

GERMANS SEND REINFORCEMENTS TO E. PRUSSIA WHERE ANOTHER BIG BATTLE IS DEVELOPING

Kaiser and Czar with Armies in the East — Russians Capture Line of Trenches Near Barjimow — Right Wing of Czar's Army Continue to Advance — Fighting in West Confined to Artillery Duels — Turkey Gives Italy Satisfaction for Hodeida Incident — Another Dreadnought for Russian Black Sea Fleet.

London, Feb. 7.—With the German and Russian Emperors as eye-witnesses, the armies of Russia and Germany are still contending for the positions which protect the Polish capital of Warsaw from the invasion. The Russian Emperor has been at Russian headquarters for several days and the German report announces that the German Emperor has joined his generals, and has actually visited some of the trenches. Nothing has been disclosed as to the progress of the battle, which, when the last reports were received, was raging with unabated fury. The Russians, according to Saturday's official statement, had strengthened positions on the western bank of the Buzna river, which they had crossed near its mouth and captured another German advance point. They also captured a long line of German trenches near Barjimow, which has been the centre of most desperate fighting.

In East Prussia another big battle is developing, the Germans having sent reinforcements apparently from their Bzura front to that region. In the Carpathians, while their right is advancing, the Russians are only able to report that their left has checked the Austro-German offensive.

With regard to all this fighting the German official report simply says: "No essential events have taken place." The fighting in the west is merely a repetition of that of the preceding days. There have been lively artillery duels, and a few infantry attacks, in which both sides claim to have gained some ground. No further fighting in Egypt is reported. The Turkish account of that which has already occurred there refers to it as an encounter of vanguards, and adds that the battles are still in progress. This probably is a delayed announcement.

Turkey has at last given Italy satisfaction for the Hodeida incident. The British consul has been released, and the Italian flag saluted. English refugees from Constantinople declare that the former German cruiser Goeben, now owned by Turkey, was so badly damaged by striking a Turkish mine that it will be impossible to repair her at Constantinople. This virtual loss of the services of the Goeben reduces the Turkish fleet to a state of inferiority as compared with the Russian Black Sea Fleet, which is about to be strengthened by a new dreadnought constructed at Sebastopol. It is believed that when the ship joins the fleet Russia will attack the Bosphorus and the Black Sea, while the allied fleets attempt to force the Dardanelles.

Pope Benedict's prayer for peace was read in all the Catholic churches in England and France today.

GERMAN FLEET MUST FIGHT ONLY WHEN VICTORY IS CERTAIN, PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN NAVY LEAGUE SAYS

Berlin, via London, Feb. 7.—Grand Admiral Von Koester, president of the German Navy League, in an address at Kiel University today, declared that the relative strength of the German fleet, compared to the Anglo-French-Russian fleet, is perhaps one to four.

"We are full of the firmest confidence in our fleet," said Admiral Von Koester, "but we know that a sea battle means death or victory, and that a destroyed fleet cannot be replaced in the course of the war, even if it lasts for years. We must therefore, under all conditions, be cautious in our procedure, and allow ourselves to be lured to no deed which might eventuate in our defeat."

"For what would be the situation if a sea battle took place tomorrow in which each one of our ships took a

LUSITANIA FLIES STARS AND STRIPES TO ESCAPE DANGER

Captain, Warned of Presence of Submarines, Flies American Flag. NOT A BREACH OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. Admiralty Ordered it, Passengers Say—Permissible to Avoid Capture, According to Merchants' Shipping Act of 1894.

London, Feb. 7.—The use of the American flag by the British steamer Lusitania, of the Cunard Line, in its voyage across the Irish Sea, has aroused great interest, and although it did not mention this instance specifically, the British Foreign Office, issued a statement, tonight dealing with such usage in a general way. It argues that the only effect in the case of a merchantman in flying a neutral flag would be to compel a belligerent ship to investigate the nationality of the vessel, and the character of her cargo, before capturing her.

It is pointed out in this statement also that by the Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, foreign vessels are permitted to use the British colors for the purpose of escaping capture.

From stories told by passengers on the Lusitania it would appear that the captain of the liner received his instructions to hoist the Stars and Stripes from the British Admiralty. Already he had been warned of the presence in these waters of German submarines.

A Birmingham magistrate, Joseph Sturge, who was returning from a trip to the United States aboard the Lusitania, said that the hoisting was uneventful until the steamer arrived off the Irish coast on Friday morning.

"Then on an intimation from the Admiralty," said he, "we hoisted the American flag, which caused some sensation among the passengers. We proceeded under the American colors, but the English flag was hoisted before we reached the landing stage at Liverpool."

Officials here hold strongly to the view that in the use of a neutral flag British ships, bearing neutral passengers, particularly Americans, are fully justified in taking whatever measures are deemed necessary to save life.

The operations here are becoming a new factor in the situation, and lead to the belief that the fierce attack on Borlinow and Goumlow was more in the nature of a demonstration, than a serious effort to break through to the Baltic. At Borlinow the Russians appear to be more than holding their own, having pierced the German second line trenches.

POPE PRAYS FOR PEACE

Vast Congregation at Intercessory Service in St. Peter's.

Rome, Feb. 7.—There was an impressive scene in Saint Peter's this afternoon when Pope Benedict intoned his prayer for peace.

The great edifice was thronged with worshippers when the Pontiff, surrounded by twenty-two Cardinals, mounted to the papal altar. Standing between the four richly gilded spiral columns of the Bernini canopy, Pope Benedict intoned the prayer, which was repeated by the kneeling multitude, whose voices echoed throughout the vast nave.

The Pope, on arriving and departing was accorded an ovation. As he was leaving there were many cries of "Long Live the Pope" and "Give us Peace."

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POLICE RAID HOUSE IN FREDERICTON, TWO SOLDIERS ARRESTED

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 7.—The police raided a house on Regent street, near Brunswick, on Saturday night, and arrested two women and two soldiers. One of the women is charged with keeping a disorderly house and the others are charged with being inmates and frequenters.

More than \$50 was realized at a Red Cross tea at the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Saturday given by Daughters of the Empire to raise funds for carrying on their Red Cross and soldier's comforts work.

"To destroy a ship, non-combatant crew and cargo, as Germany announced her intention of doing, is nothing less than an act of piracy of the high seas."

Passengers Say Admiralty Ordered it. London, Feb. 7.—The Press Association has issued the following under a Birmingham date: "Passengers from the Lusitania arrived here Sunday state that when off the coast of Ireland the Lusitania received a wireless message from the Admiralty that it was to hoist the American flag. It did so and sailed under the flag to Liverpool."

WILL NOT SEIZE FOODSTUFFS FOR NON-COMBATANTS

German Ambassador at Washington Says Food Supplies Carried on American Ships for Civilians of Enemy Countries Will Not be Molested.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The German embassy declared in a statement issued today in regard to the decree placing the waters around the British Isles in the war zone that Germany "does not intend to molest or seize American vessels laden with foodstuffs for the civilian population of the enemy countries."

The statement expresses the hope "that England will not make necessary a re-consideration of this attitude by seizing American ships like the Wilhelmshagen."

The German Ambassador has not received instructions regarding the decision of the German Admiralty, but, according to the latest statement, the following seems clear: "There is nothing new in the communication made on February 4 by the German Admiralty with respect to the attitude of the German Imperial navy toward ships of the enemy or toward neutral commerce. It is absurd to describe this as the proclamation of a paper blockade of the British Isles. The communication is simply a statement of what has been since the beginning of the war, the attitude of the navies of all of the belligerent powers toward ships of the enemy."

"A few months ago the English Admiralty proclaimed the closing of the North Sea, the waters of which are essentially neutral.

"Germany does not profess to close the waters of enemy countries; it is to be hoped that England will not make necessary a re-consideration of this attitude by seizing American ships like the Wilhelmshagen."

"Germany does, however, announce to the world that it proposes to continue to destroy ships belonging to the enemy, and it adds the notification of the fact that British ships are employing neutral flags, according to secret instructions now known to have been issued by the British government, besides the neutral vessels may actually be endangered."

"Although, according to well understood and universally accepted usages of warfare, naval vessels are perfectly justified in destroying merchantmen of the enemy, the German government sees fit to issue simply a general reminder to that effect, stating the actual radius of operations of the German submarine armament."

"The warning may also be taken as in the nature of an answer to the offer of a price of \$2,500, made in England, for the first British merchant ship that should succeed in ramming and sinking a German submarine, an offer calculated to revive the long-abandoned practice of privateering."

HE IS VICE-ADMIRAL KINGSMILL NOW

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—Rear Admiral Kingsmill of the Canadian Navy, has been promoted to Vice Admiral.

ALLIES' WARSHIPS SHELL DARDANELLES FORTS

NEARLY TWO HUNDRED SHELLS FIRED FROM TORPEDO BOATS AT TURKISH FORTS—AMMUNITION DEPOTS BURNED—MONTENEGRINS REPULSE ATTACKS BY AUSTRIANS—GERMANS ATTACK VILLAGE IN CAPPADOCIA BUT ARE DEFEATED BY BRITISH FORCES.

London, Feb. 7.—Four torpedo boats of the Allies have bombarded the Turkish forts in the Dardanelles, according to an Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. One hundred and seventy four shells were discharged, and two ammunition depots were set on fire.

MONTENEGRINS REPULSE AUSTRIANS.

Paris, Feb. 6.—The legation of Montenegro in Paris today issued an announcement, under date of Cetinje, February 5, which reads as follows:

"Austrian forces recently attacked with energy our armies operating in Herzegovina. They were repulsed with serious losses, our troops retaining all their advantages."

"On the same day the Austrians directed a severe artillery fire from the forts at Geradza and Grabovitz and the cruiser anchored in Cattaro Bay against our position at Mount Lovchen."

London, Feb. 7.—The Pretoria correspondent of Reuters Telegram Company says that a force of 800 Germans attacked the village of Kahama, in the Kenhardt district, Cape Colony, and was repulsed. The German casualties were nine killed and twenty-two wounded, and fifteen men were made prisoners. The British losses were one killed and two wounded.

Constantinople, via Amsterdam to London, Feb. 7.—The official statement issued today by the Government says:

"Our vanguards arrived in the region east of the Suez Canal, and drove back the British outposts against the canal. Battles took place around Imallia and El Kantara, and are still proceeding."

No Protest From U.S. If All Passengers Taken off Before Ship Destroyed

Wilson and Cabinet Not Yet Decided about German Admiralty's Memorandum—More Reassured Since Learning Full Text of Communication.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Although the text of Germany's official memorandum, explaining the Admiralty's proclamation of a submarine campaign against enemy merchant ships, has been delayed in transmission, and did not reach the State Department today from Ambassador Gerard, publication in the press of the text of the document produced a profound impression on officials and diplomats in the national capital.

As the memorandum revealed that German naval commanders had been given orders to "avoid violence" to neutral ships, it was regarded as much more reassuring than the brief proclamation, though there was some uneasiness over the suggestion in the memorandum that efforts to torpedo enemy merchant ships might unintentionally strike neutral vessels.

President Wilson and his cabinet have come to no decision as to whether or not there will be any protest from the United States government, but it is believed that some inquiry might be made to determine what steps are planned to take off passengers and crew from enemy merchant ships, as well as neutral vessels. The Declaration of London provide that all persons aboard an enemy merchant ship must be saved before the vessel is destroyed.

Officials generally were non-committal as to what the position of the United States government might be, but it is assured that if merchant ships were not summarily destroyed, without giving an opportunity for persons aboard to be saved, it was regarded as certain that the American government, observing strict neutrality, would not protest against any proclamation of the sea zone.

It was apparent among high officials that the hoisting of the American flag on the British steamer Lusitania immediately after the charge had been made in the German Admiralty's proclamation that neutral flags had been ordered used by Great Britain, introduced a phrase of the situation, which is more likely to call forth diplomatic discussion than the proclamation itself. Until some specific acts violating the safety of neutrals on merchant ships is committed, it was believed that no protest would be made, but the Lusitania incident may call forth an inquiry tomorrow, if Ambassador Page does not report on the incident by then.

TURKEY GIVES SATISFACTION TO ITALY

For Seizure of British Consul at Hodeida—Turks Salute the Italian Flag.

Paris, Feb. 7.—The incident between Italy and Turkey growing out of the forcible seizure by the Turks of George Alexander Richardson, British consul at Hodeida, Arabia, while he was a refugee in the Italian consulate, Hodeida, probably was ended today, according to a despatch to the Havas Agency.

Mr. Richardson was brought today before the Italian consulate in Hodeida, says the despatch. The Italian flag was flying over the building, and the Turkish authorities rendered honors to it. Mr. Richardson then left on the auxiliary cruiser Empress of India.

The correspondent adds the cordial relations now exist between the Italian consulate and the local authorities of Hodeida.

ANARCHY REIGNS IN ALBANIA

Bands of Albanians Urged on by Austrians and Young Turks, Kill and Pillage.

London, Feb. 7. 10.15 p. m.—The following note has been issued by the Montenegrin Consulate-General here: Cetinje—Complete anarchy reigns in Albania, which is continually augmented by the intrigues of the Austrians and Young Turks. Albanian bands kill and pillage all Montenegrin subjects who are obliged to traverse Albanian territory. All the merchandise transported along the river Boyana is confiscated and held at enormous ransom, despite the incessant right of Montenegrin navigation of this river.

"The Consular cabinet at Scutari is without authority over the Albanian commerce grow daily."

LIVED 25 DAYS UNINJURED UNDER RUINS

Red Cross Workers Find Earthquake Victim Imprisoned Under Debris—Subsisted on Water.

Rome, Feb. 8 (12.30 a.m.)—Red Cross workers in the earthquake ruins at Paterno yesterday heard faint moans, and on delving into debris excavated a man named Caffro, who had been imprisoned there for twenty-five days. The man, who is thirty-three years old, had had nothing but some water during this time. He was uninjured, and when taken in an automobile to the nearest town was able to alight from the machine without assistance.

Others who misdeeds against Montenegrin commerce grow daily."

JAPS THREATEN TO USE FORCE AGAINST CHINA?

Peking, Feb. 7.—Military action to enforce its demands upon China has been threatened by the Japanese government, according to a cable message from the Chinese minister to Tokio. It is believed in official circles here, however, that the communication should not be taken too seriously.

Both public men and newspapers are urging President Yuan Shi-Kai to

TRAIN BANDITS MAKE RICH HAUL

West Palm Beach, Fla., Feb. 7.—The Palm Beach Limited train of the Florida East Coast Railroad, bound from Jacksonville to Miami, was boarded by four masked men at Stuart, Fla., early tonight and made passengers on the observation platform robbed of money and jewelry.

No attempt was made to molest women passengers.

Let Japan seize, by force, what she wishes, as China would be unable to oppose her, but refuse to grant humiliating concessions.