

ALLIES REPORTED TO BE BACK IN DIXMUDE

Here to the line there have been bombardings and local actions. In the course of the last few days of fog our troops have not ceased to advance little by little. They have established themselves almost everywhere at a distance ranging from 300 to 500 meters of the enemy.

North of the Aisne we have captured Tracy-le-Val, with the exception of the cemetery northeast of the village. We have advanced slightly to the east of Tracy-le-Mont and southeast of Nouvron-Vingre, as well as between Crouy and Vregny, northeast of Soissons. In the region of Vailly the German counter attack against our troops who had recaptured Chavonne and Soupir was repulsed. The Germans also failed in the neighborhood of Herry-au-Bac.

In the Argonne there has been violent cannonading. We have made some progress around St. Mihiel and in the region of Pont-a-Mousson.

A surprise attack undertaken by our troops against the village of Val-et-Chatillon near Crey-sur-Vouzou, enabled us to capture a detachment of the enemy.

A German assault on the heights of the Sainte Marie pass failed. It is reported that snow is falling on the heights of the Vosges Mountains.

Tracy-le-Val is about eleven miles northeast of Compiègne and about the same distance directly south of Novon. Tracy-le-Mont is about half a mile south of Tracy-le-Val.

Nouvron-Vingre is about seven miles northwest of Soissons and about three miles northeast of Vic-sur-Aisne.

Crouy is about two and a half miles northeast of Soissons. Vregny, captured by the French several days ago, is two miles further to the northeast.

Vailly, Chavonne and Soupir are in the same region. Just north of the Aisne the First Army Corps before Ypres was delivered on the 11th by a Prussian Guard Corps. The enemy made an special effort on this occasion to break the line, which they hoped already had been weakened by attacks of infantry of the line. The facts briefly are as follows:

Our troops were subjected to the heaviest bombardment that we have yet experienced from dawn for three hours. This was at once followed up by an assault in force, carried out by the First and Fourth Brigades of the Prussian Guard Corps. It is understood that these picked troops had been brought up specially to act against us in order to force their way through the points where previous efforts made by the infantry of the line had failed.

The attack was pressed with the greatest bravery and determination. Owing to the gallant use of machine guns and their splendid resistance against great odds, the attempt to penetrate to Ypres was repulsed, but the weight of the enemy's attack had been such to break through our lines at three points. They were, however, hurled back and prevented from gaining further ground.

An immense loss has been inflicted on the Germans, 700 of their dead having been found on the ground behind our front trenches since the casualties suffered by them in advancing up to our line under direct and enflading fire must have been enormous. Our casualties also were heavy.

The action of our troops on this as well as on previous occasions cannot be praised too highly.

ALLIES LOSE 1,800 MEN.

Germany Announces Captures in the Yser Fighting.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The following official statement issued by the army headquarters in Berlin was received here to-day by wireless:

On the branch of the Yser Canal at Nieupoort our marines have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and we have taken 700 prisoners. During our attacks on Ypres, which have progressed favorably, another 1,100 prisoners have been taken.

Fierce French attacks to the west and east of Soissons have been repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

ADVANCE FROM YPRES.

Allies Pass Beyond the Treacherous Woods Near Town.

By W. BEACH THOMAS.

Special Correspondent of the London "Daily Mail."

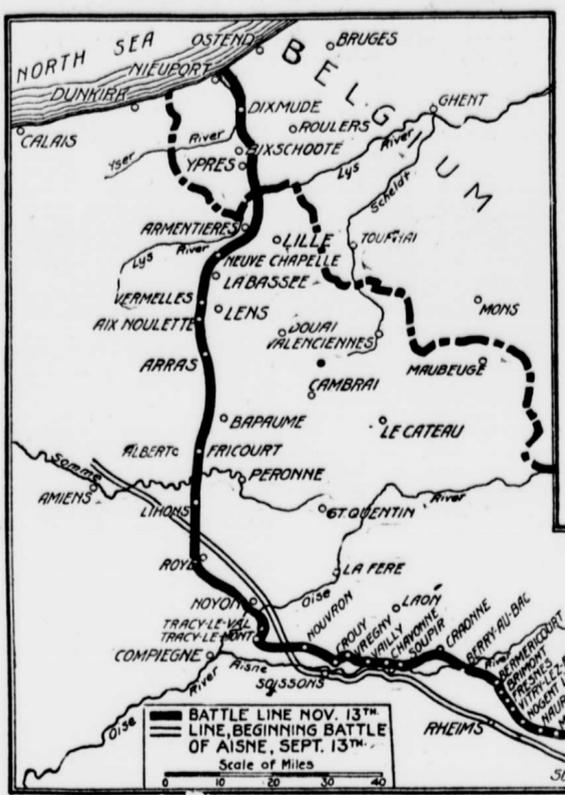
NORTHERN FRANCE, Nov. 13.—Our advance has been carried beyond the treacherous woods north of Ypres. A brigade was retaken early this morning. Five days after its capture by the enemy. These two events mark a certain way of the coast battle in our favor, but a tremendous artillery fire has been proceeding even over the ruins of Nieupoort, where there had been calm.

There is no day to day gauge of success or failure. Many men who have taken part in the three weeks of day and night fighting, oscillating this way and that over four miles of country, can scarcely believe that either victory or defeat is possible. In one of the later engagements near Ypres the Germans felt the full penalty apparent success can bring.

A considerable body of infantry forced its way past some of our trenches, and their officers pushed them on in the hope that a gap had at last been made. It had, but it soon closed up behind and the men had no option but to surrender and 1,300 prisoners were taken. The men had fought well and proved, not for the first time either, that it is quite a mistake to suppose that German infantry cannot on occasion fight in open as well as close order.

But in spite of their manifest fighting qualities one of the men, who spoke good English, expressed envy of our men. "You see," he said, "we always fight in front of officers with loaded pistols, who shoot us if we retire. You fight along with your officers." The man showed a sort of hopeless acceptance of a fact. He had apparently as little rancor against his captors as against the officers.

At about the same time this capture was made about 800 of our troops were forced to surrender in the flooded country further north. The advance was dashed and successful, but at a critical point the supporting column found itself so inferior



THE present battle line, based upon the latest reliable information, and the line at the beginning of the battle of the Aisne on September 13 are shown in the accompanying map and indicate the very slight change that has been made in two months along the centre. The line has been extended northward from the region of Amiens to the North Sea and in the west has undergone considerable change from Verdun to the Swiss border, but in the centre it follows to-day, as it did two months ago, the course of the river.

The official communique last night says that the German attack from the North Sea to the River Lys has been less vigorous and that the French along parts of the battle front here have resumed the offensive. They have advanced south of Bixchoote and have retaken a hamlet, which they had lost east of Ypres.

The line to Berniercourt is based on official report. From Berniercourt east to the Argonne it is based upon the report of a correspondent.

BRITISH LINE BROKEN.

Reforms, However, and Beats Back Prussian Guard.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Official Press Bureau issued this statement late to-night:

A very severe attack against the portion of the line held by the First Army Corps before Ypres was delivered on the 11th by a Prussian Guard Corps. The enemy made an special effort on this occasion to break the line, which they hoped already had been weakened by attacks of infantry of the line. The facts briefly are as follows:

Our troops were subjected to the heaviest bombardment that we have yet experienced from dawn for three hours. This was at once followed up by an assault in force, carried out by the First and Fourth Brigades of the Prussian Guard Corps. It is understood that these picked troops had been brought up specially to act against us in order to force their way through the points where previous efforts made by the infantry of the line had failed.

The attack was pressed with the greatest bravery and determination. Owing to the gallant use of machine guns and their splendid resistance against great odds, the attempt to penetrate to Ypres was repulsed, but the weight of the enemy's attack had been such to break through our lines at three points. They were, however, hurled back and prevented from gaining further ground.

An immense loss has been inflicted on the Germans, 700 of their dead having been found on the ground behind our front trenches since the casualties suffered by them in advancing up to our line under direct and enflading fire must have been enormous. Our casualties also were heavy.

GERMANS LOSE DIXMUDE.

Are Driven Out of Town After Few Hours Occupation.

By Central News.

NORTH FRANCE, Nov. 13.—The Germans did not have much time in which to congratulate themselves on the seizure of the mass of ruins which was once the town of Dixmude. Towns are more dangerous to hold nowadays than forts.

After the Germans had taken the place they were sprayed with shrapnel and their ranks shattered by high explosive shells until they were threatened with extermination. Then the French marines made a bayonet charge which was successful and Dixmude is again in possession of the Allies. The northern section of the Allies' line is still intact, but the position further to the south remains obscure. It seems the Germans made a slight advance before Ypres, but it is doubtful if they hold the village of Saint Eloi, as they asserted in their official statement.

The Germans at La Bassée, as at Antwerp, are trying to drive a wedge into the Allies' line by concentrated heavy gunfire. It is known that German heavy guns are at Giverny, from which place they are bombarding Bethune. In a month the Germans have gained about three miles. At this rate it would take them nearly two years to reach Calais.

At La Bassée there has been for a long time a considerable bulge in the Allies' line north and south of that place, but the allied troops hold positions on either flank.

FIGHT IN FLOOD.

Troops Around Ypres Are Leading Amphibious Lives.

By JAMES DUNN.

Special Correspondent of the London "Daily Mail."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 13.—Fighting continues night and day at Ypres. A decisive victory in this region will go to the side which brings up the most reinforcements.

Owing to the constant heavy rains which have flooded the country the men are leading an amphibious life. Their chief concern is to keep their cartridges dry. Soldiers are in many cases fighting in their bare feet, as their boots have been reduced to pulp.

Both sides have made numerous captures of guns which cannot be moved. North of Armentières the Allies are steadily pressing the Germans back and taking many prisoners. The Kaiser remains in the vicinity, visiting different points in a gray automobile.

GERMANS HAMMER YPRES.

Sufferings of Their Wounded Are Terrible, Says a Correspondent.

By S. WARD PRICE.

Special Correspondent of the London "Daily Mail."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Nov. 13.—Fierce as the fighting around Ypres has been for the last week, the German effort is not yet exhausted. They have renewed the attack at Nieupoort, probing by the fact that a strong southerly gale has prevented the monitors for two days from coming near enough to bombard their positions north of the town.

They are delivering fierce assaults. On the outskirts of Ypres they have been thrown back 600 yards across the Yser. Sunshine has given place to cold, driving

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

FRANCE.—According to the official communique issued in Paris last night, the French have advanced south of Bixchoote and have retaken a village east of Ypres and repulsed an attack by the Prussian Guard south of Ypres. It also says that from the sea to the River Lys the German attacks were less vigorous. The afternoon communique reports progress to the north of Aisne at Tracy-le-Val, Tracy-le-Mont, to the south of Nouvron and between Crouy and Vregny. In the vicinity of Vailly the French repulsed a German attack to recapture Chavonne and Soupir and also a German attack in the neighborhood of Herry-au-Bac. In the Argonne there were violent artillery duels.

FOUR PROFESSORS DIE.

German Newspapers Announce Educators Were Killed in Battles.

BERTIN, via The Hague and London, Nov. 13.—Announcement is made in the Berlin press of the death of four university professors in recent battles. They were Heinrich Hermulink, professor of church history at Kiel; Ernst Studier, professor of German philology at Strassburg; Ernst Heidrich, professor of the history of art at Strassburg; and Prof. Fricker, the head of the Hanover-Meundon Forestry Academy.

SAY WAR MADE PRINCE INSANE.

Duke of Cumberland Reported in an Asylum.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 14.—Prince Ernest Augustus, Duke of Cumberland and father of the Duke of Brunswick, son-in-law of the Kaiser, has been discovered wandering about in a demented condition. It is reported that the horrors of the war have affected the Prince's brain and that he is now confined in an asylum.

Prince Ernest Augustus William Adolphus Frederick, third Duke of Cumberland and second cousin of King George, was born at Hanover in 1815. He succeeded his father in 1878. In that year he married Princess Thyra, fourth daughter of the late King Christian IX. of Denmark and sister of Queen Alexandra of England. He is a general superannuated in the British army and a Colonel in that of Austria.

In 1912 his elder son, Prince George William, was killed in an automobile accident. The title of Duke of Brunswick, hereditary in the Guelph family, was assumed by the Duke of Cumberland's younger son, Prince Ernest Augustus, on the occasion of the latter's marriage last year to Princess Victoria Luise, only daughter of the German Emperor. The Duke is a descendant in the direct male line of King George III., whose mental affliction is a matter of history.

DAUGHTER CAN'T VISIT LEMAN.

Defender of Liege Refused Privilege Because of "Atrocities."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—The correspondent of the Temps at Copenhagen says: Ben Leman, the heroic Belgian commander who defended Liege, now a prisoner at Magdeburg, asked permission for his daughter to come to see him.

The German authorities refused to grant this permission on the ground that the Belgian population had committed atrocities against German troops and civilians.

MONTENEGRIN REPORT.

Claim Advantage After Three Days Attack by Austrians.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—An official despatch from Cetinje, Montenegro, says:

In the last three days Austrians with heavy reinforcements attacked our entire front stationed at Genahava, endeavoring to capture important positions at Klobuk and Timar, but though considerably greater in strength than ourselves were repulsed after fierce fighting, our army fully maintaining its position.

German Aviators Fly Over British Ports, Says Berlin

Wireless Tells of Trips to Sheerness and Harwich, but No Mention Is Made of Attempts to Do Any Damage With Bombs.

BERLIN, Nov. 13, by wireless to Sayville, L. I.—Official announcement was made to-day that German aviators have passed over the English seaports of Sheerness and Harwich.

(Sheerness is in Kent at the mouth of the Thames and is about forty miles from London. Harwich is in Essex about seventy miles from London.)

Vienna despatches announce that the Austrian operations in the northeast are developing without hindrance from the enemy.

The Russians advancing through central Galicia, which the Austrians evacuated voluntarily, have crossed the lower Vistula and have occupied Rzesow and the Linc district. They also have again invested the fortress of Przemyel. In the Styria valley Austrian cavalry, supported by an armored train, surprised the Russian forces and compelled them to retreat with heavy losses.

Regarding the operations in Serbia the Vienna despatches say that the operations are proceeding successfully. The Austrians captured the heights of Misar, to the south of Shabats, where the Servians had fortified themselves strongly, on No-

Betten's Wedge is a little publication issued occasionally, containing thoughts on advertising.

We will gladly send it without cost and without obligation, to any business executive interested in advertising.

In writing for it kindly use your business letterhead.

GEORGE BATTEN COMPANY
Advertising
381 Fourth Ave., at 27th St.
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

The announcement continues that the area in the southern portion of the North Sea pronounced by the English Admiralty to be free of mines is dangerous.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung says that the Germans while laying mines have respected neutral shipping but that the British have laid a large mine field in the open sea.



One Million Packs Fine Playing Cards at 1-2 Price On Sale in UNITED CIGAR STORES

The American Bank Note Co. had on hand 1,086,336 packs of playing cards when it decided to go out of that branch of engraving and printing.

We made a "quick asset" of the lot by taking every pack at a lump sum which allows us to cut in half the prices at which these cards sell everywhere.

Only the United Cigar Stores could have undertaken such a sale—a market accessible only through hundreds of stores.

These cards are the American Bank Note Co.'s choicest productions.

The sale is now on in all United Cigar Stores in Greater New York (including Suburban cities) and New Jersey.

CLUBS, SOCIETIES, LODGES, Etc
Participate in this sale. Never again in all probability will high grade cards be sold at such prices. Buy for future wants.

MAIL ORDERS
Mail orders filled. Orders for two dozen packs or more sent postage or express prepaid. Smaller orders express collect. Money must accompany orders. Address UNITED CIGAR STORES CO. (Mail Order Service), Flatiron Bldg., New York City.

In the clubs and by card experts Grade Nos. 251, 414, 616 and 636 are known by those numbers. These cards are favored on account of their durability and wonderful "slip." The American Bank Note Co. had a business of millions of packs in these grades.

Other Styles, Regularly 35c. and 50c., at Half Price
Of many styles of Bridge and Pinochle cards included in this sale we have lots of less than 10,000 packs and cannot therefore promise them, except to early purchasers. These cards have always sold at 50 and 35 cents a pack. It will pay to get these cards while they last.

All the fine art in playing cards that the world calls best.

UNITED CIGAR STORES



FOUNDED 1856
BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

When you pay less for a suit of clothes than you would pay for our clothes, it is a foregone conclusion that you get less—much less. For when you buy our clothes—no matter what the price may be—you are investing in clothing that acknowledges no superior even at the most abnormal price.

A particularly strong variety of fancy mixture sack suits \$25 and \$35

Mixture Sack Suits \$18 to \$50
Lightweight Overcoats \$16 to \$38
Heavyweight Overcoats \$18 to \$75

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR