

TABLES TURNED ON THE RUSSIANS

German Army in Poland Is on the Offensive Again After Taking Lodz

CITY OF WARSAW FACING CAPTURE

Czar's Men Hoping to Hold Own While Pressing on Galician Fortress

An offensive movement of the allies against the German armies on French and Belgian soil apparently is being extended gradually and now, according to the best available information, covers a large part of the battle line from the North sea to Switzerland. Today's official French statement, while worded in the cautious manner that has characterized these communications recently, specifically mentions offensive movements in Belgium, in the regions of Arrmentieres, Arras and the Aisne, and in the Argonne. At all these points, it is said, the superiority of the French offensive has been shown.

London, Dec. 7.—A comparison of the reports from Berlin and Petrograd leads to the conclusion that the Germans again occupy Lodz, from which city they were driven on their first retreat from Warsaw. Berlin makes positive announcement that Lodz is in their hands, while Petrograd admits that the situation there is desperate. If the fall of the city is a fact, it indicates that communication with Warsaw again is seriously menaced, but a semi-official statement from Petrograd declares that the Russians are strong enough to hold the invaders in the north of Poland and will content themselves with doing this, while devoting their main energies to the reduction of Cracow and the invasion of Hungary.

Hungary, according to reports from the Russian capital, is the weak point in the armor of the Teuton allies. These messages from Petrograd say that even as early as at the time of the fall of Lemberg, Austria asked Russia for terms of peace. The negotiations to this end, if any really took place, apparently proved abortive. The story is again revived in Petrograd in the form of a report that the Hungarian prime minister, on a recent visit to Emperor William, demanded better military protection for Hungary, lack of which would cause the loss of the kingdom.

Little From the West.

The latest French official communication declares there is nothing to report on the western front and with the exception of a special dispatch to the effect that Ostend is burning, nothing has been received in London to dispute the accuracy of this statement.

The latest reports from Montenegro and Serbia indicate that these Balkan allies, at bay in their mountain strongholds, are holding the Austrian invaders in check.

On the water some minor activity has been noted resulting in the reported destruction of Turkish auxiliaries in the Black Sea by Russian submarines; destruction by mines of two Swedish merchant ships off the Finnish coast, and the crippling by a mine of the famous Turkish cruiser Hamidieh, which is said to have regained Constantinople with considerable difficulty.

Diplomatically interest is centered on Rome, where the statement of Former Premier Giolitti that Austria planned war against Serbia in 1913, has caused some thing of a sensation.

The Balkan states are said to be nearing a rapprochement which will enable them to make common cause against the Germanic allies.

Monastery Burned.

Paris, Dec. 7.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Petrograd says: "The Germans have destroyed the monastery of Lenozyc, about 15 miles northwest of Lodz, which has been in existence for a thousand years, on the pretext that the ringing of the Angelus was a signal to the Russians. In the attack a priest and two monks were killed."

SCIENTISTS OF THE NATION CONVENE

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Scientists from universities throughout the country attended the semi-annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences which opened today at the University of Chicago. Sessions will continue until Wednesday.

Professor William Wallace Campbell, director of the Lick observatory at Mount Hamilton, Cal., was scheduled to make the principal address. He was to talk on the "Stellar Evolution and the Formation of the Earth."

Thirty-seven other papers and reports dealing with science will be presented during the sessions.

German Training Has Turned Turks Into Formidable Army

Petrograd, Nov. 12.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—A study of Turkish movements since the entrance of Turkey into the European conflict has convinced Russian military experts that the sultan's army has already profited from its German training. The Turks in former wars have proved themselves good soldiers—powerful in physique and endurance, animated by a high morale and spirit of courage—and temperamentally lacking in the sensitiveness to defeat and disaster which is likely to shake the spirit of the more highly strung western armies. If on this foundation could be grafted the technical cunning and organization of the Germans, it has been granted that the result would be a formidable one, but it has been thought doubtful whether a short period of schooling in the German system could supply the strategical ability, the precision in detail and the general tactical knowledge in which they have been deficient.

But reports from the Turkish border and comment by military authorities here prove that the new Turkish regime, under German direction, has already borne fruit. In their equipment, their organization and in their general defensive maneuvers to meet the Russian invasion they have shown that they are being guided by German ideas.

On November 8 at Kaptan, the Turks withdrew from a strong position before the defeat and exhaustion of their forces, but almost immediately returned to the attack. This took place thirty miles from a heavily fortified line of trenches and forts, on which the Turks formerly would have fallen back. Before they absorbed the German tactics of a sharp counter attack as being the best weapon of defense, they relied wholly on their defensive positions. But in this case the Russian advance was met by a series of sharp counter attacks, quite unlike any thing the Turks had ever exhibited before. The same tactics have been observed in other engagements between the Russian and Turkish troops, plainly showing that the Turks have assimilated their German training.

AMERICANS GIVE HOSPITAL TO CZAR

U. S. CITIZENS IN PETROGRAD JOIN TOGETHER TO AID THE WOUNDED MEN.

Petrograd, Nov. 12.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—A fully equipped hospital with twenty beds for the exclusive use of Russian wounded has been established in Petrograd by members of the American colony in this capital. No contributions have been solicited or accepted from other than Americans. One prominent member of the little colony, consisting normally of some sixty persons, donated the quarters—a converted automobile garage—and provided the beds, linen and pajamas for patients, and numerous other necessities. The others almost to a man have bound themselves to pay sums aggregating \$1,500 monthly for the running expenses of the institution.

The movement started early in October. A few of the leading spirits, in the name of humanity and to show appreciation of the friendly spirit evinced by Russians toward American residents in the country, called the members of the colony together at the American consulate and proposed the foundation of a hospital. The idea met with favor and before adjournment enough progress had been made to guarantee the success of the movement. November 1 saw the beds installed, nurses engaged and everything in readiness for the reception of the first patients. The women of the colony plunged actively into the work of getting subscriptions and rendered valuable aid in other directions.

The Russian authorities, when advised of the action of the Americans, expressed satisfaction and accepted the offer with seeming gratification. To make the project conform to Russian regulations the hospital was placed under supervision of the capital's board of health. The name adopted was the City Hospital of the American Colony.

BRITISH STEAMER IS SUNK. Valparaiso, Chile, Dec. 7.—The British steamer Charcas from New York October 1 has been sunk at sea off Port Corral, Chile, by the German transport Prinz Eitel Friedrich. The crew of the Charcas has been landed at Papudo, 45 miles north of Valparaiso.

London, Dec. 7.—A dispatch from Stockholm to Reuters' telegram company states that the Swedish steamer Luna and Everilda struck mines off the Finnish coast and sank. The crew of the Luna was saved, but all seamen aboard the Everilda, except one man, were lost.

Paris, Dec. 7.—A dispatch from Nish, Serbia, to the Havas agency reports that the Servians, since December 3, have resumed a vigorous offensive. The Servian troops on Friday, the dispatch says, pursued the enemy's right wing as far as the Kolubara river and it was here that the Austrians abandoned four of their batteries.

NEUTRAL STEAMERS ARE SUNK BY MINES. London, Dec. 7.—A dispatch from Stockholm to Reuters' telegram company states that the Swedish steamer Luna and Everilda struck mines off the Finnish coast and sank. The crew of the Luna was saved, but all seamen aboard the Everilda, except one man, were lost.

France Bears Up Well Under Hardships Imposed By War

Paris, Nov. 26.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—More than a hundred days of war; the mobilization of three million men; their equipment and feeding and the feeding of two million Belgian refugees and of eighty thousand German prisoners have had no appreciable effect on the cost of living in France.

Production, however, has been restricted by the occupation by the enemy of several departments, and the distribution of foodstuffs has been hindered by the calls made upon the transportation facilities by the army.

Normal market conditions have been maintained partly by a remarkably prolific harvest of vegetables and fruits, partly by the suppression of duties on wheat and other important necessities and partly by confidence, preventing panicky fluctuations.

Meats advanced slightly at the outset—a purely speculative movement—but combinations of housewives buying at wholesale at the central markets soon put a stop to it.

Now beef costs the same as in 1913, excepting the cheaper boiling pieces, which are in great demand and have slightly advanced. Pork is cheaper than a year ago and poultry is from 15 to 30 cents a head cheaper. Potatoes are half a cent a pound cheaper, cabbages six cents a head cheaper, beans unchanged, bread unchanged. Butter and eggs cost more today than a year ago and sugar is four cents a pound higher.

PRINCE'S LETTERS TO QUEEN OPENED. London, Dec. 7.—The Prince of Wales, during his first week at the front, sent two long letters to his mother relating his experiences and observations. Both letters were opened by the censor and officially passed in the same manner as those of the ordinary soldier.

It is expected that the prince will remain abroad for several months, although he may be given a brief leave of absence at Christmas.

VIOLENT STORM SWEEPS COAST

Sixty Mile Gale is Moving Northward and Causing an Enormous Loss

FOREIGN WARSHIP IN GREAT DISTRESS

Seabright, N. J., Flooded as Sea Walls Give Way to Rush of the Waves

Ocean City, Md., Dec. 7.—The supposed warship which grounded near this place yesterday was reported by the life saving service here about noon today to be nowhere visible, and it was presumed she had freed herself and proceeded seaward.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—Steadily increasing in its intensity and moving slowly northward, the sixty mile gale which has been whipping the Atlantic coast since Saturday night, was central today off the Virginia capes. Storm warnings were displayed from Hatteras, N. C., to Eastport, Me.

The unknown warship reported ashore off the Delaware coast is believed by navy department officials here to be one of a foreign fleet. The safe arrival of two American destroyers at Norfolk and a report from the captain of the battleship Kansas that he was riding out of the storm off the Delaware capes, disposed safely of all the American war craft in the vicinity.

The following message was received today from the keeper of the life saving station at Ocean City, Me., in answer to an inquiry by Secretary Daniels:

"Unable ascertain nationality or kind of ship; has four funnels, two masts, fighting top on each as far as possible to see. Weather thick. Blowing for assistance."

Although the Kansas had reported she was waiting for the gale to abate, Secretary Daniels early today sent instructions for her to report again.

Seabright is flooded. Seabright, N. J., Dec. 7.—The turning of the ebb tide here today found Seabright's chief streets under water, the railroad tracks covered by the ocean for two miles and a storm lashed sea sweeping through breaks in the sea wall constructed after the floods of last year. With high tides to come, the situation was alarming and residents practically abandoned hope of preventing great loss.

The tide was sweeping over the ground floors of houses and there appeared an unbroken stretch of water between Normandy and the highlands, several miles.

Losses estimated at \$100,000 were caused by the storm during the night. All business was suspended. The First National bank vaults were flooded two feet deep. Waves broke over Ocean boulevard, skirting the shore, and washed the earth from under many cottages. Several were in danger of collapsing.

New York Hard Hit. New York, Dec. 7.—The gale swept New York harbor and bay with great violence. Vessels lying at dock in some instances were pounded against the piers. In one case a fire boat, lying at a slip in St. George, Staten Island, was sunk in this manner. The upper harbor was almost cleared of craft.

WARSHIP KANSAS IS NOT IN DANGER. Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 7.—The Philadelphia navy yard early today intercepted a wireless message addressed to the secretary of the navy, reporting the battleship Kansas safely anchored off the Delaware capes waiting for the weather to moderate before venturing into Delaware bay.

The Kansas is on her way to Philadelphia from West Indian waters.

Britons Refuse to Recognize an Air Sovereignty. Berne, Switzerland, Dec. 7.—In connection with the alleged violation of the neutrality of the air over Switzerland, it became known here today that when Great Britain expressed regret that her aviators had inadvertently failed to observe their instructions and avoid Swiss territory when flying to Friedrichshafen, in Germany, the British authorities expressedly declared that this must not be interpreted as a recognition on the part of the British government of the existence of a sovereignty of the air.

TO SPEND MUCH ON U. S. DEFENSE

Estimates Submitted Today to Congress Total Up Enormous Amount

FIVE MILLION MORE THAN FOR THIS YEAR

Eight or More Submarines Included in the List of Naval Vessels

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—The nation's military and naval expenses during the next fiscal year, not including certain fixed expenses, would amount to \$254,421,357 compared with \$251,284,167 during the current year under plans of the administration as embodied in estimates submitted to congress today.

This amount provides for the regular army, the military academy, the militia so far as its cost to the federal government is concerned, fortifications, arsenals, military posts and the naval establishment, including the proposed naval building program and the increase in the navy heretofore authorized.

The tentative administration naval building program for the next fiscal year, as indicated in the estimates, is for two battleships, six torpedo boat destroyers, "eight or more submarines," one oiler and one gunboat, one of the submarines to be of the sea-going type and seven or more to be of the coast defense type. The hulls and outfits of these vessels alone would cost during the coming year almost ten million dollars and their arms and armament \$9,425,000.

Submarine mines, an important factor in the European conflict, are provided for. For purchase of mines and necessary appliances to operate them "for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports and for continuing torpedo experiments," an appropriation of \$191,350 is asked.

There is also proposed \$68,000 for maintenance of submarine mine material and for torpedo depot administration in continental United States.

Congressional approval of the transfer of four 12-inch mortars and their carriages, valued at \$110,000, from the United States to the insular possessions, is asked, together with an estimate of \$50,000 for purchase of submarine mines for closing channels to insular seaports, and \$10,000 for maintenance of submarine mine material there; \$17,000 for mining casemates and torpedo store house for Philippine defense, and several small appropriations for defense of Hawaii.

In the general scheme of fortifications, aggregating almost \$6,000,000, numerous increases are asked. For construction of gun and mortar carriages last year's appropriation is more than doubled in the estimate of \$385,000 for fortifying Cape Henry, Virginia, together with \$100,000 to modernize older emplacements. For purchase, manufacture and test of ammunition for mountain, field and siege cannons \$1,600,000 is asked, an increase of \$400,000; and various items, ranging from \$100,000 to \$450,000 for seacoast cannon, purchase of ammunition, sub-calibre guns, alteration of three-inch batteries to rapid fire field batteries are asked. For purchase of searchlights for the defense of the more important harbors \$150,000 is asked, an increase of \$50,000; preparation of fortification plans doubled to \$10,000; and maintenance of the mobile artillery \$55,000.

Fortifications in the insular possessions \$446,000 is asked, an increase of \$90,000. The Panama canal fortifications aggregate \$1,942,228, an increase of \$717,673, including \$25,000 for torpedo buildings and \$763,000 for

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Wilson Opposed to Investigation of U. S. Defenses

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—President Wilson announced today he was opposed to Representative Gardner's plan for investigating the preparedness of the United States for national defense, because he thought it was an unwise way of handling "a question which might create very unfavorable international impressions."

Mr. Gardner said he was not surprised at the president's position and would continue to press for passage of his resolution. He will consult with other members of congress to learn their views.

Prior to Mr. Gardner's call, Chairman Tillman of the senate naval committee, discussed national defenses with the president. Later he said he and the president agreed that the United States should have an adequate navy, in connection with the declarations of the last democratic platform. He added that the naval experts would have to determine what an adequate navy was.

Representative Kahn of California, ranking republican of the house naval committee, in a formal statement today, declared himself for a building program to include a large number of submarines and torpedo boats, more battleships and an increase in navy enlistments. He endorsed a scheme of short term enlistment to provide a mobile army of 500,000 and a national guard of 500,000.

CONGRESS READY FOR BRIEF SESSION

NATIONAL LAWMAKERS CONVENE AND PLAN TO APPROPRIATE A BILLION DOLLARS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—Congress got back to work again today after a six weeks' rest, to what promises to be a billion dollar session.

With crowded calendars confronting both houses, senators and representatives settled down to pass the big appropriation bills and the administration program which President Wilson will outline in his annual address tomorrow, in the hope that a special session may not be necessary after March 4.

In the house, crowded galleries and congressmen of all three parties on the floor, united in a remarkable ovation to Speaker Clark as he dropped his gavel at noon.

The house chaplain, Rev. Harry N. Couden, in his invocation prayed "that we may be at peace among ourselves and with all nations."

"Almighty God, we pray that our message to all the people may be that of peace and our influence in all the world that of universal brotherhood."

The senate, after Senators Kern and Gallinger had been appointed to join a house committee to formally notify President Wilson of the opening of the session, took a recess until 3 p. m.

The house named Representatives Underwood, Fitzgerald and Mann to wait on the president with Senators Gallinger and Kern, and a resolution was adopted fixing 12:30 p. m., tomorrow as the time of the joint session with the senate to hear President Wilson read his annual address.

After resolutions of sympathy on the death of Representative B. A. Merritt of New York were adopted, the house adjourned until noon tomorrow.

LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY RAISED

Belgian Relief Movement in Wapello County Ir Given Nearly \$3,500

FUND IS BROUGHT TO CLOSE AT NOON

Twenty-seven Donors Turn in \$191 on Last Lap; Car of Meat Ordered

Amount received previous to today\$3,273.90

Daily Courier 20.00
H. M. 1.00
Dr. W. C. Newell 5.00
C. E. W. 3.00

First Baptist church Sunday school 14.04
Catherine Garvin 5.00
A. Friend 1.00
H. B. T. 2.00
A. K. C. 1.00
Employees Haw Hardware Co. 10.25

Men's Bible Class, First Baptist church 10.70
Collection, East End Presbyterian church 39.80

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Phelps, Farson 5.00
Baptist church, Farson 5.50
First M. E. church, Farson 9.79
C. L. Graham 5.00
Upper room, Farson school 2.65

R. T. Rhys 2.00
S. L. McGavie 5.00
No name 5.00
Younkin Bros. Sunday school 5.00

First Presbyterian Sunday school 15.83
Dr. A. C. Brahm 10.00
H. A. Graham 5.00
Y. M. C. A. Sunday collection 12.00

C. C. Kranz 5.00
Pat Leeny 5.00
Davis Drug Co. 5.00
A. P. C. 1.00
Mrs. J. C. Murray 1.00

West End Presbyterian Sunday school 4.70
Trinity Episcopal Sunday school 4.00
English Lutheran Sunday school 2.50

Total \$3,483.66

The final list of the Belgian Relief fund which is published today, shows a generous response on the last day of the time given to this very worthy cause and nearly \$200 was gathered in to this fund by extending the period of receiving gifts over until this noon.

There were twenty-seven persons, firms, Sunday schools, etc., that responded on the final day for at twelve o'clock the list closed and the results speak for themselves. They demonstrate that Ottumwa and Wapello county have not been slow to show sympathy for the people of war stricken Belgium whose homes and business have been destroyed; children left fatherless and a nation made destitute through the waging of the awful strife.

The amount raised here which includes a number of generous donations from persons living in the country outside of Ottumwa and a few not residents of the county, is almost \$3,500. Had all of the money raised in other cities of the county been turned into the Wapello county fund, the list would have been much larger. As it is much good has been done and a car load of canned meat and lard which is equivalent of half dozen cars of corn, has been ordered and is being made ready for shipment. The amount of money in excess of that to be paid for the meat and lard will be forwarded to the state relief organization at Des Moines.

With the closing of the list, Chairman Nimocks and Treasurer Powell will make their reports to the Commercial association directors at the meeting Tuesday and those who care to give to the Belgian relief movement and have not done so while the list was open, can send cash donations direct to Hon. W. C. Brown (state treasurer), treasurer of the Belgian Relief association of Iowa. The association's headquarters is at 624 Fleming building, Des Moines.

NEW YORK'S IDLE DRIVEN TO SHELTER

New York, Dec. 7.—Driven from the streets and parks by a light fall of snow, followed by an icy rain, thousands of homeless men applied to the municipal lodging house and scores of shelters maintained by charitable organizations for food and places to sleep last night. The municipal lodging cared for 1,639 men, and having no more room, threw open one of the municipal piers, where nearly a thousand more were given shelter for the night.

MURDER IN COURT ROOM. Wenatchee, Wash., Dec. 7.—Harry Carr of Leavenworth, on trial for mal-treating a girl, shot and killed C. D. Franklin in the court room at Cashmere today. The bullet glanced and also killed a man named Parsons.

Many Soldiers Lose Minds as Result of War Influence. Berlin, Nov. 21.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The military medical authorities made preparations at the outbreak of the war for treating mental maladies caused by terrors of battle.

It has been shown by the Russian-Japanese war that the effect of the long drawn out modern battle, with its incessant roar of artillery, was in a high degree unfavorable on the minds of the combatants, and the record of mental derangements caused by the battles in the far east opened a new chapter in the horrors of war. In anticipation that similar results would attend the present war, the German authorities established at Strassburg a special hospital for the treatment of diseases of the mind caused by battle.

One of the physicians attached to this hospital has just given, in the Munich Medical Weekly, some of his observations during the first weeks of the war. He found that mental disorders manifested themselves among

the Alsatian population even during the period of mobilization, when the terror of being arrested as a spy was ever present with many persons. Still greater have been the number of persons who lost their mental balance through the terrors of battle and especially through long continued fatigue. Some of these patients showed something like hysteria and kept repeating in a dramatic way incidents that they had seen in battle.

The writer uses a special term "neurasthenic depression," to describe the effects on a large number of patients who had seen continuous fighting. People suffering in this way could not rid themselves of the notion that they were still on the battlefield, and often had the illusion that an enemy was slipping upon them from the rear.

The writer in the medical weekly found, in the treatment of these cases of mental derangements, that even after the state of hallucination had worn off the patient usually remained highly nervous.