KAISER'S TROOPS REPULSED IN POLAND

TEUTONS DRIVEN BACK BY RUSSIANS WHEN ONLY FIFTEEN MILES FROM WARSAW.

INVADERS SUFFER VERY HEAVY LOSSES AT CRACOW

Austro-German Column, Which Has Been Trying to Outflank Russian Left Wing, Is Defeated After a Tenacious Resistance—Take Many Prisoners.

London, Dec. 14.—Of the five Austro-German columns which for some days appeared to be making steady progress in their invasion of Poland, three have suffered checks, according to an official report from Russian headquarters.

The German column which was making a downward stroke from Mlawa, on the east Prussian frontier, and which was reported in one dispatch from Petrograd to be within 15 miles of Warsaw, was repulsed after an energetic offensive, and under counter attacks from the Russians was compelled to retire at some points.

Invaders Suffer Heavy Losses.

The attack of the main German column which had its front on the line between Lodz and Lowicz and which came down diagonally from Thorn, were delivered with great force, but, according to the Russian accounts, were repulsed with heavy losses to the invaders.

That the Germans attached great importance to the success of their attack here is shown by the fact that during the two days they faced the Russian trenches seven times and were driven back by a murderous fire.

The other column which has suffered is that composed of German and Austrian troops, which has been trying to outflank the Russian left south of Cracow. In this case it was the Russians who assumed the offensive and they claim that after a tenacious resistance they defeated the Germans, taking several guns and 2,000 prisoners.

Would Upset German Plan.

Of the German column operating in the region of Piotrkow and that advancing from Czenstochowa, there is no news except the Russian statement that "On other parts of the front there have been no substantial changes."

A check or repulse of any one of the columns, however, in the opinion of military critics, must affect the whole German plan, which was a formidable conversion movement that had for its objectives the capture of Warsaw and the relief of Cracow. For this purpose large re-enforcements were sent from the west and operations were pushed with great resolution against a determined opposition. It will probably take some days to determine, however, whether the checks have upset their plan.

The Germans attach the utmost importance, it is said, to securing a decisive result in the east before the Russians are able to make their numbers, which military men believe must already be superior, so overwhelming that the better means of transportation possessed by the Germans will be discounted.

Servian Victory Is Confirmed.

The Servian victory over the Austrians appears fully confirmed by the occupation of Ushitza and Valjevo. The Servians have regained most of their territory toward the Bosnian frontier and they also have defeated the Austrians advancing from the north.

Up to Dec. 8 the Servians had captured about 25,000 prisoners, 115 guns of all kinds and great quantities of war material.

The Servians claim the victory was entirely due to brilliant leadership and the morale of their troops, the majority of whom were veterans, fighting in their third war. These qualities, they say, overcame the greater numbers which the Austrians had on their side.

Make Attack in Rainstorm.

London, Dec. 12.—Half a dozen German submarines made an attempt to enter the admiralty harbor, according to a Dover dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, and for half an hour the batteries kept up a furious fusillade, firing at least 200 shots. It is reported that two or three of the submarines were sunk, but no confirmation of this can be obtained.

The attempt was made under cover of early morning darkness and during a heavy rainstorm. The first alarm, says the dispatch, was given by the firing of a naval gun, and soon all the batteries were in action.

The admiralty, to whom this dispatch was submitted, said it had not received confirmation of the reported attack.

Few British Casualties.

London, Dec. 11.—A British squadron under command of Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee, chief of the war staff, engaged a German squadron under Admiral Count von Spee off the Falkland Islands in the South Atlantic and won a victory which is being acclaimed throughout England.

The armed cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau and the protected cruiser Leipzig, three of the German warships which had been menacing British shipping and part of the squadrons which sank the British cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth in the Pacific on Nov. 1, were destroyed, while the German cruiser Dresden and Nurnberg made off during the fight and are being pursued. Two colliers were captured.

Portugal Forming New Cabinet.

Paris, Dec. 12.—A message to the Havas Agency from Lisbon says that Victor Coutinho, president of the chamber of deputies, has undertaken the formation of a new cabinet in place of the ministry which resigned on Dec. 5.

Find Body of Boer Rebel Leader.

Pretoria, via London, Dec. 12.—The body of Gen. Christian Beyers, the rebel leader, who was drowned recently while attempting to escape across the Vaal river from government troops, has been found at Vliege Kraal, not far from the spot where General Beyers was seen to sink.

GREAT BRIDGE DESTROYED BY AUSTRIANS

During the recent fighting in Galicia, when the Russians were driving the Austrians before them, the Austrians destroyed this magnificent bridge to retard the progress of the enemy.

LATE WAR DEVELOPMENTS

Three of the five Austro-German columns operating in Poland are declared by official Russian reports to have been repulsed, including that German army reported within fifteen miles of Warsaw, and the allied army supporting Cracow.

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The Germans are reported to have launched a sudden offensive movement in the west in an effort to check the general offensive movement of the allies. The Teutons took an allied trench near Ypres, but it was later reoccupied by the allies.

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The Servian victory over the Austrians, in superior numbers, appears now to be fully confirmed. The Serbs have regained a great deal of the territory lost, together with many prisoners and much war material.

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Vice Admiral Sturdee has officially notified the admiralty at London that the British losses in the naval battle in the South Atlantic Tuesday consisted of seven men killed and four seamen wounded. No officers were injured.

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The French government yesterday held its first session in Paris since the sudden departure to Bordeaux last September, when the Germans were within 20 miles of the city.

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It is reported that Russian troops are fighting with the Servians, having arrived in Servia towards the end of last month, after a month's trip by way of Archangel.

NURNBERG SUNK BY BRITISH

GERMAN CRUISER DESTROYED IN SOUTH ATLANTIC.

Meets Fate Similar to That of Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and the Leipsig.

London, Dec. 12.—The German cruiser Nurnberg, which withdrew from the battle off the Falkland islands last Tuesday and attempted to make her escape in company with the cruiser Dresden while the British warships under Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Doveton Sturdee were sinking the [illegible] Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipsig, was hunted across the water by units of the British fleet and sunk the same day.

This information was contained in a statement of the British official press bureau just made public. The statement added that search for the Dresden was proceeding.

ANOTHER SUBMARINE RAID

German Craft Make Attack on Firth of Forth—Two Reported Destroyed.

London, Dec. 12.—A dispatch from Edinburgh to the Daily Mail reports that two German submarine attacks were made on the Firth of Forth, but that they were repulsed. Two of the enemy's submarines, the dispatch says, were destroyed. The admiralty, however, has no confirmation of this reported submarine attack in Scotland.

European Nations Order Steel.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Steel manufacturers of the country have received orders for railroad steel of various kinds amounting to nearly 105,000 tons since Dec. 1. Of this amount orders for more than 40,000 tons are sent to American manufacturers as a direct result of the European war. The railroads of Greece, since they started operation, have purchased practically all steel for rails and ties from France, Belgium and England. With these countries at war and the steel industry nearly at a standstill, an order for 500,000 steel ties for the railroads of Greece has been obtained by American manufacturers. The ties weigh about 140 pounds each and the steel required for the order will be between 35,000 and 40,000 tons. Another order of 27,000 tons of steel rails for the state railroads of Norway has been received by American manufacturers.

Promotes Austrian Archduke.

London, Dec. 12.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Amsterdam says a telegram received there from Vienna states that Emperor Francis Joseph has appointed the Austrian commander in chief, Archduke Frederick, a field marshal. Archduke Frederick is a cousin of the emperor.

Blames Germany and Austria.

Amsterdam, via London, Dec. 12.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist member of the Reichstag, who was the only one to vote against the war credit at the recent session of the Reichstag, explains his action in an article just published in Berlin. He says: "This war was not desired by any of the peoples affected, nor was it kindled to promote the welfare of the Germans or any other people. It was created by the common action of the German and Austrian war parties."

Paris Bourse Is Opened.

Paris, Dec. 9.—When the Paris bourse opened, after being closed since Sept. 3, a large gathering of brokers and the public assembled, but their presence apparently simply was out of curiosity. The strident cries of stock prices usually audible were entirely absent and if transactions took place they were effected in the course of conversation. The market opened hesitatingly and the close was generally good. Rentes were quoted at 72 francs and 50 centimes.

Cut River-Harbors Appropriation.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The reduction from $35,000,000 to $20,000,000 of the rivers and harbors appropriation by last summer's session of Congress was the vital topic of interest when delegates from every state in the Union gathered to attend the eleventh annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

The members of the Rivers and Harbors Congress look upon the measure as about the most important one which Congress is called to act.

GERMANS CAPTURE SEVERAL PLACES IN NORTH POLAND

RUSSIAN POSITIONS ARE STORMED AND ELEVEN THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN SAYS GERMAN REPORT.

ALLIES' MOVEMENT NOW GATHERS GREAT IMPETUS

Have Gotten Cross German Line of Communication but With Heavy Losses—Kaiser Well Enough to Rejoin Troops Within a Week.

Berlin, Dec. 14.—(Wireless to London)—Today's official communication issued by the German army headquarters announces that several Russian positions in North Poland have been stormed and 11,000 prisoners taken. Attacks made by French troops over a wide area in France yesterday and were repulsed by the Germans.

French Are Active.

London, Dec. 14.—Both German and French official reports refer to Saturday as a quiet day. They contain evidence, however, that the Allies' offensive movement is beginning to gather impetus and is meeting with stubborn resistance from the German troops who have been left to hold the western line while their comrades are battling with the Russians in the east. The French have been particularly active in the Woevre region where they are trying to cut off the German force which projects like an arrow head toward St. Nihiel on the Meuse.

The German report shows that General Joffre's men have reached a point midway between St. Nihiel and Pont-a-Mousson, so they must have gotten across the German line of communication, but they lost 600 men in prisoners and large numbers of killed and wounded. In the same region the French claim they have gained substantial progress. There has been also, more fighting around Ypres, that bone of contention in Flanders.

Bulgaria to Remain Neutral.

London, Dec. 14.—That former German cruiser Goeben, now owned by Turkey was not seriously damaged in its brush with the Russian cruisers, as had been reported, was shown by the fact that she took part in yesterday's attack on Batum, a Russian seaport, which according to the Turks, resulted in a serious fire but by which the Russians caused little damage. Bulgaria, according to Paris reports, has expressed to the powers of the triple entente her desire to remain neptral. This means that Roumania, if she so wishes, will be able to join the Allies without fear of being attacked by Bulgaria.

Kaiser Nearly Well.

Amsterdam, Dec. 14—(via London)—Emperor William has made so much progress toward recovering his health, telegrams received here from Berlin States that he will be able to leave the capital this week for the battle front.

Recuperate Quickly.

The marvelous recovery of the Servians after their defeat by four Austrian corps which penetrated half way across Servia, remains the wonder of military men. The crown prince in an address to his troops told them they had "beaten and pursued the enemy with a rapidity unheard of in military history."

German Officer Joins Turks.

Constantinople, Dec. 14.—Field Marshal Baron Von der Coltz, until recently governor of the territory in Belgium occupied by the Germans, arrived at Constantinople last night He was accompanied by the German military attaches stationed at Bucharest, Rumania and Sofia, Bulgaria.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Foreign office dispatches to the French embassy here credit the Serbs in recent battles with 21,000 captives, 3,000 more than the war office statement in Paris gives them.

This addition and the comment that the blowing up of the blockhouse and trenches by the French on the heights of the Meuse threw the enemy into a panic are the only points in which the two communications differ.

Malta, Dec. 14—(via London).—The steamer Caledonian, which arrived from Port Said today, had on board a large number of members of religious orders, mostly French. Sixty-six nuns were landed here but the rest will proceed to France on the steamer.

Wants Destroyers at Canal.

Panama, Dec. 14.—Colonel Goethals has been impelled to suggest to the government at Washington that two swift American torpedo boat destroyers be stationed at the Panama canal, one at each end, by reason of the recent activity of belligerent warships and colliers in the vicinity of the Isthmian waterway.

Fight Without Intermission.

The battles in Poland continue almost without intermission and while both Russians and Germans announce successes and the capture of prisoners and guns, apparently no decisive result has been reached in any of the series of contests. The Germans are still delivering heavy blows at the Russian center, where they assert they took 11,000 prisoners and 40 machine guns while to the south of Cracow where the Russians are one the offensive, Grand Duke Nicholas records the capture of 4,000 prisoners, four guns and seven machine guns.

BULLETS FLY ACROSS BORDER

U. S. CAVALRYMAN IS WOUNDED NEAR NACO—WOMAN SHOT.

Arrival of Three Batteries of Artillery From Fort Bliss Does Not Check Fighting.

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 14.—Fighting between the Mexican factions around the border town of Naco, Sonora, continues unchecked by the arrival of three batteries of United States artillery from Fort Bliss. Bullets flew over the border while the troops were going into camp. One United States cavalryman was wounded, a bullet went through a stovepipe in an officer's tent and a Mexican woman was shot in the head in her home in the American town.

The two wounded brought the total of casualties on the American side to 51 during the two months' siege of Naco, Sonora, by Governor Maytorena.

No order has been received from Provisional President Guiterrez of Mexico for Maytorena to cease firing in order to avoid clash with the American troops, it was said here by C. Ramirez, agent for the convention party. That such an order had been given was reported. One soldier in General Hill's garrison defending Naco was wounded yesterday, it is reported.

WANTS MORE SHIPS FOR DEFENSE OF THE COAST

Washington, Dec. 10.—For the first time in many years, the house naval committee conducted in public its hearings on the naval bill, which already has assumed the nature of a general inquiry into efficiency and general conditions of the fleet.

Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander of the Atlantic fleet, in a general statement at the outset, defended the dreadnaught as the greatest weapon of naval warfare.

"The European war has not demonstrated," said Admiral Fletcher, "that the battleship is any less valuable in naval warfare than heretofore or that it is not still the main factor in finally determining a conflict.

Defense Against Submarines.

"The submarine undoubtedly is a valuable adjunct to a navy. The defense against the submarine has not yet been fully developed. Eventually a defense against the submarine will be found, just as a defense was found against the old-style spar torpedo and the automobile torpedo. One defense against the submarine already developing is the airship."

The admiral gave it as his opinion that great naval battles would continue to be decided in the main by battleships.

Could Assail American Fleet.

Admiral Fletcher told the committee a European nation could send submarines across the ocean to dart into an American harbor and assail the American fleet. It was, of course, he said, a suppositious case, as to the practicability of such a move. For instance, he said, England had a "nice little supply station" 700 miles away from New York harbor at Bermuda.

The admiral said he would recommend, as good policy, eight or ten more submarines for coast and harbor defense. He emphatically reasserted that the real success of the navy must ultimately rest with the dreadnaughts and battleship fleets generally.

Philadelphia Dark in Afternoon.

Philadelphia, Dec. 12.—Midnight darkness settled over Philadelphia in the afternoon, and from 3 o'clock on the street lamps in all sections of the city were lighted, trolley cars and automobiles were obliged to use their headlights, while lights were necessary in all downtown stores and other business establishments. The phenomenon, which was due to low hanging clouds laden with moisture and the absence of wind, was unprecedented in Philadelphia. A peculiar feature of the unusual spectacle was that no rain fell during the afternoon and that normal atmospheric conditions prevailed. The weather forecaster, explaining that the phenomenon was entirely local and was caused by the approach of a colder atmospheric strata pressing down the clouds.

To Withdraw Troops from Colorado.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Secretary Garrison, upon being informed that the Colorado coal strike had been called off, said that in all probability the Federal troops would be withdrawn immediately. The order for their withdrawal following the usual course will be issued by President Wilson through the Secretary of War.

Notorious Robber Pardoned.

Austin, Texas, Dec. 12.—Jim Nite, at one time a member of the notorious Dalton gang, was granted a conditional pardon by Governor Colquitt, after serving 25 years of a life sentence for the robbery of a bank at Lonview, Texas. Nite has always denied complicity in this robbery.

Opposes Truce at Christmas.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Andrew Carnegie, a White House caller, expressed decided opposition to a truce in the European war during the Christmas holidays. He declared that it would be unchristian like and immoral to stop the fighting and then begin it again. He added that he could not believe that any nation which adopted such a suggestion was doing it sincerely. Mr. Carnegie gave it as his opinion that the military caste in Germany was responsible for the war.

MRS. SHARPLESS FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER BY JURY

SWORD WIDOW BETRAYS NO EMOTION AS VERDICT IS READ—SPECTATORS GASP.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT TO BE THE SENTENCE

Woman Will Be Taken Immediately to Penitentiary at Stillwater—It Is Understood That Her Attorneys Will Not Ask For a Retrial.

Minneapolis, Dec. 14.—Thirty men in the last decade have listened in the Hennepin county district court rooms while jurors read the verdict that condemned them to life imprisonment for murder. Some of them have wept. Some in a frenzy of hysteria have shouted of their innocence. Some have collapsed completely.

Betrays No Eemotion.

A woman, Mrs. Charlotte Sharpless, sat in the district court before Judge Leary and heard the verdict read which branded her as the slayer of her husband, Leaming Sharpless. Not by so much as a flicker of an eyelash did she betray emotion of any kind. Stolid and stoical as she has been throughout the trial the woman sat unmoved, hardly seeming to hear as Deputy Clerk of the District Court Knight read, "We the jury find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment."

Women Gasp at Verdict.

Scores of women who had attended every session of the woman's trial and who had all but cried out aloud for her liberty, gasped as the verdict was read which sealed her fate. Many murmured in pity for the creature who a few hours before they had condemned. Men, old attorneys who had seen scores of murder trials, muttered beneath their breath as the verdict was read. Of all the persons in the courtroom Mrs. Sharpless alone sat unmoved. No line of the white, marble-like face relaxed or tightened. Slowly she rose to her feet and followed closely by Mrs. Nels Clausen, county jail matron, she walked from the room and through the cordon of awe-struck curious women who lined her path back to the jail elevator.

Declares She Is Innocent.

In her cell she smiled faintly when asked what she thought of the verdict. "I have nothing to say," she said, in the same even, dispassionate tone that for hours had replied to the questions thundered at her on the witness stand, "except that I am innocent." Then, without a word of surprise or anguish, the woman who could not weep even at the sight of her husband's body as it lay on the slab at the morgue, began to eat her supper.

In all probability it will be the last supper that she will ever eat in Hennepin county. Judge Leary announced that he would impose sentence at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Sharpless will be taken immediately to the penitentiary at Stillwater. It is understood that her attorneys will not ask for a retrial. Only one sentence, that of life imprisonment, can be imposed for the crime of which the woman was found guilty.

Never in the last decade has a murder case jury returned a verdict, either of acquittal or conviction, with the speed which characterized the decision of the twelve men who tried Mrs. Chralotte Sharpless.

Would Gain Hour of Daylight.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—A plan to move the hands of the clock up one hour in order to gain one more hour of daylight, particularly in the summer, will be extended to the entire country if the Chicago Association of Commerce recommendation is taken up by the United States Chamber of Commerce. A special committee's report recommending that an additional hour of daylight could be gained by advancing the clock an hour was approved by the executive committee of the association and presented to the national organization. If the plan was adopted through the country there would be no confusion to the uniform standard system adopted in 1883.

Berlin Admits Naval Disaster.

Berlin, via London, Dec. 12.—An official communication issued by the admiralty reproduces the statement of the British admiralty regarding the sinking of the German cruisers off the Falkland island, and adds: "Our losses seem to have been great. Concerning the strength of the enemy, whose losses are reported small, the British dispatches say nothing."

Bars Navy Tonnage Figures.

Washington, Dec. 11.—In order that the United States may observe strict neutrality in the European war the Navy Department will not issue this month the usual comparative statement of the warship tonnage of the principal naval powers of the world, hitherto issued in December and July of each year. Instead of attempting to put out a statement corrected to date, the Intelligence Office of the Department reissued the statement of last July when all of the nations now at war were at peace.