

quarters of the King of the Belgians, in West Flanders, Dec. 20—(Via London, Dec. 23)—In the council chamber of the town hall from which he is directing, under German instance of his war-worn little army blocking the road to his King Albert of the Belgians today told the Associated Press his soldiers are making against the German invaders. Headquarters is located on one of the remaining dry areas of Belgium left under his rule. He also requested the Associated Press to convey to the people his deep gratitude for their efforts to feed his subjects in military rule.

King In Simple Uniform

was alone when the correspondent was admitted to the not even an aide being present. The King's tall, angular in the simple undress uniform of a general of artillery, at insignia, beyond braided shoulder straps, to distinguish officer.

King Albert looks hardened, but lines of care show in his face. In manner he is decidedly shy, and he apologized which, however, was very fluent. The light from a smoky penetrated the recesses of the great beamed hall, from the empty picture frames stared down.

King saw the eyes of the correspondent fixed on these blank months ago invaluable Flemish canvasses had hung, he no longer expected the Germans to even be in a position

Praises His Soldiers

praised the courage of his soldiers, speaking of them with as though he were talking about his own children. He said, "my army is courageous. My people, however, are or the same discipline that prevails in the conscript European will see something of the bravery of my people when all have the chance to witness the peasants working in their fire, concerned only for the loss of their homes, the destructions them great grief."

Sengeer, Belgian attache to the American commission for lum, entered and presented King Albert with a report from showing that enough food was in sight to feed his people. The King turned quickly to the correspondent, saying:

Thanks American People

is kind enough to convey to the American people my deep

in English the following message:

gent generosity of the American people in forwarding of gifts of foodstuffs to my suffering people affords me on and touches me very deeply.

country's hour of trial, nothing has supported me more and superb generosity of those who have assisted in making the same, and I desire to offer my deepest thanks and at the convey a message of good will for the New Year.

(Signed) ALBERT, King of the Belgians.

How His Troops Held The Germans

also was anxious to have the American people know, as he of the story of how his troops, demoralized and disorganized, retreating almost across the entire limits of their own bay along the Yser, and held back the Germans there at killed and wounded to their army, and of the almost incalculable in the deliberate inundation by the owners of the most rural part of the country.

those terrible nine days in the trenches along the Yser," the how that seven hundred of our brave Belgian soldiers were

desty and shyness which marks his whole manner of address, continued:

am not claiming too much to say that our army saved

(Continued on Page Two)

Cables Good Wishes Boys at Salisbury Plains

SENTS FOR T WINNIPEG

IES AND SAFETY LONG THE GIFTS FROM TWO CITIES ERS.

er for our soldiers
r was sent today by
behalf of the citizens

cabled to Captain
wing message to be
e Port Arthur boys
aly, and a similar

message was sent by Mayor Young to the Fort William boys:

"Council sends merry Christmas greetings from citizens to all our boys. Absent, but not forgotten. Expect to hear after New Year's of Canadians marching with allies to Berlin. Then peace."

The boys of the second contingent at Winnipeg have not been for at the officers' mess, Fort William. Major E. R. Wayland, who will be home long enough to eat his Christmas dinner, will be handed 417 wrist watches and safety razors for the Port Arthur boys, and also take presents from Fort William for the Fort William boys. The officers will be presented with tokens jointly by the two cities. Major Wayland is to receive a beautifully wrought sword and the other officers will be consulted as to what they wish for, or it will be left to the discretion of Major Wayland.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 23.—Sir Robert Borden will address the Canadian Club here on Tuesday.

SIR ROBERT L. BORDEN

Premier of Canada who will be in this city about Wednesday next and deliver addresses, one to the Canadian club and another at public meeting in the armory.

MUCH EVIDENCE IN THE MURDER CASE AGAINST ITALIAN

PRISONER IS IDENTIFIED AS THE
MAN SEEN NEAR HOUSE AT
KAMINISTIQUA, WHERE THE
MURDER WAS COMMITTED

TORN TROUSERS, NOTE BOOK,
AND CIRCUMSTANCES PROVED
ENOUGH TO HAVE HIM SENT
UP FOR TRIAL

Amelia Palma, the Italian who was arrested some time ago by Provincial Constable C. W. Symons, on suspicion of having murdered William Leitteman of 26 Windermere avenue, Port Arthur, at Kaministiquia on October 5, appeared before Magistrate O'Brien at Fort William yesterday afternoon for a preliminary hearing, and was committed for trial.

When asked to make a statement, the alleged murderer said he had never been at Kaministiquia, and he had never seen Leitteman. Mrs. Leitteman, widow of the murdered man, contradicted this statement, and she alleges that she saw Palma in her husband's company in their shack at Kaministiquia several times.

Ovea Maki, a Finlander, and occupant of a farm near Leitteman's shack said he met the prisoner on the road leading to Leitteman's place on the day of the murder. Palma asked the witness where Leitteman lived, and to make it easy for Palma to find the house, he drew a plan, and put Leitteman's name on a note book belonging to the prisoner.

Further Evidence

The note book was produced in court, and without hesitation, Maki identified it, and also the handwriting. Palma told Maki he was a Frenchman and was on his way to give Leitteman a team of horses.

William James also identified Palma as the man he saw at Leitteman's shack just before the murder. He also identified Palma as the man who came to his shack ten minutes before the body of Leitteman was found and, sowed his pants, which were torn at the knees. The pants were identified in court.

John Kanokua swore he met the prisoner four or five days after the murder, in a rock cut near Kaministiquia. Palma seemed afraid of being seen, as he was crouching on the ground. His face was considerably disfigured by scratches and a black eye, and when he knew he had been seen, Palma came out on to the road and asked the witness where he, Palma, could get a freight train for Winnipeg.

Constable's Evidence

Provincial Constable C. W. Symons gave evidence as to the finding of the

Continued on Page Six

Mr. J. J. Carrick, M. P., returned to Port Arthur at noon today from a trip to England. While abroad Mr. Carrick toured the battle line in Flanders and France from the English coast to the Vosges mountains, as told in Associated Press despatches from Ottawa, published in this paper yesterday.

Mr. Carrick said he did not wish to say much more than was passed in the report from Ottawa as the cen-

Continued on Page Three

TURKS ALARMED FEAR THEIR NAVY TO BE DESTROYED

OPEN TO ATTACK IF IT VENTURES
OUT AND LIABLE TO BE SUNK
BY SUBMARINES WHILE IN
HARBOR.

SEVERAL PUNISHED AFTER
COURT MARTIAL FOLLOWING
LOSS OF MESSUDIEH, INCLUDING
SOME GERMANS.

Athens, Dec. 23.—The blowing up of the Messudieh has made a great impression in Constantinople, as it was considered that the Dardanelles were inaccessible. The commanders of the forts and torpedo boat destroyers have been held responsible for the disaster, and a special court martial, presided over by high Turkish and German officers, was held three days after the occurrence to try twenty Turks and ten Germans.

Three were condemned to death, it being held that they had shown neglect. Lesser sentences were passed on seventeen others, among them some Germans.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Delayed advice to the United States government from Constantinople say that Turkish officials regarded the loss of the battleship Messudieh, which was blown up by a British submarine recently, as a severe loss. The feat caused consternation in the Turkish capital, because of the fear that more submarines would penetrate the Dardanelles in the future.

The Turkish officials, according to the same advice, have been much perturbed about spies. They claim that every time the Turkish fleet enters the Black Sea the Russians immediately are aware of the movement and send a stronger force to drive the Turkish ships back into port.

AUSTRIA ASKED SERVIA FOR PEACE

REQUEST WAS MADE TWICE AND
ON BOTH OCCASIONS SCORN-
FULLY REJECTED BY THE
SERVIANS

Berlin, Dec. 24.—The Daily Telegraph's Athens correspondent, in a despatch, claims that he is able to confirm a statement he makes that Austria twice has attempted to make a separate peace with Servia, once by direct proposals, and once by proposals to the Roumanian government. Servia's reply in both cases was an emphatic refusal, he says.

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