

## GERMANS PLANNING IMPORTANT VENTURE TO CELEBRATE THE KAISER'S BIRTHDAY

### HOSPITAL AT BETHUNE SHELLED BY GERMANS

Wounded Had to be Removed to Boulogne—Determined Effort to Break Allies' Lines in Flanders and Northern France Reported to Have Failed—Heavy Fighting in the Argonne and Alsace—Lull in Eastern War Zone—Russian Submarines Active in the Baltic.

London, Jan. 26.—The Germans, who are reported from Holland to be making preparations for a big military venture to celebrate the Emperor's birthday tomorrow, have already made a somewhat more determined effort than usual against the French and British lines in Flanders and Northern France. They have delivered an attack on the French to the east of Ypres, and no less than five attacks on the first division of the British force on either side of La Bassée Canal.

Both British and French official reports assert that all these attacks failed of their object, and that the Germans suffered heavy losses.

The Germans, on the other hand, while admitting that their attack on the British north of the Canal was unsuccessful, say that on the south side of the waterway their efforts resulted in complete success, and that the British attempt to re-conquer these trenches was repulsed with heavy losses.

These attacks followed a heavy bombardment by the British artillery of the German positions beyond La Bassée, in which, according to reports from Boulogne, one big German gun was completely destroyed, while the Germans were prevented from getting a second heavy gun into position.

This was on Saturday. On Monday the Germans made their attacks, and some of the hardest fighting of the campaign took place. The hospital at Bethune was shelled by the Germans, and the wounded had to be removed to Boulogne. There has also been heavy fighting to the east and west of Craonne, in the Argonne and in Alsace.

The Russians are making another effort to advance in East Prussia, while in Poland there has been a slackening in the fighting on both sides, for the moment. The Russians appear to be concentrating themselves on their offensive north of the lower Vistula, while the Austro-Germans are busy making preparations to meet the Russian advance through the passes of the Carpathians and in Southern Bukovina.

Russian submarines have made their appearance in the western portion of the Baltic Sea and have succeeded in torpedoing the German cruiser Gazelle, which, however, reached port, with the assistance of a Swedish steamer. Their activity has stopped the trade carried on by German steamers between Germany and Sweden.

Amsterdam, Jan. 26.—(Via London)—Reports reached Amsterdam today to the effect that the Germans in Belgium are preparing a big military venture for tomorrow, Emperor William's birthday.

Details of the expected coup have not been revealed, but all the railroads of Belgium are being used exclusively for military purposes. Great quantities of war materials are being sent to the front.

### Reported 400 War Autos Destroyed By the British And French Aviators at Essen

K-400 炸彈投下 炸毀戰車 炸毀戰車  
Berlin, via London, Jan. 26.—The Cologne Gazette says it learns that the report that bombs were dropped on Essen during an air raid last week is utterly unfounded.

A passenger arriving at Arnheim, Netherlands, January 21, said that Allied aviators the previous day had dropped bombs on Essen, where the K-400 steel works are located, and destroyed a number of houses.

A later despatch received by the Amsterdam Handelsblad, said the raid had resulted in the destruction of four hundred war automobiles in a repair shop.

### HANGED FOR KILLING MAN 12 YEARS AGO

Manila, Jan. 27.—General Noriel, the insurgent leader, and two accomplices who were found guilty of having killed a political enemy at a cock fight in 1902, were hanged here early this morning. The early hour of the execution possibly prevented disorderly scenes, for which the army had been ordered to be prepared. It is expected, however, that a big demonstration will take place at the time of the funeral.

Noriel was one of the most prominent natives in the Province of Cavite. He was sentenced to die January 12, but secured a stay of execution until today. During this time influential Filipinos exerted their every effort to secure a mitigation of the sentence, but Governor General Harrison directed that he be put to death, in accordance with the judgment of the court that tried him.

### CROWN CONCLUDES CASE IN TRIAL OF UNION LIFE COMPANY

Toronto, Jan. 26.—The case for the Crown in the Union Life trial was concluded this morning, the presiding judge having approved a plea of not guilty as regarded the third count in the indictment, that of conspiracy with intent to fraudulently over-capitalise the Union Life Assurance Company. The evidence of the liquidator, Mr. G. T. Clarkson, was concluded. Mr. Clarkson testified that H. Pollman Evans, in the twelve years from 1901 to 1913 averaged an income of considerably over \$14,000 a year from the Union Life and the National Agencies Company combined.

In the afternoon the first witness for the defence, Douglas J. Scott, went so far as to say that after 1910, Ex-Manager Evans went "crazy." The stigma of insanity was addressed to Evans in respect to what the witness considered the manager's unsound business procedure after the year in question.

### THE RESULTS OF SUNDAY'S SEA FIGHT WERE EVEN GREATER THAN ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCED

Claimed Some German Destroyers Were Also Sunk—Eye-Witness of Naval Battle Says Sinking of the Bluecher a Terrible Sight—Airship Dropped Bombs Amidst Men Struggling for Their Lives in the Water—German Survivor Admits Raid on English Coast Was Planned.

Harwich, via London, Jan. 27.—A witness of the naval battle on Sunday in the North Sea, who has returned here, describes the sinking of the German cruiser Bluecher as a terrible sight. The sea was covered with debris and men struggling for their lives.

When the British launched a boat to rescue the survivors a monoplane flew overhead and dropped bombs, which, though they did not fall nearer than a hundred yards, prevented many of the drowning men from being taken out of the water.

One British destroyer was struck by a German shell, which pierced her boilers and put her out of action. She was towed to the east coast base for repairs.

Throughout the progress of the action the British vessels were constantly

### SUPPLY SHIP SAILS FROM HALIFAX WITH FOOD FOR BELGIANS

Cargo of Foodstuffs Valued at Nearly Half Million Sent by People of Canada.

Halifax, Jan. 26.—With a cargo of foodstuffs valued at \$450,000 contributed by the people of Canada, for the starving Belgians, the steamer Trensos sailed today for London. As the ship steamed down the harbor on her mission of mercy, shipping in port and people on the piers gave her an enthusiastic send off. The steamer after receiving orders at London will proceed to Rotterdam to discharge her cargo. This is the fourth Belgian relief ship to sail from Halifax.

### FOREIGN TRADE OF U.S. BENEFITS BY WAR

Last Week's Figures Shows Favorable Balance of Over 26 Millions of Dollars.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Foreign trade of the United States, as shown by the duties collected at the thirteen principal customs ports announced by the Department of Commerce tonight, resulted in a favorable balance of \$26,374,314 for the week ended January 24. This was a decrease of \$7,391,372, as compared with the balance for the preceding week ended January 16.

An analysis of the figures shows exports last week amounted to \$53,871,372, against \$59,214,338 for the preceding week. Imports aggregated \$27,497,058 last week, against \$25,448,752 for the week of January 16.

Cotton exported during the week of January 23 amounted to 239,941 bales, making the total for the last seven weeks, 1,862,924 bales.

### RUSSIANS BRING DOWN A ZEPPELIN

German Airship Which Dropped Bombs on Libau Destroyed and Five of Crew Captured.

London, Jan. 26.—It was officially announced in London this evening that the Zeppelin dirigible balloon which on Monday dropped bombs on the Russian port of Libau, in the Baltic Sea, was destroyed and five members of its crew were taken prisoners.

The Admiralty tonight made public the following official statement from the Naval General Staff at Petrograd concerning the incident:

"Monday morning a Zeppelin appeared above Libau, and had time to drop nine bombs on the undefended part of the town. After being fired at by the forts the Zeppelin fell into the water. Small craft were sent out and destroyed the Zeppelin and took her crew prisoners."

### DUTCH WILL BE READY FOR EMERGENCY

Premier of Netherlands Says Entire Army Must be Kept Up as Appeal to Arms May be Necessary at any Moment.

The Hague, via London, Jan. 26, 7.40 p. m.—"We must maintain under the colors of our entire army, for at any moment incidents are possible which may render it necessary for us to make appeal to arms," said P. W. A. Van Der Linden, Premier of the Netherlands, today.

The statement was made in the Second Chamber of the Dutch Parliament when a bill for the extension of the military service was being discussed. The Premier added that the government could not disclose the information it possessed concerning the foreign situation, because much of it was based on confidential documents.

### MERELY EXCUSE TO EXPLAIN AWAY FLAGRANT WRONG

Sir Edward Grey Replies to Interview Given Out to Press by Germany's Imperial Chancellor—Shows How Real Facts Were Distorted by Kaiser's Representative in Attempt to Change the Tide of Opinion Among Neutrals—Ill Becomes Him, in Light of Past Developments, to Read to Other Belligerents, a Lecture on Conduct of the War.

London, Jan. 26.—Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, today authorized the following statement in reply to an interview obtained with Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Chancellor, by a representative of the Associated Press, and published in London, January 25 and in the United States January 25:

"The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs authorizes the publication of the following observations upon the report of an interview recently granted by the German Chancellor to an American correspondent. It is not surprising that the German Chancellor should show anxiety to explain away his now historic phrase about a treaty being a mere 'scrap of paper.'"

"The phrase has made a deep impression, because the progress of the world largely depends upon the sanctity of agreements between individuals and between nations, and the policy disclosed in Herr Von Bethmann-Hollweg's phrase tends to debase the legal and moral currency of civilization."

"What the German Chancellor said was that Great Britain, in requiring Germany to respect the neutrality of Belgium, 'was going to make war just for a word, just for a scrap of paper'—that is, that Great Britain was making a mountain out of a molehill. He now asks the American public to believe that he meant the exact opposite of what he said; that it was Great Britain who really regarded the neutrality of Belgium as a mere trifle, and that it was Germany who took her responsibilities toward the neutral states so seriously."

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### GUNFIRE OF BRITISH SHIPS MURDEROUS

German Bluejacket, a Survivor of Sunday's Sea Fight Describes Battle.

London, Jan. 27.—The Scotsman today publishes a narrative of a German bluejacket, one of the survivors of the German armored cruiser Bluecher, who once lived in the United States.

The bluejacket said the German fleet was advancing at full speed to attack the English coast when the British warships were sighted. Thereupon the Germans turned and made for port. The Bluecher, which was comparatively slow, made desperate efforts to keep up her maximum speed, but the British overhauled and opened fire on her at a range of about ten miles.

"We were under fire from first to last," the bluejacket continued. "The British centered their fire on us. Their fire was awful. Our guns were put out of action, our decks were swept and our gun crews wiped out."

"One shell burst in the heart of the ship, where many men who had collected were killed."

"I saw five killed with one shell next to me."

"I do not know what finished the Bluecher, as she was full of holes but I heard she struck a torpedo. If so we can thank the torpedo for saving hundreds of lives from the murderous gun fire. When the ship was sinking I jumped clear of her into the terribly cold water, which was full of dead men and men with shattered limbs who were crying for assistance. After being rescued by the British we were warmed, fed and clothed."

"The sailor is credited with saying that during the raid on Scarborough the men believed they were taking part in a great naval action which was extending all over the North Sea."

"The Scotsman, which is published in Edinburgh, also prints other accounts of the battle as gathered from men engaged in it. They describe it as one of the greatest struggles in naval history and thrilling in every respect."

From the position of the German squadron was quickly ascertained and as the entire raiding force sheered off immediately after it was discovered the chase was a long one before the guns began their work.

For forty miles the two fleets raced along over the shortest route for Heligoland before the guns did any real damage. Then the Lion, which was leading, overhauled the slow Bluecher, and, in passing, gave her a broadside, causing frightful damage. The Lion did not wait, however, but continued in pursuit of the fleeing Derfflinger, Seydlitz and Moltke.

The Tiger, which came next, also poured a broadside into the Bluecher, as did also the Princess Royal, both of which were speeding on to join in the chase of the others. It was already evident at this time, according to the newspaper's informants, that the Bluecher, abandoned by her swifter consorts, was a doomed ship.

process, since the Home Office disclaims having instructed the police to this effect.

The Times points out the necessity of determining the responsibility for the management of the aliens, as the Home Secretary invariably shifts the blame to the military authorities in cases of this kind.

### ENEMY CRUISER DAMAGED IN THE BALTIC

German Cruiser Gazelle Reported Hit by Submarines and Discovered Adrift in Badly Crippled Condition.

London, Jan. 26.—The German cruiser Gazelle, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, was struck by two torpedoes discharged by submarines, and was discovered adrift of Ruegen, in the Baltic Sea, by the Swedish ferry steamer King Gustave, which towed her to Sassnitz. The Gazelle was badly damaged.

A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam quotes a Berlin telegram received there as saying that the Gazelle was attacked near Ruegen by a hostile submarine and sustained slight damage. There were no losses among her crew. The despatch added that the cruiser had entered a German harbor in the Baltic.

### OBJECT TO GIVING ALIEN WAITERS THEIR JOBS IN HOTELS AGAIN

Strong Protest Voiced in London Against Mistaken Zeal Shown by Police.

London, Jan. 26.—Strong public resentment is being expressed over the reactionary policy of the authorities in relation to alien waiters. As a result of public opinion, led by certain papers, practically all the hotels were cleared of alien waiters some months ago, but a relaxation of the regulations for the detention of these men has resulted in their liberation in certain cases. The police, with mistaken zeal, sought to assure employment for these men as a condition of their liberation, and sounded the hotels as to whether they were willing to reinstate the men in their positions. This action has caused strong

### "THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR"

UNCLE SAM: "SAY, JOHN, DO YOU MIND MOVING YOUR FOOT, FOR A MOMENT?"



When nations in hats are enshrouded  
And clash 'mid the shedding of blood,  
The combatants' business is clouded,  
Trade sinks with a sickening thud;  
But neutrals, more happy, can seldom  
Refrain  
From rubbing their hands at the prospect of gain.

So Jonathan over the water  
Is neutral to battle's alarms,  
He cares not a cent for the slaughter,  
Though wishing good luck to our arms;  
The problem for him is to gather the pence  
That go to the people that sit on the fence.

Our Fleet wins his fond admiration  
When penning the Germans to port,  
To humble that arrogant nation  
To him seems legitimate sport;  
But our battleships must not, on any pretext,  
Interfere with his profits, or Jonathan's vexed.