

TEUTONIC ALLIES FORCE MAIN RUSS ARMY INTO FIGHT

Austro-German Troops in Muscovite
Poland Compel Enemy to
Give Battle.

FRAY ON ALL ALONG THE FRONT

This is Report Reaching Dual
Crown's Embassy in Washing-
ton from Vienna.

THOUSANDS ARE MADE CAPTIVE

Berlin Story Says Experts Predict
Decisive Victory Soon.

MILITARY CIRCLES HOPEFUL

Constantinople Announcement Tells
of Further Triumphs of Turks
Near Asow, Salmas and
Zevattar.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Austro-German forces in Russian Poland have forced the Russian army into battle which has developed along the "whole front," according to dispatches from Vienna received late today at the Austro-Hungarian embassy here.

The dispatch said: "Operations of allies forced Russian main force to battle which developed along whole front. A group of Austro-Hungarian troops captured 3,000 more prisoners."

Efforts of Germans.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 20.—The following official statement from the Russian general staff was issued here tonight:

"The efforts of the Germans seem to be aimed at trying to break down our front between the Vistula and the Warta. Our offensive on November 19 met with partial success.

"Operations of allies forced Russian main force to battle which developed along whole front. A group of Austro-Hungarian troops captured 3,000 more prisoners."

For the Holy War.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—(By Wireless to Saville.)—The opinion was today that notwithstanding the great number of Russian troops in Poland, estimated at 900,000, excluding those in the Schirwindt region, General von Hindenburg would soon be able to report a decisive victory. The position of the Russian forces is considered unfavorable, both on account of the nature of the ground and because such large forces are concentrated within a comparatively small territory.

Take Seven Thousand Prisoners.

Reports from Vienna tell of successes in Galicia, including the occupation by the Teutonic allies of Tarnow and Wilescza. According to these reports 7,000 prisoners were taken.

Constantinople reports further victories

near Asow, Salmas and Zevattar. It is also said that in consequence of the advance of the Arabs, several of the governmental departments of Port Said, Suez and Ismailia, Egyptian town forty miles from Cairo. The government of the Suez canal is reported to have been taken over by the military authorities.

Reports received today from Holland, according to information given out in official circles here, are to the effect that in the fighting on Nov. 20 and that 1,200 Britons were drowned in the Yser canal.

Bullin Defenses Interview.

Press information given out in official circles today included the following: "Albert Bullin, director general of the Hamburg-American Steamship company, who was quoted recently by the London Times as saying that it was becoming clearer daily that England could not be defeated, denies that he ever said such a thing. On the contrary, he believes that England already has been defeated."

Special dispatches from the front state

(Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity:
Fair; warmer.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday

5 a. m.	39
6 a. m.	39
7 a. m.	39
8 a. m.	39
9 a. m.	39
10 a. m.	39
11 a. m.	39
12 m.	39
1 p. m.	39
2 p. m.	39
3 p. m.	39
4 p. m.	39
5 p. m.	39
6 p. m.	39
7 p. m.	39
8 p. m.	39

Comparative Local Record

Highest today	39
Lowest today	39
Mean temperature	39
Precipitation	0.00
Temperature departures from the normal:	
Normal temperature	39
Excess for the day	0
Total excess since March 1	0
Normal precipitation	0.00
Deficiency for the day	0
Total deficiency since March 1	0
Deficiency since March 1, 1914	0
Deficiency cor. period 1912	0
Deficiency cor. period 1913	0

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Cheyenne, partly cloudy	39
Davenport, clear	39
Denver, clear	39
Des Moines, clear	39
Dodge City, clear	39
Landar, cloudy	39
North Platte, clear	39
Omaha, clear	39
Public, clear	39
Rapid City, part cloudy	39
Salt Lake City, clear	39
Santa Fe, clear	39
Sheridan, partly cloudy	39
Sioix City, clear	39
Valentine, cloudy	39

T indicates trace of precipitation.
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

CALLING BRITONS TO ARMS—Famous Carleton Hotel in London, plastered over with advertisements summoning the young men of England to enlist for the war.



SPECIAL AGENTS GET MURDERERS

Railroad Detectives Dineen, Stuart,
Lawrence and Anderson Arrest
Two Who Killed Reynolds.

SHOOT CONDUCTOR ON TRAIN

Youthful Bandits, Clyde Underwood
and Oakley Casteel, Confess to
Killing Northwestern Man
on Iowa Branch.

Special Agent Dineen of the Northwestern has returned from Iowa, where he and Chief Special Agent Stuart, Special Agents Lawrence and Anderson were successful in landing in jail Clyde Underwood, McCook, Neb., and Oakley Casteel, Wheeling, W. Va., the two men who killed Conductor W. J. Reynolds on his train early Wednesday morning between Bathurst and Rutland.

Not only did the Northwestern special agents succeed in capturing the two murderers, but they secured their confessions, the revolvers they used in the shooting and the masks that they wore at the time.

Underwood is 17 years of age, was born and reared at McCook, Neb., where his parents reside. Casteel is a chance acquaintance, 21 years of age, who fell in with Underwood Monday when the two left Sioux Falls, S. D., on a Milwaukee freight train enroute south.

According to the confession secured between Canton, S. D., and Hawarden, Ia., the two men broke open a freight car and dumped out some 300 worth of merchandise, which they expected was gathered up by a confederate and secreted.

Shot Fred Just to Death.
Reaching Hawarden, according to the confession secured by the special agents, (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

Five Persons Killed In Crossing Accident West of Fort Dodge

PORT DODGE, Ia., Nov. 20.—Five persons were killed and one injured when an automobile in which they were riding was struck today by a Minneapolis & St. Louis north-bound passenger train at Moorland, twelve miles from here.

The dead:
I. T. ROUSH,
JOHN BERNER,
KATHARINE ROUSH, daughter of I. T. Roush,
SIX-YEAR-OLD SON OF I. T. Roush,
FRANCIS SMILY of Jolley, Ia.
Mrs. Roush, who was with the party, suffered a broken hip and minor injuries. Her husband died in a local hospital this afternoon. Berner was the fiancé of Miss Roush.

The party was enroute to Moorland and in attempting to cross the railroad track the car was struck by the train, which apparently had not been seen. Roush was a farmer.

Von Hinderburg Says Victory Will Go to Army With Stronger Nerves

BERLIN (Via The Hague and London), Nov. 20.—The Russians have numbers on their side, but numbers alone are not the decisive factor. In the present stage of the war less than ever before we are not afraid of Russian numerical superiority. At Tannenberg, our outnumbered army of three to one, yet the result was a notable German victory.

These are the views of General Von Hinderburg, now facing the great Russian war machine, as expressed in conversation with the Berlin correspondent of the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna.

"The Russians," said General Von Hinderburg, "are good soldiers and observe discipline, but discipline of another sort than that of the Austro-German, which is based on thinking and the execution of command, while the Russian discipline is a mere blind, dull obedience."

"The Russians have learned much since the Japanese war, particularly in the science of entrenching, but when the ground is frozen they will no longer be able to dig themselves in. Then they will have a bad time of it. That is one of the advantages the winter campaign will bring us."

"It is a sad but good thing that war and sentimentality do not go together. The merciful conduct of war is in the end the most merciful, because war is soonest ended thereby."

"The war with Russia is now chiefly a question of whose nerves will snap first. If Austria and Germany have stronger nerves—and they have them—then they will be victorious."

Goeben on Way to Shell Czar's Palace Is Attacked by Russ Fleet

PETROGRAD (via London), Nov. 20.—From reports received here of the naval engagement off Sebastopol between Russian and Turkish warships it is apparent that the former German cruiser Goeben and Breslau, which now fly the Turkish flag, were bound for Yalta with the intention of bombarding the summer residence of Emperor Nicholas at Livadia, just outside Yalta.

There seemingly was much confusion aboard the Goeben when the Russian ships appeared twenty-four miles off Cheronez lighthouse, at the mouth of Sebastopol harbor. The Goeben made no immediate alteration in its course, nor did it open fire at once.

Stearns in Battle Formation.
The Russian fleet steamed in battle formation, bringing the Goeben between it and the coast.

BAR OF TESTIMONY OF WEBBERT HOLDS

Judge Morris' Ruling in Trial of
Sammons for Robbing Postoffice
in Temporary Effect.

MRS. SMITH TAKES THE STAND
Wife of Kearney Postoffice Clerk
Tells of Husband's Restlessness
on the Night the Theft
Was Committed.

Judge Paige Morris' temporary ruling will bar the testimony of Arnold Webbert, who swore on the stand in federal court Thursday that Walter Sammons, charged with the Kearney postoffice robbery, had said he "would have a friend on the jury" and would "fix" the prosecuting attorney. When United States District Attorney F. S. Howell asked yesterday for a final ruling, Judge Morris refused to allow Webbert to return to the stand then, and said:

"I have made a temporary ruling in the matter, and it will stand until I change it."

Government Witnesses.
Chief witnesses called by the government yesterday were Mrs. Delbert Smith and Mrs. Clara Huston. The former told how her husband, the Kearney postoffice clerk, who confessed and implicated Sammons, had not been himself, was worried and upset, did not sleep on end, and appeared to be almost losing his mind, after the robbery, and how he made a statement concerning the case, and then seemed at perfect peace, just like himself again, and as if a great load had been lifted from his shoulders. Vigorous objections to her testimony were made by the defense, and the nature of Smith's statements was not brought out. Mrs. Smith testified that while she and

(Continued on Page Six, Column Two.)

THIRD MILLION FOR BRITISH ARMY

Commons Passes Vote for Supple-
mentary Force to Increase the
Army to 3,100,000 Men.

WILL INTERNE ENEMY'S MONEY

Proposal to Hold Dividends and
Profits Due Germans and Turks
in England Until End of
the War.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The House of Commons today formally passed the vote for the supplementary army estimate, which provides for an additional army of 1,000,000 men.

This is the additional 1,000,000 mentioned by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons last Monday. It is apart from the territorialists and is additional to the 1,200,000 men said already to be under arms.

Referring to the supplementary estimate, Harold J. Tennant, under secretary of state for war, said the official view was that this further 1,000,000 men ought to be sufficient so far as the government was able to see at present to crown British arms with success. He declined to give the actual numbers of men enlisted, but remarked that the figures recently given out by the prime minister, which were roughly in the neighborhood of 1,100,000, were below rather than above the actual total.

The present idea of the War office, Mr. Tennant continued, was to duplicate the territorial force, making one battalion (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Belgium Refugees in Line for Assistance

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The Christian Herald, which sent a cargo of supplies from London to Belgium, has received a cable from its representative at Rotterdam, who superintended the distribution of food and clothes, which said that it was the first cargo of American supplies to reach the Belgians.

"Tell our people," the representative cabled, "it is but a drop in the bucket. Tell them to give and then give again. It is snowing here, yet the women and children refugees in the Hague stand in line for clothes, and there are 7,000,000 of them in need in Belgium."

NOTHING DOING REPORTS FRENCH WAR OFFICE

PARIS, Nov. 20.—The following official statement was issued by the French war office tonight:

"There is no important incident to report."

London is Interested in Christmas Ship

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The sending of a shipload of Christmas gifts by children of America to the young inhabitants of countries suffering from the ravages of war has aroused much interest here. The United States navy collier Jason, which is bringing the gifts, is expected at Plymouth in a few days. The Belgian minister has requested the American relief commission to take charge of the presents destined for Belgium. He suggests that they be transhipped from the Jason to Rotterdam, where the machinery of the commission might be utilized for their distribution.

The commission has sent a letter to the German consul at Rotterdam, asking him to thank his government for the cooperation of the German authorities in distributing the first shipments of food to Belgium.

The commission is renewing its endeavors to persuade the British government to raise the embargo on the exportation of food, as it is feared that cargoes coming from America will not arrive in time to prevent actual starvation in the remote parts of Belgium.

Exhibits of Great War.
NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Future generations will be able to see occurrences of the European war in motion pictures and view specimens of every class of object connected with the war, including guns and uniforms actually used in battle, at a great war museum to be erected by the Modern Historic Records association. The association is already in possession of many war films, which, when complete and in chronological order, will

form a panoramic history of the struggle. The exhibition will include all manner of relics, small guns of every description which have seen service, models of the larger guns and specimens or replicas of sidearms, rifles, bayonets and other weapons used. The association will also preserve on parchment imperishable copies of all the important official documents of the war and of eye witness reports of the engagements. All the motion picture films will be transferred to imperishable material.

They Fight by Boats.
BRUGES, Belgium, Nov. 20.—(Via London.)—Fighting between the German and allied forces in the inundated territory of the North Sea coast, is now frequently being carried on in boats. Artillery for the first time in war has proved ineffective, but personal bravery and enterprise are counting for much and the battle is beginning to resemble the classical sieges of Leyden in the sixteenth century, with raids and counter raids by means of flat-bottomed boats.

THE DAY'S War News

The coming of winter having interrupted the fighting along the North Sea coast, Germany is making an effort to pierce the line of the allies at another point. The French War office announced that in the region of the Argonne forest, where severe engagements have been in progress for the last few days, three vigorous attacks had been made by German infantry. These assaults, it is said, were repulsed.

The reply of the allies to this challenge was an attack on the Germans in the neighborhood of Verdun. An official German statement given out declares that this attack has been repulsed.

In Belgium the diminution of activity has become still more pronounced. There was almost a total absence of infantry attacks in the northwest, and even the artillery fire, which recently has been unusually severe, has lessened.

Comparative calm in the west and reawakened activity in the east are taken by London to indicate that the German military chiefs have decided to concentrate their energies at the present stage of the war toward dealing, if possible, a crushing blow to Russia.

German opinion admits of no doubt as to the outcome of the war with Russia. General von Hindenburg, Germany's popular hero of the fighting in the east, is quoted as saying that Germany and Austria will win, although outnumbered, because they have stronger nerves and because their soldiers do their own thinking, while Russian discipline is a mere blind and dull obedience.

Besides the possible withdrawal of German troops for use against Russia, there is another reason for the lull in the fighting in the west. Cold, wet weather has numbed and exhausted the soldiers so that great physical effort is almost out of the question. The weather in Belgium is compared with a black, windy December day on the New England coast. Notwithstanding the extent of the flooded area, the invaders hope to renew their advance. Large numbers of engineers are being sent to the front and German ingenuity is to be put to the test to provide a scientific method of crossing the inundated country.

WINTER CAUSES LULL IN BATTLE

Sharp Drop in the Temperature
Halts the Military Operations
in Flanders.

GERMANS MAKING NEW PLANS

Large Forces of Engineers Sent to
Front to Devise Means of Cross-
ing Inundated Area Along
the Ypres River.

BRUGES, Nov. 20.—(Via Sluis to London.)—Quiet reigns in West Flanders. The sudden coming of winter has caused a suspension of hostilities. The Yser region now has a temperature of that of the New England coast on a bleak, windy December day. In this weather the armies are compelled to live in the devastated territory, where there are no houses to give shelter or warmth. Physical numbness, not military exhaustion, has caused the temporary lull in the battle. Many cannon and automobiles have been lost in new inundations.

Germany Making New Plans.
Large bodies of German engineers have been sent toward the front, according to information received here, and it is believed the Germans are planning to cross the inundated country by scientific engineering methods.

In the meanwhile the western storm continues, and the waters of the North sea are sweeping inland through the six big locks at Nieuport. It is learned here that the Germans on November 18 (Continued on Page Six, Column Three.)

Little Human Interest Stories of the Big World War Now Raging

Terrible Losses of Germans.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Foreign office dispatches to the French embassy here today referred to great loss of life inflicted on the enemy by the allied troops. One dispatch follows: "Information received here reveals that the last three days' fighting has resulted particularly disastrously for the adversaries as regards the execution rendered by the allies in repulsing attacks. To the east of Ypres the Germans left more than 1,200 dead in a space of ground of not more than 500 or 600 meters."

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THREE BATTLES IN PROGRESS ON EASTERN LINE

German Wedge Which is Penetrating
Russian Center in Poland
Seems Temporarily Halted.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE IS CHECKED

Csar's Army Moving Into East Prussia
Runs Against Barb Wire Defenses
Near Angerburg.

OPERATIONS IN WEST GALICIA

Cracow Believed to Be Invested on
Three Sides, Only One Line of
Railroad Being Open.

ARTILLERY DUELS IN THE WEST

Weather Limits Fighting Largely to
Forays in Boats.

GREAT SUFFERING IN TRENCHES

Scenes in East and West Compared
to Napoleon's Retreat from
Moscow — Anti-Foreign
Riots in Turkey.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Both in London and Berlin the present stage of the campaign in Russian Poland is regarded as highly important. Germany's advance in the Warta-Vistula country is being watched with intense interest. Petrograd, however, while of course vitally concerned, seems to be only indifferently interested.

Army headquarters in Petrograd announces that two great battles have developed along the eastern front, one in the line between Czestochowa and Cracow, apparently extending along the railroad between these two points, and the second in the Warta-Vistula region, but Russian observers do not appear to attach much significance to the outcome in this latter region.

A general survey of the reports received here from all quarters conveys the impression that the German advance on the Vistula has met at least with a temporary check, while the Russian invasion of East Prussia has suffered a like fate near Angerburg, where the German defenses, consisting chiefly of wire entanglements, are reported to be very strong.

Concentric Attack on Center.
Berlin declares that a concentric attack is being made on the Russian center, the German armies coming from the west and the northwest, while Austria is sending a force north from the Cracow region. Petrograd, however, states that the offensive in western Galicia is still under way and that Cracow is believed to be invested on three sides, leaving only one line of railroad communication open.

In West Flanders operations apparently are at almost a standstill. Artillery duels and boat forays are the only features for the military situation there. The advent of damp and bitter weather, with the disease and privations incident to its coming promises to make both the eastern and western fronts scenes of great suffering.

Parallels for what may be witnessed this coming winter are being sought in Napoleon's retreat from Moscow.

High War Tax Bill Passed.
New taxation for great Britain, which under ordinary conditions would have taken a generation of the most bitter political controversy to pass, has today been accepted with scarcely a murmur. The exact figures of the war loan subscription are not yet known and they probably will not be made public until Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George addresses the House of Commons on the subject.

Late reports from Turkey indicate that the Turkish army are making a better showing than at the opening of the Balkan war. This is believed to be due to the fact that the men are largely officered by Germans, who are able to make better use of the recognized fighting ability of the Turkish soldier than are his own commanders.

In Constantinople there have been several outbreaks against foreigners, but none of a serious nature. Henry Morgenthau, the American ambassador, and the members of the embassy staff, are working at top pressure to care for the interests of the entente powers, confident in them and they have received much praise for their efforts.

Ecuador Says it is Strictly Neutral

QUITO, Ecuador, Nov. 19 (Via Guayaquil), Nov. 20.—The American minister to Ecuador, C. S. Hartman, had a conference today with Foreign Minister Moreno concerning the protests of France and Great Britain in connection with the reported violation of its neutrality obligations by Ecuador.

Senator Moreno declared the government had observed the strictest neutrality. In the matter of the complaint that belligerent vessels had violated the neutrality of the Galapagos islands in the Pacific, the foreign minister said the government was ready to have this occurrence investigated.

Siege of Przemysl Appears Near End

PARIS, Nov. 20.—A dispatch to the Tavares agency from Petrograd says: "It is announced here that the siege of Przemysl appears to be rapidly approaching its end. The trenches surrounding the fortifications are in the possession of the Russian troops. Many of the trenches are filled with lime, confirming statements of prisoners that cholera is raging in the garrison of Przemysl."