



ANOTHER BRITISH CRUISER SUNK BY THE GERMANS; 350 MEN LOST

Only 50 of the Crew Are Rescued When the Hawke Is Torpedoed by a Submarine—Loss of the Big English War Vessel Is Officially Confirmed by the British Admiralty in Statement Given Out Today—Refugees From Warsaw Report That the Russians Have Beaten Back the German Advance Against That City

London, Oct. 16, 12.03 P. M.—The British cruiser Hawke has been sunk in the North Sea by a German submarine. Out of a crew of 400 men fifty were saved.

London, Oct. 16, 12.15 P. M.—The statement that the British cruiser Hawke has been torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea has been officially confirmed.

London, Oct. 16, 12.20 P. M.—The admiralty has given out the following announcement concerning the loss of the cruiser Hawke:

"His Majesty's ship, Theseus, Captain Hugh D. Edwards, was attacked by a submarine in the northern waters of the North Sea yesterday afternoon and was missed. His Majesty's ship Hawke, Captain H. P. E. T. Williams, was attacked about the same time and was sunk. The following officers with 49 men of the crew have been landed at Aberdeen from a trawler: Boatswain Sydney Austin, Gunner James Dennis and Acting Gunner Harry Eviitt. The remaining officers and men are missing. Further particulars will be published as soon as available. The Hawke was a cruiser built in 1889."

The Hawke is the British cruiser which collided with the White Star Line steamer Olympic September 20, 1911, near Osborne bay, on the north side of the Isle of Wight. She received serious damage.

GERMAN ADVANCE REPULSED

London, Oct. 16, 4 A. M.—A Reuter telegram from Petrograd says:

"Refugees who fled from Warsaw at the approach of the Germans are returning, the Russians having beaten back the German advance, chiefly through the brilliant work of the battery.

"The fighting is now in progress 30 miles from Warsaw. The town of Grodzisk, which was captured by the Germans, has been retaken by the Russians. The fighting, a few days ago, was within seven miles of Warsaw.

"The Germans are making excellent use of aeroplanes which signals by means of long black streamers whenever they pass over Russian batteries. The fighting line of the opposing forces extends 160 miles from north of Warsaw to a point due south of Przemysl. Half of Galicia is occupied by the Russians."

Petrograd, via London, Oct. 16, 4.36 A. M.—The "Courier" publishes a report that a German force which entered Warsaw, Russian Poland, region after two days of hard fighting was cut in two and driven back on the Lodz, Petrokoff and Kielce line. The newspaper says it is claimed that 10,000 German prisoners were taken.

German naval forces have scored again. The British Admiralty announces that the cruiser Hawke was sent to the bottom in the North Sea by a German submarine Thursday.

The loss of life on the Hawke is not made known but the warship belonged to an older class of vessels that ordinarily carry about 500 officers and men. Only fifty of her crew are known to have been saved. A sister ship, the cruiser Theseus, was also attacked by a submarine but escaped.

The French War Office reported this afternoon that the progress of the allies indicated in Thursday's communication had been confirmed. The field of action on the left wing of the allied armies extends from the region of Ypres to the sea.

There was no official word from Berlin up to early afternoon, but news dispatches report that the Germans marching on Ostend are within ten miles of their objective, having occupied Blankenburghe, a town on the Belgian coast connected by rail with Ostend.

The belief grows in London that Ostend will not be occupied by the Germans until at least they have fought

Continued on Fifteenth Page.

DESCRIPTION OF BRITISH CRUISER SUNK IN NORTH SEA BY GERMAN TORPEDO

London, Oct. 16.—The British cruiser Hawke, sunk by a German submarine in the North Sea yesterday, was of 7,350 tons displacement. She was 360 feet long, of 60 feet beam and drew 23 feet of water. She was a sister ship of the Edgar, Endymon, Grafton, Theseus and Gibraltar and was launched in 1891.

Her armament consisted of two 9.2 inch guns, ten 6 inch guns, twelve 6 pounders, five 3 pounders, two machine guns and two torpedo tubes. Her complement is given as 544 men, but she may have had fewer on board when she went down.

The Hawke was commanded, according to the British Admiralty list of September, 1914, by Captain Hugh P. E. T. Williams and among her officers were Commander Bernard A. Pratt Barlow and Lieutenant Commander R. Rosoman.

The disaster to the Hawke follows by about three weeks the sinking in the North Sea of the British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Gressy. These vessels succumbed to the attack of a German submarine and with them some sixty British officers and 1,400 men went to their death.

When the Hawke was laid down in June of 1889 she was launched at Chatham on March 11, 1891. Among her officers at the time of this disaster were eight naval cadets.

Other British warships lost since the outbreak of hostilities are the cruiser Amphion, which was sunk in the North Sea by a mine August 6 and the cruiser Pathfinder, torpedoed in the North Sea September 10. The loss of the Hawke makes a total of six British cruisers destroyed by Germany in the North Sea since the beginning of the war.

IMPORTANT REINFORCEMENTS FOR GERMANS ON WEST FRONT

London, Oct. 16, 12.25 P. M.—"Important German reinforcements, especially artillery, have been sent to the west front," cables the Copenhagen correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company.

"My informant, who has just returned here, met at Brandenburg twenty-eight trains of reinforcements in one hour all packed with men and horses. He estimates the number of troops to be between 300,000 and 400,000."

ALLIES TAKE HANESCAMPS; GERMANS ALSO MAKE ADVANCE

Washington, Oct. 16.—Capture of Hannescamps, southwest of Arras by the allies, and an advance by the Germans from Audenarde to Courtrai were announced in an official dispatch made public here to-day by the French embassy. The dispatch follows:

"The Germans have advanced from Audenarde toward Courtrai. The enemy occupy a line of defense at Meroine, Armentiers and Givenchy. To the west of La Bassée he is in contact with our troops between that locality and Arras. A violent combat took place northwest of Lens to Vermelles which resulted in our favor. We have taken Hannescamps, southwest of Arras."

PITTSBURGH IRON OFFICIAL DIES OF WOUNDS AT ANTWERP

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 16.—Lieutenant Alfred Sang, vice president of the Garland Nut and Bolt Company of Pittsburgh, and until recently in charge of the London business, has died of wounds sustained during the recent fighting at Antwerp, according to information received by his business associates here.

Lieutenant Sang was born in England and came to the United States a number of years ago, residing in Pittsburgh until sent abroad by his company. Lieutenant Sang saw active service in France along from the outbreak of hostilities.

"Students Honor Poincare
Bordeaux, Oct. 16, 1.05 P. M.—President Poincare has accepted an invitation of the students of Glasgow University to their next Lord Rector. This is the first time this honor has been conferred upon a foreign statesman.

TOLL OF BRITISH WARSHIPS IN WAR

Sinking of the Cruiser Hawke Eighth Big Vessel Destroyed by the Germans

NORTH SEA THE GRAVEYARD OF 7

Bad Aim on Part of German Gunner All That Saved the Hawke's Sister Ship, the Theseus, From Destruction at Same Time

London, Oct. 16, 1.42 P. M.—Another thrust from the German submarine service has robbed the British navy of the cruiser Hawke and has raised the tally of British warships sunk by the Germans to seven. To this must be added the virtual destruction of the cruiser Pegasus by a German warship at Zanzibar.

The Hawke, a cruiser of 7,350 tons, under command of Captain Hugh Williams, was sunk yesterday in the North Sea, the graveyard of six other warships which were the victims of German torpedoes.

It was only bad aim on the part of the German gunner which saved the Hawke's sister ship, the Theseus and the doubling of yesterday's disaster, for that vessel, too, was attacked, but she escaped.

The exact complement aboard the Hawke has not been announced, but in ordinary times the men numbered

Continued on Sixth Page.

BRITISH ADVISER COMES TO DISCUSS FINANCIAL SITUATION WITH THE U. S.

New York, Oct. 16.—Sir George Paiss, adviser to the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, reached New York to-day aboard the steamer Baltic, to confer with Treasury Department officials at Washington and bankers and financiers in this city in regard to establishing a basis of exchange between this country and England.

The Baltic brought 1,515 passengers. The Mauretania also arrived here to-day. She had 990 passengers. It was said that this probably would be her last trip to New York for some time, as she will be laid up at Liverpool for repairs upon her return there.

Sir George said that he was here at the invitation of the Secretary of the Treasury. He was accompanied by Basil R. Blackett, an official of the British Treasury.

"While I am in America," said Sir George, "I expect to investigate the situation here so far as the handling of the cotton crop and its financing is concerned, as well as the exchange situation. England is vitally interested in the cotton situation here."

Sir George and Mr. Blackett said they thought that before British moratorium expired on November 4 some plan might be arranged whereby the London Stock Exchange might be reopened.

5,000 PRISONERS AND BIG BOOTY TAKEN BY GERMANS

Washington, Oct. 16.—The German embassy to-day received the following official wireless report from Berlin:

"Official headquarters reports that near Antwerp between 4,000 and 5,000 prisoners were taken and among the war booty are 500 cannon, 4,000 tons of grain and plenty of wool, metal and cattle. The harbor works are undamaged.

"The French attacks near Albert have been repulsed. The Russian advance in East Prussia has failed. The Russian attack with eight army corps from Warsaw and Ivangorod has been repulsed."

U. S. ADMIRAL ORDERED TO CLOSE HONOLULU WIRELESS

Washington, Oct. 16.—Rear Admiral Moore, commandant of the naval station at Honolulu, was ordered to-day to close the Marconi wireless station there within twenty-four hours unless the company gave a satisfactory explanation of the sending of a wireless dispatch announcing the arrival of the German gunboat Geier.

AMERICAN LINES FEAR AN ATTACK

Mexicans Have Two Mounted Guns Trained on U. S. Outposts at Vera Cruz

AGUILAR MAKES A PROUD BOAST

General Is Reported to Have Made Wager That He Will Take Breakfast in the City of Vera Cruz Next Sunday

By Associated Press.

Vera Cruz, Oct. 16.—Evident preparations on the part of a small detachment of men under General Aguilar for an attack last night on the American outposts around Vera Cruz have resulted in the strengthening of the American lines.

Some 200 Mexicans are in a position about half a mile from the American posts and they have two mounted guns trained on the American soldiers. Their warlike activity is attributed in Vera Cruz to over-indulgence in liquor obtained at a house just beyond the American lines, but their boasts that they were about to inaugurate an attack that ultimately would drive the Americans out of this port are taken more or less seriously on account of the persistency of the reports that Aguilar will not be able to restrain himself much longer and that the impatience of his men to enter Vera Cruz is rendering his control over them doubtful.

Aguilar's entire force is estimated at between 4,000 and 6,000 men, with several pieces of artillery. It is reported in Vera Cruz that Aguilar has made a wager that he will take breakfast in this city next Sunday.

Washington, Oct. 16.—General Carranza's resignation has not been presented to the Mexican convention at Aguascalientes. To-day's reports to the State Department reiterated that the question of his retirement would not be taken up until additional delegates from General Zapata arrived.

Conditions in the west coast of Mexico are rapidly assuming a more peaceful aspect and Rear Admiral Howard, reporting to-day from the flag ship West Virginia at La Paz, predicted the speedy restoration of peace in Lower California.

CANDIDATES' AUTO STRUCK

Norristown Reporter Killed and Aspirant for the Legislature Not Expected to Live

By Associated Press.

Norristown, Pa., Oct. 16.—While returning to this place from a political meeting held in a town near here last night, Frederick E. Simons, a reporter for a Norristown newspaper, was killed when an automobile in which he was riding was struck by a railroad train. Three others who were in the automobile were injured. Arthur McFarland, justice of the peace at Gulf Mills, near here, candidate for the Legislature, is not expected to live. The other injured are John Decie and Bernard Shafter.

John Rex, candidate for State Senator, and Harold Knight, of Ambler, Pa., first vice president; W. M. Kaufman, second vice president; Donald Oglesby, treasurer, and E. L. McColligan, secretary.

The resignation of George B. Tripp as a member of the board of directors was accepted with regret. Mr. Tripp has removed to New York City. In his place George Shreiner was elected a director.

MARION VERBEKE RESIGNS

Gives Up the Post of Clerk to the Jury Commissioners

Marion Verbeke, clerk to the Jury Commissioners, to-day sent in his resignation to the Commissioners. It will become effective on November 1. Mr. Verbeke for years had been deputy City Controller, and when that office was abolished he was retained as chief clerk to William L. Gorgas, City Commissioner of Finance and Accounts.

His appointment to the clerkship with the Jury Commissioners was made shortly after the new board went into office almost a year ago. He was named successor to George W. McHenry.

The Jury Commissioners will hold a special meeting within the next few days to select a clerk, and it is said upon good authority that Freeman G. Gerberick, of Dauphin, a clerk in the State Department of Public Grounds and Buildings, will be named Mr. Verbeke's successor.

The clerk to the Jury Commissioners works, as a rule, on not more than a dozen days a year or only when court jurors are drawn.

FURTHER FUSION EFFECTED TO-DAY

Mann, Democrat, Quits 9th District Ticket for Hetrick, Washington Party

GOSHORN OUT OF SENATE CONTEST

Yields His Place in the Crawford-Mercer Race to E. E. Smith, Bull Moose—Combination on Assembly Candidates in Lancaster

By Associated Press.

It was announced in Democratic State headquarters to-day that the object of the meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Committee was to fill vacancies on the ticket caused by fusion.

State Chairman Morris came up from Philadelphia at noon and the Executive Committee at once went into secret session, there being present, either in person or by proxy, all of the members with the exception of Eugene Bonniwell, of Philadelphia, one of the Old Guard Democrats who, it is understood, has not become reconciled to the new order of things instituted by the Reorganizers.

Instead of occupying the regular meeting room of Chairman Morris the committee got off into a room up stairs and all outsiders were religiously barred from the conference. It was announced that the conference would last until late in the afternoon, which

Continued on Sixth Page.

4 DODGE THE STONE PILE

Escape Detention After Enjoying Two Meals and Warm Beds at the County Almshouse

Fourteen hours after each had been sentenced to ninety days exercise on the stone pile, John White, Howard Wilbert, Joseph Fellen and James Clark, four defendants taken to the Almshouse last evening, made their escape and went away rejoicing over the fact that they had received two full meals and had enjoyed a night's sleep in warm, dry beds. They obtained their freedom by slipping out of the Almshouse at breakfast time this morning while Charles Jones, the night watchman, was not looking their way.

The four now are among the missing and the police of the city, who yesterday nabbed them on charges of vagrancy, have been asked to be on the lookout.

These four defendants with three others were slated to go to the stone pile this morning. Two panhandlers, who a week ago were committed to the care of the Directors of the Poor, told the new arrivals of the work they would have to do, inasmuch as they already had experience breaking stone, and the quartet resolved to "beat it." They were successful and S. F. Barber, the Almshouse steward, said he is without means of bringing them back.

At noon to-day one of the Directors of the Poor announced that steps will be taken at once to have one or more guards commissioned with full police powers to watch the "stone-nappers." It is likely that a special meeting of the Poor Directors will be called to consider this plan.

ELECTS GILBERT PRESIDENT

Board of Directors of Chamber of Commerce Choose Him as Head of the Organization

Henderson Gilbert, who was president of the Harrisburg Board of Trade during its reorganization into the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce, was last evening elected president of the Chamber at a meeting of the board of directors in the Harrisburg Club. Owing to Mr. Gilbert's absence from the city the directors did not take any action on administrative matters.

On his return to the city Monday, Mr. Gilbert will announce the names of the members of the executive committee. Other officers chosen are: David Kaufman, first vice president; W. M. Oglesby, second vice president; Donald McCormick, treasurer, and E. L. McColligan, secretary.

The resignation of George B. Tripp as a member of the board of directors was accepted with regret. Mr. Tripp has removed to New York City. In his place George Shreiner was elected a director.

TO BUILD TEMPLE IN ANY WEATHER

Thousand Volunteers Will Put Up Stough Tabernacle To-Morrow Even If It Rains

BUILDING IS TO BE 172X240 FEET

Call Issued for Volunteers to Take Religious Census—Much Enthusiasm at Meeting Last Night of All the Committees

The big tabernacle in which the Stough evangelistic meetings will be held is to be erected to-morrow, rain or shine. The lumber is all on the ground at North street near Seventh, the holes are all bored and everything is in readiness for the raising, which will be done by 1,000 volunteer workers, who will be divided into eleven different squads, each squad under a capable captain. Ladies interested in the Stough campaign will serve dinner to the workers, using articles of food that have been contributed.

William S. Roebuck, chairman of the tabernacle committee and leader in the work of raising the tabernacle, asks that all of the less experienced workers bring hammers with them, if possible, and all those who have had experience bring hammers.

The volunteers will all get dinner at Ridge Avenue Methodist church, nearby. The food will be cooked in the kitchen of the church by women who volunteer to do that part of the work.

The tabernacle will be 172 by 240 feet and will be 26 feet high. In the short space of ten hours this whole structure will be erected. The total amount of lumber, including framing, siding and roofing boards, to be used is 230,000 feet, with 65,000 square feet of rubberoid roofing, more than a ton of steel bolts for the frame work and several tons of nails.

Description of the Building
The building will have a two-pitch roof, 26 feet high at the center peak and 9 at the eaves. There will be 30 dormer windows and 7 ventilators, and 35 six-foot double doors, opening outward.

The roof will be supported by posts of three 2x6 timbers bolted together and set every 16 feet, excepting over the center aisle, which will have a 32-foot span, with an upper truss support.

The choir loft will be built in the form of an amphitheatre set above the level of the main auditorium and will

Continued on Third Page.

WINS HIS WAY TO LIBERTY BY PLAYING HIS CORNET

Youth's Ability as a Musician Influences the Court to Order His Release From House of Detention—Grand Jurors Plead His Cause

When George Williamson, 14 years old, was committed to the House of Detention on a charge of incorrigibility recently he took along his cornet with which to while away his leisure moments. To-day in juvenile court the lad learned he had successfully played his way to liberty.

While in the detention house Williamson proved himself industrious. With his musical instrument he entertained defendants who were awaiting court action on criminal charges and what is more, he won the hearts and confidence of half a dozen or more Grand Jurors who were sitting at the September criminal court and who inspected the Detention House and the Almshouse on October 3, last.

The lad had been detained for failing to obey the instructions of his father, E. A. Williamson. That fact was learned by the Grand Jurors, among whom was John A. Conrad, of Susquehanna township, who resolved to aid Williamson. Conrad and other Grand Jurors this morning appeared before Judge McCarrell and made an appeal in the lad's behalf. Conrad remarked:

"That boy is a splendid cornetist. He deserves to be given a chance and it would be detrimental to his own good to imprison him. He certainly can triple-tongue that instrument, too," added Conrad with evident admiration.

Judge McCarrell, moved by the juror's appeal, agreed to give Williamson another chance and, guided by the suggestion of Conrad, directed that the boy be placed on the farm of Joseph Imes, near Lingelstown. The boy had complained that he could not get along with his stepmother. He was pleased with the Court's order.