

Weather Forecast:
Snow or Sleet

The Toronto Advertiser

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HOME
EDITION

CONNAUGHT SEES SUCCESS IN UNITY OF EMPIRE RUSSIANS INFLECT TREMENDOUS LOSS ON GERMANS

JAPANESE CRUISER WRECKED IN PACIFIC

American Admiral Sending Assistance With All Haste —
Crew of 500 Men On Warship, Which Is
Breaking Up.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, Feb. 4.—Rear Admiral Howard, from his flagship San Diego, off Ensenada, Lower California, informed the Navy Department today by wireless, that the Japanese cruiser Asama, with 500 men, has been wrecked about 350 miles south of Port Bartolome, and is breaking up.
The admiral added he was sending assistance at once from the nearest American vessel.
The Asama is a cruiser of about 9,800 tons displacement.

GIVES BLOOD IN VAIN TO SAVE CHILD'S LIFE

A delicate operation, in which blood was transfused from the father to the veins of his child, failed to save the life of the 10-day-old child of Rev. Dr. D. C. McGregor.
The infant died last night. The operation was of an unusual character, as was the disease from which the child was suffering, being a blood deflection. The funeral will be held this afternoon at Orillia, Ont.

RUSSIANS TAKE FINGAL WOMAN SKEMPE TOWN BURNED TO DEATH

Also Repulse Attack On the
Village of Blina, On
Vistula.

IMMENSE GERMAN LOSS
In Sanguinary Hand-to-Hand
Fighting Near Village
of Goumine.

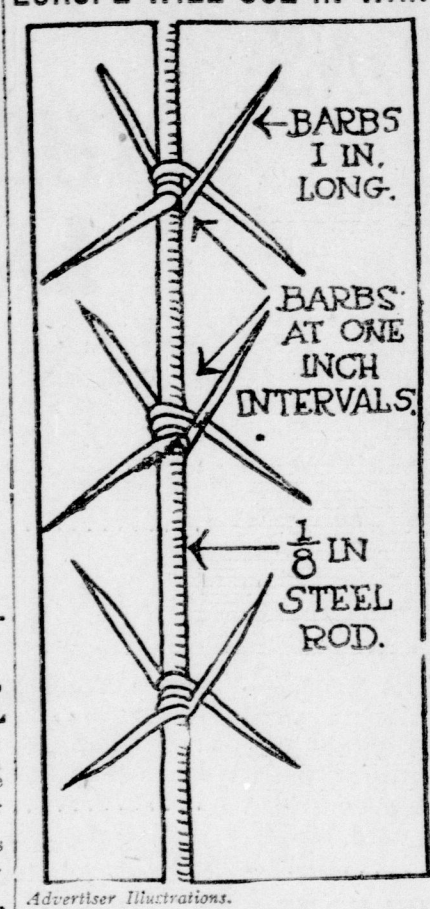
[Canadian Press.]
Petrograd, Feb. 4.—The general staff of the Russian army today issued a report on the progress of the war, which reads as follows:
"In East Prussia our troops have strengthened their positions near the village of Gross Medunischken, on the left bank of the Angerapp."
"On the left bank of the Vistula our encounters with the enemy have become more frequent. Engagements of considerable importance have taken place on the front between Lipno and Belone. Our troops took by assault the town of Skempe, to the east of Lipno, and repulsed an attack of the enemy on the village of Blina, inflicting heavy losses on him."
"In this fighting we captured the commanding officer of the battalion, three other officers and 100 soldiers."
"On the right bank of the Vistula the fighting on the front between Borjnow and Wolosnooska continued February 2 with the same energy. The enemy brought into this engagement fourteen regiments of first-line troops and quantities of artillery, including their heavy pieces. The artillery fire was continued day and night."
"An engagement of particular severity took place at the village of Goumine, where, after sanguinary hand-to-hand fighting, we repulsed the furious attacks of the enemy. The Germans here sustained immense losses, but they continued to bring fresh troops forward to the fight."
"A demonstration of the enemy along the Nida River did not result successfully."
"The fighting in the Carpathians is continuing and the engagements are becoming more and more tenacious in character. It is apparent that considerable forces of Germans are engaged."

DR. HUTCHINSON PHILOSOPHER ALTHOUGH BLAMES SIR ADAM

M. O. H. Says: "I Thought
Beck Would Get Me"
Asks Pertinent Questions.

Philosophically Dr. T. V. Hutchinson, London's veteran medical officer of health, takes the report of the substantiating of the charges made against him by Sir Adam Beck. The doctor is resigned to his "fate" if it could be called that, and lays the whole blame at the door of the man who made the charges.
In a statement given to the Advertiser today Dr. Hutchinson says:
"I thought Beck would get me, even if it had been twelve years ago, as he started. But what I would like to know is, why has he taken Dr. McCullough, who, by the way, was appointed during the time that Beck was in ascendancy of power in the Provincial Government and who would, therefore, be against me, a whole month to prepare his report. What has he been waiting for? To see how the powers that be would stand behind Beck? On the witness stand here Beck admitted that he had been in to see McCullough three or four times a year. He has kept buzzing them in the ear about me."
"As to talking about my great age, that is all bosh. I am just as good today as I ever was. I have tried to do my duty faithfully, and I can only say that I am happy to be out of it all now, with none of the worry and trouble."

HERE'S THE DEADLY BARB EUROPE WILL USE IN WAR



Kokomo, Ind., will supply the nations of Europe with deadly barbed wire. The wire is expected to be the most formidable fortification used in the present war.
The wire to be manufactured in Kokomo has barbs more than one inch long, wound on a one-eighth-inch steel rod. The barbs are placed in sets of four one inch apart along the steel core, the points standing out at right angles. Barbed wire entanglements have come into general use in the European war to hold the enemy at bay.

INDIAN CANNOT SERVE COUNTRY

Maj.-General Sam Hughes One
Responsible For Not Allow-
ing Men To Fight.

WANT TO GO TO WAR
Indian Came to London Re-
garding Matter — Wanted
To Raise Company.

[BY ERIC ROSS GOULDING, SEV-
ENTH C. M. R.]
There are times when one doubts the effect of clothes. Tonight we have seen some of the Seven C's. M. R. They are smart. Beyond this fact we know that No. 3 Troop of H Squadron possesses more talent among its members than one can usually get in a long hunt.
Here, for instance, is an undergraduate of the Western—a delightful fellow named Sam Hughes. He is a first-class wrestler and between times—a bank clerk. There yonder, a clean-wonderfully clean-cut man, every inch of him a soldier; still bearing—as one must bear—the marks of South Africa. We soldiered with him.
"Look again—a boy, who has never known anything outside the luxuries of a study and a drawing-room. What about Stanley Greyling, our friend Lilly, and—oh, ye shades of Mars!—our dearest of all—our troop sergeant?"
You know Kipling's poem on "Boys"—at whose grave we would willingly turn our rifles but to ground? Yes, "He is little, but 'e is wise" for a boy.
Two great compliments, however high, cannot be paid to Sgt.-Major Bullum, to whose kindness all must pay their acknowledgments, and to whose fine sense of "fair play" and—"seeing the other man's point of view"—all must pay the first duty of a soldier, which is obedience.

"He talks about inefficiency in that report of his. Well, if that is the case, why have health officers from Vancouver on the west and Halifax on the east been writing to me for years on questions of health work, asking my advice and seeking information from one who has never declared to be inefficient according to Beck and his friends."
"One of the charges was that entries showing that houses in which there had been infectious diseases were not fumigated were not shown in my books. With the exception of some tubercular cases not reported to me, every house in which there was infectious disease has been fumigated. No quarantine was lifted unless the house had been fumigated. If I am let go for that reason, I am discharged from my office."
"Fumigation Regular Rule."
"Fumigation of all houses, where infectious diseases have been reported, has been the rule of the office. In fact, it has been so strict a rule that we have deemed it unnecessary to enter the fumigation dates. There are and have been no exceptions to this general rule. When all houses have been treated alike, and all cases alike, why should we enter them individually?"
"Sir Adam Beck had my salary reduced last night, was derailed, and after being pulled back on after some hard labor, started again. Almost immediately it left the rails again. The crew is now engaged in shovelling a way through the drifts."
"The C. P. R. line from St. Marys to Ingersoll is completely blocked, and all efforts of the plover to get through have proven fruitless."

EXTRADITION IS STILL DOUBTFUL

American Authorities Study-
ing Over Disposal of Ger-
man Bridge-Wrecker.

INTERESTING QUESTIONS
Officials Say Case Is Highly
Complicated — Was Neu-
trality Violated?

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, Feb. 4.—Great Britain's request for the extradition of Werner Horn, the German charged with dynamiting the C. P. R. bridge over the St. Croix, rested in the state department today, where officials began a study of the papers. While officials consistently declined to discuss it, it will be some time, and only after the most careful investigation, that the case will be started on its course.
Officials pointed out it was a most unusual and complicated case, and one of the most interesting legal questions that had arisen since the outbreak of the war.
When the evidence is received by mail, the application for extradition and evidence will be sent to the local magistrate in Maine, where Horn is held on charges made by the state. The Secretary of State finally, however, has discretionary powers, and if he has reason to believe that the prisoner may be tried for a political offence, he withholds extradition.
Whether Horn's act was a violation of American neutrality was discussed among officials as a question which might raise complication in the proceedings.

A SIMPLE CRIMINAL.
New York, Feb. 4.—Under the caption of "Just an ordinary crime," the Herald today comments editorially on the St. Croix bridge dynamite outrage, as follows:
"Kultur is no respecter of neutral nations. After Germany's assumption of the right to shoot over the neutral Belgium, it is not at all surprising that the shallow-brained German calling himself 'Horn' should have assumed his right to use the United States as a base of operations for crime."
Just Common Crime.
"Nor is it surprising, in view of what has happened in Belgium, that the man, who proclaims himself a valiant warrior, should regard his dastardly attempt to blow up a railway bridge—thereby endangering the lives of hundreds of innocent travellers—as a 'political' act."

"By no stretch of normal imagination can such an act of vandalism be construed as 'political' or as warfare. It is just a common crime, its perpetrator by his own confession a common criminal. The crime was committed on Canadian soil. It is extraditable. No time should be lost in turning the criminal over to the Canadian authorities."

"It is fortunate for Horn that he will be tried before a Canadian court and not a British one. Canadian law, in accordance with Anglo-Saxon tradition, is more fortunate for him than he is. It is not a Belgian caught in the act of attempting to defend his own home against the German invader. In this case he would have had no opportunity to go before any court at all."

PROHIBIT DRUNKENNESS IN 33RD REGIMENT

Col. Wilson Very Emphatic On This
Point—Officers Support Him.

As far as lies within the power of the officers of the Thirty-third Battalion, drunkenness and rowdiness in the regiment will be prohibited. Col. Wilson is very emphatic on this point, and is strongly supported by his superior officers. They are determined that the battalion shall be known for the gentlemanly and well-disciplined men composing it, as well as for its fighting efficiency. Discipline on this point will be very strict, and undesirable will be weeded out. "We are taking this morning, who are or four who had been drinking heavily and acting in a rowdy manner were dismissed from the camp. The dry cany-teen is being established today."

BRITISH MAIL

The next British mail (parcel post)
closes today at 2 p.m.

THE WEATHER

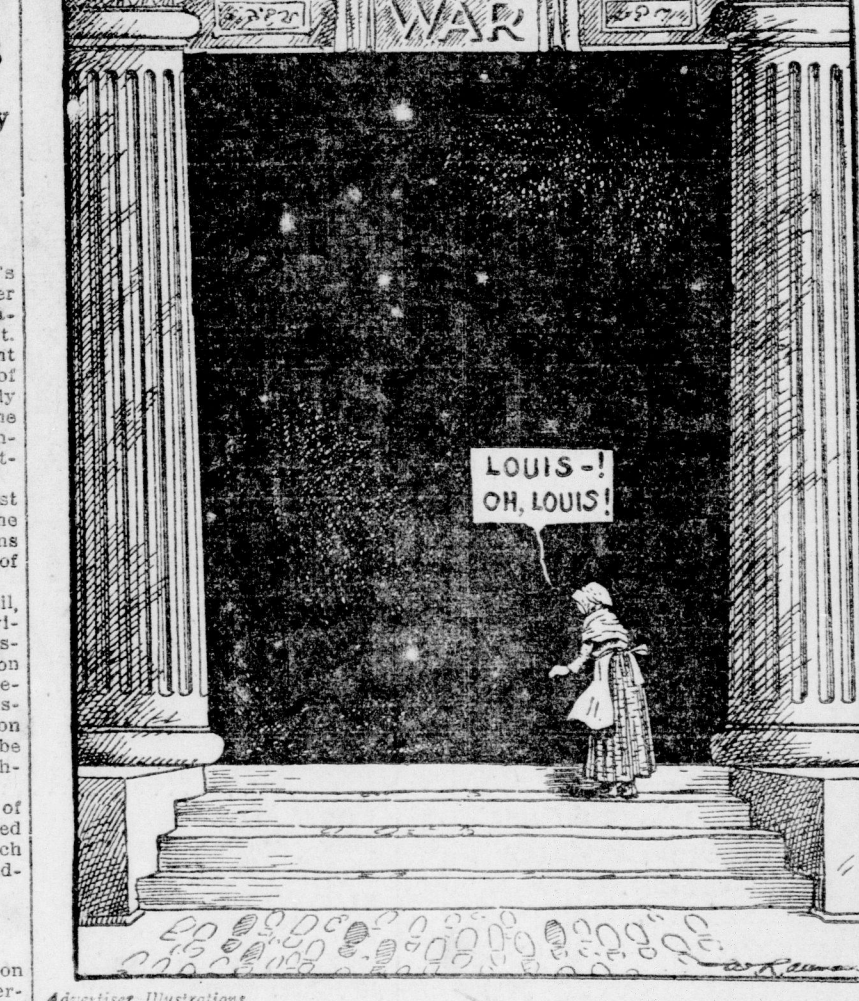
SPRING SIGNS. LOCAL TEMPER-
ATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 15; lowest, 1.
The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 o'clock today were: Highest, 7; lowest, 3 1/2 below zero.
TOMORROW—SNOW OR SLEET.
Toronto, Feb. 4—2 a.m.

Today—Fair.
Friday—Milder, with occasional snow or sleet.
Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:
Locations. High. Low. Weather.
Calgary 24 12 Clear
Winnipeg 26 12 Cloudy
Regina 26 12 Cloudy
Port Arthur 26 12 Clear
Ottawa 24 6 Clear
Toronto 12 -12 Snow
Montreal 10 0 Clear
Quebec 10 0 Clear
Minus (-) means below zero.
Weather Notes.
An area of high pressure with cold weather extends from Eastern Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, while a moderate disturbance is approaching the Great Lakes from the southwestern States.

CANADA HAS GIVEN CONVINCING PROOF OF HER LOYALTY TO BRITISH EMPIRE

The Nation of Mothers
WAR



Mothers of France and Britain and Germany.
Sending their call through the yawning arch.
Louis or Harry or Hans does not answer them—
Only the roll of a million march.
Only the groans of a thousand motherings—
How can a thin, weak cry be heard?
Only the fury of Mars is the answering;
Only the curse of the war god stirred.

British, Canadian, German motherlove,
Needless for it proud banner unfurled.
Mothers are mothers when sons go to battle.
The nation of mothers embraces the world.
—W. L.

ATTEMPT TO REINSTATE MR. GLAUBITZ ANTICIPATED

Former General Manager's Friends Likely To Act Today —
Has Been Preparing His Case—Stevenson and
Mitchell Will Oppose Move.

There is a meeting of the public utilities commission this afternoon. That in itself is nothing out of the ordinary, but there is a suppressed excitement around the city hall concerning this meeting. Rumor has it that an effort will be made by the pro-Glaubit faction of the commission to secure the reinstatement of H. J. Glaubit, late general manager of the commission, and who for the past month and more has been "relieved of duties" pending the hearing of his charges brought against him in connection with the escape from London of a German employee of his department.
Status is Unchanged.
Judge Talbot Macbeth has handed down a ruling that he cannot try the case. Because of carelessness, or for some other reason, he has decided not to get up to the questions relative to taking it to a higher court. Consequently the status of Glaubit is exactly where and what is was when his temporary resignation was accepted by the board.
Now, it is said, an effort will be made to change that status. For the past several days the ex-general manager has been busy engaged in preparing a "history" of his connection with the departments of the commission. It is naturally anticipated that this "history" will be produced this afternoon. In what form it will be given is unknown, for its author refuses to discuss his plans.
That Say Glaubit Must Go.
That Commissioner F. G. Mitchell and Mayor H. A. Stevenson will oppose any reinstatement of Manager Glaubit goes without saying. Both have committed themselves on the question in the elections last January, and both are determined that Glaubit will go. They are prepared to fight to the full limit of their powers to defeat any return of Glaubit, believing, as they do, that the reinstatement is contrary to the will of the people.

LIQUOR MEN ALMOST SURE TO ATTACK PASSED BYLAW

Take Ground Petition Circu-
lated Previous to Voting,
Insufficiently Signed.

"Is it true that preparations are being made to attack the license reduction bylaw?" was asked this morning of H. Marshall Graydon, solicitor for the Licensed Victuallers' Association.
"Mr. O'Neill is in Toronto, and I haven't received definite instructions yet," was the reply.
"But you are not letting the matter drop?"
Going Over List.
"No," came the admission. "In fact, we are going over the list of names on the petition, and we find a very large number that have no right to be there. For example, a man might move into town and rent a house and declare himself a resident, but he is not a resident for no better reason given than that of the tenant."
Quash Bylaw.
"Our procedure will be to quash the bylaw on the ground that the petition was irregularly and not sufficiently signed. No doubt some of the mistakes made were bona fide ones. In any case, those who had charge of the petitions should have made very sure all who signed them had their names in the assessment lists."
Attack Other Points.
"Of course, there will be other points which we will attack. What are they? Oh, that would be giving away our secrets to the enemy, and you know that is never wise, particularly when the enemy has such an espionage system as exists here."
The liquor men claim with every confidence that they are going to be able to carry their point.
The approaching fight promises to be one of the fiercest on record in the history of the city. It is evident that both forces have spent the days of truce in sharpening their weapons and better preparing themselves for a still more strenuous campaign.
Rumors to This Effect Circulated Today—Men Holding Selves in Readiness.
Rumors of a test mobilization for the Eighteenth Battalion within a short time were in circulation this morning. The men are holding themselves in readiness for orders to move any day.

Duke of Connaught, Opening Parliament, Refers to Magnificent Response Made to Call For Volunteers — Business of Country Very Stable.

UNITY GUARANTEES SUCCESS OF BRITISH ARMS

(Canadian Press.)
Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Canada's second war session, or officially the fifth session of the twelfth Parliament of Canada, was opened by H. R. H. the Governor-General this afternoon. It was a perfect winter day and the ceremony lacked little of its accustomed brilliancy, save perhaps that the attendance of visitors from outside was very much curtailed, owing to the cancellation of the state ball and drawing-room.
The Duchess and Princess Patricia accompanied the Duke of Connaught, escorted from Rideau Hall by the Princess Louise Dragon Guards. The guard of honor, drawn from the Governor-General's Foot Guards, was equipped with loaded rifles, and secret service precautions were carried out to a degree unusual on similar occasions before war broke out.
After the speech from the throne, the introduction of new members and some other formalities, the House adjourned until Monday.

CITY'S VACANT LAND FOR POOR

"Loyalty" Says He Will Un-
dertake To Cultivate at
Least One Acre.

USE TRACT ALONG RIVER
Businessman Also Wants Land
Held For Speculation
Given For Planting.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
Food will be scarce and high in price during and after the war. The city owns lots of land between London and Byron, apart from the park proper. Why not let the poor have a chance to cultivate some of it? Much vacant land is owned all around the city, and held for speculative purposes. Why not compel (if necessary) the rich owners to let us all have a share in it? Those who would put in a crop? Those of us who are ineligible for the volunteers could help this way. I will display my patriotism to the extent of cultivating one acre if I can get the land reasonable. Baseball and all other amusements will be cut out and will give all our spare time on this land. Much of this land is virgin soil, and would pay handsomely with a little capital and labor. LOYALTY.
London, Feb. 4, 1915.

The above letter has been received today from one of London's business- men. He believes that the poor should be given a chance to use the city's vacant land, such as the long tract between the city and Springdale for raising vegetables. He also is anxious that pieces of uncultivated land should be given over. There are scores of acres in the city that would grow large amounts of produce.
The Advertiser would like to hear from some of the city's poor on the question. Are there men thrifty enough to take up such a scheme and make themselves independent to a large extent? Detroit and Toronto have both tried the scheme successfully.
Are there other men who would cultivate an acre and turn the proceeds over for relief, as the correspondent offers?

POOR ORGANIZATION

Snow Loaded Onto River and Then Has
To Be Removed.
A West London man reported the following today: "I don't object to men having work, but when they cart ice and snow off the streets, throw it from the Dundas street bridge, and then let it fall into the river, it is a nuisance. The river for fear of a barricade when the ice breaks, it looks like poor organization somewhere."

Fighting on Skis the Latest Mode in Vosges

Allies' Artillery Proving Its Superiority by Stopping All the
German Assaults — Desperate Struggle in the
Trenches Around Perthes and Massiges.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, Feb. 4.—2:45 p.m.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a report on the progress of the fighting, which reads as follows:
"To the north of the Lys there was yesterday, in the vicinity of Neuport, a particularly spirited artillery engagement."
"At Notre Dame de Lorette, to the southwest of Lens, a determined German attack the morning of February 3 was driven back by the fire of our artillery. The French guns also put an end to a bombardment of the roads between Arras and Bethune."
"In the region of Albert and Dujesnoy-en-Santerre we destroyed several blockhouses. Throughout the entire Aisne Valley there was yesterday an artillery engagement, in which the advantage rested with us."
"The three attacks reported last night against our trenches in the vicinity of Perthes, Meunilles-Hurins and Massiges were carried out by forces of the enemy which equalled a battalion (1,000 men) at each point. The first two attacks were completely dispelled by the fire of our artillery. The third, which took place north of Massiges, took advantage of a mine explosion to make headway, but was repulsed."
"Later we captured these locations. We built new trenches at a few yards distant from those which had been blown up by the Germans, and had been untenable."
"February 3 passed quietly in the Argonne."
(Continued on Page Three.)