

## FRENCH CLAIM MORE GAINS IN WEST; GERMANS PLAN ANOTHER DRIVE AT ALLIES

### Enemy Will Probably Start Another Offensive In Effort to Check French Advance on Roads Leading to Metz—A Lull in Both Theatres—Russians Nearing Dorna-Watra, Close to Hungarian Border—London Still Excited Over Air Raid—At Least One Zeppelin Took Part.

London, Jan. 20.—The German airships—for they are thus described by the German official report—which paid a four-hour visit to the coast towns of Norfolk last night, dropped twenty or more bombs. These killed four persons, injured ten or more others, and did considerable damage to property. The report that a fifth person, a soldier, had been killed, proved to be incorrect.

Yarmouth and Kings Lynn, the largest towns visited, suffered the greatest damage. Eight bombs were dropped in the former town, one of them killing an old man and an old woman, injuring three others and smashing every window within a radius of several hundred yards.

In Kings Lynn a woman and a boy were killed by bombs which demolished a row of cottages.

The aircraft also visited Cromer, which, however, was not attacked, Sheringham, where four bombs were dropped, Drestingham, Ormston, Snettisham and Heacham, each of which received one missile. Snettisham and Heacham are within three miles of the King's Sandringham residence and near the former place where the windows of the village church were shattered. Queen Mother Alexandra has a summer bungalow.

### French Claim More Gains in West

The battles both in the east and the west now consist largely of artillery engagements, with occasional attacks by the infantry. The French claim to have made further progress in the region of Pont-A-Mousson, to which military men attach so much importance. It is predicted that the Germans will launch a heavy offensive as they did with great success at Solsona, to put a stop to the French advance towards the roads leading to Metz. The Germans have captured some more trenches in the Argonne, but according to the French official report these trenches were retaken.

The only other matter of importance disclosed by the official statements is an intimation in the Berlin communication that the Germans have taken a counter offensive in Alsace.

In Poland and Western Galicia the Germans and Austrians continue isolated attacks against the Russian lines, which, according to the Russian report, have been repulsed with heavy losses to the attacking forces. The Russians are advancing slowly through the mountains separating Bukovina and Transylvania and are approaching Dorna-Watra, a town of some importance near the Roumanian border.

As for the Turkish Caucasian army, it is believed that it will retire to Erzerum, but will be put in readiness for defence against the Russians when they decide to advance. It is considered likely, however, that the Russians will be content for the present with the successes already gained in this region and turn their attention to the Turkish forces in Azerbaijan before invading Turkey.

Berlin via London, Jan. 20.—The Prussian railway announce the opening of private freight traffic to Skiersiewice, which lies only a few miles to the rear of the German positions on the Rawka River, in Russian Poland. The connections for freight traffic heretofore have reached only as far as Wiclowak.

## GOVERNMENT CONGRATULATED ON WAR POLICY

### At Meeting of Conservatives at Jacques Cartier—J. A. Descares, K. C., Selected to Contest Riding of Late Hon. F. D. Monk.

Montreal, Jan. 20.—Mr. J. A. Descares, K. C., was elected at a Conservative convention at the party headquarters on St. Francois Xavier street, this afternoon as a candidate for the federal constituency of Jacques Cartier, to succeed the late Hon. F. D. Monk. Addresses were given by the nominee and Hon. C. J. Doherty, Hon. Louis Coderre and Hon. Mr. Blondin, and a resolution was passed congratulating the Borden government on its war policy and pledging entire support to the government.

## JUDGMENT BY PRIZE COURT AT HALIFAX

### Application by Trust Company in Matter of Detained Cargo is Refused.

Halifax, Jan. 20.—In the prize court Mr. Justice Drysdale has delivered judgment in an application in connection with goods detained from the cargo of the steamer Sandford, brought into port here and searched. Application had been made by the Guarantee Trust Company, of New York, who claimed that one hundred and fifty-three cases of gun rubber detained, that the crown deliver pleadings setting out the nature of the claim against the gun. The matter was argued before Mr. Justice Drysdale and His Lordship refused the order applied for and directs that the owners of the gun and also the owners of the bag casings detained file in court particulars of their claims to same.

## NEUTRALITY OF HOLLAND VIOLATED BY AIRSHIPS WHICH RAIDED ENGLISH TOWNS?

London, Jan. 21 (3.17 a.m.)—A British dispatch to the Daily Mail, describing the Russian invasion of Hungary, says: "During the night of January 16 a Russian force, descending from Fupoul Moldow, in the southwest corner of Bukowina, passed over Mount Colicul and advanced as far as Czekanesczte, near Jacobini, where the Austrian artillery was massed. These troops were supported by two other columns, and their front ran through Czekanesczte, Jacobini and Valle Felici.

"To avoid being surrounded the Austrians retired from Petzenkalah towards Jacobini. The fighting continued night and day during Sunday and Monday, and is still proceeding."

## BEAT GERMANS WITH THEIR OWN WEAPONS, LONDON PAPER SUGGESTS

### If One Belligerent Disregards Conventions Other is Entitled to Retaliate, the Globe Says—Air Raid More Criminal and Insensate Than Naval Attack, is Prevailing Opinion.

London, Jan. 20.—The latest reports fall to clear up the doubt as to whether last night's aerial bombardment was by Zeppelins or aeroplanes, but the general impression is that there were some of each. An aeroplane was seen flying up the Thames, over the Gravesend district, about ten o'clock, among those who heard it being W. L. Griffith, secretary to the High Commissioner, who resides in Kent. He immediately notified the London authorities by telephone.

The prevailing opinion in regard to this raid is that it was even more criminal and insensate than the naval bombardment on the east coast.

The Globe, which is constantly urging greater precautions against alien enemies, again demands the removal of all aliens, naturalized or unaturalized, from the coast. It also advises retaliation of the same kind, based on the war maxim that if one belligerent disregards the conventions, the other is entitled to retaliate.

The Evening News thinks that recruiting should be stimulated, as the only possible punishment will be the defeat of the enemy.

Yarmouth, via London, Jan. 20.—Two German bombs which failed to explode last night were seen by the Associated Press representative today. In appearance they were like giant lead plums and, when standing upright, reached to a point several inches higher than a sentry's knee. The bombs were exhibited to the public in the army, which itself was abashed with steel during the raid.

One of the bombs broke in the fall and lumps of a yellowish substance taken from it were distributed by a sentry as souvenirs. This mass was simply a wax packing which had been used inside the shell probably in order to give more force to the explosive. One of the bombs was found this morning lying under the hoofs of a teamster's horse. The teamster, ignorant of its nature, kicked the bomb away and then drove on.

The effect of the explosions in Yarmouth was terrific, exceeding that of the 8-inch shells dropped into Scarborough in the recent sea raid, both in direct effect and concussion. The bomb which killed the man and woman hit in the street by the side of a bay window of a house and made a hole into which the front of the house tumbled. Across the street the walls of an ironmonger's house partly collapsed and the neat little home of a mechanic was partially ruined.

In this latter house a mother nursing her babe was cut by flying glass, but the babe was uninjured. Adjoining the house was the shop of a shoemaker who, desiring to see what was going on, started to go into the street. A piece of steel crashed in his head, and then buried itself in the wall of his shop. All the houses within a radius of 100 yards of where this bomb dropped lost all their windows and roof tiles.

Other shells tore big holes in the pavement on the sea front, and the concussion from the explosions shattered nearby windows. The woodwork of the adjacent houses was cut by scraps of steel and also probably by bullets from the bombs. The superstructure of a small straddock was rattled.

The aircraft was so high and the sky so black that its character could not be distinguished, although it flashed its searchlight. The people of Yarmouth having ceiled sleep in them last night.

## DACIA WILL SAIL IN SPITE OF BRITISH GOV'T DECISION

### Representatives of Owners of Steamer Now Loading Cotton for Bremen Say They Will Take a Chance on Seizure—Washington Considers Britain's Decision Final Although No Official Communication Has Been Received.

### OWNER OF STEAMSHIP DACIA, WHICH IS CAUSING INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATIONS



Edward N. Breitung, an American, is the new owner of the steamship Dacia, which he purchased from the Hamburg-American line. The steamship is now at Galveston, Texas, where she is being loaded with cotton and will soon steam for Germany. The fact that the Dacia was formerly a German vessel and is now under American register and is carrying cotton to Germany has raised an international affair between America and Great Britain.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The State Department has requested of the British embassy information of why the American steamer Greenbrier, from New Orleans and Norfolk to Bremen with cotton under certificate of the British consul at New York, was stopped by a British cruiser, sent under British flag to a British port and detained two days before being allowed to complete her voyage to Bremen.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Representatives of the owner of the steamer Dacia, now loading cotton at Port Arthur, Texas, for Rotterdam or Bremen, have informed the State Department that as soon as loaded the steamer will proceed on her voyage, regardless of the decision of the British government to seize her.

It was said at the department today that United States Ambassador Page's statement that the British government had declined to sanction the Dacia's voyage was regarded as final, though no formal or official communication from the British government had been so far received. The department has no present intention of taking any further action in the case, or making additional representations to the British government on the subject at this stage. If the Dacia proceeds and is seized, and brought before a prize court, it is probable that, in view of the novelty and importance of the issues involved, the department will instruct the American Ambassador in London to have the United States government legally represented before the court, if that is permitted by the rules; otherwise to keep the State Department closely informed of the case as it progresses.

Scott Act Inspector in No. 1 district, comprising five parishes, and Fred Stultz in No. 2 district, comprising the other five parishes.

The report on finances showed that the affairs of the municipality were in a very satisfactory condition. All the old officers were re-elected, and committees were appointed as follows: By-laws, Thorne, Hunter, Camp, Mileage, Duffy, Welton and Mott. Assessment, Robinson, Machum and Corey. Auditor's report, Perry, Corbett, Day.

Finance, Peter, Farris, Nickerson. A resolution was adopted expressing sympathy with Warden Slipp in his illness and regretting his inability to attend.

Proceedings were concluded by singing the national anthem.

Galveston, Texas, Jan. 20.—Officers of the steamer Dacia today still await sailing orders. Belief is growing that the Dacia will attempt to reach Norfolk without interference by keeping within running distance of the three mile limit. It is rumored that British warships are waiting in the Gulf, and watching the Florida Straits for the former German steamer, which is now under American registry.

The detention of the Greenbrier was brought to the attention of the State Department by telegrams from Capt. Farley, her commander, now at Bremen. Farley stated that at a point on the North Atlantic, which he fixed by longitude and latitude, the Greenbrier was overhauled on December 30 by a British cruiser. The boarding officer required him to continue on his course, conveyed by the cruiser, for a day or two while the cargo was being searched for arms.

Then the cruiser placed aboard the Greenbrier some additional British officers who hoisted the British flag, and a prize crew who navigated the ship so, that according to Captain Farley, she was damaged before she was brought into Kirkwall. There the Greenbrier remained for three days. Captain Farley refusing to sail her further, except under the American flag. The British authorities finally consented to the raising of the American flag and Captain Farley took his ship to Leith, where a pilot was picked up and the Greenbrier was taken to her destination at Bremen.

The points upon which the State Department wants information are, first, why it was necessary to search the Greenbrier, in view of the certificate issued by the British consul at Norfolk, and second, why a neutral merchant vessel was compelled to lower her flag, when, under no known rule could she be regarded as a prize.

The British Ambassador is expected to get a report on the subject from the London Foreign Office.

## THE ENTIRE ISSUE OF \$980,000 OF PROVINCIAL BONDS HAS BEEN SOLD

Fredrickton, Jan. 20.—The entire issue of \$980,000 of New Brunswick five per cent. short term bonds has been disposed of at par after being on the market only eleven days.

Following closely upon the disposal of \$500,000 of similar bonds of a previous issue, this is declared to be the most successful flotation of bonds that has occurred in Canada since the commencement of the war.

One lot of \$700,000 of the latest issue were disposed of in one lump to a New York financial institution, while the balance were taken up very largely by the people of the province with large and small sums to invest.

The successful disposition of this issue of bonds is evidence not only of the faith which the people of New Brunswick have in the present administration, but also of their utter disregard for the statements of ex-Captain Frank B. Carvell et al, who have been busily decrying the province and attempting to injure its credit.

## WOULD BE PLAYING INTO ENEMY'S HANDY

### Morning Post Questions Wisdom of Government Plan to Indemnify Residents for Loss by German Raids.

London, Jan. 21.—The Morning Post discussing the air raid on the east coast of England, questions the wisdom of recent announcement by the government of its intention to indemnify residents for loss of property, pointing out that the Germans may take advantage by sporadic attacks to drain the government resources.

"Such a pledge, if it amounts to a pledge," says the Post, "encourages the enemy to proceed with its destruction in the hope of crippling our government financially. The damage done to a country by an enemy is not properly a liability of the government of that country. If the French government had pledged itself to make good the loss sustained by the people in the present war, it might already be bankrupt."

"To compensate for all damage done is to accept liability which may be dangerous to the state."

## QUEEN'S COUNTY COUNCIL VOTES \$1000 TO BELGIAN AND PATRIOTIC FUNDS

### \$500 to Each of Them—Scott Act Inspectors Appointed and Committees Named—Municipality's Finances in Healthy Condition.

Gazetown, Jan. 20.—The annual meeting of the Queens County Council opened here on the 19th in the court house. With the exception of the Warden G. Bayard Slipp, who was confined to his home in Hamstead by illness, all the members were present. Coun. Joseph Black of Brunswick, presided. The council voted \$1,000 to be divided equally between the Patriotic and Belgian Relief Funds. Several petitions were received for the appointment of Scott Act inspectors. Sentiment among the councillors favored the appointment of Sheriff Williams, but it was finally decided to appoint Bernard Dyer of Waterborough as inspector.

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## GOVERNORS OF KING'S COLLEGE IN SESSION

### Reports Submitted at Meeting Yesterday at Moncton—Large Additions to the Endowment Fund.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 20.—A meeting of the Board of Governors of King's College was held in the basement of St. George's church tonight. There was a large attendance and much enthusiasm. The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia presided and others present were the Bishop of Fredericton, Rev. Dr. Powell, president King's College, Windsor, J. Walter Allison, K. C., Rev. V. E. Harris, A. B. Wiswell, R. V. Harris, Halifax, Rev. W. Bullock, Sydney, Rev. Canon Smithers, Fredericton, Rev. G. F. Scovill and J. H. A. L. Fairweather, St. John's, Rev. A. W. Teed, Windsor, Canon Forsythe, Chatham; B. Barry Bent, Amherst; Dr. M. A. B. Smith, Dartmouth; Rev. W. J. Wilkinson, Springhill; R. W. Hewson, Moncton, and C. Lionel Hinington, of Dorchester.

The reports of the various committees were received and showed the affairs of the college to be in a very satisfactory condition.

Large additions have been made to the endowment fund, and capital account and the extension fund has been generously and systematically maintained.

The next meeting will be held at Windsor in May next.

The members of the board were entertained during the afternoon at the Queen Mary tea rooms. Most of the delegates left by the early morning trains for their homes.

The committee for the appointment of a new president reported progress. This was the only statement to be given to the press.

## RELEASE OF GERMAN SHIP IS ASKED

### By British and Canadian Shipping Interests Owing to Congestion of Traffic—Man Them by British Sailors.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—Advices have been received by the government to the effect that British and Canadian shipping interests have made representations to the British authorities for the release of a number of captured German ships. This action results from the taking over of so many ships of British register by the Admiralty and the consequent congestion of traffic. While the sea routes are practically safe from German raiders the rates rule high by reason of the great number of vessels removed from commerce for purposes of war.

The shipping interests deem it perfectly proper to release some of the German ships, man them by Britishers and let them engage in commerce. Over four hundred ships have been seized and a few of them sold by auction, but the latter course may not be followed generally.

The Admiralty has the request under advisement.

## SIR GEO. PERLEY VISITS SALISBURY PLAIN

London, Jan. 20.—Sir George Perley, acting High Commissioner for Canada, travelled to Salisbury tonight to spend a few days with the Canadian soldiers.

## ABERDEEN ILL-ADVISED IN AFFIXING "TARA" TO TITLE, FRIENDS SAY

### Name Only to be Used by a Sovereign of Ireland on Imperial Throne of British Empire, Ulster Man Declares.

London, Jan. 20.—Lord Aberdeen's intended compliment to Ireland, by adding "Tara" to his title, has been taken amiss by many Irishmen, several of whom address protests to the newspapers. An Ulster man declares in the Morning Post that the name of Tara, if ever used again as a title, can only be fittingly worn by the Sovereign of Ireland sitting on the Imperial throne of the British Empire. The Dublin correspondent of the Times says that Lord Aberdeen's Irish friends admit that he has been ill-advised, that he has shown extraordinary ignorance of Irish character and Irish sentiment, and that no other question since the outbreak of the war itself has produced such unity on the part of Irishmen.

## EUGENE ROSTAND, NOTED ECONOMIST, IS DEAD

Paris, Jan. 20.—The noted economist Eugene Rostand, father of Edmond Rostand, the poet, died today. He was born in 1843, and was a member of the Academy of Moral and Political Science.