

Weather Forecast:
Milder; Occasional
Sleet or Rain

The London Advertiser

52nd YEAR. No. 22260

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5, 1915. FOURTEEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HOME
EDITION

AMERICAN PRESS DEMANDS IMMEDIATE PROTEST

RUSSIANS CAPTURE TOWN AFTER DESPERATE BATTLE

GERMAN NOTE "VICIOUS INVITATION TO GREAT INTERNATIONAL EMBROIDERY"

New York Tribune Says the Time For United States To Protest Is Now—British Press Ridicules Announcement as Simply Present Policy.

AUTHORITIES ARE PLANNING A COUNTER-STROKE

(Canadian Press.)

New York, Feb. 5.—That the German admiralty communication, declaring the waters around Great Britain and Ireland, including the entire English Channel, a war zone after February 18, would have no effect on the movement of the steamships between New York and British and French ports, was the general opinion expressed by representatives of shipping companies in statements made public today. Almost without exception it was announced that there would be suspension of sailings after February 18. By some agents here, it was admitted that there was a possibility of serious risk, but no one was inclined to believe that there was anything in the present situation which would call for diplomatic action by the neutral governments.

"BUSINESS AS USUAL."

Charles P. Sumner, of the Cunard Line, said: "Our business will go on as usual, without any fear of such action as is threatened by the Germans. There is nothing at this time to call for the cancellation of our sailings."

A representative of the French line made a similar statement. "I am very much interested in this new move of Germany's," said Harold Sanderson, chairman of the board of directors of the International Mercantile Marine Company. "Such action was not altogether unexpected, but I do not think its effect will be important. There will no doubt be other submarine raids such as that off Liverpool last week, but it will make no difference. Liverpool will be kept an open port."

No Orders From Abroad.

William Van Doorn, of the Holland-American Line, said: "I have had no instructions from the other side to postpone any of our sailings, and such orders would certainly have come if the situation were regarded as dangerous in Holland."

"I can't say at this time," said Philip A. S. Franklin, president of the Atlantic Transport Line, "what effect this is likely to have on the trans-Atlantic mail, for the proclamation is unexpected and its full implication and actual force may not be seen at once."

No New Danger. "I don't see that this new pronouncement means anything more than what we are already facing," said L. W. Walter, of the Scandinavian-American Line, "for British waters and the neighboring seas have been practically been in a state of war from the beginning."

"Paper Blockade." The New York Times comments editorially: "The declaration of the German admiralty that a 'war zone' around Great Britain and Ireland is to be established will not be acquiesced in by any neutral nation on earth. In its form and implications it is something new in war, quite unknown to international law. To be binding, a blockade must be effective. A blockading force must be constantly maintained sufficient to prevent access to or from the ports of the enemy. The declaration of a 'war zone' is practically the declaration of a 'paper blockade'."

Relies on Threat. "Germany relies, not upon blockading squadrons, but upon threat that her submarines will destroy enemy ships and neutral ships seeking to enter British ports."

"The German admiralty certainly cannot suppose either that the declaration of a 'war zone,' which in its very nature cannot ever be effective and at all times is effectively maintained as a barrier to commerce, will be respected, or that the destruction of a neutral ship within the zone would be passed over as an unavoidable and excusable hazard in naval warfare."

Inviting Trouble. The Tribune says: "There is no possibility of blinking the great danger inherent in Germany's extraordinary challenge to the world. She attempts to create a 'war zone' about Great Britain, and while she does not go to the absurdity of calling her act a blockade, she adds a warning to neutrals which is ominous in the extreme. The declaration is something between a hint and a threat."

"In either light it constitutes an extraordinary international claim and a vicious invitation to international embroidery. It is playing with fire. Desperation could go little further. American merchantmen venturing within the prescribed area will do so at their peril. That is the long and short of Germany's final effort to starve England."

Time to Protest. "We have no choice but to precipitate action in such a crisis. One thing is clear, however—the time to protest, the time to make our national resolve clear, is now. When the American flag has been flouted and an American ship torpedoed the opportunity for clearing away disputed contentions will be poor indeed. The present is the time in the name of international society, to speak Continued on Page Nine."

WOMAN REGISTRAR

Unusual Appointment Announced in Ontario Gazette.

(Canadian Press.)

Toronto, Feb. 5.—The appointment of a woman as local registrar of the supreme court, clerk of the county court and registrar for the surrogate court for the counties of Leeds and Grenville, peremptory, is the unusual announcement made in the Ontario Gazette this week. Miss Gertrude Hume, of Brockville, is selected to act in the place of O. K. Fraser, deceased.

German and C. P. R. Bridge He Attempted To Wreck



Advertiser Illustration

Canadian Pacific Railroad bridge over the St. Croix River at Vanceboro, Me., on the Maine-New Brunswick frontier. Cross marking spot where Werner Horn placed a bomb, according to his confession.

CLANDEBOYE'S GRAND OLD MAN, OVER 100 YEARS OF AGE, DIES

Thomas Collins, Remarkable Centenarian, Learned To Play Organ at 99.

FROM CANDLE TO HYDRO Made Dips and Recently Turned On Power—Life-long Advertiser Reader.

Thomas Collins, 100 years and three months old, less seven days, one of the real pioneers of this district, and one of the oldest, if not the oldest, farmer within a good-mile radius of London, died at his home near Clandeboye at 6:10 o'clock last night. An exceptionally severe attack of la grippe was the real cause of death. Previous to this attack Mr. Collins was in good health. Exceptionally well and strong for one of his many years. He could read, write and carry on any business he had to do as well as when in robust middle age. Every faculty was alert; mentally and physically he was fit.

Mr. Collins came to Canada and settled at Clandeboye 70 years ago, from Kent, England. He had never left the homestead he received as an incoming settler, and although he made several trips to London and other towns and villages in the immediate vicinity, he never ventured far away.

Liberal in Politics. Mr. Collins was a Liberal in politics. He always voted the straight party ticket, and had always given time and money to the furtherance of party interests. He had read The Advertiser since it was first published. A few days before his death he was eagerly awaited its coming as in the older days. If in the middle of a paragraph when it came to meat, or when something else needed his attention, he would mark the paragraph he was reading, and when he had finished his work would return to the perusal of the news column.

Total Abstainer. Mr. Collins was a total abstainer and believed implicitly in Abolish the Bar. In his early days he used tobacco but one day finding a son in the act of smoking a pipe, filled with mulken leaves, he decided to quit, saying that no example of his should be instrumental in causing a child to acquire bad habits. He never smoked again.

Mr. Collins was really one of the most remarkable men who ever lived in this part of the country or elsewhere in the Dominion. A short time ago, when a large family reunion was held at his home, he played the organ at the gathering. He never learned to



Was oldest man in township, and all faculties were in perfect order right up to time of death.

HORN REMOVED TO DO TURN IN JAIL

Little Interest Taken in German Who Blew Up the C. P. R. Bridge.

(Canadian Press.)

Vanceboro, Me., Feb. 5.—Werner Horn, who claims to be a German officer, and in that capacity to have tried to blow up the international railway bridge here, was removed to Machias today to serve a sentence of 30 days for the damage which the explosion caused in the border town.

The departure of Horn, who has gained notoriety by what he calls his act of war against Great Britain, attracted little attention. A small crowd of men and women gathered at the station. The prisoners, who were not shocked, smiled upon the women and moved good-bye as the train drew out. The case is now ended so far as the state is concerned.

208 GIVEN EMPLOYMENT. — For the week ending February 2, there were 208 men given employment on the special and general works. The men were divided as follows: Storm sewers, 20; sewer maintenance, 8; cleaning bacteria beds, 96; street cleaning, repair work and wood sawing, 52.

The Difference

"I stand on this 'scrap of paper,' and ask for the justice and rights to which I am entitled as a British subject."

—H. J. Glaubitz, to the Utilities Commission.

THE Advertiser feels obliged to correct Mr. Glaubitz's reasoning on the question of "a scrap of paper." In so doing, it has no desire to further stir up strife in connection with the now celebrated case, because it is evident that his supporters among the utilities commissioners now concede that the former manager cannot hold office any longer for the city of London.

The Advertiser maintains that no fear need be felt for British justice in the "scrap of paper" bargain, and that all the fear is to be felt regarding the party to the other side of the "scrap of paper." The British will observe "scraps of paper" every time with an honorable energy.

But they have no respect for the "scraps of paper" that are offered by those who tear up "scraps of paper" ruthlessly when "necessity" prompts them.

We do not say that Mr. Glaubitz would do such a thing. But his native country's reputation for tearing up "scraps of paper" has made the naturalization bargain and all other bargains with the German people null and void. The British were ready to keep all bargains. The Germans broke every compact that stood in their way. As a nation they are absolutely ruthless.

There are splendid, honorable men among the Germans. The Canadian of German descent has shown that he is a Canadian first in this war, and it is not believed that every native-born German believes in tearing up "scraps of paper." Yet the nation that is fighting the violators of treaties can trust no German treaty, and what else is a naturalization paper?

When the Indians of North America used scalping knives not all Indians were guilty, but every Indian was suspected. Not every German tears up "scraps of paper," but all must suffer for the new national standard of morality.

The Advertiser believes in PRECAUTION, NOT PERSECUTION.

The German Emperor, his chancellors, his generals, have violated the naturalization papers of their every native son. The British people have not done so. The responsibility lies with the rulers who made the name of Germany misused on every side.

Mr. Glaubitz is a victim of this national disregard of the pledged word. It may be a great injustice. Any injustice done him is with the Kaiser, however, not with us. If the Kaiser had observed treaties, and fought honorable warfare, Mr. Glaubitz's naturalization papers would have been good as gold. But the Kaiser made them "a mere scrap of paper." The harm can never be repaired.

The people of London have no concern further than that Mr. Glaubitz shall not hold office for the city. Further than that, his conduct lies with the responsible authorities.

As Chief Justice R. M. Meredith has said: "IT MUST BE THE GENERAL SAFETY FIRST IN ALL THINGS, ALWAYS."

GERMAN LEAVES CITY SUDDENLY

Traveller Was Living On Queen's Avenue For Months — Riled Canadians by Pro-German Talk—Incensed at Londoners Over Glaubitz Affair.

A German traveller named Baumer, who was living on Queen's avenue, has left the city suddenly. He had been in London for some months and was quite outspoken in favor of the "cause" of his native land. On several occasions he made himself offensive to Canadians and it is stated that he left the city at a good time.

Quite a number of people were talking of the man, who travelled for a German house in Cincinnati, and there had been some talk of reporting him to the authorities.

The man was much incensed over the action of Londoners in the Glaubitz matter, a strange attitude, it was considered, for one who was outspoken for Germany, a country which Mr. Glaubitz has publicly renounced.

GERMANS THINK INDIANS SCALP

For This Reason Authorities Feared Redskins Would Be Mistreated If Caught.

READY TO TAKE CHANCE

Aboriginal Canadians Have No Fear of Entering War—One Company Refused.

Thousands of Canadian Indians, most of them good shots and trained in the militia, have offered themselves for service since the war commenced. Among them was a company of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, of Middlesex.

Lieut.-Col. Robson, commanding officer of the regiment, some time ago made an offer of 120 Indians drawn from the Muncey, Saulte, Walpole Island and Kettle Point reserves. The offer was forwarded from London to Ottawa, and the militia authorities refused on the ground that the German would likely torture any Indians who fell into their hands, believing that the Canadian Indian still hunted scalps. The Indians are ready to take chances.

On the reserves in Western Ontario are hundreds of physically fit Indians, who are crack shots with a rifle. These men are those who form the four Indian companies in the Middlesex Regiment. Many of them have offered their services and cannot understand why they should be outcasts in the Empire's fight, when the Sepoys and other East Indian troops are being used alongside the British and French troops.

This matter is explained easily, as Britain is in charge of the Indian troops, while the redskins of this country come under the control of Canada, which does not believe it wise to let them enlist.

SUGAR IS AVIATING!

Twice this week sugar has advanced in price. On Wednesday it took a jump of 15c per 100 pounds and today another notification has been received that it has advanced another 10c per 100 pounds.

Local grocers do not state whether they anticipate further increases or not, but from information received the demand in London is about the same.

TEST MOBILIZATION ORDERED

Tomorrow morning between 9 and 10 o'clock it will be possible to see the Eighteenth Battalion just as it will appear when ready to move out under orders to leave the city. Lieut.-Col. Wigle, O. C., has ordered a test mobilization in order to see just how quickly it will be possible to line up. Parade will start about nine, and it is possible it will be ten o'clock before everything is in shape. The men will be lined up with knapsacks on their backs, prepared for long and heavy marching, transport, machine guns, horses, cooks, the battalion will be seen for the first time as a complete unit.

GLAUBITZ WON'T TALK

Disclaims All Knowledge of Proposal to Reinstate Him in Office.

EX-General Manager H. J. Glaubitz of the public utilities commission does not know whether he would return to the employ of the board under the terms of the compromise arranged by the majority of the members at the meeting yesterday afternoon. In fact, Mr. Glaubitz says he does not know anything about the arrangements at all.

Seen by The Advertiser today, he disclaimed all knowledge of the proposal to reinstate him in office provided he would hand in his resignation to take effect on May 1.

"I do not know anything about it at all. No one has spoken to me, and therefore I cannot say what I would do," was the statement he handed out. Chairman Philip Pocock, to whom was deputed the task of securing Mr. Glaubitz's written resignation, declared that he had not seen Mr. Glaubitz, and did not know when he would.

"I have not had time to see him so far," explained Mr. Pocock. "However, I expect that I will be able to call the special meeting of the commission to give further consideration to the scheme in a few days."

CECIL CHESTERTON IN CANADA TO GET AID FOR BELGIANS



Advertiser Illustration

Mr. Chesterton is a brother of the famous G. K., and one of the most famous lecturers in the British Isles. He will speak in several Canadian cities, possibly London, if the lecture can be arranged.

WHY NOT SUNDAY SPRINGBANK CARS?

Many Londoners Would Appreciate Chance To Get To Park On Summer Sabbaths.

AWAY WITH RED TAPE

Let City and Street Railway Get Together On Project and Run the Cars.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

As a newspaperman, with only part of a Sunday to myself (I have to report sermons, you know), I would appreciate the chance to commune with Nature and anyone else who happened along at Springbank Park this summer. Can't the controllers arrange for Sunday cars to Springbank? Why not cut out the red tape and have the city and street railway get the thing worked out before all the spring signs become summer realities. It might be well to have an early return, but give us all (who don't own autos and haven't motor-owning friends on whom we may depend), to get out and hear Nature's sermons and enjoy God's pure sunshine away from all the superficialities of life?

I promise to roast everyone who is against me on this if it bears fruit. MR. SCRIBBLE. Why not? The people of London, so all Advertiser reporters say, are practically all in favor of Sunday cars to Springbank. The city was afraid last year that the street railway would try to count in the truckage to the park as mileage, but the street railway likes the jungle of the nickels too well to refuse a reasonable proposal.

Springbank is London's great sunroom and London's great rest room. Why not use it Sunday, the day of all days? Is there anything sinful about wishing to get away from the haunts of sin?

PAARDEBURG CELEBRATION. — Tonight the London garrison sergeants meet to complete arrangements for the celebration of Paardeburg Day. The meeting will be held in the sergeants' mess of the Seventh Regiment. It is expected that a concert will this year take the place of the usual Paardeburg ball that has come to be such an institution in the city.

RUSSIANS WIN FURIOUS FIGHT

Enter Wolasydlowiecka, On Left Bank of River Vistula.

TEN BAYONET ATTACKS

Terrible Struggle In Carpathians Ends In Withdrawal By Czar's Troops.

(Canadian Press.)

Petrograd, Feb. 5.—The general staff of the Russian army, under date of February 3, has issued a report of the fighting, which reads as follows: "In East Prussia, we are making progress by fighting our way along both banks of the River Schneepuppe, in the vicinity of Lasehnen, to the east of Tilsit."

On the left bank of the River Vistula the fighting between Borjnow and Wolasydlowiecka has continued with extraordinary ferocity. The enemy has brought into the engagement compact masses of men.

Wolasydlowiecka Taken. In the endeavor to penetrate our front the Germans have here introduced into a sector of ten versts (about 6 miles) no fewer than seven divisions, supported by 100 batteries of artillery. Certain divisions advanced on a front only one verst wide.

"Our counter-attack began the night of February 3, and was immediately followed by a series of engagements at the point of the bayonet. We succeeded in compelling the enemy to assume the defensive. At a point near Borjnow we took possession of two lines of German trenches, and we drove the enemy out of Goumlie. After desperate fighting, which had lasted two days, our troops entered Wolasydlowiecka."

Took 2,000 Prisoners. "The fighting here is still going on with desperate stubbornness, particularly around a neighboring distillery, which was still in the possession of the enemy the night of February 3."

"In the Carpathians the fighting continued along the front which is between the Dukla Pass and Mount Wyzow. We advanced at a point near Svidnik in the region of the Labortor River, moving in the direction of Oujok. We took 2,000 prisoners and ten machine guns."

Ten Bayonet Fights. "At Mount Toulkholka and at Mount Beskudok our troops during the last few days have been confronting the enemy with a desperate resistance. They accepted no less than ten engagements at the point of the bayonet. On February 3 we resolved to withdraw our soldiers from the mountain positions to other positions previously selected and organized by us. The offensive strategy of the enemy in the vicinity of Mount Wyzow have been repulsed with the infliction of heavy losses."

GERMANS ON WAY. (Canadian Press.) Venice, Feb. 5.—Via London.—Dispatches from Vienna state that 30,000 German troops have arrived in Hungary on the way to Koronessy, in the Carpathians, to assist Hungary's forces said to be threatened with envelopment by the Russians.

Austria's forces, dispatches say, have attacked the Russian left flank at Jacobin, in Southern Bukovina, forcing the Russians to retreat towards Radul.

It is stated also that an Austrian advance guard has been annihilated in East Prussia.

Confirmation is given the report that 200,000 German troops are being sent from Poland to assist in attempting the relief of Poznan.

CITY NOT TO BLAME.—Filing of snow on the pier at Dundas street bridge, blanded on the city, was explained at a meeting of the board of control today. City Engineer H. A. Brazier reported that the street railway was to blame for having done the work without authority. Manager King had taken steps to level the snow to prevent any obstruction.

NEXT BRITISH MAIL

The next British mail (parcel post) closes tomorrow at 2 p.m.

THE WEATHER

SPRING SIGNS.	LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
USE X.X. PAINT FEB 5	Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 23; lowest, 3 below.
	The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 o'clock today were: Highest, 23; lowest, 19.

TOMORROW—MILDER; OCCASIONAL SLEET OR RAIN. Toronto, Feb. 5.—3 a.m.

Fresh to strong southeasterly to southerly winds; milder with occasional sleet or rain tonight and part of Saturday.

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	40	40	Rain
Calgary	30	20	Clear
Winnipeg	24	10	Cloudy
Port Arthur	32	28	Cloudy
Parry Sound	10	10	Cloudy
Toronto	23	20	Cloudy
Ottawa	19	10	Cloudy
Montreal	19	10	Cloudy
Quebec	18	10	Cloudy
Father Point	12	10	Cloudy

Weather Notes. The southwestern disturbance is moving slowly toward the Lake Region, and milder weather prevails over Ontario and Quebec.

A moderate cold wave is spreading into the Western Provinces.