RUSSIANS STILL HOLD CENTRE OF STAGE; MORE SUCCESSES NEAR EAST PRUSSIAN FRONTIER

200 HURT IN A PANIC IN N.Y. SUBWAY

Smoke and Fumes Terrified 700 Passengers in Subway Trains.

FRANTIC STRUGGLE TO ESCAPE FROM CARS.

Only One Fatality—Transportation System of the Metropolis Tied Up for Hours.

New York, Jan. 6—The worst accident in the ten years' history of New York's subway occurred during the morning rush hours today, when 700 passengers in two stalled trains were stricken with panic in the darkened tubes, by the invasion of dense smoke and acrid fumes from a short circuit in the cable. In the ensuing struggle to escape some two hundred persons were injured, one, a woman, fatally. Others were overcome and were rescued by police and firemen in an unconscious condition, while scores of others struggled to the street, unnerved or hysterical, their clothes torn and faces blackened by smoke.

As the result of the accident, the city was tonight in the throes of a transportation tie-up without parallel in its history. It was not until late this afternoon that a wheel again turned in the subway, and only a limited local service was in operation then.

There were no subway trains at all running to Brooklyn, and a dense mass of humanity, concentrating at the Brooklyn bridge, prolonged the rush-hour period for two hours in a struggle to board trains and cars.

The management of the Interboro Rapid Transit Company were not prepared tonight to guarantee that normal conditions would be restored tomorrow.

The accident occurred between the Fiftieth and Fifty-Ninth street stations, and called out virtually the entire fire and ambulance service on Manhattan Island.

Cause of the Accident

The two trains, an express and a local, both packed tight with business bound humanity, came to a stop midway between the stations, and the lights went out. A large cable had blown out in its conduit, some fifty yards distant, and soon the cars became filled with the stench of burning rubber. This grew unbearable, and it took little in the utter darkness to start a panic. The demands of some of the passengers that the doors be opened were refused by the guards, it was said. Fighting ensued, and there was soon in progress on both trains a desperate struggle to get out. Windows were smashed by the score, men and women trampled each other and tore each other's clothes in unreasoning fear.

Women Half Asphyxiated

Meantime smoke poured up through the station entrances, manholes and ventilators, in dense volume. Little attention seems to have been paid to this warning until the first of the panic-stricken passengers reached the street. Then reports flew that there had been a terrible catastrophe, that many had been killed. Police and firemen quickly reached the scene, and although it was at length established that the reports were exaggerated, they were busy for more than three hours in rescue work. They found abandoned in the two trains many passengers, mostly women, half asphyxiated by smoke. Others had collapsed on the floor of the subway. Some were brought up by ladder through manholes, some through ventilators in the street, ordinarily covered with steel grating. Nearby theatres, stores and automobile garages were commandeerde by the police as temporary hospitals for the less injured, while dozens of ambulances carried away to hospitals those needing skilled attention. Some of these were reported in a serious condition tonight. Miss Ela Brady, the only victim to lose her life, died in an ambulance. The lives of several were undoubtedly saved by the use of poimotors, physicians said.

Investigations to fix the blame for the accident were at once started by District Attorney Perkins and the Public Service Commission, and word came from Albany that the accident had started Legislative activity looking to an investigation of the state's supervision of public utilites.

COTTON CARGO FOR GERMAN PORT HELD UP AT KIRKWALL

Washington, Jan. 6—The American steamer Denver, bound for Bremen, Germany, with cotton from Norfolk, December 22, has been detained at Kirkwall, Orkney Islands, north of Scotland.

The owners have asked the State Department to make representations.

A ZEPPELIN RAID ON ENGLAND PLANNED?

Report From France Says German Airships Seen Near Dunkirk Heading for England—Rumored that Austria is Holding Out Olive Branch to Servia—Kings of Roumania and Bulgaria to Hold Conference.

London, Jan. 7, 2.55 a. m.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail in France reports that a Zeppelin airship skirted the French sea coast near Gravelines, twelve miles southwest of Dunkirk, Wednesday morning, and then turned westward toward England, and that it is rumored that two others preceded it.

"There-after throughout the whole day," the correspondent adds. "Dunkirk was subjected to German aeroplane raids and attempts to drop bombs; but owing to the vigorous fire of the town guns but few bombs fell. At one moment six aeroplanes were hovering over the town, but were compelled to retreat. Apparently no damage was done."

London, Jan. 7.—The Morning Post publishes the following despatch from its Rome correspondent:

"I hear that Austria has offered peace to Servia on the basis of the status quo plus Northern Albania, including Durazzo and the coast to the Montenegrin frontier. In other words, a complete reversal is made of what Count Berchtold on October 30, 1912, described as 'essential to Austrian policy.' "

Amsterdam, via London, Jan. 7 (4.20 a.m.)—The Vossiche Zeitung's Bucharest correspondent says that the Kings of Bulgaria and Roumania will hold a conference at an early date on Roumanian soil. They will be attended by their Foreign Ministers.

Battles in Upper Alsace Most Violent of Campaign, Berlin Says.

Berlin, Jan. 6. (By wireless to London.)—Military officials say that the great battle in Western Galicia has again resolved itself into a struggle for certain definite positions, in which both sides are well intrenched. They assert that the Austro-Hungarian troops are fighting excellently in their prepared positions, and that the attempts of Russian forces north of Gorlice to push forward in the direction of Cracow, on the road leading to Bochnia, and on the south to Neusandek, have failed.

It is stated here that Gen. Gerald Pau, commander of the French army in Alsace, visited Warsaw in the latter part of December. The object of his visit was to make arrangements with the Russian army staff which, it is reported, may lead to combined control of further operations.

The bombardment of Furnes, West Flanders, and incessant attacks by aeronauts have necessitated removal of the Belgian army headquarters to a point further to the rear, according to reports received here. Many inhabitants of Furnes already have fled, and gas and water supplies have been curtailed. The historic church there was not damaged. The city doubtless will be defended stubbornly, on account of its strategic importance.

The recent fighting in Upper Alsace for possession of the heights near Sennheim and Steinbach, has led to battles which are described here as the most violent of the campaign. The fighting for houses around the square in Steinbach, was especially fierce.

WOULD STOP EXPORTS OF MATERIAL FOR WAR

Latter Tells House Committee that United States Could End European War in Ninety Days—Right of Embargo Asserted— Bartholdt Says Americans Share Guilt for Bloodshed in Europe, by Taking Profits — Suspicion of Japan's Intentions.

The following article will show just what President Wilson has to listen to, and may in part account for his message to Great Britain regarding American shipping. Representative Bartholdt was in Germany at the time war was declared, and shortly after on his arrival in the United States declared in a public statement to different newspapers that Germany was sure to win. Evidently Mr. Bartholdt is not so sure now, judging the vigorious protests he is making regarding the shipment of arms, etc., from the United States to the belligerent countries. Needless to say Germany is not one of the belligerent nations that are receiving arms, etc., from the United States, hence the barking of Mr. Bartholdt and Mr. Vollmer:

Washington, Jan. 8. — The United States could end the European war in ninety days by cutting off the export of war supplies, according to Representative Vollmer, of Iowa, who in the House Foreign Affairs Committee, with Representative Batholdt, advocated a joint resolution to empower the President, in his discretion, to prohibit such exports. American embargoes, from 1794 down to the Mexican arms embargo of 1912, were cited by Mr. Vollmer, in a legal argument to support the Constitutional right of Congress to act.

"President Wilson," he said, " suspended the embargo of export of arms and munitions to Mexico in the interests of true neutrality as against neutrality on paper. I maintain that the pending resolution of this nation as the greatest advocate of peace. It is not in line with that reputation to supply the instruments of murder to European nations. Are we to take the position of the arch-hpocrite among the nations? Are we to go upon our knees and pray for peace, and at the same time supply the death dealing instruments to Europe? Are we to plead with God for peace with the blood money in our pockets? We are now in the position of sending dollars for Belgium and dum-dum bullets for Germany."

Mr. Vollmer emphatically declared: "Germany cannot be beaten in this war. Her people are united and determined to fight to the last drop of blood. If this war continuees it will go on and on until all the world is dragged down to bankruptcy.

"There is only one nation whose lines of national interest are hopelessly opposed to ours. I do not hesitate to predict that Japan proposes to hold not only Kiao-chau, but the islands of the Pacific which she has seized. Some day this issue must be tried out in the Pacific, and it may be to the interest of this country to have a powerful friend at her side.

"Do you think the German Government expects us seriously to pass such a resolution as this?" asked Chairman Flood.

"I believe, and persons who have been in Germany say," replied Mr. Vollmer, "that the Germans look with grave displeasure on the shipments of arms to the Allies."

"Dollar Neutrality."

Representative Bartholdt told the Committee that by "dollar neutrality" the United States was alienating the friendship of Germany and Austria.

"The alliance of Great Britain with Japan is not a good omen for our future in the Pacific. We are now selling our neutrality for British gold," said he.

"Is it your contention that while technically we are neutral, we are really one of the Allies, supplying the bullets for the others?" asked Representative Cooper.

"I believe we are particeps criminis," said Mr. Bartholdt, "in the maiming and killing of men, the making of widows and orphans and the prolongation of the war."

Mr. Batholdt declared that shipments of war munitions since the war began aggregated $150,000,000.

"I am convinced," said he in conclusion, "that by cutting off the exportation of those war supplies we can bring the war to a close very soon And the cutting off of just one month of war would mean more to use than all the profits that the manufacturers of war supplies could make."

The committee arranged to hear delegations from New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia, beginning Monday.

SUIT FOR NINE MILLIONS AGAINST DAIRY COMPANY

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 6—Suit for $9,015,029.07 was filed in the United States District Court here today against the Old Capital City Dairy Company. That sum is alleged to be due the Federal government as taxes on colored oleomargarine. Appointment of a receiver for the company is also asked.

Apple and Pineapple Pie

Line a deep plate with paste; chop a quart of tart ripe apples and mix with one-half cup of sugar, a pinch of salt and a level tablespoonful of dry flour; dot with bits of butter and bake in a moderate oven until the apples are soft. Simmer until tender one-half cup of grated pineapple; add one-fourth cup of sugar and a few drops of lemon juice. Spread boiling hot over the pie and cover with a meringue made of the whites of two eggs and two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Brown in a moderate oven. Grated quince may be used in place of the pineapple.

ENVER PASHA'S PLANS BALKED BY RUSSIANS

General Staff of Russian Army in Caucasus Describes Turkish Rout.

DEFEAT OF ENEMY IS DESCRIBED COMPLETE

Fought in snow-filled Mountain Passes for ten days and in rigorous winter weather,

Petrograd, Jan. 6.—The following statement of the general staff of the army in the Caucasus was issued tonight:

"At the end of November the bulk of the third Turkish army was sent to the region east of Erzerum, proceeded by two army corps, besides a reserve corps near Hassan Kalah.

"In conformity with the plan of Enver Pasha the third army was to proceed as follows:

"The ninth and tenth army corps were to advance in the direction of Olti, and form the offensive wing, whereas the eleventh corps had orders to hold its powerfully organized position and to attract, through a strategic demonstration, the weight of our troops. In case the Russian troops took up the offensive energetically, the eleventh corps had been ordered to fall back on the fortress of Erzerum, carrying along with it the Russian forces.

"The tenth Turkish army corps was then to advance in two columns, the first, including one division, proceeding towards Id, by the Olti-Chai Valley. The second, two divisions strong, was to advance on Ardost, through the Servi-Chai Valley. The ninth corps was to take the offensive in the interval betwen the tenth and eleventh army corps.

"Our troops in the region of Olti checked, with great courage, the Turkish advance, despite the numerical superiority of the enemy, and through several counter-attacks inflicted heavy losses.

"In the meantime we detected a strong Turkish column, reinforced by Mussulman rebels, which was advancing from the Panjouretsk and Jalagouztchamsk Passes in the direction of Ardahan. The garrison which we had left at this point, after holding out for seventeen days, fell back a little to the east.

"Having received reinforcements we attacked, on January 3, the Turkish forces concentrated at Ardahan, and inflicted upon the enemy a complete defeat. We captured the flag of the Eighth Infantry Regiment, a part of the Constantinople garrison.

Turks Counted on Help of Natives.

"During the development of a subsequent action we discovered that the bulk of the Turkish forces, that is to say, the ninth and tenth army corps, were taking the offensive against Sari Kamysh. This movement was undertaken through mountain roads and steep passes, buried deep in snow. The Turkish troops were abundantly provided with provisions and war material. The enemy had planned the operation relying on the sympathy and help of the natives, who previously had been influenced by Turkish emissaries.

"The task of our troops consisted in holding on the front important forces of the enemy, and at the same time in offering a resistance strong enough to check the ninth and tenth Turkish corps. In spite of the extraordinary difficulties of this, in spite also of the rigors of the winter and of the necessity of fighting in passes of mountains rising 10,000 feet and covered with snow, our valiant troops, after a fierce battle extending over ten days, fulfilled brilliantly the exceptional task which had been imposed upon them.

"They repulsed the frantic attacks of the Turks on the flank and on the front, and at Sari Kamysh enveloped and almost annihilated two Turkish corps. They captured one of these corps, with its commander; three division generals, with their staffs, a number of officers, thousands of soldiers, and many guns, rapid-firers and horses.

"The fighting was very fierce on the principal front and, of course, necessitated a change in the grouping of our forces in regions of secondary importance. We brought certain detachments nearer our frontier.

"We have not yet ascertained the extent of our booty. The pursuit of the enemy still continues."

Constantinople, via London, Jan. 6, 6.13 p. m.—An official communication issued today says:

"Two Turkish cruisers were in action yesterday in the Black Sea against a Russian fleet of seventeen units. Despite the Russians' numerical superiority our ships were not damaged."

COPPER SELLS AT $625 A TON IN GERMANY

Geneva, Swtzerland, Jan. 6, via Paris (2.50 p.m.)—Advices received here from Germany set forth that copper, owing to the great demand and the limited supply, is now selling in the Empire for $625 a ton.

A fair price in America for copper would be $300 a ton.

MEETINGS AT DEBEC AND BATH IN INTEREST OF GOV'T CANDIDATE B. F. SMITH

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, Jan. 6.—Several meetings are being held tonight on the eve of the by-election. Hon. J. K. Flemming and Donald Munro are at Debec, while B. F. Smith is speaking at Bath, where he will remain tomorrow It was a short but warm campaign. If the campaign fund of the opposition amounts to but half of previous elections, as suggested, say but $20,000, Smith will have 200 majority and increase in proportion to the lowering of their fund.

The government is conducting a pure election.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

RUSSIA

Petrograd, Jan. 6—The official statement from the general staff in the Mlawa region (Poland), issued tonight, follows:

"Our troops, on January 5, made a sudden attack against the village of Rozrowa, to the west of the road from Przasnysz to Mlawa, near Groudousk. The enemy, who occupied this village, were almost entirely bayonetted.

"On the left bank of the Vistula the usual cannonading and rifle fire are continuing. Fighting of secondary importance is proceeding in the region of Borkimow, and near the Moghely farm.

"In Galicia the situation is unchanged.

"Our offensive is proceeding in Bukowina, where we have occupied Sypot and Kameral, south of Seletin and Illischestie, on the roads to Gura Numora and Pleskatchik. On January 4, after an engagement, we occupied Gura Humora and Boukschoia. The latter two places are situated on the best and most direct route to Transylvania, by way of Bukowina."

FRANCE

Paris, Jan. .6.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"The only notable .incidents which have been reported this evening are: .To the north rather lively cannonading in the region of Zillebeke; the maintenance of our positions in the Argonne, and slight progress by our troops in the wood of Hirzbach, near Altkirch."

Condition Still Serious.

A report from the General Public Hospital at three o'clock this morning stated that Mrs. George White, who shot herself Tuesday morning, was still in a very serious condition.

BATHURST HOLDS CUP

Bathurst, N. B., Jan. 6—In the curling match at Bathurst this afternoon and evening for the McLellan Cup, three rinks aside, Bathurst defeated Sydney by twenty-three points.

DIED.

MACQUARRIE.—In this city, on the 5th inst., at 71 Dorchester street, Flora Clyde, third daughter of the late David MacQuarrie.
Funeral Thursday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock fro mher late residence. (Pictou and Charlottetown papers please copy.)

FOWLER—In this city, on the 4th inst., at 129 Brussels street, Harriet D., beloved wife of James H. Fowler, leaving besides her husband, six daughters, two sons, six brothers and three sisters to mourn.

McDONNELL.—In this city, on 5th inst, beloved wife of John McDonnell, leaving her husband, two sons and four daughters to mourn. (Boston and New York papers please copy.)
Funeral on Thursday morning at 8.45 from her late residence, 41 Harrison street, to St. Peter's church for high mass. Friends invited to attend.

THOMSON—In this city, on the 5th inst., Albert B. R. Thomson, leaving a father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Thomson, of 229 Duke street, one brother, and an aunt, to mourn his loss.
Funeral from his late residence at 2.30 p.m. on Friday.

GODFREY—Suddenly, in this city, on the 5th inst., Charles Frederick Godfrey, in the 45th year of his age, leaving his wife, four sons, four daughters, father and four sisters.
Funeral Friday at 2.30 o'clock from his late residence, Dunn's Avenue, Lancaster Heights. Friends invited to attend.

FUNERAL NOTICE

Members of Willis L. O. L. No. 70 are notified to meet in their hall on Friday at two o'clock to attend the funeral of their late brother, Charles Godfrey. Sister lodges are invited to attend.

WM. STYMEST, Rec.-Sec.
H. P. Allingham, W. M.

TWENTY FOUR PUPILS TAKING SHORT COURSE AT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, Jan. 6.—A six weeks' course in agriculture commenced yesterday at the Woodstock Agricultural School. The courses are free of charge. Twenty-four pupils are taking the full course, 12 in agriculture and 12 in domestic science. Misses Winter and Jonah are in charge of the latter, and Director Robert Newton is being assisted by R. P. Gorham, B. T. Reed and H. B. Durost. The last four days of the course, it is expected, will be vary largely attended, as general subjects will be discussed.

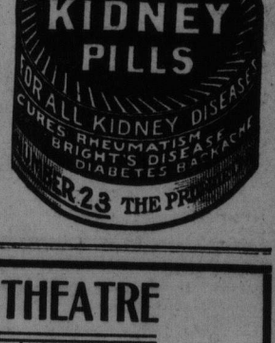
MILITIA DEPT. HEARD NOTHING OF KILLING OF SPY BY CANADIANS

Ottawa, Jan. 6—Shown the New York interview of Charles Walter of Toronto, anent the presence of spies in the Canadian contingent, Militia Department officials said today that about the number mentioned (forty-three) were arrested and sent back from the first contingent. The war office ordered that those members of the contingent with German or Austrian names and those who were born in either of those two countries should not be allowed to go to the front.

With regard to the statement that one of the men charged with being a spy had been killed by members of his company, the Militia Department has never been notified of such occurrence. The officials of the department state that they are of the opinion that there is no foundation whatever for such a report.

BEST OF MEDICAL CARE FOR CANADIANS ILL AT SALISBURY PLAIN

Fredericton, Jan. 6—The Earl of Ashburnham, who is in Fredericton, gives out a cable sent to him in reply to a message asking about rumors that Canadian troops at Salisbury Plains are suffering from a meningitis epidemic, and are without necessary drugs and medicines. The cable is from his brother-in-law, Lord Knutsford, President of the London Hospital. It states there is no shortage in drugs or medicines at Salisbury for the use of the Canadians, and that the meningitis started among the Canadians at Valcartier. There were eleven cases before embarkation, two more during the voyage, and twenty since, with ten deaths. The Canadians have their own hospital and doctors and the best Canadian and English bacteriologists are fighting the disease, the cable states.



IMPERIAL THEATRE
LAST TIME TODAY
ELITA PROCTOR OTIS, WILLIAM H. TOOKER AND STAR CAST
IN
Paul Armstrong and Wilson Mizmer's Powerful Story of the Gambling Clique of the High Seas
"The Greyhound"
Picturized in Five Parts.
A STUPENDOUS PRODUCTION!
Vaudeville Team, Singer, Orchestra
Box Reservations by 'Phone.

UNIQUE
A TRINITY OF IDEAL FEATURES
1 THE AMERICAN COMPANY PRESENTS THE VIVACIOUS PANTOMIMIST: MISS VIVIAN RICH in the bright Nature Study: "THE TAMING OF SUNNYBROOK NELL"
2 RELIANCE PLAYERS IN THE WESTERN PLAY OF DASH, VIM AND VIGOR— "THE HIGH GRADER"
3 INTOXICATING KEYSTONE COMEDY SUCCESS "HARD CIDER"
FRI. SAT. "THE CRUISE OF THE MOLLY ANN"

Every Minute FILLED WITH BRIGHT BUBBLING COMEDY
Rich Music and Sprightly Songs:
AMERICAN FILM FEAST "THE INGRATE" An Impression Page from the Book of Life.
An Appealing Study of Human Nature. 'HIS FAITH IN HUMANITY'
MONDAY—Watch This Space.
THE MUSICAL BUSKIRKS
The Singing of the Comic FATTY MAN
You Talk About Something New, JUST SEE THIS ACT.
LYRIC

OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT THOMPSON MUSICAL CO. IN "The Silver Girl"
Everybody says "Good Show"
Good Singers, Clever Comedians, Lively Chorus
10-20-30c NO HIGHER
SEATS ON SALE IN ADVANCE PHONE 1363
Children's Souvenir Prize Matinee Saturday

Imperial's New Serial Starts Friday!
John Fleming Wilson's Great Story
"THE MASTER KEY"
Featuring Ella Hall and Bob Leonard
In the long vista of life we find many locked doors and gates—doors to happiness, to life, to love. Fancy yourself knocking with seared knuckles on these doors. Then realize that sooner or later experience tells you that you cannot enter without a key. "Who holds the Master Key to all these doors!" you cry.
START WITH THE OPENING CHAPTER FRIDAY
ASK ABOUT OUR GOLD KEY OPINION CONTEST.