BRITISH TROOPS REPULSE ENEMY, REGAIN POSITIONS

Paris, Jan. 26.—The following official statement was issued by the war office tonight:

"The British troops repulsed last night a new attack on Givenchy-Les-La-Bassee, and by a counter-attack succeeded in re-occupying their positions of the day before.

"The fighting has been very violent on the only road between Bethune and La-Bassee, and the Germans have left behind 300 dead.

"Last evening, after a violent attack, which has already been reported, the enemy was able to enter our trenches between Heurtebise and the Foulan woods, west of Craonne. After these trenches were subjected to an attack by air bombs we delivered a counter-attack, and according to latest advices one section of the ground lost, the Foulon woods, was regained.

"In the Argonne our troops have carried out two attacks near St. Hubert and Fountaine Madame, and they were successful in regaining a foothold in the trenches recently lost, and in destroying several German saps. A counter-attack by the enemy was repulsed.

"The night of Jan. 25-26 was calm in Alsace and in the Vosges. Nothing of importance has occurred on the rest of the front."

BRITISH PRESS BUREAU ACCOUNT.

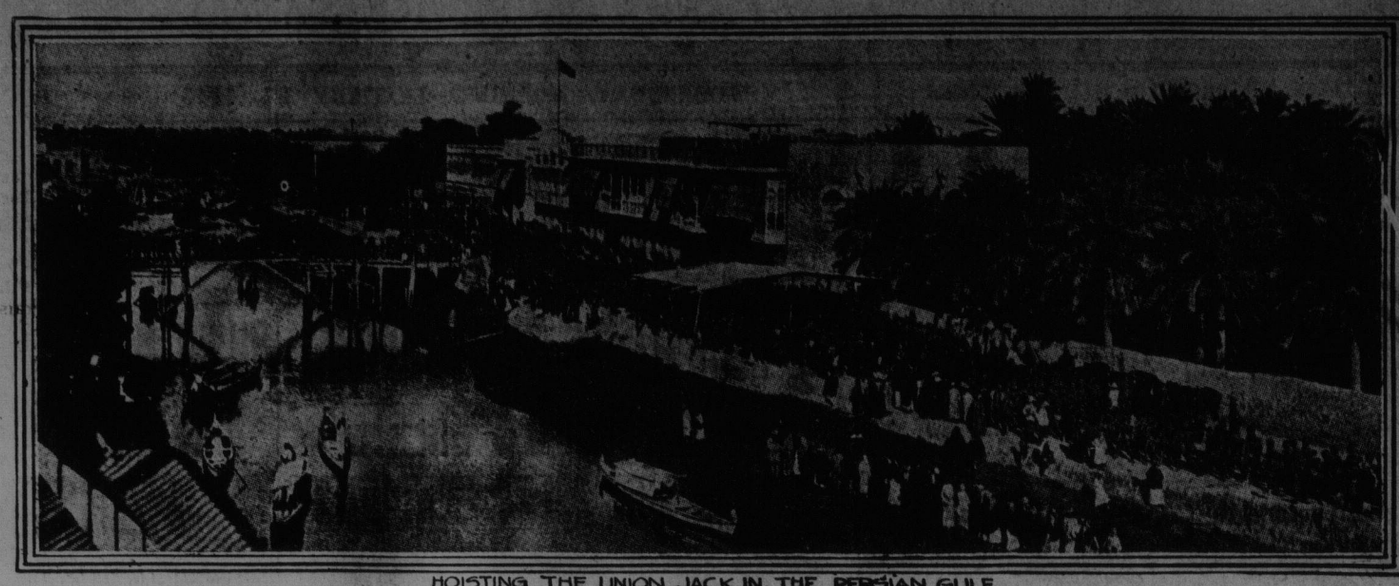
London, Jan. 26.—The official press buerau this evening gave out the following statement dealing with the fighting between British and German troops yesterday in the region of La Bassee, in France:

"Yesterday, in the neighborhood of La Bassee, the enemy delivered several violent attacks against the first division. They were repulsed with severe losses.

"In one place alone on the La Bassee road 300 Germans were killed. Fifty-five prisoners, including two officers, were captured.

"An attack made on the French lines opposite Ypres was also repulsed with great losses."

SCENE AT BASRA, ON THE PERSIAN GULF, AFTER OCCUPATION BY THE BRITISH FORCES



HOISTING THE UNION JACK IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

This picture shows the scene at Basra when General Sir Arthur Darrett read the proclamation and hoisted the British flag after the occupation by British troops.

Battle Cruiser Lion And a Torpedo Boat Destroyer Damaged

Admiralty Announces Two of British Squadron Disabled But Repairs Can Soon be Effected—All Britain's Ships That Took Part in Fight Return Safe to Port.

London, Jan. 26.—The battle cruiser Lion, which led the British squadron into battle with the Germans in the North Sea last Sunday, and the torpedo boat destroyer Meteor, were both disabled, and had to be towed into port, and in addition one officer and thirteen men were killed, and three officers and twenty-six men wounded on three of the ships—the Lion, Tiger and Meteor.

This information is contained in an Admiralty statement issued tonight. The statement gives denial to the German reports that one British cruiser and two torpedo boat destroyers were sunk by declaring that all the British ships engaged in the action have returned in safety to port.

All British Ships Returned to Port.

The Admiralty statement said:

"All the British ships and torpedo boat destroyers engaged in Sunday's action have returned in safety to port.

"The Lion, which had some of her forward compartments flooded by shells below the water line, was taken in tow by the cruiser Indomitable. The destroyer Meteor, which also was disabled, was taken in tow by the destroyer Liberty. Both vessels were guarded by strong escorts of destroyers. Repairs to both vessels can be speedily effected.

"The total number of casualties among the officers and men reported to the Admiralty is: On the Lion seventeen men wounded; on the Tiger one officer and nine men killed and three officers and eight men wounded; on the Meteor four men killed and one man wounded.

"It is not believed that any other casualties occurred, but if so they will be immediately published.

"As soon as Vice Admiral Beatty's report is received, a fuller account will be given."

The statement adds that the damaged British vessels can be speedily repaired. The Lion was struck by a German shell below the water-line, and some of her forward compartments were flooded. The details of the damages sustained by the Meteor were not announced.

The Lion, with her sister ship, the Princess Royal, was the largest ship in the British squadron, and in leading the line came in closer contact with the Germans and did most of the fighting, she being largely responsible for the sinking of the German armored cruiser Bluecher.

The Meteor is one of the largest and fastest torpedo boat destroyers afloat. She is one of thirteen of her class built under the naval estimates of 1913. An additional dozen of similar boats were authorized in the estimates of 1914.

Canadians Will Do Credit To Maple Leaf

Sir Louis Harcourt, Colonial Secretary, Says Those Not Yet Gone to Front are Straining Leash to Join Their Compatriots on Firing Line—Hints at Early Departure.

London, Jan. 26.—An interesting rehearsal of the efforts made by the Overseas Dominions to co-operate with the Mother Country against the enemy both in Europe and in the outlying sections of the Empire, was given by Hon. Lewis Harcourt, the Colonial Secretary, at a meeting organized by the Victoria League. Starting with Canada, Mr. Harcourt sketched in detail the contributions of men and war materials, as well as the long list of alimentary, monetary and medical contributions.

Referring to the Canadian troops, the Colonial Secretary said it was an open secret that some were already at the front, and the rest were straining at the leash to join them. He ventured the prediction that the period of probation would not last much longer. The Canadian soldiers had not had an altogether comfortable time at Salisbury Plain, as the transfer from Our Lady of the Snows to Our Mother of the Mud had not been pleasant. Coming events cast their quagmires before them. No one who had seen the Canadian troops could doubt that they would do credit to the name and fame of the Maple Leaf.

The part played by Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland received equally unstinted praise. A general argument as to the wisdom of Britain's policy in giving autonomous government wherever possible was concluded with this statement: "Canada in the past, and South Africa in the present, bear witness that that confidence is its own reward."

Sir Arthur Lawley, ex-Governor of Madras, propounded a scheme for an Imperial Parliament, urging that the results achieved in the Pacific by New Zealand and Australia in the present conflict already involved them in the settlement of the war. The loyal attitude of India was eloquently presented by Musuf Ali, of the Indian Civil Service

Will Crooks, the Labor member, in a characteristically witty speech, referred to the Empire as a wonderful family. He said that the Germans hated us, and he hoped they would hate us more yet.

Sir George Perley, Acting Canadian High Commissioner, and W. P. Schriener, of South Africa, were also on the platform.

LAWYER ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF FELONY

LORLYS ELTON ROGERS IN BRONX COUNTY COURT HOUSE

Herein is shown Lorlys Elton Rogers, the New York lawyer who was maintaining two households at the time that Mrs. Ida Sniffin Walters poisoned her two children, who was arrested on a charge which bears upon the living with a woman out of wedlock. The picture shows him in the Bronx County Court House, in New York, shortly after his arrest.

YOUNGER ROCKEFELLER SPENT FIVE MORE HOURS YESTERDAY ON STAND

No Data to Show How Much More World Would Have Benefited if Gift of $250,000,000 Used for Increasing Wages.

New York, Jan. 26—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., today told the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, which is investigating the great philanthropic foundations and the cause of industrial unrest, that he felt justified in placing the amount of money his father had devoted to philanthrophy at a quarter of a billion dollars. The bulk of this sum, he said, had been turned over to the Rockefeller foundation, the University of Chicago, the General Education Board and the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. John D. Rockefeller, his son said, has been making gifts of money since his early boyhood. The witness had no data in his possession which would show "how much more the world would have benefitted" if this $250,000,000 had been given to labor in increased wages.

Mr. Rockefeller announced, after the hearing was adjourned late today, that when he concluded his testimony before the Commission he would have a conference with "Mother" Jones, the aged labor organizer, regarding the conditions among the workers in Colorado. Mr. Rockefeller and "Mother" Jones shook hands and talked over the coming conference in the room in the City Hall in which the Commission is conducting the inquiry.

When he stepped from the stand, at the conclusion of the proceedings today, Mr. Rockefeller had given testimony for ten solid hours—five today and five yesterday. He will give some more tomorrow.

The witness was in favor of the employment of a "black list," but he did not believe such a list should be circulated among other employers of labor. He said neither he nor his father believed the Rockefeller foundation would ever become a menace to the public, and he denies that the Foundation exercised any appreciable influence upon the price of stocks or bonds. He denied also that the colleges or universities which had been recipients of his father's money had a tendency to acquire the views of Mr. Rockefeller, Sr.,

Young Mr. Rockefeller said he did not believe that employers generally could be implicitly trusted voluntarily to protect the rights and needs of their employes.

COMPENSATE FOR LOSS OF LICENSES

Montreal, Jan. 26—The seventy liquor license holders whose licenses for 1915, beginning May 1, will be cut off will receive compensation to the amount of $350,000. The license commissioners this afternoon recommended this. The compensation will be paid out of the consolidated revenue fund for the province of Quebec, the legal compensation for each license being $5,000 with the abolition of the seventy licenses, the great majority of which are for restaurants, the legal maximum of licenses will be 400.

If your grocer tries to substitute another tea for "SALADA" you may be sure his object is to obtain larger profit than "SALADA" shows him, and you can be just as sure that the other tea will be inferior in flavor and strength, and remember that "SALADA" Teas are free of dust. All Pure Virgin Tea Leaves.

PAYMASTER ARRESTED FOR STEALING MILITARY STORES

Paris, Jan. 27—The military police have arrested Francois Deschaux, one of the paymasters of the army, and formerly chief secretary of M. Caillaux, when he was Minister of Finance, on a charge of stealing military stores. A woman friend of Deschaux also was taken into custody.

JUDGE ARDAGH OF BARRIE, ONT., DEAD

Barrie, Ont., Jan. 26—John A. Ardagh, late senior judge of Simcoe County, passed away here this afternoon in his 80th year. Judge Ardagh was born at Waterford, Ireland, and was called to the bar in 1861.

OPERA HOUSE

TODAY - MAT. AT 2.15 NIGHT - 8.15

LAST TWO TIMES

YOUNG-ADAMS COMPANY

In the Whirlwind Success

"A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL"

Souvenir Chocolates Today Mat.

TOMORROW NIGHT, FRI.-SAT.

"The Convict's Sweetheart."

POPULAR PRICES

Seats Now on Sale for All Performances. 'Phone 1363.

IMPERIAL THEATRE TODAY

PRESENTS DICKENS' GREAT STORY

"DAVID COPPERFIELD"

English Players, English Scenery, Real Dickens' Landmarks.

TO MANY DICKENS' READERS "DAVID COPPERFIELD" APPEARS AS HIS BEST WORK. That it is really the story of the master writer's own life is generally accepted and with what a touch of genius does he call into play the varying human emotions. You weep with Little Emily and repentant Martha, and honest Peggoty and noble Ham; there is no need to bid tears to come as tiny David sets out to win his way in an adverse world. You linger with Barkis and Micawber and Traddles and Mr. Dick, while on the sands of Yarmouth, in the lovely rural parts of England, through the labryinth of darkest London in search of a fallen girl; into the realms of trickery and deceit with the iniquitous Steerforth and Uriah Heep, you follow with rapt attention as the guiding genius points the way. Shining through all, lighting dark spots with a golden glow is the devoted love of Agnes Wickfield, one of Dickens' most appealing characters. None read "David Copperfield" without a sigh of regret as the last page is turned.

SHOWN FOR THREE MONTHS IN TREMONT TEMPLE, BOSTON.

The Exquisite Little Prima Donna.

MISS MARION WEEKS

Featuring the "Doll Song" from the Tales of Hoffman.

Gertrude Ashe, Soprano — Festival Orchestra

PROGRAM STARTS at 2, 3.30, 7 and 8.45

Foodstuffs From U.S. Will Not be Seized for Use of German Army

German Ambassador at Washington Says His Government Has Given Official Assurance to that Effect.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, notified the State Department today that his government had given official assurance that no foodstuffs shipped from the United States to Germany would be seized for military or any other governmental use.

The Ambassador's notification to the State Department was given verbally, but it was understood that later he would send a formal note on the subject. Officials surmised that the embassy might have been instructed to make this communication as an explanation that imports from America would not be affected by the announced purpose of the German government to seize certain food supplies, as reported in news despatches from Berlin. No word had come today, however, either to the embassy or the State Department, concerning this announcement, and while it was mentioned when the Ambassador called at the department, it is understood not to have been made a subject of discussion.

The department cabled Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, for information concerning Germany's intention to appropriate wheat, corn and flour.

Bringing Up Father