

ALLIES REOPEN DYKES TO HALT DRIVE ON YSER

Continued from Page One It was captured last August, but the Austrians were unable to hold their prize. Their forces now, however, overrun the northern and western sections of Serbia. Communication has been cut off with Nish, the temporary capital, toward which the Serbian army is in retreat. Serbia now is

looking anxiously to Russia for aid pledged by the Czar. Montenegrin forces have continued to advance in Bosnia, says a Cetinje report, which adds that a concentration of Austrian troops at Vishegrad has failed to cut communications between the Montenegrin and Serbian forces.

GERMAN ARTILLERY ASSAILS ALLIES ON BELGIUM COAST

PARIS, Dec. 3. Vigorous cannonades mark the fighting between the Allies and Germans in the northern sphere, according to the official statement of the French War Office this afternoon.

The Allies have resumed dyke cutting operations in West Flanders and the floods now extend south of Dixmude, where a new German drive had made some progress.

The French have made a slight advance in the Argonne, where attacks of the Germans have been repulsed. The official communique follows:

In Belgium, a rather vigorous cannonade has been directed against Nieuport and to the south of Ypres. The inundation of the country extends now to the south of Dixmude. Between the Lys and the Somme the village of Aix Noullete, to the west of Lens, has been violently bombarded. Chain parallels all along the front from the Somme to the Champagne region. In the Argonne we have repulsed

NEW BATTLE RAGES AS GERMANS PRESS ONWARD IN POLAND

Russian Centre Reformed to Repel Fresh Offensive in Lodz Region Caused by Rennenkampf's Costly Blunder.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 3. Battle is raging at Lask and Novoradomsk, southwest of Lodz. The Germans have brought up fresh forces from Kalisz with a view to penetrating the Russian centre.

The failure of the Russian forces to envelop the German army in the vicinity of Lodz and the determined offensive taken by the Kaiser's army in fighting with a view to the capture of the city, has led to the reformation of the Russian centre.

This, it is evident, is a necessary reforming of the Russian centre in Poland. Consequently has been a fall in the Lodz region, but the forces of Grand Duke Nicholas are now declared to present a solid front and are prepared to press a vigorous attack.

It is declared the failure of General Rennenkampf to arrive on schedule time with his command, when the Germans were all but trapped, is responsible for the failure of the Russians to gain a victory of great proportions. Rennenkampf has been relieved of his command. Many of the prisoners taken by the Germans were captured as the result of his delay. When the Germans broke through the Russian line, however, a large force to the south of Lodz found itself cut off and is still fighting to join the main army.

Reinforcements continue to arrive for the Germans. Some of these forces are coming from Belgium, according to reports reaching the Russian centre.

On the southern front the Russian successes are becoming more pronounced. The Austrian troops have been steadily driven back. The Austrians are now accompanied by sleet and snow, which caused heavy losses to the enemy through sickness and exhaustion.

The Austrians are not well equipped for winter campaigning, it is declared, and are not able to withstand the hardships on which the Russian troops are thriving. One Russian force is reported within eight miles of Cracow. The advance from Bohemia, southeast of the city, continues in the enveloping movement.

ROME, Dec. 3. A new battle is raging at Lask, southwest of Lodz, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Tribune. The Germans have brought up fresh forces from the vicinity of Kalisz with a view to penetrating the Russian centre.



The Highlander gets a nasty knock on the nose when he meets General Von Kluck.

MAYOR OF OSTEND ARRESTED

Belgian Refugees Tell of Suffering in Home Towns. LONDON, Dec. 3.—According to stories told by Belgian refugees, who arrived at Victoria Station yesterday, the Burgo-master of Ostend has been arrested and sent to Bruges.

There are still some British residents of Bruges at Ostend. Along the whole coast from Lappene to Knocke the country is without food. Brussels and Antwerp residents also are suffering from hunger and cold.

The refugees say that on the extreme north Belgian coast from Zebrugge to the Dutch frontier the Germans are installing batteries and strengthening defenses.

At the west of Brussels the Germans have redoubts of solid walls at strategic points.

CZAR FORCES GERMAN RETREAT TO FRONTIERS

Offensive North of Lovicz Repulsed in Furious Fighting. PETROGRAD, Dec. 3. Steady pressure possible for his country, forced the Germans to abandon their offensive northwest of Lovicz. It was announced by the Army Messenger today.

North of Lodz the German offensive was repulsed with a number of furious attacks on the Russian positions, but all were repulsed. The Germans are falling back to the frontier. "Northwest of Lovicz the Germans have been forced to abandon their active offensive movement," says the Army Messenger, "owing to the steady pressure of our troops, who have advanced along the left bank of the Vistula."

WAR MOVES SHOW SERVA IN PERIL OF SUBJUGATION

Capture of Belgrade Opens Way to Complete Austrian Conquest, Experts Agree—Russia Too Much Occupied to Prevent Sweep of Country.

The fall of Belgrade will open the way for a further and more concentrated move by the Austro-Hungarian army that will sweep Serbia to the south and east and ultimately throw its full force against Nish, the temporary capital of Serbia, according to a statement made this afternoon by Lieutenant Colonel Maximilian Orszagh, of the Austro-Hungarian army, and a military attaché at the Austrian Consulate in Philadelphia. The strategic importance of the fall of Belgrade, he says, lies in the fact that it is the terminus of the main railroad in Serbia, which extends from Belgrade to Nish. It will also make it possible, he continued, for the forces of Francis Joseph to advance to the east against the important fortified town of Semendria and thence to the Morava River, which is the main waterway to Nish, the next objective of the Austro-Hungarian army.

certain to be profound throughout the Balkan Empire, giving increased encouragement to the Austrians in their faces. Russia's occupation of Lemberg. Three weeks ago to prevent the Austrian army following up its victory by overrunning all Serbia. The Serbians have removed their capital to Nish, in the mountainous interior, but even this stronghold is in danger. The Serbian army is demoralized. It has not recovered from the devastating effect of the Turkish war and Russia's promised aid to the Slav nation now seems an impossibility. Russia has too many difficulties of its own.

Only to Rumania can the Serbians look for present salvation from the Austrian menace. Rumania, however, is holding back, not sure what its territorial reward for intervention would be, and suspicious that if the war exhausted its resources, Rumania would fall on its flank. If Austria and Germany can hold Russia at bay the seizure of Serbia will compel the Rumanians to relinquish their hold on Galicia in exchange for the freeing of Serbian territory. This is undoubtedly the dominant reason why Austria has withdrawn from the Russian campaign for operations against Serbia.

STORM POUNDS FLEETS OF ALLIES OFF BELGIUM

Gale of Record Proportions Paralyzes Shipping in English Channel.

LONDON, Dec. 3. One of the fiercest gales on record struck the southeastern coast of England today, paralyzing merchant and naval shipping. The Dutch steamship Banwan was driven ashore near Deal after collision with the Duluth steamship Niobe.

After the collision the Niobe drifted at the mercy of the wind and tide until she went ashore near North Deal in a waterlogged condition. Her fore deck is flooded, a big hole having been stove in her starboard side.

The great international fleet of British and French warships in English Channel, Dover Straits and the western fringe of the North Sea was caught by the fury of the gale, and it is feared that extensive damage will result, as the ships off the Belgian coast cannot put into any port because of the occupation of the coast by German artillery.

DREADNOUGHTS IN STORM

GLASGOW, Dec. 3.—A severe storm is raging off the west coast of Scotland, where many British dreadnaughts are stationed. A merchant ship was driven ashore at Stone Haven and broken up with the loss of all on board.

TURK ARMY TAKES RUSSIAN TOWN IN DRIVE TO BATUM

Ardamitsch, 30 Miles From Fortified Black Sea Post, Captured—British Territorials Rushed to Egypt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 3. It was officially announced today that Turkish troops have occupied the Russian town of Ardamitsch, 30 miles south by southwest from Batum. "We are making steady progress through the Tchorkh Valley," the statement says.

LONDON, Dec. 3. A contingent of Australian and New Zealand troops has been landed in Egypt to fight the Turks. Official announcement to this effect was made today by the Government Press Bureau.

The announcement says: "Australian and New Zealand troops have been disembarked in Egypt for the defense of the country. They will remain in Egypt until their training is finished, when they will be transported to France."

RUSSIAN SHELL CRACOW FROM BATTERIES ON HEIGHTS

Fire Is Feroocious, According to Report From Lemberg.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 3. The Russians have placed heavy batteries on the heights about Wlodka, from which they are directing a ferocious bombardment at Cracow, says a dispatch from Lemberg. The same dispatch declares that the retreat of the Germans in Poland toward Posen still continues.

The official statement issued last night says that the Austrians, defending the defense of the city, have been defeated and are falling back in great disorder. The Russian troops are now concentrating eight miles from the city, and are preparing for a complete attack on that stronghold.

DUBLIN PAPER SUPPRESSED

DUBLIN, Dec. 3.—The Irish newspaper Sinn Fein (ourselves) was suppressed by the Government today because of its pro-German policy.

KAISER'S LONG-RANGE GUNS READY TO REPEL SEA ATTACK

LONDON, Dec. 3. A dispatch from Rotterdam says that since 10 o'clock Wednesday morning the sound of heavy artillery fire has been heard at Sluis, on the Belgian coast and frontier, from the direction of Ypres and Dixmude. Fresh streams of German wounded are pouring through Bruges and Ghent.

German troops now lie in an unbroken line all along the Belgian coast past Mariakerke and Knocke and Zebrugge. The German trenches are supported by long range guns, which point to sea, and endless platoons of machine guns.

Ten prisoners have been killed and 23 wounded up to date in the shelling of Zebrugge by British men-of-war. The Germans there have seized as hostages M. Braun, the burgomaster, and M. Anseele, a prominent Socialist leader. The Germans charge that spies signaled to the British the location of the machine tanks near the city.

British experts doubt the reports that a big battle has already begun in west Flanders. There has been fighting there, but this is believed to be the result of an attempt by the Allies to take some advanced position. There are reports that the Germans have evacuated several villages on the Yser Canal and are concentrating on new positions.

The British have taken over command of the Yser region and, like the French, have been strongly reinforced. It is believed that on the first sign of a German movement, they will consider the force to the East the Allies will take the offensive in the West.

SERBS LOSE CAPITAL AND LOOK TO RUSSIA FOR HELP IN PLIGHT

Army in Retreat From Belgrade to Nish as Austrians Overrun Northern Section of Country.

VIENNA, Dec. 3. Belgrade captured, and Austrian armies in control of the northern and western sections of Serbia, the Serbs are in a sorry plight and are looking anxiously to Russia for promised aid to save the country from a complete sweep by the Austrian forces.

Confidence is expressed here in the ability of the Austrian army to gain complete control of the country before the Czar's troops can arrive. Yesterday Austrian troops occupied Belgrade.

The occupation was announced in a telegram to Emperor Francis Joseph from General Frank, commander of the Fifth Army Corps. The message follows:

On the occasion of the 6th anniversary of your reign, permit me to lay at your feet the information that Belgrade was today occupied by the Fifth Army Corps.

Communication between Belgrade and Nish, the present location of the capital, was broken Tuesday. A strong Austrian army, which advanced from the direction of Valjevo, forced the Serbians to evacuate Belgrade by threatening their retreat on Nish.

This army, after weeks of fighting, drove the Serbians out of Bosnia and Slavonia, won important victories at Sabac, Lascica and Lomnica, on the frontier, and finally battered its way across the Kolubara River to its present position. The victorious army now is 30 miles from Belgrade and 110 miles from Nish.

Belgrade, which was the capital of Serbia until the seat of Government was removed to Nish, shortly after the outbreak of the war, has been under attack by the Austrians much of the time for the last four months.

Early in August Austrian troops reached the city, but were unable to hold it. The advance of the new Austrian army through Northern Serbia during the last fortnight made the position of the Serbian troops in Belgrade a hazardous one. Apparently, early in the war, Austria misjudged on the nature of the

ROMANCE, COMEDY, TRAGEDY OF EUROPEAN WAR DRAMA

"I have the honor to inform you that I have enlisted in the Fourth Queen's" wrote a butler, according to his position with a wealthy Kent family for whom he had been employed for 15 years. "I hope my leaving will not inconvenience you, but I feel that my obvious duty is to do my little share toward the defense of my King and country, especially as my work as an indoor servant is such as can be done—and in times like these I think should be done—by women. No single man with any patriotism can remain if he is able-bodied and otherwise eligible to serve in the army."

low the assaults of the zouaves, and devotion made it the heroic soldier whose men to checkmate the ruse of the enemy. With him fell his fellow-prisoners. "The name of this brave man is unknown," said the Premier, "but it will forever be remembered as a noble sacrifice, which is equal to any of the most courageous personal incidents recorded in our glorious history."

Fritz Kreisler, noted Austrian violinist, telling his friends in New York how he felt about the war. "I have a lance wound in his thigh and his shoulder, still suffering the effects of being ridden down by a Russian Cossack. Kreisler has returned from Europe. He went through the fighting at Lemberg as lieutenant in the Third Jaeger regiment of Gratz.

A photographer in Southampton row is showing outside his shop a collection of mementoes on the war. Last September the Duke of Westminster and other British sportsmen sent round a circular letter, asking for subscriptions to the Olympic games, to be held in Berlin, and in the request were the following words: "In honor bound, Great Britain will send a team to Berlin and the object of the organization and adequate financial support. The photographer has written below, by way of comment: "The response to the above appeal has been most successful, the money has been found, and the team, most thoroughly equipped, is now well on its way to Berlin. I doubt not that all the prizes will fall into its arms." This effort is headed, "In Honor Bound."

The Municipal Council of Braunschweig appeals to townsfolk to kill superfluous cats and send their hides to manufacturers, who will turn them into bodybelts for soldiers. The skins are believed to act as a preventive against rheumatism.

When the French retook one of the towns on the east of the Allies' field of operations, a number of prisoners captured were seen to be wearing tricolor cockades in their helmets, although otherwise clad in German uniforms. "Why do you wear our colors?" asked an officer.

"The London Daily Mail correspondent" Petrograd says: "Among the brave deeds of the war, the plucky devotion to duty shown by a girl at the telephone exchange at Novosyok during the bombardment deserves a high place. While the shells were falling around and every one else had fled she remained at her post and calmly answered calls."

"Not until 8 o'clock at night after enduring the din and danger since early morning, did she ask the head office when the order could be relieved. General Babitch is interesting himself to secure the operator a decoration for valor under fire."

"The spirit was willing, but the flesh was weak."

The schools of France have partly resumed after holidays which started early in July. They are hardly discontinued, however, both on account of the fact that fully 2,000 schoolmasters are serving with the colors, and that many of the older boys are on the firing line. By the Minister of Public Instruction the first lesson of the term took the form of an address by the headmaster on the war, commencing those who have fallen already in defense of the country. In the girls' schools two hours a day are to be spent knitting for the soldiers."

There was given out semi-officially in Paris yesterday the following recital: "In Belgium a German colonel was advancing to attack the forest of Bria, defended by a detachment of zouaves. Outmaneuvered before them the Germans forced a file of zouave prisoners and at the same time they heard cries of 'stop firing.' For an instant our rifles and the men in charge of our machine guns hesitated. Then from the ranks of the zouave prisoners they heard the voice of one who called in the name of 'shoot. In the name of Heaven!'"

"There then dashed out from the ranks of the zouaves a general discharge of rifles and machine guns. This fire laid

Portugal and Britain in Complete Accord. Premier Tells Parliament Nation Is Ready to Join Allies. LISBON, Dec. 3.—Portugal has acted in complete accord with Great Britain, her ancient ally, since the beginning of the present war, declared Prime Minister Alfonso Costa in his address at the opening of the Chamber of Deputies today.

On November 23 Portugal authorized Minister of War Major Periero Baines to decree a partial mobilization of the army, to be prepared for participation in the war on the side of the Allies "when it became necessary."

Portugal's standing army in times of peace numbers 30,000. First mobilization would add 100,000 to this, including 30 battalions of infantry, eight squadrons of cavalry and 24 field batteries.

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AUSTRIAN RETREAT FORCED FROM CARPATHIAN PASSES

Fresh Russian Troops Drive Enemy to Heights. BUDAPEST, Dec. 3. The Vienna correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia says that the fighting in the passes of the Carpathians, between the Austrian troops and the Cossacks, is still in progress.

The latest bulletin says that the Austrians are retreating on the heights and that fresh Russian forces are reported to be coming up from both east and west.

GERMAN BAN ON LIQUOR

Desertion in Eastern Army Laid to Drink. AMSTERDAM, Dec. 3.—Germany has declared through an official order that the sale of all alcoholic liquors is strictly forbidden in the eastern provinces. The order states as the result of recommendations made by military officials which tender some of desertion.

In almost every instance the soldier who deserted was found under the influence of liquor.

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ITALY STICKS TO NEUTRAL ROLE, DECLARES PREMIER

Parliament Hears of Government's Policy in War. ROME, Dec. 3.—"No new fact has intervened to prompt the Government to alter its policy of neutrality," was the statement of Premier Salandra today in an address to the Italian Parliament. The speech of the Premier, which was the attitude was anxiously awaited by the entire country, and the session of Parliament which opened today is looked upon as one of the most important in the history of the nation. The Premier declared that calm reason induced Italy to remain neutral in the war situation and that this policy would be continued under present conditions.

AUSTRIAN MASS FORCES TO ISOLATE MONTENEGRS

Loss Heavily in Attempt to Cut Communications With Serbs. CETINJE, Montenegro, Dec. 3. The Montenegrin Government announces that the Austrians have concentrated their efforts between Valjevo and Fribrod during the last few days in an attempt to cut off the Montenegrin army from the Serbians, but have failed. The Austrian losses in this operation are given as 600 killed and wounded, the Montenegrin losses at 33.

The troops engaged in the operations mentioned comprise a very strong detachment of the main Austrian army, which is engaged against the Serbs.

ANGOLA TO BE PROTECTED

Portugal Will Send Four Expeditions to African Colony. LISBON, Dec. 3. Portugal now has four expeditions under arms, and a decree has been published providing for the mobilization of another division.

Premier Machado announced today that four expeditions were prepared for service in Africa, where the Germans are threatening the Portuguese possession of Angola. The division to be mobilized will be ready for service anywhere it is needed.

BANKER AND WIFE GO TO WAR

New Yorker to Run His Own Ambulance—Wife to Nurse. NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—John B. Van Schick, of Huntington, L. I., formerly a banker and broker in New York, and his wife will sail on December 13 for France to serve in the Ambulance Corps for the remainder of the war. Mr. Van Schick will furnish and equip an ambulance and drive it, and Mrs. Van Schick will be a field nurse. "Personally, I know nothing of hospital or ambulance work," Mr. Van Schick said yesterday, "but I can drive an automobile or horse and my wife has skill as a nurse. If emergency demands she can perform a minor operation, so I think we may give needed service in France."

LETTER CARRIERS' FAIR AND CARNIVAL

BENEFIT OF Sick, Accident and Death Fund. Second Regiment Armory. BROAD ST. AND SUSQUEHANNA AVE. MAYOR BLANKENBURG will deliver address of public interest. TONIGHT—THURSDAY

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