# GERMANS AT BAY ON GREAT BATTLE FRONT IN POLAND

Russians Stem New Offensive, Taken After Fierce Repulse, Eight Miles From Warsaw.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 17. Gigantic onslaughts by the German forces along the battle line in Russian Poland have been rapulsed, with severe losses, by Russian troops, it is officially announced today.

After having been driven back from Warsaw, the Germans again took the offensive, but again they were repulsed. Many prisoners and guns were taken by the Russians. In Galicia, the statement says, the siege of Przemysl continues, and the fall of the fortress is only a matter of days.

The official statement says:

"Gigantic onslaughts of the German forces all along the big battle line in Russian Poland have been repulsed with severe losses to the enemy.

After having driven back from Warsaw after they had advanced to within eight miles of that city, the Germans from the entrenched positions again too kthe offensive, but every attack made by them was repulsed and they were again driven back.

"We have let the enemy take the offensive for strategic reasons. They have lost many men in killed, wounded and prisoners, and we have captured many guns and ammunition corps.

'Near Ivangorod the Germans tried s night assault. Our troops threw their searchlights on the advancing enemy, and in the terrific battle which ensued the Germans were utterly routed with heavy

"In the Galician theatre of war we are onthulng our heavy bombardment of Przenysi. All sorties made by the garrison there have been repulsed. The attacks by the Austrians seem to be weakening. The fall of the fortress still is a matter of but a few days, as every advantage is with our troops." From Warsaw a report comes that

sounds of incessant cannonade are audi-ble in the city, but that the population remains tranquil

It is authoritatively reported that the Germans are conveying to the eastern theatre of war a considerable number of newly formed units.

From semi-official sources it is learned from those high in command of the Russians that the Russians had decided to play a waiting game. This is borne out

by the fact that otherwise they would not have given the Germans time to en-trench and thereby prolong the whole urse of operations. Reliable information shows that th Germans are seriously contemplating

intering in Poland. Peasants have risen in many places notably Kielce and Micchow. Regardless of reprisals they are forming guerrilla bands and attacking the invaders.

## HAWKE'S MEN DIED WITH TRADITIONAL BRITISH HEROISM

Final Greeting as Ship Sank—Only Four of 27 Officers Saved.

LONDON, Oct. 17. Casualties in the sinking of the cruiser Hawke by a German submarine on Thursday included 27 officers, it was officially announced by the Government Press Bureau at noon. Four officers were saved. Captain N. G. W. Williams, commander of the cruiser, is among the missing.

Not only has England's pride in her mavy been cut to the quick by the minking of the protected cruiser Hawke by a German submarine, with the loss of nearly 500 lives, but a feeling of fear has struck home and the British public has begun to ask itself this question seri-

"Can our much vaunted navy protect our shores?"

The press attacks against the policies of First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Spencer Churchill have been intensified by the loss of the Hawke. The Admiralty is being severely criticised for employing large cruisers, offering a big target to submarines in waters within range of an under-water attack, especially if they are slow craft and are not con-Voyed by a flotilla of torpedoboat de-

It is event from the naval losses of the English that German submarines are constantly patrolling the entire length of the North Sen.

All the commissioned officers of the Hawke went down with her except Lieutenant Commander Robert R. Rosoman, who, with 20 of the crew, was reported to have been saved on a raft. Of the rest of the ship's complement of 544, only three non-commissioned officers and 49 men are known to be saved, a total of 73. The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Aberdeen, Scotland, quotes one of the

survivors as follows: "Within eight minutes after the torpedo struck, the Hawke went down. An oil fuel tank on board exploded and the ship

was set on fire while she was tossing and pitching in the water,

"The submarine escaped.

"All bands acted with gallantry and heroism, fully in accord with the best traditions of the British navy.

"When the ship, shattered by the explosion of the torpedo, was settling. I heard more than one 'jackie' call to a companion, Good-by, old man; hope to see you safe later. I never saw such coolness in the face of death.

"The weather was bitter cold, and when

"The weather was bitter cold, and when we were tossed into the water we were chilled to the bone in a few minutes." German attacks against British men-of-war in the North Sea have now cost seven ships and more than 2000 men. Some were sunk by submarines, others by ter-man mines. The Admiralty has redoubled scautions against the Gorman under-ster craft. Special instructions have on issued to all commanders to exercise ater craft. the greatest vigilance.

## WAR OPERATIONS OF DAY SHOW ALLIES ON DEFENSE

Expert Declares Situation Puzzling That Superior French and British Force Cannot Hold Invaders-Germans Now Aiming at Paris By Way of Calais, Is Belief.

By a MILITARY EXPERT

PARIS, Oct. 17 .- Military experts here are of the opinion that the Germans have by no means relinquished the hope of entering Paris, but, after their experiences of the route via Complegne and their repulse on the Marne, they have now conceived another plan.

The new idea evidently is to break into France at Dunkirk and march down in an immense column parallel with the sea, but not near enough to risk any action of the British fleet against them, to Rouen and Havre. If they could seize either or both of these towns the advance would be continued along the rich valley of the Seine. The movement of the Allies to the Channel apparently has

checked this advance.

In addition, it is quite evident that Germany's attempt to advance through the region about Verdun has been blocked by the stubborn resistance of the huge army defending the Verdun-Toul forts. In that quarter, however, violent fighting again is reported.

Halfway between the Moselle and Meuse, as one moves westward in this quadrangle Verdun Toul - Nancy - Mets, there rise the heights of the Meuse, of which we read so much in the dispatches. It is a region of hills, woods and countless streams, untraversed by rail-ways, but cut up by numerous strategic roads, the passes guarded by numerous fortifications, both on the east, where the heights open upon the plain of Woevre, and on the west, where the passes lead down to the Meuse. The stronger fortifications are at the western exits on the Meuse. They form a chain along the eastern bank of the river from Verdun

through Genicourt, Troyon, Les Paroches, St. Mihiel, Camp des Romains. The entire region may be visualized as a thick hedge, an enormous barb-wire entangle-ment, criss-crossed with trenches and studded with hidden fortifications and batteries. The hill of Hattonchatel, 1390 feet high, marks the southern boundary of this height of land

Dispatches tell of the French being in control of the road from Narcy to Metz as far as Pagny, on the frontier. This would imply that the important position of Pont-a-Mousson, on the Moselle, which the Germans occupied early in the campaign, is either in the hands of the French, or, what is more likely, is being seriously menaced. In other words, the German wedge thrust forward to the Meuse from Metz is being hammered by the French from Verdun on the west and from Toul and Nancy on the south; and in the official statement from Paris, that the French are moving forward south of the road from Verdun to Metz. there is an indication that the German edge is being steadily ejected from French territory. It is plain that an eastward advance of only five miles by

Mense might shift the emphasis from erdun to Metz. At Nancy the Bavarians fighting under he eyes of the Kaiser were repulsed. The Crown Prince after hammering away at Troyon was compelled to retreat north and west to Montfaucon. It has been customary to explain this setback by the defeat of the German right on the Marne. But it is getting to be more and more apparent that the Germans around Verdun have not been quite equal to their task.

One possible explanation is that the

he French from the heights of the

German left wing had been weakened for the purpose of reinforcing von Kluk in the west and has since been content to mark time. More probable is the ex-planation that the French around Verdun re present in enormous strength. From he first it has apparently been General Joffre's plan to present an iron of her opponents. That wall to the enemy in the east. What- ever might happen on the Allied left, the barrier of the Meuse must hold. If reinmust soon be looked for.

forcements were needed elsewhere they must come from other sources. And the plan has been justified in its results. Reinforcements were found not only to stave off the German advance on Paris, but to push the western battle line up to the Belgian frontier; and at the same time the eastern barrier of the Meuse has stood firm.

By J. W. T. MASON

NEW YORK, Oct. 17. A bellef that the machinery of the French army is not moving smoothly is suggested by the ability of the Germans, with inferior numbers, to extend their lines to greater advantage than the Allies are able to do.

The Allies supposedly have at least a 20 per cent, superiority over the Germans in Belgium and France. Opposed by this outnumbering force, the Germans would be fortunate if they could maintain more than a strictly defensive attitude. But they have continued a series of counteroffensives that have in effect put the Allies os much on the defensive as the

Germans are. The French have been pushed far away from the German lines of communication and the German battle front now has been extended 60 miles to Ostend, enforcing on the Germans an additional 2000 square miles of conquered Belgian terri-

tory to defend. The Allies have been unable to prevent this. They have not moved their own lines nearer the crucial points of the Ger-man defenses, but have had to give ground in the north until their own advance positions now rest on the Franco-Belgian coast. The northern head of the Allied Forces ought to have swung eastward at the Belgian frontier, instead of which the German army was able to detach snough men to compel the Allies

to move off to the West.

The situation in the battle arear is puzzling. If the French army is really superior in numbers to the Germans, why are the Germans apparently able to make greater impression than the French The most obvious answer is that the French have not fully repaired the de-ficiencies in their supplies that were re-

vealed last year. Equipment for the superior numbers of French soldiers may be lacking either in quantity or quality, and the numerical superiority of the Allies must wait to demonstrate itself until this deficiency is made good.

A second answer may be that the French General Staff resolutely has delined to sanction the enormous loss of life that successful frontal attacks against the strong German positions would entail. The Germans themselves have dropped the mass tactics they used during the rush through Belgium and France toward Parks. The slower proc-France toward Paris. The slower process ofmany minor attacks rather than a iew major assaults may have been adopted by General Joffre as more hu-mans, though costly in time. A third alternative is that the Allies

are not in much actual superiority along the western battle front in France, but are concentrating for a new offensive in Lorraine against the entrenched camp a Metz. It would be in keeping with the many unprecedented developments of the present war if the Allies were able to gain a victory before the permanent fortifications at Metz, after they had failed to dislodge the enemy from his temporary field shelters elsewhere.

The probability is that each of these three hypotheses plays a part in the riddle of Germany's ability to hold off the forces of her opponents. That the game can be continued indefinitely this way is highly improbable. New developments

pointed at Lack of "Wild

West" Display, Give

Dominion Troops Rousing

An immense camp has been prepared

for the Canadian troops at Bulford on

Salisbury Plain. For the present the

sent to the front. The men appear to be

n good condition and anxious to get into

rain of commandeered London moto

ique of the newcomers, who are, on the average, much larger and give the ap-pearance of possessing greater strength than the English soldier.

The countryside gave the Canadians at

enthusiastic reception as they passed singing "It's a Long, Long Way to Tip-perary." "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight" and "This is the

Among the troops is a little Montreal

newsboy, who made the voyage as a stowaway and who is now practicing as-siduously on the bugle in the hope that

GREETINGS FROM THE AIR

LONDON, Oct. 17.

Welcome.

#### "THIS IS THE LIFE," "Good Bye, Old Man," STAY ZEPPELIN RAID ON ENGLISH CAPITAL, CANADIANS CAROL PLEA TO PRESIDENT IN NEW WAR CAMP

F. Hopkinson Smith, for Londoners, Though Disap-Olympic Passengers, Declares U. S. Intervention Is All That Can Save Lon-

New York, Oct. W .- 'Unless the United States intervenes at once London and Paris will be attacked and fired by a fleet of Zeppelins. The attack is not far off, and the only power that can stop it

This statement was made on board the White Star liner Olympic by F. Hopkin- will be hard drilling every day. son-Smith, the author and painter, who returned from Glasgow after a trip of

five months abroad. As soon as the Olympic decked Mr. Smith mailed to President Wilson a set of resolutions protesting against the use of bombs dropped from aeroplanes and Zeppelins upon women and children. It was signed by 300 passengers on the Olympic, who at a meeting in aid of the Red Cross authorized the following resolutions:

action.

The troops poured into Salisbury Plains beginning before dawn. English territorial regiments had prepared the camps for the Canadians and are acting as convoy corps. The troops were preceded into the plains by their transport train of wagons drawn by traction engines and of motortrucks and finally a train of commandeered London motor. Smith mailed to President Wilson a set

That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the President of the United States, accompanied by a personal letter, begging him in the interests of humanity to protest, as far as lay within his power, against the continuance of this practice.

First. Because it is contrary to the instincts of all self-respecting na-Second. As being sure to alienate every particle of sympathy from those indorsing such outrages, and

Third. As not only brutal and cruel in the last degree but without any other military advantage than the terrorizing, maiming and killing of innocent non-combatants who are helpless against such attacks.

Mr. Smith said that few in this country realize what a menace threatens London He predicted that there would be many nnocent women and children killed in their beds and in the streets if the United States did not step in and warn Gerstduously on the bugle in the hope that he may become sufficiently proficient to be sent to the front as a musician. He rods to the camp much wrapped about with an army overcoat lent him by a sergeant of Highlanders.

The only salcon in the camp will be declared "out of bounds" on Saturday and the building will be taken over by General Alderson for hendquarters.

many. "London is helpless against this Zep-pelin attack." he said, "and it is coming as sure as fate. The Germans are rush-ing their work on the air fleet, and I hope sincerely that the United States will advise them to abandon it before it is too late. I am confident that Germany would heed a warning from this Govern-

nent. "London knows this Zeppelin raid is coming, but the city is calmly and dolcally awaiting it.

ROME, Oct. 17.-From different section atoleally awaiting it.

"The United States is big enough to say to Germany: You must stop this bomb dropping on innocent people at once. In the name of humanity you must stop it!" I think if this were done Germany would be forced to give head." of northern Italy it is reported that an Austrian dirigible balloon yesterday crossed the Italian frontier, and flying near a small village, threw down a sheat upf paper on which was written "A thousand greetings from the airship."

# QUEEN OF BELGUIM, WITH ARMY, CHEERS KING ALBERT'S MEN

Elizabeth, Playing Heroine's Role in Country's Tragic Drama, Refuses to Leave Front in Hour of Danger.

HAVRE, Oct. 17, Queen Elizabeth of the Belgians is with her husband at the headquarters of the Belgian army, and is his constant companion except when King Albert approaches the firing line to encourage and direct his troops,

M. Huismans, Belgian Minister of State, in announcing the above fact, added that King Albert was showing great stoicism and that Queen Elizabeth was sharing his perils and giving an example of dignity and courage worthy of classic times.

Alluding to the presence in Havre of virtually the entire diplomatic corps assigned to Belgium, M. Huismans said: "The representatives of the United States and Spain, carrying out their special mission, remained in the invaded territory. These and the representatives of all civilized countries recognize the legality of the Belgian Government in

exercising its sovereignty upon French territory."
The French Minister to Belgium is using a new seal for his official docu-ments, which reads, "Legation of France attached to the Belgian Government at Havre." The Belgian Government has exclusive use of one postoffice and a telegraph office in Havre. Belgian stamps are being used in France.

are being used in France.

This usually sombre port is now brilllant with French, Belgian and British uniforms. The streets are crowded with torse-drawn equipages and automobiles The members of the diplomatic corps ar lodged in one of the hotels of the city.

# ARRAS LAID WASTE BY BOMBARDMENT OF GERMAN ARMY

Belfry of Old Town Hall Alone Remains Intact in French City - Prefect Risked Death During Shel-

PARIS, Oct. 17 .- The ancient, beautifu! ity of Arras in northeastern France, is in ruins. This news is contained in a special dispatch to the Matin. All that emains intact of the magnificent Fifth entury town hall is the lofty belfry. Bodies are still being extricated from the debris. They are being burned at night on funeral pyres of logs to prevent

The prefect of Pas de Calais was the only person who remained in his quarters during the hombardment which detroyed the city. The prefect staved in the offices of the prefecture risking death. When the Germans occupied the city last month the commander of the invading forces sought to occupy the quarters of the prefect, but he refused. When the enemy retired from the city they turned their guns against it. Volleys were con-centrated against the prefecture, but the official was not wounded. He had many

iarrow escapes.

The Figaro says that the Society of Dramatic Authors has decided to oust Herr Humperdinck, Professor Haupt-mann and a number of other famous

The Gaulois publishes an interview with the Bishop of Orleans in which he says that one-third of the priests of his diocese have joined the French army and are on the battle line.

A Rome dispatch to the Echo de Paris states that the proposed performances of Wagner's 'Parsifal' in Naples has been canceled and another opera substituted because of the strong anti-German feeling

#### CZAR MINES BALTIC LANES TO PETROGRAD

troops will be under canvas, but wooden huts will be erected as soon as possible. Defense Measures Taken Against Prowling German Submarines.

LONDON, Det. 17. The Canadian contingent is being dis-tributed today to military camps. It has not been announced when they will be The Exchange Telegraph Company is to eccipt of the following message from

"It is officially reported that, owing to the appearance of German submarines at the mouth of the Gulf of Finland and the planting of mines near the Russian oast, the Russian naval authorities have decided to adopt mine-laying activities for the purpose of defense. Mines will be placed around the entrance to the luif of Raga and around the Aland Is-ands. The Guif of Finland and the Gulf f Raga will be closed to traffic

# train of commandeered London motor buses. These were followed by the cavalry and artillery. The infantry regiments came last and only a few had arrived early yesterday afternoon. Some of the inhabitants of the district who turned out to welcome the Canadians were disappointed in not seeing the Wild West show to which they had been looking forward. The Canadians dressed much like the soldiers of the British Isles except for the campaign hats worn by the cavalrymen. But comment was at once excited by the physique of the newcomers, who are, on the GERMAN FLEET REPORTED ACTIVE IN NORTH SEA

Captains of Neutral Vessels Say Ships Were Searched for Contraband. LONDON, Oct. 17-

Reports that a German fleet is operating in the North Sea have reached here from several sources, none of which can be confirmed. A dispatch from Coperating of the confirmed of raptain, who arrived there Monday from Stavanger, Norway, in a trawler, says that he observed a fleet of about 20 rulsers and some transports.
Other reports received in the last week

intimate that German cruisers and tor-pedoboats stationed south of Faisterbo have been stopping Beandinavian vessels bound for Russia. England and France and searching them for contraband.

#### BRITISH BIPLANE CAPTURED Aviators of High Rank Reported

Taken Prisoners Near Peronne. BERLIN, Oct. 17. A British biplane, with two military aviators of high rank as passengers, is reported to have been shot down near Peronne and the officers captured.

RUSSIANS REPULSED AT LYCK BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The War Office states that from the eastern battlefield the reports are that the Russian attempts to take Lyck have been repulsed by the Germans.

#### ROMANCE, TRAGEDY, COMEDY FROM THE GREAT WAR DRAMA

The captum of a German ship early in the war is described by a signalman of a British warship, who writes:
"We saw a German ship called the Altair. We chased her as she tried to run away, and ordered her to stop. She took no notice, however, and so we put a couple of shots over her as a hint. She stopped without firing back, and then our officers called for volunteers to go to her officers called for volunteers to go to her and make her prisoner.

and make her prisoner.

"We only sent 16 men, and I was one of them. They never tried to stop us going on board. The officer in charge then told us to take the British ensign and holst it in place of theirs, which I had to pull down. Two men with loaded revolvers went with me, as all the Ger-mans were round the place where I had to holst it.

"I pulled the flag down, and when had hoisted the British flag all the mer in our ship were cheering and shouting." A survivor of Spion Kop, in the Boer

War, writes home; "Have returned wounded by shrapnel but hope to be out shortly and off to France again, for I had a lucky escape, al-though it has disfigured my upper lip. The German infantry cannot shoot, and mination and superiority of fire must

A British sallor who saw action in the Heligoland engagement has written his impression of the German fleet. He says: "What do you think of the Germans now? I expect you have seen in the pa-pers that we went over to Heligoland again, but they wouldn't budge. We did all we could to draw them out, but it was no good.

"If they had come out it would have finished the naval part of the program. With the fleet we had there I doubt if one ship would have got back to the

According to a report received from English officers at the front, Lord

TSING-TAO HEIGHTS

The Japanese and their British Allies

n a furious night assault have taken

Prinz Heinrich Hill, which overlooks

Tsting-Tao in the German leasehold of

Kiao-Chau, according to an unofficial dis-

The Anglo-Japanese losses were 150

killed and wounded. A number of Ger-

Selzure of Prinz Heinrich Hill would

live the Japanese a dominating position

from which they could throw shells into the forts around Tsing-Tao and specully

Shipping men are incensed at the action of England, and are demanding that the Inited States Government take steps to

revent the seizures of vessels sailing to

neutral ports. Great Britain can avoid all diplomatic entanglements because of

her action by purchasing the cargoes of all vessels selzed.

It has been suggested that Norway, weden and Denmark adopt the plan now

working in Holland, and have all cargoes consigned to the governments. The gov-ernment in turns pledges itself to see that

none of the cargoes reaches Germany, which is strongly suspected by England.

GERMANS SPARE RED CROSS

Tales of Firing on Ambulances De-

clared Absolutely False.

DUBLIN, Oct. 17.-Lieutenant W. O. Te

DUBLIN, Oct. 17.—Lieutenant W. O. Tebias. R.A.M.C., of Dublin, in a letter from the front, says that people were rather inclined at first to stamp the Gormans as barbarians and to believe that they had no respect for the Red Cross. "That we no longer believe," he says, "nor that they fire on ambulances but what has happened is that ambulances have got mixed up with fighting troops, and have shared some of the shell-fire. We have learned our lesson, and our C.O. at any rate always allows in his instructions his officers to use their own discretion. We have found we can serve no useful purpose by exposing our men—whose job should really come on if possible when the fighting is over and the fighting troops have passed on—to

fighting troops have passed on to

U. S. TO FIGHT FOR FRANCE

First of French Employes at Wash-

ington Off to War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.-Emmanus

Sretaudeau, for three years usher at the

French Embassy, today is on his way to

France to fight, envied by soveral of the

embassy secretaries and employes. His

wife is accompanying him and will work

Bretnudeau is a young Frenchman and the first to leave the embassy here for the front, although several others have

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SEIZURE OF STEAMSHIPS

Cargoes for Neutrals.

patch from China.

nans were captured.

empel their evacuation.

OBJECT TO ENGLAND'S

TOKIO, Oct. 17.

JAPANESE CAPTURE

Stanley, the eldest son of Lord Derby, is the hero of a brilliant and daring move which resulted in the capture of three German officers and 105 men.

Lord Stanley, who is attached to Gen-eral Smith-Dorrien's staff, with a mere handful of men, was taking some horses along a road when he received informa-tion that a body of Germany was reasonable. tion that a body of Germans were nearby. A minute later and the Germans came into sight. With his few troopers Lord Stnley charged on the Germans, who surrendered without a struggle.

Russian artilleryman, who, at the isk of his life, stopped while retreating under fire to rescue a baby, has received the Cross of St. George. Two comthe Cross of St. George. Two com-panions, who leter went to his rescue, tise were awarded the same honor. The artilleryman was taken to the bospital at Kieff, where he surprised the nurses by bringing with him the baby he had saved.

The soldier's battery had been getting the worst'of an engagement and an order was given to fall back. While retreating through a village, the artilleryman noticed a baby crawling out into the street in the very path of an artillery fire. He ran back and picked the baby up and just as he dld a shell burst over his head. He fell to the ground, holding the baby under him. He was shot through the back and unable to get up. Seeing his helplesaness two of his com-rades rushed back and carried both him and the baby to safety.

A curious story recently.
Villers Coterets tells of a new attempt and novel one by the Germans to get the

A British sergeant one night ran into three Germans outside the British line. Whipping out his revolver the Briton killed two of the Germans and the third surrendered. They had a telephone with them, connected with wire with their camp. The length of the wire paid out gave the range, of course, for the gun-

### **DUM-DUM BULLETS** ISSUED TO BRITISH IN NIGHT ASSAULT IS GERMAN CHARGE

Hill Overlooking German General Staff Publishes Fortress Reported Taken. Statements Alleged to Gives Base for Shelling Have Been Made by Gor-Fortifications of Besieged don Highlanders' Officers.

BERLIN, Oct. 17. Following up its charges of the use of dum-dum bullets in the French and British armies, the German General Staff has issued what are asserted to be facsimiles of written statements signed by W. E. Gordon, colonel of the Gordon Highlanders, and by F. H. Neish, lieutenant colonel of the same regiment, covering the Issuance to them and other officers of flat-nosed revolver ammunition for their revolvers.

"It was issued at Plymouth with revolver ammunition," the alleged statement of Colonel Gordon reads. "It was fint-nosed. As I was in doubt about it being correct ammunition and being unable to obtain any information from superior authority concerning the matter, put my revolver ammunition in the Marine Men Want State Department ground four days before the Mons (August 23) engagement, which England's action in seizing the Swedish time I met the German army. At the steamship Beta, from this port, and the same time I placed my revolver in my Attilla and Nicholas Cuneo, from New heavy baggage and never carried it

York, and the holding up of the Holland- | agnin. America Line steamships, has brought "The revolver ammunition was of the protests to the State Department. He- same pattern as issued to me and the cause of the halting of vessels bound to other officers of the Gordon Highlanders Scandinavian and Dutch ports by British in June last to fire their annual revolver COURSE

warships rates of marine insurance have jumped upward. (Signed) "W. E. GORDON, Colonel, Gordon Highlanders, "A. D. C. to the King"

Statements said to be signed by Lieu-Statements said to be signed by Lieu-tenant Colonel Neish follow:

As regards revolver ammunition, the builet as issued was a flat-noised one. The first time I had ever seen this builet was during this summer at annual practice. "I make above statement in writing at the request of flaron von Lersner as a summary of answers I gave him to verbal questions he asked me.

summary of answers I gave him to verbal questions he asked me.

(Signed) 'F. H. NEISH,

"Lieutenant Colonel,

"First Gordon Highlanders."

"Torgau, September 19, 1914."

"When I was taken prisoner at Bertry, at 3 a. m. on August 2, I had in my possession only three pointed revolver bullets. I had borrowed these from a brother officer. I had no flat-nosed bullets in my possession, as the ones issued to me

officer. I had no flat-nosed bullets in my possession, as the ones issued to me I had burled. I do not remember when, but I was certain several days before we commenced fighting in the vicinity of Mons on August 21.

(Signed: "F. H. NEISH.

"Lieutenant Colonel."

"Torgan, September 19, 1914."

Such ammunition, it is declared in the staument of the German General Staff, although rejected by these officers, was found in captured British revolvers.

# OF ENEMY TO EARTH German Biplane Flutters Down From Clouds With

DUNKIRK MARKSMEN

BRING AERIAL SCOUT

Avaitor Fatally Wounded. Refugee Boats in Harbor. LONDON, Oct. 17. German biptanes have been hovering over Dunkirk. The first one appeared Thursday and, after taking a survey of the fortifications, let fall a couple of

bombs. The marksmanship was bad. One

bomb fell into the sea. The biplane did not get off free. It was saluted with a bail of bullets from the marksmen in the forts and elsewhere, and some of them took effect. The machine staggered off in the direction of Ostend, but it was learned that it came down between Furnes and Nicuport. There, it was found, one of the aviators having been hadly hit. He was removed in a dying condition to the nearest Red Cross hospital, while the other was taken prisoner. He and the aeroplane were

brought into Dunkirk. A force of about 5000 Germans are now holding Bruges. Zeebruge also has been in the possession of the enemy during the last 24 hours. In attempting to extend their line from the coast to Tpres and Courtral, the Germans appear to have placed themselves in a very perilous posi-

ion.
It is believed Dunkirk will be the next objective of the German attack.

Large numbers of prisoners had been Large numbers of prisoners had been taken at Ypres, including two aviators, who were forced to land through lack of petrol in a beet field near the town of — (name deleted by censor). The pilots and their machines have been brought to Dunkirk.

Belgian boats of every sort from Zeebrugge, Blankenberge and Ostend, are crowded in the harbor at Dunkirk. They have brought many hundreds of refugees.

have brought many hundreds of refugees, who are being hospitably received and

Allentown Armory Bids Opened Bids on the new armory building for Allentown, the headquarters for Com-panies B and D, and the 4th Infantry of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, were opened today. This building will be a three-story structure of reinforced con-crete and steel. The Berry-Goodwin Company of Philadelphia was one of the first to submit a bid on the building.

Pianos Slightly Used Decker Bros., black case, upright \$55 Fischer, ebonized case, good

ondition ......\$85 Lindeman, nearly new.....\$195 Wegman, mahogany, large case.\$290 Player-Piano, 88-note, new,

AMESON PIANO CO. 1715 Chestnut St. 9



Continental Sunday Dollar Dinner

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They surpass anything of their kind ever served in this city. Make it a day of rest for those at home.



# The Hupmobile



1200 F. O. B. Delenia E-passenger Tearing Car and Readster

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Values are relative; that is, the worth of what you get depends on what you gay for it, says G. G. Brownies.

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In this car five parsons ride in per-fect case. Its long wheelbase affords plenty of room in the driver's seat and in the touneau-room for all to relax and rest, with soft cushions and good springs to smooth the road's rough spots.

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edan and roune booles especially built at the Hup factory can be fitted to touring car and roadsters at very reasonable cost.

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