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## FIRE OF DOVER FORTS SAID TO HAVE BEEN DIRECTED AGAINST FIVE RAIDING AIRSHIPS FROM GERMANY

### HOME NEWS MOST IMPORTANT OF DAY TO LONDON FOLK

Story of Five Zeppelins at Dover Caused Blinds to be Drawn

Food Prices Higher if German Submarine Attacks Keep Up, While Labor Conditions Call for Attention—Highlanders Assist in Turning Violent German Attack—Report That Von Hindenburg Plans New Offensive West of Warsaw.

London, Feb. 1, 10.30 p. m.—Special orders issued by the police shortly before 8 o'clock tonight caused blinds to be whisked down all over London, and reports spread that five Zeppelin dirigible balloons sighted over Dover and presumably making inland, had been fired on by the forts.

Parts of the city of London waited for more than two hours with blinds down, but nothing happened. Inquiries elicited from the police that orders to prepare for an air raid had been issued by the war office, but whether because aircraft had really been sighted, it was impossible to ascertain.

One message from Dover reported that the raiders had been driven off by the gun fire, but no details were forthcoming.

This fiery contest broke the monotony of the news from battlefronts, where none of the armies, either in the east or the west, has been able to deliver a blow sufficient to cause any shift in their alignment.

The German submarine attacks on British merchant ships continue to be the paramount topic of discussion, and predictions are made that food prices, which are already soaring, will go still higher if many more raids are accomplished.

The shipping of the west coast is still somewhat upset, the Dublin Steam Packet Company announcing tonight the temporary abandonment of all sailings with Belfast, Liverpool and Glasgow.

One other Dublin company has also suspended its sailings, but the other schedules are being maintained as usual.

The chief source Great Britain finds in the German submarine attacks is that the craft have used cannot take part in the regular naval operations.

One of the scorching fighting in the Carpathians, which continues to dominate the military situation, comes nothing in the way of a decisive conflict, and perhaps the most significant news from the eastern theatre is the theory, enunciated from Petrograd that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is planning another general onslaught on the Russian lines west of Warsaw.

HEAVY ARTILLERY DUELS IN THE WEST.

Artillery duels almost exclusively have been the measure of the recent fighting in France and Belgium. The German official statement dismisses the western theatre with the terse announcement, "nothing to report."

The French record only one infantry attack, to the southeast of Ypres, which they say a German attempt to advance was stopped.

The British parliament will assemble tomorrow for consideration of a number of important war-time questions. While no contentious legislation will be debated, the Labor party will press for government action with reference to the increase in the price of food; alien enemy restrictions probably will again be threatened out, and there is likely to be a further request for more information on the recruiting situation.

The newspapers are pointing out the growing unrest in labor circles, and there is a belief in some quarters that this may necessitate action by the government. Fifty thousand miners in West Yorkshire, whose agreement with their employers expires in a fortnight, are demanding six pence (12 cents) extra in wages, on the threat of a strike. The Welsh miners also want increased pay and better working conditions, while the railway men contend that their wages are not in keeping with the increased cost of living.

The first thing to be dealt with by parliament, however, will be finance.

The old year will be wound up, and the new estimates discussed.

HIGHLANDERS HOLD POSITIONS WITH BAYONET.

Paris, Feb. 1, 6.15 p. m.—Again on Friday and Saturday nights the Germans made furious attacks upon the French positions at Givency-Les-La Bassée and Calincly, says a despatch to the Havas News Agency from Saint Omer, in northwestern France.

The Germans tried desperately to pierce the English lines, the message adds, but after a violent hand-to-hand struggle the Scotch Highlanders drove them back at the point of the bayonet, with great loss.

GERMANS LEAVE DEAD IN VIOLENT ATTACK.

Paris, Feb. 1, 10.40 p. m.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight was as follows:

"The night of January 31-February 1 was very quiet. In the morning of February 1 the enemy made violent attacks on our trenches to the north of the road between Bethune and La Bassée. The attack was repulsed, and the Germans left a number of dead on the field.

"At Beaumont Hamel, to the north of Albert, the German infantry attempted a surprise against one of our trenches, but they were obliged to take to flight, abandoning the explosives with which they had been provided.

"In the Argonne there has been great activity in the region of Fontaine Madame and the forest of La Grève.

"An attack by the Germans has been repulsed near Bagatelle. One of our trenches, demoralized by two mines, was evacuated without loss.

"In the Vosges and in Alsace there is no action to report. The snow fall has been very abundant."

AUSTRIANS CLAIM LOCAL SUCCESS.

Vienna, via London, Feb. 1, 11.05 p. m.—The following official statement was given tonight:

"Owing to the favorable weather conditions there was much military activity yesterday in Russian Poland and West Galicia. Local successes were attained at many points.

"New Russian attacks west of Lupat Pass (Carpathians) were repulsed. We captured five officers, 800 men, two

### NINE DEMOCRATS JOIN WITH REPUBLICANS IN OPPOSING SHIP BILL

Try to Have Purchase Measure Sent Back to the Commerce Committee—Revolt Comes With Great Suddenness and Pandemonium Follows—Wild Scene in Senate Chamber—Democratic Leaders Lose Important Advantage in An Instant—Both Sides Declare Truce.

Washington, Feb. 1.—(Like a bolt from the blue in the senate late today, nine Democrats joined an alliance with Republicans in an effort to send the government ship purchase bill back to the commerce committee. The revolt, as unexpected as it was sudden, turned in a twinkling an administration advantage into a defensive position, which tonight seemed almost hopeless to many Democratic leaders.

Forced to fight for the life of the measure, the Democrats succeeded in adjourning the senate with the motion to re-commit the pending bill, and a party caucus was called for tomorrow morning.

Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, Democrat, and president pro tem of the senate revolutionized the situation which has held the senate in deadlock for many days. He arose, while Senator William A. Smith, of Michigan, was concluding a long speech against the shipping bill, and asked him to yield for a motion. The senator yielded, having learned the nature of the motion to come, and Senator Clarke, introducing his remarks with an appeal for consideration of other legislation, moved to send the pending bill back to committee.

Such pandemonium as followed this development has not been witnessed in the senate in many years. The speaker, like a bolt from the blue, Republicans, forward, went to the front on the scene, and as soon as administrative leaders could catch their breath, Senator Fletcher, in charge of the bill, made a point of order against the motion, which Vice-President Marshall sustained. Senator Clarke appealed from the decision, and the chair was overruled by a vote of 46 to 27, nine Democrats joining the Republicans.

After some further parliamentary maneuvering, Senator Reed took the floor, and denouncing his Democratic colleagues for their defection, accused the opponents of the bill of being influenced by the "shipping trust."

Both sides seemed to be willing to declare a truce to take stock of the new situation, and when Senator Fletcher moved an adjournment until noon tomorrow, there was no opposition.

Tonight administration leaders called a Democratic caucus for tomorrow morning, when an effort will be made to win back recalcitrant members of the party.

REGARDING THE NOTE FROM BRITAIN.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Insistent statements today by Representative Mann and other Republican leaders in the house that the shipping bill, introduced in its possession a note of letter from Great Britain regarding the pending ship purchase bill brought forth denials from both Majorities. Underwood, Secretary Bryan. The note was alleged to have been from Sir Edward Grey, declaring the proposed purchase of German merchant ships an "unneutral act."

When Representative Underwood denied the existence of the talked of note, Representative Mann said he had no doubt of the majority leader's sincerity, but was afraid the state department was not entirely frank with him.

"Information has come to me," said Mr. Mann, "in a way which I think makes it rather certain that the state department not only has had communication on the subject, but that the department has had a letter on the subject from an official of the British government."

Mr. Underwood repeated his denial, when Mr. Mann suggested that the representations might have been made, though "not in writing."

"It might have been a thousand things," replied the Democratic leader. "The bill pending in the senate has not one line in it that compels the purchase of a German ship or interned ship of the Allies. It leaves it discretionary with the board to be appointed."

Representative Underwood, in the house, suggested that Mr. Underwood make another inquiry of the department when Representative Cullip informed the house of the former's denial.

Mr. Underwood said he did not think it necessary to answer further questions.

In his conference with newspapermen late today, Secretary Bryan was asked numerous questions about the alleged note. He was asked if he had discussed the subject involved in the shipping bill with any representative of any foreign government.

"I am not willing," replied the secretary, "to discuss with any foreign government the matter in which the power, if conferred, will be exercised."

The secretary was asked if any of the foreign governments had presented their views regarding the transfer of ships. He said he did not care to discuss questions that were not connected with this particular proposition, and intimated that published reports had associated notes received some time ago on various

### ENGLAND GETS ANOTHER SCARE

Five Hostile Airships Reported Over Dover Early Last Evening

Said to Have Been Driven Off By the Gun Fire of the Forts—Batteries Open Fire and Searchlights Sweep Waters, Giving Rise to Rumors That German Submarines Were Near—Orders to Police.

London, Feb. 1, 8.06 p. m.—Five hostile airships are reported over Dover this evening, travelling east. They were fired at by the forts.

The police of London received orders to prepare for a Zeppelin raid. The occupants of houses were instructed to cover all blinds, and the gas works and electric light station were notified to be ready to cut off illumination at a moment's notice.

Driven Off By Guns. London, Feb. 1, 8.50 p. m.—The five hostile airships, according to a telephone message from Dover, were driven off by the gun fire of the forts. They turned and sailed away, apparently not penetrating inland.

Submarines, Says Another Report. London, Feb. 1, 11 p. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Dover says:

"The harbor batteries opened fire early tonight, while searchlights swept the waters. It is believed that German submarines were the cause of the activity."

The Orders to Police. London, Feb. 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The London police have now received the long-delayed instructions as to their duties in case of an air raid on London. The circular is a rather voluminous document, the more important "instructions" being as follows:

"Any police officer who becomes cognizant of a bomb explosion and so forth, will immediately give an alarm, call the fire brigade, and acquaint the nearest police station by the most rapid means available. If any persons have sustained injury, he will summon medical aid and proceed to render all possible assistance.

"The officers in charge at a police station, on receipt of information as above, will immediately despatch as many police as possible, some with lamps, to the scene, and if medical aid is higher to be required, will summon local doctors and send all available ambulances. He will also acquaint first, the chief station, and second, surrounding stations, with a view to obtaining aid. If there are many injured, he will notify local hospitals and infirmaries. Motor garages and private garages may also be requested to send motor cars.

"The telegraph operators at central offices will at once transmit the messages received to admiralty and war offices, then to the commissioner, assistant commissioners, chief constables, and all stations.

SAYS GERMANY HAS ALREADY EXPLAINED BELGIUM CRIME IN SIX CONTRADICTORY WAYS

Toronto, Feb. 1.—Addressing the Toronto Canadian Club today, Alexander Noyes, of the New York Evening Post, said:

"We know, and it is hard to see how the German people should not also know, that the crime of Belgium has been officially explained by the German authorities in six separate and mutually contradictory ways."

"Our people have preserved their good temper towards Germany. We intend to lose it only on one occasion. That is when the German assertion is hung at us that we are simply misled by English lies."

GERMANS DESTROYED FOOD FOR STARVING BELGIAN REFUGEES

London, Feb. 2.—(Gazette Cable)—The French ministry of marine reports that the explosion which sunk the merchant steamer Tokomaru, laden with relief supplies for Belgium, from New Zealand, off Havre, was caused by a German submarine. The ship had a cargo of 97,000 carcasses of mutton, also large quantities of clothing and other gifts from the people of New Zealand for the Belgian refugees, and was sunk, although the Germans are pledged to respect such gifts of mercy. The French press asserts that no warning was given, and that the crew were left to perish, although they were subsequently rescued by French torpedo boats.

INCREASE-YOUR-CROPS CAMPAIGN

BRITISH LABORING MEN DEMAND INCREASED PAY

Toronto, Feb. 1.—The following official announcement has been issued:

"The great need of increased agricultural production this year, and methods of meeting that need, will be presented to the farmers of Canada in a series of display advertisements in newspapers circulating among farmers. This educational advertising campaign will be conducted by the dominion department of agriculture, under the direction of the Hon. Martin Burrell, as a complement of the 'Patriotism and Production' conferences of farmers that are being held throughout Canada under the auspices of the department.

"Upwards of 800 newspapers throughout Canada will be used in the advertising campaign, which will commence next week."

KAISER GIVES AWAY MORE IRON CROSSES

Berlin, via London, Feb. 2.—Emperor William today personally conferred the Iron Cross, first class, on Dr. Gustave Krupp Von Bohlennd Halbach, head of the Krupp iron works, Count Von Bernstorff, son of the German ambassador to the United States, also has been awarded the Iron Cross.

### Through

Property—Rumors Behind Move, But one in the Transaction

The property acquired by Mr. Gregory comprises the wharves, wharf and extending from his own property at foot of Simonds street across Sheriff, Gray and Hilyard street extension as well as the Sayre property next to Portland Rolling mills. Mr. Gregory says the wharves, including the deal, will be operated by him and the work carried on in the mill is also included in the deal. G. A. Hilyard this morning framed the statement that the Hilyards were retiring from the mill business altogether at this site and that the wharves would be operated by Mr. Gregory. There are no deep water berths at any of the wharves but they form a favorite landing place for sailing vessels and rigging is now being done by G. S. at the mill wharf.

The completion of the deal means that Gregory will be in control of the wharf front from the St. Helena wharf to the Moore property at Long wharf and to the Sayre property in Chestnut street. The Maritime Mill Works is responsible for the building but does not include harbor rights.

Yes, it is a pretty good deal for these," said Mr. Gregory yesterday. "I cannot say what will be done with the wharves but as yet there has been no communication from coal or rail companies for an interest in any of the front now controlled by me."

It is stated that the C. P. R. was looking for a berth of their own for the steamers but they have never been able to get one.

The entries in Dun's respecting the deal, under the heading "Deeds," "Hilyard et al. vs. J. S. Gregory," "Hilyard in Strait Shore road," "Hilyard vs. J. S. Gregory," "J. S. Gregory to Eastern Trust Co., \$50,000," "Hilyard in Main street and Strait Shore road."

Trustee of Henry Hilyard, \$1 to J. S. Gregory, assignment.

Trustee of the head office of Dover-Teresa Hilyard to J. S. Gregory, \$1,000, interest on property in Strait Shore road.

### MINO NEARLY LOST BY CONVOY IN WILD STORM

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 25.—Pitching and rolling in the fierce southwester that along the Nova Scotia coast on day night, the disabled Belgian steamer Camino, which three power-ships have been endeavoring for five to tow to Halifax, had a wild time and the journey to this port, told it was before, has been greatly delayed and the steamer is not expected to arrive in port until early Monday morning.

The storm was at its height on day night the Camino, drifting helplessly with the wind, now in the heart of the sea, now rolling heavily in a creek, had several times crew in danger on Sunday morning, when it was transferred to the United States cutter Andromeda, one of the ships, and placed in the slip bay, night long the Camino lay at the foot of the sea, the three other ships being by ready to take off the crew, with an act were necessary. Fortune it was not, and when day broke on the Camino, though battered by forces was still tossing about, as ever.

2 o'clock this afternoon the tow recommenced, the boat then being towed from Halifax, and, traveling at a rate of four miles an hour, the Camino should arrive in port tomorrow morning.

### OTHER CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST

awa, Jan. 24.—The following casualties among the Canadian force in and at Salisbury Plain was announced by the military department, fluently reported officially as follows, now confirmed:

Miss Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

8—Lance Corporal Norman Fry, of kin, John Norman, North street, Wills (Eng.).

8—Lance Corporal H. G. Bellamy, next of kin, Mrs. Bellamy, 60 Nelson street, Ottawa.

23—Private J. K. Chandler, Four Battalion, at Bulford Cottage, of meninges, next of kin, J. Chandler, Villafranca, Hastings church, Barbadoes (W. I.)

Private Henry Baylis, P. P. C. L. I., of kin, Mrs. E. Baylis, 24 Victoria street, Lythen, Lancs (Eng.).

Private Douglas Leach, P. P. C. L. I., of kin, Mrs. Leach, 24 Victoria street, Lythen, Lancs (Eng.).

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