# BOTH BATTLE LINES REACH SEA ALLIES HOLD NO POSSIBILITY OF OUTFLANKING TORPEDO SIXTH BRITISH CRUISER

# Allies Extend Their Lines to **Coast and Prevent Germans** From Entering French Ports

Operation Stops Turning Movement by Either Army. almost torn to pleces. Victory in Campaign Will Go to Army That First Masses Force Strong Enough to Break Through Front

## KAISER SENDING STRONG COLUMNS TO REINFORCE HIS INTRENCHED TROOPS

APPREHENSION IN FRANCE.

with increased apprehension in well

on one side and the Austrians and

Although the Germans were report-

Petrograd tells of desperate fighting

but eight miles from the Polish cap-

been checked. The Russlans claim

to have cut the German center and

WARRIORS FEAR WOLVES.

Animals, Driven From Mountains by

Snow, Rival Enemy.

is necessary at the military camps,

not only because of the fear of the

descend and wander in rapacious

LOST BY GREAT BRITAIN

The German policy of crip-

pling the British navy by sub-

marine attacks and floating

mines while keeping the Ger-

man dreadnoughts under the

guns of Kiel and Helgoland has

cost the British six useful

cruisers and one torpedo gun-

boat, with a loss of 2,186 men.

North Sea Germans sank the

The scout cruiser Pathfinder,

The armored cruisers Cressy,

The scout cruiser Hawke on

German mines in the North

Sea destroyed the light cruiser

Amphion, with 131 men, on

August 6 and the torpedo gun-

boat Speedy on September 3,

The advantage in the naval

struggle is distinctly with the

Germans, although the British

have destroyed or wrecked four

German cruisers, two torpedo

hoat destroyers, one torpedo

boat, three submarines and

eight merchant ships armed as

DUTCH SHIP DODGES CRUISER.

commerce destroyers.

with 246 men, on September 5.

Hogue and Aboukir on Septem-

ber 22, with 1,400 men.

with 22 men.

October 15, with 387 men.

following:

By submarine raids in the

7 SHIPS, 2,186 MEN,

Cettinje.-A close watch at night

Bordeaux.-The war situation on

London,-The German attempt to them pressed well back from the prevent the Allies in northern France threatened railway. from extending their lines to the coast failed and a heavy Anglo-French force stretching 23 miles, from Ypres, Belglum, to the North Sea at a point about half way between Dunkirk and Ostend barred the advance of the informed circles. Kalser's grmy from the Belgian re-

The Kaiser is rushing forward 200,-000 or 300,000 fresh troops to the Bel- site Dover, England. gian coast. The Allies are strengthening their left as rapidly as pos- man frontier to the English Channel

In the meantime, Gen. von Kluck's gain in weight. men are not idle and the Anglo-French left in the Lille-Ypres region is kept equal to the task of turning the Gerbusy holding its own. The French mans' left flank when thinly extended, official reports tell of the capture of it is now feared that the entire Ger-Leventie, a railroad town eight miles man line will advance successfully on northwest of Bethune.

The see-saw movement of the contending troops in the North is well THE RUSSO-GERMAN CAMPAIGN. illustrated by the following news from Bordeaux, to the French Embassy at from Audenarde toward The enemy occupy a line Germans on the other, are in close of defense Meroin-Armentieres-Givenchy. To the west of La Basse he is in contact with our troops between that locality and Arras. A violent took place northwest of Lens to Vermelles, which resulted in our favor. We have taken Hannescamps, southwest of Arras."

In the Meuse region, the French near Malancourt, 12 miles north of Verdun. There was little action along

In an official statement issued by he German General Staff it was stat- ed to have been driven back 30 miles ed that at no point had the French from Warsaw, a later report from succeeded in making any important advances: Where the French have gained ground was said to be at points where for strategical reasons ital. Nevertheless, the Russians War The British Admiralty announced that the Germans had withdrawn.

Zeebrugge has been entered by the Germans. The German flag has been hoisted on the whole Dutch frontier, Zeebrugge is on the coast, 161/2 miles to have taken 10,000 prisoners, with northeast of Ostend on the steam tramway that runs along the coast. It is the new port of Bruges, connected by a ship canal with Bruges, already in German hands.

The Allies line in Belgium now reaches from Ypres to the North Sea. thus barring German progress toward Dunkirk and Calais.

In Lorraine a French army is almost within shot of Metz, an offen enemy, but on account of the dread sive movement which might result of wolves, which when the first snow in culting off the retreat of the Ger- covered the mountain tops began to man Crown Prince.

The Government reports, as well bands, attacking the living, if they as despatches to the newspapers, cannot find dead. show that the Allies have gone forward in northern France and in southwestern Beigium, while the Germans have continued an unopposed advance to Ostend.

The German right wing and the Allied left wing now rest upon the seacoast. The Allied line now runs from Nieuport through Dixmude to Ypres, while Ger. Joffre is steadily pressing back the Germans in the

region of Lille. With both the belligerent lines reaching to the sea there now can be no attempts at outflanking by either army. To win success one or the other of the opponents must break through the line, and the army having the greatest number of men and the ability to move them to a chosen point seemingly has the better chance to succeed.

The Germans, it is believed here, are certain to try to make a breach in the Ailles' line, but just where is known only to themselves and to the French and British commanders, who are receiving reports from their aerial scouts of any movement in strength.

It is believed, however, that the Germans are striking for the outer railway system, new in French hands, which runs from Paris through Amiens and Arras to Hazebrouck Junction, and thence to Calals and the coast.

Thus far, according to the French reports, the Allies have repulsed every attempt of the Germans to achleve this object, and now have

# **British Cruiser Hawke** Sunk by Germans

London.—The British cruiser Hawke has been sunk in the North Sea by a German submarine. Out of a crew of 400 50 were saved. News of the disaster is officially confirmed.

The Hawke was scouting in the North Sea at the time. She was steaming along when she was struck almost amidships by the torpedo and

The Admiralty gave this announce-

His majesty's ship Theseus, Capt. Hugh Edwards, was attacked by a submarine in the northern waters of the North Sea but was missed. His majesty's ship Hawke, Capt. M. P. Williams, was attacked about the same time and sunk.

The following officers, with fortynine men of the crew, have been landed at Aberdeen from a trawler. Boatswain Sydney Austin, Gunner James Dennis and Acting Gunner Harry Evitt. The remaining officers and men are missing.

The Hawke was 7,350 tons displacement, 360 feet long, 60 feet beam, and drew 23 feet of water. She was a northern frontier of France is viewed sister ship of the Edgar, Endymion, Grafton, Theseus and Gibraltar, and

was launched in 1891. It is feared that the Germans will Her armament consisted of two 9.2extend their sweep of the north coast inch guns, ten 6-inch guns, twelve sixto Dunkirk and even to Calais, oppopounds, five three-pounders, two machine guns and two torpedo tubes. Her With its battle line from the Gercomplement was 544 men.

The Hawke was commanded by thus shortened, the German front will Capt. P. E. T. Williams. Among her officers were Commander Bernard A. As the French army has been un-Pratt-Barlow and Lieut.-Commander Robert R. Rosoman.

The Hawke collided with the liner Olympic September 20, 1911, near Os. of the London Times, in an article borne bay, on the north side of the in which he is foreshadowing a Ger-Isle of Wight. She sustained serious man invasion of England, says: damage.

The loss of the Hawke makes a to-The Hague,-The main armies of tal of six British cruisers destroyed ticipate that all the living forces of "The Germans have ad- the contending forces, the Russians by Germany in the North Sea since Germany will be thrown into the conthe beginning of the war.

## CANADIAN TROOPS LANDED.

touch over an immense front which the Baltic to the Carpathians. In spite of the claims of victory here force of 33,000 reached England and and defeat there by one side or the are disembarking the troops at Plyother, there is reason to believe that, mouth, has been cabled to Premier Sir generally speaking, the fighting so far Robert Borden by George E. Perley, report the repulse of a German attack has been confined to cavalry engage a member of the Administration, now in Great Britain. ments, and that a general action has

# FINAL WAR BULLETINS

made its escape.

Army. News dispatches from ashore. France say that the city was not not hindered.

Alsace continues the scene of daily points of vantage, the result of fortunes vary so rapidly. Towns are taken and retaken repeately.

Thousands who fled Ostend in rowboats and other small craft arrived at Dover and cities along the French

opopecopopopopopopopopopo forces near the Franco-Belgian frontier are reported by the French War Office bulletins, Estaires has found. been retaken from the Germans. Gains at many points along the intrenched lines from Lens and Arras to Verdun and St. Mihiel are also

t is asserted that from six to eight German army corps are operating on the East Prussian frontier, where Berlin reports that the fighting continues favorable to the Ger-

Berlin reports that on the battle line in Poland an advance of eight Russian army corps was repulsed with heavy loss.

Rome hears that fire in the arsenal at Triest has destroyed an Austrian dreadnought and damaged other

London conceded that the Germans controlled channel ports in Belgium, but it was said they would meet strong resistance by the Allies if an attempt was made to extend the invaders' right wing to the French coast.

The main Belgian Army, according to the official proclamation issued by the Ministry, is in touch with the allied forces, close to the northern frontier. The German Army Headquarters re-

port stated that there is nothing

new in the situation in France. It dealt mainly with the big battle in Russian Poland. BRITISH ARMY HEALTH WORK.

ments of any particular group of the armies, and in various quarters of the field the generals are acting more or less in-

dependently,

CHANGED ENTIRELY

LONDON .- It seems as if the

struggle has reached such a

complicated stage that even the

most highly organized general

staff is incapable of exercising

general control over the move-

BATTLE FRONT HAS

The principal fact is that both armies have executed a most complete change of front since the battle of the Marne. They are now holding vastly more extended lines, running almost north and south. The Allies' line stretches from Ghent, or its environs, to Soissons. For the past ten days the Germans have concentrated their main efforts on breaking through the centre

of the Allied line. Their object has been to reach Amiens and thus control the railroads running north.

As a whole, the situation of the Allies daily becomes more favorable. Everywhere they have held their own, and in several places have gained a 

# **Naval Expert Warns Great Britain to Resist** Invasion of Germans

London.-The naval correspondent

Now that the war is reaching the climax of its violence we must anflict and that the Germany navy no longer will remain inert.

The length of our coasts, the absence of our best troops over sea, Ottawa, Ont .- Announcement that the want of a national army, which is the fleet of 32 transport steamers car. still only in the forming; the subrying the Canadian expeditionary marino menace, which keeps our grand fleet often far from the ultimately decisive point; Zeppelins, mines and other conditions, more or less novel, throw upon Sir John Jellicoe a burden of responsibility which no one must underrate.

With an intact navy and initiative much can be done, and it probably is hoped that while the German navy engages ours the transports, escorted by the older war ships, may across and complete a landing under the protection of mines, submarines

and vessels sunk in the fairway. There is ample shipping in German the cruiser Hawke was sunk in the ports for the embarcation of a quarter North Sea by a German submarine of a million men or more, and from Thursday. The loss of life is said the evidence of culmness with which to be about 327 officers and men. A the German generals sacrifice life to sister ship, the cruiser Theseus, attain their objects we can be sure that a loss of 50,000 men in transit Berlin official report states that would be considered a cheap price to Ostend was taken by the German pay for throwing the remainder

Are there troops to spare? Gerbombarded, as their occupation was many has three million men on her two frontiers, but she has four million men in her active army, reserve and struggles for the possession of Landwehr, besides a million and threequarters more in the Landsturm and which it is difficult to ascertain, as Ersatz reserve. She may have now a million recruits of the new contingent at depots. There are reports that over a million men who have escaped service in the past have volunteered. Even if we deduct from these coast without food for thirty-six figures half a million men for losses in the field by wounds and illness it will take a great deal to convince us that the number of troops needed for an invasion of England cannot be 

# GERMAN SUBMARINES TO CHANNEL BY RAIL?

LONDON .- There is a widespread circulated rumor in London that the Germans expect to transport by rail to places on the Belgian and French coasts a number of submarines, with which to attack the British fleet. The entire feasibility of transporting submarines overland is the contention of a well-known American engineer here who has had much to do with the study of submarines and the handling of submarine mines. He said:

"It would be possible to transport submatines by rail from Germany to the Belgian or French coasts once the railroad lines were secured, but after reaching the coast then would come the problem of escaping the British war vessels or mine

The rumors are that the Germans may try to send the submarines from near the mouth of

# BELGIAN THANKS TO FRANCE.

President Poincare. Bordeaux.-King Albert, of Belgium.

Washington, D. C .- The German Embassy received the following official wireless report from Berlin: "Official headquarters reports that near Antwerp between 4,000 and 5,000 prisoners were taken; that 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

# WAY TO CALAIS

Success in Battle for Seaport in France Reported by Paris.

## Germans Declared To Have Been Repulsed In Attempts To Cross River.

The French are reported to have reoccupied Armentieres, an important rallway center in Belgium, and to have repulsed a German attempt to cross

The Allies claim to have made an advance north of the La Basse Canal and between Arras and the Oise. The German official report an-

nounces the capture of immense quantities of war material at Bruges and Ostend. An airship which appeared over Warsaw created something of a panic

It is proposed to ask the government in the British Parliament a number of pointed questions suggestive of in-

efficiency in the War Department. According to reports submitted by Lord Kitchener, the British losses in killed, wounded and missing between September 12 and October 8 total 561

officers and 12,980 men. Crown Princess Cecilia has gone to Danzig to bestow iron crosses on the crew of the German submarine that sank the Russian cruiser Pallada.

German shells have completely destroyed the country home of President Poincaire at Sampigne-sur-Meuse. The Germans are reported to have

levied a war tax of \$1,000,000 on Ostend.

The Russians, Austrians and Servians, according to their respective official reports, have each inflicted losses on their enemy.

# REVENGE FOR THE HAWKE.

#### Light Warship Undaunted Assisted By Four Destroyers.

London.-The British Navy lost none killed and only one officer and four men wounded in the action off the Dutch coast Saturday, when the British protected cruiser Undaunted and four destroyers sent four German destroyers to the bottom of the North Sea. The crews of the German craft, numbering probably 400, all perished, with the exception of 31, who are now being sent to a British port as prisoners of war. This was officially announced by the war press bureau in a statement issued shortly after midnight. It was stated that the British destroyers were slightly damaged by the fire of their German antagonists.

# \$10,000 A DAY TAX.

# Antwerp Official Writes Of Demands

Of Germans. London.-A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam quotes Councilor Languor, of Antwerp, as describing the situation in that city as follows: "Antwerp now has a garrison of 17,000 marines and 200 officers, commanded by an admiral. As a war contribution the Germans demanded 300 hundredweight of potatoes daily, 2,000 bottles of wine, bread for the whole garrison, 85,000 cigars, 8,500 kilograms of meat and pay for the officers and soldiers, estimated at \$10,000 daily."

#### **WOLVES MENACE MONTENEGRINS** Snow Forces Them From Mountains To Attack Men.

Rome.-A dispatch from Cettinje says: "A close watch at night is necessary at the military camps not only because of the fear of the enemy, but on account of the dread of wolves which, when the first snow covered the mountain tops, began to descend and wander in rapacious bands, attacking the living if they cannot find dead."

# VON KLUCK REPORTED OUT.

#### Wounded Prisoners Declare That He Has Been Supplanted.

London. - According to wounded German officers who are prisoners in a hospital in England, it is said, Gen. Sixt von Arnim has succeeded General von Kluck in command of the right wing of the German Army in France It is asserted that this change was made two days after the battle of

# MINES IN THE SCHELDT.

#### Germans, the Dutch Hear, Have Placed Them There.

Amsterdam.-The Germans, according to the Handelsblad, have laid mines in the River Scheldt near Antwerp. Skippers bound for Antwerp have been required to ask instructions how to proceed at Tansweert, a port in the estuary of the Scheldt.

# COLONEL GREY CAPTURED.

#### Brother Of English Minister Of Foreign Affairs Held.

Berlin,-Colonel Grey, a brother of the British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, was made prisoner when the aeroplane on which he was acting as observer was brought down by a welldirected shot near Peronne, France. His aviator also was captured.

# 500 GUNS TAKEN AT ANTWERP.

#### Berlin Reports Over 4,000 Prisoners and Much Booty.

nave been repulsed.

# CORRESPONDENT GIVES A GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF FALL OF ANTWERP

International News Service.

London.-A correspondent writing from Bergen-op-Zoom, Holland, gives a vivid description of the entry of the German army into Antwerp.

The bulk of the kaiser's force did not enter the city until Saturday afternoon, when 60,000 men passed in review before General von Schultz, military governor of Antwerp, and Admiral von Schroeder, who, surrounded by a glittering staff, sat their horses in front of the royal palace in the Place de Meir.

"For five hours the mighty host poured through the streets of the deserted city, while the houses shook to the thunder of their tread," he writes. "Company after company, reglment after regiment, brigade after brigade, swept past until the eye grew weary of watching the ranks of gray under slanting lines of steel.

"As they marched they sang, the canyon formed by the high buildings along the Place de Meir echoing to their voices roaring out 'Die Wacht am Rhein' and 'A Mighty Fortress Is Our God.'

Like an Election Parade. "Each regiment was headed by its

field music and colors, and when darkness fell and street lamps were lighted the shrill music of fifes, the rattle of drums and the tramp of marching feet reminded me of a torchlight election parade.

"Hard on the heels of the infantry rumbled artillery, battery after bat-

Behind the field batteries rumbled the quick firers-the same pompoms whose acquaintance I had made at Weerde and elsewhere. And then, heralded by a blare of trumpets and a crash of kettledrums, came the cavalry, cuirassiers in helmets and breastplates of burnished steel, hussars in befrogged jackets and fur busbles, and finally the uhlans, riding amid forests of lances under a cloud of fluttering pennons,

"But this was not all, nor nearly all, for after the uhlans came the blue jackets of the naval division, broadshouldered, bewhiskered fellows, with caps worn rakishly and a roll of the sea in their gait.

"Then the Bavarian infantry in dark blue, the Saxon infantry in light blue, and Austrians in uniforms of beautiful silver gray, and last of all a squadron of gendarmes in silver and bottle

'As that fighting machine swung past I could not but marvel at how the gallant, chivalrous and courageous but ill-prepared little army of Belgium had held it back as long as

# Few See Entry.

'The most remarkable feature of this wonderful spectacle was that there were comparatively few persons to see it. So far as onlookers were concerned the Germans might as well have marched through the streets of standing on the balcony of the American consulate, were the only spectators, so far as I know, in the whole length of the Place de Meir, which is the State street of Antwerp. It reminded me of a circus that had come

to town a day before it was expected.' A feature of the procession was a victoria drawn by a fat white horse and with two soldiers on the box, which accompanied a regiment of Bavarians. Both horse and carriage were decorated with flowers. It was evidently a species of triumphal chariot, for it was filled with hampers of champagne.

Pay for What They Take. The correspondent says the German soldiers treat the townspeople with consideration, paying in German silver for what they take from the shops. Describing the fear of the Antwerp citizens when the kaiser's soldiers entered, the correspondent says:

"When the main body of troops be gan entering the city on Saturday morning the townspeople-those who had not escaped from the city-rushed out with beer, cheese, bread and flowers, evidently with the idea of placat ing them by means of their pitiful little offerings. It was not a pleasant sight, but these people have been so terrified by tales of German barbarities that one can hardly blame

The correspondent estimates that less than one hundred civilians were killed during the bombardment.

#### Havoc Wrought by Shells. Telling of the rain of shells which

swept the city, he says:

"A 42-centimeter shell tore com pletely through a handsome stone house next door to United States Consul General Diederich's residence crossed the street and exploded in the apper story of a school. There is not a block in the Boulevard Leopold that does not contain several shattered houses. No buildings were damaged in Place de Meir, though three shellstruck the pavement, tearing holes as large as a grand piano.

"A shell entered the roof of the Ho tel St. Antoine, passed through two bathrooms and exploded in the room occupied 48 hours before by the Russian minister, destroying everything

#### Cathedral Struck "The cathedral was struck only by

one shell, which entered through the wall over the western entrance and exploded over the eide chapel. The American Express company's offices on the Quai van Dyck were slightly

## LONDON WAR FLAMES London.-That the stage still plays

an important part in sustaining public spirit and forwarding movements for the aid of the Red Cross has been fully demonstrated by Sir Herbert Tree's revival of "Drake."

From the first performance the pa triotic scenes have aroused the au diences to tremendous outbursts of enthusiasm. The effect of these demenstrations is being witnessed by Webster.

Almost as much damage was care by fires resulting from the bomban ment as from the shells themselv The entire west side of the Marche Souliers from the head of the Place

damaged. A shell struck the house

occupied by an American named Hant

and the Dutch consul and blew the

entire second floor into smithereens.

during Thursday morning's bomban

ment, dropping occasional bombs

"A Zeppelin hovered over the el

Though the German shrapped e

ated enough havoe, it was child's play

compared to the damage done by the

siege guns. When a 42-centimete

shell struck a house it not mereb

blew a hole in it, it simply demol-

ished it, the whole house collapsis

into ruin as if shaken to pieces by a

earthquake."

de Meir to the Place Verte, includ the Hotel de Europe, the Cafe Royal and a line of fashionable shops opposite the Hotel St. Antoine, was d stroyed. A quarter of a mile of build ings in the Rue van Bree, include the handsomest apartments in g city, are nothing but charred wath The handsome block in the Rue de l Justice is completely burned. In m dition several hundred dwellings sea

burned to the ground. Dynamite Saves Cathedral. As the city is without water, er

tered through the city have bee

ept such as can be pumped from the river, the firemen were powerless t check the flames. That every builds on the Place Verte and very probab the cathedral itself, was not burned due to an American resident Charl Whithoff, who, realizing the extrem gravity of the situation, suggested t the German military authorities th they dynamite the surrounding build

At ten o'clock at night word wa sent to Brussels and at four o'clock is the morning six automobiles with denamite arrived and the walls we blown up, the German soldiers stand ing on the roofs of neighboring by ings and throwing dynamite ben "It was a lively night for every

concerned," says the writer. "I was just sitting down to my neal in 30 hours when the police bu in with the news the city was be ing," he goes on. "I found an enti block opposite the hotel in flat and as there was no water the fire were powerless to check them. W discovered the block immedi behind the hotel was also ablaze struck me it was time to change

"After wandering through plts black streets for three hours, slipping on broken glass and stumbling s fallen masonry, and occasionally th lenged by German sentries, I saw light in a building in the Boulevar Leopold. I rang the bell and w

taken in by a poor little consumpti bookkeeper. Takes Over Consulate. Upon calling at the consulthe morning I found that Consul eral Diederich and Vice-Consul Sh man had left two days before for part unknown. As there was a large nu ber of frightened people clamer for reassurance and protection, and there was no one else to look after

them, I opened the consulate and sumed charge. "The proceeding was wholly irrelar and unauthorized, of course, an will probably scandalize department of state officials in Washington, but

was no time for red tape. "I immediately wrote a letter to the German commander, informing h that in the absence of the consulge eral I had assumed charge of American and British interests Antwerp and expected the fullest p tection. I received a courteous rep immediately, saying that every P tection would be afforded foreigners

# USE WALKING WOOD IN ATTACK UPON GERMAN

London.-A correspondent describ a walking wood at Creey. The Free and British cut down trees and arm themselves with the branches after line of infantry, each man be ing a branch, then moved forward to observed toward the enemy-

Behind them, amid the lopped to trunks, the artillerymen fixed the selves and placed 13-pounders to col the moving wood. The attack, which followed "

the success it merited. It almost wrong, however, for the French i alry, which was following, made a tour to pass the wood and dashed is view near the ammunition reserves the allies. German shells began falling the abouts, but British soldiers went

the hills and pulled the boxes of munition out of the way of the man shells. Ammunition and mer through unscathed. By erening enemy had been cleared from Marne district.

Cathedral Lost to Art. Paris.—The artistic beauty cathedral at Reims, which suffered the German bombardment 6 town, never can be restored, it opinion of Whitney Warren, the York architect, who has just return from Reims, where he made s ough inspection of the famous ture. Mr. Warren, who is a sponding member of the lists France, was given the priviles

visiting the cathedral.

heavy increases in the denation relief funds and by many fer

from among the young man the

Sir Herbert produced the play

# PATRIOTIC PLAY FANS

gave his services without feel leading lady, Miss Pryllis Nell Terry, also donated her services the author region of the services. the author waived all royaldes.

The New and the Valuable What is valuable is not what is new is not valuable

#### Principal Demand of Tommony Atkins is for Football Information. London.-The Westminster Gazette

SOLDIERS GET HOME NEWS.

says that the Daily Mail has done an

greatest demand is for football news, steamed out to sea.

Runs Inside Three-mile Limit When

Chased by British Warship. New York.-Officers of the Dutch

excellent piece of work in starting rived from the West Indies, reported Wilmot Herringham and Sir Almroth President Poincare: an edition of that paper especially that the vessel had been chasel by a Wright consulting physicians with for keeping soldiers in touch with British cruiser while off Asbury Park, the British expeditionary force in hospitality so cordially offered by home news. Lord Northcliffe has Two German citizens were aboard the France. given his personal attention in France steamer. When the British cruiser to this paper and its distribution. Men approached the steamer was headed has decided to appoint a special army erament of the republic to assure our in the trenches have their daily paper. inshore, and ran well within the three- Sanitary Committee to advise the full independence and sovereignty." Experience has shown that the mile limit. The war vessel then army council on all questions pertain

Noted Physicians Named to Accom-

pany Expeditionary Force. London.-The War Office has ap-

King Albert Telegraphs Gratitude to

steamer Prins Willem V., which ar pointed Sir John Rose Bradford, Sir has sent the following telegram to "I am profoundly touched by the France to the Belgian Government,

"We await with confidence the hour