

ALLEY CAN GET NOTHING OFFENSIVE

Germany Gains In Strength, Claim

RUSSIA WEAKENED BY HEAVY LOSSES?

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Military Critic Says Every Square Foot Of Ground Costs Two Lives.

Says Russia Has Lost About 100,000 Officers and 1,700,000 Men.

BERLIN, Germany, Nov. 11.—Major Morant, the famous military critic of the Berlin Tageblatt, has joined the optimists. He expressed the conviction today that the plans of the allies have failed on all fronts and that the central powers are stronger than ever.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg described the situation accurately, when he said in the Reichstag: "The successes of the allies on the Somme front have not changed the general aspect of the war. We continue victoriously to resist the pressure from all sides and the east and west."

Says Offensive In Failure. The great Franco-British offensive which was begun in July with 39 divisions is slowly ebbing away. With an army of 1,500,000 men the allies have reconquered 43 small villages and a few farms with a total population of 15,000 people. The territory gained is hardly one-third of one percent of the area in the possession of the Germans in Belgium and France. They have sacrificed between 700,000 and 800,000 men and accomplished practically nothing. No wonder that they are becoming tired, at least temporarily.

The struggle on the Somme will probably continue for some time, but I am convinced that the allies must give up their efforts to drive us from French and Belgian soil in the end, because their offensive is too costly and our lines cannot be broken.

Two Men For Every Square Yard. No army can for any length of time afford to sacrifice two men for every square yard of ground gained. Severe battles will still have to be fought in many places, because the enemy has enormous masses of artillery and unlimited supplies of munitions, which are constantly replenished by shipments from America, but we are well able to meet the lavish expenditure of shells on which the enemy bases his hopes. The loss of a little more territory will be of no consequence, as long as the allies have to pay dearly for it and are weakened by their successes.

Russia's Heavy Losses. The British war minister Lloyd-George has declared that Russia will fight until death. The only question is when the military death of the Russian giant will occur. Russia is strong in men, but she is weak in munitions. The former has suffered fearfully since Gen. Brusiloff started his offensive in Volhynia, Galicia and the Bukowina on June 1. Proof for this fact is furnished by the central identification bureau in Kiev, which reports that the Russians have lost nearly 100,000 officers and over 1,700,000 men in their vain efforts to reach Lemberg.

The offensive the Russians have about exhausted their ammunition and as the harbor of Archangel will soon be closed by ice and transportation of supplies over the Siberian railroad is difficult and uncertain in winter, they are again as badly off as they were a year ago at this time. Their desperate situation may prompt them to strike against Sweden to reach open ports, if England succeeds in dragging Norway into the war. The danger that the terrible conflict will be carried to the Scandinavian countries is far more real than most people imagine, but the German general staff has reckoned with this possibility and made its plans accordingly.

Rumania's Liability. In the Balkans the plans of the allies have failed completely. The Bulgarians were to be crushed between the Rumanians and Russians advancing from the north and the allied army in Macedonia, which was to march north, reconquer Serbia and cut the Orient railroad, but this dream has come to naught. Gen. Serrail is not able to move with his forces consisting of more than half a dozen different nationalities, and the Russo-Rumanian danger from the north has been definitely removed by the swift and victorious strokes of Mackensen in the Dobruja and the advance of Gen. von Falkenhayn's army into Rumania. Instead of being an asset to the allies, Rumania has become a liability and will soon be completely out of the war.

Dev Nursery Provided For Women Workers' Children. London, Eng., Nov. 11.—For eight cents a day a mother working in a factory can leave her child in a day nursery where it will be fed, amused and taught kindergarten subjects.

Venice People Driven From City By Fear. Austrian Airmen Make Incessant Attacks. BERNE, Switzerland, Nov. 11.—Swiss newspaper correspondents report that the city of Venice is almost depopulated. The constant attacks of Austrian fliers have created a panic and driven the wealthier classes into flight. In the last six weeks more than 20,000 inhabitants have left for the southern provinces. Most of the art treasures have been removed to Rome by the government to save them from destruction by the

GERMAN DEALERS BOYCOTT SWISS WATCH MAKERS

Fifteen Big Firms Are Under the German Ban, and Trade is Cut Off.

CLAIM AID GIVEN TO ENEMY NATIONS

BERLIN, Germany, Nov. 11.—With the slogan: "Do not buy munition watches" the German jewelers and watch makers have started a boycott against 15 of the largest manufacturers in Switzerland. During the first year of the war most of the Swiss watch factories started to produce war material for France and England, especially shell fuses, airplane parts, rifles, machine guns and parts of heavy guns. Last spring the national organization of the German jewelers notified the Swiss manufacturers that they would lose their entire German trade if they continued to supply the Entente allies with war materials. The manufacturers were reminded of the fact that before the war Germany bought \$14,000,000 worth of watches from them annually, while their exports to France only amounted to \$600,000.

Fifteen Refuse to Give In. Threatened with a ban on their products after the war, some of the watch manufacturers refused further contracts from the allies, as they came to the conclusion that the war trade would not pay in the end. Fifteen large firms, however, notified their German customers definitely that they would continue to work for France and England. Against these firms a formal boycott has now been declared and the German government has ordered a ban on their watches. The sales of the 15 boycotted firms to the central powers and their allies in the last year before the war amounted to \$12,000,000. The fact that they can afford to sacrifice this large business proves that their profits from their present trade must be enormous.

Baden Women Whose Fiances Are Killed Are Given Title

Karlsruhe, Baden, Nov. 11.—The authorities of the grand duchy of Baden have found a welcome solution to the problem that has long bothered them of how to address women whose fiancés have been killed in the war, and who were engaged to marry them. The honor is now conferred on them by the grand duke to the ministry of justice such women are entitled to call themselves and to be called "Frau" in stead of "Fraulein" if they can establish satisfactorily that their fiancés were killed in the war or are reported as missing for a specified length of time.

Mealless Berlin Is Eating Tunny Fish as a Substitute

Berlin, Germany, Nov. 8.—All Berlin these days is living "in the margin" near tunny fish, the best substitute for genuine meat that has been discovered since there has been a restriction of the regular meat supply. On "meatless" as well as other days tunny now occupies a respectable place on the bill of fare of every big Berlin restaurant, and great quantities of it are being eaten. One large and very well patronized cafe, for instance, offers, each Tuesday and Friday, under the heading of "Meat Dishes," the following four items: "Princess of tunny with rice, tunny schnitzel with peas, carrots and fried potatoes, German breakfast of tunny fish with spinach and fried potatoes, tunny goulash."

War Helps Condition Of London's Poor Children

London, Eng., Nov. 11.—How the war has improved the condition of children in the poorest districts of London by giving their parents plenty of employment is strikingly shown in a report of the West Ham education authority. The statement gives the number of needy children fed at the borough's school dinners and at restaurants. For the period from June 18 to September 18, the record is as follows: 1914, breakfasts, 72,561; dinners, 32,258; 1915, breakfasts, 77,621; dinners, 31,854.

Veteran Casts Aside His Crutches To Rescue Child

London, Eng., Nov. 9.—Jesse White, British veteran with one leg, who threw down his crutches and rescued a drowning child at Folkestone, has been given £50 and an honorary certificate by the Andrew Carnegie fund trustees.

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RUMANIAN ARMY Wiped Out By GERMAN GUNS

Fleeing Remnants Annihilated As They Attempt To Make Escape.

BATTLE IN PASS SCENE OF HORROR

HEADQUARTERS of Gen. Von Falkenhayn, Nov. 11.—On the old mountain road over the southern Carpathians drenched with blood in the innumerable battles of centuries, the first Rumanian army met its fate and almost total destruction. Only shattered, fleeing remnants were left of the five divisions which triumphantly marched into Transylvania through the Red Tower pass when Rumania entered the war. King Ferdinand's legions, driving the weak Austro-Hungarian border detachments before them, penetrated 20 miles into Transylvania to Hermannstadt. Today the Teuton forces are on Rumanian soil, pursuing what is left of the smashed and routed enemy army that was to open the way to Budapest.

German Stop Rumanians. After the capture of the Red Tower pass the Rumanians formed a large semi-circle north, east and west of it. They took possession of the Grigory Heights and the plateau on the Zibin river and prepared for the next dash, but the resistance of the Austro-Hungarian forces, which had been strongly reinforced by German divisions, gradually became stiffer and the counter-offensive began. From three sides the Teuton hammer smashed down on the Rumanians. East of Hermannstadt the forces near Fogaras, to the west of German chancellors, in a wide encircling movement, crossed the dizzy heights of the Zibin mountains and after four days of continuous fighting stood in the flank and rear of the enemy on both sides of the Red Tower pass.

Final Blow Is Dealt. Then the crushing blow fell. After a terrific cannonade Gen. von Falkenhayn opened a smashing frontal attack. For 24 hours the Rumanians made a brave resistance but when they found themselves attacked from all sides they began to flee and within a few hours their retreat turned into wild rout. Deserting their guns and ammunition and provision trains and throwing away their rifles, knapsacks and canteens they raced southward through the narrow valley between the Fogaras and the Zibin mountains into the gorge of the pass, where they found their way blocked by the German chancellors, who descended from the heights and attacked them ferociously.

The battle scene was of indescribable horror, while the German mountain troops from Bavaria, under the command of Gen. Kraff von Helmefinfingen, trained their machine guns on the fleeing Rumanians and killed and wounded thousands with the bayonet; the Austro-German artillery of Falkenhayn sent an incessant hail of shells and shrapnel into the struggling Rumanian masses, mowing them down in waves.

Shoes \$20 Pair; Cigars 50 Cents, Russian War Prices

Petersburg, Russia, Nov. 11.—Shoes at \$20 a pair and upwards and cigars at 50 cents each are examples of war prices in Russia today. Food prices have gone beyond the power of the masses to meet them and suffering is general among the poorer classes.

MARY ANDERSON GOES BACK TO FOOTLIGHTS



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LONDON, Eng., Nov. 11.—Mary Anderson (Mrs. De Navarro), the famous Californian actress, has been drawn out of her retirement by the war and at a benefit performance where she appeared some of the boxes sold for \$500. It is 28 years since she left the stage. Miss Anderson has kept all her old charm and much of her beauty. She picked "Galatea" for her reappearance behind the footlights. There were many persons in the audience who had been present when in "A Winter's Tale" she bid farewell to her stage career more than a quarter century ago. "Nothing else would have made me come back," she said today. "But when I was asked to do something for the wounded, was it possible to refuse? The rehearsals, to tell the truth, were a great pleasure to me."

FUNDS OF RELIEF SOCIETY ARE MISSING

Millions Disappear and Aristocratic Women Are Involved.

PRIME MINISTER'S WIFE IS ACCUSED

Indignantly Denies Charge And Resigns As President Of Society.

PETROGRAD, Russia, Nov. 11.—The sensational investigation which was started after the discovery of irregularities in the administration of the Russian Red Cross and the finances of the evacuation committee has been extended to the "Society for the Relief of Families of Soldiers Killed in Battle" and the result is a new scandal. It has been ascertained that the funds of the relief society, amounting to several million dollars, have disappeared completely. The executive committee possesses no vouchers to show its disbursements and the "Ruskoje Slovo" and other papers openly charge that the vanished millions have been stolen.

Accuses Prime Minister's Wife. At the last meeting of the society, Mme. Stuermer, the president, was accused of at least knowing what became of the missing funds. Some of the aristocratic women who act as trustees of the society even went so far as to hint broadly that the wife of the prime minister used the millions for her own purposes.

Resigns as President. Mme. Stuermer indignantly refuted this charge and resigned at once. In a statement issued by her, she announces she will prosecute her accusers for criminal slander and assures the public that the investigation started by the ministry of the interior will vindicate her.

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CHEVALIER'S CROSS IS GIVEN MAXINE ELLIOTT



MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT.

HAVRE, France, Nov. 11.—King Albert, of Belgium, announced today he had accorded the cross of a chevalier of the order of the crown to Miss Maxine Elliott, who since November, 1914, has been actively working in the distribution of money, clothing and food to refugees and other needy women and children in the part of Belgium not occupied by the Germans.

Besides giving all her time for two years to the work of relief, Miss Elliott, who was formerly a theatrical star, has given large sums of money to different philanthropies.

Russian Army and Civil Officials At Kieff Are Sentenced For Grafting

Petersburg, Russia, Nov. 11.—Col. Gen. of the commissary department of the Russian southern army, two majors, 27 captains and 13 high officials have been convicted of grafting and sentenced to long prison terms by a court martial in Kieff. The colonel and his associates, it was charged, received large bribes from dishonest army contractors for passing enormous quantities of provisions which were totally unfit for consumption and in some cases caused the death of the soldiers who had to eat them. At the trial it was also proved that Col. Gen. certified the delivery of 200 tons of beef, lard and tallow, although the contractor had not furnished a single pound.

Two of the accused army officers and three of the civil officials confessed, but the others stoutly denied their guilt. The prison terms to which they were sentenced range from 18 months to eight years.

33,000 Totally Disabled Soldiers Must Be Cared For

London, Eng., Nov. 11.—The British official press bureau here has just issued a report which indicates the toll in permanently disabled men which the war is taking in the mud and blood of Europe. The number of tragically wounded men who figure in the statement is more than 33,000.

Hospitals have already been established for the totally disabled men; that is, those unable to do anything for themselves. Whenever possible the men will be trained to take up some occupation, not merely to be a burden on the state, but because it has been found since the war began that definite occupation has wonderful curative powers.

Meningitis Epidemic In Allied Army In Macedonia

Zurich, Switzerland, Nov. 11.—The "Stam" of Milan and other Italian papers report that an epidemic of meningitis has broken out among the allied troops in Macedonia. Many soldiers have died from the disease, which resists all attempts to stamp it out by sanitary measures. Among the British victims of the epidemic is Gen. Duxley.

HARVEST FAILURE IN MANY LANDS

Without American Grain, Starvation Will Threaten Whole Of Europe.

NEUTRAL LANDS ARE NOT EXEMPT

Claim Is Made That Germany Will Suffer Least And France Most.

ROTTERDAM, Holland, Nov. 11.—An embargo on exports of American food supplies to warring nations is anticipated, and predictions are being made of a general European famine should the war continue through another 12 months. The new Rotterdam Courant draws a dark picture of the conditions which are to be expected in the third year of the war and predicts a terrible famine in all belligerent and neutral countries of Europe, if the conflict does not end some time in the next 12 months. The paper says:

Misery Is Inevitable. "Awful misery is inevitable throughout Europe if the war lasts another year. Germany probably will suffer least, because she has perfected the control of her scant, but not insufficient food supplies since the beginning of the war, but the other belligerents and the neutrals, who until now have relied on imports, will find themselves in very serious straits."

"The normal export of Russian foodstuffs to western Europe is cut off completely and in the United States this year's harvest has been so poor that the exports of grain, vegetables and meat will decrease at least 50 percent."

There is danger that the American government may find itself compelled to proclaim an embargo on foodstuffs, if the prices of wheat and other necessities continue to jump.

South America Cut Off. "South America could furnish large quantities of foodstuffs, but they cannot be transported. The ships available at the beginning of the world conflict have been reduced nearly 3,000,000 tons by a German submarine war and half of the still existing tonnage is needed for the army transportation service of the allies."

Hundreds of thousands of tons of wheat and corn bought by the belligerent and neutral governments and private European firms in South America are rotting at the docks, as the shortage of bottoms makes their shipment impossible.

According to official reports from Petrograd the number of cattle in Russia has decreased over 1,000,000 head in the last two years. This means that Russia would not be able to export meat, even if the war should end tomorrow.

Conditions Worse In France. "In France, where agriculture has almost been destroyed, the lack of laborers, conditions are as bad as they can be. Aside from the large districts in the hands of the German invaders, 40 percent of the land is no longer under cultivation and the population will starve if the imports of foods cannot be increased, or at least kept at their present weight."

England has not suffered much agriculturally, because she has kept large numbers of men at home to work in the fields, but as her harvest was never half sufficient for the population, she will have to continue to import food of all kinds from all parts of the world. How this is to be done, in view of the activity of the U-boats and the shortage in the principal exporting countries, rapidly becomes a most serious problem.

Neutrals Also Will Suffer. "The European neutrals are no better off than the belligerents and will also be threatened with starvation if the war drags on much longer. Holland, Denmark and Sweden, under normal conditions, could produce enough food for their populations, but their production has been greatly impaired by the lack of saltpeter and phosphates which are kept from them through the British blockade."

The potato harvest of Holland has been 45 percent below the average this year, because no fertilizer could be obtained.

Conditions in Spain are already deplorable and Switzerland had to make a commercial deal with Germany to obtain at least some grain, because the population cannot exist on the limited wheat imports permitted by the allies. "Production and import of foodstuffs are decreasing everywhere and the specter of hunger hovers over all Europe. As things stand now, there seems to be no escape from the threatening universal starvation."

French Surgeon Restores Burned Skin Is Boon to Victims of Flame Throwers

PARIS, France, Nov. 11.—The horrible burns caused by German flame throwers are being successfully treated with a new method devised by Dr. Bathe de Sandfort. Instead of antiseptic dressings, which kill the living elements of the tissue, a mixture of paraffin and resins is melted and kept at a certain temperature on the burn. The substance, called ambrine, revives the apparently lost activity of the injured cells and a natural skin finally appears, with scarcely any disfigurement.