

ENTENTE ARMIES BEGIN NEW OFFENSIVE

BRITISH AND FRENCH AGAIN ON OFFENSIVE

Return to Attack in Northern France and Belgium; Make Notable Gains.

CANADIANS WREST HILL 70 FROM ENEMY

Capture Stronghold Dominating City of Lens—British Forces Advance on Front of 4,000 Yards From North-eastern Outskirts of Lens to Bois Hugo—Movement Designed to Close About Lens Without Direct Attack.

The British and French returned to the attack in northern France and Belgium last night and preliminary reports indicate they have won considerable successes. The principal blow was struck by the British on a front of about 4,000 yards from the northeastern outskirts of Lens to the Bois Hugo, northeast of Loos. General Haig announces that his troops carried the German first lines at all points, and are making satisfactory progress.

Hill 70, a German stronghold northwest of Lens which dominates the city, has been captured by the Canadians. Around Lens the Canadians drove slowly into the outskirts of the city and bitterly disputed the mining center. The new attack on the front immediately north of Lens evidently is designed to close around the city from the north. If successful this operation may compel the Germans to evacuate the town without necessitating a direct attack on it, with the heavy sacrifices that would be involved in such a move.

The French attack was made near the coast in the vicinity of Dixmude. The official communication from Paris reports good progress west of the Dixmude front.

London also announces gains by the entente troops near Bixchoote in the sector north of Ypres. Active operations continue on the Aisne front. The French positions between Hurbise and Craonne were bombarded heavily during the night, but the Germans did not renew the infantry actions which have cost them such heavy losses in the last few weeks in vain effort to expel the French from commanding positions.

Former Emperor Nicholas of Russia and his family are being removed from Ypres to a secret destination. The decision to transfer them was reached by the council of ministers last month for "military and political reasons." For the present further information is withheld.

Two more steamers of Norway's diminishing merchant fleet have been sunk. They were the Falck, 4277 tons, and the Capella, 577 tons. Two men were lost on the Falkland, which was sunk in the North sea.

[By the Associated Press.] British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 15.—Hill 70, the famous German stronghold northwest of Lens, which dominates the city and the Loos salient, was captured this morning by the Canadian forces.

The British also pushed their lines into the northwestern environs of Lens, in a semi-circle, around the eastern side of Hill 70. The British attack was made on a 4,000 yard front, which had an extreme depth of 1,500 yards. Beginning at a point just above Hugo wood, the new British positions now run southeast and beyond Hill 70 toward Lens. The line then bends southwest and encircles the suburbs of St. Laurent and St. Eloi.

British Make Good Progress.

London, Aug. 15.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's forces attacked the German positions along a wide front early this morning from Lens to the northeast of Loos. The official statement says the British are making progress satisfactorily. General Haig reports that the British troops have carried the German first line trenches at all points of the front attacked.

French Make Considerable Advance.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The French attacked in Belgium last night and made a considerable advance in the district of Dixmude road, the war office announces.

German Gain One Height.

Petrograd, Aug. 15.—A height west of the Rumanian town of Ocoznois in southwestern Moldavia has been occupied by Teutonic forces, the war office announces.

TEUTONS GAIN ALONG SERETH.

Russians and Rumanians Lose More Than 3,000 Prisoners. Berlin, Aug. 15.—Austro-German forces in the lowlands of the Sereth river, on the Rumanian front, yesterday stormed the bridgehead at Balkaretu on the west bank of the river, according to the official statement issued today by the German general staff. The Russians and Rumanians lost on the Sereth and in the mountains, the statement says, more than 3,000 prisoners.

MEETS DEATH BRAVELY.

Belgian Spy, Dragged Thru Streets at End of Chain, Shows Heroism. Amsterdam, Aug. 15.—Les Nouvelles de Maastricht says that a well known athlete of Ghent named Van Rentergem, who recently was condemned to death for espionage, was dragged at the end of a chain twenty meters long thru the principal streets of the city to the place of execution, being grossly mistreated by the soldiers who were guarding him.

MISSING BANKER RETURNS TO FAMILY

Picture of Baby in Chicago Paper Reveals Case of Aphasie—Irving Despres, of Elms, Missing Since Friday, Comes Back to Wife and Child. Chicago, Aug. 15.—Carrying a copy of a Chicago paper showing pictures of himself, wife and their baby boy, Irving Despres, wealthy young banker, who has been missing since last Friday from his home in Elms, Iowa, appeared yesterday morning at the residence of his uncle, Aaron Despres, 5737 Michigan avenue.

"I'll bet that's my boy," said Mrs. Despres as the apartment bell rang. She opened the door. Mr. Despres gazed dully at his wife. He pointed to the photographic layout in the paper and said: "The baby; I want to see the baby." Unlike his usual vigorous and bright self, he appeared dull and apathetic. He displayed disappointment when told the baby was in Elms. In a vague way he seemed to recognize his relatives. In answer to questions he said less than a dozen words.

Put to bed, he went to sleep almost instantly. He awoke in the afternoon. Dr. Sidney Klein, of 302 East Fifty-fifth street, was summoned. "He is much fatigued physically," said the physician. "Apparently he has a mild attack of aphasia and is suffering from a nervous breakdown." Dr. Klein prescribed absolute quiet and a rest. He said Mr. Despres would recover. The patient will be taken to a hospital.

"We are endeavoring to determine the cause of the strange wandering of my brother," said Alfred Despres, who led the search. "Overwork seems to be the best explanation for his condition." "His wife had a premonition that he would appear at his uncle's residence. He invariably went there when in Chicago. The picture of the baby in the paper brought him back to us."

"We have tried to trace his movements, but have not succeeded. He had more than \$16 in change in his pocket. When he left Elms he had \$10 and is known to have cashed a check for \$25 at a downtown store. He avoided the places he usually visits in Chicago. Sunday he was in Mount Marvix cemetery. We anticipated he might go there to the grave of his father, Maurice, who died two years ago. The caretaker had been notified. He told my brother to telephone me, offering the use of the cemetery office phone, but my brother declined saying he would use another telephone. He never did. This is the first case of aphasia in the family."

STRIKERS BATTLE SOLDIERS.

Six Persons Killed and Nine Wounded in Clash at Barcelona. Paris, Aug. 15.—Six persons were killed and nine others were wounded when strikers clashed yesterday with soldiers at Barcelona, according to a statement issued by the Spanish capital. The strikers were met by the Parisi.

PROPOSAL FOR PEACE PENNED BY POPE ALONE

Document Prepared After Consultation With Vatican Officials.

TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH BEING MADE

Papal Appeal Said to Present General Basis on Which Negotiations May Be Instituted—London Views Proposals as Work of German Origin—Proposal For Status Quo Peace Unlikely to Meet Approval in America.

Rome, Italy, Aug. 15.—The peace proposals of Pope Benedict were entirely in his own handwriting. The pope consulted Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state; Archbishop Ceretti, assistant papal secretary of state, and Monsignor Tedeschini, papal undersecretary of state, in formulating the document.

Archbishop Ceretti, who arrived recently from America, where he stopped in his journey from Australia, is now supervising translation of the document into English. The Giornale D'Italia says the papal appeal is the most impressive and most concrete ever addressed to the belligerents, giving them the general lines on which peace negotiations may be instituted.

See Austrian Move. London, Aug. 15.—These so-called peace terms have a distinct German flavor. This reply was given in an authoritative quarter in London in reply to a question by the Associated Press in regard to the Vatican proposals.

The opinion was expressed that the inspiration for the peace move probably emanated from Austria, and was in the nature of a trial balloon, as a prelude to more definite propositions from the central powers to the allies.

"It has long been known to statesmen of the allied countries that the central powers are eager to conclude peace on terms of restoration of the status quo. Therefore there is no need of any protracted consideration before saying what the attitude of the allies will be.

Against Wilson's View. "A status quo peace would be distinctly a German peace and is the very thing which President Wilson and other American statesmen have been long emphasizing as impossible and unthinkable. All the sacrifices of this terrible war will have been in vain if we do not conclude a peace which will insure the world against a repetition."

In reply to an inquiry whether the Vatican note had been expected or read as a surprise it was stated that the first intimation regarding it reached Whitehall Monday, "alike a similar note would not have caused any surprise at any time in the last two months."

It was explained that on account of its nature the note probably would require no formal reply to be delivered by means of speeches in the next few days by various allied statesmen. Summed up, the proposals are for a restoration of the status quo ante belium with all questions as to the readjustment of frontiers to be left to undefined "subsequent negotiations."

Reception in America. The belief in Whitehall is that any proposal for a status quo peace will find a curter reception in the United States than in Europe. "The American position in this war has perhaps been made clearer than that of any of the other belligerents," said the informant of the Associated Press. "The United States has no 'entangling alliances' in this matter and has taken a firm stand for a peace that will clear the world of the menace of militarism and absolutism. From the American point of view any status quo peace obviously is impossible."

The suggestion for the return of the German colonies is one which we shall leave with perfect confidence to the consideration of the American people. Worse in Africa. "It is unthinkable that hapless natives should be returned to a power which has shown itself so unfit to administer the affairs of subject races. If anything could be worse than Germany's record in Europe it is the record of the colonies. Is a permanent peace possible in Africa with Germany there?" "America is today the greatest hope of the entente allies for a stable peace. America is fresh and determined. It has vigor and backbone, youth and strength and unlimited resources. It will not let Europe halt until peace on a stable and permanent basis has been definitely established. That is one great reason why every one of its allies should be overwhelmingly thankful that America is now with us."

Former Emperor of Russia and Family Are Sent to Siberia

Petrograd, Aug. 15.—The semi-official Russian news agency announced tonight that former Emperor Nicholas and his family were removed today from their palace at Tsarskoe-Selo and that it was reported they were being transported to Tobolsk, Siberia.

them editorially trace their genesis to Austria and either reject absolutely or to the left that the text when received, will show them to be unacceptable. The Daily News, which also a firm supporter of the allies' aims, has a decided pacifist leaning, says that whatever reasons hitherto restrained the pope from coming forward as an official champion of peace, the long delay has materially impaired the advantages the Vatican originally possessed for disinterested intervention.

The Daily News thinks it fairly clear that the pope's appeal was inspired by Austria, but maintains that if his holiness can really persuade the belligerents to state their conditions in concrete terms he will confer a very great blessing on mankind.

PROPOSALS NOT RECEIVED.

Pope's Message to Belligerents Not Delivered to Washington. Washington, Aug. 15.—Pope Benedict's proposals had not been received today by the government, but Secretary Lansing said the summary as published by the Associated Press substantially was in accord with the unofficial outline he has before him.

There is no change in the first impression that the allies certainly will reject the proposal in its present form and probably refuse to consider it at all. There is a growing probability that in making clear to the world their refusal they will restate their war aims. Declining to discuss the war aims of the allies on the ground that they might change frequently, Mr. Lansing said there had been no alteration in the aims or plans of the United States since his speech at Madison barracks.

GERMANS PLAN PEACE DRIVE.

Fear Allies and May Attempt to Secure Terms This Fall. London, Aug. 15.—Germany will make the greatest peace drive of the war by the end of October if by that time her military chiefs consider the war program of the United States too onerous for the central powers to continue the war thru next winter and spring.

Reports to this effect were received in high quarters here from Dutch sources. In two months' time, it is asserted, Germany believes she will be able to gauge correctly just how much America can do despite the submarine. If her chiefs decide that America is not able to wield her strength soon enough to be a vital factor, Germany will continue fighting.

KERENSKY TO HURRY WORK.

Hopes to Liberate Russia Before Disease Ends His Life. London, Aug. 15.—Russian circles in Switzerland, a dispatch to the Daily Express from Geneva says, learn from Petrograd that Premier Kerensky, in talking with personal friends recently concerning his health, said: "I have not long to live. Heredity and disease have numbered my days. I must hasten the work of liberating Russia, and do the greatest good I can before I depart. Peace now would make us future vassals of the kaiser, which would be worse than being vassals of the Russian emperor."

AMERICAN TROOPS CHEERED IN LONDON

Unparalleled Demonstration Given United States Soldiers on Way to France in British Capital—Cabinet Meeting Suspended During March. London, Aug. 15.—American troops marched thru London today. They were reviewed by Ambassador Page and later by King George at Buckingham palace. Great crowds lined the streets, which were decorated profusely with American and British flags. Enthusiasm was shown everywhere. The Americans were cheered by civilians, by soldiers on their way to the front, and by wounded men.

A cabinet meeting, in progress when the Americans approached Whitehall, was adjourned to permit the premier and his colleagues to pay their compliments to the Americans. The cabinet went in a body to the war office. As the Americans passed the Horse Guards parade to Whitehall, they were greeted from the windows of the war office by Premier Lloyd George and other high officials, as well as by French and Belgian officials.

The evening newspapers say that for a parallel to the scene witnessed today in the neighborhood of Trafalgar square it probably would be necessary to recall the time of the South African war and the return home of the troops.

THREATEN GENERAL STRIKE.

Industrial Workers of Four States Promise Further Trouble. Spokane, Wash., Aug. 15.—Unless five specific demands are granted by Aug. 20, the industrial workers of the World will call a general strike in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana, according to a statement today by James Rowan, district secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World.

CORPORATION WILL CONTROL GRAIN SUPPLY

Executive Officers of New Controlling Board Are Named.

JULIUS BARNES, OF DULUTH, PRESIDENT

Personnel of Wheat Price Fixing Commission Named With Henry A. Garfield as Chairman—Grain Corporation Formed by Food Administration Approved by President Wilson—Agricultural Experts in Conference.

Washington, Aug. 15.—With the approval of President Wilson, the food administration today announced formation of the corporation to take over the country's grain supply. The following executive officers have been named: Herbert Hoover, chairman; Julius Barnes, Duluth, Minn., president; W. McFarrah, New York, treasurer; F. G. Crowell, Kansas City, vice president; Edward Chambers, Chicago, transportation director; Furtis H. Lindley, San Francisco, counsel; J. W. Shorthill, York, Neb., secretary.

Price Fixing Commission Named. The personnel of the wheat price fixing commission was announced as follows: Henry A. Garfield, president of Williams College, chairman; Charles J. Barrett, Union City, Pa., president of the Farmers' union; William Doak, Roanoke, Va., vice president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Eugene E. Funk, Bloomington, Ill., president of the International Corn association; Ed M. Ladd, Fargo, N. D., president of the North Dakota Agricultural College; R. Goodwin Rheubarth, Chicago, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce of the United States; J. W. Shorthill, York, Neb., secretary of the National Council of Farmers' Co-operative Association; James W. Sullivan, Brooklyn, N. Y., of the American Federation of Labor; L. J. Labor, Burnsville, O., master of the Ohio state grange.

Milling Interests Name Committee. Milling interests named a committee to co-operate with the food administration in negotiating voluntary regulation of the milling industry. The committee includes J. F. Bell, Minneapolis, chairman; A. P. Husband, Chicago, secretary; and Albert C. Loring, Minneapolis, representing the northwest.

Twelve men were named by the food administration to represent the grain division at the various terminals. They include Frank L. Carey, of Minneapolis; H. B. Jackson, of Chicago, and Charles T. Neale, of Omaha. Capitalized For \$50,000,000. The grain corporation will have a capital of \$50,000,000 and will be organized along the lines of the shipping board emergency fleet corporation. It will be managed by the grain division of the food administration, which will have the same officers as the corporation. All the stock will be owned by the United States government.

Agricultural experts gathered here today for the first of the department of agriculture's conferences to stimulate the production of wheat next year. The speakers included New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina were invited to participate in the first meeting. Conferences will be held later at Atlanta, Aug. 17; Indianapolis, Aug. 20; Kansas City, Aug. 22, and Spokane, Aug. 27, under the direction of Dr. I. A. Pearson of Iowa State College, who has been serving as an assistant to Secretary Houston.

To Stop Grain Futures Trade. Last Remaining Wheat to be Barred Next Week. Chicago, Aug. 15.—Trading in futures on the Chicago board of trade was further curtailed today by the ordering of the directors yesterday in order to discontinue all transactions in wheat September wheat after Aug. 25. As the September option is the only one traded in at present, the action means that there will be no more trading in wheat futures until further notice.

BRITISH ELECTION TALK ENDS.

Cabinet Appears to Have Weathered Hispanic Resignation. London, Aug. 15.—The strong feeling aroused by the circumstances which led to the retirement from the cabinet of Arthur Henderson, labor representative, appears to be blowing over. Talk of a general election has ceased. The decision of the government to refuse passports for delegates to the international socialist conference at Stockholm seems to have been accepted by the labor elements, except for a small fraction for which James Ramsay MacDonald and Philip Snowden, members of the house of commons, are spokesmen.

The conciliatory speech in the house yesterday by former Premier Asquith had considerable effect. The newspapers praise his patriotism in again coming to the rescue of Premier Lloyd

NEWS OF THE DAY

T.R. BULLETIN

The Weather. Sun rises Aug. 16 at 5:06, sets at 7:02. Iowa—Generally fair tonight and Thursday; somewhat warmer in extreme eastern portion tonight. Range of temperature at Marshalltown: Tuesday, 83 and 53; Monday, 78 and 52. Aug. 14, 1916, 66 and 68 at 7 this morning 60; yesterday, 58.

PAGE ONE.

Telegraphic News: British and French Again on Offensive. Canadian Troops Capture Dominating Stronghold. Encircling Movement Begun About Lens. British Make Gain on 4,000-Yard Front. Corporation Formed to Control Grain Supply. Personnel of Control Board is Announced. Proposal for Peace Penned Alone by Pope. British See in Proposals German Hand. To Make Best Possible Use of Drafted Men. PAGES TWO, THREE AND FIVE.

War Department Plans to Get Maximum Advantage For Nation Out of Each Man's Qualifications—Assignments to Be Made According to Special Adaptations of Recruits—First Increment to Form Infantry. Washington Aug. 15.—Army officers who will organize the national army divisions face the task of making the best possible use of the men selected for military duty by the local boards. Among them will be highly trained individuals, specialists in particular lines, and efficient mechanics. It is the intention of the war department to get the maximum advantage for the nation out of each man's special qualifications, and his previous occupation will be carefully considered in assigning him to duty.

During the months of training at the cantonments a process of shifting and transfer undoubtedly will ensue, as individuals are sorted out. One man will be assigned to transport trucks because of his special knowledge of horses or motor trucks; another to hospitals because of his previous training in that line; another to aviation because he has worked with gas engines; still another to the artillery because he shows special ability to that line or his civil occupation has trained his sight and hands.

First increment of new infantry. There is hardly a civil trade or occupation that has not its counterpart in army; from clerk to cigarmaker, no effort will be spared to get the right man in the right place in the new forces. Presumably the first increments to reach camp will be organized as infantry companies. The bases of all military evolutions is the school of the soldier, and that must be taught first. In addition it makes possible a hardening process which will make the men physically able to meet the strain of the strenuous days to come. After some weeks of elementary drill the organization of signal, engineer, artillery, and other special units will commence. The process of selection by special qualifications will be applied to the greatest possible extent. At the same time officers will begin to get a line on men who are likely candidates for future commissions.

George's administration when it was in difficulties. The executive committee of the general labor party met today to discuss the situation created by the government's refusal to issue passports for the Stockholm conference. The London News Agency says the committee decided on an unchanged attitude in regard to the conference. The labor conference, held at London last Friday, voted by an overwhelming majority to send delegates to Stockholm.

LONE BANDIT ROBS BANK OF \$60,000

Arizona Authorities on Lookout For Young Mexican Who Scoured Large Sum in Gold and Currency From Sonora Banking Houses. Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 15.—On advice from the sheriff of Santa Cruz county, officers are watching all roads entering the city for a young Mexican who yesterday robbed a Mexican bank at Nogales, Sonora, of \$60,000 in gold and currency and fled across the border. The robber is said to be traveling in a stolen automobile. Details of the robbery are lacking.

This is the second theft of a large sum in Sonora recently. The Tucson police six weeks ago warned that a paymaster of the Mexican army in Sonora had fled with \$50,000, arrested the man and held him, but in the absence of a formal complaint and on his declaration that he was taking the money to the Mexican authorities at Chihuahua City, allowed him to proceed. Nothing since has been heard from him.

TO WAR ON DISLOYALTY.

Pro-American Society to Be Organized By German-Americans. New York, Aug. 15.—Organization of the pro-American society, its membership consisting of "loyal American citizens of German birth or parentage," for the avowed purpose of combating disloyalty was announced here by Harry A. Schandel, secretary of the organization. "We propose," Mr. Schandel said, "to attack with all possible strength those who are working day and night against this government. The organization is making no attack on patriotic men and women, who, although born in Germany, are loyally supporting America and her allies."

Survivor of Battle Off Falklands Succeeds in Reaching Home. Amsterdam, Aug. 15.—Naval Lieutenant Otto Scherik, one of the few remaining survivors of the German Pacific squadron, which was defeated by the British off the Falkland islands in December, 1914, has succeeded in returning to Germany, according to the Zeitung of Eisenach, Saxony. On arriving in Germany he immediately rejoined the navy.

SEIZE AUSTRIAN SHIPS.

Three Merchantmen Interned in Chinese Ports Are Taken Over. Shanghai, China, Aug. 15.—Three Austrian merchantmen, interned in the harbor, have been taken over by Chinese naval forces. The ships were undamaged and no resistance was offered. The German and Austrian ships now taken over have an aggregate tonnage of 18,000.

TO MAKE BEST POSSIBLE USE OF RECRUITS

Army Officers Face Task of Creating Effective Force From Raw Material.

MEN TO BE PLACED WHERE MOST USEFUL

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RESUME WAR TAX DEBATE.

Senate Considers Liquor and Income Tax Sections. Washington, Aug. 15.—The liquor and income tax sections of the war tax bill were taken up when the senate resumed debate on the measure today. The latter section, the war profits and the publishers' tax sections are the most difficult problems ahead of the senate.

The leaders now hope to dispose of the bill before the end of next week. The house ways and means committee will meet Aug. 25 to consider the question of raising part of an additional \$9,000,000,000 asked for by the administration to meet war expenses for the remainder of the fiscal year ending July 1, 1918, including further loans to the allies.

PURCHASE FOREIGN PLANES.

American Aviation Service Places Large Contracts Abroad. Paris, Aug. 15.—The American aviation service announces that large contracts for airplanes have been placed in allied countries and that deliveries will begin soon. The American aviation observers who were sent to the British, Italian, and Russian fronts are prepared to make a detailed report on aerial warfare as carried on by allied aviators.

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