

Weather Forecast:
Fair and Cold

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HOME
EDITION

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IDEUS CRIME ORDINARY PRACTICE WITH GERMAN

French Commission Finds the
Proof of Deliberate Plans
For Burning Villages.

ENEMY'S CLAIMS UNTRUE

Killing of Civilians Not Always
Due to Troops Being
Assaulted.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Jan. 7.—The commission appointed on September 25 to inquire into accusations that German officers had acted "savagely and inhumanly" against French civilians and soldiers says in its report, made public today by the French cabinet:

"We must conclude that there never has been a war between civilized nations of so savage and ferocious a character as that waged upon our soil by our implacable adversaries. Village ravaging, burning, murder, are ordinary practices of our enemies and facts collected in many cases prove that the German claim that the killing of civilians was due to firing of the populace on troops are unfounded.

Ample Proof.
"We found proof of the existence in the German army not only of a systematic plan for burning villages, but the possession of elaborate materials for this purpose, including, torches, grenades, fuses, oil sprayers, sticks of inflammable matter and sacks of tablets composed of very inflammable compressed powder.

"The commission affirms that it has distinguished carefully between fires caused by bombardments and those said to have been set by hand when no fighting was in progress. It is stated that the object was to intimidate the population, thus spreading terror and panic ahead of the invading army.

Ravishings Common.
"Ravishings of women and girls were so frequent that the number of cases established was only a small part of those which might have been investigated," the commission says. "The victims of these odious acts generally refused to testify, because it would compromise their future."

"The cabinet has been withholding the report of the commission because, it is said, it did not desire further to excite public feeling. It was only upon the demand of the commission, the former premier, and others, that the cabinet decided to make public the report. The conclusions of the commission form a part of the official column. They review in detail instances where the commission says, were established under oath from witnesses examined under the usual form of judicial procedure.

BERNSTORFF CHARGES RE "DUM-DUMS" WILL NOT BE INVESTIGATED

Secretary Bryan Says No Of-
ficial Action Will Be
Taken.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, Jan. 7.—Secretary Bryan today informed Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, that the United States, in maintaining neutrality, must refrain from officially investigating or commenting upon his charges that dum-dum bullets were furnished from this country to the German army.

Secretary Bryan told the ambassador, however, that if he could furnish proof that forbidden war materials were being shipped by the German agents, President Wilson would use his influence to stop the traffic without involving legal or international questions.

GERMANS AND TURKS ARE HAVING DEFEATS

No Mention Made of Russian Victories Over the Latter, But
Some Turkish Success Claimed—Allies Vary the
Method of Attack in West.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Jan. 7.—Neither Turkey nor Germany has conceded the defeat of Turkish armies in the Caucasus, as claimed officially in Petrograd. As further details of this fighting are received in London it would appear that this reported Turkish defeat has been as complete as that suffered by any forces since the outbreak of the war. In spite of this, however, the latest official communication from Turkey altogether ignores the fighting in the Caucasus and dwells upon the struggle which has spread over the Persian frontier to Urmiah and the important town where the Turks say that, aided by Persians, they have defeated the Russians.

No German Advances.
In Poland the Germans apparently are no nearer Warsaw, and there is little alteration in the battle front extending from the Baltic to the Carpathians. The Russians seem to be still concentrating their main efforts in the Caucasian passes. At the same time they are continuing a vigorous offensive in Bukovina. The occupation of this Austrian territory, populated as it is largely by Romanians, may soon exert in the opinion of British observers, a powerful influence throughout Europe as bringing the Balkan situation to a head.

Changed Tactics.
In the western arena of military activities, the Allies have varied their flank attacks, which recently brought them success in the sand dunes of Flanders and in Alsace, by intensifying the pressure from Rheims to the Lorraine frontier, where some ground has been gained.

The Germans, meanwhile, have sought to repair the damage done to their wings. This has resulted in the recovery of some ground for them near Steinbach, in Upper Alsace, but their attacks in Flanders were repulsed.

Royal Commission Favors Democratic Civil Service

London, Jan. 7.—The royal commission on civil service, in its report published today, recommends that some of the old traditions of the British foreign service be done away with, and that the service be made more democratic.

One of the recommendations of the commission is that the time-honored stipulation that all candidates for foreign posts in the diplomatic corps must have a private income of at least £400 (£2,000), be abolished.

NEW MAYOR WANTS NO GHOSTS OF PAST TO HAUNT THE CITY

Consequently He Has Asked Resignation of Walter C. Dodd,
of Garbage Department—Full Investigation Into
Collection System.

Mayor Hugh Stevenson has demanded the resignation of Walter C. Dodd, superintendent of the garbage department, preliminary to a thorough reorganization of that department, which his worship believes is absolutely necessary.

Superintendent Dodd has not given in his resignation, but as he puts it "he is thinking it over." He will ask to have shown why he should be removed.

TOLD TO KEEP QUIET.
Mayor Stevenson says he has cause enough in the fact that Mr. Dodd was told not to mention the request for his resignation, but the city hall officers quickly "got wise" to the fact. The mayor says Mr. Dodd could have made this known.

"If a man is not discreet enough to keep quiet until the time has come to make it known, he has given enough cause for dismissal," said the mayor.

The new council intends to investigate the garbage department, and it will be put on a proper basis. We are not going to have any ghosts of the past hanging around the city hall. We want to get efficiency from the start.

MAY ABOLISH.
Alderman Lerner will bring his scheme to gather the rats and sell them. He believes the garbage department can be made self-supporting.

Allies Capture Part of German First Line

Advance in Woevre Proves More Important Than at First
Thought—Progress Made Near Altkirch and the
Enemy's Attacks All Repulsed.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Jan. 7.—The following French official statement was issued this afternoon:

"During the day of January 6 there occurred, from the sea to the Lys, nothing other than artillery fighting, in which we had almost always the advantage. Our batteries put to flight certain German aviators who were coming in the direction of Dunkirk, and they compelled a cessation of the fire of German mine-throwers in the region of Zillebeke.

"The enemy bombarded violently the head of the Belgian bridge to the south of Dixmude.

Attacks Repulsed.
"In the region of Lille we repulsed with success a violent German attack on one of our trenches. This trench, in the beginning lost by us, was recaptured with great brilliancy, and by the exploding of mines we demolished a portion of the enemy's line. Between the Somme and the Aisne there has been nothing to report except artillery engagements.

"To the east of Rheims, on the Alger front, we exploded some mines yesterday evening. This resulted in the stopping of the enemy's field work.

"In the Argonne, to the west and to the north of Verdun, there were yesterday, artillery engagements in which the enemy did not show much activity.

Important Gain.
"In the Woevre district the advance made by us to the northwest of Filly is more important than was at first taken to be the case. We made our own first line.

"At Steinbach and at the adjoining heights the enemy has not delivered a counter-attack. A persistent rain, together with the state of the ground, made any operations difficult. We have retained all the positions conquered by us on the preceding day. There were two attacks on the part of the enemy, one to the west of Watviller, and the other near Koblenz. Both were immediately repulsed.

"We have made progress in the direction of Altkirch by occupying the forests situated four kilometers (2½ miles) to the west of this town. Our heavy artillery reduced to silence that of the enemy.

"All the day of January 6 the enemy bombarded the hospital of Thann."

GERMAN REPORT.
[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, Jan. 7, via London, 2:30 p.m.—The following official German statement was issued this afternoon:

"In the western arena of the war the British and the French, on the one hand, and the German army, on the other, have been fighting a hard battle. The progress of the war was today given out in Berlin:

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MIGHT HAVE SPLIT THE GERMAN ARMY

Correspondent Tells How the
British Missed Chance On
the Aisne.

OCCURRED EARLY IN WAR

Picture Drawn of Positions
Held By Rival Armies
In December.

A town on the Aisne, France, Dec. 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—A little battle graveyard by the roadside, only a half-dozen soldier graves with wooden crosses, marks the high-water point reached by the British in the battle of the Aisne in mid-September. It lies near the Chemin des Dames (road of the Ladies), which roughly parallels the Aisne three or four miles north of the river, and only a short distance from the battered sugar factory city of Troyon, for which the Royal Sussex Regiment, the King's Royal Rifles and the Royal North Lancashire Regiment paid so heavy a price in the battle of September 15.

Field Marshal Sir John French registers the names in his report of October 8, in which he tells how the British forces, following up the retirement of the Germans from the Marne line, crossed the Aisne east of Soissons and fought their way to the top of the ridge of hills on the north bank, where they were checked and held by the German troops.

Was An Opening.
This was three months ago; the Germans later drove the Allies from the hills almost to the river, and now hold the ground in strong force, entrenched to the eyes. There is, therefore, no harm in revealing what Sir John may not have known, that a dangerous gap had opened between two of the retiring German armies at this point, that by a slightly more vigorous offensive he might have thrust the (Continued on Page Nine.)

ALL MUST STAND
TRIAL FOR KILLING

Constable and Soldiers Who
Shot American Hunters
To Be Arraigned.

CROWN ATTORNEY ACTS
Secures Power To Lay Infor-
mation Against All
Four.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, Jan. 7.—The provincial constable and the three soldiers who were concerned in the shooting at Port Erie on the morning of Monday, December 28, of the duck hunters, Charles Dorsch and Walter Smith, the two Americans, and Walter Smith, of Buffalo, are to be tried either on a charge of manslaughter or murder in the Ontario courts. County Crown Attorney T. D. Cowper, of Welland, was in Toronto yesterday afternoon and secured the necessary power to swear out informations against the men.

It is thought that the informations will be laid today, but the summonses may not be issued before tomorrow.

Thomas W. Delaney, the provincial officer who called on the soldiers to stop the Americans from escaping to the other side of the river, and Constable Kay, Pte. Edmund Macintosh and Leslie Kinsman will stand trial.

WASHINGTON ACTS.
[Canadian Press.]

Washington, Jan. 7.—State department officials today began preparing a note to Great Britain, asking reparation for the families of Chas. Dorsch and Walter Smith, the two Americans, who were killed by Canadian troops while duck hunting in the Niagara River.

The representations, which will be transmitted to the British embassy this morning, will also ask, it is understood, that the Canadian troops be punished. Evidence is said to have been presented in the court that they shot to kill. Smith was killed almost instantly and Dorsch in a precarious condition.

A "42-CENTIMETER MAN"
WOULD BE A MERE GERM

"London needs 42-centimeter gunmen on its board of health," said a local paper last night.

This rousing sentiment may be construed in several ways. A centimeter is 25 one-hundredths of an inch. Therefore a 42-centimeter man would be 15 and a fraction inches high. In fact, he would be a germ, and therefore could mingle with other germs and find out what dire conspiracies against the health of the city were hatching. These might be described as germ-plots.

For speaking of germs reminds one of Germany—the 42-centimeter sentiment is strictly German. The Germans brought 42-centimeter guns into the light, and they were all right to batter away at forts that were helpless and likewise unable to move, also cathedrals and homes, in the collars of which children and women cowered as the 42-centimeters thundered. But the 42-centimeters were not much use when there was a fair, open, even fight.

It is supposed that our contemporary either wants men 16 inches high on the board of health or men who want a helpless target for their shells. The metaphor was poorly chosen.

The 42-centimeter guns, men and tactics do not appeal to Londoners.

The Kaiser As He Looks Today Hair Is White; Face Is Careworn



The latest photograph of the Kaiser. It was taken five weeks ago, and shows William as he really looks now. His hair has turned grey, and his face has grown haggard with illness and worry.

TWO COMMISSIONERS WILL OPPOSE REINSTATEMENT

Mayor and F. G. Mitchell Against Glaubit's Going Back—
Chairman and McFarland Want an Investigation
Before Voting On Question.

Despite the fact that the people, by electing Mayor H. A. Stevenson, Public Utilities Commissioner F. G. Mitchell, Ald. J. A. Tancock and others on the city council platform, showed that they no longer wanted H. J. Glaubit to retain the office of the public utilities commissioner's general manager, Chairman Philip Foxcock and Commissioner T. W. McFarland have committed themselves to the stand that they will not vote for either the reinstatement or dismissal of Manager Glaubit until the charges against him have been investigated.

Refuse Any Statement.
Commissioner J. H. Chapman refuses to make any statement as to what action he will take.

"If I will vote the way I think is right and proper," said Mr. Chapman.

Commissioner McFarland, in defining his stand, declared that he would not vote for the reinstatement unless the charges were investigated within a reasonable time.

"If they don't investigate the charges, then it will be up to us to take some action. I think that it is up to the council to do something," said Mr. McFarland.

Wants Council's Help.
It is said that the commission will ask the city council to solve the problem by asking for an investigation into the charges through the county court.

The 1914 council refused to sanction such a move. Since then the militia department, to whom the charges made by last year's council were referred, has sent in an official communication declaring that it can take no action.

This, as announced before, places the situation in the same position it occupied when the investigation was first mooted. It is, therefore, said that the question of what is to become of Mr. Glaubit depends largely on the action taken by the present city council.

Meeting Postponed.
The regular meeting of the commission scheduled for today has been postponed until after the council organizes on Monday. This, it is said, will give Mayor Stevenson a chance to legally qualify to sit on the commission, the ruling of the city council being that he is no, in reality the mayor until the council is organized.

Holiday On Full Pay.
In the meantime, General Manager Glaubit and his assistant, A. O. Hurl, are enjoying a holiday on full pay. Electrical Engineer B. V. Buchanan, the real electrical head of the commission, is doing his own work and that of the general manager and assistant.

While Mr. Buchanan is saying nothing about working the triple shift, it seems likely that he would desire to continue in his present tripartite capacity for any great length of time.

Not Served Yet.
Although several announcements have appeared, quoting Mr. Glaubit as having commenced an action against Ald. J. A. Tancock for slander in his pre-election speeches, Mr. Tancock has not yet been served with a writ in the case.

COUNCIL PLANS TO SLICE SALARIES OF MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES 10 PER CENT

Decides On Reduction of Wages as Part of Economic Policy
That Extravagance of Late Regime Has Made Nec-
essary—Some of the "Boosts" Made Last Year.

A report that Mayor Stevenson was going to advocate a reduction of 10 per cent in the salaries of all municipal employees who were getting over \$1,000 a year, caused quite a stir at the city hall today.

During the past year the council granted the following increases:

Salary.	Increase.
A. J. Chaplin, engineer's clerk	\$ 750 150
H. McKelvey, draughtsman	850 50
E. O'Connor, draughtsman	850 50
H. A. Brazier, city engineer	1,900 200
H. J. Bennett, assessor's clerk	950 100
M. O'Sullivan, assessor's clerk	1,500 250
Chief Attkin	2,000 200
Charles F. Scott, assistant chief	1,350 200
Fire captains, \$125 increase of \$25 in addition to their daily wage. Fire lieutenants, \$80 increase of \$25 in addition to their daily wage.	
Grant, assessment commissioner	\$2,200 \$200
George W. Hayes, tax collector	2,100 100
J. W. McCallum, relief officer	1,500 100
W. S. J. Saunders, assistant treasurer	1,500 100
R. C. Turner, assistant tax collector	1,250 100
N. Toll, clerk	750 50
F. Scott, clerk	550 100
A. M. Piper, building inspector	1,500 100
F. Hughes, assistant city clerk	1,500 100
S. Baker, city clerk	2,400 100
J. S. Bell, city treasurer	2,300 100
L. Stein, stenographer	350 50
M. Dennison, stenographer	350 50
James Lutman, inspector	850 50

Just what effect the economy program will have on salaries is uncertain, but council will go farther than any previous council in reducing expenses.

In addition to the 10 per cent reduction already cited, it is said that Mayor Stevenson is in favor of cutting the salary of the members of the board of control in two. They now get \$1,000, and he is in favor of making it \$500. He will take no salary himself for this position.

At its informal meetings the new council has discussed a more economic policy for the utilities commission, and will recommend something along that line to the commissioners. It was also the unanimous opinion of the aldermen that the salary of Gordon Philip, secretary of the board of trade, and industrial commissioner, fixed at \$3,000 a year, be likewise cut in two.

HYDRO-PHOBIA TO AID COMMERCE

Come people all, both great and small.
And listen to my story.
Be ye rabid Grit, devoid of wit,
Or dyed-in-cotton Tory.
If things don't seem just like a dream,
Refrain from kicking Philo,
Or you'll be clubbed, and also dubbed,
"An Enemy to Hydro."

The good ship "Beck" you'll surely wreck
From head to lofty mainmast,
If you orate, snuff or late,
On views that are not his.
Don't make a kick, or throw a
Make while think you "had 'em,"
For if you do, why they'll spot you
An Enemy to "Adam."

If business has increased tax
Should somehow get your
many.
Why be absurd! don't say a word,
Just leave it all to "Granny."
Beware of spleen (117).
Of course don't show a speck,
sir!

Just let things slide, or you're
decried
An "Enemy to Beck," sir.
—A. J. Clark.
West London, Jan. 6, 1915.

CHARLIE IS NOT SORRY IT'S OVER

Parts From City Hall With
Kindly Feelings to All
Save One.

CITY CLERK EXCEPTION

Ex-Mayor Informed He Usurped
Functions of Entire
City "Works."

When ex-Mayor Charles M. R. Graham leaves the city hall for the last time next Monday in his official capacity it will not be with a feeling of regret. He already feels five years younger, and wouldn't have sought a fourth term at all if so many of his friends hadn't petitioned him to do so. To keep faith with his friends he ran, although he felt that he had served the people enough. That the people shared this last thought themselves did not at first impress the mayor to the fullest extent.

Now that it is over the ex-mayor is not sorry. He leaves the city hall and all its inmates, save one, with the sincerest regard. After three years he can sit on the fringe of the crowd and watch a new occupant in the mayor's chair. The one exception at the city hall, with whom he doesn't part so cheerfully, is City Clerk Baker. The ex-mayor believes the city clerk framed up many things upon him, and in the past few days he has taken the pains to tell Mr. Baker of some of these things. The ex-mayor's grievance was that Mr. Baker framed up important details of city work to his personal detriment. Mr. Baker's reply to this statement was that the ex-mayor usurped the functions of the city clerk's office, and was the mayor, the board of control, and everything else around the place.

And so of all the mayors who have gone out from the city hall while he has been there, the city clerk will long remember his parting with Former Mayor Graham.

Effects of War.
Exports and Imports in Britain Fall Off Tremendously.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Jan. 7.—The effect of the war on Britain's foreign trade was shown in a striking manner in the yearly returns of the board of trade, announced today. Exports in 1914 decreased more than \$25,000,000 (\$475,000,000) as compared with the preceding year. Imports decreased more than \$21,000,000 (\$395,000,000).

The figures for December show the continued effect of the war, imports falling another \$21,000,000, and exports decreasing \$17,000,000.

The increase of nearly \$3,000,000 in the imports of foodstuffs was offset by a decrease of \$211,000,000 in raw materials and manufactured goods, of which \$2,000,000 was in cotton. The principal decrease in the exports were \$2,000,000 in coal and \$2,000,000 in cotton, wool and textiles.