SUBMARINE FLEET GETTING READY FOR DRIVE AT BRITISH COAST

GERMANS BACK AT COAST; LONDON FEARS A NAVAL RAID

Six Submarines Are Being Put in Readiness for Daring Strike—Nieuport Again Under Bombardment.

PARIS, Nov. 23 (United Press).—Renewed bombardment of Nieuport is reported here to-day from the front, together with reports of the greatest activity among the Germans all along the coast.

Back of the German lines there is said to be a considerable movement of troops and guns through Belgium toward the coast. Heavy guns have been mounted between Knocke and Nieuport with the evident intention of returning the fire of the Allied warships which have been bombarding the German lines.

LONDON, Nov. 23 (United Press).—Reports have been received that six submarines are being put together on the docks at Zeebrugge. The inhabitants of St. Nicholas, a city of 40,000, between Antwerp and Ghent have been ordered to leave immediately. St. Nicholas is an important railroad junction. The people of the town were ordered to move to Antwerp, where they were told unoccupied houses originally abandoned by Belgians who fled from the city would be turned over to them.

Extreme activity of the Germans along the Belgian coast as well as reports indicating that warships are about to move from Emden was causing the greatest uneasiness here to-day.

Military experts express the belief that this activity may be a part of a plan for the establishment of bases for a daring raid upon London or the forerunner of a movement to engage the allied fleet off the coast and under this cover endeavor to transport troops by sea to the French coast.

The entire population of the Belgian coast towns of Zeebrugge and Knocke has been transferred to Bruges by the Germans. The people were not permitted to move into Holland. Bruges is now said to be garrisoned largely by slightly wounded soldiers, the others having been moved toward the front.

Reports from The Hague declare that fighting is now centring around Middlekerke, midway between Ostend and Nieuport. South of the city there has been a battle of great ferocity, the German and allied forces resorting to the use of the bayonet.

When the garrison of Bruges was relieved by the lightly wounded soldiers that the sound troops might be rushed to the front, the wounded men marched into the city singing. This change in the Bruges garrison was made Friday.

German Shells Set Fire to Ypres; Cathedral Burning, Says Paris

PARIS, Nov. 23 (Associated Press).—The official French bulletin given out in Paris this afternoon says that yesterday Ypres was subjected to a violent artillery fire and that many of its important buildings were consumed by the flames. The text of the communication follows:

"Yesterday was marked by a violent artillery fire. The enemy directed his attention particularly to the town of Ypres, where the belfry, the Cathedral, the markets and a number of houses were set on fire, to Soissons and to Rheims.

"In the Argonne the day was characterized by very hot fighting. The enemy delivered very spirited attacks, which were repulsed.

"In the Woevre and in the Vosges the situation is without change."

British Routed on Suez Canal, Report Given Out by the Turks

BERLIN, Nov. 23 (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.).—Official reports given out in Constantinople and reaching Berlin to-day relate the continued successful Turkish advance upon Batoum, the Russian port on the Black Sea.

All the territory between the Turko-Russian border and the River Chorok is in Turkish hands, while a Turkish force in the southern part of this territory has taken Artwin.

The Turks declare that the English losses at Shatt-el-Arab amounted to 750 dead and several thousand wounded.

The report is reiterated that the Turks have reached the Suez Canal at El Kantra, after defeating the English in a bloody, sanguinary engagement at a point thirty kilometres (about 18 miles) to the eastward of the canal. The English fled, leaving many dead.

ATHENS (via Rome), Nov. 23.—A British force has landed and occupied Jaffa, the port of Jerusalem.

As a result of the defeat of El Arish the Turks, with 8,000 camels and artillery, have retired from the Sinai Peninsula.

Lest We Forget!

Our minds may be retentive
But often we forget
About the job we wanted,
Or some cosy home to let

About the worker needed
Our business to promote.
To raise some money quickly
To meet that soon-due note

To invest our hard-earned dollars
Where they will quickly grow
Ah, then it is that, promptly,
To World Ads. we should go.

Each morning, bright and early,
They scatter here and there,
With the radiance of sunshine,
Revealing how and where.

To-day's best opportunities
Right promptly may be found,
So always make a point to
Keep World Want Ads. around.

1,108,646 Separate Want-Filling World Advertisements during last 10 months

518,264 More than the Herald.

More The World Delivered at Your Home or Office Every Morning.

BRITISH LINER SUNK BY KRONPRINZ WILHELM; PASSENGERS TAKEN OFF.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A despatch to the Times from Montevideo, Uruguay, says the arrival there of the German steamer Sierra Cordoba with the passengers and crew of the British liner La Correntina and the crew of the French bark Union has cleared up the mystery surrounding the fate of the La Correntina.

The liner left Buenos Ayres for Liverpool early in October and her non-arrival at the British port had aroused fears as to her safety. It appears that La Correntina was overtaken on Oct. 27, 270 miles northeast of Lobos Island, by the German converted cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, which, after taking off the passengers and crew, sent the British liner to the bottom.

The French bark Union was picked up by the Kronprinz Wilhelm on Oct. 28 and scuttled after her crew had been taken off.

AMERICAN WOMEN HEAD FOR BELGIUM TO CARE FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Dr. Caroline Hedger, formerly in charge of the infant welfare work in Chicago, and her assistant, Miss Janet Hall, will leave tomorrow for Belgium to take charge of the work of caring for homeless children under the Belgian Red Cross. They will sail from New York on the liner Philadelphia on Nov. 28.

The Chicago Women's Club to-day donated $2,000 to Dr. Hedger and her assistant to defray their expenses. They will carry 10,000 doses of typhoid vaccine prepared and donated by a Chicago woman physician at a cost of $5,000. In New York Dr. Hedger will be given 10,000 vaccine needles and $700 worth of dressing by the Red Cross.

Dr. Hedger is going to Belgium, it was announced, in response to an appeal from her friend, Mrs. Anne Fowler von Schelle, wife of the chief of the Red Cross workers in Brussels.

Only One "BROMO QUININE." Whenever you feel a cold coming on, think of the full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE on box. 25c.—Adv.

Shrine in Belgian Convent Spared by Cannon Shot Which Wrecked Outer Walls of the Building

RUINED CONVENT IN NIEUPORT THE CONVENT OF THE SISTERS OF THE POOR, SHOWING SHRINE AND CRUCIFIX THROUGH HOLE MADE BY CANNON SHOT (N.Y. NEWS SERVICE.)

SIEGEL LAWYERS DECIDE NOT TO PUT IN ANY DEFENSE

(Continued from First Page.)

examination Mr. Stanchfield learned from Pridday at at the time the checks were signed Vogel was ill in the German Hospital, New York. All but two of the checks had been endorsed to one or another of the several stores.

When Mr. Stanchfield sat down Mr. Train arose and said:

"That's the people's case."

ASK JUDGE TO DISMISS THE CHARGES.

Mr. Stanchfield then opened for the defense. He first asked that the Court instruct the jury to acquit Siegel on four grounds, all of them meaning that Siegel had not been proven guilty of grand larceny in the first degree nor of a lesser degree nor of any crime at all as charged in the indictment. The attorney for the defense then went on to cite the case against Siegel supposititiously as a civil action, not a criminal one. He said in part:

"The accusation is that on April 29, and on the 6th, 9th and 14th of May, 1913, we presented four notes to the National Bank of Commerce for discount and the discount was induced by three credit statements of three stores.

"In the indictment it is set forth that the credit statements were made to the bank as indexes of the financial responsibility of Siegel and Vogel. There is nothing in the indictment which makes the Simpson-Crawford Copamny and the Boston Store moving factors in stating the condition of the Fourteenth Street Store. The latter alone is concerned.

"The moving cause for the loan was claimed solvency of the Fourteenth Street Store, which was certified to by Siegel and Vogel when they endorsed the notes in question. I hold that a debtor has a right to control where the money he owes shall apply.

"On the slip which was presented to President Alexander of the National Bank of Commerce the word 'Renewal' was written, showing that the transaction in question was not a new one, but a renewal of an old loan.

LAWYER SAYS YOU CANNOT STEAL A CREDIT.

"You can't steal a credit, that's our contention. There's nothing to steal. It's not larceny. I'm not discussing ethics or morals, merely stating that you can't steal nothing."

Assistant District Attorney Johnston here said in an undertone, "We don't dispute that statement about credits, Mr. Stanchfield."

"Very well, then, I'll not pursue that line further," Mr. Stanchfield replied. He cited a case in Lynn, Mass., where a man sued the city for an injury sustained by falling on a slippery sidewalk. The man obtained judgment, but later the clay learned that he had done so by a false statement of facts. He was indicted for obtaining money under false pretenses, but was acquitted. He had not obtained money on the judgment, the money was a remote factor in the case. He had obtained credit, maybe, but not money.

"Now, Your Honor, in order that the charge against this defendant shall hold, there must have existed in his mind a deliberate intent to defraud and steal. This intent must have existed at the time of the discounting of the notes and also at the time the check for $684.05 was drawn. Prall says he didn't even know the check was paid. If he was in ignorance of this there was no intent to steal, because if he didn't know of it Siegel couldn't have known of it.

"In order to establish an intent to steal it must be shown that a deliberate intention not to pay existed. But the main prop of the prosecution's case, Oscar A. Prall, has himself sworn that he believed in the ability of the Fourteenth Street Store to pay its obligations. And we did pay more than one-third of them. How then can it be said that the prosecution has proved its case beyond a reasonable doubt, which means beyond a moral certainty?

DENIES THERE IS ANY GROUND FOR CONSPIRACY.

"Mr. Train has called attention to the alleged existence of a conspiracy in this case. There is nothing in the indictment to show it. Prall stated that he was not conscious of any intent to steal or defraud. This shows there was no concerted action, and nine-tenths of the testimony adduced by the people has no place in this trial."

Mr. Stanchfield then moved to strike out all the testimony of Prall and Pridday relative to acts in the absence of Siegel.

Assistant District Attorney Robert S. Johnson replied to the argument and motion.

He maintained that all the money the Fourteenth Street store had on deposit in the National Bank of Commerce had been checked out and paid and when the check to Austin Nichols for $684.05 came in for payment the bank depleted the discount entry by that amount, the store having no other funds with which to pay it.

"Criminality," he said, "consists in what took place in the initial act with which this defendant is concerned. If he and his partner went to the bank with a false statement, intending to get money upon it, the criminality exists therefrom. A bank employe who takes money from the safe to play the races, may intend to pay it back from his expected winnings, but is he any the less guilty of larceny?"

In rejoinder Mr. Stanchfield said:

"This case stands or falls on the proposition whether when the notes in question were discounted the Fourteenth Street Store expected to pay them or if there existed a deliberate intent never to pay."

With this statement finished, Justice Clark delivered his denial of all the motions of the defense. The chief of these was the motion to exclude the testimony of Prall and Pridday and the one to direct a verdict of not guilty.

SAID MR. TRAIN WAS NOT FAIR TO DEFENDANT.

So rapidly had the day's session progressed that the defense opened its case at 11.45, Charles D. Newton addressing the jury. He did not turn at once to the evidence, but devoted a quarter-hour to Mr. Train's opening with its reference to "gold bricks," asking the jury whether that was fair to the defendant.

"Who is the complainant in this case?" Mr. Newton went on. "The District Attorney has said with great labor that the people of the great State of New York are the complainants. But the real complainant you saw here on the stand; it was President Alexander of the National Bank of Commerce, the second largest bank in New York. And it is up to you to say whether Henry Siegel stole $864.05 from this bank."

When Newton closed, Mr. Stanchfield asked for a brief recess for conference with his colleagues. At the beginning of court he stated that of two witnesses to have been called one was in Kansas City and the other in Pittsburgh and could not be called. Then he made again his motions of the forenoon and these were again denied. The case of the defense was thus closed. The Court directed the two attorneys as to their summing up in these words:

"You are to have two hours each." It was then 3 o'clock.

EVACUATION BY U. S. TROOPS COMPLETED AT VERA CRUZ TO-DAY

(Continued from First Page.)

took with them the moneys collected for customs and from other sources of revenue. These, totalling almost $1,500,000, will ultimately go to some Mexican government which the United States deems a proper one to receive them.

Hundreds of fugitives, fearful of reprisals by any one of the various Mexican factions, hurried in at the last moment to-day pleading to be given passage out of the country. Such accommodations as are available on transports had all been taken. Many Mexicans had to be left behind. Those who straggled in from Mexico City reported that the capital had recovered somewhat from its first spell of terror at the approach of Villa's army, although hundreds were still fleeing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—American troops which have held Vera Cruz since last April evacuated the city to-day and officials here expect sunset will see the Mexican flag floating over the ancient fortress of San Juan and the American troopers well on their way homeward across the gulf.

Despatches from Major Gen. Funston said his furthest outposts had been withdrawn at 9 o'clock; at 10 o'clock troops guarding the railroads at the approaches to the city were withdrawn, and at 11 o'clock the embarkation was on in earnest. Gen. Funston reported he expected to sail for Galveston at noon. He reported Constitutionalist troops under Gen. Aguilar had taken possession of the city.

With the departure of the American troops a critical period in the relations between the United States and Mexico comes to an end, and in the view of officials here the Mexican people are left to work out their own destiny among themselves.

ROCKEFELLER CHARGES NEW HAVEN INDICTMENT IS ILLEGAL AND VOID

Says It Is Invalid Because Grand Jury Panel of 500 Was Not Provided.

Only one of the indicted directors and former directors of the New Haven Railroad Company appeared before Judge Sessions in the United States District Court to-day. T. De Witt Cuyler entered a plea, claiming immunity from prosecution.

In this plea Mr. Cuyler sets forth that he was subpoenaed to appear before the Grand Jury investigating the alleged monopoly of the New Haven road in February, 1913.

He was put under oath and testified as to the Grand Trunk agreement whereby that line abandoned its purpose of building a competitive railroad line.

At the afternoon session William Rockefeller filed a plea in abatement. The plea attacks the regularity of the proceedings leading up to the indictment. The law requires a panel of 500 talesmen for the Grand Jury. This, it is asserted, was not provided in this case. The plea is made that the Grand Jury was not a valid body, hence its action in finding indictments was void.

Mr. Anderson remarked that he might wish to demur later, but hesitated at this time to file a demurrer, because of its possible effect on the abatement plea.

Judge Sessions said the whole matter will come up to-morrow.

A plea in abatement was filed for Robert W. Taft setting up similar grounds.

Demurrers were filed on behalf of James S. Hemingway and A. Heaton Robertson.

PHOTOS ON PASSPORTS ORDER PUT IN EFFECT

LONDON, Nov. 23 (Associated Press).—The American Embassy announced to-day that hereafter American passports must bear the photographs of the persons to whom they are issued, in accordance with the recent order of the State Department at Washington.

Passports now outstanding must be submitted within two weeks to the embassy or to the American Consulates to have photographs attached and officially stamped, or they will become invalid.

This order is designed to prevent the misuse of American passports in the belligerent countries of Europe. Carl Hans Lody, the German spy recently executed in the Tower of London, was the bearer of an American passport.

A passport also was in the possession of the man known as Horst von der Goltz, or Bridgman Taylor, now under arrest here under somewhat similar circumstances. The prisoner has admitted that he is not an American, although born in San Francisco. He is of German parentage and was reared in Germany.

He obtained money from the American Relief Committee in Berlin and Rotterdam on the strength of his American passports, made out in the name of Taylor. An investigation is being made of the manner in which he obtained this passport.

PRIZE COURT RELEASES SHIPMENT OF WHEAT SENT BY NEW YORKERS.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A British naval prise court to-day ordered the release of a cargo of wheat consigned to Rotterdam by Muir & Co. of New York and seized on the British steamship Miramichi in the Mersey after the outbreak of hostilities. The court held that as the cargo had left an American port before war was declared and at the time of seizure had not passed to the buyers it still was the property of the American claimants, and therefore was not liable to seizure.

The court ruled, however, that a British ship carrying an enemy's cargo was liable to seizure anywhere in wartime.

Work for 2,000 More Steel Men.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Two thousand men who were thrown out of employment early last spring returned to work at the South Chicago plant of the Illinois Steel Company to-day when the rail and structural mills were reopened. Arthur H. Young, superintendent of labor at the mills, was authority for the statement that the mills would be running to capacity within a few weeks.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 21, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 11.72 cents; Imported Beef, 10.07 cents per pound.—Adv.

A pinch will make a brimming cup,
So all can well afford to sup.

White Rose
CEYLON TEA

White Rose Coffee, Rich and Pure

TWO ALDERMEN LOSE JOBS IN BROOKLYN BY ODD COURT RULING

Decision Holds Others Were Elected Under Ignored Constitutional Provision.

By a decision of Justice Benedict, handed down in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, to-day, the composition of the Board of Aldermen will suffer an unexpected change in two seats, and a recount of some of the votes cast for State Senator in Brooklyn will probably seat Charles F. Murphy as Republican Senator from the Sixth District.

Justice Benedict's decision wwas upon a writ of mandamus brought by Karl Dietz and Philip Brady of the Fifty-second and Fifty-first aldermanic districts respectively, to force the Board of Canvassers to count as valid votes for them on Election Day for the position of aldermen, though no aldermanic election was held. Both men are Democrats. By personal solicitation they had about 100 voters write in their names on their ballots as choice for aldermen; these ballots were thrown out by the canvassers as being improperly marked, inasmuch as election to seats in the Board of Aldermen had not been ordered.

Dietz and Brady had taken advantage of a curious conflict between the City Charter and the State Constitution. When Alderman Kline succeeded Mayor Gaynor upon the latter's death the Board of Aldermen chose August Ferrand, Republican, to fill Kline's unexpired term. Later William L. Coine, also publican, was chosen to fill the vacancy created by the death of Alderman Coleman. Both these terms expired in 1916.

But the State Constitution provides that in such cases vacancies shall be filled only until the first city election. Relying on this superior authority, Dietz and Brady had their names written on the ballot.

ARCHBISHOP OF YORK DEFENDS THE KAISER; BLAMES HIS ADVISERS

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Archbishop of York, addressing a mass meeting of men at York, said:

"I resent exceedingly the gross and vulgar way in which the German Emperor has been treated in British newspapers, particularly in some of our comic papers. I have a personal memory of the Emperor, very sacred to me, which makes me feel that it is with great reluctance that he has himself compelled to accept the fact that his conduct and the conduct of his ministers had involved himself in war with England.

"I put the blame not on the Emperor, but on his advisers.

"I believe I still can speak with admiration and charity about the great German people."

We devote our entire time, interest and thought to the examination of eyes and the making and fitting of eyeglasses and spectacles.

Ours is without question the Largest and the most efficient Eye and Eyeglass organization in the World.

The strength of our eyeglass service is expressed in these facts:

Firstly—that our examinations are made by *Oculists* (registered physicians) of experience;

Secondly—that to strengthen their services, competent, practical Opticians adjust the mountings;

Thirdly—that we operate our own modern factories, and Guarantee to you Complete Satisfaction.

Harris Glasses cost $2.00 or more.

Optical House of
M. St. Hahnis
54 Cortlandt Street, near 6th Avenue.
54 West 125th Street, near Lenox Ave.
24 West 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., bet. 81st and 82d Sts.
70 Nassau Street, near John Street.
1405 St. Nicholas Av., bet. 186th & 181st
1907 Broadway, near Willoughby, Brklyn.
489 Fulton St., opposite A. & S., Brklyn.
683 Broad St., Newark.
(Next door to the Yiddish Kinema Co.)

BOBS

CANDY
PENNY A POUND PROFIT
Trade Mark

Thanksgiving Novelties
That Will Delight the Little Ones
Turkey Roasts Filled With Candy

Perfect miniatures of the real roasts Mother takes from the oven on Thanksgiving Day. These are done to a rich, brown crisp and are just chock full of the Most Delicious Chewing Kisses that ever tempted a sweet tooth. They come in two sizes.
ROAST WITH STUFFING COMPLETE..... 10c & 15c

Turkey Gobblers Made From Solid Milk Chocolate
Here's a lot of Turkeys that make mighty good eating, because they are made from our famous Premium Milk Chocolate. Unexcelled in richness, wholesomeness and purity. Each packed in a card board box.
PRICE 10c

Toy Gobblers
These are exceptionally clever reproductions of that proud old monarch of the farmyard, and are decked out in brilliant colors and gold decorations. The youngsters will rave over them. The Gobblers can be filled with Candy at a trifling cost.
FILLED UNFILLED ..... 10c, 15c & 25c
Others upwards to $1.00.

Good Old Fashion Pumpkin Pie.
Jam Tarts and Chocolate Eclairs—Not the real things, of course, but they are excellent imitations, made in the form of candy boxes.
PRICED at 15c & 19c

Extra Thanksgiving Features
MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED PLUM PUDDING—This is a sweet of distinctive charm. At the same suggests the centre is a confection of the choicest fruits and rich spices used in the good old time English Plum Pudding, set off by a delicious Rum Punch flavor. The outside covering is a thick shell of our Celebrated Premium Milk Chocolate.
EXTRA HOLIDAY SPECIAL, POUND BOX 29c

High Grade Assorted Chocolates
OR BONBONS AND CHOCOLATES in Special Holiday Boxes, ornamented with Turkey, Pumpkins and all Thanksgiving decorations. The sweets are strictly high class, and the variety of styles and flavors is immense.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY OFFERING, POUND BOX 25c

One Dollar Gift Packages
GOLD SEAL CHOCOLATES OR BONBONS AND CHOCOLATES—The supremacy of perfection in scientific candy-craft. These sweets are the products of master hands and master minds. The exquisite flavors, attractive styles and excellent variety are quite beyond ordinary descriptions. The package itself is a work of artistic beauty, and is tied with wide satin ribbon.
PACKAGE DE LUXE 1.00

Special for Monday
VAN AND CHOCOLATE BUTTERSCOTCH CHARLOTTES—Fluffy morsels of rich Butterscotch, Vanilla and Chocolate flavored, having delightful centres of Mellow Sugar Cream.
POUND BOX 10c

Special for Tuesday
SAN BLAS RASPBERRY KISSES—A timely and tasty confection, presenting a skilful blending of our famous Fudge cream, the most luscious crushed Raspberries and choicest grated Cocoanut.
POUND BOX 10c

AMERICAN BEAUTY FILLED CONFECTIONS—Vienna style, a Congress of silky finished, delicately tinted sweets, presented in the form of various fruits and nuts, delicately flavored. Each sweet has a filling of either some tasty crunched nut or luscious fruit jelly.
POUND TIN 34c

It's a Trick to Crack a Nut
How many people can crack a Nut without losing or crushing the Meat? We have shelled Nuts, all sorts and kinds: The Pride of this Fall's crop, Salted and Fresh, which we sell by the Pound at very attractive prices.

Advertised Specials Are on Sale at All Our Stores
54 Regular Street Closes 8:30 p.m.; Sat. 10 p.m.
50 Cortlandt Street Closes 11 p.m. Daily
Park Row & Nassau St. Closes 11 p.m. Daily
400 Broome Street Closes 7 p.m.; Sat. 10 p.m.
50 East 23d Street Closes 10 p.m. Daily
172 Fulton St., Brklyn Closes 11.30 p.m. Daily
206 Broadway Closes 7 p.m.; Sat. 10 p.m.
147 Nassau Street Closes 6:30 p.m. Sat. 10 p.m.
2466 West 12[illegible]th St. Closes 11.30 p.m. Daily
[illegible] West 84th Street Closes 7 p.m.; Sat. 10 p.m.
[illegible] 9th St. & Third Av. Closes 12 p.m. Daily
[illegible] Market St., Newark Closes 12 p.m. Daily
Loft 12 Stores
The specified weights include the container in each case.