

## NO DECISIVE ACTIONS ON EITHER OF FRONTS

### RUSSIAN ATTACK BY S. SAILORS

Grand Claims the Russians  
Have Resumed Offensive  
in Several Places  
in Poland.

### RUSSIAN OFFSET BY NEWS FROM BERLIN

Hindenburg Still Trying  
Get to Warsaw—French  
Report Progress in  
Nieuport.

London, Dec. 26.—While  
there was no cessation in mili-  
tary activity on Christmas, nev-  
ertheless there were no deci-  
sive actions accomplished on  
either of the immense battle  
fronts in eastern and western  
Europe. A spectacular element  
of the recent news was sup-  
plied in an aerial duel between  
German airship and two Brit-  
ish biplanes over the waters  
of the Thames, which was wit-  
nessed by thousands of people.  
The German craft escaped.

Petrograd has reported that  
the Russians have resumed the  
offensive at several points in  
Poland and that they have cap-  
tured 11,000 men. This claim  
is offset by the Berlin reports  
of the operations in Poland.  
The Austrians continue their  
furious effort to strike  
down the valley of the Nida in  
the direction of Carnow. Brit-  
ish observers express the opin-  
ion that this movement will be  
too late if it is a fact that the  
Austro-German attack in the  
center of the front has really  
been checked.

General Von Hindenburg, the  
commander of the German  
forces, is still holding his bull  
dog grip along the Vistula, and  
seems to be making his present  
movement toward Warsaw  
from the vicinity of Thorn.

In the west the French claim  
to have made steady progress  
in the vicinity of Nieuport,  
while Berlin balances this claim  
by reporting the capture of cer-  
tain French and British trench-  
es. The French report the tak-  
ing of trenches at Puisseleire,  
which they held in spite of vio-  
lent counter attacks.

Athens meantime tells of the  
refusal of the Turkish authori-  
ties to permit the departure  
from Tripoli, Syria, of British  
and French consuls and a num-  
ber of British and French citi-  
zens on an American merchant  
ship, which was conveyed by an  
American cruiser.

The refusal resulted in an at-  
tack by the Turks on the crew  
of the merchant vessel while  
the sailors were embarking.  
The attack ceased, however, when  
the warship threatened to bombard  
the town. Subsequently the  
warship escorted the merchant-  
man to Ferech, north of the  
Dardanelles, in Turkey.

French Statement.  
Paris, Dec. 26.—The French war  
office has made public the following  
official statement in Paris:  
"From the sea to the Love we have  
progressed by capturing in the dunes

and we have repulsed attacks in the  
vicinity of Lombardtsyde. At Warte-  
len, to the southeast of Ypres we  
have occupied a group of houses and  
drove back the enemy who were at-  
tempting a counter attack. This was  
done in spite of the spirited artillery  
fire directed against us by the enemy.  
"The Belgian army has pushed  
forward along the right bank of the  
Yser to the south of Dixmude. The  
Belgians organized their defenses at  
the bridge.  
"In the region of Arras the heavy  
fog has made all important operations  
impossible.  
"The east and southeast of Amiens,  
especially in the suburbs of Lassigny  
there have been artillery engagements.  
"In the region of the Aisne the  
Zouaves through all of yesterday bril-  
liantly held back a number of attacks  
and made themselves masters at a  
point on the road to Dunstene and of  
trenches which the Germans occupied  
December 21.  
"In Champagne we have strength-  
ened our positions which we had taken  
in our advance the night before in the  
region of Craonne and Rheims.  
"In the vicinity of Verthois all counter  
attacks on our position which we  
conquered December 22 were repulsed.  
Northwest of Meenil-les-Hurlus we oc-  
cupied trenches 400 yards in length  
and drove back counter attacks. The  
Germans endeavored to make an off-  
ensive movement in the direction of  
Villes-sur-Tourbe but our artillery dis-  
persed them.  
"In the Argonne we have taken pos-  
session of ground in the forest of La-  
grucie and in the vicinity of Bagatelle  
we repulsed German attacks.  
"In the Verdun region the preva-  
lence of fog rendered impossible any  
operations of importance. A counter  
attack attempted by the enemy was  
unsuccessful in the forest of Consen-  
voye.  
"In the forest of Apremont our ar-  
tillery demolished batteries of the  
enemy and caused the evacuation of  
trenches.  
"In the Woivre French artillery sil-  
enced several German batteries.  
"In the region of Eandest, north-  
east of St. Die our infantry advanced  
with a rush and established itself in  
the territory thus gained.  
"There is nothing of importance to  
report in Upper Alsace.  
"Russia, Poland. On the Bzura river  
the Germans have maintained them-  
selves in new positions; on the con-  
trary at a point to the north of  
Sochaczew they were driven back to  
the river to the southwest of the town.  
An effort to dislodge them from Bolimow  
failed.  
"At present the Germans are essaying  
to cross the Rawa river southeast of  
Sieronek.  
"South of Rawa the Germans are  
resisting stubbornly the pronounced  
Russian offensive along the north  
bank of the Pilica.

### BELGIANS WILL COUNT REFUGEES

Census to Be Taken of Fugi-  
tives to Ascertain Where  
Those of Military Age  
Are Quartered.  
MANY OF REFUGEES  
HAVE FOUND WORK  
Some Have Come to the United  
States But Mostly Those  
Who Had Been Here  
Before the War.

London, Dec. 26.—(Correspondence  
of The Associated Press).—A general  
census of Belgian refugees in England  
has been ordered that King Albert's  
cabinet may know where the Belgians  
subject to military service are quar-  
tered.  
It has been estimated that 20,000  
Belgians of military age came to Eng-  
land, but such estimates are neces-  
sarily inaccurate. In the rush from  
Antwerp and Ostend it was impossible  
to keep any accurate records. Many  
of the refugees who had money came  
independently of any organized agency  
and consequently the governments of  
Belgium and England have no knowl-  
edge of their movements.  
The employment of Belgians in  
England has raised many stubborn  
questions. Relief committees have not  
encouraged Belgians to accept em-  
ployment where they would compete  
with English labor and there has been  
a studied effort on the part of English  
committees throughout the island to  
prevent Belgians from accepting a  
lower wage than that ordinarily paid  
to Englishmen or Englishwomen.  
In France the refugees have al-  
most invariably found employment, es-  
pecially the men of all ages. The  
Frenchmen have nearly all gone into  
the service, with the result that Bel-  
gians who have any knowledge of rail-  
road, bridge building, electrical  
construction or engineering work of  
any sort are instantly put to work.  
Some Belgians have been leaving  
England for the United States, but  
they are chiefly older men and women  
who formerly lived in America and  
have relatives and friends there.  
There has been no large movement  
of Belgians toward America, as yet, and  
no objection has been raised to their  
departure from England where they  
had papers showing who they were  
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### REBEL REVOLT NIPPED IN BUD

Eight Filipino Leaders Under  
Arrest at Manila Planned  
to Attack the United  
States Forts.

### AMERICAN SAILORS ASSAILED BY NATIVES

Army of 10,000 Tagalogs Near-  
ly Ready to Fire on Stars  
and Stripes When Sediti-  
ous News Leaks Out.

Manila, Dec. 26.—Eight Filipinos  
have been arrested here on charges of  
sedition as a result of an abortive ris-  
ing in the city of Manila and its en-  
vironments. Further arrests are prob-  
ably in connection with the occurrence.  
Information of the threatened uprising  
was learned by army authori-  
ties and a general warning was issued.  
This declared that fully 10,000 Filip-  
inos in Manila were ready for a con-  
centrated attack on Fort Santiago, the  
Cuartel Espana, the Cuartel In-  
sular and the medical depot. Military  
units were prepared and a street  
patrol was placed on duty.  
Constabulary agents, members of  
the secret organization, disclosed the  
plans. Gatherings were dispersed at  
Pacumbayan, Tago and Nacotes, near  
Malabon. A Balconing squadron of  
American sailors, who were attacked  
by a force of Filipinos as they were  
approaching a dance hall, used spears  
as weapons and routed the natives.  
The rising was evidently poorly or-  
ganized and lacked leaders. It seems  
to have been composed for the most  
part of persons trusting implicitly in  
the word of Artemio Ricarte, a former  
revolutionist who has been conducting  
continual propaganda from Hong  
Kong to which city he was banished  
by the American authorities sometime  
ago. It is stated that he advised his  
followers to begin the Anti-American  
demonstrations on Christmas as the  
legislative assembly and men would then  
be celebrating and therefore not pre-  
pared to meet an attack.  
It is reported that in some of the  
provinces there were minor uprisings  
and occasional acts of violence.  
The situation at present, according  
to an official statement, appears to be  
under control of the authorities.  
Governor General Harrison was  
away at the time of the outbreak and  
Winifred T. Dennis, secretary of the  
interior, was in charge in his absence.  
The foreign chamber of commerce,  
supported by a Filipino body recently  
made public a protest against the leg-  
islative amendment to the internal  
revenue laws which would have re-  
sulted in additional tax. Representa-  
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