

FLEEING GERMAN SHIPS LEFT 207 CASUALTIES

British People Are Aroused Over the Comparative Ease With Which the Germans Came and Went After Bombarding English Towns

OLD MEN PREPARING TO FORM HOME GUARDS

Arrangements Made to Move Inhabitants of Other Towns Quickly in Case of Another Attack—Hartlepool Suffered the Most Yesterday

London, Dec. 17, 10:35 a. m.—Bristling with wrath and resentment of Germany's attack on unfortified towns, England was astir to-day as never before since war was declared.

Arrangements were made at Beal and Dover to expedite the removal of the civilian population in case of attack.

The towns attacked yesterday had to-day resumed much of their normal appearance, except in the bereaved homes and hospitals where the wounded are quartered.

The belief is general that the Germans in this expedition had the able assistance of spies. The remarkable secrecy with which the raid was executed is shown by the fact that not a single vessel at any east coast port saw a German ship prior to their sudden appearance.

The casualties at Hartlepool, according to the official statement to-day, were 55 killed and 115 wounded.

An official statement of the raid in general was given out as follows:

"A number of their fastest ships were employed for this purpose, and they remained about an hour on the coast.

"They were engaged by patrol vessels on the spot. As soon as the presence of the enemy was reported, a British patrolling squadron endeavored to cut them off.

"The admiralty take the opportunity of pointing out that demonstrations of this character against unfortified towns or commercial ports, although not difficult to accomplish, provided that a certain amount of risk is accepted, are devoid of military significance.

"They may cause some loss of life among the civil population and some damage to private property, which is much to be regretted; but they must not in any circumstances be allowed to modify the general naval policy which is being pursued."

The official press bureau late last night issued the following statement from the war office regarding the German raid:

"At 8 a. m. to-day three enemy ships were sighted off Hartlepool and at 8:15 they commenced a bombardment. These ships appeared to be two battle cruisers and one armored cruiser. The land batteries replied.

"At 8:50 the firing ceased and the enemy steamed away. None of our guns were touched. One shell fell in the royal engineers' lines and several in the lines of the 18th service battalion of the Durham light infantry.

"The casualties among the troops amounted to seven killed and 14 wounded.

"Some damage was done to the town and the gas works were set on fire.

"During the bombardment, especially in West Hartlepool, the people crowded in the streets and approximately 22 were killed and 50 wounded.

"At the same time a battle cruiser and an armored cruiser appeared off Scarborough and fired about 50 shots, which caused considerable damage, and 13 casualties are reported.

"At Whitby two battle cruisers fired some shots, doing damage to buildings and the following casualties were reported:

"Two killed, two wounded.

"At all three places there was an entire absence of panic, and the demeanor of the people was everything that could be desired."

SCARBOROUGH HOTELS WERE GOOD TARGETS

Large Structures in Summer Resort Towns Were Badly Battered and Savings Bank Was Knocked to Pieces.

London, Dec. 17.—The Press association's Scarborough correspondent says of the attack on that town by German warships:

"Have been wrought throughout this town. The Grand hotel, a fine building perched on the cliff head, was one of the main targets. Its seaward front was partially demolished. There are half a dozen holes in the wall. The picture gallery next door was badly damaged and the cliff tramway destroyed. The public end of the town hall on the cliff was blown off and a corner of the Royal hotel, near the town's center, was carried away.

"The National hotel received a shell through the roof. The savings bank was demolished and the contents of an adjoining house were scattered into the street. A whole row of cottages were rased.

"Two German ships came within a half mile of the shore, one another shell, which added that the work of the Germans was 'intolerably easy.'"

The postmaster general of the day was

the promptness with which the people disappeared about nine o'clock, and before soon workmen were busy everywhere making repairs.

Throughout the shelling the police displayed great coolness. With the special constables who have been enlisted since the war began they worked calmly, taking excited people to safe shelters.

WHITBY ABBEY STRUCK

Shells Also Tore Up the Pavements of the Town.

Whitby, Eng., Dec. 17.—As far as can be ascertained two persons were killed and two wounded by the bombardment of this town by two German battle cruisers yesterday.

Altogether the Germans fired about 10 shells into the town and several houses were demolished. The signal station was first attacked and a coast guard who was standing nearby was dismounted. A drayman who was passing by was killed by a piece of shell which penetrated his chest. Two local boy scouts who were assisting in patrol duty were slightly wounded.

The houses in the Fishburn park district, which is behind the signal station and was in the line of the shelled buildings, and Whitby Abbey, close to the signal station, and Whitby Lodge were struck. Other shells fell in the streets, tearing up below in the pavements, or buried

themselves harmlessly in the sand along the shore.

Some shells fell in Roswarp, a small village a mile inland, and at Meadowfield one hit a schoolhouse just as the school children were assembling for the morning session. The children were injured. The German ships approached to within a mile of the town before opening fire. The first shot lodged in the cliff. A small company of intrepid persons gathered on the cliff to watch the bombardment, which lasted for a quarter of an hour.

As soon as the warships disappeared the people resumed their normal occupations.

POSTMAN BEHEADED DELIVERING MAIL

Hartlepool Received Worst Shelling and Raiders Evidently Had Accurate Plans of the Town.

London, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Stockton-on-Tees to the Exchange Telegraph company says:

"The effect of the bombardment at Hartlepool was that thirty persons were killed and one hundred injured. At West Hartlepool twenty persons were killed and many injured.

"Shells passed through the Baptist church of Hartlepool and other churches were damaged."

"The first shots were directed on the heights, but they failed to hit their mark. The cruisers then turned their attention to the electric light works and the gas tanks, evidently having accurate plans of the town. They failed, however, to destroy these, although they damaged the buildings in the vicinity considerably.

"Doorkeeper Woods of the Electric company and his men both were hit and slightly wounded.

"Both my son and myself," said Mr. Woods, "were standing near a butcher shop in the vicinity of our home when a shell burst overhead. It took off the roof of the butcher shop. I got my wife and boy into our cellar and then gathered together a few belongings in order to get away from the place."

"Soon after the bombardment began the guns on Castle hill made reply. The Balmoral and Royal hotels were struck and many houses along the water front were riddled.

"The bodies of the dead were taken to the mortuary and the wounded to hospitals, the work being carried on amid the falling of shells.

"At various places in the city it is difficult to force a passage through the streets on account of the debris. Postman Beale had his head blown off while he was delivering letters."

CASUALTIES AT SCARBOROUGH.

Include Several Prominent People—Church Congregation Calm.

Scarborough, Eng., Dec. 17, via London.—The casualties in Scarborough as a result of the attack by German warships yesterday morning include among the killed John Hall, a prominent alderman; Alfred Beale, a postmaster; Mrs. Bennett and two children; Mrs. Merry-Wood and Miss Trow, all well-known residents of the city; two unidentified women, a house maid, a young woman named MacIntyre and a baby belonging to a family of the working class.

Organist Musgrove of St. Martin's church says communion was being observed by Archbishop Mackenzie when two shells struck the edifice, but that the congregation remained calm.

The admiralty report announces that such demonstrations are not difficult to accomplish, but the population generally cherishes so great a confidence in the protection by the British navy that the inhabitants of the coast towns made no serious preparations to meet a bombardment.

Except for the working people, the English are apt to be late risers during the short winter days. The bombardment by the German cruisers occurred between eight and nine o'clock and many people were at breakfast, others were on their way to work or were opening their shops.

The booming of heavy guns off the three towers drew hundreds of people to the beaches. They had no thought of a German raid, but when shells came crashing over their heads and into the quiet streets, the people made a dash for shelter. Off shore the German guns did rapid work, the flashes coming incessantly and the shells falling among the buildings. Many of the residents took refuge in the cellars, others rushed from their houses, among them women and children, in their night clothes, and a few sought the railway stations and departed on the first train out.

The guns of the land batteries at Hartlepool were fired at the German fleet and were reported to have hit and damaged some of the cruisers. Several shells from the warships burst among the Royal Engineers and the British light infantry, and it was reported that the work of the Germans was "intolerably easy."

RUSSIAN ARMY IS IN PERIL

Austro-German Flanking Movements Are Being Conducted on a Large Scale and Russian Lines of Communication Are Threatened, According to Admission at Petrograd

GERMANS RISK INVASION TO AID MOVE

Their Troops Have Been Withdrawn from South for Use on the Battlefields West of Warsaw—Official Statement from Vienna Says Russians Are Retreating Along the Entire Front

Germany's new plan for operation against the Russian armies is unfolding gradually. A Petrograd dispatch says that Austro-German flanking operations in the Carpathian mountains and on the Vistula are being conducted on a large scale and threaten the Russian lines of communication. Such importance is attached to these maneuvers that apparently the Germans are willing to risk invasion by Russian armies in the south, withdrawing troops from that region for use in the battlefields west of Warsaw.

One of the greatest victories of the war was claimed to-day by Germany. A Berlin official statement contains these words: "The Russian offensive against Silesia and Posen has completely broken down. In the whole of Poland the enemy is pursued everywhere."

A semi-official statement from Berlin speaks confidently of the situation in the east and says the Austrians in western Galicia appear to have achieved their first actual successes against the Russians during the last few days.

The great battle in the west, which is being carried on fiercely in Belgium and northwestern France, is the subject of conflicting claims. The German war office announces that the allies have made new attacks but have been beaten back with heavy losses. The French statement says that several German trenches in Belgium have been captured by infantry assaults and that at other points to the south and east the artillery of the allies has done effective work.

An official statement from Vienna says that in Galicia and southern Poland the Russians are retreating along the entire front and are being pursued.

Russia's Caucasian army is having frequent encounters with the Turks, but the official statements are at such sharp variance that it is difficult to form an opinion as to what is happening. The Russian general staff states that the Turks assumed the offensive in the Van region in Armenia but were decisively beaten. The Turkish statement says that these battles resulted in "our favor."

The success of the Germans in making their way past the line of British warships and through the mine fields and in escaping after a bombardment of English coast towns yesterday leads England to expect another attack, preparations for which are under way. Berlin is stated, and the newspapers hint that yesterday's exploit may be the prelude to greater events on the sea.

RUSSIANS RETREATED ON VISTULA BANK

Because the Germans Kept Up Steadfast Attack All Day Long and Because of Unfavorable Condition of the Country.

Petrograd, Dec. 17.—The following statement from the general staff of the commander-in-chief of the Russian forces was issued last night:

"On the direction of Moscow we have repulsed the enemy toward the frontier. On the left bank of the Vistula the Germans kept up a stubborn attack throughout the day along the front elements in positions. During the unfavorable condition of the country, our troops retreated slightly during the evening (Dec. 15)."

"On the other sections of the front our troops made counter attacks and repulsed the enemy to remain on the positions, checking its attempts to advance. Our strategy has stopped the Austro-German advance from beyond the Carpathians."

"On the other points there is no important change to report."

Retreaters in about 20 miles west of Warsaw.

saw and about 78 miles east of the nearest point on the frontier of Germany.

BODIES OF 10 SOLDIERS MUTE TALE OF TRAGEDY

Turks From Cruiser Breslau Were Probably Blown Up While Laying a Mine, Says Newspaper Dispatch.

Petrograd, via London, Dec. 17, 4:05 a. m.—Russian warships cruising in Turkish waters have found the bodies of 10 sailors from the Turkish cruiser Breslau, according to dispatches. The supposition is that the men were blown up by a mine which they were laying.

STEAMERS STRIKE MINES LEFT BY FLEEING GERMANS

Three Vessels Went Down Off Flamborough Head Last Night, One of Them Being Passenger Ship.

South Shields, England, via London, Dec. 17, 2:45 p. m.—Three steamers, one of them believed to be a passenger ship, were sunk by mines in the North sea off Flamborough Head last night. Only one of the three vessels has so far been identified. This steamer was the Elterwater. Twelve of her crew were saved and seven lost their lives.

The casualties on the other ships have not been determined, but it is reported that the crew and passengers of the passenger steamer were taken to their boats. The admiralty announces that all traffic between Flamborough Head and Newcastle will be stopped indefinitely.

PRINCESS OLGA STRUCK MINE.

Steamer's Crew of 18 Landed in Their Own Boats.

Scarborough, via London, Dec. 17, 1:32 p. m.—The steamer Princess Olga, bound for Aberdeen, Scotland, struck a mine off here last night and went down. Her crew of 18 men landed in their own boats.

BODY THAT OF SUICIDE.

Enos Crowningshield of Westport, N. Y., Jumped Into Lake Champlain.

Burlington, Dec. 17.—The mystery surrounding the body which was seen by Captain White and members of his crew as the Tienderoga docked Tuesday afternoon was cleared up yesterday. There seems to be no doubt but that the body now in the lake at Shepard & Morse's dock is that of Enos Crowningshield of Westport, N. Y., and that he committed suicide by jumping from the quarter deck of the steamer while she was docking.

Early yesterday morning when a deck hand on the steamer had occasion to go to the quarter deck of the steamer, which surrounds the dining room on the stern of the boat, he discovered a short top coat, brown cap and a sweater. In the pockets were found a ticket of the Champlain Transportation company for passage from Plattsburgh to this city, an Ingersoll watch, a letter addressed to Crowningshield, a purse containing a small amount of change and a postal card with a picture of the "bus of the Witherell house taken at Plattsburgh. In one pocket was a pint bottle almost full of liquor. It was remembered that Crowningshield was on the steamer Tuesday afternoon and after at first wanting a ticket for Port Kent had changed his mind and bought one for this city.

The clothes were found on the port side of the deck which would be the side farthest from the dock as the boat landed Tuesday. When seen by the men he was not making any struggle and no outcry was heard, which led to the belief Tuesday that the body was one which had been drowned for some time and was raised from the bottom by the suction of the paddle wheels. It is now thought that the suction of the wheels kept the man afloat.

Crowningshield is a man about 65 years of age and has for a number of years driven the Witherell house bus at Plattsburgh. He was discharged from that position on December 14 for continued drinking. The men who saw him on the steamer Tuesday afternoon state that he was not under the influence of liquor. He has a wife and stepson, Claude Giney, who make their home in Westport, where Giney is a rural mail carrier. It is said Crowningshield has not lived there for about three years.

BURIAL IN BARRE CEMETERY.

Dr. Jason C. Briggs, Former Resident, Died at Somerville, Mass.

Dr. Jason C. Briggs, a former resident of Barre and for many years a practicing dentist in this city, passed away at his home in Somerville, Mass., yesterday afternoon, death following a short illness of pneumonia. The remains will be brought to Barre Saturday morning and funeral services will be held in the Hedding Methodist church at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Interment will be made in the family lot at Elmwood cemetery. Rev. Thomas Laitz, pastor of the Evangelical church in Montpelier, will probably officiate and the assisting clergyman will be Rev. E. F. Newell.

LEAVES YOUNG WIFE.

George C. King of North Ferrisburg Died Yesterday.

North Ferrisburg, Dec. 17.—George C. King, local station agent for the Rutland railroad died early yesterday morning at his home in this village. He had been suffering for some time with a diseased heart and his condition had been such that he was unable to attend to his duties at the railroad station until 10 days ago, since which time he had been confined to the house. On Tuesday night an operation was performed by Dr. E. A. Allen of Burlington and Dr. E. A. Lane of this village.

Funeral of Charles E. Smith.

Was Held from His Late Home on Washington Street.

Funeral services for Charles E. Smith, a long-time resident of Barre, whose death at his home on the Washington street residence Monday morning followed a long period of failing health, were held at the home Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. E. F. Newell, pastor of the Hedding Methodist church, officiating. Members of the United Brethren, head of Carpenters and Joiners, local 481, to which Mr. Smith belonged, attended the funeral and the bearers were: Arthur W. Robinson, a nephew of the deceased; E. C. Barrett of Montpelier; A. Washburn of Ferrisburg; and J. E. Washburn of Ferrisburg.

FEAR BARRE MAN WAS KILLED IN THE WAR

Fairly Authentic Advices Seem to Indicate That Claude Druge Lost Life When He Received Bullet in Side As He Was Fighting For France.

From fairly authentic sources comes the information that Claude Druge, the Barre tailor, who went to France as a reservist at the outbreak of the European war, has been killed on the firing line. Anton Druge, a Chelsea farmer and an uncle of the tailor, is in receipt of a communication from the French Red Cross, saying that a man said to be Claude Druge, was shot in the side in the Belgian campaign and that he died in uniform a few moments after he was removed to the rear. Papers found in his belt directed the military authorities to communicate with his brothers and sisters living in France and with an uncle in the United States. Before going to the front apparently Druge had made arrangements for the disposition of what little personal property he left behind him in Barre.

While there are a good many foreign born Americans in Barre who have relatives in the thick of the fighting, and while there are doubtless former Barre men who are under arms in Europe, Druge seems to have been the only one to leave this city for the express purpose of enlisting. Early in August the tailor received a call to service from the French consul on Bridge street in New York. France had gone to war and the government was straining every effort to assemble her reserve troops in every quarter of the globe. Druge had but one answer when a friend asked him if he would answer the call to the color. His tailor shop was located over The Times office in the L. M. Averill building and the night after he got the letter he was storing his tailoring accessories in anticipation of his departure.

Before he came to America Druge belonged to a provincial regiment near Bordeaux and had a service record. Consequently he belonged to the third class of reservists and was, therefore, liable to service at any time, even though he was given permission to emigrate to America at the expiration of his enlistment. The tailor was in the first group of French-American reservists to cross the Atlantic in early August. He had adieu to his friends in Barre Aug. 7 and sailed from New York a few days later. Citizen soldiery of France went into the fight at the heels of the regular army. Probably the tailor met his fate some where along the Ypres, as the dispatch indicates that he died sometime in November.

The fighting tailor was 35 years old or thereabouts and had sisters and brothers in the land of the tri-color. He came to America around seven years ago and worked for a time on his uncle's farm in Chelsea. Afterward he came to Barre and finished his apprenticeship in the Boyce tailor shop. He was employed by other clothing men in town until last spring, when he established himself in business in the Averill block. His uncle will look after the man's effects in Barre.

JOLLY SET OF MEN.

Attended Hedding Brotherhood Get-together Last Evening.

Last evening at the Hedding church about seventy men gathered under the auspices of the Brotherhood and had a most enjoyable time. There was a short business meeting at 7:30, at the close of which, in order to give John Sowles, the fish chowder man, a little more opportunity to prepare his appetizing dishes, the pastor of the church read a selection entitled "How Much Broke Away?" The company then proceeded to the dining room where the aforesaid Sowles, and Dodge, the coffee man, and Mills, the chief of jokes new and old, and helpers galore had made ready a feast fit for a king.

At the close of the supper the jokes from "Pat's Joke Jar" were opened up and many a laugh went round. D. J. Morse, the president of the Brotherhood, then called on Alvin Gates, who had attended the great Methodist convention at Boston, to give a report of what he saw and heard there. Mr. Gates gave a very full and interesting report of one of the greatest gatherings held in recent years in New England. At the close of the report, as the hour was somewhat late the rest of Pat's jokes were laid one side for future use, and the pastor, after a few words, relating to the work of the church, urging unity of effort, brought to a close a most successful evening with the men of the Hedding church.

Great credit for his successful issue is due the president of the Brotherhood, D. J. Morse and vice president Mills, who, for weeks has had it on their minds; Mr. Sowles, Mr. Dodge, who knows the happy art of kitchen work, the boys who know how to make attractive posters and who have stood behind the guns, the men glad to come, and all who gladly spent the evening together.

BIG CELEBRATION OF RED MEN'S TRIBES

Adoption Degree Was Conferred on Class of 17 at Montpelier City Hall Last Evening.

A large assemblage of Red Men from Iroquois tribe of Barre, Wachuset tribe of East Barre, Sioux tribe of Montpelier and Apache tribe of Waterbury was held at the Montpelier city hall last evening to witness the work of the order and to attend a banquet. A team of men under the direction of E. C. Barrett of Montpelier conferred the adoption degree on a class of 17 candidates during the early part of the evening in a hall which was prettily decorated for the purpose. There were 25 trees of evergreen and between each pair of trees a tent.

The work was witnessed by Deputy Grand Incomanche A. F. Calder of Boston, Grand Sachem A. E. Humphrey of Lyndonville, Deputy Senior Sagamore Alex Ross of Barre, Deputy Junior Sagamore E. C. Barrett of Montpelier and Grand Keeper of Records J. E. Osborn of East Barre. Past Grand Sachem W. W. Russell of Barre acted as toastmaster at the banquet, which was attended by about 250 persons. The banquet was served by F. G. Vinton. The Montpelier Military band played several selections and addresses were made by all the grand officers present and several others.

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Safe Barre Game Warden.

A suit for \$50, alleging false arrest, was brought by Edward Johnson of Montpelier against Game Warden Charles Kelly of Barre, the case being returned to Montpelier city court Thursday, Dec. 17.

The case grew out of the act of the game warden in halting young Johnson at an early stage of his career. It is said that he was a game warden for 25 days ago.