

GERMAN LINE PLUNG BACK BY RUSSIANS' OFFENSE IN POLAND

Fail in Second Attempt to Pierce Czar's Centre and Strike at Warsaw—Retreat Along 40-Mile Front.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 25.—The Russian army, under command of Grand Duke Nicholas, has administered a severe defeat to the forces of General von Hindenburg in their second attempt to strike at Warsaw.

The Germans have begun a retirement from a line indicated by the following points, which lie between the upper reaches of the Buzura River and the Warta, a couple of miles east of Sieradz, Strykoff, Zierz, Scandek, Gedunaka, Volja and Vosnikl. The extreme points of this line are over 40 miles apart and on the line the most stubborn battle yet fought in this war has been in progress for the last 10 days. This 40 miles, however, is only a small section of the great front on which the strategic scheme of the Russian commander-in-chief is rapidly developing.

Certain critics have found fault with the original plan of operations for meeting the German west of the Vistula River. Instead of allowing them to cross over to certain extermination, the Germans got away by sacrificing their Allies and reserves, and came back again with a characteristic rush. The Russians again admitted them into Poland until they reached the point where the strategic scheme required that they should be stopped. The critics, once more disaffected, are afraid the Germans have not been admitted far enough and may again escape after destructive operations.

After the triple defeat—the first near Warsaw, the second south of the Piliza River, and the third on the San River—of the Austro-German armies, the Russian cavalry followed their flight across half of Poland and entered Prussia at their heels.

The German scheme was to break through the centre of the whole Russian strategic position from the Baltic to the Carpathians with 10 or 12 army corps, say half a million men, as a nucleus, when reinforcements which continually arrived are added to the original corps. Similarly on this 10-mile section of the whole strategic front the Germans again struck for the centre.

How the first seven days of actual fighting passed the people are only vaguely informed. Attempts to obtain the Russians were made several times by the Germans, first on one flank and then on the other, and finally on both together, but all in vain. Nor were the Russians entrapped into advancing too far in the centre when the Germans purposely weakened it to make attacks on both flanks. All that can be said is that fortunes of battle covered a considerable area. There were varied successes and reverses during the week of extremely hard fighting until the position assumed that already indicated.

By this time the Germans had again concentrated their efforts on breaking through the Russian centre. This attack was directed along a line roughly from Strykoff to a few miles north of Elbeff, where the Warsaw main line to Vienna takes a sudden sharp bend. West of the railway, in the neighborhood of Bresin, is a hilly country, affording ideal artillery positions, while a considerable part of the approach to the railway here is covered by forests.

The Germans made here a superhuman effort and succeeded in temporarily breaking through the Russian defense, getting in the rear of the Russian position.

The Russians countered by piercing the German lines at another point and proceeded to make hay of everything within reach. The Germans withdrew, losing a whole battery of heavy artillery and a couple of regiments of prisoners.

Large bodies of reinforcements are moving up on the German right rear from the neighborhood of Wluelin. They consist principally of new formations, and their arrival may have been the signal for the German retreat, the duty of the newcomers apparently being to sacrifice themselves to enable the Germans to extricate what was left of their best troops after the fortnight's extremely heavy fighting.

On the other hand, it is equally likely that the Germans were so thoroughly defeated that not even the arrival of large forces hastening to their support could prolong their stand against the victors and sustained onset of the Russians.

SHIPS OF NEW LINES ARRIVE

The Neches and Cricket Here From Pacific Coast Ports.

The arrival today of the steamships Neches and Cricket from Pacific coast ports via the Panama Canal marks the establishment of two more steamship lines to ply between this port and the West coast. There are now four lines engaged in this trade.

The Neches, with a large cargo of wines, fruits and canned goods, docked at Pier 21, South Wharves, shortly before noon. This vessel is used regularly in the service of the Dearborn Steamship Company, which intends to operate a ten-day service between this city, San Diego, San Francisco and other Pacific ports.

The Cricket, in the Dodge Steamship Company's service, passed the Delaware capes too late to reach her dock today, but she will be berthed early tomorrow. The steamship comes here via New York.

DIPLOMATS WILL ATTEND BIG PAN-AMERICAN MASS

Representatives of All 21 American Republics Given Special Pews.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Finishing touches were put on historic St. Patrick's Cathedral today for the Pan-American Thanksgiving Mass tomorrow. Cardinal Gibbons and other high church dignitaries will officiate, and the representatives of the 21 American republics will be present. The United States will be represented by Secretary of State Bryan.

The church has been draped with flags and a pew will be reserved for each embassy and legation, and will be decorated with the country's flag. The altar will be decorated with palms, flowers and doves.

The procession of the clergy will leave the rectory at 10 o'clock. At the end of the Mass Monsignor Russell will offer a special prayer for the American republics and peace in Europe. After the Mass a light luncheon will be served by Monsignor Russell, and silver souvenirs will be presented to each guest.

IRISH ORATOR AND SCENES AT STIRRING MEMORIAL MEETING



FIERY 'JIM' LARKIN PLEADS FOR MONEY TO FIGHT ENGLAND

Grand Nephew of Martyred Irish Patriot Preaches Revolution Before Meeting of German and Irish Americans.

Celt and Teuton joined hands last night and made common cause to fight England, the country they termed their common enemy. That was the spirit which enthused 6000 Germans and Irish Americans at the Academy of Music last night, when the death of the "Manchester Martyrs," Allen Larkin and O'Brien, was commemorated. The principal speaker was "Jim" Larkin, of Ireland, the grandnephew of the Emerald Isle, and England's bitter enemy, a grand nephew of the martyred Larkin.

There was no mincing words, no dodging, no diplomacy in what Larkin said. He deliberately preached revolution and appealed to the Irishmen of America, through the Irish-American League, under whose auspices the monster meeting was held, to send arms and ammunition to Ireland "for the glorious day of reckoning with England."

"Men and women," shouted Larkin, and 4000 hearts beat faster as he spoke the words, "give us money to buy guns and by the living God, who gave us life, we will not fall you and we'll not fall the mother of our race. I plead with you, for 700 long and weary years we have waited for this hour. The flowing tide is with us and we deserve to be relegated to oblivion if we are not ready to take occasion by the hand and make the bounds of freedom wider yet. Give us the arms and we'll be ready with the ring of the moon."

With the fervor that must have shone from the eyes of Savanarola, with the bitterness that burned the lips of the prophet when they pronounced their curse upon the wrongs of the ancient world and with the same enthusiasm that led his grand uncle to his execution, Larkin pleaded for the cause of Ireland, denounced John Redmond as "a purchased traitor" and ridiculed the home rule bill as "a manifest lie and terminological inexactitude."

"Why should Ireland fight for Britain in this war? What has Britain ever done for our people?" asked Larkin. "Whatever we got from her we wrested with struggle and sacrifice. No man and women of the Irish race, we shall not fight for England. We shall fight for the destruction of the British Empire and the construction of an Irish Republic. We shall not fight for the preservation of the enemy, which has laid waste with death and desolation the fields and hills of Ireland for seven hundred years. We will fight to free Ireland from the grasp of that vile carcass called England."

Here the audience broke into wild applause and as the curtain was flung back, facing each other with arms in hand, a company of Irish Volunteers and another of German Uhlans were revealed on the stage. The commanders of the two forces, Major P. J. Jamison and Philip Rapp, crossed swords and shook hands as the German and Irish flags were unfurled above them. The audience sang "Die Wacht Am Rhein" and "God Save Ireland."

In denouncing Redmond as a traitor, Larkin produced two rifles, one of which, he said, belonged to the contingent of arms purchased by Redmond and which was out of date, and of no use in facing an armed body. The rifle was a Mauser of the type of 1870. "This is the kind of weapon Redmond purchased to defend Ireland and her cause with the money she sent him," said Larkin. He then produced another rifle, purchased by the Provisional Committee, the governing body of the Home Rule movement, with an armed body. The rifle was a Mauser of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, Ireland's best soldiers, and routed them.

IRELAND NOT WITH REDMOND. "They tell you that the men of Ireland are with Redmond," said Larkin. "It isn't true. The men in Ireland who are worthy of the name of men are absolutely opposed against Redmond. You know our people don't read; unfortunately, the great mass of them rely for their news on the gossip of the tongue or other places, and they believed that the Home Rule bill was a Home Rule bill. "There are some misguided Irishmen who still believe Redmond is true," Larkin declared. "We will have no hand, act or part in his foul bargain. "God Save the King" sung Will Crooks, "God Save Ireland" shouted some English member. John Redmond, not to be outdone by a son of the empire and to show his loyalty—I quote Hansard—shouted "God Save England," and I say, "God Curse England."

Larkin concluded his remarks by saying that the end of British sway in Ireland and all over the world was at hand. He expressed the hope that Germany would be successful. A bitter denunciation of the American press because of its slavish subserviency to England was made by Dr. C. J. Hexamer, of Philadelphia, head of the German Society and one of the foremost German-Americans in the United States.

Doctor Hexamer was followed by Henry Weismann, of New York, who presented the case for Germany. He said she was fighting for the preservation of her very life and the right to exist. A resolution denouncing England was adopted. The program of the meeting was concluded by the presentation of a play, "The Irish Rebel." The proceeds of the meeting will go to the Austro-German Red Cross.

BRYAN WALKS IN, TURNS ROUND, WALKS OUT AGAIN

Secretary of State Enters into Office, Then Off Again.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Secretary of State Bryan returned to Washington from St. Francis yesterday. He will leave tonight for An Arbor, Mich. The schedule of the Secretary of State, from October 11 to December 1, is as follows: October 14 to November 11, making political speeches in various States. November 11 to November 17, at the State Department. November 17 to November 23, at his Florida estate. November 23 to December 1, in Ann Arbor, Mich.

RUSSIAN ASSAULTS SMASH FOE'S LINES IN SOUTHERN POLAND

Take Austro-German Trenches Along Czenstochowa-Cracow Front and Form Junction With Central Column.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 25.—Delivering smashing attacks on the positions occupied by the Austro-German forces along the Czenstochowa-Cracow front, the Russians have captured the trenches at many points, according to reports received here from the front today.

The southern Russian army is thus keeping pace with the army that forced the Germans to retreat from their line northwest of Lodz.

These central Russian armies have pierced the German lines and effected a junction with the southern forces along a line running northward through Piaski (south of Lodz).

According to the official Army Messenger, the Russian cavalry slaughtered a large force of German infantry that was driven into the swamp north of Lodz. The Germans refused to surrender and battle continued until the last man was dead. The Cossacks took in this fight two batteries of heavy cannon.

"Despite the continued successes of the Russian troops, the victory over the Germans is not yet complete," the Messenger says. "Great bodies of German troops have fled in disorder into Silesia, but the veteran troops of the enemy are plugging the fight of those Landwehr soldiers who were broken up by the dashing attacks of our forces. The fighting has been fierce on these plains of Leszyca (south of Kutno and west of Lodz). There terrific charges and counter-charges have been going on for days, but the Germans are finally yielding after terrific slaughter."

More than a score of towns have been destroyed by the heavy artillery that has been brought into action by both sides. Dispatches from Warsaw state that the fighting along the railroad from Sieradz, west to Sieradz, on the Warsaw River, resulted in the burning of many villages. The Russians now are in complete possession of this line, but it will have to be rebuilt, as Germans blow up what they hold at many points when they found they would be unable to hold it.

Bids Asked for Coal Shipment

Having rejected one set of bids because the price asked was considered exorbitant, the Navy Department is again advertising for bids for the transportation by water of one of four cargoes of coal, from 500 to 600 tons each, to San Diego from Philadelphia. The bids will be opened in Washington on December 1. American or foreign vessels can be used, but American will be given preference.

LEO FRANK'S FIGHT FOR LIFE

Attorneys Making Desperate Battle Before U. S. Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Seton has the Supreme Court witnessed a mad denouement battle for the life of a man than is being waged by attorneys of Leo Frank, Ga., manufacturer condemned for the murder of Mary Phagan. Justice Lamar already has handed down an opinion rejecting the petition for writ of error in the case, but the other members of the Court are being bombarded with petitions for reopening the matter.

THANKSGIVING CONCERT

Musical Clubs of U. of P. Will Entertain Tonight.

GERLS PROVIDE CHEER

Three Supply Poor Widow's Family With Thanksgiving Dinner.

Three little schoolgirls with kind hearts will be thanked tomorrow when Mrs. Anna Kelly, a widow, and her five children sit down to eat their Thanksgiving dinner in their little home, 1633 North Bouvier street.

The girls—Helen Franklyn Williams, 10 years old, 1703 Columbia avenue; Gladys Miller, 12 years old, 1812 North 18th street, and Mary Ridgway, 10 years old, 1633 Wilmington street, worked the last week collecting money and provisions from merchants and neighbors to provide the Thanksgiving feast for the widow and her children. Five dollars, the money collected, has been invested in a turkey, and there will be lots of "trimmings."

ADDELPHIA Announcement

Puritan Thanksgiving Dinner Tomorrow 12 till 9 P. M.

Chestnut St. at 13th

David B. Powers, Managing Dir.

WOMAN AN ACCOMPLICE IN MINE STOCK CONSPIRACY

Places Large Orders, Causing Rise, Then Disappears.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Two stock exchange firms of this city have been victimized in a conspiracy to boost the price of a mining stock known as Jumbo Extension. Nothing is known of the identity of the men back of the scheme other than they worked through a mysterious woman agent. She pretended she was a speculator and placed large orders for the stock and then disappeared.

Jumbo Extension originally was promoted by Shetlets & Co., in which George Graham Rice, who served a term in the penitentiary for his crooked Wall street operations, was the principal. Several years ago trading in Jumbo was investigated, but the scandal was straightened out. A few months ago a tip was circulated that the stock would advance. At that time it was selling around 13 cents a share. Presently the price was boosted to 70 cents and speculation became lively. A week ago the mysterious woman began placing her buying orders. On Saturday the stock jumped to \$1.50, Monday \$1.75, yesterday \$2.

The two stock exchange houses found it difficult to execute their buying orders and the holders of the stock kept it off the market. In the meantime the woman had vanished. The curb association is investigating the case.

MR. WATERS, OF WATERBURY, A FRESHMAN AND MARRIED

Classmates at Penn Wonder Whether He Had a Right to Hoop.

"May freshmen marry?" That question is puzzling many students at the University of Pennsylvania. All agree it is a breach of etiquette for a freshman to attempt to wear a moustache, loud socks, or smoke cigarettes, but the sophomores as yet have not decided whether a freshman is entitled to a wife. The question will be taken up at the next meeting of the Undergraduate Committee.

Classmates of Freshman Robert A. Waters, of Waterbury, Conn., learned he was married last June, having eloped with Antoinette R. Craft, also of Waterbury. Waters has mingled little with his classmates since the beginning of the college year. They wondered why. Now they know. Mr. and Mrs. Waters live at 367 Baring street.

CHURCHES GROUPED AS AID TO SUNDAY CAMPAIGN

Plan Adopted to Solve Problem of Attendance at Tabernacle.

Announcement was made by the executive committee of the Sunday campaign that Mrs. Edwin C. Grice, president of the Home and School League, has accepted the chairmanship of the business women's invitation committee. This committee will have charge of the noonday meetings in the central part of the city during the progress of the campaign for the women and girls who work in the stores, offices and shops.

PORTUGAL DECREES WAR WHEN ALLIES NEED AID

Stands Ready With Troops When Time Comes.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Portugal has taken the final plunge into the European war. A Lisbon dispatch states that the Portuguese Congress today decided that the country should co-operate with the Allies when it considers the step necessary, and that the Minister of War will issue a decree for partial mobilization.

The treaty which Portugal believed compels her to do so to England's aid was made in 1703. Since that date no offensive or defensive alliance has been drawn, although many subsequent commercial and financial treaties and conventions entered into between the two countries declared specifically that the treaty of 1703 was still in force.

The original convention was a tripartite affair, including Great Britain, Holland and Portugal. It binds Great Britain and Holland, if war be made on Portugal by France or Spain, to send at least 15,000 men to aid Portugal. The only mention made of the latter's responsibility in the treaty is found in the declaration that "each shall mutually aid and help the other" in case of attack. This is thought to be the clause which the Portuguese think binds them to the aid of the Allies in the present struggle.

The accession of Portugal to the ranks of the Allies increases by 22,470 square miles the extent of the world's belligerent territory. Portugal itself has 21,700 square miles, its island possessions (Azores, Cape Verde, etc.), 4630 square miles; Guinea, 13,940; Angola (West Africa), 461,000; and Mozambique (East Africa), 225,400 square miles.

Roller Skating Thanksgiving SPECIAL EVENT. Beautiful medals and flowers to the most graceful skating couple. Every skater will receive a novel souvenir. Thanksgiving Day, November 26. Seaton's Every Afternoon and Evening Except Monday Night. "SKATELAND" THIRD REGIMENT ARMY BROAD AND WHARTON STS. Hassam Ali—chief of the Hindu mystics—crystal-gazer, seer, child-of-the-stars, master of life and death—uses every power to control the destinies of the youthful heir to the Zudora fortune, beautiful ZUDORA. It is a battle of wits in which the methods of the Mystics are revealed with remarkable realism. Monday—next Monday—Zudora will be in Philadelphia and her story will be told for the first time in Monday's, November 30th. Evening Ledger