RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1914.

British Battleship Was Blown Up Right in Mouth of the Thames

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## FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH TELLS OF GREAT BATTLE

How After Nearly Six Weeks of Terrible Fighting the English and Their Allies Brought to a Dead Stop the Furious Onslaught of Superior German Forces, Told in Detail.

London, Nov. 29 -- (4:00 p. m.)-Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces in the field, speaks optimistically of the position of the allies in a report made public here today. It covers in a general way activities from October

Summing up, Field Marshal French

"As I close this dispatch, signs are in evidence that we are possibly in the last stages of the battle from Ypres to Armentleres. For several days the artillery fire of the enemy has slackened considerably and his infantry attacks practically have ceased,

military situation of the allies it does not seem to be clearly understood that the operations in which we have the central part of Europe, in the east to the west. The combined French Beigian and British armies in the west and the Russian army in the said are appeared to the united forces of the many and Australia. of Clermany and Austria.

Our enemies elected at the com-encement of the war to throw the reight of their forces against our armies in the west and to detach only a comparatively weak force, composed of very few of the first line troops and several corps of second and third line troops, to stem the Russian advances troops, to stem the Russian advance until the western forces could be com-plitely overwhelmed. Their strength enabled them from the outset to The warrently superior forces against us in the west. This procludes the possibility of our taking vigorous ofensive action except when miscalculatters are made by their command-ers opening up special opportunities for successful attacks and pursuit. Allies On Defensive.

The futile of the Marne was an example. As was our udvance from St. Omer and Hazebrouck to the line of the Einer Lys, at the commencetor armies consequently have been called upon to fulfill has been to occupy strong defensive positions, holdpained and inviting the my's attack, and to throw back e attacks chusing the enemy y tucces in his retreat and follow-

fact that at the mousent when the Eastern prostness of Germany are in Imminent danger of being overrun by trenches extending from Verdum on the Absation frontier to the sea at Nieuport, east of Dunkirk in distance of 240 miles), where they are held, with much reduced numbers and imsired morale, by the successful ac-

from of our troops
"I cannot speak too highly of the
pervices rendered by the Royal artif-lery incommon the battle. In spite of the fact that the enemy brought up time of great range and shell power, our men have succeeded throughout in preventing the enemy from establoshing anything in the nature of su-

has been earlied by vastly superior handlers. I have every reason to know that throughout the course of the battle we have placed at least three times as many of the enemy hors de combat. In dead, wounded and prisoners.

The first contage with which which the left his troops."

Of the flying corps, the report says:

"Every day new methods of employing them, both strategically and tactically, are discovered and put into practice.

"Concerning the territorials emand prisoners.
"Throughout these operations, Gen-

to the ulmost to afford me all the support he could. An expression of the the value and the higher my warm gratitude also is due to Gen. Dubail, commanding the eighth French army corps on my left, and to General De Maud Huy, commanding the tenth army corps on my right." Discussing details of the engage-

ment from Ypres to Armentieres, Gen. French explains that he was impress-ed early in October with the necessity of giving the greatest possible sup-port to the northern flank in the effort to outflank the entury. He made, known his view to Gen, Joffe, who agreed with it. The French general agreed with it. The French general staff therefore arranged for the with drawal of the British from the Alsne, which began on October 3 and was completed on October 19.

Flanking Plan Outlined.

The General plan was that the English should pippt on the French at Belhune attacking the Germans on Thanking Plan Outlined.

The General plan was that the English should pivot on the French at hune attacking the Germans on it flank and forcing their way Mrs. Bright said. He was studying at their position the French and the flank was to reach east, with Lill before the war began. Her first news.

The battle really began October 11, when Major General Gough, of second British cavalry brigade, first clashed with German cavalry in the woods along the Bethune-Aire canal The English cavalry moved toward Hazebrouck, clearing the way for two army corps which advanced rapidly in a north seterix direction. For sev-aral days like progres of the British send days the pregres of the British was only slightly interrupted except at La Bassee, a high position which slubbornly resisted.

General French stys the second the Eaptist Examiner. He gave up corps under Gen. Smith-Dorrien was that work to travel and study abroad.

Revertheless advanced until October 18 when the enemy's upposition forc-

ed a reinforcement.
Cavalry Hard Pressed.
On October 16 Sir Henry Rawlinhon with two divisions of English cavrdry and two d'visions of French in-fantry was stadened east of Ypfes un-der orders to keep possessing of all the ground held by the allies until the

a stubborn situation. The enemy was massed from the Los and there was imperative need for a strengthoned However, General French decided to send the first corps north of Ypres to stop the German reinforcements, which the shattered Belgian army and the worn French troops had tried in

justified, General French says he faced

Sir Dougles Halg with the army corps was sent October 19 to capture Bruse, and drive the enemy back toward Ghent, if possible. Meantime the Helgians entrenched them-

Because of the Overwhelming num-bers of the Germans opposing them. General French says he enjoined a defensive role by the three army corps locafed south of Ypress. Bad roads and overwhelming opposition finally made it impossible to carry out the plan of moving to Bruges

... Bayonet Fighting Begins The lighting gradually became bayonet charges. General French says that October 21st brought forth the hardest attack, made on the first corps at Ypres, and in the checking of swhich the Worcestershire regiment displayed great gallantry. General French says the recapture of the villlage of Cheluvelt through a raily of the Worcestershires, was fraught with momentous consequence to the with momentous consequence to the allies.

Praises Indian Troops. "Since their arrival in this country and their occupation of the line al-iotted to them. I have been much impressed by the initiative and reourse displayed by the Indian troops Some of the ruses they have employ-ed to deceive the enemy have been stiended with the best result, and nave doubtiess the whole line continued to be heavily

Three Liavarian and one Germa corps, in addition to other troops, he says, were directed against this north-

Prussian Guards Beaten About November 10th, after sev-ral units of these corps had been ompletely shattered in futile attacks, division of the Prueslan guards was brought up with great speed and re-creey. Decoments found on dead of-ficers, the report says, proved that the guard received the Emperor's special ommand to break through took the leading part in the vigorous attacks of the eleventh and twelfth but. like their comrades, were re-

Special Mention Given. General French pays tribute to Shi Denglas Haig and his divisional and

pulsed with enormous casualties.

brigade commanders.
- "Their deeps during these days of stress and trial. he says. "will fur-nish some of the most brilliant chap-ters which will be found in the military history of our time.

Hight praise also is paid to the Third cavalry division under Major-General Julian Byng, whose troops "were repeatedly calledupon to rewar. For the ship was supposed to be safe in a British harbor only thirty-five miles below London. The mouth of the Thames is said to have been more and more daring in handling of submarines as the war has grown. Captain Weddigen, who sank the channel left were said to be known only to the admiralty.

A submarine would have found it necessary to travel only 400 miles from his base. Since no British harbor is more from her base at Heligoland or that the possible feat for a submarine.

Since no British harbor is more form her base at Heligoland or that the mouth of the Thames, in order to protect been given a chance.

store situations at critical points.

General French makes special mention of Colonel Gordon Chesney
Withon, of the Royal Horse guards. Major Theon Dawnay, of the Second Life guards, and Brigadier General Fitzelarence, of the Irish guards, who Fighting Has Recu Desperate.
I deeply regret the heavy casualwe have suffered, but the fight-

ployed, the Field Marshal says their conduct and bearing under fire imbued mew ith the highest hope to the value and the help of help of the

#### BAPTIST EDITOR HELD IN GERMANY

Edward Bright Charged With Being Spy—State Department Appealed To.

New York, Nov. 29 Edward Bright, an American citizen, grad-uar of Columbia and formerly editor of the Baptist Examiner, is held at Goettingen, Germany, charged with being a spy, according to information received in this city. Mrs. Bright has appealed to the State Department at

British were to reach east, with Lille as the dividing line between the two regarding her husband's arrest come armies, the English right being directed on Lille.

Tested on Lille hold. This was confirmed by a let-ter written from Goettingen Oct. 20, by an Americas friend, who said her husband had appealed to Amhassador State Department which later replied that Ambassador Gerard had "re-quested an early investigation of the con-

quested an early investigation."
The exact nature of Bright's alleged offense is not known. Bright was born in Yonkers, N. Y., 47 years ago. He was a son of the late Dr. Edward Bright whom he followed as editor of

### Indemnity to Luxemburg

(By the Associated Press.)
Puris, Nov. 29. 4.28 p. m.; many has paid an indemnity of 156. 000 marks (\$37,500) to the Duchy of Luxemburg, according to a Perdenux dispatch to the Temps. One of Germany's first acts in the

Greeral Rawlinson was opposed by tral Luxember. The reported indemnity presumably is to recompense with four samy corps holding a

tack, seem captent at present to bom-

London. Nov. 29—49:55 p. m.) -Latest official Russian announcements still claim advantage in the fighting in Northern Poland, but depres at exaggerated reports of their successes. Germany declares officially that the Russian attacks have been repulsed and that German counter attacks have been

ADVANCE OF RUSSIAN ARMIES

If the suspicion of the British people the Thames Some of them have Lorsdon, the proof that a German sub-

that a German submarine blew up the battleship Bulwark proves correct it was the most daring exploit of the lireland proved how far they could go The admiralty insisted that the ex-

GERMANS STUBBORNLY RESIST

The German Emperor has joined Field Marshal Von Hindenburg in the The German Emperor has joined rised Marsual and Hindenburg in the east to offer his advice and to encourage his fromps.

Enormous losses have been inflicted on the Germans, according to the Russian statement, but no mention is) made of the capture of German distincts, so freely claimed by the Petrograd correspondents of London and Paris

Kaiser Goes to the Front to Advise Von Hinden-

burg and Encourage His Troops and Great

Battle That Will Be Decisive---Expected Re-

newal of Attack In West Does Not Materialize

THAMES

TO LONDON 35 MILES

is that the German advance has been

In Force Expected.

lines, apparently to the northward, where they hope to join reinforce-ments from Thorn. Russians Aim at Cracow the In the battle before Cracow the Russians claim decisive success. During the last week they took 20,000 prisoners in that region, which is taken in Petrograd to mean that Cracow will not bur the Russian advance in Silesia from the south but that,

with the Austrian army beaten, it will be necessary only to mask the fortress.

The Russiang also announce success in the Austrin side of the Carpathians and against the Turks in the Caucasus, although to both regions—the worst of weather has prevailed.

Light Duef in the West.

In the west, the Germans, although making an occasional infantry at-lack, seem question at present to born.

battle. Which promises to prove the most decisive of the war, is conclud. Lard the allied positions with somes ed. So far, all that is definitely known what larger news than they have been what larger runs than they have been using the may mean either that they are sending troops and artillery to the east or that they are frequency a new arting a n break their way through the Russian

That the enterprise that failed inpresent, seems probable, as the allies has turned particularly of our advantage around Three points of variage around Three prepoints of variage around Three pre
points of variage around Thre

German Loses Greatest. Pield Marshal French gives it as

# Lowe Daniels, Moonshiner, Is

HELGOLAND

The official statement issued this

"the November 29, (Sundays the energy cannot aling was more of the last carried on cheefly with 7, indimeter offered, his beauty artiflers has made itself felt very lattle. Under

# LIGHTHOUSE

Charged With Triple Killing: Wife May Die

Asheboro, Nov. 29.—Lowe Daniels translelph county, living on the ontgomery line, came home Satury night after three days absence, familing to have been in Davidson county, his old home, and shot Cora

banh and singing feelish songs in the room with the dead prople. He arre-ted and placed in fail at charte He laughs and talks in-cently He appeared to be sober she to to He longhs and talks in-observable He appeared to be sober (red duty in the wintry Baltic and and said he only had drank stilled North Sea waters.

Today Daniels was carried back to freighter furnished the only break in the l'isgair action, the scene of the the monotony. But that w wholesale murders, to be given a part of the customary peace

#### FEWER NAVAL PRISONS IS RECOMMENDATION OF NAVY JUDGE ADVOCATE

one in confinental United States, those ith, N. H., and Mare Iscommended in the angular report of the hig cruising type of submarines than hidey McLean, Judge Advo-gate General of the Navy made pub-

During the past year prisons have been maintained at Mare bland and Portsmouth, Boston, Norfolk, Cavite and on ship board.

his opinion that the German losses have been thrice as great as those of the ailles, and speaks optimistically and on ship board. In recommending the transfer of disciplinary barracks from shore to ships. Captain Malean proposed to close the Port Boyal S C detention at stress is laid on the varies of the formal Kings speech at the opening of Parliamanent, in which he Philadelphia would see more disciplinary barracks from shore to ships. Captain Malean proposed to close the Port Boyal S C detention barracks and transfer the detention eris from that station to the gunbant Topeka, which would be mored in the Portamenth variation of Parliamanent, in which he maman King's speech at the open-of Parliamanent, in which he

ing of Parliamanent, in which he said

"I am convinced that realizing the purpose at the Jare Island yeard approximent of the purpose at the Jare Island yeard.

The reduction of the number of many purpose at the Jare Island yeard.

The reduction of the number of many purpose is made possible. Captain McLenn flows by an order already applicated by Secretary Danlets to substitute have of many of the property of the

Paris. New 29 10-25 p. m.—The place property officer property of results obtained by the detensities was basised by the war officer property of results obtained by the detensities along it whole the war officer prevails along it whole the detensities are capacity of results obtained by the detensities was basised by the war of the control of the detensities of the detensi The war office lonight:

"Quest prevails along if whole front except in the Argonne region," offent in that it requires a recalcivalue the German attacks have not been more successful than breveditty and on displayer he is a botter and agranger. be in a stronger and more capable, self-reliant man."

#### HEROIC RESCUE OF CHIED. Leslie Hooper Dives Into Thirty Feet

Elizabeth City Nov 2: testle Hooper, som of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. corning plans. There has been a cortb and to the south of Tipes. In the country to the north of Argan.

An interesting report from field Marshal Sir John French "covering the enemy's attacks undertaken by the period of the battle in Planders and the days immediately preceding it, shows that this battle was brought about first by the allies attempts to outfank the Germans, who counter the was made preceding attacked, and the by their plans to move to the northeast to Ghent and Bruges, which also failed. After this the German offessive begun, with the German offessive begun, with the German offessive begun, with the wire entanglements the German offessive begun, with the wire entanglements of the defense.

The provided the failer of the country attacked and the north and bruges which also failed. After this the German offessive begun, with the wire entanglements of the defense.

The region of the Aisne between the failer of the defense of the defense of the Aisne between this movement. Here those of the after places were destroyed by our shells, one of which have surely drowned. If in the would have surely drowned in the finite was a definite machine guns and a cupofa (founda-tion) for St centimetre pieces were destroyed by our shells, one of which (Continued on Page Two.)

The little fellow was hadly strangled the caused strange convicuous. The magnetia of effective any injuries save a severe ducking. He would have surely drowned. If if had not been for the quick work of young life. New small mountains appearable.

Great Precautions Taken To Prevent Attack on Naval Base at Kiel

SAILORS ARE IMPATIENT

They Do Not Hate the British But Want To Match Prowess; Many Submarines and Torpedo Boats and Several Larger Ships Have Been Built Since the War Began

By the Associated Press.)

Klel, Germany, Nev. 29 .- (via Berlin, The Hague and London)—A pair of grey submarines lie at the dock where the American Sonderlase yachts were moored during their last visit to Kiel. Warships anchored in the Fjord wear paint and have their torpedo nets rigged. A Red Cross flag files from the Imperial Yacht

Skylights in the ship yard build-ings have been blackene. Placards in hotel rooms request that the win-dow shutters be closed at night. Mac chine guns have been posted on high rooms and occasionally sentinels may be seen on the tops of tall structures. A broad expanse of fortifications and barbed wire entanglements surround barbed the city.

These precautions have been taken These precautions have been taken to prevent an attask on the all important Kiel Canal by air or lan.

Otherwise the Kiel of war appears little different from the Kiel of ordinary times. In the harbors steamers and tugs with long tows go about their customary work. In town, although there is more activity the people with long their customary work. ple seem to be pursuing their ordinary course of life.

ourse of life.

The sailormen in the great naval base did not maintain an uttitude of undue secrecy toward The Associated Preas correspondent visiting Kiel. The was taken everywhere cheerfully. lie was shown through every department of the government torpedo fac-tory into which in ordinary times only those connected with the service are allowed to enter. He was taken. into the newest submarine aboard the biggest battleship to watch battle practice with heavy guns and torpedo, and through thed ocks where torpedo oats and submarines are being re-

The visit convinced the correspondbundels his sister. Ethel Luther, his differs from peace only in the existence of an actual instead of a prosentative and shot his wife, crushing startly, and shot his wife, crushing but will die.

Daniels a son of Will Daniels, live of war except to peel off the paint of war excep ried out with little more snap and enflusiasm than in ordinary times.

Some of the officers and men said
they had seen the tips of Russian

He they had seen the tips of Russian at masts but they had seen nothing of The occasional halling of a passing

But that work also is

hard to remain patient, but they take into consideration the strategic grounds which govern the policy of the German fleet. The express little the German fleet. The express little bitterness toward the British but rath desire to match strength with orthy appearent. Many Vessels Being Built.

A large mimber of submartices are approaching completion. Several have been put into commission since the outbreak of the war. All are of the been considerably strengthened in locate having a speed of 16 knota. There also have been a considerable of capital ships. works have been almost doubled in capacity since the beginning of the war and now are turning out more

### ARMY CADETS CELEBRATE.

Joyous Scenes On The Campus at West Point.

West Point N Y Nov. 29.—The victorious Army football team returned from Thilad-Johia this afternoon and was accorded a reising well-

and triffery Duel.

Small triffery Duel.

The shore prises.

songs was sung by the marching thross At cadet barracks the demi-custration reached its climax Tonight a lighted transparency depicting a a lighted transparency depicting a highted transparency depicting a prancing Army mule and a downcast Navy good with the figures "20 to 0" was suspended from the Thirer mon-

tie, the homeward trip the team standed Alexander M. Weyland cap-tain for 1915. He has been a mem-her of the team for three years. He is 22 years old and entered the acadrmy in 1911 from the Tenth Congruessional district of New Jersey. He is classed as one of the greatest tackles the Army ever had

EARTHQUAKE IN GREECE.

Twenty-three cople Killed—Sca Floods Land, London, Nov. 29.—6.42 p. m.— Twenty three persons were killed and

many others injured in quake Friday in western Greece and the Jonian Islands, says an Exchange telegraph dispatch from Athens. On Santa Maura Island the earth-