EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

demnity and assurances that violations of neutrality heretofore complained of would not be repeated in the future.

DEMANDS TOO HEAVY.

Its apology proviously tendered and de

BALKAN SITUATION.

States will follow its lead. Many Turks are being arrested in Egypt following the proclamation of mar-tial law. The natives are reported quiet.

TURKISH TERRITORY

been caused by the hostile act of the Rus-sian fleet. You can assure the Imperia

Russian Government that the Sublim

Porte will not fail to seek an opportune solution to this question and will take

all measures to prevent a repetition o

RUSSIANS INVADE

There is not the slightest belief here hat Turkey will yield to this extent.

PARTITION OF TURKEY

ALLIES REGAIN THE YSER AS GERMAN LINE RETREATS

still in retreat in three directions. ave attempted a new driving move- The main line of withdrawal is to the ment on the north from the Suwalki southwest of Warsaw and toward the province. In Poland the Germans are bases in Silesia.

ALLIES MAINTAIN LINES IN BELGIUM, PARIS REPORTS

PARIS, Nov. 3.

The advantage which the Germans gained by obtaining a foothold at terrific loss of life on the left bank of the. Tser River has been abandoned, according to an official appouncement issued here this afternoon. It asserts the Ger-mane have withdrawn and that the allied troops have regained the crossings of the Yser. The official communique follows:

8 00

the left bank of the reemy ap-pears to have abandoned completely the left bank of the Yaer before Dixmude and the reconnaissances of The allied troops press along the em-bankments in the flooded regions and have reoccupied the crossings of the Yser without great difficulty. To the south of Dixmude and

toward Gheluvelt our advance had been particularly appreciable. In the region to the north of the Lys, deapite pronounced attacks by the Ger-mans with considerable effective forces, our front was everywhere maintained or re-established at the end of the day. New German attacks on the suburbs of Arras, on Libons and on Le-Quesnay-on-Santerre have been repulsed

At the centre, in the region of the Alone to the east of the Aigle forest, We have made some progress. To the maxt of Vailly, at last reports, those of our forces who found themselves clinging to the slopes of the plateaus to the north of the villages of Chane and Soupir have fallen back on valley. Farther to the east we e maintained our positions in valley. have Amont-de-Bourgetcomin

On the right bank of the river there was a violent cannonade during the course of the day. Between Rheims and the Meuse, new efforts on the part of the Germans in the forest of the Arsonne have been checked. We have continued to advance northwest of Pont-a-Mousson.

On our right wing some minor ac-

tions favorable to our arms have taken

place along the Seille. Southwest of Lille and along the Alsne. The Germans are still keeping up brisk attacks in order to divert attention from their activities in the northern sp The German General Staff logically ured that, so long as the invaders keep up a still demonstration along the centre, be French will not send any troops from that region to reinforce the army of the

Great activity is reported on the part of the extreme left of the German centre in the region of Verdun. Additional troops are being brought up and the German commandant is plainly endeavoring to break through the heavy custoin of French infantry screening the Verdun forlineations, and which, up to the pres-ent time, has frustrated every effort on the part of the Germans to gain ground

The French forces in this vicinity have been heavily reinforced. In Alsace-Lorraine and the Vosges the progress of the campaign has been seri-ously interfered with by a heavy fall of anow. Despite this fact, it is officially declared that the French continue to Because of the lurge number of wound-ed arriving here from the battle ground

in the north many of the slightly wound-ed, who have been in the military and emergency hospitals, have been trans-ferred to the south to make room. The

cases. This is due to the lack of anti-tetanus serum and to the fact that the emergency hospital corps attaches at the sirong fortress of Przemysl is proceed-

have been operating in northern France and Belgium have been far more efficient in the use of the bayonet than those engaged in the earlier battles.

Licutenant General Karl F. L. J. von Meyer, of the Hanover troops, was killed in battle on October 28. He was struck

a fragment of a shell and died in an

DRIVE ADVANCE ON EAST PRUSSIA LINE Routed Germans Leaving

Suwalki Are Hard Pressed. Retreat Continues in Poland - Przemysl Sortie Fails.

RUSSIANS IN NEW

PETROGRAD, Nov. 7. The German offensive, continuing from East Prussia, against Northern Poland, has met with fresh repulses. The Germans are reported in a root in the Su-walki province. The Caar's troops are resuming their advance toward East Prussia. Some of the forces are within walkl provi

border. The retreating Germans are pressed by their vigorous pursuers. horder. The Army Messenger states that the left wing of the Germany army that at-tempted to capture Warsaw has been driven back across the Russian frontier into Posen "The spirits of the German soldiers

are greatly depressed." It mays "Some wreckage of the German invasion of Poland has been driven across the fron-Totalin has been arrived across the from-tier into Posen. It presents a pitiable comparison with what was months ago styled the left wing of the northern army for the occupation of Warsaw. "The column that passes through Kielce is now heading for Cracow. It has aban-doned off means much action as burghed

doned all rear guard notion, so hurried is its retreat. The other column on the Czestochowa road is rather stendier, seek-

have been put out of commission through

KARLSRUHE, RAIDER OF ATLANTIC, EVADES SCORE OF PURSUERS

German "Phantom Cruiser," Terror of Enemy's Shipping, Has Destroyed 17

> PARA, Nov. 3. Continued from Page One gret over the rupture of the good rela-tions between the two Powers which has

vessels of the enemy.

menace to British and French shipping

course;

NOW AIM OF ALLIES **BATTLE FRONT SOON** Amends Must Be Adequate or War Is Inevitable. LONDON, Nov. 3. Turkey is making efforts through neutral Powers to have the Allies accept its

apology and prevent war. The latest attempt, however, will fall, it appears. The alled Powers are absolutely agreed that the Turkish menace must be scotched, To the overtures already made, Mngland, 'Kitchener's Army'' of a Million Preparing for hich by common consent is now acting as spokesman, has responded that only complete compliance with the original altimatum will prevent serious reprisals Early Service-4,000,000

This ultimatum included: Dismissal of all Germans from the millat Odds, According to Dismissal of all Germans from the mili-tary and naval service. Withdrawal of all Turkish warships from the Black Ses; dismantling the cruisers Goeben and Breslau, and their Interment until the end of the war. Complete and public apology by the Turkish Government for the hostile acts of its warships; promise of adequate in-damnify and assurances that utalation. French Estimate.

PARIS, Nov. 3. Field Marshal Sir John French now has 00.000 British soldlers under his command n the firing line, and by December 1 it

on the firing line, and by December 1 it is expected that his army will consist of at least 500,000 well-trained soldiers. Beeldes the men on the firing line there are also auxiliary troops doing service at the transport and supply base, which is near a port on the English Channel, near the Belgian frontier and in Belgium it-self, and they act as a complete unit in conjunction with the French troops under command of General Joffre. mmand of General Joffre.

BRITONS ON FRENCH

clined is described as a half-hearted af-fair. It represented the beliefs of the peace party in the Turkish cabinet and Virtually all the British soldiers doing ervice on the Continent now have seen great deal of service, and many of them the Turkish Ambassadors at Bordeaux and London. The latter officials realize that the Allies are determined, if the lery cut loose on the trapped columns. The number slaughtered will never be are hardened veterans of 10 or 12 years' active service in Great Britain's little wars in various parts of the world. When car finally ends with them victor, that Turkey shall be dismembered for all time known. It is admitted that it was very and that there shall be no more Turkey in Europe. It was because they em-phasized this view to the Porte that the the present war broke out many soldiers who had seen service but who had re-tired re-enlisted and filled up the gaps. in a general way it is possible to state

pology was tendered. While the decisive war measures wall now many men are engaged along the ntire 300-mile Belgian-French front. Officials attached to the French War on the further diplomatic changes it is understood here that both Russia and England already have acted to carry Office say that the Germans have 1,750,000 men in Belgium, France and along the

England already have acted to carry the fighting directly to the Turks. The Anglo-French fleet is patrolling Turkish waters and will prevent the transport of troops. It will probably shell the forts at the Dardanelles and certain exposed Turkish positions. Meanwhile the Egyptian army, which is on a war strength, already has moved to beed off threatened invasion. Bussis German frontier in Switzerland.

German frontier in Switzerland. The French and British in the same re-gions have, according to the same au-thorities, 500,000 men more than the Ger-mans, or about 2,250,000. Large bodies of territorials are ex-pected to arrive on the Continent before December 1, and they will be put in Field Marshal French's command. They include British and native troops from India part of the carrisons at Malta and to head off threatened invasion. Russia has sent troops to Caucasia, where they will be able to check any attempt on the India, part of the garrisons at Malta and Gibraltar and Australian, Canadian and New Zealand detachments. part of the Turks to stir up trouble among the Moslem population there.

It is not thought that the army of 1,000,000 men which is being formed in England will be ready for service until Meanwhile there is much speculation here as to the intentions of Italy and the spring, as Lord Kitchener has no in-tention of using them until they are highly trained. In spite of the military the Balkan States. It is understood that Greece is ready to strike at Turkey, but that it hopes to line up both Rumania and Bulgaria on its side. Turkish, Gerstimate of the time when these troops will be ready for service, it is said now that the first men who responded to the call are so intelligent and their training man and Austrian representatives, on the ne hand, are appealing to Bulgaria to ide with Germany, while Russian and progressing so rapidly that they may ready several months before it was England are alding the Greek represenatives. Italy seems to hold the key to the sitought probable.

thought probable. Among them are nearly 200,000 trained soldiers, some of whom have served in the army for upward of ten years. The presence of these men will have an ad-mirable effect upon the men recruited from civil life. Then there is another base served ation. If Italy decides to enter the war n the side of the Allies, and high of-cials say that such decision already has een reached and that its participation will not be delayed more than a fort-right at the outside, most of the Balkan

> recruits put in a great deal of time shoot-ing at targets, and the rifle ability of the nen is improving rapidly.

BRITISH WEDGE LIKE **BAYONET AT HEART**

and the slaughter utterly wrecked the morale of the army, which up to that time had scemed to be winning through in its dash against the coast cities. Im-mediately following the Allies instituted a general offensive, and they have now driven the enemy back at some points. notably near Gheluvelt, more than five nlies. The Allies are pushing forward toward

Menin, and if they can take that im-portant railroad centre they again will be in position seriously to threaten the German lines of communication.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.-Russin will have the dominant say in defining the attitude of the allied Powers toward the Turkish

Grand Vizier's offer of apologies for the acts of war of the Turkish fleet. This is so, not because Russia and Russian dignity have been exclusive sufferers of the Black Sea bombardment, but because it is possible for Petrograd to make use of the incident to realize the long-de-ferred Slav amoition to occupy Constaninople Russia alone among the Allies has urgent national reasons for desiring Turkey's entrance into the war, in order

that the Turkish Empire may be parti-tioned after the war ends. The other Allies cannot oppose Russia's desires now, nor would it be politic for them to urge their own views concerning Turkey's in-

tegrity at this juncture. tegrity at this juncture. The question is one for the Petrograd Government to decide practically for it-aeif. For Slav diplomacy, or the diplomacy of any modern Power, the issue is ex-tremely difficult. It takes this form: Do Russia's national interests outweigh the economics which convict that it divert

arge group, whose members have served or varied periods in the militia. Men not physically capable are being veceded out of the new army rapidly. The arguments which require that it divert none of its offensive strength from carry-ing forward its part of the allied plan

of campaisn. Commercially Russia's full future ex-pansion is bound up with the acquisition of Turkish open ports. Do the moral obligations which Russia owes its allies outweigh the duty Russian statesmen owe to the development of Slav trading in-terests? This question is now paramount at Petrograd. With it is associated the **OF TEUTON ADVANCE** fact that it was primarily France's rec-ognition of its honorable duty which plunged the Allies into the war to suc-Russia Ought Russia, therefore, to employ the

undoubted power it now possesses to di-vert part of its offensive for use against Turkey; that is, to further its own ex-clusive interests? Still Capable of Deadly Thrust, Correspondent De-

The apology of Turkey's Grand Vizier probably is not representative of the at-titude of the Turkish Government. In clares, as Royal Leaders this case there really is no Turkish Gov-ernment. Instead, there are two cliques

WAR OPERATIONS OF DAY SHOW BLOW TO GERMANS

WILL BE 1,500,000 March to Coast Most Costly Defeat of War, Says Expert-Russia's Private Interests at Stake

in War on Turkey.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS | the Allies will overlook the Black Sem PARIS, Nov. 3.- The Germans are being outbreak every effort will be made by the conservative Turks to hold in check hard pressed at a score of points in the the pro-German propagandists.

long battle line, and the military experts It is much easier for these Ottoman hotat headquarters here declare that their spurs to make irresponsible use of a few offensive has materially lost force. At every point the Allies are pushing their advance. Slow progress is being made because of the determined resistance of the enemy, now made up more than in half of second-line troops, but it is inwarships than to plan an anti-Government mutiny for maintaining the Turkish army on an offensive war footing.

This fact may have preponderant weight at Petrograd if Russia's statesmen sisted that there is no longer any doubt of the final result. decide to abide wholly by requirements of the Allied interests. Otherwise Russia can explain to the Allies that it would be The German attempt to advance to the sea is characterized as the most confly defeat of the war. The German losses have been enormous and today's official a wise military measure to compel Turkey to remain in the war. Petrograd might argue that Turkey's hostility eventually report emphasizes that the flooding of will bring Italy and the Balkan countries to the Allies' side, thus enormously in-creasing their armed strength. The Althe territory contiguous to the Yser was the last straw. The Germans had creased the river and moved three miles boyond before the Belgians, who are ex-perts at this sort of work, cut the dykes. lies cannot voice the reply that all this would be no exchange for throwing the disposition of Constantinople into the Many Germans actually were drowned: their artillery was mired and their am-munition put out of business, and then the combined British and French artilpeace conference after the war. theless that is the reply they would like to give

By a LONDON EXPERT

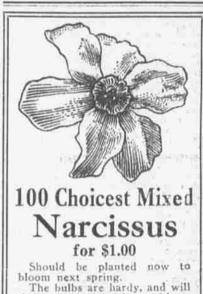
LONDON, Nov. It is questionable whether the kind of The questionable whether the kind of fighting in which the Germans are now engaged is suitable to their troops. Even in 1870, despite greatly superior forces, the Germans found frontal at-tacks difficult. They made a specialty of flank attacks and succeeded again and again.

There now is no opportunity for the favorite German tactics and everywhere they are faced by a dreaded parallel battle and are not making much out of it. Their losses during the last three months are believed to be at the rate of 200,000 a month, excluding prisoners, and the collisions with the main Russian forces

only began a fortnight ago. Even if the allied line ware driven back nto France, each part has prepared positions in the rear where the struggle would recommence and the German troops would have to renew their attacks and continue their losses against even more solid field works and obstacles than those now in their front.

Pursuits in modern war are the most difficult of all operations, and what the Germans have to face in France is a cession of costly attacks which will, in me, wear them out.

They are gambling for success by emloying these new formations so early the war and hoping against hope that victory may shine upon them soon. that victory may some upon them soon, but for nearly two months no success has been gained and, though France is now honored by the chief attention of Germany, once more there is no German gain to compensate for the reckless and continuous expenditure of life.



thrive almost anywhere without

Vessels to Date.

With the capture of the Van Dyck off the Brazilian coast the German cruiser Karlsruhe has taken and destroyed 17

Despite the fact that 20 Brilish and French warships are reported searching for the Karlsruhe, she has so far managed to elude her pursuers, and since the beginning of the war has been a decided

to the West Indies and South America. Two hundred and one passengers and the crew of 210, also 49 passengers and crews of the British steamships Hurstdale and Glanton, also captured, with baggage

and stores, were landed her by the Ger-man steamship Asuncion today.

The Van Dyck was sunk after

American passengers on board the Van Oyck fear for the steamship Vestris.

such incident.

"You can declare to M. Sazonoff that the Ottoman Government has decided to forbid the Turkish fleet entering the Black Sen. We hope in turn, that the Russian fleet will not cruise near our

In the body. The German troops who have been operating in northern France excessive use

BERLIN REPORTS GAIN OF 20 MILES TOWARD CALAIS

BERLIN, Nov. 5. Steady German gains in the campaign having Calais as its objective were anced he'e today.

It is inticipated that the heavy attacks low being made by fresh German tropis will triumph and military experts dict the war in Belgium will be won Germany.

"German troops concentrated for the Calais campaign," says a statement is-sued at midnight, "have driven the enemy back 20 miles in the vicinity of Ypres. The resistance of the Allies appears to perate efforts to refill their depleted be weakening and they are making des-

"Every attack on the positions about "Every attack on the positions about adjacementhused by the immediate pros-Repubyictory. From present indica-jubliantacisive result favoring the Ger-assertingles is imminent. that we castern theatre, the situation

out confirmatager. of any sort

A French neroplane, disguised by a ross painted on the body as those of the Table type and carrying a German flag, was brought to earth by a well-directed shot near Dueren, 19 miles from Alx-ia-Chapelle. Monday afternoon, ac-cording to a dispatch from Essen. The aviator was killed and the observer wounded. rounded.

Prisoners taken along the Yser show he effects of the hardships they have een undergoing. Many of them are suffering from rheumatism and severe influenzn, caused by their immersion in flooded trenches. The flooding of the country caused hardships to the Bel-

glans, French and British as well as to the Germans, for some advances were made through inundated sections where that we eastern theatre, the situation fory bisonnal is unchanged. On the "Reports of b ont our troops are mak-net cas thick ash opposed by forces nu-tort casher and the solution is said to have been reduced to 10,000 men. At the outbreak of the war it numbered between 50,600 and 100,060.



HEAVIEST TOLL OF CONFLICT LONDON, Nov. 3. | toher 20. The Germans on the immediate

ER VICTORY COST BRITISH

Every effort is being made to rush new British battle front are declared to be Belgium. If was admitted at the War Ing greatly from lack of food. Yser, probably heavier than those of the up to October 25. It is stated that, al-French or Belgians. The Belgian troops though the German troops are not fully

18,000 men.

to be due to the fact that the Germans beartily sick of the war. concentrated their artillery fire on the English troops whenever possible. This theory is borne out by the following dispatch from a correspondent at Calais: "The British army has encountered an

historic ordeal in checking the German attempt to advance on Calais. But the Empire should know that the victory at Ypres has been purchased at a price higher than previously recorded in British history.

The cream of our army suffered and the gap must be quickly filled if the German repulse is to be turned to good acsount. Every time we advance the Ger-mans seem to slacken their fire on our Allies and concentrate their entire attention to our troops. "It is believed that the British had

In an official statement issued by the Frans Bureau today it is asserted the Allies in France have been on the of-

BRITAIN RELEASES SHIPS

troops to the battle front in France and only partly trained men, who are suffer-Office today that the British troops suf- The declaration was included in a story fered heavy losses in the battle of the by an eyewitness which covered events

are said to have lost between 12,000 and trained, yet all are comparatively fresh and they fight with the utmost deter-The great losses of the British are said mination, although prisoners say all are

'Success, it is now certain, will favor

"Success, it is now certain, will favor that side possessing the most endurance and capable of flinging fresh forces into the fray from time to time as they are badly needed." the report says. The transfer of the British troops from the Paris front to the seacoast positions is declared to have been accomplished virtually without a hitch. The work was carried on at night and noiselessly, at carried on at night and noiselessly, at some points trenches only 100 yards from the enemy being evacuated without the Germans knowing It.

Losses are declared to have been enor-mous. On October 21 the Germans vigor-ously attacked the entire battle line, but were repulsed. The slaughter was great-est in the vicinity of Armentieres, where 6000 dead were left on the field.

"It is believed that the British had huif a million Germans opposed to them in the Ypres fighting." The same correspondent says about 20 men on the British naval flotilla that co-operated with the Allies off the coast were killed and 50 wounded. The advance it is asserted where here to find here here.

The advance, it is asserted, shows lack of training and faults of leadership "which the almost superhuman bravery fensive against the Germans since Oc- | of the soldiers cannot counterbalance."

the transfer of passengers. OLYMPIC ESCAPES MINE Liner.

After Detention, Lands Passengers at Belfast.

LONDON, Nov. 3. LONDON, Nov. 2. The White Star liner Olympic, which the Admiralty declares escaped destruc-tion by a floating mine simply through "sheer luck," today landed her pas-sengers and mails at Beifast. She has been held at Lough Swilly, County Donegal, pending decision as to where her massengers wars to be lowded

where her passengers were to be landed While there no communication was per-mitted with the shore and only one pas-senger. Charles M. Schwab, was allowed o land

Reports have been freely circulated that the Olympic actually fouled a mine, but that it failed to explode. SERVIA BREAKS WITH TURKS:

MINISTER READY TO LEAVE

Bulgaria's Mobilization May Mean Early Entry Into War.

LONDON, Nov. 2. A dispatch from Rome declares that Servia has broken with Turkey and that the Servian Minister is preparing to leave Bulgaria has ordered the mobilization numerica may brocked the monnaction of her second line of troops, despite an-nouncement that it intends to remain neutral, says another dispatch from Rome. The Buigarian first line troops have been mobilized for some time.

which is following closely over the same same spirit of conciliation." RUSSIA'S REFUSAL.

In his reply to Fareddin Bey, Foreign Minister Sazonoff declared that the Rus-"The British wedge, which the Crown rince of Ruprecht of Bavaria and the rand Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg, sian ficet had not opened hostilities and asserted that the time for diplomatic perotiations had passed. The immediate ried to break between them, still puts

tried to break between them, still puts forward a verifable bayonet thrust at the heart of the German line at Ypres and has finally wrecked the German raid toward Calals." says a correspondent of the Dally Mail at Calals. He continues: "The last three weeks the Germans, who had advanced 15 miles to the west form Grand hear hear beaten beaten beat expulsion of German army and navy of-ficers from Turkey would have opened the way to pourparlers, he said, which could have provided satisfaction for all who had suffered by the "treacherous aggression" on the Russian ports. Turkey having falled to expel the German officers, it became necessary, the Foreign Minister concluded, to hand the Ottoman envoy his passports. from Ostend, have been beaten back five miles, with losses estimated from 35,000 to 50,000.

CZAR'S SHIPS GATHER.

The entire Black Sea fleet was reported today to have been concentrated at an agreed rendezvous where it awaits the attack of the Turkleh fleet. Although was waged on Sunday, when the Ger-mans concentrated their forces in a mighty attempt to capture Tpres. Under the great battle cruiser Goeben gives the Turks an apparent advantage there is a disposition here to believe that the Goeben is much overrated. Her turrets are said to catch and interfere with the over of a furious cannonade they hurled ast masses of troops against the Allies nes.

proper firing of her guns and a small projectile from the Sebastopol forts is said to have damaged one of them materially. It is understood that only a small proportion of her original German crew remain aboard, as most of the men

were distributed among other Turklish warships. The Turks, it is said, cannot handle the big warship to advantage and high naval officials here insist that in the naval battles to come Russia must easily

SWISS MAKE PEACE MOVE

President to Approach Neutral

Fail to Break Formation.

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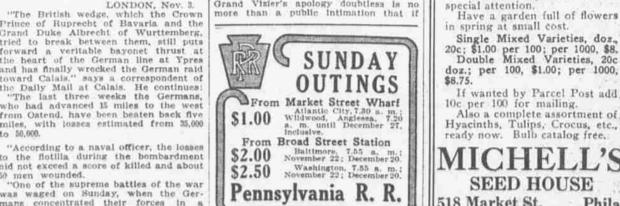
Mfg. Co.

Retail Salesrooms

LONDON, Nov. 3.

at Constantinople, one favoring Germany and the other believing war against the Allies will end in Turkey's ruin. The Grand Vizier's apology doubtless is no more than a public intimation that if

By J. W. T. MASON



Single Mixed Varieties, doz., 20c; \$1.00 per 100; per 1000, \$8. Double Mixed Varieties, 20c doz.; per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$6.75. If wanted by Parcel Post add, 10c per 100 for mailing. Also a complete assortment of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, etc., ready now. Bulb catalog free, MICHELL'S SEED HOUSE 518 Market St. Phila.

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ward to England. HELD AT GIBRALTAR

E.

QROCERS

Also Explains Kroonland Was "Detained" Not "Seized."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.-Great Britain reday released the Italian ships Regina ditatta and Han Giovanni, which, with their Amarican-owned cargoes, had been detained at Gibraitar, whither they had in taken after seizure by British wartown the information reached the Sinie methanic from Ambassador Page, at adam, who had it from Sir Edward or the British Foreign Minister, steemship Eroonland, loaded with

and a support and Elimitating of the being hold in Gibraltar, however, approximate before a prize court. The seminard and the two Hallan steamers were hound for neutral ports in Italy, are arrayed to the anti- were the same. the release of the latter is accepted be permitted to proceed.

furthers Government also stated that oppland was not selerd, but mersly

XITCHENER PAYS SECRET VISIT TO FRENCH CAPITAL

stillah War Secretary Confers With Frankiz and Belgian Haada.

anim, Nov. 2. - Warf Kitchanar the live War Sourceary, has paid another is mait to France, it was learned to-boday symplec in conferred with their Poincary of Frances and Fra-

kirk. He returned immediately after-On Monday President Poincare, King

Albert of Belgium and M. Millerand, the French Minister of War, reviewed the reserve French and Belgian troops at Furnes, Belgium, south of Nicuport,

Shells were failing about he railroad sta-tion in Furnes as the leaders of the two allied nations stood near the Hotel de Ville and their troops marched by, sing-ing the national airs of the two coun-retes

The French President paid a high tribute to the valor of the Belgians and in the afternoon called on Queen Eliza-heth at the place where she has taken up her residence to be near her husband while he is at the front.

tween stones.

Bradford Clarke Co.

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TORESS FOR A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPTIO

Paris correspondent wires under Sunday's date: "Information reaching here shows that the recently raised new German army bas a total strength of 580,000 men, and has a total aircraft of booked men, and is made up almost entirely by the call-ing out of the recruits of 1915. The re-mainder are volunteers of all ages. "This army has been divided into 19 corps and will be used as follows: Six corps for service in Beigium and France, two to form a reserve force to be sta-tioned acound Strassburg, and the other

tioned around Strassburg, and the other four to be employed in a special effort to take Verdun."

Virginia

Water Ground

Corn Meal

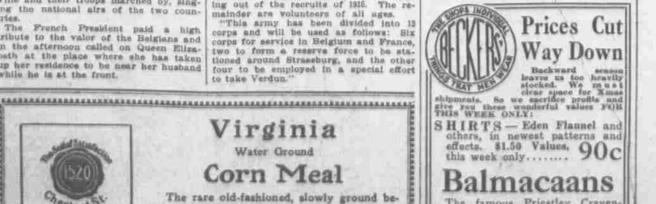
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427-435 North Broad St. Money refunded if not satisfac At these addresses only. Shart Walk Along Automobile Row 206 Chestmut St. 30 ± 22 S. 15th St Juniper and Fifthert Sts. No Campetion With Any Other Store.

CAPETOWN, South Africa, Nov. 2. The capture of Treurfontein, which had been seized by the Boer rebels, was an-nounced today in a dispatch from Pre-toria. One hundred and ten loyal sollers taken prisoners by the Boers were iberated.