

ALLIES MAKE SLIGHT GAIN; REPULSE GERMANS AT YPRES

PARIS, Nov. 14. The official French statement issued this afternoon shows that the Germans are continuing their attacks on the Allies from the sea to the River Meuse. It declares, however, that the Germans' attacks have been repulsed, and the French have made progress near Hixhoote. The fact that the statement chronicles a gain of less than a mile at Hixhoote shows the desperate nature of the struggle and how even a slight gain is regarded as important.

The official communiqué follows: "In Belgium a German attack against the great bridge of the bridge of the Ypres has been repulsed. Divers attempted offensive movements by the enemy in the region of the east and to the southeast of Ypres have been arrested. In the environs of Hixhoote we have made progress amounting to one kilometre (about five-eighths of a mile) toward the east. Between the canal of La Basse and Aras, our troops have made some minor progress. In the region of Launoy, and in that of the Aime, as far as Berry-aux-Bois, the Germans have attacked without success.

SHARP CONFLICTS IN ARGONNE. In the Argonne the conflicts have been very sharp. The enemy has vainly attempted to recapture Four De Paris and St. Hubert. "Around Verdun numerous partial offensive movements by the enemy have been checked by the fire of our artillery before his infantry was able to advance. In the Woëvre region and in Lorraine, where the bad weather continues, there is nothing to report."

CANADIANS AT FRONT. Canadian troops are now upon the battle front in France and are taking part in the fighting along the line, from the North Sea to Arras, according to reports received in Paris today. The Canadians were evidently rushed secretly from England to the Continent to reinforce the British lines when the Germans massed a formidable army against the Allies in western Belgium. The Princess Patricia Infantry were among the Canadian troops engaged on the firing line and have suffered so severely

CZAR MAKES SWEEP PAST GALICIAN POSTS IN CRACOV ADVANCE

VIENNA, Nov. 14. It is announced officially that the Russians have occupied Tarnow, Jaslo and Krosno, three towns in Galicia. (These three towns are on the route of the Russian advance on Cracow. Tarnow is 50 miles east of Cracow and about the same distance west of Przemysl. Jaslo lies 30 miles southeast of Tarnow, and Krosno about 20 miles west of Jaslo.)

A further statement says: "The Austro-Hungarian retreat in Galicia continues in accordance with the Austrian program. It has not been disturbed in any manner by the Russians, which shows that the troops of Emperor Nicholas are suffering from the defeats inflicted on them in recent conflicts." "The Russian advance on Cracow is continuing. The troops of General Brusilov, which are now in the possession of the outlets in the eastern chain of the Masur Lakes. "The fighting in the region of Soldau continues. "The German offensive has been repulsed in the direction of Thorn, on both banks of the Vistula toward Jelen and Woloslawka and further west. The enemy brought here a part of his troops from Lyck.

"The capture of French soldiers in the fighting about Nieuport," he says, "is evidence that the Belgian army has been practically annihilated and that the Belgians have been replaced by French troops. The number of prisoners taken at Ypres proves that the enemy's offensive is flagging.

fight, and in quite a different theatre of war. Erzerum is distant 100 miles. The Russian columns are advancing upon this key position from three or four quarters. The vanguard advanced along the direct highroad upon Erzerum, has overcome resistance at Kopriki, inflicting great losses on the Turks, whose flank attack upon the Russian left was caught by a punishing crossfire from the mountain artillery and broken up by infantry charges.

The road is now practically open for a Russian advance to within a few miles of Erzerum, but those few miles present by far the most formidable obstacle yet met with, namely, the Develum range of heights. While engaged in a deadly conflict over a 2000 ft. peak in the west, Russian soldiers attacked by Turks, under German officers, on her east coast, 100 miles away to the east, responds instantly with a magnificent, combined attack on Turkey in a region nearly 300 miles away from the western fighting front.

KAISER REMOVES QUARTERS FAR BACK INTO GERMANY. Directs Battles Now From Coblenz, On Rhine. LONDON, Nov. 14.—The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company at the Hague says the following telegram has been received there from Berlin: "Emperor William has now established his headquarters at Coblenz, and he has invited his five daughters-in-law and his sons, including the Crown Prince, to come to Coblenz and visit him. Two Zeppelin airships, armed with machine guns, are continually circling over his Majesty's private apartments."

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RUSSIAN CAVALRY CAPTURES TWO OF KAISER'S AVIATORS

PETROGRAD, Nov. 14. A detachment of Russian cavalry operating in the vicinity of Plock, 28 miles west of Warsaw, captured two German aviators and repelled the effort at rescue undertaken by two companies of German infantry. The aviators are Lieutenant Meier and Lieutenant Poldt. They made a reconnaissance in an aeroplane of the Albatross type in the direction of Konin, Kutno and Plock. On the last named town they threw down two bombs. Trouble with the motor of their machine made it necessary for them to land to the west of Rypin, where a detachment of Russian cavalrymen found them in the woods, and quickly surrounded them. At this moment two companies of German infantry appeared and attempted to rescue the aviators, but their attack was repulsed by the Russians and the two German aeroplanes, which had not been damaged, were brought into Plock.

KARLSRUHE CAUGHT, 2 SUBMARINES SUNK, REPORTED IN LONDON

LONDON, Nov. 14. The Times today says that the cheer-fall tone of the war insurance market was fully maintained yesterday and was supported by the rumor freely discussed among shipping firms that the German cruiser Karlsruhe at last had been cornered. "The Standard report follows: "There is every reason to believe that two submarines which had been raiding in the channel have been satisfactorily accounted for. According to information from credible naval sources, one of these submarines had been carrying out a series of daring reconnaissance in the vicinity of Dover, and a patrolling cruiser reported attempt to torpedo her. "The patrol flotilla from Dover searching for the submarine and naval men had reason to believe that the vessel was sailing her power by remaining on the sea bed for long periods. A keen watch was kept. One calm day bubbles were seen rising at a certain point. Vessels dredged over this area in a similar manner to mine sweeping, but using a powerful chain with explosives attached. The chain was dragged to a depth that would catch the submarine if lying there. "After patrolling several times over the area there was a heavy explosion, followed shortly by large quantities of oil rising to the surface. Those who took part in the operation have no doubt that a German submarine was blown up. "The second case concerned a German submarine which had been particularly troublesome to ships of the Dover flotilla that had been engaged in the bombardment of the Belgian coast. Seamen say that she was trapped into believing herself safe in case of an attack and then was heavily shelled and sunk."

WAR INSURANCE IN LONDON IMPROVES AND CAUSE LAID TO REPORTED GERMAN DISASTERS ON SEAS.

LONDON, Nov. 14. The Dresden and Leipzig will sail from Valparaiso today. Waiting outside the harbor for them are three more German cruisers and two transport supply ships. The fact that only five warships are accounted for in the arrival of the German squadron here increases the mystery as to the cruiser Bremen. The vessels off the port are believed to be the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Nürnberg. Officers of the Leipzig and Dresden were seeking to learn the whereabouts of the British warships still in the Pacific. They obtained no information here, so far as is known. It is generally believed here today that various reports which have been received of the Japanese fleet being in these waters have been due to the presence of the German squadron, which was mistaken for the Japanese.

GERMAN WARSHIPS SEARCH FOR BRITISH FLEET IN PACIFIC

Leipzig and Dresden, Coaling at Valparaiso, Deny They Took Part in Battle Off Chilean Coast. VALPARAISO, Nov. 14. Officers of the German cruisers Leipzig and Dresden, which put into this port for supplies and provisions today, insisted that their ships were not in action against the British squadron of Admiral Cradock off Corneil, the first of this month. This would mean that the British and German squadrons were equal at least in numbers.

There is a possibility, however, that the Germans may have outnumbered the British by one warship, as the Bremen is reported from British sources to have been engaged. The other German vessels were the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Nürnberg. Opposed to them were the British warships Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow. The Good Hope and Monmouth were sent to the bottom.

Appearance of the German cruisers in the harbor here tends to confirm the statements of their officers, as they bear no marks of battle. Both, of course, are stripped for action, but there are no indications of either having been recently under fire.

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FRANCE PAYS \$6,000,000 DAILY AS COST FOR WAR

November, However, a Million Less Than October. BORDEAUX, Nov. 14.—The cost of the war to France for the month of November probably will be somewhat less than the monthly average for August, September and October. A supplementary credit for extraordinary expenditures, authorized today, for November amounts to 216,772,350 francs (32,124,300), being a daily average of a little above 31,000,000 francs (4,650,000). The daily average for the first three months of the war was 35,000,000 francs (5,100,000).

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HINDENBURG DEFEAT OPENS SILENS TO CZAR'S INVASION

LONDON, Nov. 14. General Von Hindenburg was badly beaten at Kalisz and driven to the Silesian border, according to Petrograd dispatches. The report is unofficial, but is published by Russian newspapers with the consent of the censor. Correspondents at the front for Petrograd newspapers are telegraphing that the Germans made a desperate effort to defend a line of impregnable trenches from Kalisz to Czentochowa, but could not stand against the bayonet attacks of the Russian infantry. The victory is said to have been gained largely as the result of the rapidity of the Russians in sending a large cavalry force around the left wing of general von Hindenburg's army.

The Germans lacked cavalry support, sufficient to meet and check the turning movement and when the Russian infantry moved forward General von Hindenburg's troops were compelled to retire swiftly to a new line of defense centering on Ostrovo in Silesia.

The news is entirely from Russian sources. If true it means that the Russians have overflooded the Silesian border and are well on their way to Breslau.

GERMANS CLAIM ADVANCE ACROSS THE YSER CANAL

BERLIN, Nov. 14. It is officially announced that the Germans have captured St. Eloi, south of Ypres, and that they have crossed the Yser canal west of Langemarck. The Tagblatt's expert declares that the news from Belgium and France is most encouraging.

BATTLE ON IN EGYPT AS TURKS MARCH UPON BRITISH SOIL

Berlin Reports Loads of Wounded Sent to Cairo. Sultan's Forces Move on Batum, Russian Seaport. BERLIN, Nov. 14. A dispatch from Milan given to the press today by the official German news agency says: "Fighting is already going on near the Suez Canal. Four wagonloads of British soldiers wounded between Osmalla and Suez have arrived at Cairo. The native troops have mutinied, and many prominent Egyptians are being arranged."

In a battle lasting two days at Karahisar, Turkish Armenia, between Turkish and Russian troops the latter lost 500 men and were forced to retreat, according to an official communiqué from Ottoman army headquarters telegraphed here from Constantinople. The communiqué follows: "In a battle at Koprueken on Wednesday and Thursday the Russians were defeated and lost 400 dead, 400 wounded, 500 prisoners, 100,000 rifles and great quantities of ammunition. The Russians retreated in disorder to Kutch."

An official dispatch from Constantinople confirms indirectly the recent Russian statement that a Russian fleet has sunk three Turkish transports in the Black Sea. The Constantinople report adds that there has been no news of these three ships since they left the Turkish capital a week ago.

It adds that as the vessels were near Sogudak, on the Black Sea, the day this place was bombarded, it is possible that they were attacked by the Russian squadron.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 14. Turkish troops have invaded Russia and are striking for the port of Batum on the Black Sea, according to an official statement issued here today. It follows: "Turkish troops yesterday occupied all the Russian block houses after a surprise attack on the frontier of the Vilayet of Trebizand. The Ottoman forces advanced three hours' march into Russian territory in the direction of Batum and captured the enemy's barracks at Kurdaghien."

RUSSIANS MOVING AGAINST ERZERUM. Statement of Retreat by Turks Contradicted. PETROGRAD, Nov. 14. Russia has been prepared for all eventualities in this great war, among them the possibility of an attempt to realize the German plan of aggression by using Turkish troops, advancing through Persia to the undefended frontier of Russia.

The Foreign Office, of course, has known for years past the full extent of Russia's preparedness for precisely the event that has now occurred. (Passage omitted by censor). Certainly they have moved in Turkey immediately after a Russian report that Turkish troops, advancing through Persia to the undefended frontier of Russia.

Two Russian columns are marching upon Erzerum. The southern column captured Arlis some days ago; the southern one entered Turkish territory about 20 miles from Erzerum. The northern column, which entered Turkish territory about 20 miles from Erzerum, was defeated and after a long fight retreated and was killed.

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BOMB FOR ENVER BEY KILLS FIVE GERMANS

Report of Attempt on Man "Who Sold Turkey." LONDON, Nov. 14.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Petrograd says: "A message from Bucharest says that five German officers were killed by a bomb which exploded at Enver Bey's palace in Constantinople. No injury was suffered by Enver Bey. "A letter found declared that the bomb was meant for 'the man who sold Turkey to Germany.'"

TURKEY ADMITS LOSS OF THREE BIG TRANSPORTS

Believed to Have Been Sunk by Russian Fleet. BERLIN, Nov. 14.—An official dispatch from Constantinople says three Turkish transports, the Beszmy-Alem, Basricher and Mihdat Pasha are missing and are believed to have been sunk by the Russian fleet that bombarded Sogudak. This news was told in dispatches, early in the week, which said 1000 soldiers had been lost in the transports.

AUSTRIA ADMITS LOSS OF CRUISER AT TSING-TAO

Kaiserin Elizabeth Sunk by Own Crew, Says Vienna. VIENNA, Nov. 14. Official announcement was made today that the Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth was sunk off Tsing-Tao after her ammunition was exhausted. She was sunk by her own crew and not by Japanese shells.

H. C. FRICK GIVES \$10,000 FOR RELIEF OF BELGIANS

Gift on Anniversary of Magistrate's Escape From Death. PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14.—H. C. Frick has given \$10,000 to the Belgian Relief Fund. The announcement of the gift is made on the anniversary of the attempt made on Frick's life by Alexander Berkman.

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STOLE GERMANS' TAUBE TO USE IN SCOUTING

Garros, French Aviator, Tells of Rise in Flight. LONDON, Nov. 14. The Chronicle's correspondent at Paris telegraphs: "Some French soldiers doing sentry duty on Fort De Beaulieu at Arras recently saw a Taube aeroplane above them and fired upon it ineffectually. To their surprise, however, the aeroplane presently gracefully came down to the ground and from it stepped forth Garros, a French aviator. He related that while chasing a Taube a few days previously he had some trouble with his motor and descended, following a fall. "A German pilot approached to take my papers, believing me dead, and when he was a few steps away I pulled out my revolver and put two bullets through him before he could say a word. Thus I got this Taube, which is very useful for flying over the German line. I left for my own aeroplane in care of neighboring farmers."

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ZEPPELINS PUT THE KAISER

Air Patrols Hover Over Emperor at Headquarters. LONDON, Nov. 14.—Emperor William has established his headquarters at Coblenz, according to advices from The Hague. He is being guarded by Zeppelins. This information reaches The Hague in a telegram from Berlin, which reads as follows: "Emperor William has now established his headquarters at Coblenz, and he has invited his five daughters-in-law and his sons, including the Crown Prince, to come to Coblenz and visit him. Two Zeppelin airships, armed with machine guns, are continually circling over his Majesty's private apartments."

CITY MORTALITY LIST FOR WEEK SHOWS INCREASE

Four Hundred and Ninety-three Deaths, Exceeding by 34 the Number for Same Period Last Year. An increase of 51 over the number of deaths of last week was recorded this week at the office of the Bureau of Health. Four hundred and ninety-three persons succumbed to 64 different diseases—31 more than in the corresponding week of last year. Of the 125 children who died, 47 were less than one year old. The tabulated report for the week follows:

Table with 2 columns: Disease Name and Number of Deaths. Includes Typhoid fever, Diphtheria, Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, etc.

Advertisement for 'A Good Investment' by The Horn & Brannen Mfg. Co. featuring a chandelier illustration.

Large advertisement for Ritz-Carlton Hotel, opening Saturday November 21st, featuring opera suppers and dancing.