

FOUR MORE TOWNS, 400 MEN, TAKEN BY MACKENSEN

Berlin War Office Reports Another Big Success Along the Roumanian Front.

RUSSIANS ARE REPULSED

Four Attempts to Recapture an Island Near Dvinsk Are Frustrated.

BERLIN, Jan. 5 (by wireless to Sayville).—The Russian bridgehead position before Braila was pierced yesterday by Teuton troops, the War Office announces. Four Roumanian towns were captured and 1,400 prisoners were brought in.

Regarding the Roumanian line the army headquarters statement reads: "Front of Archduke Joseph—On the Golden Bystritsa the artillery fire was lively. Advances by Russian companies and raiding detachments between Czokanesti and Dorna Watra failed with heavy hostile losses.

"Attacks delivered yesterday by German and Austro-Hungarian troops fighting under General of Infantry von Gerok's command in the mountains situated between the Transylvania eastern frontier and the lowlands of the Sereth secured us a considerable gain of ground. Several hundred prisoners were brought in from the captured positions.

"Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: In the main body of the mountainous terrain between the Wurttemberg mountain battalion, together with Hanoverian, Mecklenburgian and Bavarian rifles, stormed several entrenched heights positions.

"In the Rinnik Sarat sector West Prussian Infantry Regiment of the German Order, No. 152, took Slobozia and Rosteti by storm and in hand-to-hand fighting.

"South of the Buzen the Russian bridgehead position of Braila was pierced by a German division, with its auxiliary Austro-Hungarian battalions. Gurgueli and Komani were captured in a severe struggle from house to house. Prisoners to the number of 1,400 and six machine guns remained in the hands of the victors.

"On the right bank of the Danube the German and Bulgarian forces are advancing toward Braila and Galatz. Concerning the operations on the Russian front the statement says: "Front of Prince Leopold—Between the coast and Friedrichstadt there was a temporarily strong artillery duel. In the early hours this morning Russian battalions attacked portions of our positions. The fighting is still in progress. The Russians, in addition, attacked unsuccessfully four times an island taken from the northwest of Dvinsk, using many men and much ammunition."

BATTLE AT VERDUN.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—There was active artillery fighting last night on the Verdun front in the vicinity of Douaumont and Vaux, the War Office announces. Elsewhere the night passed quietly.

An official report from the Macedonian front issued here says engagements occurred on Wednesday among advanced posts in the sector held by the Serbians.

"Twenty aviators last night carried out various bombing expeditions. The German aviation grounds at Matigny, Harcourt, Flets and Bernes, the railway stations at Poulilly, Athies and Villersport and the barracks at Roye were bombarded with numerous projectiles."

DRINK HOT WATER AND RID JOINTS OF RHEUMATIC RUST

Why rheumatism and lumbago sufferers should drink phosphated hot water each morning before breakfast. RUST OF IRON. RUST OF RHEUMATISM. Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of combustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken day after day leaves in the alimentary canal a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not completely eliminated each day, becomes food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels. From this mass of left-over waste material, toxins and ptomaine-like poisons, called uric acid, are formed and then sucked into the blood where they continue to circulate, collecting grain by grain in the joints of the body, much like rust collects on the hinge as shown above. Men and women who suffer from lumbago, rheumatism or sore, stiff, aching joints should begin drinking phosphated hot water, not as a means to magie relief from pain, but to prevent more uric acid forming in the system. Before eating breakfast each morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will first neutralize and then wash out of the

ENTIRE STAFF OF U. S. EMBASSY AT VIENNA IS ILL

Several Members Compelled to Leave for America, Leaving Penfield Only One Assistant.

VIENNA, Jan. 5 (via London).—As a result of illness the entire staff of the American Embassy has been disorganized. U. Grant Smith of Pennsylvania, the counselor of the Embassy, left Vienna last night for the United States to recuperate from a nervous breakdown which kept him in a local sanatorium for several weeks.

Frederic R. Dolbear of New York, the second secretary of the Embassy, left the Austrian capital a few days ago bound for America in order to recover from an operation for appendicitis which was followed by a severe attack of diphtheria.

Allen W. Dulles of New York, the third secretary, who is a nephew of Secretary of State Lansing, is now convalescing at the home of Frederic C. Penfield, the American Ambassador, from a severe attack of rheumatic fever.

Sheldon U. Crosby of New York, the first secretary, was operated on for appendicitis Wednesday, but he is now doing well. The fact that the Ambassador's private secretary, Cardosa, will be obliged to leave for the United States within a few days will further reduce the staff, leaving the second secretary, Rutherford Bingham of Washington as the sole support of the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. Penfield have practically converted their palatial home into a hospital, having made it a refuge for the sick members of the Embassy as soon as they are able to leave the sanatorium.

GERMANS PIERCE A BRITISH TRENCH

Berlin War Office Reports a Successful Raid at the Edge of Loos.

BERLIN, Jan. 5 (by wireless to Sayville).—The following report was issued today by the War Office: "The unfavorable weather caused the artillery activity to be of a limited nature on the western front. In several sectors of the front small patrol enterprises were successful.

"A detachment of Alenburg Infantry, Regiment No. 153, belonging to the army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht, advanced this morning into the fourth hostile trench on the eastern edge of Loos and inflicted sanguinary losses upon the British while clearing out and blowing up several galleries, and returned with fifty-one prisoners."

GREEK STEAMER SUNK.

Twenty-Five Members of Crew Reported as Rescued.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Lloyds Shipping Agency today announced that the Greek steamship Teropinas had been torpedoed and sunk.

"Twenty-five men of the crew were landed. The vessel measured 3,014 tons gross. The Norwegian steamship Helgoy is believed to have been the rescuer."

PARIS, Jan. 5.—A Havas despatch from Beirut reports the sinking of the Norwegian steamer Odin, 1,111 tons gross, by a submarine. Her crew was saved.

A telegram from Cartagena, Spain, says the sinking of the steamship Leonora, which was announced yesterday, has caused a sensation in Spain. Presumably the vessel was sunk by a submarine. Her crew was composed of residents of Cartagena, all of whom were saved.

Modern Soldier No Romantic Hero; He Goes to Trenches as to a Factory, Says Gibson, "Poet of the People"

Writer of Most Remarkable Poems Inspired by the War Takes Pessimistic View of Conditions Sure to Follow the Conflict, Which Is Producing Reactionaries, Not Progressive Revolutionaries.

And It's Going to Last a Long Time Yet, Says the Powerful Poet of the Man in the Trenches, Whose Verses Are Not Pretty, but Deal With Mud, Blood and Madness.

Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

Wilfrid Wilson Gibson, the youthful Englishman who has written the most remarkable poems inspired by the war, has just come to New York.

Gibson steps easily into the position of leader of the younger choir of English poets. And in the latest of his several volumes, "Battle and Other Poems," from which he is to read to American audiences, he has done something distinctively new in verse.

He has shown the realistic instead of the romantic soldier; the man who in the trenches bets on football and wonders what has happened to the sick cow or the untopped beer barrel he left at home; the man to whom war trails no clouds of glory, but who nevertheless sticks it out—"carries on"—until he dies or goes insane.

There is mud and blood and madness in Mr. Gibson's poems. They are not pretty, and after reading them one feels that the only resolution of all the discords is in what he has called "The Quiet."

"I could not understand the ending quiet—The soldier, however—the crowd of feet. The dip and glare of day quenched in a twinkling in the evening light. When looking up I saw you standing there. Although I'd sought no footing on the stair. Like sudden April at my door door."

"I lay on my side and felt that at nothing. Half-dreaming that I could not lift my head; And then I knew somehow that I was lying among the clouds of earth."

"War that makes no heroes Making no brutes, either. And when Mr. Gibson gave me his first interview yesterday afternoon I discovered that he does not share in the fine militarist dreams of a race purified and regenerated by war.

"You do not see the fighting man as a romantic hero?" I asked him.

"War doesn't make dashing heroes of most men," he said quietly, diffidently. "It doesn't make brutes of them either. Men go to the front fatalistically, as they go to their work in shop or factory. They talk to each other, in the trenches, about the little details of home life, to which they long to return. They are not superlatively afraid or superlatively brave or superlatively cruel. They are just everyday human beings, as they were before the war, as they will be after it is over."

"They buttress themselves against the cold, the dirt, the nerve-torturing noises, the wounds, the general discomfort and suffering, the ultimate dangers—with homely trivialities. That is Nature's way of helping them to stand the business of killing and being killed. If they could not hold before them a shield of petty thoughts and interests they would go mad. Of course a large number do."

"No, war is not romantic to me," he ended, his long face settling into lines of weariness. Poets so pride themselves, nowadays, on being business men that it is rather refreshing to meet a writer of verse who doesn't look like a Wall Street broker. Mr. Gibson has his light brown hair cut according to poetic license, and his blue eyes are unashamedly dreaming.

"There are many heroic individuals at the front," he added the next moment. "Although this is a war of guns and machines, rather than of charging leaders. And compassionate tenderness, helpful sacrifice, have been brought out by the struggle, as by a mine cave-in, an earthquake, or any other great disaster. But I write about average men, and there is little glamour about their part in the war."

"And what is it going to mean to them after it is over?" I asked the man who has been called "the poet of the people" because he has sought out and chosen for his verse the intimate tragedies of mine-workers, machinists, tenders of coke ovens. "Will they be better off or worse?"

"THINKS WAR A SETBACK TO DEMOCRACY."

"For a time I am afraid it will be worse," he answered.

"In every country at war there has been a swing toward the reactionaries. I should think they receive a severe setback. I hope it's only temporary; I want to believe that the people who stand



WILFRID WILSON GIBSON

for freedom and happiness are only quiet and not dead. But so many of them are dead! So many of the labor union leaders are gone. So many of the young men, the natural revolutionaries, have been killed."

And then, inevitably, he spoke of that beau sabreur of freedom, art, love, Robert Brooke, who died at the Dardanelles, "the most beautiful person I have ever seen." Mr. Gibson said simply. He has written of Brooke in a better poem than any realistic verse of fight or factories.

"One in my garden—you being far away. Tracing the hills and breathing toward air. By me I faded, in my mind, I saw the London evening, foggy and gray. I watched the London evening, foggy and gray. When looking up I saw you standing there. Although I'd sought no footing on the stair. Like sudden April at my door door."

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15 CHILDREN KILLED AS TORNADO BOWLS OVER SCHOOL HOUSE

Many Others Hurt and Much Damage Done by Storm in the West.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Jan. 5.—A total of fifteen dead and the injury of a number who are expected to die was the report today from the district which was swept by a tornado yesterday. All the dead were school-children ranging in age from six to eighteen years.

The loss in life and the bulk of the property damage occurred in the valley town of Vireon, Okla., thirteen miles northwest of Muskogee. The schoolhouse was carried off its foundation, and screaming children and timbers were hurled through the air by the fury of the wind.

Of the twenty-nine persons within the building, only two escaped injury. Four are believed to be so badly injured that they cannot recover. The teacher, Miss Vera Carter, at first believed to have been killed, suffered a double fracture of the jaw, besides other painful injuries. She is expected to recover.

The Choctaw Indian mission at Vireon was destroyed, and virtually all the residences suffered from the storm.

Quinton, Okla., twenty miles northeast of Vireon, also suffered from the tornado. Seven persons were injured and five houses were destroyed by its activities there.

What is believed to be the same tornado caused damage estimated at \$50,000 at Success, forty miles north of Little Rock, Ark., and caused severe loss of property at both Dardanelle and Danville, Ark.

BIGGER U-BOAT RAIDS SUGGESTED IN BERLIN

Naval Expert Says Allied Commercial Shipping Will Suffer Greatly.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Confidence in the effect of Germany's submarine campaign is expressed by Capt. Persius, the German naval critic, in his review of the naval war in the Berlin Tageblatt, according to a Reuter despatch from the Amsterdam. Capt. Persius says:

"We firmly believe that the commercial shipping of our enemies will become still less active in 1917. This will be accomplished by our daily growing submarine weapon. Our confidence for the new year is based on the expectation that our submarines will continue with growing success the process of wearing away the economic life of our enemies."

FRENCH SOLDIERS WANT PEACE, BERLIN CLAIMS

Prisoners Reported to Have Said German Offer Has Divided Enemy's Army.

BERLIN (via Tuckerton wireless). Jan. 5.—Germany's peace proffer has resulted in the formation of two parties among French soldiers, the Press Bureau declared today, one small party constituting those in favor of prolonging the war, and the larger, embracing those who hope for a conference and peace.

"This latter group," the statement says, "is sharply protesting against the war attitude of the press. Briand's unpopularity with the troops is still further increased by his hostile attitude toward peace. There was even a rumor about Briand's assassination spread, resulting in many expressing the hope that such a report would become a fact."

"Soldiers of the Thirty-third Infantry—(captured?)—said that Deputy Briand, who voted for peace in Parliament, was their man, and that it would be regret if Briand soon replaced Briand."

ANONIMOUS DOCKS. The Anonim of the Cunard Line, which was four days overdue and had been classed as missing, docked this morning. She left London Dec. 16, and Capt. Turner on her arrival in said that he was surprised that there had been any fear for the safety of the ship. He said that he had seen no submarines, but that he had a very tough passage by the vessel. The Anonim, also of the Cunard Line, which left London Dec. 14, has not yet been heard from. Both of these ships are freighters and carry no passengers.

Carson Asks Mandamus for Seat in Congress. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 5.—On behalf of Robert Carson, Republican, the Supreme Court was asked yesterday for a mandamus to compel the State Board of Chancery to give him a certificate of election from the Third Congressional District, despite the fact that the recount shows Representative Thomas J. Seully, Democrat, was re-elected by a plurality of 22.

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DEATH OF POLICEMAN CALLS FOR INVESTIGATION

McKiernan Dies of Arsenical Poisoning Following Treatment for Disease of Man Who Bit Him.

Patrolman Hugh McKiernan, thirty-two years old, of No. 462 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, died this morning in Knickerbocker Hospital after having been treated with an arsenical preparation for a blood disease contracted last July when he was bitten by a man he tried to arrest.

McKiernan's wife told Coroner Samuel Feinberg that the wound caused by the bite completely healed, but that the disease of the biter, whose identity is unknown, was likely transmitted to her husband.

Yesterday symptoms of the ailment manifested themselves and McKiernan was treated with a preparation represented to him as that manufactured by a well-known German physician. Three hours after the administration of the treatment evidences of arsenical poisoning became apparent. McKiernan became delirious and was rushed to the hospital, where he died twelve hours after his admission.

WASHINGTON TO BE CENTRE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

Plans Supported by Great Universities of Country Now Nearing Completion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Establishment in Washington of a university centre for higher studies and the making of the national capital the centre of higher education in the United States has been brought toward completion by a sub-committee supported by some of the great universities of the country.

Final plans are expected to be adopted within the next month when the sub-committee, composed of Prof. Dana C. Munro of Princeton, Prof. Charles A. Beard of Columbia University, Gifford Hunt of the Library of Congress and Waldo C. Leland of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, meet here.

The movement is being supported by Princeton, Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Berkeley, Chicago and other universities.

Boston Baseball Grounds Sold to the N. Y. N. H. & H. Railroad. BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The grounds in

The Railway district occupied for many years by the Boston National League Baseball Club were sold today to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for \$400,000. The site will be used for freight terminal purposes.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief From Head Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, sniffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.—Adv't.

For Thin, Nervous MEN AND WOMEN

nothing equals or compares with the rich food properties in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

It makes other foods do good. It sharpens the appetite; stimulates the circulation and helps overcome catarrhal troubles. If you are rundown, anaemic or nervous, the benefits you will receive from Scott's Emulsion will surprise you.

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THE TONIC LAXATIVE. Strengthens the muscles of the bowels and prevents constipation. At All Druggists. Safe for Children.

Big Clearance of High-Priced Coats

Models Heretofore Up to \$25 and \$29.75 Reduced to

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An assortment eclipsing in reductions anything this house has offered!

- \$25.00 Silk Plushes, \$15
\$25 Fur-Tex Coats, \$15
\$25 Mixture Coats, \$15
\$29.75 Velour Coats, \$15
\$22.50 Cher. Coats, \$15
\$22.50 Wool Plushes, \$15



Bringing into a big Saturday Sale, at this price, scores of the handsome, big models which were held up as examples of the utmost that could be offered at \$25 to \$29.75.

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