



### GIRL, AID MAY BARE SULLIVAN FRAUDS TO-DAY

#### Cropsey Anxious Despite Secretary's Promise to Face Grand Jury.

#### RILEY DENIES GUILT IN SING SING PLOTS

#### Puts Blame on McCormick for Joy Rides—Auto and Ex-Warden Missing.

Miss Louise D. Burkhardt, former private secretary of David A. Sullivan, wrecker of the Union Bank, of Brooklyn, who is said to have transacted business for Sullivan since his commitment to Sing Sing prison, is expected to be a witness this morning before the Kings County Grand Jury investigating the former banker's operations.

With the young woman on the stand District Attorney Cropsey is certain that he will bring from her admissions which will prove conclusively whether Sullivan, since his term began at the state's prison, utilized his joy rides in ex-Warden McCormick's automobile to commit further larceny of funds of the wrecked bank.

The search for Miss Burkhardt, who was wanted as a witness since the Kings County authorities began their investigation following The Tribune's exposure of the privileges allowed Sullivan at Sing Sing, has been a long one. A dozen efforts to serve her with a subpoena have failed. Last night District Attorney Cropsey was doubtful as to whether Sullivan's business aid would appear. All he had to assure himself was a telephone message from a person unknown to him late yesterday afternoon, which stated that Miss Burkhardt would gladly appear to-day and tell the grand jury all she knew.

At her home, 36 Cliff av., Yonkers, last night Miss Burkhardt was said to be "not at home." The same reply to inquiries for her has been made for the last three weeks. It is known that the young woman has been in Hoboken and Newark, out of the jurisdiction of the Kings County officials, since they began the search for her, but where she was last night was an enigma.

#### Girl to End "Annoyance."

"Miss Burkhardt is anxious to spare members of her family further annoyance," the voice over the phone gave the District Attorney as the reason for Sullivan's secretary having decided to come out into the open.

The "annoyance" referred to was probably that suffered yesterday by Frederick Burkhardt, a brother of the young woman, who was a witness before the grand jury. To insure his appearance in the jury room two detectives went to Yonkers yesterday with a writ of attachment against his person, but it was unnecessary to serve it. He said he was on his way to Brooklyn when met by the sleuths.

That his sister was to close touch with the investigation was shown by a telephone message received by young Burkhardt shortly after his arrival in Brooklyn. Miss Burkhardt wanted to know if he did not need a lawyer.

The star witness at the proceedings yesterday was Dr. John B. Riley, State Superintendent of Prisons, who was seized for the purpose of learning what he knew of Sullivan's jaunts about Westchester County and New York in the warden's car. Before going before the grand jury Dr. Riley said he had nothing to fear. If the District Attorney insisted upon his waiving immunity before going on the stand he was perfectly willing to do so.

"I have come down here from Plattsburg to tell Mr. Cropsey all I can," he asserted. "What the conditions may be makes no difference."

Superintendent Riley pre-empted his testimony before the grand jury by saying that he understood that the depositors' committee of the Union Bank, of which Dr. J. Ellis Kohrer is chairman, intended filing charges against him with the governor and asking that he be removed from office. He did not know what the charges were, as the depositors, while they talked freely of demanding his resignation, did not specify his acts of misconduct, he said.

#### "Skirts Clean," Says Riley.

"That is absurd. My skirts are clean," he said, when told that the depositors considered his report to Governor Glynn of Sullivan's automobile trips an attempt to whitewash the king sing administration.

Riley asserted that the first inclination he had of Sullivan's joy rides came a few days ago when he was ordered by Governor Glynn to suspend Warden McCormick pending an investigation into the latter's conduct. McCormick, he said, would have been discharged immediately had not the governor already started an inquiry and appointed Stephen C. Baldwin, of Brooklyn, as a special investigator. McCormick's removal at that moment would have embarrassed the Governor, he said.

Even with McCormick out, Superintendent Riley had something to say in the ex-warden's defense.

"It is not unusual for convicts to sleep out of the cell block," he stated, "because the number of prisoners is greater than the regular sleeping accommodations. A dormitory, which is used as an overflow, accommodates almost 200 men, who are crowded together at night in a manner worse than that which might prevail in any East Side lodging house.

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### YALE ATHLETE A SUICIDE

#### Watson Harpham, of '14 Nine, Victim of Despondency.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Watson Harpham, Yale '14, who played third base on the Yale baseball team last summer, shot and killed himself to-day at the home of his parents, in Evanston, a suburb of Chicago. He was twenty-five years old. He was a member of the Scroll and Keys Society at Yale.

Testimony of the coroner's inquest indicated that Harpham was despondent because he had not been able to get a suitable job. His father was formerly corporation counsel of Evanston.

#### FIRE STIRS FIFTH AV.

#### Extinguished Without Halt- ing Traffic.

Flames shooting from the windows of the fifth floor of the Seymour Building, 404 and 42d st., shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, brought out the Fire Department and several thousand onlookers. By special orders of the fire chief the blaze was handled without the suspension of traffic.

The fire started from an explosion, supposed to have resulted from chemicals in the office of R. M. Weil and J. S. Hinge Rooms 405 and 406. The flames spread to Room 407, but were checked with slight damage. The explosion blew out Weil's window and glass fell on the pavement on the Fifth av. side of the building.

### WOMAN'S SLAYER MENACES EX-WIFE

#### Mrs. von Krebs Says Hunt- ed Man Threatened Her on Street Here.

Richard von Krebs, the maniac who murdered Mrs. Henry Rheil and seriously wounded her husband on a farm near New Brunswick, is at large here and last night accosted his divorced wife on the street and threatened her with death. Mrs. von Krebs applied to the police of the West 47th st. station for protection.

A few minutes before she entered the police station, said Mrs. von Krebs, her husband stepped from a doorway in 22d st. and confronted her. He told her, she asserted, that she was responsible for his mental condition and said that he would kill her as he had done the New Brunswick woman.

Mrs. von Krebs broke down after giving the police this information, and was escorted to the home of her brother in West 47th st. Detectives were sent out immediately to scour the neighborhood for von Krebs, but no trace of him was found.

Early in the day information reached the police that von Krebs was in this city, and detectives from the office of the District Attorney in New Brunswick came here to look for him. From neighbors of an apartment house at 222 St. Nicholas av., which was the home of von Krebs's sister, it was learned that a man answering to the maniac's description called at the house Tuesday, the day before the murder.

The sister, Mrs. E. Brehm, died Tuesday morning. The caller, neighbors said, acted in a queer manner and appeared to be muttering threats. Last night the New Brunswick detectives, acting with local detectives from the third ward, watched the St. Nicholas av. house until 9 o'clock for von Krebs's possible return.

From the house the detectives went to an undertaking establishment in East 10th st., where the body of Mrs. Brehm had been taken. They watched this establishment all night. They will attend the funeral of Mrs. Brehm this morning.

At St. Peter's Hospital, New Brunswick, his attack on the Rheils, neighbors said, was taken after the shooting Wednesday. It was said last night that the wounded man would recover.

Von Krebs has been heard to make threats against various persons before his attack on the Rheils. He had threatened, it was said yesterday, to kill Chief of Police O'Connell of New Brunswick, the County Prosecutor and several attorneys. He was tried to attack Governor Wilson, while the latter was Governor of New Jersey.

### LAYS INSANITY TO "TWILIGHT SLEEP"

#### Dr. Gregory Asserts That Three Mothers Lost Reason by Treatment.

That in at least three instances where mothers gave birth to children under the "twilight sleep" method the women have gone insane and that two of them are permanently out of their minds was the statement made yesterday by Dr. Minus S. Gregory, head of the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital. The women came under the personal observation of Dr. Gregory.

The three women, said Dr. Gregory, took the "twilight sleep" treatment in New York hospitals. Within two to five days after the birth of their children their approaching insanity was manifested. Two of the women, asserted Dr. Gregory, are now in the State Hospital for the Insane. The third recovered after a few weeks' treatment. When asked why the treatment caused insanity, Dr. Gregory unhesitatingly blamed the drugs which are administered in the course of the treatment. The drugs most commonly employed are scopolamin, morphium and narcopin.

"The insanity of the three women manifested itself in the form of delirium," said Dr. Gregory, "and this delirium was unquestionably due to the drugs used."

"I have not studied the Freiburg treatment, and know nothing of it other than that I am quite certain that other than drugs administered break down the mind of the patient. It is not the case with all patients, of course, because equal doses of a drug may affect two persons very differently, even though the persons are apparently physical types and mental equals."

#### GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER—De- livered in six glass stoppered bottles. —Adv't.

### 77 YALE MEN IN PATH OF N. H. FLYER; 2 HURT

#### Students Leap for Life as Mile-a-Minute Train Rounds Curve.

#### PAIR, HIT, ESCAPE DEATH NARROWLY

#### Geological Party Walking on Tracks—Express Passengers Jolted.

New Haven, Nov. 5.—Two Yale men were struck by the Knickerbocker Express, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, to-day just beyond the East Haven station, and seventy-five companions, members of a geological field party, escaped death by inches as the flyer whizzed among them at the rate of fifty-five miles an hour.

The engineer of the express admitted afterward that when the party loomed up before him as he rounded a sharp curve he put on the emergency brakes and then closed his eyes, expecting that at least a dozen of the young men were being ground to pieces under the wheels of the heavy locomotive.

Robert Theobald, of Toledo, was the more seriously injured of the two victims. Kirk Bryan, instructor of the expedition, was the other. Theobald's left forearm was broken and he had a compound fracture of the right leg.

Members of the party commandeered an automobile and broke all speed records in their run to the Yale infirmary. How Mr. Bryan escaped death is considered the mystery of the accident.

As the flyer careened around the curve he and Theobald were walking together conversing earnestly over a feature of the expedition.

Gilbert Porter, a member of the party, was the first to discover the approach of the express, and at his frantic shouts of warning all hands jumped quickly to the side of the rails.

Bryan and his pupils were engrossed in their discussion of the pressure the interpret at the moment the true seriousness of their predicament, seated a second before leaping. The beam over the cylinder head struck the instructor and hurled him into a ditch beside the track. He is covered with bruises, but escaped without a symptom of a fracture.

The Yale students, all juniors, just before the accident had stepped from the south to the north track to let a freight train go by. It was in the confusion of getting back to the other track that the fast train flashed into view. Under such a pressure the express was brought to a stop within a short distance.

So sudden was the application of the brakes that passengers were jolted and hurled into the baggage car trunks were tossed about like straws, and the baggage-master was crushed under a miniature avalanche. He was almost as badly bruised as Bryan after his experience with the locomotive.

### IDA VON CLAUSSEN SEIZED, SAYS NOTE

#### Kidnaped by Commissioner Davis, Woman Alleges in Paper Thrown from Auto.

Adolph R. Levy, of 172 East 94th st., rushed into the 3d Branch Detective Bureau at 9:20 o'clock last night and reported that he had just seen an automobile driving south in Fifth av. at 91st st. with a woman screaming in the back seat.

As the machine passed him she cried to him "Take that!" and a paper fluttered from the car to his feet. It read:

"For God's sake, telephone my attorney, Wallace J. Collins, of Jamaica, Long Island—the telephone number is 1694 Jamaica—to search for me! I am kidnaped at midnight by Commissioner Davis without law, pending a stay of the Appellate Division."

The note was signed "Ida von Clausen."

Mrs. von Clausen, who claims the title of countess, has been in the limelight many times. When last heard from she was in the Queens County Jail, where she was serving a term for writing a threatening letter to Charles Strauss, her former attorney. Her clash with ex-President Roosevelt and her incarceration in Mattewan, from which she was released on a habeas corpus writ, are still fresh in public memory.

Commissioner Davis sent her from Blackwell's Island to the Queens County Jail, and secured an order to send her back to Mattewan. She fought this move on a writ of habeas corpus. Keepers at the jail early this morning would not say whether Mrs. von Clausen was there or not. Commissioner Davis was reported out of town. Attorney Collins, whose number is really 1694 Jamaica, could not be reached; his number did not answer.

At the State Hospital for Insane Prisoners at Mattewan it was said that this morning that Mrs. von Clausen had not arrived there. They seemed to be expecting her, however. "If she is coming," the night superintendent said, "she will be here about 10 o'clock."

He was evidently expecting a decision which would return the woman to the insane hospital.

The stay to which the note refers was to be argued Monday in Brooklyn, and Davis was believed to be in the North Sea, near Wilhelmshaven, on November 4. This statement is made by the "Lokalanzeiger."

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Still POLAND WATER Aerated  
Recognized as the Leader in its Purity &  
Medicinal Properties in every part of the world.  
—Adv't.

# GERMAN HOSTS DASH UPON OPPOSING ARMY AT YPRES TO HACK ROAD TO CHANNEL

#### Germany's Losses Put at 1,750,000 to Date

London, Nov. 5.—Hilaire Belloc estimates the German losses to date at 1,750,000 men. "I know," he writes, "that this figure looks startlingly large, but the various steps by which it is arrived at are not, I think, open to criticism. It would be easy by a little manipulation of men and figures to make out a very much larger total. I have attempted, on the contrary, to fix the lowest conceivable minimum."

The figure of 1,750,000 includes losses by sickness, illness, fatigue and accidents. The strict German losses in the field—men hit or caught—Mr. Belloc puts at more than 1,250,000.

"These losses," Mr. Belloc declares, "have almost up to within the last two weeks or so fallen in the main upon the trained troops of the enemy, and with particular severity upon his body of officers. 'Of all available material for anything approaching a true army a quarter has already gone.'"

### KIMBERLEY HERO COMMITTS SUICIDE

#### Major General Robert G. Keke- wich Shoots Himself After Nervous Breakdown.

London, Nov. 5.—Major General Robert G. Kekewich (retired), who defended Kimberley for 126 days against the Boer armies, was found dead in his bedroom to-day from a self-inflicted gunshot wound in the head.

The suicide of General Kekewich is attributed to nervous breakdown.

General Kekewich was born in 1854 and entered the army twenty years later. He served in many campaigns and received numerous decorations for distinguished service. For holding Kimberley against the Boers from October 15, 1899, to February 16, 1900, he was promoted to a major generalship.

### ROHILLA HIT MINE; HAD TO BE BEACHED

#### Captain of Hospital Ship at In- quest Gives First Hint of Real Facts.

London, Nov. 5.—The hospital ship Rohilla, which was recently wrecked off the Yorkshire coast with a large number of casualties, was struck by a mine and so badly injured that her captain was forced to run her onto the rocks in order to escape sinking at sea. Captain Wilson, the commander of the Rohilla, gave testimony to this effect at an inquest held to-day.

### CONAN DOYLE WILL WRITE BOOK ON WAR

London, Nov. 5.—It is understood that Sir Arthur Conan Doyle means to write a book on the war. He is gathering material direct from the front and from those who have been there.

### CAN PHOTOGRAPH STOMACH BY MOUTH

Copenhagen, Nov. 5.—An apparatus which should prove of considerable service to the surgical profession has been invented by M. Schrimm, of Berlin. It enables the interior of the stomach to be photographed, by the mouth, thus enabling doctors accurately to locate cancers, ulcers and other abnormal affections. The apparatus has been tested and is said to have given successful results.

### GERMAN BASE OFF BRAZIL, IT IS SAID

Cardiff, Nov. 5.—An officer of the Cornish City, which was sunk by the German cruiser Karlsruhe in the Atlantic, says the Germans had a depot on an island off the north coast of Brazil, and that with this base and a powerful wireless apparatus on their scout ships they were well informed concerning the movements of British steamers and cruisers.

### GERMAN CRUISER MET END IN FOG

Berlin, Nov. 6.—Fog was responsible for the loss of the German armored cruiser Yorck, which struck a mine and sank in Jade Bay, an inlet of the North Sea, near Wilhelmshaven, on November 4. This statement is made by the "Lokalanzeiger."

### CYPRUS SEIZED, BRITAIN'S FIRST ACT OF WAR

#### Sultan's Empire Put on Same Basis as Germany and Austria.

#### AMERICANS MENACED IN TURKEY'S CAPITAL

#### Persia Proclaims Its Neu- trality—90,000 Turks on Caucasian Frontier.

London, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to "The Daily Telegraph" from Odessa, by way of Moscow, says that twelve Turkish and German transports carrying coal have been sunk near Uzungulak, on the coast of Anatolia.

Paris, Nov. 6.—The French government declared last night that "a state of war exists between France and Turkey," according to the Bordeaux correspondent of the Havas Agency. He says that the Foreign Office issued the following note:

"The hostile acts of the Turkish fleet against a French steamer, causing the death of two Frenchmen and serious damage to the ship, not having been followed by the dismissal of the German naval military mission, the measure whereby Turkey could disclaim responsibility, the government of this republic is obliged to state that as a result of the action of the Ottoman government a state of war exists between France and Turkey."

The Bordeaux correspondent also sends the following:

"The Turkish Minister left Nish, Servia, on November 4, leaving Turkish interests in the hands of the Italian Minister.

"The Persian government proclaimed its neutrality on November 3."

### England Announces State of War with Turkey

London, Nov. 5.—It was officially announced in London to-day that a state of war exists between Great Britain and Turkey. The proclamation to this effect reads as follows:

"Owing to hostile acts committed by Turkish forces under German officers, a state of war exists between Great Britain and Turkey to-day, and all proclamations and orders in council issued with reference to the state of war between Great Britain and Germany and Austria shall apply to the state of war between Great Britain and Turkey."

A Privy Council meeting was held at Buckingham Palace this morning to discuss this question. At its conclusion King George signed the documents proclaiming the state of war, and the announcement was made.

Great Britain to-day formally annexed the island of Cyprus, in the Mediterranean, which nominally formed a part of the Turkish Empire.

The defensive alliance between Great Britain and Turkey having become annulled by the outbreak of war, the British government decided that it was necessary to appropriate the island in order that proper provision might be made for its government and for its protection.

Turkish Envoy Departs.  
Since the Anglo-Turkish Convention of 1878 Cyprus had been occupied and administered by Great Britain, though it had remained under the nominal suzerainty of the Sultan.

Tewfik Pacha, the Turkish Ambassador, who was handed his passports by the Foreign Office yesterday, left this morning with his staff by the Charing Cross station for Constantinople.

Following upon official notification of the Foreign Office to Ambassador Page that a state of war exists between Great Britain and Turkey, the United States to-day took over the diplomatic interests of the Ottoman Empire in the hostile countries. Arrangements to take over the Sultan's London Embassy, were completed through Irwin Loughlin, first secretary of the American Embassy, to whom the Turkish representatives said that the burden placed upon the American diplomatic and consular service would not be great. No contingent of aid will be left with Ambassador Page for the relief of Turkish subjects in the United Kingdom, as the Ottoman government has been informed that the few Turks here are well able to care for themselves financially. It is understood most of them already have left England. Mr. Page has not yet determined which of his assistants will be placed in charge of Turkish affairs.

A dispatch to "The Times" from Venedig, a seaport of European Turkey, dated Monday, affirms that some members of the Turkish government were ignorant of the Turkish fleet's attack on Black Sea ports two hours after foreigners were aware of it. On hearing the news the Grand Vizier, Prince Said Halim, fell ill and resigned. On last Friday morning the Russian Ambassador, unable to see the Grand

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### GERMANS HASTILY LEAVING ANTWERP

#### Wounded Taken from Hospitals at Night and Long Trains Carry Piles of Baggage Belonging to Officers—Burgomasters Held as Hostages.

Amsterdam, Nov. 5.—A sudden movement indicating a hurried departure by the Germans from Antwerp began last midnight and continued throughout to-day. All the wounded in the hospitals were removed in the night and the long trains going east also carried heaps of baggage of German officers.

The central station, in which all the documents belonging to the Military Governor had been packed up, has been hastily reopened for official traffic.

It is reported that Acting Belgian Burgomaster Franck and Burgomaster de Vos have been taken as hostages.

In Antwerp all Belgians between the ages of eighteen and thirty have been arrested and soldiers with fixed bayonets placed to guard them. About one hundred were taken to the Merxem station.

Firing was heard at Rosendael this morning. This is regarded as very strange.

London, Nov. 6.—According to the Rotterdam correspondent of "The Daily Mail" the inhabitants of Ostend have been ordered to take to their cellars with five days' provisions.

### ELEMENTS AID GERMANS IN BATTLE OFF CHILI

#### Guns of the Good Hope Almost Useless Because of Heavy Seas—Britons' Bravery Praised—Im- possible to Save Lives.

Valparaiso, Chili, Nov. 5.—A wireless message from the British cruiser Glasgow, intercepted by the German victors, was the last word received from Rear Admiral Cradock's squadron following the engagement off Chili on Sunday.

The Germans saw the Monmouth sink and heard an explosion on board the Good Hope that they believe sent the crippled flagship to the bottom. All that night the German cruiser Nurnberg searched the seas for the Good Hope unsuccessfully. They picked up a radiogram directed to the flagship by the Glasgow. There was no reply.

There were about 650 men on the Monmouth when she disappeared beneath the waves. Admiral Cradock had 830 men on board the Good Hope.

Whether the Glasgow and the transport Otranto, which escaped destruction, survived the damage suffered is not known. The whereabouts also of the German cruisers Leipzig and Bremen remains in doubt.

Further details of the first really important naval battle of the war became known from statements made by German officers. The latter did not hesitate to commend the bravery of the Britons in the uneven combat, and intimated that an effort to save lives would have been made if the weather had permitted.

#### Gale Almost a Hurricane.

The engagement was fought in the teeth of a norther that assumed almost hurricane proportions. Small boats could not live in the sea. The heavy weather militated against the larger ships, and the Good Hope found her guns almost useless because of the ship's roll.

The German China fleet, the cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Nurnberg, had rejoined the cruisers Leipzig and Bremen, which latter had been detached to patrol the coast north of Valparaiso. The unit proceeded southward, apparently well aware of the rendezvous of the British off Concepcion Bay. At the same time the British cruisers Monmouth and Glasgow, accompanied by the transport Otranto, moved north to meet the flagship Good Hope. The Britons evidently were not aware of the proximity of the Germans and they met off Coronel.

It was 6 o'clock Sunday night when the Germans sighted the three British ships. The latter attempted to alter their course, evidently with an intention to approach the coast and gain territorial waters and so avoid an unequal match. The Germans, however, headed them off and forced the battle.

At the moment that the German guns were trained the Good Hope was seen coming at full speed, and through good seamanship she managed to join the

### Bomb Hits Kaiser's Bedroom as He Hurries from Hotel

London, Nov. 6.—A correspondent of "The Times," telegraphing from a point in the North of France, tells of the Kaiser's narrow escape from death from bombs thrown by airmen attached to the allied army occupying the Nieuport-Ypres line. For five days the German Emperor was present at operations on that front, and it was because of his presence that the enemy made such persistent and vigorous attacks on the Allies regardless of the enormous sacrifice of life entailed.

Last Sunday the Kaiser, with some of his aids, arrived by motor car at a tavern at Thieb about 5 p. m. Apartments had been reserved for the Emperor, and dinner was ready for him. His personal baggage had already been deposited in the bedroom which had been prepared for him. He was in a hurry and did not dress for dinner, but immediately sat down to dine. After the meal, instead of going to his room, he hurriedly left the tavern with two aids and motored to the other end of the town, where fresh rooms were engaged.

Twenty minutes after the Kaiser had left the first tavern six bombs fell upon the building, and the room where his baggage lay was completely destroyed. Two of his aids who remained at the tavern were killed and a motor car lying in the yard was wrecked.

### ALLIES NEAR OSTEND FROM RIVER YSER

#### Floods Which Barred In- vaders Hold Back the Belgian Advance.

#### KAISER'S BIG GUNS NOW IN FRANCE

#### Artillery Brought from Antwerp to Lys—German Losses Enormous.

London, Nov. 5.—The extreme left of the Allies to-day moved eastward toward Ostend from Nieuport, at the mouth of the River Yser, according to the French official dispatches, although from previous communications probably against very little resistance.

Meanwhile the Germans keep hammering away at the Allies around Ypres, the route they apparently have chosen for their march to the coast after finding the road along the sea barred to them.

A report from Berlin says the Kaiser has addressed a new proclamation to his troops, saying he is now on the way to take over the personal direction of operations on the Lys and assuring them very little more effort is required to carry them through to Calais.

The Belgians and those supporting them have found that the floods which they created to stop the German advance are a hindrance to their movements toward Ostend and the interior, although they have been able to occupy some villages, including Bixschote, which had been in the possession of the Germans.

#### Germans Balked at Ypres.

Around Ypres the German offensive, according to the accounts of the Allies, has met with no success. In fact, it seems that all along the line there has been merely a repetition of artillery duels and of infantry attacks and counter attacks, which sometimes succeed, but more often do not.

The military situation on the left of the Allies' line is analyzed in the following descriptive account, written by an eye-witness present with British general headquarters and made public by the official press bureau to-day:

"November 1.—In spite of the great losses which they suffered in their attacks last week, the Germans have continued their offensive toward the west almost continuously during the five days from the 26th to the 30th of October. Opposite us it has gradually grown in intensity and in extent of application, as more men and guns have been brought up and pushed into their right, and it has developed into the most bitterly contested battle which has been fought in the western theatre of the war.

"The German artillery to a large extent has been increased by that transferred from around Antwerp. As regards infantry, it is possible that some of the additional troops now appearing on our front have been derived available by relaxation of the pressure against our allies on the north of Ypres, caused by the desperate and successful resistance made by the latter, by the harassing nature of the artillery fire brought to bear by our ships against the train of country along the coast and by the flooding of the area along the River Yser.

#### Forces Brought from South.

"Forces have been massed also from the south, while another of the new army corps has definitely made its debut before us, and though attempts to back, or rather to blast and hack, a way through us have been made in other directions, they have for the last few days been most seriously concentrated upon the neighborhood of Ypres."

"Whether the motive inspiring the present action of the Germans against that place is an ambition to win their way to the port of Calais, as it is to be gathered from articles in the newspapers, or whether the operation is due to a desire to drive the allied forces out of the whole of Belgium to complete the conquest of that country with a view to its annexation and gain prestige with neutrals, is immaterial.

"What concerns us more closely is that we have been making and are still pressing a desperate attempt to gain the town."