

Weather Forecast:
Fair and Cold

The London American

52nd YEAR. No. 22270

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17, 1915. TEN PAGES.

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HOME
EDITION

ALLIES CAPTURE 200 METRES OF GERMAN TRENCHES

GERMAN TRIES TO DRAG UNITED STATES TO WAR

"Another Stupid Move of Germany's Fatuous Diplomacy," Says Herald.

MAKE PEACE OR STARVE
Only Two Alternatives Left For Teutons To Make Choice.

AMERICA IS NEUTRAL

And Will Not Be "Made a Monkey Of" By Germany.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Feb. 17.—The New York Herald, in an editorial under the caption of "The United States is Not Going To Burn Its Fingers for Anybody," says:
"In his highly illuminating statement made to Lieutenant-Commander Walter H. Gerhardt, the American naval attaché at Berlin, Admiral Behncke, speaking for the German admiralty, lays bare the reason for the German Government's effort to make the United States pull its 'chests' from the fire that is blazing in Europe."

Germans Starving.
"The shutting off of food supplies has now come to the point where Germany no longer has sufficient food to feed her people," says Admiral Behncke. "Germany," he further explains, "is in a position where her life depends upon her putting into effect the only means she has of saving herself. This is said in defiance of the threatened submarine blockade to starve Great Britain."

Solemn Warning.
"With Germany may be able to do to her enemies, the United States Government can have only one academic concern. There can be no direct issue between the United States and Germany, unless Germany goes to the length of sending merchant vessels of the United States or of taking American lives. Against the threat to do these things the United States has very properly and very positively entered its protest and sounded a note of solemn warning."

Would Drag in U. S. A.
"The German government has apparently taken this warning to heart. It now comes forward with a somewhat modified threat—this time that it will unloose the torpedoes of its submarines against merchant ships unless the United States forces Great Britain to permit foodstuffs to go to Germany."

Use is a clear attempt to drag the United States into the conflict by forcing this country into the position of dictating to Great Britain what it shall do.

Fatuous Diplomacy.
"It is another stupid move of Germany's fatuous diplomacy. American neutrality is not going to be disturbed by it nor by any of Germany's threats, no matter what form they may take."

"The United States is not going to be made a monkey of by anybody, least of all by Germany. It is in the hands of the German people to put a stop to the war which Germany began. It is for them to say whether they prefer peace or the alternative suggested by Admiral Behncke—starvation."

REPRESENTATIVES PASS SHIP PURCHASE BILL

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 17.—The Government ship purchase bill, as an amendment to the Weeks' Naval Auxiliary bill, was passed by the House of Representatives at 1:30 o'clock this morning by a vote of 215 to 121.

MAIL FOR BRITAIN.

The next British mail (parcel post) closes today at 11 p.m.

THE WEATHER

SPRING SIGNS LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 33; lowest, 28.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous were: Highest, 29; lowest, 23.

FORECAST.

Moderate winds; fair and moderately cold tonight and on Thursday.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	44	40	Cloudy
Winnipeg	42	30	Clear
Port Arthur	42	30	Clear
Port Sound	42	30	Cloudy
Toronto	42	30	Cloudy
Ottawa	34	12	Cloudy
Montreal	34	12	Cloudy
Quebec	34	20	Cloudy
Father Point	36	22	Snow

Weather Notes.

Pressure is low over the Western Provinces, while a pronounced high area is centred over the Great Lakes.

Fair weather prevails in nearly all parts of the Dominion, with no extreme temperatures.

LIEUT. J. BEESON, B CO., 18TH BATT., EFFICIENT OFFICER



Advertiser Illustration.

This popular officer enlisted in England in the Durham Light Infantry as a private when he was 17, and went to Ireland in 1896 under Lord Roberts, where he was made a corporal. Prior to the front, in 1899 he was promoted to sergeant.

Mr. Beeson then embarked upon a brilliant career as a military instructor, and had the honor of giving the present King of Siam, who was then a cadet in England, his first military training.

Lieutenant Beeson holds a number of first-class certificates as an instructor, of which he feels justly proud.

BRAVE WORDS OF TURKISH MINISTER

Talaat Bey Declares Germany Did Not Urge War Declaration.

SAYS TURKS PREPARED

Will Carry Through War, Which He Insists Is Holy War.

[Canadian Press.]

Constantinople, Feb. 17, via London, 12:52 p.m.—Turkey declared war without urging by Germany, and the president of the empire, who has been engaged in military operations only when actions on the part of Russia and Great Britain made defensive measures necessary, and today Turkey has taken all steps needed to carry the war through. The holy war is not menacing Christians, but the holy war is a fact which the enemies of the Mohammedan world should bear in mind.

Blames Allies.
Christians in the Ottoman Empire, who are participating in the destinies of their country, are not suffering from conditions brought about by the present state of affairs, and any statements to the contrary are a result of British, French and Russian intrigues, the purpose of which is to direct against Turkey the pressure of neutral countries of lower standing in the Ottoman world.

The foregoing are among the statements made to the Associated Press and Great Britain by Talaat Bey, minister of the interior, minister of finance and minister of marine in the Turkish cabinet.

COMPLAINING ABOUT PRESS.

To the correspondent of the Associated Press, Talaat Bey complained of the attitude of foreign newspapers, including the American press, which he said were obviously alike of the position of Turkey under the pressure of the entente powers and the efforts of the Young Turks to accomplish the reforms associated with that policy. "On land and sea alike the Russians and the British provoked hostilities," Talaat Bey declared. "Our action finally was the result of efforts to bottle up our fleet by mining the entrance to the Bosphorus."

SAYS PEOPLE ARE ENTHUSIASTIC.

One statement of the minister was that no other war ever had been so enthusiastically received in Turkey. "Russia is our hereditary enemy, and Great Britain is the power which has persecuted Islam," the minister said. "Nothing demonstrates the enthusiasm of the people so well as the formation of volunteer regiments in all corners of our immense empire."

Asked what possible effect would result from the success of the Ottoman armies, the minister said:

"All the sorrowful eyes of Islam are today turned toward those Turks who, since their appearance upon the historic scene, always have been the benevolent champions of the disciples of Mohammed, and at Asiatic generally. The success of Ottoman arms can have but one result, namely, the rising of all Muslims subject to the dominion of Russia, France or Great Britain. Persia is a living symbol of what Turkey would have become if we had not taken part in this present war. In addition to similarity of religion, and above all in race, we have with Persia absolutely identical interests, which are created by the political dangers of having the same enemies."

KILLED IN ACTION

[Canadian Press.]

Quebec, Feb. 17.—News has just come today that Antoine Vary, principal of the local Technical School, was killed in action in France while fighting in the French army.

Tobacco Growers Say "Me Too!"

[Canadian Press.]
Ottawa, Feb. 17.—A deputation, numbering nearly 400 tobacco growers, is here today, 150 from Western Ontario, and the others from Quebec, seeking tariff re-adjustments.

It is understood they will ask for a tariff of 35 per cent on leaf tobacco, the same as the United States duty. A straight customs duty is sought.

Under present conditions excise is imposed when tobacco is released from bond, and they hold that this affects the Canadian grower without affording him protection. It is also contended that American trust buyers dictate prices in Canada.

GERMAN "KULTUR" HAS BEEN SQUEEZED OUT OF "PRINCE OF PILSEN" FOR CANADIANS

Toronto Paper Says It's "Oh, Varsity" Instead of "Oh, Heidelberg" Now.

"TIPPERARY" INTRODUCED

Union Jack Also Introduced To De-Germanize Teutonic Musical Comedy.

The following amusing criticism of "The Prince of Pilsen," which is to appear at a local theatre this week, is taken from the Toronto Telegram of yesterday. "The Prince of Pilsen" is an 18-karat German production, and the manner in which it is de-Germanized for Canadian production appealed to the Toronto critic's sense of humor.

We had heard rumors—who has not—that "Varsity" is a hot-bed of student steins, high in air, sang a tender ode to "Varsity, Varsity." What is that you say? This was Old Heidelberg, they meant, though they were afraid to mention it, but a tender ode to "Varsity, Varsity." What is that you say? This was Old Heidelberg, they meant, though they were afraid to mention it, but a tender ode to "Varsity, Varsity."

But if it were the latter then Toronto would be last night when a German prince in the midst of a group of students, steins, high in air, sang a tender ode to "Varsity, Varsity." What is that you say? This was Old Heidelberg, they meant, though they were afraid to mention it, but a tender ode to "Varsity, Varsity."

Of course, we know that we should not get worked up about a little thing like this. It was just what the German delicatessen merchants are doing every day. They fill their store windows so full of Union Jacks that you can hardly see the wipers. Again, we know, according to some people, "Tipperary" is but a tawdry thing and cannot even be called music. But as long as brave men and true are marching away to the trenches to fight the war, let us have a German comedian on a Toronto stage to face a khaki-dotted audience.

But then, perhaps, we are taking "The Prince of Pilsen" with its German prince hero and his drunken German-American comedian too seriously. Besides, just before the curtain didn't a fine U. S. naval lieutenant come out and sing a rollicking song to the effect that wherever the fighting was the thickest, there you found the Yankee tar in the middle of it. Then followed a scene that was a regular celebration of the 100th anniversary of peace. A lady came on who didn't seem to know whether she was Britannia or Columbia and then with the hoisting of the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes, the curtain fell amidst great applause.

PARSEVAL AIRSHIP EVIDENTLY STRUCK

Seen Over Amsterdam Unable To Balance—Drifting To North Sea.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Feb. 17.—A big airship, believed to be of the Parseval type, apparently damaged by gunfire, flew over Amsterdam this morning, says a dispatch from that town to the Reuter's Telegram Company.

The airship was flying at a height of about 600 feet, and its crew was unable to keep the vessel in a horizontal position.

Assuming a vertical position, the aircraft drifted in the direction of the Zuyder Zee, an arm of the North Sea, carrying with it telegraph wires, with which a dangling rope had become entangled.

The air vessel later was sighted in the Zuyder Zee.

CRIME DECREASES HERE

This Time Last Year Many More Cases Had Been Tried.

Crime this year in London, to date, has decreased over the same period of 1914, Police Magistrate J. C. Judd has tried 38 cases less than he did at this time a year ago.

Drunkenness has stood out far above all other cases that have as yet appeared on the police court blotter. Breaking city bylaws has also caused the appearance of a number of citizens in the Carling street court. Few serious crimes have been committed in the city during the first two months.

Last year 419 cases had been tried by Police Magistrate J. C. Judd on February 17. This year his workshop has tried 411 cases. The police are at a loss to know whether the war has caused the decrease in crime or whether people are learning that it does not pay to be lawbreakers.

THE NEW ARCHBISHOP OF CANADA

Advertiser Illustration.

THE RIGHT REV. CLARENDON L. WORRELL, Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, who was elected at Halifax as Archbishop of the ecclesiastical province of Canada, which comprises the four civil provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and the Maritime Provinces to hold this title.

ESCAPED SOLDIER CAPTURED TODAY

Lance-Corporal Forrester Is Caught in Cupboard of G. T. R. Oilhouse.

PUT UP A HARD FIGHT

Will Be Courtmartialed—Offense Very Serious—May Be Made Example.

After making a somewhat sensational escape from the Wolsley barracks, where he was confined on a charge of desertion, Lance-Corporal Forrester, of the Company, Eighteenth Battalion, was captured this morning by a detachment of men of the Eighteenth Battalion while hiding in a cupboard in an oilhouse in the Grand Trunk yards, near Egerton street. A Grand Trunk employee, who is alleged to have denied that Forrester was in the building, may be faced with a serious charge.

How Escape Was Effected.
Forrester got out of the barracks last night by crawling through a window of the lavatory. He shot the bolt on the inside of the lavatory door and forced a window opening on to the parade ground. While the guards were trying to force the door, Forrester dropped ten feet to the ground, and after climbing the barracks fence made off. Details were sent out in pursuit of the man, and the civil police, notified of the escape, rushed. Forrester was found when the cupboard door was opened, and he put (Continued on Page Three.)

GREAT AIR RAID CHEERS BRITAIN

Extent of Damage Done To German Positions Not Yet Known.

"BLOCKADE" AT MIDNIGHT

Germany Will Open "War Zone" Warfare as This Day Ends.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Feb. 17.—At the stroke of midnight the waters surrounding the coast of the United Kingdom will be closed to all vessels, neutral or otherwise, which all vessels, neutral or otherwise, will penetrate at their peril.

Some of the services across the Channel probably will be curtailed, but a majority of the neutral shipping lines will accept the risk and continue their sailings. The names and nationality of the vessels and the flags of their nations will be painted on their sides in the hope that German submarines will not sink them by mistake.

No Terms Made.

Britain's announcement of the details of her proposed retaliatory policy by which she plans to shut off the German food supply from the outside, is expected momentarily, and apparently there is not the slightest prospect that this country will accept the German proposal to call off the blockade if Britain will relax naval pressure on shipping.

It is not expected that there will be any immediate and widespread activity by the German submarines, but the developments regarding neutral ships should bring to a head one of the most interesting and threatening situations of the war.

Air Raid Cheering.

Britain was noticeably cheered by the second big raid of the German bases on the Belgian coast, but, as was the case at the time of the previous raid, the official report does not indicate the extent of the damage.

Berlin is again celebrating the success of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, as further details of the Eastern Front operations are received. It is officially declared in Berlin that 50,000 Russian prisoners were taken, while all dispatches agree that the Russian line is being pressed further eastward, fighting a rear-guard action in an endeavor to prevent the Germans from surrounding their wings.

Russians Holding.

In the Carpathians the fighting is yet to reach a decision. The western end and the centre of the Russian line is holding, notwithstanding repeated and violent attacks, but in Bukovina the Austrians have pressed on to within 12 miles of Czernowitz.

It is believed that a recurrence of the general German offensive in the western theatre depends largely on the outcome of the present eastern situation. Opinion here is divided whether the Germans are planning a great invasion of Russia or whether their chief desire is simply to free Austrian territory of the enemy.

NO "STOOL PIGEONS" WORK WITH POLICE

Sergeant of Detectives Thos. Nickle Categorically Denies Implication.

[BY T. HERBERT SMITH.]

Letters which were received in Canada from the first Canadian contingent while they were in England varied so much in their description of conditions at Salisbury Plain that I have thought it well to give a general idea of what the actual facts were as an impartial observer found them.

For instance, some of the men writing home complained that the food supplied to them was very poor, while others declared they lived on the best in the land. Again some declared that the conditions were most unhealthy, and others wrote most optimistic accounts of their improved physique as a result of the healthy, hard-working, open-air life they were living on the plain.

Made an Investigation.

Canadian soldiers to whom I spoke in England gave similarly conflicting accounts of the treatment they were receiving and the conditions under which they were living, and I decided to investigate for myself and discover if possible why such a wide difference of opinion existed.

It was not difficult to discover, after a visit to Salisbury Plain, why the difference existed. The explanation was very simple. The very best food was supplied in every case, but as it was impossible to prepare it in any one centre for such a large body of men it was served out to the various units and prepared by the company cooks. When the food was efficient or not, obviously even good food is not appetizing if improperly cooked.

Exposure Was Severe.

There is no possible doubt in my mind that many of the men broke down in health as the result of exposure. Until a very few weeks before they left for France they were kept under canvas in spite of the fact that the weather was worse than had been experienced in England for many a long year.

Some of the harder men stood the camping out and apparently suffered no ill effects at all, but others who perhaps had not such robust constitutions went under. The wonder to me was that so many withstood the conditions.

I am speaking from personal experience when I say that, to put it in the mildest possible terms, Salisbury Plain is not the most desirable camping out place in the world in wet weather, and it certainly did rain during my stay in England.

In places the mud on the plain was so thick that walking was all but impossible, and only the most rigorous discipline could have induced men to march, manoeuvre and look after horses in it.

Reports Exaggerated.

As a matter of fact illness among the men was not nearly so prevalent as was attributed to exposure and lack of food. (Continued on Page Three.)

SECURE REVENUE FROM RESIDUE OF GARBAGE

Reports In This Connection To Be Made To Committee.

Use of garbage residue in an effort to secure a revenue from the garbage department is attracting the attention of the aldermen now. A number of reports in this connection were asked for at a meeting of the directors and light committee yesterday. These reports include one from Superintendent W. C. Dodd on the use of ash and clinker; one from the use of ash and clinker; one from the use of ash and clinker; one from the use of ash and clinker.

TURNED OVER TO MILITARY.

James Murray, of Winnipeg, the soldier who threw a brick through a window, causing \$22.50 damage, was today turned over to the military authorities by Police Magistrate J. C. Judd.

DARING FRENCH AND BRITISH AVIATORS RETURN UNHARMED

Canadian Couple's Military Wedding

Were Subjected to Active Ineffective Cannonade by Germans.

ALLIES TAKE TRENCH

Also Destroy Blockhouse Repulse Severe Attack by Enemy.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Feb. 17.—2:45 a.m.—The 15th war office this afternoon issued the following statement on the progress of the war:

"In spite of an active cannonade, French and British aviators, who yesterday threw bombs in the region of Ghislennes and Ostend, have been re-entered our lines unharmed."

Successful Actions.

"The Belgian artillery has made out some effective shooting against gatherings of troops and shelters."

"In Champagne, ten of the enemy counter-attacks were repulsed on the night."

"In the Argonne, there was considerable activity. Near Fontenoy, Charnes we have destroyed a house and 100 metres of trenches."

"A German attack, launched by at least three battalions, between the Paris and Hill 263, west of Boullies, has been very severe. We have entirely repulsed it, inflicting on the enemy huge losses and taking 100 prisoners."

"To the east, in the Forest of Melancourt, we have captured metres of trenches."

"From the Meuse to the Vosges nothing noteworthy has occurred."



Advertiser Illustration.

Lieut. Kenneth Edmiston, of the Nineteenth Alberta Dragoons, and his bride, formerly Miss Marion Allan, also an Alberta girl, walking beneath arch formed by the swords of the groom's brother-officers just after their marriage at Salisbury.

NO PRAISE TOO HIGH FOR BOYS

Advertiser Man Found Admirable For Canadians Almost Too Great.

HAD TO WITHSTAND MUCH

Condition of Camp Proved Hardy Character of the Canuck Constitutions.

This is the second of a series of articles on Great Britain in the war, written by T. Herbert Smith, of The Advertiser editorial staff, who has been in the old country for some weeks.

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COSTS \$150,000 EVERY MONTH TO CARE FOR SOLDIERS HERE

Figures secured from official sources by The Advertiser today indicate that the location of the soldiers in London means the expenditure of nearly over \$150,000 every month.

The men of the Eighteenth Battalion, Thirty-third Battalion, Seventh Mounted Rifles, and nearly a thousand horses, have to be provided with, in addition to the various staffs, medical corps and service units, in the Eighteenth Battalion alone there are 35 officers, 1,035 men and 100 horses.

The allowance of food for each man per day is one pound each of meat, bread and potatoes, one ounce of powdered milk, three ounces of bacon, one ounce of cheese, two ounces each of jam and beans, six ounces of fresh vegetables, four ounces of sugar, a quarter of an ounce of tea, a third of an ounce of coffee, and one thirty-sixth of an ounce of pepper.

An allowance is made for each horse of four pounds of straw, ten pounds of oats, and fifteen pounds of hay.

KAISER AGED TERRIBLY, HAS AIR OF DEEP DEPRESSION

Observer Believes Ruler and Staff Realize What Future Will Bring.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Feb. 17.—A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, who has recently had exceptional opportunity for close personal observation of the Kaiser, writes:

"His physical appearance shocked and almost frightened me. He aged terribly. His hair is grey, he has an air of fixed desperation, speaks little, and his articulation is abnormally slow."

"I was convinced that he at least stores for him and his people, and he seems little brightness in the eyes."

"The officers of the general staff share his downcast mien and are painfully filled with similar misgivings."

HOTELMEN TO BLAME NOT THE SOLDIERS

Lt.-Col. Wigle Says They Are Responsible If Men Given Too Much Liquor.

A deputation from the London Municipal Association is meeting with Lieut.-Col. Wigle, of the Eighteenth Battalion, and Lieut.-Col. Wilson, of the Thirty-third, this afternoon to see what steps can be taken to prevent intoxication among the soldiers.

Col. Wigle was most outspoken in his views on the matter, and stated to The Advertiser that in his opinion the hotelmen and not the soldiers, are to blame.

"There are hotelmen in London, I regret to say, who are low enough, mean enough, and greedy enough," he said, "to sell soldiers more liquor when they know that the men are already under the influence of what they have had."

"I think that the Government should take away the license of any hotelman guilty of such conduct. It would be foolish for the Government to issue a prohibition order against a man who is already under the influence of liquor, and I do not propose to issue any order that cannot be enforced."

"The hotelmen of London do sell liquor to men when they should not be proven by the fact that some of the men have got drunk. If I can secure proof against any hotel proprietor or bartender selling to a man who already has had too much, I will take whatever steps I can to proceed against him."

"I am not a teetotaler," continued Col. Wigle, "but I am a temperance man. The men of the Eighteenth Battalion draw \$45.00 in cash every month, and the businessmen of London get the largest share of it. Two million unfortunately is spent in hotels, but I am ready to do whatever can be done to prevent drunkenness."

UNKNOWN BODY FOUND.

[Canadian Press.]