GERMAN BATTERIES SILENCED BY SHELLS OF BRITISH WARSHIPS

Fleet Again in Action Off Belgian Coast - Allies Take Trenches at Point of Bayonet.

PARIS, Dec. 17. British warships steamed in close to the Relgian coast again today and after a furious hombardment succeeded in puting several German shore batteries out of

Chari

M

Desperate hand-to-hand fighting is now going on in Flanders. The French are attacking the Germans with the bayonet as they continue to push their offensive against the Katser's troops.

An official statement Issued here this afternoon states that between the coast and the Lys the Allies have alread) eaptured several trenches at the point of the bayones. As fast as the French advance they strengthen the captured positions to hold them against any sounter-attacks by the Germans.

Ornsinued miscoun is reported in the French advance in the region of Ver-Reavy artillery firing is reparted along the entire line.

The artillery duels were liveliest yesberday, the statement asserts, in the regions of Tracy-le-Val, in the Alsne and Champagne regions and in the Argonne and about Vergun.

The French army in Alesce is pressing its advance along the entire 50-mile front, eding to dispatches received here. Alded by a terrific camponade from the bin gues that General Joffre has sent into that region, the invaders' infantry is constantly hammering at the German lines and is gaining ground at several important points, in spite of desperate re-

A dispatch from Basie, Sweitzerland mays that the ertillery fire is so terrific that houses in that town are shaken night and day. Them has been converted into a French stronghold, and the advance is threatening other important strategic points in Aleatian territory.

CZAR HURLS FORCE TO CHECK FOE

Continued from Page One in the region of Vermelles, which town was evacuated by the Germans two weeks ago.

Austria's sweep of western Galicia has pushed the Russian invaders nearer the River San. Bochnia, 25 miles east of Cracow, has been recaptured, and the Austrian army is now within 60 miles of Przemysl. Both Russians and Germans have hurried reinforcements to the Cracow front, where battle is raging over a widespread

Developments in the Turkish invasion of Egypt are shown by an Alexandria dispatch saying the Turks are massing material to bridge the canal. Cario is reported the proposed new Islam capital.

AUSTRIANS RETAKE BOCHNIA:

Great Battle Rages Over Wide Front Mear Cracow.

VIENNA, Dec. 17. The recapture of Bochnia, 16 miles east of Cracow, and the advance of the Austrian troops moving eastward in Galicia to within 60 miles of the besteged fortress of Frammysl, is announced today in an efficial statement from the War Office.

Russian resistance is stubborn in retirement and heavy fighting continues east

ment and heavy fighting continues east of Cracow.

Bussian reinforcements are pouring to site south for the battle which has already begun near Cracow and in western Galicia. On the German side the strategic ratiways are conveying thousands of troops, which will four the Austrian armies in the effort to free Cracow from investment. Everything points to an engagement of great violence, in which more than a million men will be engaged on both mides.

than a million men will be engaged on both sides.

News from the Csenatochows-Cracow front is meagre, and little is known except that the fighting has already started and that it is extending over a wide front. The Russian lines in central Poland have not been weakened to strengthen the forces in the south, the men for the new task being drawn from a large force of reserves which the Grand Duke Nicholas has been concentrating behind Warsaw.

It is believed that the plan of the Russian commander is to strike the Austrian armise before the German can join them and then to deal with the Kaiser's men separately. The Austrian corps which were taken from flevita and sent through fulfa Pasa, in the Carpethians, to relieve the freesoure on Hungary, are traveling fast and the Russians are retiring before them, but this is all in accordance with the prearranged tactice, according to Shasaan military authorities.

RUSH WORK ON BRITISH SHIP

Light Cruiser Caroline Completed in Becord Time.

LONDON, Dec. II.
A speed record was astablished in the emiruous of the light crimer Caroline, sainh was turned over to the Admiralty made the follow-

A record, has been established in the steing of the new light oraliser Carous at the Cammeli-Lahris shipperd at irlesibend. The keel was laid down souncy in 1914; else was laimched fapuler it and dailyared today, salished, or brists having been made on Decider it. The centract collect for the seal is he completed by May II. 1915.

CENSOR TO TAKE HOLIDAY

on! How He Will Be Missed by the British Public, sixDon, Dec. 97.-The official Press cent made this amounteemen) to the the through six Frank Swattenham to

WAR TREND FINDS BRITISH NAVAL STRATEGY DEFECTIVE

German Cruisers' Swoop on Yorkshire Coast and Escape to Safety Evidence of Admiralty's Unpreparedness for Crisis, Expert Declares.

NEW YORK, Dec. E .- Once more the naval laurel for personal efficiency passes to the Germans. The escape of the raiding squadron after bombarding the Yorkshire coast is the severest blow British naval prestige has suffered. The effect of the raid on the war itself is negligible, but the demonstration of individual prowess obliterates for Germany the bitterness of the Falkland defeat.

It seems inconceivable that the British Admiralty had not taken into consideration a raid in force straight across the North Sea from the German naval bases. Yet, if plans were drawn to intercept the raiders, the British were caught napping. The humiliation for England is all the greater because three battle cruisers took

greater because three battle cruisers took part in the costal dash.

These vessels form an important part of Germany's first line sea strength. Had they been destroyed the loss to the Kalser's navy would have been of most serious importance. It has been the fervent prayer of all England from the outbreak of the war that part or all of the German first line strength would venture into the open sea away from the shelter of the land fortifications. Now that they have come forth it is revealed that the British navy was unprepared for these conditions.

for these conditions.

The British Admiralty has always been ready to declare it could not protect the entire English coast against occasional isolated raids. Nevertheless occasional isolated raids. Nevertheless Englishmen have never taken seriously the possibility of a bombardment such as occurred yesterday and the escape of all the enemy's ships. How the Germans got away doubtless will constitute matter for a rigid naval inquiry.

Several possible reasons present themselves. A mist is mentioned as assisting their disappearance. Perhaps it contributed more than any other one cause.

Possibly, too, the German warships succeeded in "Jamming" the wireless so that notification of the presence of the Germans could not be sent to the British fleets at sea. The strength of the German squadron may also have been an important reason for the escape. Only British first-line ships could have hoped to engage the raiding battle cruisers without disastrous possibilities for themselves. It is believed none of the British patroling ships in the North Sea is a capital vessel. These are supposedly kept in secret places, safe from submarine attacks, waiting for an emergency of the entire German battle fleet which may wish to contest the control of the

Beas.

Under these conditions the only ships capable of sufficient speed and gun power to force an issue with the German raiders have been too far from the scene. Probably each of these three factors played a part in the escape of the Germans. Nevertheless it is impossible to evade the conclusion that British navai strategy has been defective in not taking into adequate consideration a raid underconditions such as prevailed vesterday.

conditions such as prevailed yesterday.

The facility with which the Germans broke through the cordon of British warships suggests that a raiding squadron might make its way to the North Atlantic and demoralize British shipping. As a concluding effort to de all consistent a concluding effort to do all possible damage to Great Britain, the plan might be attempted. But its success is improb-able.

The raid on the Yorkshire coast was made under conditions permitting quick return home. A voyage into the Atlantic would make this impossible and would, in affect, commit the strategic offense of In effect, commit the strategic offense of separating the German haval strength. Furthermore, a German fleet would have difficulty reaching the Atlantic because of British mine fields blocking the Northern and Bouthern exits from the North Sea. Only a desperate resolve to harm to the utmost Germany's chief enemy and complete the final total of damage before peace comes would justify the hazard of an Atlantic venture.

VON SPEE'S DEFEAT DUE TO MISJUDGING **ENEMY'S STRENGTH**

German Ships Fought Bravely Against Odds in Battle Off Falkland Islands. One British Ship Damaged

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 17. The first complete story of the battle off the Falkland Islands between the British and German fleets was brought here today from Punta Arenas by the steamship Orisa.

At the same time from Punta Arenas omes a story that the captain of the cruiser Dresden, which escaped during the fight, has stated that a miscalculation as to the strength of the British led Admiral von Spee to give battle, which resulted in the destruction of his

The British fleet, including the battle cruisers Invincible and Inflexible and the cruisers Kent, Cornwall, Carnaryon, Bristol and Glasgow, put in at the Falklands for coal that they might continue MOVE EAST IN GALICIA

their search for the German fleet, the Ories story states. At the Falklands they found the Canopus guarding the ports. There were thus eight British warships assembled when on the morning of the 8th smoke from the German fleet was sighted.

fleet was sighted. Evidently Admiral von Spee concluded that the British fleet was composed only of light cruisers, for he steamed directly upon the squadron of Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdes. The German fleet came within three miles of the Brittsh before the full strength of the latter ap-

peared to be discovered.

The Scharnhorst, flying Admiral von Spee's flag, the Graisenau and the Leipning rounded into battle line. The Nurnberg and Dresden remained in the rear out of range, and as the two larger vender closed in with the British they en-

seis closed in with the British they en-deavored to escape. The Leipzig was the first German vessel to go down. The Glasgow sank her quickly. The British vessels then concentrated their fire on the flagship Scharnhorst. It was not until an hour after the sinking of the Leipzig, however, that the Scharnhorst refusal to surface, the Scharnhorst refusal to surface, the Scharnhorst refusal to surface. render. The British ships redoubled their terrible fire, and the flagship finally dived to the bottem, how first, carrying the German fleet commander with her.

With the Schamborst disposed of, the British turned their attention to the Gneisenau. The fight lasted for two Gneisemau. The fight lasted for two hours: On fire, her guns silenced and re-duced to a mass of ruins, the Gneisenau

The Numberg was aunk so miles from

the scene of the main engagement after being run down by one of the British cruisers. The cruiser Carnaryon gave chase to the Dresden, but was outdis-

The colliers which had been serving the The collers which had been serving the German fleet were left exposed and unprotected by the sinking of Admiral von Spee's ships, but they refused to surrender. A few shots from each or the British ships sent them to the bottom. According to the latest story reaching here, the British cruiser Cornwall was damaged below the water line, but the

Injury was not serious. The other vessels escaped entirely uninjured. The British losses are declared to have been eight killed and four wounded. Of the crows of the four German vessels sunk only 94 men were saved, it is stated. Unconfirmed reports continue to be received here that the Dresden has been sunk. The latest declares the Glasgow has succeeded in running the German

SERBS JOIN MONTENEGRINS IN BOSNIAN INVASION

80,000 Austrians Held as Prisoners in Servia.

NISH, Dec. 17.
Official announcement was made today that Servian troops pursuing the Austrians across the Drina River had efrested a juncture with the Montenegrin froops and captured Vishegrad, Bosnia. The total number of Austrian pris-oners now held by the Servians is placed at \$0,000 in an official statement here

KAISER MUCH IMPROVED

BERLIN, Dec. II.—The Kaiser's health is not causing any slarm in Berlin. He caught the grippe in Poland, but it is learned from a confidential source that he has sufficiently improved and expects to return to the west front in two or three

CZAR FALLS BACK AS GERMANS DASH ANEW ON WARSAW

Wedge Drives With Terrific Force to Point Twentyfive Miles From Polish Capital.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 17. The German drive against Warsaw was enewed yesterday with terrific force, empelling the Russians to fall back a short distance.

may wish to contest the control of the Only a battle, which probably will be the bloodlest of the entire eastern campaign, can settle the issue in central

This is the belief here today, based upon official and unofficial reports received from the battle front. To combat the fresh German forces, which have been brought up along the south bank of the Vistula in the How-Lowicz region, the Russian army defending this line has been reinforced by upwards of 250,000 men. It is admitted that upon the extreme Russian left in southern Poland and Gallois stubborn fighting is in progress. The Germans are reported to be weakening their line in the Czenstochowa region by hurrying troops to eastern Galicia to ald the Austrians.

The struggle now going on before Warsaw is believed to be nearing its crucial

The struggle now going on before Warsaw is believed to be nearing its crucial
point. It is not believed that the Germans
can continue to hold their present positions unless they are able to clear the
regions to both north and south, which
are continually harassed by Russian cavaley. The fighting is progressing over a
region devastated by two months of conflict, offering virtually nothing in the way
of provisions and providing little shelter
against cold and snow.

The Germans have dispatched large
forces of their troops in Silesia, which
were intended to reinforce Cracow, or to
offer a defense before Breslau If the Russians succeeded in taking the Galloian
city, to the Carpathians, where an important movement is taking place.

Russian forces of great strength have
swept through the Carpathian passes into
Hungary and are now in conflict with an
Austrian army there. The advance in
force has progressed to a point which
threatens the railway line running to the
cast from Budapest. The Austrian army
corps opposing the advance have been
been made up from the third reserve,
strengthened by veterans from the Servian campaign.

The German army has begun a rapid ian campaign.

The German army has begun a rapid concentration at the extreme left of their Lowicz-llow line, virtually on the banks of the Vistula. They have thrown a bridge across the river southeast of Plock, preparatory to crossing the Vistula to the rear of the Russian line running between Plock and a line south of ning between Plock and a line south of

HOLLAND ROAD CLOSED

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 17.—The road from Elten, in Holland, to Lobeth, in Germany, was closed today by the Germans, Nobody is now permitted to cross the frontier from the Netherlands into Germany.

Special Sale

1.50 hose	comfort m	Shirts	with	demi-	850
7.50	Blanket	Bath	Robes	3.45	55.00
13.50	Canes .			*****	
00.55	Рајата	in			1 50

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Gives a full account of the evangelist's life, work and methods. And from time to time there will be special articles by prominent leaders and advocates of the movement. This will start immediately upon the arrival of Billy Sunday in Philadelphia on January 3. Watch for the big news of the trail-hitters; every day in the

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