

TWENTY-FOUR DEAD IN PARIS FROM AIR RAID

Fire Engines and Squads of Trumpeters Go Through City Sounding Alarm When Noise Falls Sky.
DOZEN BOMBS ARE DROPPED
Twenty-Seven Reported Wounded by Missiles Hurlled from Aircraft.
DAMAGE DONE TO PROPERTY

BULLETIN.
PARIS, Jan. 30.—Twenty-four persons were killed and twenty-seven injured in the Zeppelin raid over Paris Saturday night, according to an official statement given out today. Ten of the wounded were placed in hospitals, owing to the severity of their hurts.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Paris has just been completely darkened in anticipation of a Zeppelin raid. Fire engines and squads of trumpeters are going through the city sounding the alarm.

Searchlights also are in operation and the noise of aeroplanes is heard in several directions, but as yet the sound of only two shots has been heard. It is uncertain whether the shots came from approaching Zeppelins or were those of anti-aircraft guns.

A Zeppelin was heard over Paris at 9:20 o'clock, and shortly after two bombs were dropped, injuring ten persons.

It has been learned that about a dozen bombs were dropped in all, killing ten persons and wounding thirty.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Paris states that a Zeppelin dropped bombs on Paris at 10 o'clock last night. The dispatch states that there were some victims and damage to property.

Two Janitors Work For the Pay of One, Says the Statement

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—One of the greatest questions of state which may be of importance is now up to the board which has in charge the state house. It involves the work of the janitors.

The statement has been made to the board that some of the janitors work too long and that others do not work long enough. Another complaint comes that two men are drawing the same pay. The latter complaint is considerably different than sometimes heard where one man draws two men's pay, but in this case it is alleged that two students draw the pay of one janitor and divide the work. The complaint is that these two young men are compelled to do more than the work of one janitor.

This has brought on a difference of opinion between Head Janitor Berg and State Treasurer Hill, the former declaring that he is short one man and the latter treasurer declaring that the janitors are long one man. Thus the harmony which has prevailed among the state officers has now been contracted by the janitors and it is not known where it will all end.

It is pretty well known that the janitor force puts in mighty long hours and if anybody in the state house earns their salaries this winter it is the janitors.

Pity the Poor Farmer! Not by Whole Jugful

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., Jan. 30.—(Special.)—"Here there! Don't you want to earn a quarter by shoveling the snow from the sidewalk?" said one of the young bank clerks to a moderately dressed stranger in front of the bank here as the bank opened this morning.

"Yes," said the stranger and he took the shovel and did a fine job of work.

Then he went into the bank and was given the quarter, after which he laid down \$250 in crisp bills, to pay off a note not yet due. The farmer remarked that he had no use for the money just now, and would like to meet his obligations a little in advance.

The bank clerk collapsed.

The Weather

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday	High	7	Low	42
Total rainfall since March 1	0.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Normal precipitation	0.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Deficiency for the day	0.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total deficiency since March 1	0.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Normal precipitation	0.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
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STORM CONDITIONS IN MOUNTAINS BETTER

Railroad and Wire Communication in Rockies Shows Marked Improvement

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 30.—Storm conditions in the Rocky mountain states, which for two days were swept by rain and snow from the Mexican to the Canadian border, showed marked improvement today. According to advices received here there had been no loss of life. The most serious property damage was indicated in the vicinity of Phoenix and Yuma, Ariz., where the Gila, Salt and Colorado rivers were at flood stages. Phoenix estimates placed the damage in that region at \$500,000.

Railroad and wire communication which was seriously interrupted showed gradual improvement tonight. Overland trains from the west were reported twelve hours late owing to flood conditions in southern California and Arizona and heavy snows in the Rocky mountain states. Cheyenne reported no trains from the west had reached there today, and snow was drifting badly in southwestern Wyoming.

Traffic Delayed.
Slides continued in the Telluride and Silverton, Colo., region, but early tonight no loss of life was reported. Overland traffic on the Denver & Rio Grande which crosses the continental divide near Leadville was seriously delayed.

Reports from Yuma, Ariz., were the Colorado river had passed the twenty-five foot stage and was rising about one foot an hour from the crest of the high waters two days away. Merchants were moving their stocks to higher ground and ranchers were driving live stock from lowlands hitherto considered immune from floods.

Reclamation officials said they hoped to reclaim the Yuma valley levees, just rebuilt, but expressed doubt as to whether those on the California side would withstand the rise. Every available man was being pressed into service for strengthening the levees. No word had been received from the Imperial valley since early morning when the last wire to Yuma went down.

Phoenix advices described the storm which ended today. The worst in eleven years. The Arizona capital was cut off from rail communication by washing out of bridges on the Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroads. Twelve feet of water was rushing over the spillways of the Roosevelt dam and the Gila and Salt rivers were at flood stage, but receding.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 30.—The heavy fall of snow in many sections of the northwest during the last three days has seriously interfered with train service, blocked street traffic, in many towns and made wire communication uncertain, according to reports received here tonight. Trains from the western coast arrived in the Twin Cities, several hours late.

Railroads are experiencing the greatest difficulty in operating trains in North Dakota, where the snow in some sections is reported to have drifted to a depth of ten to twenty feet.

Ambrose, N. D., and other nearby towns have been cut off and without rail service and food supplies are becoming extremely low.

Low temperatures prevail in Montana, where huge drifts and snow slides have demoralized railroad traffic. Not in a score of years has the state been in the grip of so severe a storm, reports say.

Catches Pneumonia On 102nd Birthday And Death Results

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 30.—(Special.)—At the home of her daughter in Toronto, Ontario, the death of Mrs. Korl A. Mundahl, aged 102, the most aged person in South Dakota and one of the oldest in the northwest.

She celebrated her 102nd birthday anniversary only a few days ago. On that day she contracted pneumonia and her death resulted. She was born in Norway in January, 1814. At the age of 23 she was married. The husband died many years ago. Of their three children two are living, these being John and Britta Mundahl of Toronto.

For the last four years the aged woman had been confined to her bed on account of an injury she received while she was in good mental and physical condition until afflicted with pneumonia on her 102nd birthday. In addition to the son and daughter, she is survived by five grandchildren, twelve great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren.

British Officials See French Chiefs

PARIS, Jan. 30.—A commission consisting of David Lloyd George, minister of munitions; Andrew Bonar Law, secretary for the colonies; General Sir William Robertson, General Du Cane Ian McPherson and Colonel Arthur Lee arrived here from London last night to discuss with Albert Thomas, under secretary of war, and his associate experts the subject of speeding up the production of munitions and closer cooperation between Great Britain and France.

SWISS REGRET RIOTS AGAINST THE GERMANS

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—(Via London.)—The Swiss minister called at the foreign office today and expressed the regret of his government over the anti-German outbreak in Lausanne, during which the German flag over the consulate was torn down. The German government expressed thanks for Switzerland's prompt action and the incident was closed.

FUTURE EMPRESS AND EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA—

When Emperor Joseph of Austria passes away, his nephew, Emperor Ferdinand, will have the archduchess, his daughter, as his wife. Constant attendance on the aged monarch. Archduchess Zita is with the army in the field.



ONE ARREST MADE IN BENSON SUNDAY

E. H. Tindell Put in Durance Vile for Selling a Bee Against Order of Mayor.

Ernest H. Tindell, who conducts a news stand at 2903 Military avenue, Benson, must stand trial before Police Judge Fred Bailey of Benson at 9 o'clock this morning for selling a Bee on Sunday. Mr. Tindell has run a cigar and news stand at the main intersection of Benson for a number of years and when C. L. Mather, mayor of Benson, issued orders that every store in the village should be closed Tindell kept open. Mather issued orders that anyone selling anything in the village should be arrested. Chief of Police Hughes went into Tindell's place and after watching him make the sale of The Bee and other papers, arrested him. The mayor and chief then went the rounds of other stores, but found that all were obeying the order.

It is understood, however, that seventeen of the merchants of Benson have signed an agreement to test the law and that they will have someone violate the law to make a test case. Whether they will stand back of the arrest made yesterday to make the test has not been determined.

Price of Pound of Radium Over Nine Millions of Dollars

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—More than \$9,000,000 a pound would be the price asked for radium were that quantity of the valuable metal available and for sale at one time. Late in 1915 there was sold in this country one and one-eighth grams of radium (element) at the rate of \$135,000 a gram, according to a report issued today by the United States Geological survey. The entire output of the United States last year, however, was only six grams, or about one-seventy-sixth of a pound avoirdupois. The European war caused a great slump in the production of radium, as in 1914 there were 22.3 grams produced.

"The United States has the largest known radium-bearing deposits in the world," says the geological survey, "but the market for radium is mostly in Europe, for, although Americans like to feel that they are sufficiently progressive to take hold of and use to the full new discoveries, inventions and processes, yet the European municipalities and hospitals have been buying and utilizing most of the radium produced. When the war began, therefore, causing European money to flow into other continents, the demand for radium fell off so greatly that there was practically no market for radium or uranium ores in the early part of 1915, and very little market during any part of the year."

As a result of the collapse of the radium market, mining of radium-bearing ores except for such work as was necessary to hold claims, was nearly stopped. Through the efforts of the experts of the United States bureau of mines a process has been developed by which radium has been produced at a cost of \$27,500 a gram. The principal fields of the radium-bearing ores are in Colorado and Utah.

BANDITS WHO KIDNAPED GIRLS ARE DEFEATED

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 30.—General Miguel Hernandez, former military commander of Peñaranda, western Chihuahua, and his band of about 125 men, was attacked by Mexican ranchers of Coahuila, in the Guerrero district, and lost all of their horses, rifles and ammunition, according to a report reaching the border today. The ranchers reported fourteen Mexican girls had been kidnaped by the bandits.

After two days' ride, the ranchers surprised the bandits and opened fire.

The bandits were unable to reach their mounts and rifles, according to the report and after about forty of the bandits had been killed, the others fled. About 175 ranchers were said to have been in the attacking party.

WILSON TELLS OF HIS FAITH IN THE ALIEN BORN

President, in Letter to Be Read Before Meeting of Teutons, Sounds Keynote of Milwaukee Speech.

TO PLEAD FOR AMERICANISM

Executive, in Address in Wisconsin City, Will Urge All to Stand for U. S. First.

WILL TALK FROM HIS TRAIN

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 30.—President departed tonight for Milwaukee where he plans to deliver one of his most important speeches of his western trip. He is believed to have sounded the keynote of his Milwaukee speech in a telegram sent today to Senator Olives James of Kentucky to be read at a meeting of Austrians at New York. The telegram reads: "May I not send my warmest greetings to the meeting, and will you no express of me my very deep and sincere confidence in the entire loyalty and patriotism of the great body of our fellow citizens who have strengthened and enriched America by adding their energy to our own out of the nations which have joined their stocks to make a great America."

Because of the large foreign born population in Milwaukee, the president is expected to urge all Americans, no matter where born, to stand for America first. He will also repeat his warning that the United States must be prepared because of the uncertainty of the international situation.

Speaks from Train.

Before arriving in Milwaukee the president will deliver brief platform speeches at several Illinois and Wisconsin towns through which his train will pass. Milwaukee will be reached at noon. At 1 p. m. he will address a public meeting in the auditorium and will leave at 4 o'clock for Chicago to speak tomorrow night. The president and members of his party have been well pleased with the success of his meeting in Pittsburgh and Cleveland. The arrangements have been kept strictly nonpartisan and republicans and democrats have joined in welcoming him. His demands for increased preparedness have met with warm responses from his audiences.

Advisers of the president said today that in practically every speech he will continue to emphasize the policy that the United States may be drawn into the European struggle as the reason why he believes the army and navy should be strengthened without delay.

Notwithstanding the opposition of Chairman Gray of the house military affairs committee and other congressional leaders in Washington to the administration's continental army plan, President Wilson expects to continue to support it, giving the reason that the nation needs a trained reserve force under the authority of the federal government.

Receives Three Indians.

He has taken care, however, to say the National Guard should also be strengthened. Details of the army and navy are being avoided by the president in his talks to the people. He has generalized by saying a reserve army of at least 500,000 trained men, a larger navy and more coast defenses are needed. He is telling his audiences that the army and navy plans have been carefully drawn up and that the judgment of the executive should be trusted.

With Mrs. Wilson, the president spent Sunday here quietly. They had an early breakfast in their suite. At 11 o'clock they motored five miles to the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church, where Rev. Alex McLaughlin, an old friend of Mr. Wilson, is the pastor. The president's plans today not known in advance and only the usual congregation of the church saw him. At the request of the clergyman everyone remained seated until Mr. and Mrs. Wilson had left. This afternoon they took a long automobile ride and spent the evening in their suite.

Urges Strengthening Guard.

Mrs. Wilson received three Indians in her room this morning and was given a sweet grass blanket by Princess Gwah-hoon-aw-aw of the St. Regis reservation in New York. Chief Thundering water and Chief Louis Solomon staidly shook hands with Mrs. Wilson. They said they wanted to meet her because they had heard she was descended from Pocahontas.

The president will arrive in Chicago at 6 p. m. tomorrow and after dining privately will address a meeting in the Auditorium. Tomorrow night will be spent in Chicago and then they go to Des Moines, Kansas City and St. Louis.

PHILADELPHIA COLLIDES WITH BRITISH STEAMER AND PUTS BACK INTO MERSEY

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The American line steamer Philadelphia has been in collision with the Liverpool steamer Benlee twelve miles south of Carnarvon Bay. Lloyd's reports the Philadelphia putting back into the Mersey, the extent of the damage to it being unknown. The Benlee was waterlogged, but its crew was rescued.

The collision between the Benlee and the Philadelphia, which was outward bound from Liverpool for New York, occurred about 9:30 o'clock Saturday night. The Benlee speedily became waterlogged. Its crew was rescued by the Cork steamship Brandon and landed at Holy Head. One seaman on the Benlee was badly injured. The Philadelphia sustained considerable damage to its upper structure.

Carnarvon is on the Welsh coast, forming virtually a part of St. George's channel, only a short distance to the south of the point where the channel joins the Irish sea.

Extort of Lamage Unknown

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 30.—The Philadelphia Collides with British Steamer and Puts Back Into Mersey.

Hears Same Day His Lost Brother Found And Another Dead

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 30.—(Special.)—James M. Nell, a Sioux Falls business man, had the unusual experience of losing a brother by death on the same day that he received word from another brother who had not been heard from for a period of thirty years, and who had long since been given up by his relatives as dead.

The first telegram received by Mr. Nell told of the death in New York state of Mr. Nell's brother David, and the second telegram brought word of his youngest brother, Thomas H. Nell, who came to Sioux Falls with his brother James over thirty years ago. He is located in Montana.

The brother David who died in New York state served five years in the regular army in the west under General Crook and was one of the detachment that helped bury the soldier dead on the Custer battlefield within a day or two after the massacre of General Custer and the greater part of his command in Montana on June 25, 1876.

Two Men Burned by Powder Flare Dead

MILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 30.—Two of the seven men burned in the explosion and powder flare at the Carnary's Point, N. J., works of the DuPont Powder company last night, died today at the hospital, while three others are in a serious condition and death is expected.

The dead: LAWRENCE BOLT, Camden, N. J. FREDERICK FITZ, Reading, Pa. Not expected to recover: William Wallace, Hedley, Pa. J. E. Williams, address unknown. Fred Starling, address unknown. The other two are only slightly injured.

Lincoln Eagles to Dedicate Building

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—Lincoln Eagles have completed their fine \$75,000 building and on next Thursday evening will dedicate it with a banquet to which members and their families and friends are invited.

The organization in this city is a strong one and it is said that their lodge room is the finest of any in the west. The exercises will be in the nature of a banquet in which Chief Justice Andrew Morrisey of the supreme court will act as toastmaster and Governor Morehead, Senator Mattie of Nebraska City and Frank E. Herring, one of the grand officers will be the principal speakers. Fire Commissioner Higgin, Hotel Commissioner P. P. Ackerman with a committee of assistants will have charge of the exercises. Chaplain Gus Beecher of the church is advancing the religious exercises.

PRESIDENT SAYS NATION IN PERIL

Comes to Proclaim that Perils Before Republic Are Infinite and Constant.

PATIENCE ONLY WEAPON SO FAR

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 30.—President Wilson speaking, as he said, "solemnly," warned the nation last night that the time may come when he cannot both keep the United States out of war and maintain its honor and declared that the country must be prepared to defend itself and be prepared at once.

"America is not afraid of anybody," he said. "I know I reflect your feelings and the feelings of all our citizens, when I say that the only thing I am afraid of is not being ready to perform my duty. I am afraid of the danger of shame. I am afraid of the danger of inadequacy. I am afraid of the danger of not being able to express the correct character of this country, with tremendous might and effectiveness whenever we are called upon to act in the field of the world's affairs."

Cheering Tremendously.

The president spoke in Cleveland last night with more gravity and force than he has shown during any of his previous addresses on preparedness.

He was applauded frequently and when he spoke of defending the nation's honor, the cheering was tremendous.

"Let me tell you very solemnly, you cannot postpone this thing," he declared. "I do not know what a single day may bring forth. I do not wish to leave you with the impression that I am thinking of some particular danger."

"I merely wish to tell you that we are daily treading amidst intricate dangers. The dangers that we are creating amongst are not of our own making and not under our control. I think no man in the United States knows what a single week, a single day, a single hour may bring forth."

Honor Dearer Than Peace.

Again and again the president spoke of the nation's honor. He declared the real man believes his honor is dearer than his life and no nation's honor is dearer than his peace and comfort. He said it had been difficult to keep the United States out of the war and felt he had proved he was a man of peace when possible.

Regret that the question has come up in a campaign year was expressed by Mr. Wilson.

"Let us forget," he said, "that this is a year of national elections." The preparedness issue, he said, should have nothing to do with politics.

"For the first time during his present tour the president spoke of the navy and the coast defenses. The latter, he is good in quality, but not in quantity.

"Some people say that the navy ranks second," he declared, "but the experts agree it ranks fourth." He added that it should be increased.

Among the possible sources of danger mentioned by the president were the difficulties growing out of the protection of Americans abroad and the obligation of the United States to maintain the liberties of the people of the western hemispheres.

New Circumstances Arise.

New circumstances have arisen, President Wilson declared today, which make it absolutely necessary that the country should prepare for adequate national defense.

"We are in the midst of a world that we did not make and cannot alter," the president said. "Its whole atmosphere and physical conditions are the conditions of our own life also; and, therefore, as your responsible servant, I must tell you that the dangers are infinite and constant."

"I should feel that I was guilty of an unpardonable omission if I did not go out and tell my fellow countrymen that new circumstances have arisen which make it adequately necessary that this country prepare herself for war, not for anything for reasons not known to the public."

Lawrence moved down from his station here and anchored off the mouth of the Otay river, which stream ran bank full after being dry for years.

An overland expedition also was started from San Diego, with pontoons and engineering equipment by which it was hoped swollen streams might be crossed and mired roads made passable. No word came back as to its success.

No one here knew tonight what was going on in the outside world or even as near as Los Angeles. The wireless, the sole means of communication except by boat, could not begin to handle the business offered or even the press dispatches. It was impossible even to estimate the amount of immediate relief work to be done because no word from the stricken valleys conveyed any idea of the number or plight of the survivors.

Filed for West Time.

First reports of the Otay disaster reached here late Thursday. They told of ranch houses washed away and of cattle and stock drowned. Investigation appeared to indicate exceptionally high water, and word came that the lower Otay dam was holding. This dam started as a reinforced concrete affair, was changed above foundation line to a strip of riveted steel in concrete, as a back-bone for a loose rock dam. Engineering magazines throughout the country commented on it and said that when the reservoir was full the test of the construction would come. The recent rains filled the reservoir for the first time.

Last night the flood, bearing human bodies, with a frightful amount of wreckage, established, seemingly beyond all doubt, the collapse of the dam. From no other source, engineers said, could this water have come.

Rain continues here tonight.

LOOTERS WORK BEHIND FLOODS; DAM GOES OUT

American Marines Ordered to Otay Valley to Suppress Ghouls While New Torrent Rushes Down.

MORENA DIKE THOUGHT GONE

Twenty-Nine Bodies, Some Mutilated, Are Assembled by Rescue Crew.

DEATH LIST ABOUT SIXTY

SAN DIEGO (Via Radio to San Francisco), Jan. 30.—Looting described by Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, commanding the Pacific reserve fleet, as "the worst I have ever Otay valley today, while sailers and marines from warships in San Diego bay toiled to recover the bodies of the fifty estimated victims of the Lower Otay reservoir flood.

At sundown twenty-nine bodies, some mutilated, had been gathered together. A new flood poured down the Tiajuana river today, standing four feet high near its mouth which is at the foot of San Diego bay.

Officials here said that it undoubtedly indicated the bursting of the Morena dam, sixty miles back in the hills. On a chance that the 50,000,000,000 gallons of water impounded by the dam would tear a new channel for the river across the Coronado strand into the sea, residents of Imperial beach, a hamlet three miles north of the river on the Strand, were ordered to flee for their lives.

Reports late last night that the cloud burst in San Luis bay and San Pasqual valleys probably cost no more than ten lives, reduced the probable total death list in this region to about sixty.

Six Bodies Identified.

Of the twenty-nine bodies recovered in the Otay valley only six have been identified. They are: BEGA, CARLOS, employe of the Daneri Winery; DUBE, John JAMISON, rancher; Dube, Mrs. Margaret, his wife; GALLIGER, WILLIAM GEORGE, pipe man at Lower Otay dam; MOSTO, JOSEPH, employe Daneri Winery; MOSTO, ROBA, his daughter.

The Lower Otay valley was an armed camp today. Marines and sailors from the battleship Oregon and the cruiser Milwaukee and South Dakota, patrolled all approaches and penetrated into the valley with orders to shoot looters on sight. Each carried twenty rounds of ammunition. The marines under Captain Charles T. Westcott, jr., camped in the valley. The sailors under Ensign Hamilton O'Brien of the Milwaukee, took quarters in the little brick school house at Otay City. The United States destroyer Lawrence acted as base ship atop a hospital squad from the Milwaukee operated in connection with both ships.

Japanese Gives Warning.

First news reported collapse of the Morena dam came through Andrew Pravat, city engineer of Coronado and chief engineer of what is known as the Spreckels interests in this vicinity. Pravat, trying to reach the Mexican town of Tijuana today, met a Japanese running along the bank of the Tiajuana river.

"Get back!" cried the Japanese in broken English. "Tell people lots water coming."

Pravat could see a four-foot wave coming down the river. He turned his automobile and gave the warning. George Cromwell, city engineer of San Diego, and other said that nothing but the breaking of the Morena dam could cause the flood.

That the dam should go out was generally unexpected. It stood 265 feet high in a narrow gorge and was built of masonry and concrete molded with iron rods. The top of the dam was twenty-five feet wide and it was braced with loose rock on the down stream side. The rock fill on the upper side of the dam strand in a long spit like lake, through which formed the southern wall of San Diego bay and offered the only means of ingress into the valley.

Fifty farm houses, according to reports (Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

Germans Hold All The Ground Gained

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—All the ground gained by the Germans in their offensive movements near Neuville and south of the Somme, reported yesterday, has been retained, it appears from today's official statement by army headquarters, the French counter attacks having been repulsed.

PARIS (Via London), Jan. 30.—The repulse of two German infantry attacks on French lines near Doumpres, south of the River Somme, was announced today by the war office.

Russians Advance To Tigris Valley

ATHENS (Via Paris), Jan. 30.—The Russians are surrounding Erzerum, from which city the Turkish authorities have fled, according to reports reaching here. A strong Russian column is advancing to the Tigris valley, the advices said.