

# BOTH CLAIMING AN ADVANTAGE

Reliable News of the Series of Battles in Poland Is Unobtainable.

## CAMPAIGN WILL BE LONG ONE

Decisive Result in Immediate Future Does Not Seem Possible—Germans Tell of Capture of Many Prisoners—Fighting Along the Yser Continues.

London, Dec. 5.—There is still lacking reliable news of the progress of the battle in Poland, which continues to monopolize interest. Both the German and Russian reports claim the advantage.

The most important factor, from the allies' point of view, is that the German advance on Warsaw seemingly has not succeeded in its object, nor has it had the effect of diverting the Russians from their forward movement through the Carpathian, and on to the plains of Hungary, or against the fortress of Cracow, around which they are drawing a closer ring of men and artillery.

Long Campaign Is Expected. Taking into consideration the case of Przemysl, which has held out so long against the Russian attacks, military men do not look for the early fall of Cracow and are rather inclined to believe that the armies of Emperor Nicholas will endeavor to keep the large Austrian force inside the fortress and enter Silesia from the southeast.

In a dispatch from Petrograd, the correspondent of the Central News says:

"The battle of Lodz has ended in success for the Russian troops, according to the Bourne Gazette, which adds that great numbers of German prisoners, cannon and machine guns are being brought into Lodz."

Russian Official Statement. Petrograd, Dec. 5.—The following statement from the general staff of the Russian commander in chief was issued tonight:

"On the left bank of the Vistula on December 3 there was some fierce fighting on the front of Głowno-Lowicz and also on the western roads toward Lodz and Piotrkow.

"On the other fronts there were no essential modifications in the lines." Newspapers here are beginning to print numerous fragmentary accounts derived from wounded soldiers concerning recent fighting in Poland. The general impression from all sides is that the fighting between the Vistula and Warthe rivers has been incomparably more severe than anything experienced before during this war on any front.

The character of the fighting also compelled the Germans to rely on their manhood instead of their machinery, yet they still persist in their massed formations against rifle, machine, or bayonet. Their losses have been appalling. Experienced experts estimate that the Germans have lost two-thirds of their army in Poland.

Assert Russian Check. London, Dec. 4.—The German forces in Poland have turned and are now taking the offensive against the Russians on a new front.

While both official reports indicate that the fighting in this war area is quieting down, there are persistent unofficial reports that the great battle, still undecided, is progressing bitterly.

That the Russian check is complete is admitted by persons who are in touch with military authorities.

Germans Take 80,000 Prisoners. The Germans assert that in the recent maneuvers they have captured 80,000 unwounded prisoners.

In the face of these claims by the Germans the Russians insist, in a statement issued through Rome, that their captures greatly exceed this number.

All agree that the losses on both sides have been heavy.

It became known here early this morning that the Russian failure to surround and decisively defeat the Germans at Lodz was caused by the tardiness of General Rennenkampf, the Russian cavalry leader. He was two days late, reports say.

As a result of not arriving on time the general has been relieved of his command, a Petrograd dispatch says.

Tardiness Make Coup Fail. The failure of the Russian coup is described by the Petrograd correspondent of the London Post as follows:

"General Rennenkampf, whose late arrival with his army at the appointed place robbed the strategic scheme of the grand duke of its complete success a week ago, has been superseded in his command.

"Owing to this army coming into position a couple of days after the time set the ring of steel which should have hemmed in the German armies entirely could not be closed, with the result that a week of heavy fighting, with the hurrying up of large reinforcements by the Germans, followed.

Germans Turn on Czar's Men. The Germans, re-enforced, attacked the Russian left on Sunday. The attack was continued with great determination on Monday, the fighting occupying the entire day. The Russians were prepared for this outflanking movement on their left.

"On Sunday these new German

forces crossed the Warthe river at Sieradz, where two bridges carrying the railway line and highway facilitated the crossing, and advanced by rail and road toward Lask. The Russians did not oppose their advance until they had reached a convenient locality south of Sieradz, where the River Warthe has a sharp bend.

Good Roads Aid Russians. From Lask, which is cut by the railway, run also a half-dozen good highways, three in the direction of Fanwitz, to the northwest, west and southwest. They served the Russians admirably, giving them the advantage of interior lines, while the Germans had only the railway embankment.

"The vanguard of the Russian forces met and stopped the advance on Monday, fighting stubbornly the whole day, while other troops were brought up by road and rail to cope with the new direction of the German attack.

"When the fighting was over for the day the Germans remained in occupation of Szczerow. On Monday the Russians cleared them out and then discovered that among the forces holding this neighborhood was a brigade of Prussian guards with five batteries. Szczerow is now occupied by the Russians. The German attack in enormous strength upon the Russian left has thus failed.

"The Russian center is still occupied in hammering the surrounded corps into surrender by heavy cannonading, which has already continued for a couple of days."

Petrograd Report. Petrograd, Dec. 4.—General von Hindenburg is still striving his utmost to retrieve the situation in Russian Poland by greatly strengthening his forces across the southern end of the German position. It is believed he has brought six corps, aggregating 200,000 men, into the 50-mile gap from Sieradz downwards to Czenstochowa, each corps extending about eight miles.

These corps must contain a large admixture of Austrians, as the narrow gauge German railway line to Kalish can throw only about eight thousand men daily upon the frontier. It has been working at full capacity for a fortnight, but the great bulk of German troops from the west was brought on the broad gauge railway line to Pleschen. Thence they marched 20 miles to the frontier, with six days of heavy marching across a trackless country before reaching the Warthe river. These are the only two sources comparatively open for the movement of substantial re-enforcements.

## AGAIN FAIL TO CROSS YSER

German Attempt Reported Reversed by the Allies After Most Severe Fighting.

London, Dec. 4.—Another desperate attempt of the Germans to break through the allies' lines from Dixmude to Ypres has failed.

With the weather moderated, the Germans, heavily re-enforced, yesterday attempted to cross the flooded waters of the Yser on rafts.

They selected a time just before dawn to make the venture. The rafts were pushed through the shallow water in dead silence and utter darkness. Each raft carried from fifty to sixty men and mitrailleuses. A motor boat was waiting on the German side of the muddy waters, but before dawn they were discovered and at daybreak the artillery of the allies met the advancing Germans with devastating effect.

Germans Give Up Attempt. Despite their losses the Germans bravely essayed the crossing, partially covered by a cannonade of their field artillery, and until midday persisted in their plans.

Several of the rafts were upset in midstream by the French guns and great numbers of Germans were drowned as well as shot. The attempt to cross eventually was given up, but the artillery kept up a determined bombardment of the allied positions and met with a vigorous reply.

The Germans have withdrawn their heavy artillery on account of the muddy country and brought up a new weapon, which is exceedingly well adapted to the changed nature of the warfare.

Numbers of light guns with a range of seven kilometers have been mounted on motor lorries, which have been fitted with large springs, which are arranged in a manner to keep the gun steady while it is being fired and to break the recoil.

The guns may be moved speedily on roads which would be impassable to heavier ones.

German Statement Brief. Berlin, via wireless to London, Dec. 3.—Today's official statement was limited to the following brief announcement:

"In neither theater of the war has anything of importance happened."

German Air Losses Heavy. Paris, Dec. 4.—Computing the German aerial losses as near as possible, it is figured that the Germans have lost seven Zeppelins and 52 aeroplanes, with 68 officers, and at present the Germans do not possess more than 26 airships and 287 aeroplanes all told.

France Calls 300,000 Boys. Bordeaux, via Paris, Dec. 4.—The 300,000 youths of eighteen years in France who normally would begin service in the army in October of 1916, are by government decree to be called to present themselves for examination beginning December 20. These youths probably will be sent to the fighting lines next July.

## TIME TO DIG YOURSELVES IN



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## DAY OF BANK PANICS GONE

HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO THE FIGHTING LINE.

Panics Relegated by New Reserve Banking System—Nebraskan Is Elected President of Association of Fairs.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Paris.—Owners of fine automobiles, costing in some cases thousands of dollars, felt a wave of patriotism when the cars were requisitioned by the government at one-fourth their value or less. Now they have learned that the finest cars were not usually sent to the fighting line, but were used by officers "embusque," a word given a revised or broadened definition by Premier Clemenceau. An embusquer, he says, is "an individual that public danger calls to arms and who does not experience sufficient combativity to get within range of the enemy's guns."

## Nebraska Man Is President.

Chicago, Ill.—Secretary W. E. Mellor of the Nebraska state board of agriculture was elected president of the American Association of State Fairs at its annual meeting here. He served during the past year as vice president and will now succeed President J. G. Simpson of Minneapolis. The latter is secretary of the Minnesota state fair. The other members of the Nebraska state board who attended the meeting were J. A. Ollis, Peter Youngers, J. F. McArdle, William Foster and Hiram Meyers.

## DAY OF BANK PANICS GONE

Relegated to Museum of Antiquities by New Federal Law. New York.—Panic, due to distrust of banks, has been relegated to the museum of antiquities by the new reserve banking system, in the opinion of C. S. Hamlin, governor of the federal reserve board, voiced in a speech before the New York chamber of commerce.

"The federal reserve system will relegate to its proper place the museum of antiquities the panic generated by distrust in our banking system leading to a struggle of self-preservation between bank and bank and individual and individual, and ultimate hoarding by the people," Mr. Hamlin asserted. "Such hoarding usually follows hoarding by the banks and does not precede it. If hoarding by banks should cease, hoarding by individuals would never occur, and both, I believe, will be relegated to obscurity under the federal reserve system."

To Put Chicago in Eastern Time. Chicago.—The Chicago association of commerce has called a meeting of various interests to consider the advisability of changing Chicago time from central to eastern—an hour earlier than the present time.

Nebraskans to Get Iron Cross. Fremont, Neb.—Rev. and Mrs. F. Blegler and daughter of Yutan will have the kaiser's iron cross band in exchange for their jewelry, which they sent to New York, from whence the proceeds of the gold will be sent to Germany for the relief fund. The family sent all its jewelry and is certain that the emperor's iron symbols will be received in return. Rev. Blegler is pastor of the Salem Lutheran church, which was destroyed by the tornado of March, 1912.

Bad Storms in Texas. Houston, Tex.—One person was killed and several injured and dozens driven from their homes by a terrific wind and rain storm here. Six inches of rain fell. Street car and train service was demoralized. A number of bridges were washed away and houses in low sections were flooded. E. E. Dasib, an employe of a gas company, was killed by lightning, which damaged a number of buildings. Information here is that the downpour was general.

Anxiety Manifest in Italy. Rome.—Deliberations of the Italian parliament are awaited with anxiety, as this is considered the gravest moment for Italy since its unification. Four hundred and fifty deputies and 300 senators are in Rome to attend the session. Premier Salandria in presenting the new cabinet will make a statement concerning the ministerial policy. An especially interesting passage will deal with the attitude of Italy with reference to the present European war.

## BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA

A farmers' institute will be held at Wood River, December 10, 11 and 12. The movement for a farm demonstrator for Box Butte county is growing.

A quarter section of farm land in Cumming county was sold for \$200 per acre.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the general merchandise stock of Ahern & Carl at Friend.

Senator Norris has appointed Clarence Maloney of Pender as a cadet at West Point.

The commercial club at Crab Orchard is discussing the need of a hotel at that place.

Hunters shot and killed a valuable cow on the farm of W. J. Glasson in Johnson county.

The national conference of women's self-government clubs will be held at Lincoln next year.

Carl Wolf, 18 years old, living near Beatrice, raised eighty-three bushels of corn on one acre of land.

The annual meeting of the state league of baseball clubs will be held at Grand Island, December 11.

The ladies' auxiliary will take an active part in the farmers' institute at West Point, December 11 and 12.

A gasoline explosion started a fire that burned the barn and an auto belonging to Irving O'Connor at Fremont.

Twin colored children were born at Harlan, November 8, the first birth there of that race for twenty-seven years.

Grain dealers operating out of Fremont are having difficulty in securing the necessary cars for shipment of grain.

A car of hogs was shipped from Eustis recently that contained fifty-three head at an average weight of 590 pounds.

The commercial club at Superior will give a banquet next month to celebrate the opening of the new Burlington depot.

Wilbur Howart of Johnson county suffered a fractured leg when thrown from a wagon when his horses became frightened.

William H. Talcott, for many years a resident of Johnson, died while attending a Thanksgiving family reunion at Kansas City.

A weak foundation caused the big new standpipe at Herman to topple over as it was being filled with water for the first time.

Guy Rust and George Miller were seriously injured in a motorcycle collision on the fair grounds race track at Nelson, Thursday.

Anton Drucek, a young farmer living near West Point, was instantly killed in a runaway. His head was found severed from his body.

Burglars entered the hardware store of Jack & Son at Tekamah and carried off several hundred dollars worth of cutlery and plated ware.

Five horses and a quantity of hay and grain were destroyed when the barn on the George Pearson farm, near Tecumseh, was burned.

The seventieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. William McKenney, celebrated at Edgar last week, is said to be the first ever held in the state.

W. R. Smith, near Verdon, owns what is probably the oldest horse in the state. It is 36 years old and Mr. Smith bought it over thirty years ago. It has been on the pension list for nearly fifteen years.

Rev. "Kid" Wedge, who recently resigned the pastorate of the Christian church at Elm Creek to re-enter the ranks of pugilism, was on for a bout at North Platte recently, but the authorities stopped the match.

The report of the financial success of the first fair of the Central Nebraska Agricultural association, held at Grand Island, was so gratifying that it has been determined to buy the leased grounds and make the fair a permanent annual event.

Herman Reynolds, 40 years old, was found dead in bed at his home at University Place, having succumbed to cerebral trouble.

Soggy wood, which later was found to be pine bark, was struck at the depth of fifty feet while boring a well on the Lon Peacock farm near Tecumseh.

"Stay on the farm" is the advice of Secretary Luke of the Lincoln Y. M. C. A. to country boys who are planning to come to the city. There are more applicants for positions in the city than there are positions to be filled.

Elevators at Walthill are being operated all day, nights and Sundays in order to care for the rush of corn shipments which have just begun at that place.

The postoffice at Lincoln recently received a shipment of a carload of envelopes, 3,000,000 in number—that city being the distributing point for offices over the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Zarmsdorff, for forty-three years residents of Cumming county, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary last week. They have thirty-three grandchildren and eight grandchildren.

Fifty-one women will hold office in Nebraska for the next two years—forty-eight of them county superintendents, one coroner, and two county clerks.

Surrounded by a large number of children and grandchildren, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Coffman celebrated their 58th marriage anniversary last week at their home at Beaver City.

A full thousand horses, sufficient to equip an entire cavalry regiment, were shipped from the South Omaha yards in one day for an eastern port, whence they will be shipped for service in the French army.

## Long Journey.

A railroad from Nome to Cape Horn is being considered, and sometimes we may be able to take a through sleeper from one end of the American continent to the other. In that case we would sample all kinds of climates from arctic to tropical and we would encounter endless variety of surface and scenery. Popular Mechanics says that several routes for such a railroad are being considered, but which ever one may be chosen the lines already built and covering over half the distance would be utilized. The fact that these exist makes the project seem less like a dream, but if we smile over it we might remember that men of affairs laughed at Cecil Rhodes when he suggested a railroad from the Cape of Good Hope to Cairo—the entire length of Africa—but that road is now being built—is more than half done, indeed.

## To Get Rid of Pimples.

Smear the affected surface with Cuticura Ointment. Let it remain five minutes, then wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing a few minutes. These fragrant, super-creamy emollients quickly clear the skin of pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, the scalp of dandruff and itching and the hands of chaps and irritations. For free sample each with 32-p. Skin Book address post card: Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

## Logical.

Nurse—Goodness me, what 'ave you been doing to your dolls?  
Joan—Charley's killed them. He said they were made in Germany, and how were we to know they weren't spies?  
—Punch.

Most women have a mania for the kind of garments that are more ornamental than useful.



## Rheumatism

Just put a few drops of Sloan's on the painful spot and the pain stops. It is really wonderful how quickly Sloan's acts. No need to rub it in—laid on lightly it penetrates to the bone and brings relief at once. Kills rheumatic pain instantly.

Mr. James B. Alexander, of North Harpswood, Mass., writes: "Many strains in my back and hips brought on rheumatism in the sciatic nerve. I had it so bad one night when sitting in my chair, that I had to jump on my feet to get relief. I at once applied your Liniment to the affected part and in ten minutes it was perfectly easy. I think it is the best of all Liniments I have ever used."

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**Kills Pain**  
At all dealers, 25c.  
Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE  
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.

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