

The European War Situation as Shown by Press Dispatches

SILENCE AT THE FRONT IS MARKED

Invisible Enemy of Thousands Trying to Nerves of Fighting Men.

In Flanders, Dec. 5.—Absence of movement and lack of noise are the most striking impressions of a correspondent who visited the French trenches in Flanders under the auspices of the French general staff. He describes his adventure as follows: "Standing in the shelter of a wonderfully ingenious and deep trench on what undoubtedly is the bloodiest battlefield in European history, the first and most notable impression of an observer is one of utter surprise at the absence of movement and lack of noise. Within one's range of vision and with a strong field glass there are probably companies and enterprises except for the few French soldiers with rifles in their hands, standing or kneeling in the immediate vicinity and keenly peering over the flat land toward the positions known to be held by the Germans, no human presence was noticeable. A staff officer supplied the information that behind a slight slope some 300 yards away many German guns were hidden from sight, but only by an occasional burst of flame and sharp whirring sound coming from an indefinable point told of the presence of this artillery."

CZAR'S UKASE HITS AT RICH ALIENS

Petrograd, Dec. 5.—An imperial ukase issued yesterday authorizes the minister of finance to take control of the expenditures and receipts of societies, companies and enterprises founded or operated in Russia by subjects of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey.

The ukase prohibits, without special authorization, the payment, delivery or transfer of any ready money, papers of value, silver, gold plate and precious stones owned by such aliens.

VIENNA'S POPULACE IS SICK OF WAR

Rome, Dec. 5.—The Vienna correspondent of the Tribune telegraphs that the population is tired of the war. The cost of living is increasing daily.

Refugees from Galicia continue to arrive on all trains, swelling the big army of unemployed. The authorities are unable to cope with the situation. Newspapers publish reports of victories, but the people do not believe them. The censorship is most rigorous.

THE TORTURES OF RHEUMATISM

are always aggravated during damp, changeable weather and ordinary treatments are often useless.

Such conditions need the oil-food in Scott's Emulsion to reduce the injurious acids and strengthen the system to expel them.

Scott's Emulsion, with careful diet for one month, often relieves the lame muscles and stiffened joints and subdues the sharp, unbearable pains when other remedies have failed.

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(Not one room, but eighty-seven of them.)

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GOUMIERS ATTRACT MOST ATTENTION

Dunkirk, Dec. 5.—A troop of Goumiers, or Algerian native cavalry, created more interest here on their way to the front than any of the French, African or British Indian troops, because their equipment is entirely Moorish except for the rifles. High backed Moorish saddles, built with all the comfort of rocking chairs, are girthed upon wild looking Arab horses. The men wear blue robes, boots or red Morocco leather and a white bowl-like fez, about which is wound a band of brown yarn. The color of the men is light, although well tanned by the sun, and their hair and eyes are jet black. One of the officers is a native who won mention in the dispatches 18 times for receiving the cross of the Legion of Honor in the Algerian wars.

CORPS OF PARIS DOES DARING WORK

Paris, Dec. 5.—The American ambulance corps of Paris has done much daring work at the front but thus far there has not been a single casualty among the staff composed of doctors, bearers and automobile drivers. A little girl from a village in the firing zone was killed by a shell while watching the American ambulance men placing a wounded man in an automobile, yet no one else was hurt. A British ambulance next to one of the American cars was struck by a shell and blown into fragments, killing or wounding the entire crew, but none of the American party nearby was touched.

Some doubt has arisen as to whether neutrals should expose themselves to such danger, but the difficulty has been with the leaders of the American ambulance to keep their associates out of the range of fire. The American ambulance train is often checked when it appears close up to the trenches. The men stay at the front a week or ten days and are then relieved by others from Paris. A repair car accompanies the ambulances at the front and an accident to a machine is thus almost immediately repaired. Enough duplicate parts are kept in stock in this repair car to construct a new machine outright.

FOREIGN ADVICE SAVES THE QUEUES

Peking, Dec. 5.—At the suggestion of foreign advisors to the government, the forcible amputation of queues has been abandoned. The minister of the interior had issued instructions to the police of Peking to cut off forcibly the queues of rich-shahs, police officers, and men with scissors and proceeded to fulfill instructions. The riotous coolies banded together and in several instances killed and injured one or two policemen.

Two of the foreign advisors to President Yuan Shi-Kai pointed out to prominent Chinese officials of moderate education that this action was unwarranted on the part of the minister and was distinctly contrary to the ideas held in foreign countries of the rights of a citizen of a republic. The Chinese officials argued that the queue was a badge of servitude. The advisors replied that it may have been such to men who had read history and understood that the Manchu had introduced the style, but that to the coolie the queue was a recognized custom of hair dressing and nothing more. The short hair was forced in a strange fashion which he had been taught, up to a few years ago, to despise.

SHARP PRESENTS HIS CREDENTIALS

Paris, Dec. 5.—William Graves Sharp, the new American ambassador, presented his credentials yesterday to President Poincaré. The ceremony was attended with the usual formalities. In conveying to the government and people of France, in the most cordial manner, the best wishes of President Wilson, Sharp alluded to the wish of the "earnest hope that soon would come blessings everlasting, and beneficent, to the United States."

In reply, Poincaré alluded to the historic friendship between the United States and France, and concluded by wishing his wishes for prosperity and greatness to the United States, as well as for the personal happiness of your illustrious president.

SOLDIERS IN FAR OFF AUSTRALIA LEAVING FOR THE GREAT WAR



Far away Australia has heard the call of the mother land and sent thousands of her sons to fight in the great war. Photo shows the South Australia quota marching through Rundle street, Adelaide, on their way to embark.

FLANKING MOVE OF TEUTONS FAILED

That is Condition in One Stage of the Eastern Operations.

Petrograd, Dec. 5.—It is evident that the German plan for wide flanking moves, either from the Vistula or Wellin, proved unrealistic.

The Kaiser's intention to advance upon the Vistula was forestalled at Plock. His strong advanced guards were driven out at Szczerhow, near Wellin. The invaders were apparently unable to make headway, except along the railways. The Russian advance north of Lovicz was attended by success, whereas the fighting was fiercest west of Lovicz. The German movement seems a hazardous one. A message from Lodz clearly indicates the railway to Warsaw and consequently, the stations of Zgierz and Strykow are in Russian hands. Moreover, by moving toward Lovicz, where they earlier suffered terrible punishment, the Germans are losing the advantage of a straightened out line, which they secured at such cost after their retreat from Brest.

The appearance of a whole brigade of German guards at Szczerhow, where they were driven out in disorder, suggests a belated attempt to protect the respective flanks of the Sieradz, and Cestachowa groups of the German forces. The situation remains extraordinarily interesting and hazardous, but it is evident that the Russians have taken all the necessary measures. The terrible weather conditions are almost unprecedented. The hardships of the campaign render an early solution probable. Meanwhile the Russian corps above Cracow have come within a few miles of the Silesian border. A telegram from the Petrograd Kurier says the Russians from Sochaczew and Lodz have moved to meet each other, splitting up the German army into many sections. Unprecedented devastation. We came across evidences of an unprecedented devastation, where formerly the Germans anticipated a prolonged sojourn in Poland, had spared dwellings, destroying only roads, stations, telegraphs, bridges and barracks. Now they burned, literally, everything, razing buildings to the ground and driving peasants' "honest" goods, implements, stocks of corn, warehouses, stables, mills and factories. The Prussians have been driven in the direction of...

LECYZA AND KUTNO, AND GROUPS OF STARVING GERMANS ARE BEING CAUGHT BETWEEN GLOVNO AND BREST.

Description of Battlefields. "It is possible to say the heroic efforts of our troops who sustained this fresh Prussian avalanche have been crowned with success. The special correspondent of the Bourse Gazette, at Vmizhel telegraphs a description of his visit to a battlefield. He says: "The action at Lovicz was one of the most curious of recent times. The Germans were cut off. Two corps at Lovicz broke back while two marched to Zgierz and hurtled themselves on Kutno where, in a big engagement, they lost 14,000 men. Finally these two corps threw themselves into Lovicz and, being overpowered there, retreated, fighting desperately. "When it began to grow dark the division commander invited me to ride over the position. We motored out of the city, and found the battle going on close at hand. "The opposing trenches were separated by only 288 paces, and the struggle here represented an attack of the Germans, driven by trenches filled with corpses. "Inspired Their Comrades. "Bodies were also lying between the trenches. These men had endeavored to inspire their comrades to make bayonet charges. We walked over the field and then returned by automobile. "On taking leave the general retained my hand. Glancing at two passing soldiers, you see, said he, 'how soldiers are walking. They are in a hurry, but walk like troops, just dismounted after riding sixty or seventy miles.' "The men are tired to that degree. They made incessant marches of 25 to 35 miles daily. They march by night, fight by day and have no chance of sleep." "Reports from Cestachowa confirm the rumor of the suicide of the Prussian General Frommel. Frommel commanded one Austrian corps which participated in an unsuccessful advance on Warsaw. It is now reported from Prasnitz that another German general, his name unknown, has shot himself.

VAST SHIPMENTS OF GRAIN MADE

Portland, Ore., Dec. 5.—During the first five days of December, 465,000 tons of grain will have been set apart from Portland for ports across the seas. This is almost a third of a last month's exports, which set a record for the year. Shippers expect an unusual record will be set for December, the only month being a sufficiency of homes to permit filling of orders. The British steamer Cardigan is scheduled to sail tonight with 240,000 bushels of wheat for European ports and the Norwegian bark Cortez has completed loading 4,000 tons of wheat and barley.

EGYPT THRONE IS GOING BEGGING

Paris, Dec. 5.—The throne of Egypt is going begging. Great Britain and the native government are finding it impossible to induce any of the native princes to accept it. Prince Hussein Facha and Prince Faud, uncles of the Khedive, both have declined. A new proposal to make the country a separate kingdom, independent of Turkey, but under British protection, and then see if the throne finds any takers in the Khedivial family under the new conditions.

MOLTKE FORCED WAR BY THREAT

Paris, Dec. 5.—A story is current in Germany that the declaration of war against Russia was due to General von Moltke's threat to commit har-kari if the Kaiser delayed belated action. The story is told to explain the Kaiser's departure from his supposed peace policy. During the war council in Berlin the Kaiser was said to have been about to withdraw his sword from its scabbard, but Moltke, half drawing his sword from its scabbard, is said to have sworn he would fall upon it in the presence of the emperor if the latter did not immediately send his resignation to the Kaiser.

PLANS TO BUILD SHIPS IN CANADA?

Schwab's Private Visit to Montreal May Mean Such Movement.

Montreal, Dec. 5.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel corporation who recently returned to New York from London where he conferred with representatives of the British government, came here on a secret visit yesterday. This became known today and caused a rumor among steel men that Mr. Schwab had in contemplation the construction in Canada of submarines for Great Britain.

CATHOLICS TO TEST LIQUOR LAW

Tucson, Ariz., Dec. 5.—Bishop Henry Cranjon of the Roman Catholic diocese of Arizona and New Mexico has engaged attorneys to contest the validity of the state prohibition law adopted at the election November 3. The contest is in the name of Rev. Thomas Connelly, pastor of All-Saints church of Tucson. It will be based on the contention that the prohibition measure is unconstitutional because its provisions would prevent the use of wine in the sacramental ceremony of the mass and thereby it is alleged contravene the fundamental rights of religious organizations.

MINE LAYING TO BE COMBATTED

London, Dec. 5.—That it is the intention of the government to take more stringent measures to hinder the operations of mine laying and other hostile craft in the English channel is indicated by a notice issued last night. This notice says that after December 10, within a specified area of the channel, all lights, buoys and signal lights are likely to be withdrawn or shifted. Advice is given merchant vessels that navigation within this area will be "exceedingly dangerous" without the aid of pilots who are to be stationed in certain ports.

10,000,000 BUSHEL OF COAL TO SHIP

Pittsburg, Dec. 5.—Ten million bushels of coal, the largest shipment in the history of Ohio river traffic, will be moved southward to Ohio and Mississippi river points within the next week if the forecast of low river stages, the weather bureau materializes. River traffic has been suspended since last week, the longest suspension in almost a decade, because of low river stages, and the immense shipment is the result of the accumulation in the pools here.

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CANADIANS HAVE HARD CAMP LIFE

Rained Almost Continuously After Troops Landed at Salisbury.

Salisbury, England, Dec. 5.—Canadian troops camped at Salisbury Plain have had a rough experience since they landed in England. It has rained nearly every day since the Canadians entered into camp here and the flat grounds are a sea of mud. All branches of the service have been greatly handicapped by the mud and rain. Drill has been very trying. However, the Canadian organizations are showing the best of spirit and patiently undergoing the training necessary and each lieutenant commanding one of four platoons with about sixty men each. This plan makes it possible for the senior captain, instead of having only one company act as a separate unit, two companies are combined, one captain acting as the senior officer, the other as his assistant, and each lieutenant commanding one of four platoons with about sixty men each. This plan makes it possible for the senior captain, instead of having only one company act as a separate unit, two companies are combined, one captain acting as the senior officer, the other as his assistant, and each lieutenant commanding one of four platoons with about sixty men each. This plan makes it possible for the senior captain, instead of having only one company act as a separate unit, two companies are combined, one captain acting as the senior officer, the other as his assistant, and each lieutenant commanding one of four platoons with about sixty men each.

A complete reorganization in the Canadian troops is taking place to make them uniform with the British army. Instead of having one company act as a separate unit, two companies are combined, one captain acting as the senior officer, the other as his assistant, and each lieutenant commanding one of four platoons with about sixty men each. This plan makes it possible for the senior captain, instead of having only one company act as a separate unit, two companies are combined, one captain acting as the senior officer, the other as his assistant, and each lieutenant commanding one of four platoons with about sixty men each. This plan makes it possible for the senior captain, instead of having only one company act as a separate unit, two companies are combined, one captain acting as the senior officer, the other as his assistant, and each lieutenant commanding one of four platoons with about sixty men each.

GERMAN FLEET IN NORTH SEA READY

London, Dec. 5.—Press dispatches from Copenhagen to the effect that most of the German fleet, including a Kiel has steamed out into the North sea, presumably to give battle to the British in the open, aroused an intense feeling of expectancy throughout England.

At the admiralty, however, it was said that no official advice had been received as to extensive German marine operations. It is learned from an authentic source, however, that the British battle fleets off the west coast of Scotland and off the north coast of Ireland have been notified by wireless to keep in readiness to proceed at once into North sea under a full head of steam.

APPEALS TO POPE TO SAVE CHURCHES

Warsaw, Dec. 5.—The Roman Catholic Archbishop Kavovsky has telegraphed the Vatican that Germans operating in Poland are using Catholic churches as positions for military stores, wireless stations, etc. As a result of this many have been destroyed by Russian fire. The same danger threatens the old cathedral of Cracow, which contains the relics of St. Stanislaus, and for which the archbishop begs the pope's protection.

HISTORIC MUSEUM HAS BEEN RAZED

Paris, Dec. 5.—The Temps says the Archeological museum at Rheims, containing Roman, Gallic and French collections, has been destroyed by the German bombardment, which has lasted on and on for several weeks. Tapestries by Peperack, the Flemish workman, also were ruined. The loss due to the destruction of cloth at the factories is estimated at \$70,000,000.

MRS FITZGERALD IS REAL PRINCESS

London, Dec. 5.—The long standing dispute of two American women, Lida Eleanor Fitzgerald and Josephine Moffit, has been settled in the chancery court today in favor of Mrs. Fitzgerald.

JAPAN GRUMBLES AT UNITED STATES

Also Dissatisfied with British Operations.

(Special Correspondence.) Yokohama, Dec. 5.—If the attitude of the people of Japan is reflected in the tone of their press, then all Japan is in a grumbling mood. The United States is faulted equally with Great Britain and the United States. The prevailing opinion in the United States has been represented to be favorable to the allies. But this does not stay the storm of fault finding with America. This would be easier to understand if it were not for the abuse directed at England.

The British admiralty is blamed for limiting the field of Japanese naval activity. It is declared that the British gave the great Japanese fleet the east and south, where there is little to do, and reserved the Indian ocean for the tiny English fleet, though there was a great deal to be done. It is asserted the depredations of the Emden might have been stopped much earlier if the Japanese had been given the job. Another statement is that the Japanese fleet not tied down in a corner, might have kept the British trade routes clear and merchant ships moving regularly. The Osaka Mainichi, a most important daily, criticizes Great Britain for placing Japan in a secondary position in the war. It is declared that the Japanese expected their troops would be taken to Europe, but it is to be guessed. The attitude of the United States toward Japan after the seizure of the Marshall and Caroline islands is criticized as against Japan. It is declared Americans are aiding the German ships in the Pacific to get coal. The length of time the German cruiser Geier was allowed to remain at Honolulu is cited as proof.

PROHIBITION HAD 11,572 MAJORITY

Denver, Col., Dec. 5.—State-wide prohibition carried in Colorado by a majority of 11,572, according to the official canvass compiled today. The vote for the measure was 129,589 against 118,017.

BANKERS FACE FEDERAL CHARGE

Newark, N. J., Dec. 5.—George Caragan and William H. Vreeland, president and director, respectively, of the defunct First National bank of Bayonne, were arrested yesterday by federal district court here on indictments charging them with misappropriating the funds of the institution. In addition, Caragan was indicted on charges of having embezzled the funds of the bank and falsely certified checks. They pleaded not guilty and were released on bail.

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TWO GREATEST EXPOSITIONS IN THE WORLD'S HISTORY
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San Diego International Panama-California Exposition opens Jan. 12, 1915