

War News.

Messages Received
Previous to 9 A.M.

THE SUBMARINE MENACE.

LONDON, Jan. 12. The submarine menace to the merchant service is far greater than at any period of the war and requires all our energy to combat it, said Admiral Jellicoe, First Sea Lord, in a speech at a luncheon given in his honor in London to-night. Jellicoe said: "The menace must and would be dealt with, of that he was confident, but the British would have to make good their inevitable losses. In order to do so they were dependent upon the ship-building industry of the country to which he appealed to put forth its best efforts, continuously and ungrudgingly in order to maintain the strength of the mercantile marine. The approximate number of vessels of all classes comprising the British navy to-day is nearly four thousand. It includes battleships, battle cruisers, destroyers, submarines and the mine sweeping flotilla in which nearly 2,500 skippers are employed. Without our mercantile marine the navy, indeed the nation, could not exist. The First Sea Lord said no one can ask for a finer personnel than we have in our navy. Admiral Jellicoe declared in concluding that education enables every man to arrive at a just appreciation of the justice of our cause and to conduct himself as becomes a man fighting for the freedom of smaller nations and for the liberation of humanity from the threatened thralldom of military slavery. Can there be any doubt of the issue when this fundamental belief is associated with us? With an all pervading patriotism and unflinching zeal we will go on to the accomplishment of the end we and our Allies have in view."

BOTH SIDES DRIVEN BACK.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 12. In the Oltuz Valley on the Northern Rumanian front the Russians have been pressed back further by the Teutonic forces, the war office announces. In the region near Kasino the Rumanians took the offensive and drove back their opponents for more than one mile.

ITALIAN BATTLESHIP SUNK.

BERLIN, Jan. 12. The Anzeiger of Basel reports from Rome the destruction of the Italian battleship Reina Margherita, says the semi-official Overseas News Agency. It is confirmed that she was sunk off Avionia, Albania, by a mine or torpedo and 600 out of 830 sailors perished.

PRESS COMMENT ON ALLIES' REPLY.

LONDON, Jan. 12. The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the Allies' reply to President Wilson, says: "The note should be a broom to sweep away many of the cobwebs. The passages which outline the resettlement of Europe, are of the most supreme interest; there has been no more momentous announcement for a hundred years. It is a proclamation that will make the world's pulse beat faster and put fresh enthusiasm into the soldiers of freedom." The Globe says: "We are sure the German people will receive the note in a spirit of welcome. Now that the Entente Allies' objects are known to them, the longing for peace will be more than ever manifest. The Germans now know that no one of the Allies' dreams of that extermination which they have been taught to expect. What has the individual German to lose by acceptance of the Allies' terms? Such reorganization will enable him in common with the rest of Europe to live in security and peace."

Paris, Jan. 12.—Commenting on the reply of the Entente to President Wilson's note the Radical organ Evening, says: "It will confirm the sentiment all over the world that our

Flattering to the Original

But Imitations Only Disappoint

There are many imitations of this great treatment for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and whooping cough. They usually have some sale on the merits of the original, but it should be remembered that they are like it in name only.



This is a facsimile of the package bearing portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D.

cause is as noble as our will is energetic." The Excelsior says: "The note will strike the world with the clearness of its terms and the serenity of its accent. Germany dodged the question; the Allies on the other hand replied frankly." Gustave Heves, in the Socialist newspaper La Victoire, says: "Do the American people find our cause holy, that it is a war liberation we are sustaining? Then what are they waiting for to take up arms and march to the aid of right and civilization and humanity."

Amsterdam, Jan. 12.—Commenting on the reply of the Entente to President Wilson, the Telegraaf says: "The Entente programme may appear to some neutrals to be too merciless, too radical and thus unacceptable to the enemy, but in any case it has the great merit of clearness and should give complete satisfaction to President Wilson who asked both parties to state their terms. The Telegraaf considers the restitution of provinces formerly taken by force or against the wishes of their inhabitants must certainly include Schleswig and Holstein."

FEARS SEINE WILL OVERFLOW.

PARIS, Jan. 12. Navigation on the River Seine has been suspended because of rising water which threatens to overflow the low lying suburbs. Since the floods of 1910, the banks of the river have partly been raised to protect districts which then were flooded. The weather has been unsettled and rainy in the region of the upper tributaries of the Seine.

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. A statement that the fire explosion which wrecked the plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Co. at Kingsland, N.J., yesterday, was possibly, if not probably, of incendiary origin, was issued here to-day by officials of the company. The total loss, it was said, was \$15,000,000. Of this total \$10,000,000 consists of shells and explosives owned by the Russian Government. The rest which was destroyed was the property of the Canadian Car and Foundry Co., which was half covered by insurance.

ACCIDENTAL (?)

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. Investigation to-day by the New Jersey and New York police authorities into the explosion at Kingsland, of the plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Co., disclosed nothing to indicate that the origin was other than accidental. The property loss is between four million and five million dollars. There was no loss of life.

ANOTHER GERMAN NOTE.

BERLIN, Jan. 12. Germany to-day handed neutral governments a note concerning the reply of the Entente to the German peace proposals, saying in its course, that her adversaries declined this proposition, giving as the reason that it is a proposition without sincerity and without importance; it also says

with truth that history will judge upon whom the immense guilt of the war shall fall. It recites the declaration by the Allies in their reply, that peace is impossible so long as the reestablishment of violated rights and liberties, the recognition of the people of nationalities and the free existence of small states are not guaranteed, and then proceeds: "The sincerity which our adversaries deny to the proposals of the four Allied Powers will not be conceded by the world to these demands, if the world holds before its eyes the fate of the Irish people, the destruction of the liberty and independence of the Boer Republic, the subjugation of Northern Africa by England, France and Italy, the suppression by Russia of alien nations, and also the violation of Greece, which is without precedent in history, as against the pretended violations of the laws of nations by the four allies (Teutonic). These Powers are not entitled to complain which from the beginning of the war violated in most severe fashion also, the Paris declaration, so that by her arbitrary measures of warfare a condition of lawlessness has been created. It charges barbarous treatment of prisoners, deportation of civilian populations from Eastern Prussia, Alsace-Lorraine, Galicia and Bukovina, defends its atrocities in Belgium or rather denies them, and says in this connection, twice the Imperial Government declared to the Belgian Government that it didn't come as an enemy to Belgium, and asked it to spare to the country the terrors of war. Germany offered to guarantee the integrity and independence of the Kingdom to the full extent and compensate it for all damage which might be caused by the passage of German troops. It is known that the Royal British Government in 1887 was resolved not to oppose the use of the right of way through Belgium under these conditions. The Belgian Government declined the repeated offer of the Imperial Government, and upon her and those Powers which instigated her to this attitude falls the responsibility for the fate which befell Belgium. It concludes in the usual hypocritical vein with talk about the determination to continue the struggle in quiet confidence and firm trust."

PARIS, Jan. 12. German attacks near the village of Kalzem, on the northern end of the Russian front in the Riga region, although delivered with large forces, were beaten off by the Russians, the War Office announced to-day.

UNANIMOUS APPROVAL.

PARIS, Jan. 12. The morning papers are unanimous in the approval of the reply of the Allies to President Wilson's note, the only difference being in terms of expression. The Times says: "Will the Central Powers, will Germany have the effrontery to say that these are not just terms, every one of them? In that opinion she would have the judgment of the whole world against her as now she has the great part of it in arms against her."

NOTHING OF IMPORTANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 12. There were no events of importance on the French front last night, says to-day's report from the war office.

GREEK REPLY NOT SATISFACTORY.

LONDON, Jan. 12. Commenting on Greece's reply to the Allies' ultimatum, the Times says that the answer is not entirely satisfactory, as it equivocates even some apparent minor issues, while com-

DANISH STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, Jan. 12. The Danish steamer Taberg, has been sunk by a submarine, and the crew saved.

ROUMANIAN TOWN CAPTURED.

BERLIN, Jan. 12. The Rumanian town of Laburtea was captured yesterday by Teutonic troops.

AMERICAN PRESS COMMENT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. The Herald says: "The Entente reply to Wilson is a document that will rank as one of the most notable in history. The Entente nations present an outline of the objects for which these nations are fighting, and broadly the nations upon which alone peace can come. There is in it not a trace of the bluff and bluster of the Prussian reply to President Wilson. Realizing to the full their responsibility to the people they represent and the righteous cause to which these peoples have dedicated themselves as well as to humanity, the official spokesmen for the Allies have written a new declaration of independence in behalf of civilization." The World comments as follows: "Can Germany now refuse to follow the Allies in explaining both the aims and objects of the war and terms of peace? Unless the Imperial Government is willing to go as far as its enemies have gone, it can have no standing before the great tribunal of popular opinion. It has asked for peace as a victor, but even as a victor it has declined to disclose the terms upon which it would consider peace." The Times says: "Will the Central Powers, will Germany have the effrontery to say that these are not just terms, every one of them? In that opinion she would have the judgment of the whole world against her as now she has the great part of it in arms against her."

SUNLIGHT SOAP.



Reproduced from the original drawing by Bert Thomas and S. E. Scott.

IN France you called this "Savon," Tommy, dear!
And the meaning of the word is very clear.
What saved the shirt you have on?
Why, good old Sunlight Savon.

It's the SAVON that you SAVE ON—Tommy, dear!

£1,000 GUARANTEE OF PURITY ON EVERY BAR.

The name Lever on Soap is a guarantee of Purity and Excellence.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, PORT SUNLIGHT.

GALATZ BOMBARDED.

LONDON, Jan. 12. The Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen says the German newspapers print telegrams from Sofia saying that the Germans and Bulgarians are violently bombarding Galatz on the Danube in Rumania, defended by the Russians and Rumanians. Part of the town has been destroyed. The Bulgarian advance is declared to be most difficult as a consequence of the great swamps over which wooden bridges are being constructed.

THE NEW LOAN.

LONDON, Jan. 12. The enthusiastic optimism manifested at the Guild Hall meeting prevails the comments on the new loan in the London morning papers which urgently appeal to the public to subscribe to the utmost of their ability to the issue. The papers describe in superlatives the terms of the loan which are declared to be handsome, unthinkable before the war, possessing extraordinary privileges and constituting the best investment ever offered. It is contended that there

never was such a profitable form of patriotism laid before the nation. None of the features of the issue receives greater commendation than the provision of a sinking fund. It is regarded as offering a very fair guarantee of stability in price calculated to reassure the most timorous investor.

NAVAL COMMANDER KILLED.

LONDON, Jan. 12. Naval Commander, the Hon. Richard Bridgeman, brother of the Earl of Bradford, has been killed in action.

FOOD RESTRICTIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 12. Baron Devonport, Food Controller, has issued further orders designed to check the needless consumption of foods. It becomes effective on Feb. 1st. After that date it is illegal to manufacture any form of chocolates retailed at a price exceeding three pence an ounce or any other sweets exceeding two pence an ounce. The use of sugar or chocolate for external covering of cakes, pastry, etc., is forbidden. During 1917 no manufacturer will be allowed to use for confectionery fifteen per cent. of the amount of sugar used by him for such purpose in 1915. Feeding of wheat to animals is prohibited in order to discourage the raising of pheasants which are destructive to crops. Feeding of them with grain which can be used as food is illegal. The export of oats from Ireland is prohibited except under license in order to con-

serve sufficient oats for the next crop. Millers are now required to extract from wheat seventy-six per cent. of flour. The new order requires that eighty-one per cent. shall be extracted either by further milling of wheat or by the addition of flour derived from barley, maize, rice or oats.

ZEPPELIN ALARM.

PARIS, Jan. 12. A Zeppelin alarm which was founded here last night was as it turned out due not to Zeppelins but to airplanes. As soon as the warning was received the city was plunged into darkness and the street cars stopped. There was little excitement, and few pedestrians had the curiosity to leave their fireside to see what was happening. The British army is continuing day by day to pound the German lines although there has been no distinctly spectacular action recently.

INCREASE FOR EMPLOYEES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. The Postal Telegraph Cable announced here to-day, a wage increase of six per cent. to all employees throughout the country who were in the company's service on Jan. 1.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, Jan. 12. Lloyds announce that the British steamer Excellent, 1,944 tons, is believed sunk.

Stafford's Drug Store (Theatre Hill) is open every night till 9.30.—jan2,17

Hitt and Runn—He Must Have Made the Mendicant Believe That 5 cents Was Two Bits:

BY HITT

