TWO BUILDINGS FOR DEFECTIVES ARE COMPLETED

Director Harte Announces That Quarters at Byberry Are Ready for Women Inmates of Blockley.

Director Harte, of the Department of Health and Charities, announced today that two of the new buildings for female defectives at Byberry have been completed by the contractors and are ready to be turned over to the city.

The completed structures are the laundry building, and the combined kitchen and dining room building, in which will be fed the 1000 female defectives, who will ultimately be transferred from congested Blockley to the city's farm in the northeast section.

Three dormitory buildings, that will accommodate 500 feeble-minded women, in the city's care, are now being constructed at Byberry and will be completed within the next six weeks.

Doctor Harte said today that he hoped to transfer the women from Blockley's crowded wards to the new Home for Feeble-minded Woman within the next few months. He is confronted, however, with the necessity of providing a power house for heat and light at the institution before the transfer can be made. He has already chosen a site for the power plant and work on it will be started immediately.

The new laundry and dining room buildings at Byberry are of brick and Indiana limestone and were constructed by Sax and Abbott, contractors. The construction of the three dormitory buildings has been delayed because of the abrogation of the contract by the original contractor and the necessity of the bonding company's completing the work.

Five hundred male defectives are now housed in cottages at Byberry and all the women defectives in the city's care are kept in the ward of Blockley.

Doctor Harte will have accomplished the removal of at least 1500 indigents and insane persons from Blockley's overcrowded wards before next spring. Five hundred male indigents have already been taken to the new Home for the Indigent at Holmesburg and 500 more will be transferred within the next few weeks.

The transfer of 500 women to Byberry within the next few months will add to the relief afforded at Blockley. Doctor Harte will urge construction of additional buildings at Byberry to house at least 500 more women defectives.

Director Cooke, of the Department of Public Works, has advised Director Harte that the expenditure of the $1,000,000 provided for improvement of Blockley in the loan could be done through the Public Works Department to the elimination of Philip J. Johnson, "architect in perpetuity" for the Department of Health and Charities.

Councils will render impossible any such arrangement by directly appropriating the loan item to the Health Department for the benefit of Architect Johnson. The influence of Charles Seger, Organization Councilman on the Finance Committee, will be swung in favor of Johnson and the possibility of the work being done under the Public Works Department will be eliminated.

Doctor Harte is eager to have the work on Blockley proceed without delay and on that account will not oppose Johnson's claim on the architectural part of the contract.

MOSLEMS TURN DEAF EAR TO APPEAL FOR HOLY WAR

American Bishop Finds Loyalty Among Allies' Subjects.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Rev. Dr. W. F. Anderson, of Cincinnati, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has arrived in London after a visit to Methodist missionary centres in North Africa. In conversation with a Daily Chronicle representative he said he was much impressed by the loyalty of the Moslems in Algeria and Tripoli to France and with their understanding of the real matters at issue in the war.

He said he was especially struck by the fact that these zealous Mohammedans had not been affected by the proclamation of a holy war in Constantinople. They knew quite well that this was due to German, not Moslem, inspiration.

"From Marseilles," said Bishop Anderson, "we went to Oran, from there to Algiers, then to Biskra and Constantino, and finally to Hunis. On the way back we stopped at Fort National. We made it our business to call upon officials of our Methodist Church and upon local officials to discuss the situation with special reference to local Mussulman opinion. From all sides we received evidence of the loyalty of the Moslems to the French Government.

"During one of our journeys we fell into the company of a group of leading Arab merchants, who unanimously repudiated the ideas of responding to the declaration of a holy war by the Sheik ul Islam. They were all unqualified in their avowal of loyalty to the French Government, which, they said, had been their protector, and under which they had prospered. They added that they would be sorry to seem to be at variance with the Sultan of Turkey, but they were emphatic in their assurances that the Constantinople proclamation would not weaken the allegiance of the North African Moslems to the French Government."

Doctor Anderson thinks the unity of Mohammedanism as a political force "has been broken by the power of efficient government in India, Egypt and Algeria." Nowhere in Africa, he said, "did I find any sign or symptom of sympathy with Germany."

GOEBEN AND BRESLAU RUSE WILL BE EXPLAINED LATER

Churchill Promises Story When It Will Not Injure Empire.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

"The time has not yet arrived when the facts regarding the escape of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau can be published without prejudice to the vital interests of the empire," today said Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty.

"In the first week of the war the Goeben and Breslau were supposed to be bottled up in the Straits of Messina by the British Mediterranean fleet. On August 4 it was announced that they had escaped the vigilance of the British and had made their way into the Dardanelles. This was followed soon by the announcement that both cruisers had been sold to Turkey, although they were still manned and officered by Germans.

"Charges were made against Admiral Sir Berkeley Milne and Rear Admiral E. C. T. Troubridge, first and second in command of the Mediterranean fleet, of negligence and liability in allowing the enemy's ships to escape. Both of them were cleared of these charges in court-martial."

One version of the escape of the Goeben and Breslau which has reached the United States is that they covered their bow and stern lights and slowly made their way out through the British ships at night.

MANY REASONS, SAYS BRYAN, FOR US TO BE THANKFUL

We have such an abundance of reasons for being thankful this season that it is difficult to single out the one for which we should be most thankful.—Secretary Bryan.

WOOD NOW WAR CONTRABAND

Sweden Lodges Protest Against New German Order.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 26.—The German Government has made it known that all wood would be considered contraband of war.

Private advices from Stockholm say that the greatest excitement prevails there as a result of this ruling. A number of ships loaded with timber to a total value of 30,000,000 kroner are lying in Swedish ports ready to put to sea.

The Swedish Foreign Office has lodged a protest with Berlin.

THREE LARGE ESTATES' ACCOUNTS ARE FILED

Alfred Box Left $714,716; Elizabeth Cresswell, $23,533; J. P. Murphy, $223,459.

Accounts of estates that will come before the Orphans' Court for adjudication early next month have been filed with the Register of Wills.

The estate of Alfred Box, a former manufacturer who died March 21, 1910, amounts to $741,716.52 in personal property and $20,000 in realty, according to the account of Florence N. Boswell and William H. Box, the surviving executors. The entire estate has been distributed in accordance with the will except a balance of $31,087.10.

The estate of Elizabeth P. Cresswell, who died in October, 1914, amounts to $230,533.53, according to the account filed by the Philadelphia Safe Deposit and Trust Company. Credit is claimed for disbursements of $26,577.53 in settling the affairs of the estate, with a balance on hand aggregating $208,955.94 for distribution under the terms of the will.

Among investments in this balance are: Two hundred shares of 13th and 15th Streets Passenger Railway Company, appraised at $48,000; 204 shares American Telegraph and Telephone Company, $24,276; 50 shares Citizens' Passenger Railway Company, $13,756; 153 shares Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, trustee certificates, $12,852; 137 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, $7398. Bonds and mortgages comprise the greater portion of the remaining investments.

The estate of John P. Murphy is $223,459.97, according to the account filed by the Fidelity Trust Company, the executor. Mr. Murphy died September 15, 1913. A balance of $203,079.23 awaits distribution. Included in this balance are 3739 shares of Union Transfer Company, $163,255, and 213 shares Norfolk and Western Railway Company, $22,365.

BRYAN GOING TO ROME?

Rumor of Official Visit to Italian Capital.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—It is rumored in Rome that William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State for the United States, will arrive there soon on an official mission.

CYMRIC REPORTED CAPTURED

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—It was rumored in shipping circles today that the White Star steamship Cymric, which was converted into a supply ship for the British Government, had been captured in the North Sea.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

Sun and Tides

Sun rises.... 6:57 a.m. | Sun sets.... 4:37 p.m.

PHILADELPHIA.

High water.	8:58 a.m.	High water.	9:17 p.m
Low water..	3:24 a.m.	Low water..	3:51 p.m.

REEDY ISLAND.

High water.	5:47 a.m.	High water.	6:06 p.m.
Low water..	.... a.m.	Low water..	12:09 p.m.

BREAKWATER.

High water.	3:25 a.m.	High water.	3:41 p.m.
Low water..	9:29 a.m.	Low water..	9:41 p.m.

Vessels Arriving Today

Str. Bjornefjord (Nor.), Lisbon, ore, Flint, Goering & Co.

Str. Paraguay, Sabine, crude oil, Sun Company.

Str. San Ricardo (Br.), Galveston, ballast, Joseph C. Gabriel.

Str. Modena (Nor.), New York, ballast.

Str. Royal Sceptre (Br.), New York, ballast, L. Hubell's Sons.

Vessels Sailing Today

Str. Themisto (Dutch), Bakker, Rotterdam, Holland-America Line.

Str. Monsdale (Br.), Davey, New York, L. Westergaard & Co.

Str. America (Nor.), Thomle, Newport News, Havana and Galveston, Sweden-Norway Line.

Str. Bjorgvin (Nor.), Dissington, New York, Sweden-Norway Line.

Str. Edgar Vance, Ludlow, San Pedro and San Francisco, Arrow Line.

Str. Neeches, Young, New York, W. F. Hagar & Co.

Str. Columbian, Blackwell, New York, W. F. Hagar & Co.

Str. Indian, Howes, Savannah and Jacksonville, Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company.

Str. Lexington, Nickerson, Boston, Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company.

Str. Carolyn, Calhoun, Savannah, H. P. Dilkes & Co.

Schr. Henry J. Smith, Gamage, Boston, A. D. Cummins & Co.

Steamships Arriving Today

PASSENGER.

Name.	From.	Date.
Mongolian	Liverpool	Nov. 12
Ancona	Naples	Nov. 20

FREIGHT.

Name.	From.	Sailed.
Virginian	Hilo	Oct. 22
Hesperos	Fort Natal	Oct. 23
Livonia	Hull	Oct. 31
Giulio Cesare	Messina	Oct. 31
Ingleby	Gibraltar	Nov. 4
William	Arnskoldsvik	Nov. 8
Manchester Mariner	Manchester	Nov. 7
Borgland	Shields	Nov. 10
South Point	London	Nov. 11
Earl of Elgin	Valparaiso	Nov. 13
Beta	Methil	Nov. 14
Louisiana	Copenhagen	Nov. 14
Waddon	Bombay	Nov. 16
Macklnaw	London	Nov. 17
Alaskan	San Pedro	Nov. 17
Manchester Miller	Manchester	Nov. 19
Crown Point	London	Nov. 20
Helena	Rotterdam	Nov. 19
Casalpetta	Shields	Nov. 20
Manchester Miller	Manchester	Nov. 22
Santa Rosalia	Shields	Nov. 27
Persiana	Fowey	Nov. 26

Steamships to Leave

PASSENGER.

Name.	For.	Date.
Haverford	Liverpool	Nov. 28
Mongolian	Glasgow	Nov. —
Ancona	Glasgow	Dec. 7

FREIGHT.

Name.	For.	Date.
Missouri	London	Nov. 24
Bjorgvin	Christiania	Nov. 25
Chilton Range	Leith	Nov. 25
Virginia	Copenhagen	Nov. 25
Themisto	Rotterdam	Nov. 25
Manchester Mariner	Manchester	Dec. 4
Louisiana	Copenhagen	Dec. 12
Crown Point	London	Dec. 12
Manchester Miller	Manchester	Dec. 17
South Point	London	Dec. 4
Potomac	Leith	Dec. 16

PORT OF NEW YORK

Steamships Arriving Today

Name.	From.	Sailed.
Campania	Genoa	Nov. 4
San Guglielmo	Naples	Nov. 14
Chicago	Havre	Nov. 14
Patria	Palermo	Nov. 14

Steamships Due Tomorrow

Name.	From.	Sailed.
Lusitania	Liverpool	Nov. 21

Steamships to Leave

Name.	For.	Date.
Oscar II	Copenhagen	Nov. 28
Rosa	Naples	Nov. 28
Cameronia	Glasgow	Nov. 28
Philadelphia	Liverpool	Nov. 28
Kroonland	Naples	Nov. 28
Cilicia	Havre	Dec. 2

RICHARD CROKER AND HIS BRIDE

This picture of Miss Beulah Benton Edmondson was taken in a suffrage parade in New York, where she rode a horse, dressed as one of her Cherokee ancestresses.

Photo by International News Service

CROKER SECRETLY TAKES CHEROKEE MAID FOR BRIDE

Ex-Tammany Chief, 73, Weds Indian Princess 23, Weds Indian Princess Tekaw, 23, a Convert and Modern Pocahontas.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Richard Croker, former "Tammany boss" of New York city, and Miss Beulah Benton Edmonson, a singer, suffragist and descendant of the Cherokee Indian Chief Bluejacket, were secretly married this morning.

It had been planned to have the ceremony performed in St. Agnes Roman Catholic Church, but the presence of a large crowd of sightseers there at the hour set for the wedding caused a change. The wedding took place at the home of Nathan Strauss, 27 West 72d street.

Only a few intimate friends of the couple were present at the ceremony. Monsignor H. A. Brann, rector of St. Agnes Church, officiated.

The new Mrs. Croker consented to talk to newspaper men for a few minutes soon after the ceremony.

"I have been inspired by the example of Pocahontas, the Indian maiden who did so much to make the English understand our people," she said. "I also have been inspired by the example of Talahinia, the Cherokee maiden who helped General Houston free Texas.

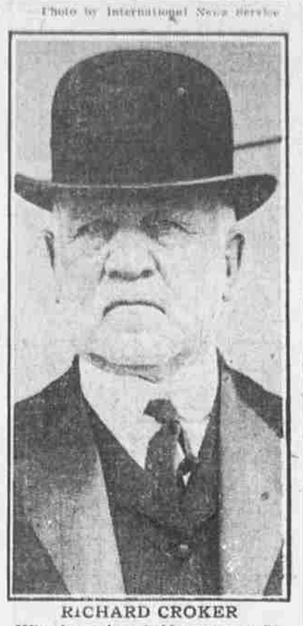
"It is the desire, however, of every Indian maiden to wed a great chief, and I," and she looked at her husband with a smile, "have married the greatest chief of men."

Mr. and Mrs. Croker expect to leave this afternoon for Palm Beach, Fla. Next spring they intend to go to Mr. Croker's estate in Ireland.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the Strauss residence. The bridesmaids were Miss Frances Fite, a senior at Vassar, whose home is at Muskogee, Okla.; Miss Ethel Brown, of Dayton, O., who has been Mrs. Croker's accompanist at her recitals, and Miss Willia Townsend, of Memphis, Tenn. Andrew Freeman and Thomas F. Smith attended the bridegroom.

The bride, who is said to be a princess in the Cherokee tribe, met Croker several years ago in the West. She has lived in this city for some time, writing, lecturing and singing. She first came into notice about a year ago, when, attired in the robes of an Indian chief's daughter, she rode in the suffrage parade in this city.

In securing the marriage license Mr. Croker gave his age as 73, whereas it had been supposed that he was only 71. His bride is 23.



RICHARD CROKER
Who is again a bridegroom at 71.

Oklahoma, then Indian Territory, Miss Edmondson was born 23 years ago. Her father and mother still live there in a comfortable farm home, but in circumstances that forbade their giving to their daughter the opportunities that her great ambition desired.

Beulah was fortunate in her kinsmen, however. W. W. Hastings, wealthy Congressman-elect, of Tahlequah, Okla., is her uncle and she his favorite niece. Hastings caused her parents to send Beulah to the Cherokee National Seminary for girls at Tahlequah, where the Cherokees for nearly a century have educated their girls. When she had finished this school it was arranged she should continue her studies. The school selected was Curry School of Expression, Copley square, Boston.

After finishing at the Copley school Miss Edmondson went to Chicago, where she took additional work in expression in the Chicago University. She returned to Muskogee, where for a short time she taught dramatic expression in the schools. Later she went to New York, where her knowledge of Indians, her culture and her beauty attracted attention.

A few days ago Mr. Hastings was at his home in Tahlequah recuperating from a vigorous campaign preceding his election to Congress when his stenographer handed him a registered letter from New York. The letter was from Miss Edmondson. It told him she was to be married on Thanksgiving Day to Mr. Croker and it was her wish Mr. Hastings should come to New York and as godfather give her away at the wedding. He laid the letter down, then picked it up and read it through from beginning to end again without a word. He wired: "I'll be there."

HENRY ERDIN JAILED FOR ATTACKING AGED FATHER IN FRENZY

Ex-Councilman Sentenced to Thirty Days in Norristown Prison, Pending Investigation of His Sanity.

Henry Erdin, of Cheltenham, a former Philadelphia Councilman, is in the Norristown jail charged with a frenzied attack on his aged father. He was committed for 30 days for a further hearing by Magistrate Comly yesterday and an order was made that his sanity be tested.

Erdin's father, who is Adolph Erdin, 73 years old, of Lawndale, testified his son repeatedly threatened to kill him unless he paid over money. He showed the magistrate bruises which he said were inflicted by his son.

The older Erdin, who is a wealthy retired manufacturer, said that his son had held a loaded revolver to his head several times in demanding money, and that he once shot at him. Several weeks ago, he said, he had given his son $500 to go to San Francisco, but that the latter had spent it in Washington.

When the magistrate ordered Erdin sent to jail the father broke down and pleaded his son be given another chance, but the magistrate refused.

PRINCESS KITAW SOUGHT WHITE MAN'S KNOWLEDGE

Bride of Richard Croker Had Lofty Ambition Since Childhood.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Nov. 26.—The marriage of Beulah Benton Edmondson to Richard W. Croker today marks one of the most romantic chapters in the long history of the Cherokees as a race. Miss Edmondson has dreamed from childhood of opportunity to give expression to the lofty ideals that have characterized her race, and her marriage today will give her ample means to gratify that ambition.

In the remote hills of Delaware County,

SUFFRAGE BOARD CHANGES

New Members to Aid in Congressional Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—A thorough reorganization of the Congressional committee of the National Woman Suffrage Association, of which Mrs. Medill McCormick, of Chicago, is chairman, has been effected.

The following members have been reappointed: Mrs. Antoinette Funk and Mrs. Sherman Booth, of Illinois, and Mrs. Helen Gardiner Day, of Washington. The new members are Miss Jeannette Rankin, of Montana, who as president of the Montana State Suffrage Association organized the successful campaign in her State; Miss Ethel M. Smith, who has resigned as editor for the Bureau of Fisheries to act as executive secretary of the Congressional committee; Mrs. Raymond Morgan, who will have charge of publicity, and Mrs. Glenna Smith Tinnin.

Mrs. Funk and Miss Rankin will devote their attention to lobbying in behalf of the suffrage measures pending before Congress and will be assisted by Mrs. Booth and Mrs. Tinnin.

WOMEN'S WORK FOR PEACE

Meeting to Demand That They Help Make Treaties.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The movement to obtain for the people of Europe a voice in determining the ultimate terms of peace will take form at a mass-meeting to be held in this city in January.

The movement was started here and in Boston, New York and Chicago by Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, of England. At a meeting yesterday a permanent organization was effected by the election of Mrs. Christian Hemmick, president; Mrs. Huntington Jackson, treasurer, and Mrs. Nina Alexander, secretary.

Among the objects of the movement are to give the women of the warring countries, as well as the men, a voice in the settlement of peace terms; to see that all treaties are submitted to the judgment of the people; the creation of constitutional machinery by which the people may exercise some control of foreign policies, and to see that the termination of the war shall be followed by the establishment of peace upon such terms that it may not be again broken without the consent of the people of the contending nations.

BRITISH WAR LOAN IS LIKELY TO DRAIN U. S. MONEY CENTRE

Liquidation of American Securities Logical Result of Necessity for Huge Payments.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Wall street is taking too little interest in the ultimate effect on the money markets of the world of the subscription to the new English war loan of $1,750,000,000. When the terms of subscription were first announced houses here with London connections received cables from their correspondents reading: "Loan open; pleased to subscribe."

It cannot be learned that these cables had any actual results. Most of those who received them gave the cables little more than a casual glance and threw the missives to one side.

That Wall street did not subscribe to any material amount of the loan does not enter into the question. Undoubtedly many of the subscribers are heavy holders of American securities, and as the instalments to the subscriptions become due it will be found that American securities will be sacrificed in order to provide funds for these payments. This will add another item to the large number of cash contributions from this side and will present new problems for our financiers to solve.

These payments are to be made every 60 days until the end of April. The initial payments may be made without resorting to the sale of other securities in hand, but with incomes of investors in other lines reduced and further payments to meet there is certain to arise the necessity for replenishment of cash resources, and this can only be done through the liquidation of holdings of American issues.

In London yesterday the first effect of the loan was shown in the decline of consols to below the minimum price of 53½. There was a noticeable absence of inquiry for subscription privileges, although it was asserted that the loan was heavily oversubscribed, but instead subscriptions were offered 1-16 per cent. discount.

With Germany, France, Italy and Russia embarked in a campaign of extensive financing, English and Colonial investors must bear the burden of this English loan, which is the greatest single financial task ever placed upon a nation and its friends. How much assistance will be obtained from those friendly sources are hardly to be regarded as a serious proposition. Our own banking interests are satisfied if this country can emerge from its difficulties without further embarrassment, and a deaf ear may be expected to be turned to any requests from the other side.

SIX POSTULANTS ADMITTED

Archbishop Prendergast Officiates at Impressive Ceremony.

Archbishop Prendergast admitted six postulants to the Order of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, and at the same time received first vows for three novitiates in the chapel of the House of the Good Shepherd, at 36th street and Fairmount avenue, yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Edward Murphy assisted Archbishop Prendergast.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Joseph W. Daily, of the Mission Church of the Redemption, Brooklyn.

The postulants admitted were Alice Toland, who took the name of Sister Mary Herman Joseph; Margaret Howarth, Sister Mary of St. Henry; Mattie Dailey, Sister Mary of St. Wilfred; Elizabeth Dowd, Sister Mary of St. Elizabeth of Hungary; Bessie Evans, Sister Mary of Blessed Sophia Madeleine; Teresa Wright, Sister Mary of St. Teresa of the Child Jesus. The first vows were received from the following novices and the black veil and white habit of the "White Sisters" granted after two years' services: Sister Mary of St. Jerome, Sister Mary of Our Lady of Victory, Sister Mary of St. John of Chrisostrom, Sister Mary of St. John the Evangelist, Sister Mary of Blessed Imelda and Sister Mary of the Immaculate Conception.

AUTOS IN FOREST SERVICE

Government Testing Their Efficiency in Fighting Flames.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Automobiles of special construction are being tested by the Forest Service, it became known today, for use of forest rangers in fighting forest fires. The experiments are being made over a wide range of country. Tests are under way to utilize the motor engines also as a means of pumping water for use in fighting the flames.

"Automobiles, where they can be used," says a preliminary report, "furnish the quickest and cheapest transportation for crews of fire fighters. The time-saving element is very evident, trips which ordinarily require two days by team having been made by automobile in a few hours."

What is supposed to be record speed in getting men to a forest fire was reported from Oregon, where on one of the national forests a ranger went to town in an automobile, hired ten men and got this force to the fire 12 miles away within 48 minutes after he was notified by telephone.

ROMANCE, PATHOS, HUMOR OF GREAT EUROPEAN WAR

A poor old woman went into a Paris pawnshop the other day and offered a 5-franc piece in pledge. "Why do you want to pawn your own money?" asked the clerk in astonishment. "We can only give you three francs for it." "That will do," said the woman. "It was the last and only thing my dear son could give me before he went to the war, and if I didn't really need the money I wouldn't part with it; but as soon as I can I'll come back and redeem it."

Officers' dugout quarters in the trenches of East Prussia are furnished with rich carpets, handsome bedsteads, costly pictures and shelves of costly books taken from houses of captured towns.

A Reuter dispatch says 529 lawyers have been killed in German ranks. They include 120 Judges, administration officials and public prosecutors, 85 solicitors and 173 referendaries.

Having heard "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary" so frequently, the British authorities thought it only proper that the Germans should ascertain for themselves the exact distance. Five hundred Germans prisoners have just arrived at Templemore, County Tipperary, and were mightily amused when they learned that they had reached the spot made famous by Tommy Atkins.

"All the Germans seem to know the tune of 'Tipperary,'" said a non-commissioned officer in charge of the prisoners. "Our advanced outposts heard them singing it in the German lines one day, and our fellows joined in as we went for them with the bayonet."

How an old peasant destroyed an Uhlan patrol, at the risk of his own life, has just been told in Paris. The French troops in retiring blew up a bridge over the Oise close to the old man's house, but there being many refugees who were unable to get across, the old man ferried a number of them to the other side. Then a patrol of Uhlans rode down to the bank and the officer shouted: "Here, you dirty old Frenchman, you can ferry us across; we are going to find out which way your runaway army has gone."

The old man without saying a word, pulled his flatboat into the bank, and allowed the Uhlans to board with their horses, then with the boat laden down to the water's edge, he pushed off into the stream. Half way across the Oise there was a dangerous eddy, and he guided the boat straight into the current.

As the eddy swept the boat from side to side he gave a dexterous twist of one of the sweeps, and in a moment the whole party, horses and men, were struggling in the water. The Germans had little chance. Weighed down by their heavy boots and accoutrements and mixed up with their plunging horses, all were drowned. The old man, who had swam in the river from boyhood, worked his way out of the dangerous current and reached the bank in safety.

Copies of a proclamation which have been posted throughout Servia by the Austrians, and which have reached Paris from Vienna, have caused some amusement. "By the will of God, who guides the destinies of peoples and the strength of his Majesty the Emperor Francis Joseph," it reads, "your country has been subdued by force of the arms of the Austro-Hungarian army. You have submitted to a rule just and wise of the Gospodar, who sent us not to avenge and punish, but to inaugurate a reign of truth and justice. Trust in his clemency, trust in the soldiers, who love justice and are conscious of their duty. They will be a strong guard for your country, and protect you devotedly."

Five motor lorries of the British Army Ordnance Corps, conveying ammunition, were cut off by the Germans and the men in charge, to escape capture, made off across country after blowing up the ammunition. One, however, refused to leave and remained hidden in a wood at the side of the road. The Germans, finding the ammunition destroyed, went off, and as soon as the coast was clear the soldier who had remained hidden came out. Seeing that the wheels of the lorries were intact, he managed to get one of the motors going and, hitching the other four behind, he succeeded in bringing his convoy into camp.

—From the New York World

UNCLE SAM: "ISN'T YOUR LITTLE FRIEND A LITTLE CARELESS WITH FIREARMS?"