

INTEREST AGAIN CENTRES IN THE EAST WHERE RUSSIAN FORCES HAVE BEGUN A NEW OFFENSIVE

Western Forces Rest After Heavy Fighting of Earlier Days of Week—Russians Hope to Retrieve Losses Suffered in Mazurian Lake District—Reported Austro-German Army in Carpathians Forced to Retreat, Leaving Vast Quantities of Ammunition and Supplies

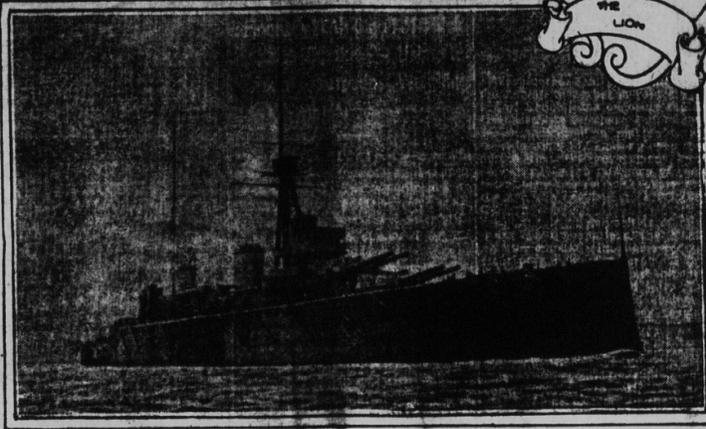
London, Jan. 29.—With the armies in France and Flanders recuperating after the strenuous fighting of the earlier days of the week, and only local actions being recorded, interest in the war situation has been transferred to the Russian offensive in East Prussia. The attempt of a strong Austro-German army to dislodge the troops of Emperor Nicholas from their positions in the Carpathians.

In East Prussia a Russian offensive has developed in the extreme north, where the renewed fighting seems to confirm the belief that a definite effort to advance north of the Mazurian Lakes district, where previously the Russians were defeated, has been decided upon by the Russian general staff.

More vital to both sides, however, apparently, is the campaign in the Carpathians where, to the southwest of the Dukla Pass, the Russians have delivered an energetic attack, and, according to their account of the combat, compelled the Austro-Germans to retreat, leaving behind ammunition and stores. This attack, according to military observers, indicates an attempt by the Russians to turn the flank of the Teuton Allies; and if it should prove successful, the observers say, it would have serious consequences for the large Austro-German army in and about the Carpathians.

The Russian military experts anticipate that the Austrians will deliver their main attack with their extreme right in Western Bukovina. In the hope of achieving a signal victory, and thus give Romania cause to pause. The only thing holding Romania in check at present is the uncertainty as to the action Bulgaria would be likely to take. Bulgaria, it is asserted, is still demanding that part of Macedonia now under

BRITISH CRUISER DAMAGED IN SUNDAY'S FIGHT.



The British official report now admits that the cruiser Lion, Vice Admiral David Beatty's flagship, was damaged in the recent naval engagement in the North Sea, in which the German battle ship Bluecher was destroyed. The official statement adds that the Lion can be speedily repaired.

ITALY SENDS OUT A CALL TO COLORS

Soldiers Born in 1880 Belonging to Field Artillery and Alpine Troops Have Been Called.

Bulletin—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 1880, 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.

WILSON GIVES SOME RULES FOR PLAYING THE BUSINESS GAME

Confident New Era of Prosperity at Hand and has Faith in Success of Democratic Trust Legislation.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Another confident prediction that the country soon will enter upon a new era of enterprise and prosperity was voiced today by President Wilson in a speech before the convention of the American Electric Railway Association.

Speaking to business men and through them to the world of business generally, the President outlined what the Democratic congress has tried to accomplish through its trust legislation, and declared that while a test period would be required to determine whether the correct remedy had been applied, he believed the "maze of interlocking points" which had checked enterprise for twenty years had been cleared away.

With a common understanding regarding business reached, he said, henceforth nobody is going to be suspicious of any business just because it is big. He gave some of the "rules of the game" which he thought ought to be followed, heading the list with publicity—"not doing anything under cover."

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Berlin, Jan. 29, via London, 5:10 p.m.—A despatch reaching here from Hamburg says that all British colonials in that city, with the exception for the time being of the Australians, have been arrested and transported to Ruhleben, where they are to be interned in the concentration camp along with other British civilians. Something like sixty Canadians are in the new draft of prisoners. The arrest of British colonials in Germany probably will be continued. Colonials were originally left at liberty when Englishmen were interned, but now they are to be gathered up and sent to concentration camps.

FIGHTING IN EGYPT SO FAR CONFINED TO SMALL OUTPOST AFFAIRS

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PART OF FIRST CONTINGENT ON WAY TO FRANCE; THE OTHERS LEAVING MONDAY

London, Jan. 29.—(Gazette Cable)—A start has been made in despatching the men of the First Canadian contingent to France. A number have already gone, but the greater bulk will be moved across the Channel next Monday.

Every man of the contingent is prepared for the move, and all are highly pleased at getting to the continent.

Health conditions at Salisbury Plain have greatly improved since the frost hardened the mud tracks.

Capt. Victor Williams, who was seriously ill, is now out of danger and is en route to London.

CZAR'S ARMY AIMS TO STORM FORTRESS OF KONIGSBERG

New Russian Invasion is Prepared Better than Previous One Which Ended in Defeat in Mazurian Lake District—If Successful Will Drive Enemy From Bzura River Line—Germans Rushing all Available Men to Check Russian Advance on Konigsberg.

Petrograd, Jan. 29, via London.—The advance of the Russian Tenth Army into East Prussia follows virtually the lines of the first march of General Rennenkampf, except that the point selected for the invasion is further to the northward. This was done to avoid a repetition of the Russian defeat in the Mazurian Lake district. The present Russian invasion is understood to be more fully prepared and in greater force than was the first one and the aim of the army is the German fortress of Konigsberg. From information available it appears that the Germans, who for many weeks past had maintained only a small force in this region, have rushed virtually the entire garrison of Konigsberg to the front, as well as drawing upon the German forces on the Warsaw front in the endeavor to prevent the Russians from flanking the Mazurian positions.

Russian military experts argued that this Russian offensive movement will force the Germans to abandon the Bzura river-line or compel them to draw forces from the western frontier as was done at the time of the first invasion of East Prussia and which materially affected the German advance in the direction of Paris.

At present there is no noticeable diminution of the almost daily attacks from the fortified line along the Bzura and Rawka rivers.

The Russian occupation of Plikalen, a town between Stalluponen and Ragnit, on the East Prussian railroad, which skirts the Russian border, was accomplished after an artillery bombardment and battle lasting all day of January 24. Many buildings in Plikalen were destroyed by shell fire.

BERLIN DENIES CRUISER KOLBERG WAS SUNK

Confirms Report from Belgrade that Airship Which Bombed Libau on the Baltic, Was Brought on by Russians.

Berlin, via London, Jan. 29, 7:15 p.m.—The Parseval airship which flew over Libau, the Russian port on the Baltic, on January 25, did not return. The report that the German cruiser Kolberg was sunk in the battle in the North Sea last Sunday is untrue. All the German ships, with the exception of the Bleucher, have returned.

The above despatch apparently confirms a statement by the naval general staff at Petrograd, that a German airship which dropped bombs on Libau last Monday was brought down by gunfire, falling into the sea. The airship was destroyed and the crew captured, it was stated.

The statement, however, referred to the balloon as a Zeppelin.

Regarding the Kolberg, Vice-Admiral Beatty, commander of the British fleet in the North Sea, stated that German prisoners reported that the Kolberg was sunk. The British Admiralty, in its statement regarding the fight, also referred to the Kolberg as "reported" sunk.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT STOPS EXPORTS OF POTASH SALTS

Berlin, Jan. 29, via London, Jan. 30.—A decree prohibiting the export of potash salts and the manufacture thereof is published in the Reichs Anzeiger.

ALL NIGHT SESSION OF U. S. SENATE

Debate on Ship Purchase Bill May be Prolonged For Couple of Days Yet.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Determined to crush Republican opposition and end the long fight over the Government Ship Purchase Bill, the Democrats held the Senate in session past midnight tonight, with the avowed purpose of how long the minority would be able to hold off the vote no one would predict, but even the most optimistic Democrats admitted that the continuous session might last until tomorrow night. Others thought it more likely to continue two or three days.

Senator Smoot was speaking at midnight, and had intimated that he would hold the floor as long as his strength would permit.

THIS MAY END THE WATCHFUL WAITING

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 29.—William B. Warwick, private in Company G, Sixteenth Infantry, while in his tent today was instantly killed by a bullet said to have come from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande.

A board of army officers investigating the shooting announced that the shot had been fired from the Mexican side.

TWO MORE DEATHS AT SALISBURY PLAIN

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—The following casualties among members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force are announced by the Militia Department tonight:

Deaths.

Jan. 27.—Private Reginald Arthur Hughes, No. 3 Canadian Field Ambulance, at Buckley, from an anastomotic ulcer. Next of kin, Edward Henry Hughes, 188 Lipton street, Winnipeg.

Jan. 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.

Seriously Ill.

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

Walter Lockett, Eleventh Battalion, with meningitis. Next of kin, Wilfrid Lockett, brother, 36 St. Jude road, west, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, England.

HON. MR. HAZEN SHOWS INTEREST IN SOLDIERS

Has Order-in-Council Passed Providing For Including of Fish in Rations at the Different Armories.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—An important step has been taken by Hon. J. D. Hazen which should prove of immense benefit to the fish industry of Canada both directly and indirectly. At present the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is acting Minister of Militia and Defense, and when he found that fish was not included in the rations of the Canadian soldiers, he at once took steps to have this mistake remedied.

No one recognizes more than Mr. Hazen the value of fish as a food, especially as a chance in rations, and with characteristic energy he sought interviews with leading fishermen to satisfy himself regarding the details of the supply and demand and perfect arrangements.

Mr. Hazen had an order-in-council passed yesterday to include fish in the rations of the soldiers and today the first orders went out.

The soldiers will not be required to eat fish but those who want it will be able to get it.

M'KENZIE KING IS ASSAILED BY U. M. W. OFFICIAL

Witness at Inquiry Into Rockefeller Foundation Gives His Opinion of Laurier's Protege in New Role.

New York, Jan. 29.—The policies and purposes of the \$100,000,000 Rockefeller Foundation and recent utterances on the witness stand of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., were vigorously assailed by John R. Lawson, a member of the Board of the Mine Workers' of America for the district which includes Colorado, when he appeared at the hearing being conducted by the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, as a representative of the coal miners. The keynote of Mr. Lawson's testimony was this:

"A skillful attempt is being made to substitute philanthropy for justice." To the philanthropy of the Rockefeller, Mr. Lawson referred as follows:

"Health for China, a refuge for birds, food for the Belgians, pensions for New York widows, university training for the elect—and never a thought or a dollar for the many thousands of men, women and children who starved in Colorado, for the widows robbed of husbands, children of their fathers. There are thousands of Mr. Rockefeller's employees in Colorado today who wish to God they were in Belgium to be fed, or a bird to be tenderly cared for."

One for Grit Ex-Minister of Labor.

Mr. Lawson criticized John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for his lack of knowledge of conditions, and said that he was "equally as ignorant and indifferent as his trusted executive."

Speaking of the Rockefeller million dollar investigation into industrial unrest, Mr. Lawson said:

"Who is the man chosen to conduct this million dollar investigation into industrial unrest? One Mackenzie King, an alien, whose contribution to the industrial problem is a law that prescribes a jail sentence for a worker who dares to lay down his tools. If labor had any doubt as to his real intent, that doubt was removed by the letter read at this hearing."

"Here Mr. Lawson quoted what purported to be a copy of a letter written by Mr. King August 16, 1914, to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in which Mr. King said:

"It will not be long before the inevitable effects of the European war are certain to make themselves felt, and once this becomes apparent, unions will have to revise considerably some of their present policies. Looking at the ultimate, rather than the immediate effect, there is, generally speaking, going to be a large amount of unemployment as a consequence of the war—in certain industries, it is going to be easy for employers to find all the men they need with a new problem. Here, it seems to me, lies a possible avenue of approach toward restoring normal conditions in Colorado."

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REVENUE CUTTER AND LIFE SAVING SERVICES IN STATES ARE MERGED

U. S. Revenue Cutter Officers Will be Under Control of Military Department in Peace Times.

New York, Jan. 29.—The United States Revenue Cutter Service, organized when Alexander Hamilton was secretary of the treasury, passed out of existence today, and was replaced with the United States Coast Guard.

All along the Atlantic coast the former revenue cutter officers received information by wireless today that they were now coast guard officers, although their rank remained unchanged, and that their vessels henceforth would be termed coast guard cutters.

These instructions carry into effect the provisions of the law recently passed by Congress, and signed yesterday by President Wilson, whereby the revenue cutter service and the life saving service are merged into one organization. By this law the new service becomes a part of the regular military establishment of the United States, and in time of war it passes under the direct control of the navy department.

LONDON TIMES ON IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

Cautions British Government Not to Let Present Pre-occupation Militate Against Dominions' Hopes on Subject of Future Imperial Organization.

London, Jan. 29.—The Times, in an editorial on "The Dominion Partnership," again discusses the question of an Imperial Conference, and quotes a despatch from its Toronto correspondent to the effect that Canada is not convinced that great advantages would be likely to result from a conference so long as the energies of the mother country and Canada are devoted to the war.

"If that is so," says the Times, "well and good, but let our Ministers be careful that their own pre-occupation with their current duties does not combine with the self-suppression of the Dominions to balk their hopes and disappoint their legitimate expectations on the subject of a future Imperial organization."

MONTREAL CONSTABLE DISMISSED FROM FORCE ON BURGLAR CHARGE

Montreal, Jan. 29.—Police Constable Desroches, of the Beaudry street police station, was dismissed from the force today and charged with burglary. He was remanded by Judge Lanctot until next week. The downfall of Desroches was the outcome of the arrest of six men and a woman in connection with an alleged burglary early yesterday morning, at the clothing establishment of Henry Cohen & Son, 569 East St. Catherine street. The constable's explanation was that he sought to gain promotion by waiting for the burglary to take place, intending then to make arrests in connection with it.

W. YORKSHIRE COAL MINERS MAY STRIKE

Hitch Over New Standard For Fixing Minimum and Maximum Wage—40,000 Men Give Two Weeks' Notice.

London, Jan. 29.—Notwithstanding the general cessation of internal political and social troubles since the war started, there is a prospect that the West Yorkshire coal dispute may yet require government intervention. The men purpose giving a fortnight's notice next week, and if this goes into effect, it will result in 250 pits and 40,000 men being idle. The point of difference between the owners and the men is the percentage on the proposed new standard at which the minimum and maximum wage shall be fixed.

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TAX OF \$25 ON LABORERS IN MONTREAL NOT LIVING IN THE CITY

Montreal, Jan. 29.—The City Council of Montreal, through a bill now before the provincial legislature, seeks to raise revenue by imposing a tax of twenty-five dollars on any workman, operative, longshoreman or laborer who works in this city but does not reside here. About one hundred thousand men would be affected, if such a bill became law, as that number of men who live in separate municipalities in this district are employed in Montreal.