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GERMANS Will Sink Neutral Ships In What They Declare War Zone

Waters Surrounding Great Britain and Ireland so Termed—What Will Americans Say to This?

Berlin Via London, Feb.—The entire German press views with satisfaction, the admiralty's declaration that the waters surrounding England, Scotland and Ireland, have been included in the war zone. The headlines of several papers speak of the announcement as a blockade. The Post declares it is a blockade and must be so considered.

"Neutral shipping," says the Post, "is given time to take refuge in safe harbors. Only after a measured period do all merchantmen going to and from the British Isles, run into danger. Then, to be sure, men and freight not only on British ships, but under a neutral flag, are doomed to sink."

The Tagliesch Rundschau says: "We have accepted England's battle conditions. We let England play its role and assume ours with all its rights and obligations. Let him guard himself who feels like coming between us."

The Lokel Anzeiger declares England's own weapons are being turned against herself and when Germany destroys the "English yoke under which the world has suffered for centuries" it will have accomplished a high historical mission and freed the world from one of its most dangerous enemies.

The Tagblatt says England's conduct to which the new decree is an answer, has been an admission it could not defeat Germany with weapons which Germany realizes are not inconsiderable. The paper expresses the opinion that neutral powers will suffer losses from the new declaration but declares these losses will be small compared with those which England imposes upon them.

It was in relation to this proposed action on the part of Germany that the New York Herald yesterday said: "Germans have boasted they will isolate England and starve her. Evidently they are doing their level best to do it. But such a step will be against Americans as well as Englishmen. The moment they begin to sink Atlantic liners, that moment there will come a revision of neutrality and application of an old rule. The new neutrality will place a nation that commits acts of outlawry in the category of the outlaw, and the old rule revived will treat as pirates those who murder under the name of war. A situation undreamed of in modern history is hastening to a crisis through the acts of Germany."

London, Feb. 5.—England treats the United States as a besieged fortress," declares Dr. Theobald Von Bethmann-Hollweg, imperial chancellor of Germany, in discussing with a Danish correspondent Great Britain's attempts to prevent imports of food into Germany, says a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

"Winston Churchill," continued the chancellor, "wants to starve a people numbering 70,000,000 in this barbarian fashion. Against this effort Germany will use every opportunity to take revenge."

"With regard to the complaint that we are injuring neutral interests, neutral powers have not protested against England's action and they must take the consequences. We certainly are not going to die of famine."

NO CHANGE IN SAILINGS. New York, Feb. 5.—That the German admiralty communication, declaring the waters around Great Britain and Ireland, including the entire English Channel, a war zone after February 18, would have no effect on the movements of steamships between New York and British and French ports, was the general opinion expressed by representatives of shipping companies made public today.

Almost without exception, it was announced that there would be no suspension of sailings after February 18. By some agents here, it was admitted that there was a possibility of serious risk, but no one was inclined to believe that there was anything in the present situation which would call for diplomatic action by the neutral governments.

Charles P. Sumner, of the Cunard Line said: "Our business will go on as usual, without fear of such action as is threatened by the Germans. There is nothing at this time to call for the cancellation of any of our sailings."

TURKS' SHELLS HIT BRITISHER

Ten Men Wounded on Troopship in Suez Fighting

COLO IALS WIN HONOR

Hundred Thousand British Troops Now in Egypt—Austral Camp in Near Pyramids—New Zealanders Commended for Work Yesterday

Cairo, via London, Feb. 5.—Reports that 12,000 Turkish troops were engaged in yesterday's fighting are confirmed in an official statement. The troopship Hardinge was struck by two Turkish shells which wounded ten men, making the total British casualties for the day fifteen killed and ninety-two wounded.

Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 17.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Great Britain has at the present time more than one hundred thousand troops in Egypt to repel Turkish attacks. Cairo has assumed the aspect of a garrison town. The big hotels have become the quarters of the higher officers, while the Australian soldiers, with much spare time and plenty of money, have monopolized every bar, music hall, picture palace and amusement place which wholly replaced the civilian element.

Instead of the misery that the outbreak of war seemed to promise, Cairo has acquired a military-tourist population with some \$25,000 a day to spend. In the last six weeks some fifty new bars and taverns have been opened.

At Foot of Pyramids. At the foot of the Pyramids lies the camp of the Australians, stretched out against the gently sloping hills. On the border of the cultivated lands, as near as possible to the water, is the cavalry, and more to the west lie the baggage trains of the infantry.

The famous road to the Pyramids has entirely altered in appearance. What was once a wide open plain, now is the aristocratic Cairo in its carriages and automobiles, has now become the great artery for the show gauds and, carrying an unending stream of hay, meat and flour to the small military town on the edge of the wilderness. Well Done New Zealand.

Wellington, N. Z., Feb. 5.—New Zealand troops have distinguished themselves in the fighting near the Suez Canal. The British commander-in-chief in Egypt, Sir John Maxwell, has received a telegram from General Sir John Maxwell, the British commander-in-chief in Egypt, saying that the New Zealanders earned the good opinion of all.

SOLDIER PRINCE AT CANADIAN HOSPITAL. Lieut. His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales on Surprise Visit—Praises Col. Shillington.

London, Feb. 5.—The Canadian stationary hospital at Le Touquet, near the Boulogne base, had the honor of a visit from the Prince of Wales. His Royal Highness, received a commission in the Grenadiers at the opening of the war, and soon afterwards proceeded to France to join General French's staff.

The prince in visiting the Canadian Hospital was accompanied by Lord Claude Hamilton and Lieut.-Col. Stanley Barra, also of General French's staff. The visit was unexpected. The prince made the rounds of all the wards which are named after the different dominion provinces, and manifested the keenest interest in the welfare of the patients. He met several men from the ranks of his own regiment. The prince before leaving expressed to Colonel Shillington his extreme satisfaction at the general efficiency of the hospital. Incidentally, the prince while on active service, has been hunting with several packs of hounds imported from England soon after the war broke out, and which provided considerable sport for the officers who thus repeated the practice of their ancestors in the Peninsular campaigns. This diversion is now being stopped, owing to representations by the French government.

The British government declined to submit to parliament figures as to recruiting in the mother country.

Destruction of Hortop Academy, Wolfville



Hortop Academy soon after the fire started.



The scene 25 minutes after first picture was taken.

These are pictures of the fire which caused such severe loss in Wolfville, N. S., this week. The pictures showing the greater part of Hortop Academy standing was taken at 9:20 a.m., while the other, showing it nearing complete destruction, was taken just twenty-five minutes later, which gives an idea as to how quickly the work of the flames was done. The pictures are published through the courtesy of W. C. Cross, of Hall & Fairweather, Ltd., who received them today from his daughter, Miss Audrey Cross, a student at Acadia.

POLICE MATTERS AND YESTERDAY'S CLASH OF COMMISSIONER AND CITIZENS MUCH TALKED OF TODAY

The sensational interview between the commissioner of public safety and the chief of police and four citizens who called to ask the reasons for the dismissal of Police Sergeant Finley yesterday afternoon, was almost the only subject of conversation in the city streets today.

Interest in the clash of the citizens and the commissioner and in the police changes is widespread. The following interviews were given today: Rev. W. R. Robinson: "Never have I met such absolute discourtesy on the part of any public man as the way in which our delegation was treated by Commissioner McLellan at our meeting yesterday," said Rev. W. R. Robinson this morning. "We were grossly insulted when we approached the commissioner on a matter of public interest and good citizenship. Our object was to help in bettering the police system, not to hinder it, and we had made this quite clear. We did not see how the dismissal of a man like Sergeant Finley, a good officer of long experience and one who is highly respected by the citizens, could be a benefit to the force and we merely wanted to inquire the reason for this action."

"Apart from his references to the delegation, the commissioner's insulting reference to Rev. Father McLaughlin is entirely unbecoming. Whatever Mr. McLellan's feelings may be toward myself and the other members of the delegation there was no excuse for such a reference to a man of his standing who was not present and who was in no way connected with the matter under discussion. I have known Father McLaughlin and have found him a square and upright citizen, an estimate in which, I am sure, all those who know him will concur."

W. D. Baskin: "I cannot say at present what action is liable to follow the interview with the commissioner of public safety and the chief of police yesterday but it is quite possible that it may have a wider scope than the Finley matter," said ex-Alderman W. D. Baskin this morning.

"There seems to be a strong public sentiment in favor of not allowing the matter to drop but I do not know just yet what steps will be taken. It is possible that the matter will be gone into on a broader scale with a view to ventilating the whole system."

"During the interview one of the officials remarked that it was hard to get good men to serve at the wages paid if this is the case it is all the harder to understand why they should release such a good officer as Sergeant Finley if he was willing to serve."

J. Willard Smith: "I cannot tell what the outcome of yesterday's events will be," said J. Willard Smith this morning. "It may be another case of what should be every body's business in nobody's business. I would like to see Commissioner McLellan carry out the promise he made when he left the second citizens' meeting in the Board of Trade rooms, when he said that his resignation would be filed by the next morning. Personally, my hands are full already and I never have been inclined towards political ambitions or to seeking preferment in elections; furthermore I am to leave the city this month for an extended trip and so would not be able to take an active part in any campaign. I am sure that an efficient and faithful officer can be dismissed at the whim of a man who has assumed the duties of the chief of police while the man appointed to that office is forced to appear in the role of a dummy."

"The reduction of Sergeant Baxter to the ranks is equally disgraceful. The fact that a man of his ability, who has served so long and so faithfully, against whom there have been no charges or suggestion of wrong doing, could be treated in this way is calculated to have a most serious effect upon the morale of the force."

Commissioner McLellan: "I am quite willing to accept the responsibility for the changes which have been made in the police department," said Commissioner McLellan this morning.

GERMAN AVIATORS ACTIVE OVER BELGIAN TERRITORY

Zouaves and African Infantry Did Good Work Against Enemy—The Fighting in Eastern Theatre is Terrific

Paris, Feb. 5.—The French War Office this afternoon reported: "In Belgium German aviators yesterday showed great activity. The announcement given out last night reported the occupation of a trench of the enemy to the west of the road from Arras, to Lille. This trench was a cause of annoyance to the troops occupying the positions west several days ago to the east of the road. Consequently we blew it up with a mine, and immediately afterward a detachment of Zouaves and our light African infantry installed itself securely in the conquered position. All the Germans in the trench thus occupied were either killed or taken prisoners."

"Our artillery silenced the batteries of the enemy at a point near Adin (to the south of Arras), near Posieres, (north-east of Albert), near Ham north-west of Peronne, as well as in the sector of Pailly, (south of Noyon)."

"There is nothing new in the region of Perthes. In the Argonne there was, yesterday, one attack at Baginelle. This attack, which in the beginning took from us about 100 yards of trenches provoked two counter attacks on our part which resulted in our not only getting back this 100 yards, but in gaining ground beyond where our lines had been previously."

"In the Vosges, yesterday saw artillery exchanges. Along the rest of the front there is nothing to announce."

IN TERRIFIC COMBAT. Petrograd, Feb. 5.—The general staff of the Russian army, under date of February 3, reports: "In East Prussia we are making progress by fighting our way along both banks of the river Scheschuppe, in the vicinity of Ladechen, to the east of Tilsit."

"On the left bank of the river Vistula, the fighting between Borjinnom and Wlons Zydolowiczka has continued with extraordinary ferocity. The enemy has brought into the engagement compact masses of men. In the endeavor to penetrate our front, the Germans have introduced into a sector of ten versts (about six miles), no fewer than seven divisions, supported by 100 batteries of artillery. Certain divisions advanced on a front only one verst wide."

"Our counter attack began on the night of February 3, and was immediately followed by a series of engagements at the point of this bayonet. We succeeded in compelling the enemy to assume the defensive. At a point near Borjinnom, we took possession of two lines of German trenches, and we drove the enemy out of Gouminie."

"After desperate fighting, which had lasted two days, our troops entered Sydolowiczka. The fighting here is going on with desperate stubbornness, particularly around a neighboring distillery which was still in the possession of the enemy on the night of February 3."

"In the Carpathians, the fighting continues between the Dukla Pass and Mount Wyszok. Near Srdinik, we took 2,000 prisoners and ten machine guns. At Mount Toulawaska, and at Mount Beskidow troops, during the last few days, have been confronting the enemy with a desperate resistance. They accepted no fewer than ten engagements at the point of the bayonet. On February 3, we resolved to withdraw our soldiers from the mountain positions to other positions previously selected, and organized by us. The offensive strength of the enemy in this vicinity is very considerable."

"Some losses from the operations of the enemy in the vicinity of Mount Wyszok have been repulsed with the infliction of heavy losses."

Austrians and Serbians Again. Geneva via Paris, Feb. 5.—Hostilities against Serbia have been resumed by the Austrians, according to reports from sources usually well informed. Help Them After The War. London, Feb. 5.—London has organized the "Never Forget League" to aid soldiers and sailors who find themselves out of employment, when the war is over. Five thousand persons have already promised to wear the purple ribbon of the league.

German Reinforcements. Venice, via London, Feb. 5.—Despatches from Vienna state that 30,000 German troops have arrived in Hungary on the way to the Carpathians. Austrian forces, despatches say, have attacked the Russian flank at Jacobin, in Southern Bukovina forcing the Russians to retreat towards Radutz.

It is said also that an Austrian advance guard has been annihilated in Usok Pass. The report that 200,000 German troops are being sent from Poland to assist in attempting the relief of Przemysl is confirmed. The French Surgeons. Paris, Feb. 5.—Of the 14,000 surgeons in the French army 6,800 are at the front. At the end of December ninety-three had been killed, 260 wounded and 440 were missing, while 135 had been mentioned in the despatches for gallantry on the field of battle.

HORN TAKEN TO MACHIAS PRISON. Vaneboro, Maine, Feb. 5.—Werner Horn was removed to Machias today to serve a sentence of thirty days for the damage which the dynamite explosion caused on this side of the border. The departure of Horn attracted little attention. The prisoner, who was not shackled, smiled upon the women at the station and waved a good-bye as the train drew out. The case is now ended so far as the state is concerned.

GOES TO CHARLOTTETOWN BRANCH, BANK OF COMMERCE. C. W. Harrison Transferred From Fredericton—Eleven Below in Capital Last Night. Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 5.—G. W. Harrison, manager of the Bank of Commerce here, has been transferred to the Charlottetown branch. His successor will be Mr. Evans, now manager in Waterloo, Ont. Mr. Harrison and family expect to leave for Charlottetown in two weeks.

Some horses from Sussex arrived here last night for the 23rd Field Battery. The thermometer registered eleven below here last night. NURSES ASSEMBLE IN HALIFAX. Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Forty-five nurses left Ottawa last night for Halifax to sail for England. They come from Ontario and the west and are part of a list of seventy recently selected. They will be joined by the Quebec and maritime province contingent.

WEATHER BULLETIN. Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stuart, director of meteorological service.

Phelix and Pherdinand. Synopsis.—The southwestern disturbance is moving slowly toward the lake region and milder weather prevails over Ontario and Quebec. A moderate cold wave is spreading into the western provinces.

TWO WOMEN AND GIRL FOUND DEAD IN BED—MURDERED. Buffalo, Feb. 5.—The bodies of Mrs. Lizale Drake aged sixty-five, and Mrs. Irene Spencer, thirty-five, and her daughter Gertrude Spencer, twelve, were found in their beds in their home at Salamanca. Their heads had been crushed in with a sledge hammer.

RESULTED FATALLY. Miss May Fraser, who was so badly burned on Tuesday night at her residence, 297 Union street, when her clothes caught fire, died this morning in the General Public Hospital. She was in the twenty-first year of her age.

ENGLAND TO PUT AT LEAST 3,000,000 MEN IN FIELD TO FIGHT THE GERMANS

London, Feb. 5.—England is going to put at least 3,000,000 men in the field to fight the Germans. An idea of the plans of Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, revealing the strength of the British forces was given today when the new army estimates were issued in revised form by the War Office.

The house of commons will be asked to vote, not the actual sum of money requested by the War Office for the equipment and maintenance of these forces, but to appropriate the sum in round figures. The actual figures will be reserved to inform the information on reaching England's enemies.

The sum necessary for a total of 3,000,000 men in round numbers, will be voted. This is an increase over the number of men originally requested by the War Office for the subjugation of Germany.

MOBILIZATION ORDERS FOR THE MOUNTED RIFLES

Ready Now and Expected Here In Day or Two. TWO MORE APPOINTMENTS. List From 8th Hussars Reported Ratiified—26th Away on March—Presentations to More St. John Men Who Are Going to Front.

Orders for the mobilization of the 8th Canadian Mounted Rifles have been issued. They are now in the hands of the headquarters officials at Halifax, and are expected to be received in St. John within a day or two. The appointment of two officers to "B" Squadron, under Major McLean, was announced today.

Lieut. George Morris of this city, and Lieut. H. S. Everett, of St. Andrews, both of whom are officers of the 28th Dragoons, and they are being congratulated upon their selection. Window cards were placed about the city today containing a call for recruits for the local squadron.

Major Frank B. Black of the 8th Hussars, of Sackville, whose appointment to the important position of second in command of the brigade, has been definitely confirmed, was in the city today with his way to Halifax to confer with General Rutherford and Lieutenant Colonel Ryan regarding the matter of appointments and mobilization. It was said today that the list of officers submitted from the 8th Hussars had been ratified, but Major Black said that this could not be definitely stated until the conference of the officials tomorrow. Major Black confirmed the announcement made in the Times some days ago that Amherst was to be the central mobilization point.

Away on March. The 26th battalion left the city about noon today on a route march, and will probably tramp to Robbsey before returning to the city. They carried each man several rounds of blank ammunition, so that a sham battle will probably be a feature of their drill. The return to the city will be made about 6 o'clock.

Presentations. A large number of friends of Jack Collins called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John C. McAuliffe last night and presented to him a very pretty silver ring nicely engraved. The presentation was made by Harold Bowes. The recipient is a member of the Army Service Corps. Following a musical programme refreshments were served and the company broke up in the early hours of the morning.

(Continued on page 2, seventh column.)