FAMILIES HAVE NARROW ESCAPE FROM FLAMES

Four People Held Prisoners on Roof of Burning Building Until Rescued by Firemen—Loss Falls Heavily on Several Tenants—Spectacular Blaze Near Haymarket Square.

Monday, Feb. 1.

Seven families were driven out into the cold weather yesterday afternoon when a tenement house and another building at the lower end of Brussels street, near Haymarket square, both owned by James W. Clayton, were destroyed by fire.

The fire started in the building used for Mr. Clayton's confectionery business and upstairs as his residence, and with such suddenness that the family was forced to take to the roof for immediate safety. In this precarious position four of them were discovered upon the arrival of the firemen and their rescue was effected just in time, for flames had begun to envelop the building.

The blaze, which destroyed about $7,000 worth of property, was a spectacular one. During its early stages a gas tube used for charging soda exploded in the rear of the store, wrecking the lower portion of the property and scattering debris in all directions. It contained nearly 250 pounds pressure and when it burst part of it flew across Waterloo street, knocked a piece out of a chimney and then fell down to the yard at the rear of the dwelling.

Many lives were endangered and had the fire occurred at night a terrible death list would undoubtedly have resulted. As it was, families in the tenement found it difficult to escape and the firemen had to work rapidly to rescue some little children and babies who were in the upper stories and right in the danger zone. One man jumped from the first story window and escaped unhurt.

Those who occupied the tenement were: James White, who also has a tailor shop in the ground floor; Samuel Hodgens, Milledge Taylor, Miss Myles, William Harley and a family named McCarthy. Each managed to save a little furniture and clothing but was unfortunate in losing necessities. None of them carried insurance and they were entirely dependent upon the kindness of neighbors for shelter and protection. Many friends were out giving them assistance and their few belongings that were saved were carried into different houses in the vicinity and generous hospitality was displayed.

Thawing Out Pipes.

Mr. Clayton was thawing out one of the water pipes before dinner, burning papers for the purpose. He and his family had just got up from dinner about 1.15 o'clock when dense volumes of smoke began to pour into the rooms from below. In less than a minute flames burst through into the rooms and every means of escape into the street was cut off. The four of them then fled to the roof, but in the meantime people in the street had seen the fire and rung in an alarm.

At this stage the entire building occupied by Mr. Clayton was in flames and the corner of the tenement was burning. The building at the corner on the other side of the burning one was much higher than it, so that the fugitives on the roof were in a terrible plight. If assistance did not come speedily a horrible death stared them in the face. People in the upper portion of the tenement were in a bad fix as well. There were several small children in the flat and there was danger that the exit to the street might be cut off at any time. Dense volumes of smoke were issuing from the windows and the flames were gradually working their way to the further end of the dwelling.

Good Work of Firemen and Others.

The prompt response of the firemen and the ready assistance given by pedestrians soon relieved matters, however. A thrilling rescue was effected when the family was taken from the roof. Then firemen and others rushed into the tenement. Two or three babies wrapped in blankets and coats, and children, some almost frigatened to death and some partly overcome by the smoke, were carried out, and some of the older people had narrow escapes as well. Several soldiers were among the rescuers, and did very effective and praiseworthy work.

One little child was lying asleep at the very point where the fire broke through and persons said that the bed upon which it was sleeping was burning while it lay there. Its crying first attracted its mother, who carried it from the home to a place of safety.

It was soon after the firemen arrived that a loud explosion occurred at the rear of the confectionery store. It wrecked the greater part of the store and probably did a great deal of damage otherwise which was concealed by the flames. There was a quantity of gasolene in the store for use in an engine, but it is believed that the explosion was that of a cylinder of carbonated soda. A portion of a cylinder burst through the wall of the building and struck the chimney of a house across the street. Fortunately no one was injured by the explosion.

Later, however, Richard Walsh, one of the firemen in No. 1 Hook & Ladder, was struck on the head by a falling beam and injured slightly.

Before 1.45 three streams were pouring water into the buildings. While the fire looked dangerous on account of being situated in the heart of a wooden district and the firemen were hampered by the cold weather, there was much to be thankful for in that the firemen could play water from both Waterloo and Brussels streets. Otherwise they would have had greater difficulties to contend with. The water pressure was excellent and no engines were used.

The fire in the tenement had not progressed far before it was under control. It was extinguished before the floors had given way, and in such a manner as to give salvage men an opportunity to work. The other structure, however, was completely destroyed.

Both structures are estimated as being eighty years old. Before they fell into Mr. Clayton's possession they were farmers' hotels. They were built almost entirely of hard wood and the walls and floors were deafened with pine sawdust, which held the fire and smouldered for hours. The style of their structure offered great resistance to the fire-fighters and compelled them to work all during the afternoon until 6.20, when the all-out was sounded.

It could be said that the fire was under control an hour after it broke out, but the application of water did not stop the smouldering for a long time. The building occupied by Mr. Clayton had to be torn down. Ropes were secured and piece by piece it was torn apart until practically nothing of it remained. Some of the electric wires in the street were broken in this process of fire-fighting and traffic there was held up during the greater part of the afternoon.

The Loss.

Mr. Clayton estimated his loss at $7,000. He has no insurance whatever on the two buildings, but on his stock he has $2,500 with William Thomson & Co. None of the other tenants had any financial safeguards. The large house at the corner of Waterloo and Brussels, also owned by Clayton, was not damaged by fire, but the two tenants, John White and Mrs. Susan Nodwell, suffered some from water.

The firemen received much credit for the manner in which they handled the blaze, and several people had hot coffee and refreshments for them when their work eased up.

OBITUARY

Francis K. O'Toole.

Friday, Jan. 29.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Toole, of Fairville, will sympathize with them in the death of their ten year old son, Francis K. He was a bright young lad, and his death will be keenly regretted by all who knew him.

J. C. McCluskey.

Friday, Jan. 29.

The death of an old resident of Millidgeville, J. Conway McCluskey, occurred yesterday at the age of seventytwo years, after an illness of about four or five weeks, though he had been seriously ill only about one week. He had been active in out-door life and was one of the old yachtsmen about the city having been a pioneer in the fleet at Millidgeville, and having built several fine racing and pleasure craft in addition to many smaller boats. Of late years he had given almost his entire attention to a little store at Millidgeville where he sold general groceries.

Enjoying the esteem and respect of a large circle of friends, Mr. McCluskey spent all his life at Millidgeville. He was well liked by visitors there and residents. His wife survives with one son, Harold C. of this city, and five daughters, Mrs. Samuel Cooper, Mrs. Nellie James and Mrs. W. Gordon McKenzie of this city, Mrs. Reginald Mallison of Toronto and Mrs. Arthur Emple of Cuba.

Foster Cunard.

Friday, Jan. 29.

After a lengthy illness, Foster Cunard passed away yesterday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Cunard, his parents, 99 St. Patrick street. The funeral will be held from there with service at 2.30 p. m. on Saturday. Mr. Cunard was twenty years of age, and is survived by his parents and one brother, Frank.

Charles Benjamin Barker.

A correspondent forwards additional particulars concerning the death of Charles B. Barker, whose demise was reported in The Telegraph of Jan. 28:

There died at his residence, Sheffield, on the morning of Jan. 27, after a brief illness, Charles Benjamin Barker. Mr. Barker was the oldest resident of the place, in his 88th year. He lived nearly sixty-three years with his wife, Caroline Perley, who survives him. He was the son of Benjamin, the son of Benjamin, the son of Joseph, who with other families of Barkers, Perleys, Bridges, Burpees, Sticknеys, and many more, came to this province from Rowley (Mass.), A. D. 1764, and settled in the (then) parish of Maugerville. He leaves one sister, Mrs. Julia M. B. Taylor; two sons, C. Woodville and Frederick C., and one daughter, Clara Louisa, also two little great-grandsons, C. Perley and Harold W. The funeral was held on Friday, Jan. 29.

Willard P. Graves.

St. Martins, N. B., Jan. 28—The community was shocked to learn of the sudden death of Willard P. Graves, on Tuesday morning, the 26th. Mr. Graves had been working in the lumber woods and retired at night in his usual good health. He was found dead in the morning. He was 62 years of age, and leaves, besides his wife, two daughters, Mrs. M. Simmons, of Maine, and Miss Flossie, at home; and six sons—Clarence, Roland, Harry, Frank, Blair and Allie, and one sister, Mrs. E. Stewart, of Penobsquis. The funeral was held Thursday, services being conducted by Rev. W. A. Snelling, and interment in the St. Martins cemetery.

Mrs. Mary Hilland.

Saturday, Jan. 30.

Mrs. Mary A. Hilland, widow of the late Michael Hilland, died yesterday at the home of her son-in-law, 24 Brook street, in the 57th year of her age. She had been ill for some time. The funeral will take place from the residence of Peter Harding, on Sunday, and friends are invited to attend.

Walter L. Sawyer.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 29—Walter Leon Sawyer, aged fifty-five, for several years on the staff of The Telegraph, St. John, and one of the founders of Progress, and twenty-five years a Boston newspaperman, died in the Massachusetts General Hospital tonight, from shock. He was born in Maine. He leaves a widow, two daughters and a son.

Mrs. Hazel Johnson.

The death occurred at the Home for Incurables Saturday morning of Mrs. Hazel Johnson. Besides her husband, she is survived by one sister, Mrs. Lawrence Currie, and one brother, Mr. Ross, both of the city.

Mrs. Emily Northrup.

St. Stephen, N. B., Jan. 31—(Special)—The body of Mrs. Emily Northrup, who passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Crawford, on Friday evening, is to be forwarded Monday morning to Springfield, Kings Co., for interment beside that of her husband, the late Elnathan Northrup. Mrs. Northrup had resided in St. Stephen with her daughter during the past eight years, and had greatly endeared herself with all with whom she came in contact. She had reached the age of seventy-six years and nine months, and had been in failing health during the past year. Death was due to Bright's disease.

Funeral services were held at the home of Mrs. Crawford Sunday afternoon and were conducted by Rev. Geo. F. Dawson, pastor of the Methodist church, of which the deceased had been a member for a long number of years. Her surviving children are her daughter, Mrs. Crawford, and four sons—Edward S. and George H., in Kings county; James R., in Somerville (Mass.), and Albert A., in Enterprise (Fla.) Mrs. James Dow, of Lowell (Mass.), is a sister of the deceased.

Miss Alice Daley.

Monday, Feb. 1.

Many will learn with regret of the death of Alice Mildred Daley, daughter of Annie and the late David A. Daley, who died yesterday at the home of her mother, 86 Adelaide street after a long illness. She was 24 years of age and leaves to mourn, besides her mother, two sisters, Marguerite and Annie, and seven brothers, Walter S., William R., Sydney S., David S., and Kenneth E. of this city, Arthur A., of No. 5 Canadian Army Service Corps and Hollis C., with the first Canadian contingent at Salisbury Plain.

John F. Downey.

John F. Downey, almost a life-long resident of Keirsteadville, Kings county, died on Jan. 30 at his home there. He had been ill only a day and the suddenness of his death was a shock to the entire community. He leaves no family. His wife died several years ago. The funeral will take place on Tuesday.

Mrs. Charlotte M. Ross.

Peel, N. B., Jan. 26—The funeral of Mrs. Charlotte M. Ross, widow of Roderick R. Ross, took place this afternoon from the Union church, where service was held by Charles Dickinson, of Woodstock (N. B.), and was largely attended by her friends and neighbors. Mrs. Ross was 73 years old and had been ill for two months, and passed peacefully away on Sunday, Jan. 24. She was a member of the Adventist church and steadfast in her Christian belief. She was a daughter of the late James N. Moores, of Middle Simonds (N. B.), and is survived by two brothers, James W. Moores, of Boston (Mass.), and LeBaron L. Moores, of Vancouver, and four sons, D. W. Ross, of Marysville (N. B.); Russell R. Ross, of Peel (N. B.); Wallace W. Ross, of Edmonton (Alta.), and E. B. Ross, of Vancouver (B. C.), and three daughters, Mrs. Harrison E. Rideout, of Calgary; Mrs. M. F. Markey, of Peel, and Mrs. Wilmot Rideout, of Somerville (N. B.)

HAMPTON OFFICERS APPOINTED TO MOUNTED INFANTRY

Hampton, Jan. 28—Official information has been received here of the appointment of Captain and Quartermaster Ralph A. March, of the 8th P. L. Hussars, to the same post in the Sixth Mounted Rifles overseas, and of Lieut. G. Roland Barnes, of the 8th Hussars, to be lieutenant in the same regiment.

MONCTON OFFICER ASSIGNED TO STAFF OF RED CROSS HOSPITAL

Ottawa, Jan. 28—Lieut.-Col. C. W. F. Gorrell, of Ottawa, has been gazetted commanding officer of the Duchess of Connaught Red Cross Hospital, which has been established on the Astor estate at Cliveden, England. Officers who will be associated with Col. Gorrell are: Lieut. G. O. Taylor, Moncton (N. B.); Lieut. R. F. Ligg, Ottawa, and Lieut. S. R. Harrison, Minnedosa (Man.)

WEDDINGS

Crosby-Flewwelling.

Saturday, Jan. 30.

William W. J. Crosby, of the North End, was united in marriage to Miss Mita Flewwelling, of Fairville, at the Victoria street Baptist parsonage last evening, Rev. B. H. Nobles officiating. The young pair were unattended. They will reside in St. John.

Queens County Belgian and Patriotic Funds.

Gagetown, N. B., Jan. 26—The following are additional contributions to the funds:

Gagetown, for Belgian Fund.

Fred I. Dingee, $10; J. Frank Reid, $5; Mrs. John Davis, $1; Allan Dingee, $1; Fred W. Cooper, $1; George Hubbard, 50c.; Mrs. W. A. McKeague, 50c. Total, $10. In a previous list from Gagetown the following contributions to the Patriotic Fund were omitted: Miss S. P. Weyman, $5; the Misses Palmer, $3; Walter Brooks, $2.

Cumberland Bay, for Belgian Fund.

J. D. McLean, $1; R. L. McVicar, $1; Waldo Barton, $1; Fred Hawx, $1; Carey Barton, $1; W. O. Barton, $1; H. W. Wanamaker, $1; Frank Fanjoy, 50c.; S. L. McVicar, 50c.; E. M. Burke, 50c.; X. P. Hawx, 50c. Total, $9.

For Red Cross Society.

E. G. Elkin, 50c.; W. B. Barton, 50c.; N. Branscombe, 25c. Total, $1.25.

For Patriotic Fund.

E. G. Elkin, $1; A. M. Branscombe, 50c.; N. Branscombe, 25c. Total, $1.75. Collector of above amounts, J. D. McLean.

Cumberland Bay, for Belgian Fund.

Mrs. A. M. Granville, $1; Mrs. G. P. Barton, 50c.; Mrs. Z. Barton, 50c.; Mrs. W. W. Granville, 50c.; Mrs. T. A. Barton, 50c; Mrs. D. O. Granville, 40c.; Mrs. Asa Nightingale, 25c.; Mrs. G. F. Granville, 25c.; Mrs. C. D. Granville, 10c.; Miss Beulah L. Barton, 10c. Total, $4.10. Collector, Violet I. Granville.

A Bucharest Report.

Berlin, Feb. 1—(By wireless to London, 8.20 p. m.)—It is semi-officially reported from Bucharist that Roumania is to supply Germany with a pre-arranged large quantity of grain, the transportation of which is to be furnished by Germany.

CANADIAN OFFICER KILLED IN BATTLE

Captain Frederick Fitzgerald of Princess Patricia's in the Casualty List.

Ottawa, Jan. 29—The following casualties among members of the Canadian expeditionary force are announced by the militia department tonight:

Deaths.

January 27—Private Reginald Arthur Hughes, No. 3 Canadian Field Ambulance, at Buckley, from anaemia gastric ulcer. Next of kin, Edward Henry Hughes, 168 Lipton street, Winnipeg.

January 22—Private Douglas Leach, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, at No. 14 Stationary Hospital, Boulogne, France, from meningitis. Next of kin, Mrs. Darley, Spring Court, Calgary.

Ottawa, Jan. 31—The following casualties among members of the Canadian force are announced:

Killed in action—Jan. 26—Capt. Frederick Fitzgerald, Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry. Next of kin, Mrs. N. A. Gamble, care of Commissioner Agra, India.

Seriously ill—Private Herbert Boyd Symonds, Fourteenth Battalion, admitted to hospital January 29 with suspected meningitis. Next of kin H. Symonds, 841 Oxenden avenue, Montreal.

Dangerously Wounded.

Jan. 28—Sergeant S. Martin, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. Next of kin, Fred. Martin, No. 4 Codrington place, Clifton, Bristol (Eng.)

Severely Wounded.

Jan. 24—Private A. R. Baldock, P. P. C. L. I. Next of kin, Mrs. J. Baldock, 610 Namayo avenue, Edmonton (Alta.)

Slightly Wounded.

Jan. 23—Lance Corporal W. Bullen, P. P. C. L. I. Next of kin, Mrs. W. Bullen, 972 Eastern avenue, Toronto.

Dangerously Ill.

Jan. 26—Private C. J. Nixon, P. P. C. L. I. Next of kin, R. Nixon, 94 Nassau street, Toronto.

Jan. 28—Private G. R. Phillips, P. P. C. L. I. Next of kin, Mrs. M. Phillips, 9644 107th avenue, Edmonton (Alta.)

Private William Robert Symonds, 3rd battalion, at No. 1 Canadian General Hospital, Netheravon, with pneumonia. Next of kin, Mrs. A. Symons, 1152 Bloor street, West Toronto.

Walter Lockett, 11th battalion, with meningitis. Next of kin, Wilfrid Lockett (brother), 86 St. Jude road, west, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire (Eng.)

SECOND CONTINGENT LAST FROM CANADA?

Report That Plans Have Been Made for Sending Reinforcements at Rate of 20,000 a Year to Keep Strength of Canadians Up to 50,000.

(Montreal Mail, Jan. 27.)

"The Second will be the last contingent of Canadian soldiers to go to the front," said a Montreal officer who returned from Ottawa yesterday, after a consultation with the Adjutant-General's department. "Additional troops will be sent over, but not as a division, as was the case with the first contingent and will be with the second. They will go merely as reinforcements for the 50,000 Canadians going forward with the first and second contingents."

A prominent officer of a local unit expressed the same belief, saying that he had no doubt but that Canada would send all the troops needed, but that he thought future contributions would be made in this manner. He suggested this as the reason that the third contingent was not mobilized, no orders having yet been received locally to begin actual recruiting for the contingent.

"It works out this way," he said. "There are now at Salisbury Plain 30,000 Canadians who will be at the front shortly. Then the 20,000 now in training in Canada will go over, and when they go to the front it will keep Canada busy supplying reinforcements to keep pace with the casualties. Probably 20,000 men a year would be sent for this purpose. Consequently, the units which have been announced to go with the third contingent would be held in Canada, undergoing training until the casualties among the Canadian regiments required that one or more of them go forward. This system has already been worked out in that reinforcements have been sent over for the Princess Patricia's regiment.

"Second contingent regiments, like the 24th Victoria Rifles and the 22nd French-Canadian Battalions, would not be affected by the change in plans, but believe that units like the second French-Canadian regiment and the 42nd Highlanders Battalion, which have been billed to go forward with the third contingent will go forward separately, and probably be split up as the men are needed as reinforcements for regiments who have suffered in action at the front."

The officer who had returned from Ottawa said that official announcement would likely be made shortly to the effect that the Imperial War Office and the Canadian Department of Militia had agreed as to the change in the system of sending forward the Canadians. "The method of recruiting in Canada would continue the same," he said. "The difference would be that, instead of the units going forward to England and the front as a division or a large contingent, they would go as units to fill up the holes made in the Canadian regiments of the first and second contingents by the enemy's cannon."

He also said that it had been plainly intimated that fewer officers and men of the permanent staff were to be allowed to go forward from now on, because there services are needed in Canada. Almost all of the staff officers of the different divisions had been anxious to obtain positions with the contingents, and many had been allowed to go with the first contingent. "Now," he said, "the department is realizing that better work can be done at home by these men whose experience is so hard to replace, and they are going to act accordingly."

ST. JOHN SIGNALLING OFFICER IN ENGLAND

MAJOR THOMAS F. POWERS, staff officer in the division signalling unit of the First Canadian Contingent, as he appears at Salisbury Plain clad in rubber boots bespattered with English mud, but otherwise in the best of health and spirits.

HOME NEWS MOST IMPORTANT OF DAY TO LONDON FOLK

(Continued from page 1.)

Liberty, the editor of Punch argued that the British love for liberty was not incompatible with universal military service for defensive purposes, but Prussia's whole history, he said, was one aggressive militarism. Germany had two aims, a craving for territorial extension, and a desire to spread her own Kultur, but the first had failed, as shown by her attempts at colonizing, while the result of the second was seen in the present condition of Belgium.

MOORS REMAIN LOYAL TO FRANCE.

Paris, Feb. 1, 4.50 p.m.—A despatch to the Temps from Rabat, Morocco, says:

"The celebration of the anniversary of the prophet was the occasion of a manifestation of the loyalty of the Moors to France and the Sultan. General Lyautey, resident French governor of Morocco, received many of the chiefs of the tribes which recently have proclaimed their allegiance, and their presence at the reception produced a marked effect on the Mussulman population.

30 BELOW ZERO IN FREDERICTON

Fredericton, Jan. 31—(Special)—Officers and men of the 23rd and 24th field batteries and divisional ammunition column attended divine service at Christ church cathedral this morning. The Bishop of Fredericton was the preacher.

Field Secretary Ross, of New Brunswick Sunday School Association, addressed a large audience at St. Paul's Presbyterian church this afternoon.

Thermometers in and about Fredericton registered thirty degrees below zero last night, the lowest temperature of the winter.

POLICE MAGISTRATE RITCHIE TALKS ON TEMPERANCE AT SUSSEX

Sussex, N. B., Jan. 31—(Special)—A temperance meeting, held in the Opera House here this afternoon, under the auspices of the Sussex branch of the Canadian Temperance Alliance, was probably the best of its kind held here in years. The Opera House was packed and the speaker, Police Magistrate Ritchie, of St. John, held the audience with unusual interest. Mr. Garfield White presided and on the platform with him were Justice Ritchie, Rev. Mr. Parker, and Rev. Mr. Rice. The ladies' orchestra was present and rendered several selections.

The meeting opened with the Lord's Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Rice. A male quartette followed, which was much appreciated. Mr. White, in a few well chosen words, introduced the speaker.

Mr. Ritchie, in opening, referred to the fact that forty years ago he first visited Kings county as a temperance advocate, and after the morning service at the Roman Catholic church at White's Mountain he had addressed a large gathering from the church steps. It may be of interest to know that a few who attended that meeting were present at the Opera House this afternoon.

The speaker vividly portrayed the evils of intemperance and gave many illustrations of its ill effects during his twenty-five years' experience as police magistrate. He urged hearty co-operation of all classes and denominations, Protestant and Catholic alike, to stand together in combating the evil, because, he said, ninety per cent. of crime, poverty and insanity of the country was traceable to strong drink.

On patriotic grounds he urged total abstinance especially during the war. He paid an eloquent tribute to England—"Protestant England, if you like"—coming to the defence of Catholic Belgium.

In conclusion, Mr. Ritchie made an impassioned appeal, especially to the young people of the audience to resist the temptation of strong drink, an appeal which will not soon be forgotten by those who heard him.

The speaker was followed by a short address from Rev. W. F. Parker.

PITCHED BATTLE IS NOW GOING ON IN PASSES OF CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS

Austrians Reinforced by Strong German Armies but Russians Declare Enemy Has Been Losing---Statements From Czar's Troops Are Encouraging—Defeat Turks and Capture Turkish General—French Say British Have Made Great Gai s—All Eyes Now on the Carpathians.

London, Jan. 31, 10.15 p. m.—For the fourth time since the commencement of the war the Carpathian Mountains, btween Dukla and Wyszkow Passes, is the scene of a pitched battle. The previous battles were between Russians and Austro-Hungarians. But in that which is now developing, the Austrians and Hungarians have the assistance of the German armies, and are assuming a vigorous offensive. Despite this the Russian reports assert that the preliminary fighting has turned to the advantage of Russia, and that prisoners and guns have been captured.

Simultaneously the Austro-Germans are concentrating armies in the mountains, between Bukowina and Transylvania, to prevent an attempt by the Russians to outflank them, and on the Roumanian and Serbian frontiers, to check any effort of the armies of those countries to take a hand in the fighting, upon the result of which Austria stakes much.

The Russians are also pushing their offensive in East Prussia, while the Germans continue their attackon the Russian positions in Central Poland. These operations, however, are secondard to the battle in the Carpathians, the outcome of which is likely to have a marked effect on the future operations of the war.

Russians Again Defeat the Turks.

The Russians have inflicted another defeat on the Turks in the Sari Kamysh region, where, during a snow storm, they crossed a mountain and, after heavy fighting, captured the commanding general and his staff of the Thirtieth Turkish Division, and a large quantity of war material. To add to the difficulties of the Ottoman army the Russian fltet has resumed its activity in the Black Sea, and has bombarded the Turkish barracks at Trebizond and Rizah, besides sinking several Turkish sailing vessels used as transports.

Except in the neighborhood of La Bassee and in the Argonne, where the Germans have resumed their attack, artillery has been the only arm engaged on the western front. The Germans again claim to have captured some trenches near La Bassee, while the French say that the British have reoccupied all the ground which had been temporarily lost.

At that place, the official British eyewitness, in a description of the battle of Jan. 25, says that after some of the most desperate hand-to-hand fighting of the war the Germans were driven out, and suffered severe loses. Notwithstanding this, it is evident that the Germans are still set on breaking the lines which guard the French coast ports, as despatches coming by way of Holland say they are gathering another fresh army for an attack on the Yser line.

In addition to the operations which they are carrying out in many parts of the African continent, the British are faced with a rising of the natives of Nyassaland, where three settlers have been killed. The situation is now well in hand, according to official information.

The appearance of the German submarine raider U-21 in the Irish Sea, where she sank three small steamers, has caused a momentary flutter in shipping circles. All the faster steamers, however, have been able to elude her, and as it is thought she has returned to her base, traffic between Ireland and England has been resumed.

BRITISH MAKE SPLENDID GAINS.

Paris, Jan. 31—The French war office this afternoon isued the following statement of the progress of the war:

"The struggle during the day of the 30th was confined, on almost every front, to artillery combats. The cannonading was very intense on one side or the other at numerous points. Our artillery has everywhere secured the advantage.

"Before La Bassee the British army re-took all the trenches which it momentarily lost. The Germans have cannonaded the belfry and church of Fonquevillers (to the south of Arras).

"In the sectors of Arras, Roye, Soissons, Rheims, and Perthes, our batteries have destroyed two of the enemy's pieces, several field works, and a certain number of lance bombs, and dispersed several concentrations of troops, bivouacks and convoys.

"In the Argonne, in the woods of La Grurie, where our troops were obliged on the 29th to retreat slightly, as already reported, the Germans yesterday delivered near Fontaine Madame, three new attacks which were repulsed.

"From the Argonne to the Vosges there has been no change. We hold, notably near Badonviller, the village of Angomont, which the Germans pretend to have occupied."

An official statement issued Saturday night by the war office read: "It is confirmed that the enemy has left a great number of dead on the field of battle, to the north of Lombaertzyde, at the foot of the Great Dune, and also before the English lines near La Bassee.

There has been a bombardment of some intensity of Arras, Rourie and Roolincourt. On the plateau of Nouvron the Germans exploded a mine, without attaining any results.

"In the Argonne a slight withdrawal of our troops is reported, and their organization on the new lines, about 200 meters to the rear of those which they had occupied, has been actively disputed. The losses of the enemy have been very high; ours were serious."

RUSSIANS REPULSE GERMANS WITH VERY HEAVY LOSSES.

Petrograd, Jan. 31—The Russian general staff today gave oue the following statement:

"In the region of the forests north of Pilkalen and Gumbinnen (East Prussia) the battles continue. Here in the region of the village of Lebegalen, we repulsed the Germans by a counter-attack with bayonets.

"On the left bank of the Vistula, at the approaches to Borjimow, the Germans during the night of Jan. 29 and the next day repeated their attacks upon our positions, but were everywhere thrown bacnward with great losses, except at one trench, which remained in the hands of the enemy. In the region of the villages of Jidomitze, two German attempts to take the offensive during the day of the 29th failed.

"On the Carpathian front, in the passes of Dukla and Vyszokw, the fighting is gradually assuming the character of a general battle. In this region the Austrians having concentrated contingents from some of their adjoining sectors and from other fronts, have attempted to deliver an offensive through the valley of the lower San, and the roads leading across the passes to Sambor and Stry.

"During the 28th and 29th, battles in the Carpathians were favorable to us in several sections of our front. Particularly fortunate was our offensive in the region of the village of Nijnia Polianka, southwest of Dukla (Galicia), where by bayonet attacks we captured three lines o fthe enemy trenches. Likewise fortunate was our offensive on the front southwest of Jasliska and Baligrod and southeast of Londoviski, where in one sector our troops gained a position protected by wire fences.

"During these two days we took 35 more officers and 2,500 soldiers prisoners, captured two rapid-fire guns, one cannon; while our other troops took prisoners the precise number of which have not been determined.

"On the Black Sea, on Jan. 27, our fleet hunted out, near Samson the Turkish cruisers Medjidieh and Breslau, pursuing them until nightfall. On Jan. 25, 26 and 27 our torpedo craft sang several Turiksh sailing ships. On the 28th one o fthem effected a bold raid upon Trebizond, where after cannonading the enemy's troops which fled, she damaged barracks and flour depots. The same torpedo boat silenced at Rizar two of the enemy's batteries, sank several Feluccas and damaged barracks."

From the Caucasus.

The following report from the general staff of the Russian army of the Caucasus was given out:

"On the Sari Kamysh front, on the evening of Jan. 27, one of our columns, profiting by a snowstorm, crossed the crest of the mountains and seized, after a violent struggle, the village of Garnese, making prisoners there the chief of the Thirtieth Turkish Division with his staff, sixteen officers, seven surgeons and 350 others, and capturing three cannon, more than two hundred rifles, a convoy train and a large quantity of war munitions and provisions.

"The next day the Turks attacked this column but were repulsed by a counter-attack with great losses."

GERMANS SAY THEY TOOK PRISONERS.

Berlin, Jan. 30—(By wireless to London, 3.05 p. m.)—German troops captured 745 French soldiers and twelve machine guns in the western part of the Argonne forest yesterday, according to the official announcement made by the German war office today.

SAYS "GOOD MANY" OF HIS COUNTRYMEN AGREE WITH HIM

German Crown Prince Sends Message to American People That is Full of Hatred for Great Britain.

Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 29—Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany, has sent to the local correspondent of the Associated Press, in response to a request for a statement on the war, the following reply, dated "Near Verdun," Jan. 22:

"You ask me to send a message to the American people. Being an officer and no diplomat, I have no right to do so, but if you like I will tell you three things:

"First—Every single German and Austrian is quite certain that we will come out on top, and will give his last drop of blood to this end.

"Second—We are convinced that the day will come when the people of Russia and France will find out that they are only doing the dirty work for England.

"Third—We expect from America absolutely fair play in all questions.

"These are my personal views, but a good many of my countrymen feel the same. Greetings.

(Signed) "WILHELM,
"Kronprinz."

ITALIAN SOLDIERS CALLED TO THE COLORS

Rome, Jan. 29, 11.20 p. m.—A royal decree has been issued calling to the colors the Italian soldiers of the first category, born in 1888, and belonging to the field artillery, and also the Alpine troops, and the soldiers of the third category, born in 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894, belonging to the Alpine troops.