Weather Forecast: Fair and Colder

The London Advertiser

HOME EDITION

52nd YEAR. No. 22268 MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15, 1915. TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GERMANY WANTS TO MAKE TERMS RE WAR ZONE

BRITAIN CARRIED WAR'S PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL BURDEN

Give Up "Blockade" If Allowed To Have Food

German Ambassador Announces at Washington That Germany Would Be Ready To Make Terms If Britain Will Be Good.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, Feb. 15.—Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, today presented to the State Department a note from his Government, announcing that Germany stands ready to consider receding from its announced intention of attacking British merchantmen, if Great Britain will withdraw its efforts to prevent foodstuffs from going to Germany for the civilian population.

ANSWER TO BLOCKADE.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Feb. 15.—In a statement to the House of Commons today, Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, intimated that further action would be taken by the Allies to prevent the importation of foodstuffs in neutral ships to Germany.

GERMANY WILL OFFER ITALY AUSTRIAN PROVINCE FOR AID

Italian Paper Forecasts Proposals To Be Made Soon—Von Buelow Said To Have Threatened Dire Penalties If Friendship Is Refused the Kaiser.

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, Sunday, Feb. 14.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—The Idea Nazionale, a newspaper published in the interests of the Nationalist party, in its issue of today, publishes a forecast of German proposals to Italy, which reads as follows:

"Before the end of February Prince Von Buelow, the German ambassador to Italy, will present to the Italian Government a concrete proposal for Italian participation in the war on the side of Germany. This consists of the cession by Austria of the province of Trent, and the rectification of the eastern Italian frontier by the addition of a strip of land going as far as the Isonzo River.

Much Help Wanted.

In addition Germany will pledge herself to conclude a new treaty with Italy, which will afford protection to Italy's Mediterranean interests.

"In exchange Italy is to take part at once in the war. She will occupy Tunis, and help Turkey drive the British from Egypt, which will return under the domination of the Sultan of Turkey. In addition, the Italian fleet will attack the Anglo-French naval forces in the Mediterranean."

Germany Needs Triest.

Continuing, the Idea Nazionale says that Prince Von Buelow, referring to Triest, made this statement: "It is impossible to give Triest to Italy because this seaport is the lung, not of Austria, but of Germany."

At the conclusion of one of his conversations with the Italian statesmen, Prince Von Buelow, according to this newspaper, made use of this phrase: "Either Italy will be friendly towards us, or we will treat her worse than we are treating Britain."

"CHANT OF HATE" FOR ADVERTISER

German in Wisconsin Sends a Violent Warning of What May Come.

PROCESSION OF 40,000 MEN

These, Writer Boasts, Will Fix This Paper When They Reach London.

From Ashland, Wis., comes to The Advertiser a German "chant of hate" which makes the original poem appear mild by comparison.

There are three poems, one in German and two in English, with too much profanity scattered through them to permit of publication.

The Advertiser is warned that there will come a time for settlement, and that it will not be forgotten.

Inclosed is a photograph of the commander of the submarine U-9, on the back of which is written:

Take a good look at this boy. He may be in the procession when Germany enters the city of London. Forty thousand heroes are on the march. Look out for pills. You will eat your own dope.

Each of the poems calls the paper "a rotten sheet of lies," and that "if God ever punished anyone it will be Johnny Bull and his dirty crew."

The British are accused of having advised that the tongues of Germans be cut and their eyes put out.

Intense hatred is expressed of The Advertiser's attitude toward the war, and further warnings of "the day" are given in the length of the diatribe.

ANOTHER PHYSICIAN VOLUNTEERS FOR FRONT

Dr. George Wilson Commences Course of Training—Others Would Like To Go.

Dr. George Wilson is the latest London physician to volunteer for active service, and today commenced a course of training so that he can accompany the Seventh Mounted Rifles when they leave.

"More London physicians have volunteered than in any other city in Canada," said an officer to The Advertiser this afternoon. We also have scores of applications from the younger medical men all over the district. The services of many of these will not be required at the present time, but we are keeping their names, and if any opportunity presents itself they will be sent to the front."

Several cases of measles have broken out at the camp, but none are serious.

The general health of the forces is excellent.

BACHELOR MAYOR MATRIMONIAL AGENT

There is "no English need apply" string attached to a request that came to Mayor H. A. Stevenson today from Will Williams, 71 Pembroke street, Toronto. Will wants a wife, and he has preference for the English. "A English girl preferred," he wrote in the "specifications" included in his letter to the mayor, asking the latter to supply him a wife.

Apparently the Toronto gentleman did not know that the London mayor is a bachelor.

"It's hard enough to get a wife myself, without getting one for someone else," smiled the mayor, as he presented the letter for the consideration of the board of control today.

BRITAIN UNLIKELY TO FOREGO RIGHTS

[Canadian Press.]

London, Feb. 15.—The threatened submarine blockade of the ports of the British Isles is still an absorbing topic of discussion for British newspapers and the British people, and, judging from dispatches reaching here from the continent, Germany is equally interested.

The fact that American Ambassador Gerard has been requested to meet Emperor William at once on the eastern battle front is taken to mean in London that Berlin probably will make a prompt reply to the American note to Germany. German comment on the situation which has arisen since Germany declared a war zone around the British Isles insists that Washington should prevent the use of the American flag by Great Britain and a strict observation of the declaration of London, as the best guarantee for the safety of American shipping. At the same time the Germans argue that submarines cannot be expected to make a search of hostile merchantmen before destroying them.

Virtual Ultimatum.

The British press insists upon regarding the note to Germany as a virtual ultimatum. It does not attempt to forecast Great Britain's reply to the Washington communication regarding the use of the American flag, but it does declare that Great Britain cannot forego her claim to the right to use a neutral flag in case of necessity. An indication that Britain is regarding the German threat as something more than a bluff is found in the fact that liners are today coming into British ports with their lifeboats slung out and watered and provisioned.

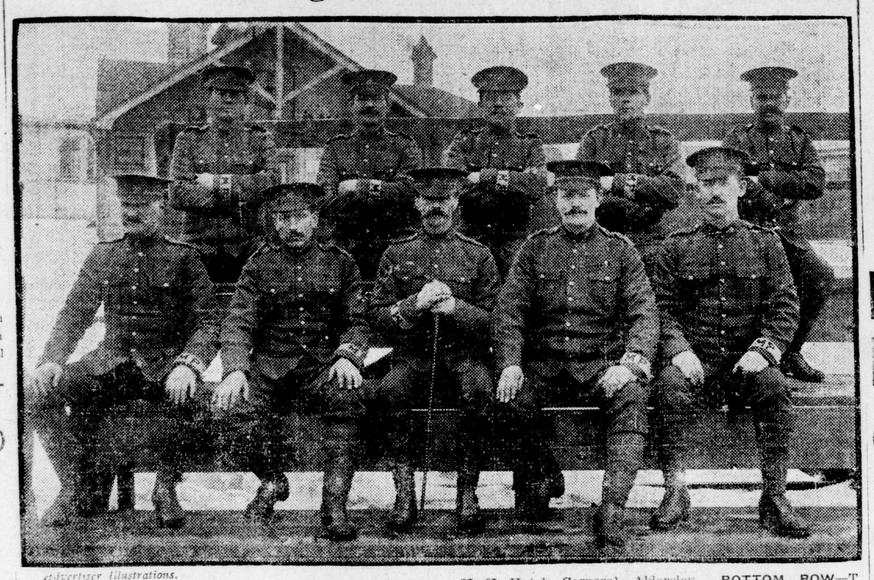
The Mystery Ship.

No disposition yet has been made of the cargo of the American steamer Wilhelmina. This mystery ship now seems to be under the voluntary joint guardianship of the British foreign office, and the American ambassador.

Unusually heavy artillery duels, according to reports from both sides, are proceeding at the present in Belgium, but definite news as to results is lacking.

In East Prussia the Germans are still advancing, except at Lyck, where the Russians are making a stand. Both sides claim successes in the Carpathians, while Vienna reports that the Austrians are still advancing in the Bukowina crown land. In the centre of the long eastern battle front quiet prevails, according to the information of London, with no change in the relative positions.

Ten Sturdy Members of 18th Battalion Acting as Militia Police In This City



Advertiser Illustrations.

TOP ROW.—George F. Evans, T. Dobson, A. Robbins, H. H. Hatch, Corporal Aldersley. BOTTOM ROW—T. Jeffries, W. Manning, Corp. J. Hodgson, David Hare, A. E. Windle.

NAUGHTY MORRISTOWN, N. Y., BOYS SENT UP FIRE BALLOONS, CAUSING PREMIER BORDEN TO EXTINGUISH ALL LIGHTS AT CAPITAL

The Brockville Police Became Alarmed and Sent Alarm to Ottawa.

GUARDS ARE CALLED OUT

Bombardment Was Genuinely Feared Until Huge Joke Was Explained.

THE CULPRITS.

[Canadian Press.]

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Feb. 15. — Young men living in Morristown, on the American side of the international line, opposite Brockville, said today that shortly after nine o'clock last night they sent up three fireworks balloons, each of which exploded high in the air above Brockville.

Reports reaching here today from Morristown were to the effect that it was believed there that these balloons were mistaken for aeroplanes by persons living across the line.

THE TROUBLE IT BROUGHT.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—Toy balloons gave Premier Sir Robert L. Borden a sleepless night, caused all lights to be extinguished around the Canadian parliament buildings and the viceregal residence at Ottawa, sent scores of Dominion secret service men and police scurrying in all directions, kept the telegraph wires between the Canadian and American capitals hot, called out companies of home guards, active militia and volunteers now in training for the second and third contingents, and generally gave Ontario the one apparently genuine aeroplane raid scare it has had since war was declared.

Those Naughty Boys.

Morristown, New York, youths, supplemented by fireworks balloons that burst and shot down streamers of fireballs, were the cause of the whole commotion.

Shortly after 9 o'clock last night they sent up three toy balloons. Each of these exploded high in the air above Brockville, Canada, just across the river from Morristown, and it was these explosions and the rain of "fireballs" that started the wild rumors of an aeroplane raid, rumors that reached to Ottawa, where the lights of the capital buildings and the residence of the Duke of Connaught were quickly extinguished.

Much Ado, Etc.

These innocent "pebbles" that unthinking village youths cast into the pond of international relations send their ripples far and wide. They eddied and eddied, until the riplets became waves and reached the Canandian capital, and the capital of the British Empire. For a few hours they rivalled in importance the air raids of the Germans on Old England. News and Government wires and cables carried the stories of a Canadian air raid far and near to the uttermost reaches of the British Empire.

Many Are Stirred Up.

Morning papers carried the stories into millions of Canadian homes, and caused feverish anxiety and bustle around concentration camps, militia headquarters, and Government offices. Then came the relaxation and the news from Morristown, relayed through Ogdensburg, N. Y., as to the real reason of the stories.

While it lasted the "scare" bore every earmark of authenticity. At 10 o'clock last night Sir R. L. Borden received a telegram from the chief of police of Brockville notifying him that three aeroplanes were seen flying over that place heading in the direction of Ottawa, 60 miles away.

Within an hour, the Premier had communicated with the city officials, and Ottawa was in darkness. The street lights were turned out, the lights at Rideau Hall, Parliament Buildings, and the Canadian mint were extinguished, and Ot-

(Continued on Page Three.)

BRITAIN PAYING BIG SHARE OF THE COST

Spending More Than Her Two Allies — Can Finance War Five Years From Investments Abroad—No Joint Loan To Be Issued.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Feb. 15.—3:53 p.m.—In a statement explanatory of the arrangement made at the recent conference between the finance ministers of France and Russia and himself, in Paris, David Lloyd George told the House of Commons this afternoon that the expenditure of the Allies on the war would be two billion pounds sterling ($10,000,000,000), during the current year, of which Great Britain was spending more money than were her two Allies.

The present war, Mr. Lloyd George said, was the most expensive in material, men and money that has ever been waged.

Great Britain, the Chancellor of the Exchequer told the House of Commons, could finance the war for five years out of the proceeds of her investments abroad. France was able to do so for about two or three years, with something to spare. Russia, he said, although prodigiously rich in natural resources, was in a different position.

Mr. Lloyd George said that it was decided at the conference of the finance ministers in Paris not to issue a joint loan.

Strain On France.

The Chancellor said that Russia had increased her productivity from 30 to 40 per cent by suppresssing the sale of vodka. Russia had had special difficulties in financing her purchases abroad, and the same thing had applied to France. "I am not sure we realize the strain upon this gallant country," the Chancellor of the Exchequer continued. "She has had a larger proportion of her men in the field, and the enemy in occupation of the richest part of her territory. Nevertheless, the confidence of the French nation strikes every visitor to Paris. There is to be seen a calm and sincere courage supposed to be incompatible with the temperament of the Celt, and one hears the general assurance that the German army has as much chance of crushing France as of overrunning Mars."

All Must Help.

Each ally must bring its resources into the common stock, Mr. Lloyd George continued; war cannot be made under limited liability principles. The conference dismissed the idea of a joint international loan, which would have frightened every bourse, and it has been decided that each country should raise the money it needed within its own territory, so far as conditions allowed. But if help were needed for purchases abroad, those who had means would help to the best of their power. The only joint loan would be with respect to the advances made or to be made to the smaller of the allied states.

With regard to Russian purchases, the chancellor said it had been decided that the first $250,000,000 for this purpose should be raised in equal amoutns on the Paris and London markets.

NEW MACHINE GUNS ARRIVE; STATIONED AT COVE RANGES

Can Measure Out Death at Rate of 600 Bullets a Minute—Demonstrated This Morning, Prove To Be Deadly Weapons of War.

Two new machine guns have just arrived from headquarters, and citizens who have never seen death measured out at the rate of six hundred kills per minute might find a visit to the Cove ranges interesting.

Capt. W. Forbes Mitchell has charge of the new weapons, and two more will arrive shortly. He is instructing the officers and men of the various regiments in their use.

The guns work automatically, and will continue firing as long as the operator keeps his finger on the trigger and there is ammunition in the magazine. The speed can be regulated from 200 to 600 shots per minute.

Trained On Inch Plank.

The gun was trained on a piece of inch plank for a few seconds today. Zip-p-p-p! went the .303 cartridges, and before anyone could realize it the board was cut clean across as though it had been sawn, only much more quickly than any saw could cut.

"Just imagine what that means when it is turned into a crowd of men marching," said an officer to The Advertiser.

The machine gun works itself, using as power the gas from the cartridges after they have sent the bullets on their mission of death.

Machine guns will arrive shortly for the men of the Seventh Mounted Rifles.

"I am hoping they won't be American Colt machine guns," said Lieut.-Col. Leonard to The Advertiser today. "I would rather have the others."

BIG COPPER SEIZURE

Copenhagen Authorities Catch Consignment in Sugar Casks for Germany.

[Canadian Press.]

Copenhagen, Feb. 15—Via London, 12:58 p.m.—A large shipment of copper, packed in casks which were labelled "sugar," and put aboard the steamship Carmen, was seized here today. The copper was consigned to a German firm. The shipper and the captain of the vessel were arrested.

EXPELLED FROM JAPAN

Four Germans and An Englishman Had Disturbed Peace.

[Canadian Press.]

Yokohama, Japan, Feb. 15.—The Japanese authorities have ordered the expulsion from Japan of four Germans and one Englishman, who have been found guilty of actions disturbing peace and order.

The authorities have decided upon a stricter surveillance of Germans and Austrians in the country.

London Goodwill to Londons In U.S. Will Be Sent Tomorrow

Wednesday, Feb. 17, is the centenary of the ratification by the United States Government of the Treaty of Ghent, and is consequently the last day of the 100 years of peace that has existed on the North American continent between the Dominion of Canada and the neighboring republic to the south. To signalize this wonderful event of a century of uninterrupted peace, the city of London will tomorrow dispatch messages of peace and goodwill to the following cities across the line: LONDON, KENTUCKY; LONDON, OHIO; NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT and NEW LONDON, WISCONSIN.

This action was decided on by the board of control today and City Clerk S. Baker will draft a suitable memorial message. Mayor H. A. Stevenson brought the matter to the attention of the board as a result of a letter he received from E. H. Scammell, organizing secretary of the Canadian Peace Centenary Association.

NEW RUSSIAN PLAN HANDICAPS ENEMY

Germans Cannot Use Their Railways To So Great Advantage.

OFFENCE OBJECT GAINED

Czar's Advance Helped Allies To Win Battle of the Marne.

[Canadian Press.]

Petrograd, Feb. 15—Via London, 2:30 p.m.—The forced retirement of the Russian army from East Prussia is expected to result in a reversion by the Russians to their original plans of conducting a defensive campaign on their own territory. It is pointed out here that this should result in an advantage to the Russians, in that Germany will be deprived of the transportation facilities which she was able to use with great effectiveness during the fighting within her own borders.

Object Achieved.

When an offensive campaign was undertaken and the Russians invaded East Prussia and Galicia early in the war, the Germans were forced to withdraw a large number of troops from the west. This was considered here to have contributed largely to the German reverse in the battle of the Marne. Russian officers say that the object of their offensive campaign has been achieved, and that the disposition now is to fall back to their original plan of defensive operations on Russian soil, along a line from the Niemen River, in the north, through Ostrolenka-Raigrod and on to Graevo.

Defence Easier.

With this program in operation, Russian observers say, it probably will be possible to retard the German advance and at the same time defensive operations will be easier because the Russians will be harassed no longer by the lightning changes along the German front.

In the southwest the Russians are holding the Carpathian passes of Wisokow and Nadworna against the German assaults and, according to reports reaching here, are daily capturing Germans and Austrian prisoners and guns.

Another battle, in which bayonet attacks were made by the Russians, is reported from Smolnika. During the night the Russians surrounded an Austrian position and took prisoners 10 officers and 409 men. Battles have occurred also at Kurimka, near Dukla, and at Baligrod.

WANTS TO FIND MOTHER

Michigan Man Writes London Mayor in This Regard.

Walter Cooke, of Tyre, Michigan, has written to Mayor Stevenson, asking that an attempt be made to locate his mother, who left her home seventeen years ago, when the writer was only six years old.

He gives a clue to the identity of the missing woman in the information that nine or ten years ago she was heard of in London, where she then was living under the name of Mrs. George Edwards. Mr. Cooke declares that ever since he was old enough to think for himself he has longed to see his mother again, and makes a pathetic request that every effort be made to locate her.

Any information concerning the missing woman should be sent to the mayor.

MAIL FOR BRITAIN.

The next British mail closes tomorrow at 10:00 a.m.

THE WEATHER

SPRING SIGNS

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 45; lowest, 30.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 43; lowest, 33.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLDER.

Toronto, Feb. 15—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today—Fresh southwesterly winds and mild.

Tuesday—Westerly winds; fair, with a little lower temperature.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	44	40	Rain
Calgary	28	14	Clear
Winnipeg	24	6	Cloudy
Port Arthur	36	20	Cloudy
Parry Sound	40	32	Cloudy
Toronto	42	36	Cloudy
Ottawa	26	26	Cloudy
Montreal	32	32	Rain
Quebec	26	22	Cloudy
Father Point	20	10	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

The disturbance which was approaching from the westward on Saturday is now centred near Lake Superior, and rain has fallen throughout Ontario, while in the other provinces the weather has been fair.

STEAMER DAMAGED BY STRIKING MINE

Wavelet Meets Disaster in the English Channel—Boat Load Drowned.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Feb. 15.—The British steamer Wavelet, 1,918 tons, Capt. Cole, from Pensacola, Fla., January 15, via Newport News, January 23, for Leith, Scotland, encountered a mine in the English Channel and was badly damaged. The skipper, by prompt action, succeeded in beaching his steamer near Deal.

A small boat from the Wavelet, carrying the first officer and a number of the crew, left the ship when it appeared as if she would founder. The boat was captized in the heavy seas, and all the men in it were drowned.

DUKE AT WINNIPEG

Inspecting Troops Numbering Nearly Seven Thousand—Closely Guarded.

[Canadian Press.]

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 15.—The Duke of Connaught arrived here last night to pay a twenty-fours hours' visit to Winnipeg. The plans include a review of the troops in training, numbering, it is estimated, close to seven thousand men in the second and third contingents, and an inspection by the Governor-General of the various units lined up on Main street, and then a march past the reviewing stand at the corner of Portage and Main streets.

The strictest precautions are being taken for the safety of the royal visitor.

ADVERTISER MAN ON EXECUTIVE

A. B. Hannay Elected at Press Gallery Meeting, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—At the annual meeting of the Parliamentary Press Gallery, held on Saturday, the following officers were elected: President, Wallace Dafoe, Western Associated Press; vice-president, James Muir, Toronto World; secretary, Arthur Ford, Toronto News; executive committee, Charles Bishop, Toronto Telegram; E. W. Grange, Toronto Globe; J. A. Fortier, Montreal Patrie; A. B. Hannay, London Advertiser; Paul Billkey, Toronto Mail and Empire.

CRITICISM NOW RIFE IN BERLIN

Neutral Observer Says Germans and Austrians Angry at Diplomats.

FINANCIERS AFFRONTED

And People Bitterly Annoyed at Not Being Given British Views.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Feb. 15. — A neutral observer, who has just completed a journey through Germany and Austria, writing in the Times his impressions of a visit to Berlin, says:

"The open criticism of German diplomacy in both countries, by all classes, is extraordinary. That the high finance was not advised of the war in due time in order to call in loans rankles in its mind. That the country was not informed of the British point of view, or was falsely advised, in felt bitterly among all classes."

ARTILLERY DUELS FEATURE SUNDAY

One Trench Taken From Germans Between Bethune and La Bassee.

ENEMY HELD IN CHECK

In Lorraine He Occupied Villages, But Was Forced To Retreat.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Feb. 15.—2:45 p.m. — The French war office this afternoon gave out a report on the progress of the war as follows:

"In Belgium yesterday the German bombardment of our trenches was uninterrupted. From the great dune our heavy artillery inflicted damage on the mortars of the enemy. We occupied for a distance of about 250 yards a German trench along the roadway from Bethune to La Bassee.

Artillery Exchanges.

"Yesterday saw very spirited artillery exchanges in the vicinity of Lens, around Albert, between the Avre and the Oise, in the suburbs of Soissons, and at Verneuil, to the northeast of Vailly.

"In the Argonne, in the direction of Bagatelle and Marie Therese, the fighting still continues with energy, from trench to trench, but there have been no movements of infantry.

"Between the Argonne and the Meuse an attack by the German forces at a point between the village of Malancourt and the forest of the same name was promptly repulsed.

German Advance.

"In Lorraine the enemy, after having driven back our advance guard, succeeded in occupying Signal Hill and the village of Norroy. A counter-attack on our part drove the Germans back as far as the northern declivity of Signal Hill, where they are still holding their positions in some trenches.

"In the Vosges the German offensive movement, which began along the two banks of the River Lauch, was not pursued yesterday on the south bank. The enemy only bombarded our positions on the north bank of this stream. The Germans are being held in check by us in front of our advanced line at Langenfeldkopf, in the forest of Rempach. French troops on skis have executed a very brilliant counter-attack against the German positions on the sides of the mountain at this point. Yesterday afternoon a very heavy snow storm blew over this locality."

"SAYVILLE" REPORT.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, Feb. 15, by wireless to Sayville.—The war office issued the following statement today:

"South of Ypres, near St. Eloy, the Germans took about 900 metres of the enemy's positions. Counter-attacks were without success.

"Equally unsuccessful was the enemy's attack in the district southwest of La Bassee. Several dozens of prisoners were taken by the Germans.

"An advanced trench was taken back.

Tales of Victory.

"The Germans drove the enemy out of Senzern, in the Lauch Valley (Alsace). Rempach was evacuated by the enemy.

"North of Tilsit (East Prussia) the enemy was driven out of Pik Tupoenen and pushed in the direction of Tauroggen. On both sides of the frontier, in the eastern lake district, engagements are in progress with the retreating enemy. German troops are advancing rapidly everywhere.

Always Gains.

"German detachments marched in the Kolno district against the enemy, advancing beyond Lomza.

"In the Vistula district the Germans gained further ground and occupied Racionz."