

Weather Forecast:
Fair and a Little Colder

The London Advertiser

52nd YEAR. No. 22239.

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1915. TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HOME
EDITION

THE RAIDER KARLSRUHE SUNK IN BATTLE OFF GRENADA KITCHENER'S ARMY CONTINUES TO POUR INTO FRENCH BATTLEFIELDS

KARLSRUHE AT BOTTOM OF SEA

End of German Cruiser Seems
Certain Off Grenada
Coast.

ENGAGEMENT WITNESSED

Writer of Letter Says All
News of the Fight
Was Censored.

MUCH WRECKAGE FOUND

Lifebuoys With Cruiser's
Name, Sword, Helmets
and Food.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, Jan. 12.—A detailed description of a naval battle off Grenada, B. W. I., in which the German raider Karlsruhe was apparently sunk, is given in a letter sent by an eyewitness of the engagement to friends here. The letter, which is dated Grenada, Dec. 3, 1914, follows:

"It may interest you to know that on Wednesday evening, the 25th ult., while at my house, situated on a ridge overlooking the sea, to the north of Grenada, I witnessed a naval engagement, which was undoubtedly carried on between more than two warships.

"The action lasted, as far as I observed, from 7 o'clock in the evening to 11 p.m., and appeared to be on the very horizon, to the north and northwest of the island. As the darkness increased it was quite apparent, when broadsides of projectiles exploded within seconds of each other, on either side, within a range of four to six miles.

"I did not hear the explosions of the shells, as the light was too far away, but as the light went on the position of the combatants veered around to the north and east, and increased in severity. Nobody in St. Patrick's appeared to have noticed what had happened, and, though I made diligent inquiries, I could not get my theory of the fight supported. Whether the Government knew of the engagement or not, they certainly censored all news as regards it.

"Bodies Found.

"Six days after the war was confirmed in my opinion by the fact that Sauters fishermen fishing in the Carriacou Channel brought in the news that they had met dead bodies floating in the water, together with numberless candles, marked 'Kaiser Light' (a sample of which I send you as a Christmas card), also boots with feet in them; also helmets, pieces of wreckage, etc., etc.

"On my portion of an island called Isle of Rhodanus, a lifebuoy came ashore marked 'S. M. S. Karlsruhe', besides wreckage and barrels of foodstuffs. I am the lucky possessor of an officer's sword, which came ashore wrapped up carefully in oilcloth.

"Karlsruhe Sunk.

"All this confirms my conviction that not only did an engagement occur, but that the dreaded Karlsruhe has been sunk. I also got a quantity of wreckage. I hope to send the lifebuoy to frame as a memento, but for the present the Government has commandeered it."

The Karlsruhe has not been heard of since she sank the British ship Van Dyck, late in October.

ELEVEN KILLED IN RAID ON DUNKIRK

German Aeroplanes Bombard
the City For Three Hours
With Little Effect.

NO PANIC OF ANY KIND

Material Damage Done By the
Bombs Reported As Ex-
ceedingly Small.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Jan. 12.—The Times correspondent in Northern France telegraphs: "Another air raid was made Sunday on Dunkirk by German aeroplanes, estimated variously from twelve to fifteen in number. The raid resulted in the loss of six lives among the soldiers, a Red Cross worker, and four civilians. No women were killed.

"The aeroplanes appeared almost on the stroke of 11 o'clock and their arrival was signalled by a pealing bell and the noising of a blue and white flag. The inhabitants, who had been collecting in small groups, quickly responded and the main thoroughfares were emptied.

Four-Hour Siege.

"The aeroplanes circled over the town and the suburbs, and dropped in the course of four hours from 11 to 3 o'clock during which the flight lasted some 50 bombs. Five of the deaths occurred in the little suburb of Malo-les-Bains, and six in Dunkirk itself.

"It is a tribute to the splendid courage of the civilian population that in spite of the long-drawn-out character of the ordeal and the very large number of attacking air craft, there was no panic of any kind. Indeed, the effects of this raid, as the last, are extremely nil. The material damage is exceedingly small."

King Albert and Staff Use Picks and Shovels

[Canadian Press.]
London, Jan. 12.—"King Albert spent several hours Sunday with a pick and shovel, digging trenches like a common soldier," writes a Belgian from the front to his family in the refugee camp here.

NEW PRESIDENT IS HOPEFUL WESTERN WILL MAKE STRIDES

FIRE WITH HOPE
FOR REAL SUCCESS
OF THE UNIVERSITY



Dr. Braithwaite, President of the Western University.

The Front Page Editorial

Like death war is a great leveler, probably because it is so closely associated with death in many terrible forms. Generally speaking it is the case that caste and class disappear in time of war, everybody joining hands against the common peril. Never was this more in evidence than today throughout the British Empire, and in Canada we have sensibly brushed aside many foolish distinctions which in time of peace we insist upon. But here and there crop up discriminations that are most decidedly not in accord with the spirit of mutual help that marks the Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific. A glaring instance of this is the refusal of a separation allowance for the wives of private who have married since enlisting, while in the case of officers the wives receive the allowance as they would if married before enlistment. This is not fair.

Everybody knows that the average officer is much better off in this world's goods than the average private. With the average volunteer officer in Canada soldiering has been a hobby, and an expensive one. He has means and to spare as a rule. In most cases his enlisting for the war does not greatly affect his sources of livelihood. Certainly this is not the case with the average private who goes to the front, and if he is married he suffers still more. If there is to be any discrimination it should be in favor of the private.

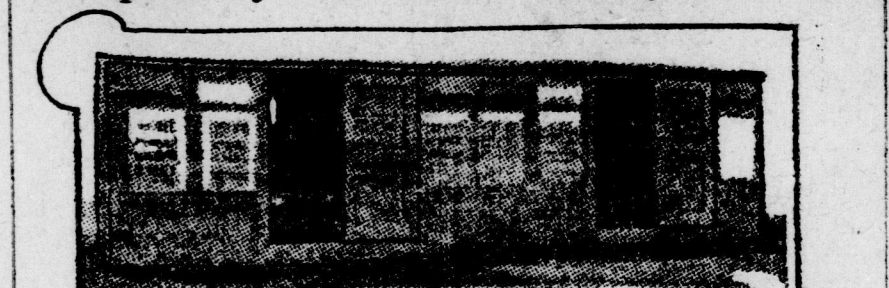
The charge that many are marrying for money is ridiculous. That isn't the stuff of which girls are made who are willing to see their husbands go to the front. Such a charge as that is an insult to the young womanhood of Canada. Most decidedly the discrimination is not one that will appeal to the Canadian public. The officers themselves we are sure are not in favor of it. Let the matter be remedied before it raises widespread friction and hostility that would be harmful at this time. Ottawa should rescind the order.

RUTTAN MUST HANG

Cabinet Refuses to Interfere With
Sentence.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Jan. 12.—The Cabinet has decided that the law must take its course in the case of Wm. Rutten, who was sentenced to be hanged at Brudenbridge, Ont., on January 15. Clemency had been sought on the plea of insanity.

Canadian's Collapsible Military Houses Accepted By War Office To Replace Tents



Canadian's Collapsible Military Houses Accepted By War Office To Replace Tents

Col. the Hon. Sir Adam Beck was not in the city today to be interviewed as to the charges made in Toronto that the houses bought under his supervision and shipped to Toronto were to the extent of one-third of the animals purchased unsuitable for military purposes. Sir Adam was in Preston today buying more horses. Other local military horse buyers were also out of the city.

Animals classed as "scrubs" have been sent to Toronto principally for the artillery in large numbers, and a report has been made by the officers, as a result of which Lieut.-Col. Vaux Chadwick will hold a board of inquiry with the senior officers sitting under him.

In spite of protests, the morning papers of this morning contain articles relating to the quality of horses. The Mail and Empire says: "Although protests have been made for some time past, it is still found that about 25 to 50 per cent of the animals are quite unsuitable for anything but transport purposes."

The Globe says: "All the animals supplied to camp have come from the remount commission, over which Sir Adam Beck presides. Four buyers have been engaged, and the horses have been sent in at the rate of about 30 per day. The majority of officers of the units using horses received the defective animals under protest."

Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

Artillery Exchanges Monday's Big Feature

Allies' Guns Reply Effectively to German Batteries and
Mine Throwers—Enemy's Desperate Attacks
Repulsed and Some Trenches Taken.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Jan. 12.—2:40 p.m.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a statement as follows:

"From the sea to the Oise there was yesterday an intermittent cannonading, fairly violent at certain places. On the Aisne, to the north of Soissons, determined attacks have been delivered against the trenches occupied by us on the 8th and 10th of January. The enemy during yesterday attacked our positions several times. We repulsed him, and we took possession of one trench."

Artillery Exchanges.

"From Soissons to Rheims there were artillery exchanges. Our heavy pieces of artillery responded effectively to the batteries and the mine-throwers of the Germans."

"In Champagne, in the region of Souain, there was yesterday very active shooting by our artillery directed against the positions of our adversaries near Perthes."

"Le Perthois, situated to the north of the Beausseur farm, was the scene of a desperate encounter. The enemy succeeded in setting up a trench at a point with a series of field works, the commanding position of which was held by us. This fighting is still going on."

"In the Argonne and as far as the Meuse there is nothing to report."

"On the heights of the Meuse there have been two German attacks, one at the forest of Convoisoye and the other at the forest of Bouchoy. Each was repulsed."

"To the southeast of Cleiry-sur-Vaux, one of our detachments surprised and put to flight a German company which was pillaging the village of St. Sauveur."

"In the Vosges and in Alsace the day passed quietly. Bad weather and the snowstorm continue."

GERMAN STATEMENT.

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, Jan. 12.—The German official statement, issued in Berlin today, says: "In the western theatre of the war, engagements are taking place south of the Canal of La Bassée, but so far without result."

"In the Argonne Forest a French attack was taken on the Roman high road. In this engagement two officers and 140 men fell into our hands."

"In the battles on the eastern side of the Argonne we have taken since January 8, including those already mentioned, one major, three captains, three lieutenants and 1,600 men. The French total losses, including killed and injured, in this battle are estimated at 3,500 men."

SEND MUCH "DOUGH" TO THE WRONG MR. DOE

Hull Racing Association Thursts Check For Thousands Upon
Lineman For Horse, But Londoner Never Owned
One—"Too Good To Be True," He Says.

[Canadian Press.]

Charles F. Doe, a G. N. W. lineman, residing at 193 Mill street, has received a check from the Hull Racing Association for a few thousand dollars, which he claims is not for him, but which he is at present holding until the right Doe claims the "dough."

After receiving the check Charles received a batch of telegrams asking him to forward his \$4,000 horse to Hull immediately, where the purchasers wish to enter it in the race.

"I never owned a horse in my life, and it must be a case of mistaken identity," says Charles.

Late today Doe was awaiting word from the racing association as to what he should do with the check.

"It's too much 'dough' for Doe to be true," quoth he.

SCRUB HORSES CAUSE FURORE

35 To 50 Per Cent of Animals
Sent To Toronto Are
Defective.

SIR ADAM IS OUT OF CITY

Mounts Were Purchased By
Commission of Which He
Is the Head.

PROTESTS OF NO AVAIL

Officers Complained of Qual-
ity, But Gulls Continued
To Come.

[Canadian Press.]

Col. the Hon. Sir Adam Beck was not in the city today to be interviewed as to the charges made in Toronto that the houses bought under his supervision and shipped to Toronto were to the extent of one-third of the animals purchased unsuitable for military purposes.

Sir Adam was in Preston today buying more horses. Other local military horse buyers were also out of the city.

Animals classed as "scrubs" have been sent to Toronto principally for the artillery in large numbers, and a report has been made by the officers, as a result of which Lieut.-Col. Vaux Chadwick will hold a board of inquiry with the senior officers sitting under him.

In spite of protests, the morning papers of this morning contain articles relating to the quality of horses. The Mail and Empire says: "Although protests have been made for some time past, it is still found that about 25 to 50 per cent of the animals are quite unsuitable for anything but transport purposes."

The Globe says: "All the animals supplied to camp have come from the remount commission, over which Sir Adam Beck presides. Four buyers have been engaged, and the horses have been sent in at the rate of about 30 per day. The majority of officers of the units using horses received the defective animals under protest."

Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The Canadian Press dispatch received by The Advertiser last night was as follows:

Trouble is serious. The trouble of very serious nature is likely to supervene in connection with the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

The worst sufferers are the artillery, to whom the deficient animals have been allotted. Complaints have been made from time to time by the officers of the difficulty of supervising the quality of the horses supplied to the exhibition camp. Up to the present, however, hundreds of animals have been shipped to camp and of this number no fewer than from 35 to 50 per cent are unsuitable.

BARRACKS "STOREKEEPER" AND \$2,000 TAKEN WINGS

MISSING CORPORAL
WHO OWES LONDON
MERCHANTS LARGE SUM

Military Authorities Offer a
Reward For Capture of
J. B. Bawden.

SOLD GOODS TO SOLDIERS

But Is Alleged To Have Failed
in Paying Local Mer-
chants.

[Canadian Press.]

A reward has been offered for the arrest of Corporal J. B. Bawden, of the Eighteenth Battalion, who, it is alleged, has fished London merchants out of more than \$2,000. It is believed that Bawden has fled to the United States, and another man who was also implicated, is believed to have gone with him.

Bawden came from the western part of the United States, where he had been the private secretary of a public man, and enlisted in the Eighteenth. He was a clever, eager soldier, and was promoted to the rank of corporal after some weeks' service.

His ingenuity led him to start a system of supplying small articles, such as tobacco, pipes, belts, shoe polish, socks and small groceries to the men at the barracks. He accepted the "I. O. U." of the men in payment and cashed the paper when payday came. He charged a very reasonable profit for the goods, stating to the officers that his idea was to keep the men off the streets as much as possible, and to keep them within the barracks.

Run Up Big Bills.

Several merchants estimated unlimited credit to the corporal. He was very plausible, and would have been very plausible, and would have been the last man to suspect of such a design as he must have had. He charged the goods which he secured, and ran up bills of considerable amount, but was so frank about it that no one suspected that he was taking the money and using it. He did make payments on several occasions, apparently with the idea of keeping his credit good.

More Than \$2,000 Short.

Meanwhile the men at the barracks bought liberally, and in all paid Bawden several thousand dollars. Some of this was paid to merchants, but they have not seen more than \$2,000 of it, and it is coming to them.

Bawden would have continued buying at such a profitable game of store-keeping had it not been that the men at the barracks were ordered moved to the fair grounds late last week. As there were regularly-conducted stores at the fair grounds Corporal Bawden concluded, quite wisely, that he would have to go out of business.

Removal His Undoing.

Friends of the corporal say that it had not been for the removal order that Bawden would have continued in business, and would have made up the deficiency which faced him as a result of spending a portion of the money, which he should have kept his accounts straight with merchants. Faced with serious trouble, he chose to leave the country, and with a companion he took French leave, making his way to the United States, it is believed.

The military authorities have consulted with the civil police in the matter, and every effort will be made to bring about his apprehension. He has now been absent for four days, and while he could not be brought back to Canada for desertion, his defaulting makes the offence extraditable.

Losses To Be Made Good.

A reward of \$200, it is understood, has been offered. It has been stated that the military authorities are determined to see that the losses to local merchants are made good.

Corporal Bawden was one of the most popular men in the battalion. He was a fine shot, and on the surface the best type of soldier. He seemed to be a model in every way, and his defaulting was a surprise to all.

It is nothing to report from the other fronts."

On January 10 our troops captured two pieces of mountain artillery and also made prisoners of two companies of Turks with their officers.

"There is nothing to report from the other fronts."

On January 10 our troops captured two pieces of mountain artillery and also made prisoners of two companies of Turks with their officers.

"There is nothing to report from the other fronts."

On January 10 our troops captured two pieces of mountain artillery and also made prisoners of two companies of Turks with their officers.

"There is nothing to report from the other fronts."

On January 10 our troops captured two pieces of mountain artillery and also made prisoners of two companies of Turks with their officers.

"There is nothing to report from the other fronts."

On January 10 our troops captured two pieces of mountain artillery and also made prisoners of two companies of Turks with their officers.

"There is nothing to report from the other fronts."

On January 10 our troops captured two pieces of mountain artillery and also made prisoners of two companies of Turks with their officers.

"There is nothing to report from the other fronts."

On January 10 our troops captured two pieces of mountain artillery and also made prisoners of two companies of Turks with their officers.

"There is nothing to report from the other fronts."

On January 10 our troops captured two pieces of mountain artillery and also made prisoners of two companies of Turks with their officers.

"There is nothing to report from the other fronts."

On January 10 our troops captured two pieces of mountain artillery and also made prisoners of two companies of Turks with their officers.

"There is nothing to report from the other fronts."

On January 10 our troops captured two pieces of mountain artillery and also made prisoners of two companies of Turks with their officers.

"There is nothing to report from the other fronts."

On January 10 our troops captured two pieces of mountain artillery and also made prisoners of two companies of Turks with their officers.