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FIGHTING ON ALONG ENTIRE FRENCH FRONT

Both French and German Reports Claim Gains in Western War Zone.

BIG GUNS BUSY

British Forces Around Neuville Occupy Mine Craters and Enemy Posts.

London Cable.——Considerable fighting has been taking place along the entire French front. Berlin asserts that between 500 and 600 yards of French trenches were stormed by the Germans in the vicinity of Neuville and that French counter-attacks were without result.

In this region, the French assert, the Germans were driven from mine craters they had occupied, and were repulsed in trying to recapture them; while the British report the progressive occupation by their men of mine craters and German listening posts in the Neuville region.

Paris announces also that German trenches in Belgium and to the north of the Aisne have been badly hammered by the French guns, and that the Germans suffered serious losses in a figh for a mine crater in the Ardonne forest.

A Berlin despatch says:

The German attack on the French positions near Neuville was resumed yesterday, and, according to the War Office statement of to-day, between 500 and 600 yards of the French lines were captured.

The statement follows:

"Western front: The enemy's artillery shelled German positions on the Sand Dunes along the sea coast. At the same time hostile monitors shelled the Westende (Belgium) district. Both attacks were without effect.

"After exploding mines, the Germans made an attack on both sides of the road between Vimy and Neuville and stormed French positions between 500 and 600 yards long. They captured one officer, 52 men, one machine gun and three mine-throwers. Counter-attacks made by the enemy against the positions and other trenches taken by the Germans during the last few days resulted in spirited fights with hand-grenades, but were without success for the enemy.

"The city of Lens was shelled heavily by the enemy.

"Eastern front: Small detachments of Germans and Austrians from the army of General von Linsingen engaged in successful enterprises."

BRITISH REPORT.

London Cable.—The following official communication was issued to-night:

"Early this morning we exploded a mine opposite Givenchy. Organized bombardments have been carried out on several portions of the hostile line. The hostile artillery has been active to-day east and northeast of Loos, of Armentieres and northeast of Ypres. Our artillery retaliated successfully on the hostile batteries and trenches."

FRENCH REPORT.

Paris Cable.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office to-night:

"During the course of the day there was considerable activity by our artillery on the whole front. In Belgium a destructive fire directed against the German trenches situated in front of Boesinghe and between Steenstraete and Hetsas caused serious damage to our adversary.

"In Artois, to the east of Neuville-St. Vaast, the enemy attempted by a counter-attack to retake the craters from which we drove him in the course of the night, but was completely repulsed. To the north of the Aisne our trench guns shattered the enemy organizations at La Ville-au-Bois.

"In the Argonne mine fighting continued to our advantage. Between Hill 285 and Haute Chevauchee we exploded two mines. The enemy suffered serious losses in the struggle which followed for the capture of the crater, one of the rims of which we hold.

"One of our long-range guns took under its fire an enemy convoy which had entered Mangiennes, to the northwest of Etain."

The afternoon statement said:

"In the Artois district last night there was spirited cannonading in the sector of Neuville-St. Vaast. In the vicinity of the road from Neuville to La Folie we continued to reoccupy progressively the listening posts and craters in which the enemy had obtained a footing. We found there numerous bodies of Germans and one machine gun. We also took several prisoners.

"In the Argonne district we caused the explosion successfully of two mines, one near Haute Chevauchee and the other in the vicinity of Vauquois."

HUN SUB. BASES.

Greek Islands Have Been So Used, Says Cecil.

London Cable.—The reports that Greek islands have been utilized in connection with the operation of German and Austrian submarines were corroborated in the House of Commons to-day by Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

"We have reason to think that the enemy on several occasions endeavored to utilize Greek islands as bases for hostile operations," he said, "but it is hoped the measures taken by the Hellenic Government, in conjunction with the British and French naval and military authorities, will effectually stop this practice."

A NEW ARMY.

Kaiser Releases All Prisoners to Join His Forces.

London Cable.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs under yesterday's date:

"The Kaiser celebrated his birthday to-day at main headquarters, where the Austrian throne congratulated him on behalf of Emperor Francis Joseph and the Austro-Hungarian Armies. Others who congratulated the Emperor in person were his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollwegg, the Imperial Chancellor, and Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, the Turkish envoy and a Bulgarian deputation.

Later the Emperor and the rest of the party attended service.

"All prisoners in Germany between the ages of 18 and 55 were pardoned by the Kaiser and will be enlisted in the army."

CANADIANS WHO WON MENTION

List of Over Fifty Recommended by Viscount French

For Distinguished Service in the Field.

London Cable.—Over fifty Canadians are included in the list of recommendations by Viscount French issued to-night for "gallant and distinguished service in the field." The names are supplemental to those published on New Year's Day and are as follows:

Brevet Col. T. B. Wood, temporary Brigadier-General of the Imperial forces.

Lieut.-Col. Armstrong, temporary Brigadier-General.

Col. A. E. Ross, M.P.P., of Kingston.

Lieut.-Col. C. H. Mitchell, consulting engineer, of Toronto.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. G. R. Frith, Royal Engineers.

Temporary Major A. B. Cutcliffe, of the Canadian Engineers.

Major J. H. Elmsley, of the permanent forces, Toronto.

Capt. K. A. Murray, officer commanding Canadian postal corps of London and Woodstock, Ont.

Capt. R. R. Napier, Strathcona's Horse.

Corporal Hewittson, 2873; Private Dunwoody, 15066, artillery.

Lieut.-Col. M. MacLaren, commanding No. 1 General Hospital, of St. John, N. B.

Sergt. Langford, 40336; Bombardier Quilter, 40905; Gunner Bleakney, 41615.

Lieut.-Col. W. B. Lindsay, Divisional Engineers, Strathroy, Ont.

Lieut. J. B. Baker, 5th Battalion, Western Canada.

Regimental Sergeant-Major E. A. Ridgwall, 5591; Sergt. Bevan, 5318; Corp. Law, 5410; Corp. Norton, 5612; Lance-Corp. Jones, 15576; Sapper Spencer 5749.

First Infantry Battalion—Pte. Jas. F. Murray, 6,256,591, King street, London, Ont.

Second Infantry Battalion—Temporary Lieut.-Col. Swift; Sergt. Winterbottom, 8281, 18 King street, Oshawa, Ont.; Lance-Corp. Maxwell, 81576.

Third Infantry Battalion—Sergt. H. V. Spence, 9069, of Toronto; Lance-Corp. Eric Hornshaw Jones, 9063, 71 Lyndhurst avenue, Toronto.

Fourth Infantry Battalion — Pte. Millard, 62640.

Fifth Infantry Battalion—Corp. Edward George McFeat, 12736, Southampton, England, 23348; Pte. Paterson, 77902.

Tenth Infantry Battalion—Lieut.-Col. J. G. Rattray, of the Canada Life Assurance Co., Winnipeg; Sergt. Morrison, 19584.

Thirteenth Infantry Battalion — Lance-Sergt. Jones, 46282; Corp. Kranchel, 24142.

Fourteenth Infantry Battalion — Regimental Sergeant-Major Bonshar, 25546; Sergt. Cowen, 25819.

Fifteen Infantry Battalion—Signalling Sergt. Venner, 27020; Sergt. Gilpin, 27896.

Sixteenth Infantry Battalion—Regimental Sergeant-Major Kay, 29116; Sergt. Lemaitre, 28817.

Twenty-second Infantry Battalion—Pte. Deblois, 61931; Pte. Lambert, 61589.

Twenty-seventh Infantry Battalion —Pte. Bonner, 72176; Pte. Milne, 71,-410.

Twenty-ninth Infantry Battalion — Lance-Corp. Houston, 75140; Pte. Harrie, 76317.

Army Service Corps—Lieut.-Col. W. A. Simson; Corp. Purton, 3006; Driver Sutcliffe, 36240.

Military Staff Clerks—Staff-Sergt. Sprange, 12,001.

WARNS GERMANY.

Wilson's Words Taken to be a Hint to Bernstorff.

New York Report—A Washington despatch to the Tribune says:

The news from New York last night that President Wilson had emphasised in his address that he could not tell "what the international relations of the country would be to-morrow," was taken here as a direct warning to Ambassador von Bernstorff. State Department officials let it be known that the German envoy had been told this was the last chance his country would have to give satisfaction on the Lusitania issue. The two items of news were read together.

The announcement from the State Department was simply that von Bernstorff had been informed that President Wilson and Secretary Lansing would not receive any more tentative proposals from the Kaiser. Officials refuse to define the Administration's attitude more exactly or to say what will be done if Germany evades again.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

A Whole Mine Field is Reported to be Adrift Off the West Coast of Sweden.

PERSIA AN ALLY

33 Killed, 80 Wounded, On the Goeben in a Recent Engagement.

Toronto school children contributed over $15,000 to the patriotic fund.

A fire in the Toronto Industrial Refuge drove 92 girls to the street for safety.

Toronto patriotic fund has reached $1,752,000, and the realization of two million dollars is almost certain.

Thirty-five Knox College students, twelve being in theology, are joining the 43rd Howitzer Battery at Guelph.

The woman suffrage bill in the Manitoba Legislature passed the third reading amid scenes of great enthusiasm.

Premier Borden gave a sympathetic hearing to a delegation supporting H. H. Stevens, M. P.'s, prohibition resolution.

The two-year-old son of David Irving, Harwich township, fell into a pail of boiling water, and was fatally scalded.

The Athens correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "It is stated in reliable quarters that Persia is about to join the allies officially."

Sir Robert Borden denied that he had promised the release of Wilfrid Gribble, Socialist, sentenced recently at St. John for seditious utterances.

A memorial service for Lieut.-Col. Yates, of the Canadian Medical Corps, was held at St. John, Clerkenwell, Church, England, by the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of which the deceased was a member.

The Bruce County Council at the January session increased the patriotic grant from $48,000 per year to $90,000 annually as long as the war lasts. This is to be paid in instalments of $7,500 per month.

Ontario County Council voted a grant of $60,000 to the Canadian patriotic fund. This will demand a two-mill rate on the county assessment or a little better. It is likely the form the grant will take will be a contribution of $5,000 per month throughout the year if the war lasts that long.

Lord Shaughnessy, of Montreal, Canada, and Ashford, County Limerick, Ireland, is the title that the newly created peer, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, will assume.

The members of the Elgin County Council unanimously decided to give $70,000 to the Elgin county patriotic fund. St. Thomas City Council recently voted $30,000 to the fund, making the county's latest contribution $100,000.

The Christiania correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "Owing to the recent storms a large number of mines are ashore on the south coast of Norway and the west coast of Sweden. It seems probable that a whole mine field is adrift."

An official communication made public in Petrograd says: "It has been learned that the Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim (formerly Goeben) sustained severe damage in an engagement on Jan. 8. Her casualties included 33 men killed and 80 wounded."

GALT FLOODED.

Riverside Dwellers Had to be Rescued From Their Homes.

Galt, Ont., Report—As a result of the mild weather of the past few days, the ice on the Grand River broke up during the night, and the water rose several feet. It passed down, however, without doing any damage, and this morning, although the river was still high, it was expected no damage would result from the flood. It was about 9 o'clock this morning when the ice from further up the river reached Galt, and in less than half an hour cellars were flooded and the basements of factories along the river filled. The bridges had the effect of backing the water up, and a good part of Water street was inundated to a depth of from one to three feet. Backing up in the sewers, the water overflowed on streets a block from the river. People in the houses surrounded by the water were taken out by the fire department and by draymen. All three municipal bridges which cross the river at Galt were damaged, that all Main street faring worst. The flooring was torn up on one side and guards had to be placed to prevent people from crossing. The basement wall of the Schlarbaum block, which is alongside of the river, was partly torn away. Manufacturers who had stock in their basements will suffer to a considerable extent. No estimate of the damage has been made yet, but it will run into thousands of dollars.

One hour after the flood reached its height the water had subsided, and everybody affected was busy salvaging stock and repairing the damage.

RAT SQUADS.

London, Cable—Ferrets are the latest to be enlisted on the side of the Entente powers.

The British Government has just closed a contract for 250 ferrets to be sent to Flanders to kill the enormous numbers of rats infesting the British trenches. "Rat squads" are being organized.

The demand for ferrets is becoming so great the price has risen from 25 cents

REBELS LOSE.

Chinese Government Troops Defeat Yunnan Revolutionists.

Peking, Cable.—Three thousand Government troops from the Province of Kwang-Si have entered Yunnan Province and defeated a force of 1,000 revolutionists there, capturing the city of Loping.

The Government is rushing troops to Luchow, Sze-Chuen Province, where fighting is reported in progress.

The Yunnan rebels effected their recent capture of Sui-Fu, Sze-Chuen Province, without a hard battle, sustaining altogether only 300 casualties. A battle is expected shortly at Chung-King, towards which the rebels were recently reported advancing. The Government forces are moving against Yunann from the north and east, however, with the expectation of outflanking the rebels. Foreigners are not being molested.

ONT. HOSPITAL AT ORPINGTON

Doctors and Nurses Named for the Institution.

Toronto Report.—The names of the doctors and nurses for the Ontario Hospital staff at Orpington, Kent, were given out by Hon. T. W. McGarry, Provincial Treasurer, yesterday. Mobilization of the staff will take place within a few days, and it is expected that the full complement of doctors and nurses will be ready to proceed overseas within a month. No announcements have been made regarding the various positions to be held by the doctors, who will be assigned to their posts on arrival in England. The medical officers who have just been selected, however, will fill all positions except those of the three senior officers of the hospital, and these will be chosen from among medical officers at present in England or at the front.

The following are the doctors selected: Drs. C. W. Aitken, London; D. A. Campbell, North Bay; M. M. Crawford, Toronto; Douglas Curry, St. Catharines; J. W. Clarke, Toronto; T. A. Carson, Orangeville; G. Fripp, Sault Ste. Marie; L. C. Fallis, Toronto; P. V. Graham, Toronto; A. B. Greenwood, Sutton West; Arthur Gunn, Durham; D. A. Hilker, Hamilton; G. L. Jepson, London; J. E. Kane, Kingston; D. L. Kennedy, Kingston; Smirlie Lawson, Toronto; McCartney, Fort William; H. McIntyre, Harriston; H. W. Martin, Hamilton; McArthur, Thorpe, Norwich, England; Alex. McKay, Toronto; A. W. Nixon, Georgetown; E. F. Richardson, Port Hope (now at Aurora); Berkeley Stark, Toronto; Harley Smith, Toronto; R. A. Thomas, Toronto; R. J. Wilson, Toronto.

The nurses are: Miss Laura Adams, Galt; Miss Ethel Armstrong, Kingston; Miss Mary Elizabeth Banting, Kenora; Miss Myra Blackwell, Kingston; Miss F. C. Bindon, Toronto; Miss Anita Ailene Carscallen, Tamworth; Miss Rena M. Cass, Winchester; Miss Cora M. Collins, Collingwood; Miss Annie J. Souiter, Sault Ste. Marie; Miss Ruth Downey, Toronto; Miss May Davitt, Orillia; Miss Isabel B. Draffin, Toronto; Miss E. Denton, Annan P. O.; Miss Edith Evans, Hamilton; Miss Mina Ferguson, Toronto; Miss Elizabeth Ford, Fort William; Miss Winifred Forbes, Toronto; Miss Caroline Green, St. Thomas; Miss F. Gleeson, Toronto; Miss Maud Hanna, Wingham; Miss Alice Hogarth, Oshawa; Miss Edith Holland, Oshawa; Miss Gwendolyn Holland, Toronto; Miss Norma Harper, Toronto; Miss Catherine Lawrence, Owen Sound; Miss M. R. Langman, Toronto; Miss Jessie E. Livingston, Renfrew; Miss Hannah Marston, Kemptville; Miss George Maveety, Toronto; Miss Martha Morton, Collingwood; Miss Emma Macbeth, Toronto; Miss Mabel M. McIntyre, Toronto; Miss Grace McPherson, Toronto; Miss E. McClelland, North Bay; Miss Marsh, Newmarket; Miss Harriet McCarthy, Toronto; Miss M. A. McKenzie, Toronto; Miss Margaret McMahon, Horton; Miss Gertrude Petty, Hensall; Miss Ruby V. Pinhey, Dunrobin; Miss Ina F. Pringle, Toronto; Miss Gertrude Radcliffe, Toronto; Miss Rose Frances Reed, Watford; Miss Annie B. Riley, Toronto; Miss Edith Rogers, Toronto; Miss Lenora Rose, Brockville; Miss Eliza Russell, Cobourg; Miss Ann Ronan, Toronto; Miss Ruby A. Smith, Renfrew; Miss Margaret Sinclair, Tilsonburg; Miss Hazel Smith, Fort William; Miss Margaret Sullivan, Kenora; Miss Helen Smith, Oakville; Miss Edith Scott, Toronto; Miss M. Tait, West Toronto; Miss Catharine Tucker, Guelph, Ont.; Miss Oda Weldon, Toronto.

Doctors for the psychopathic section are: Dr. Fisher, at front; Dr. Graham, at front; Dr. Williams, at front; Dr. Edward Ryan, Kingston, Ont.

Nurses: From Kingston—Misses Helen Black, Bella Kennedy, Ethel Lunman, Mary M. Kenna, Elizabeth Mills, aKtie Murray, Margaret Redmond, Carrie Vanalstine. From London—Misses Mabel Chapman, Margaret Bishop, Jessie Martin. From Hamilton—Misses Annie Wallace, Florence M. Pownceby, Mabel M. Partridge. From Toronto—Misses Elsie Gilbert, Ann I. George, Meta Parker, Eliza Sharkey; Miss Mary Green, Whelan, Brockville; Miss Jessie Milne, Mimico.

ALLIED MINES DREAD TOLL.

Athens, Cable—Mines planted by the Anglo-French before they evacuated their positions on the Gallipoli Peninsula exploded after the Turks occupied the abandoned posts and killed or injured more than 3,000 of the Sultan's soldiers, according to advices received from Saloniki to-day.

The mines had been carefully concealed to prevent discovery, and formed a chain, being connected by small tunnels, so that when one exploded all had to blow up.

10,000 LEFT OF 160,000 PEOPLE

Awful Toll Paid by Armenians of Sivas.

Their Leader, Murad, Tells of Turkish Atrocities.

London Cable.——Murad of Sivas, Armenian leader, of the province of Sivas, Asia Minor, in an interview just received here from Tiflis, gives an account of the treatment by the Turks of the Armenian population in Asia Minor in which are many new details. Murad who is a well-known warrior, fought his way out of Sivas, reaching Tiflis in December. His story, which is made public by Viscount Bryce, who vouches for the reliability of the source, is in substance as follows:

Out of 160,000 Armenians inhabiting the province of Sivas there remained when Murad left only some 10,000, who had been spared either as useful artisans or because they were old. The remaining people, Murad declared, were either massacred directly or deported to the area between the Euphrates River and northern Mesopotamia.

For disarming the Armenians the Turks, according to Murad, employed various methods of torture. In Khourakhon, he declares, one man was actually shod like a horse, and another killed by putting a red-hot iron crown on his head. At Habesh 3,800 Armenians were put to the poleax or stoned, he asserts. At Herag the men were killed and the young women carried away, while 600 children were detained by the Valli, Murad adds, possibly to be converted to Islam. Many young women went mad, and others committed suicide.

One incident, according to the narrator, greatly embittered the relations between the Armenians and the Turks. Seventeen hundred Russian prisoners of war captured by the Turks were brought to Sivas in a deplorable condition. The Russian soldiers of Moslem origin had been released, most of those of Armenian nationality killed, and the other Russians stripped of their clothing. The Armenians provided comforts for the prisoners, which caused resentment among the Moslems, Murad states. Despite the Armenian efforts, he adds, only 70 survived out of the contingent of 1,700.

CANADIANS PROMOTED.

Another List of Men Who Have Won Recognition.

London Cable — The following have completed the third official course of the Canadian military schools and are now qualified for field officers: Lieuts. M. A. Astbury, Ninth; H. Backhouse, Seventh; E. F. Mather, N. Noll, Thirtieth; F. C. Heath, M. S. Hunt, F. C. Little, E. W. Pearson, W. J. Smith, H. Taylor, R. D. Twiss, Thirty-second; D. S. Rankier, W. F. Hay, H. J. D. Jones, J. C. Newburn, E. G. Richards, Thirty-sixth; C. Mines, F. H. Wood, W. H. Willard, Thirty-ninth; A. J. Hudson, R. B. Powell, G. E. Scott, Third Pioneer Captain G. W. Taylor, Lieuts. L. W. Fish, N. M. Macdonald, Cavalry Depot.

The following are promoted to Lieutenants of the reserve brigade of artillery: Sergt.-Major M. Flinter, Sergt. T. H. Kitchen, Sergt. A. D. Johnson, Corp. W. Bagnal.

The following are now Lieutenants: Quartermaster-Sergt. R. H. Macfarlane, Medicials, posted to Paymaster's office, London; William Holt, who while posted to the reserve artillery, is detailed for employment under Col. Sir Max Aitken.

Lieut.-Cols. G. S. Tuxford and F. O. Loomis are promoted to Colonels while serving as brigade commanders. Capt. Knight, Eaton Machine Battery, is promoted to Major. Officially gazetted: 11th Reserve, V. A. Curmie, temporary paymaster and honorary Lieutenant; 16th Scottish, Capt. Hope, 72nd Seaforth, temporary Captain; Sergt. A. B. Woodiwiss, Strathcona's Horse, probationary Lieutenant in the Derbyshire Regiment.

Lieutenant Underhill and Capt. Chaplain Shires have gone to France. Lieut. Fish is transferred from the artillery to the Eaton Machine Battery. Major J. B. Spencer is appointed Assistant Director of Supplies. Capt. W. J. Simpson, Assistant Purchase Officer, and Major Gibbons, formerly of the Base Depot, are now attached to a battalion. Lieut. Gow, formerly of the Princess Patricias, is now attached to the Eleventh Reserve. Lieuts. F. Hassall and G. M. Ford of the 32nd are transferred respectively to the Cavalry Depot and the Army Service. Major Godson is promoted to Lieut.-Colonel.

GERMAN THRIFT.

Dead Troop Horses Are All Skinned Now.

London Cable—As an instance of German thrift and thoroughness, the Germans remove the hides from dead army horses, says the Daily Mail's Balkan correspondent, in describing a trip from Constantinople to Nish over a road from which the evidences of war, he stated, had been almost entirely removed.

The correspondent found brigades and tunnels, which the Serbians had blown up, repaired in substantial manner and with astonishing rapidity. Broken bridges were lying in the water at the side of the new ones, and the skinned carcasses of horses along the route were the only signs of the recent fighting.

The writer paid a tribute to the "German system of espionage," stating that instead of one man being detailed to shadow a suspect, the work is done by three or four. He concludes with the statement that he had been informed on good authority that German uniforms had been stored in huge quantities at Nish for Bulgarian troops in the event of fighting in Greek territory.

[illegible]

Kaiser Again Talking of German Claim Conscience.

Berlin, Cable via London Cable—Replying to a message of birthday congratulations from King Ludwig of Bavaria, Emperor William sent the following telegram:

"Receive my heartiest thanks for your friendly congratulations on my birthday. Trusting in God, in the will of our heroic troops to win the victory and the spirit of self-sacrifice of the entire German people, we can look forward with confidence to a victorious end of the bloodiest struggle of all times. All hostile assaults will break to pieces upon the power of a clean conscience, with which Germany, together with her faithful allies, is waging war for the existence of honor and liberty."

HUNS IN LILLE IN BAD SHAPE

Food Shortage There Even Affects the German Soldiers.

Uniforms in Rags, Shoes Gone, Meat a Rarity.

Paris, Cable.—A French business woman who was caught in Lille at the beginning of the war and who has just been repatriated among the refugees from there, to-day told how she found conditions.

The reason, she explained, why the Germans have not only been willing, but anxious, to send so many French people back from Lille is because the civilian population is little better than starving, and would be actually starving if it were not for the American aid they have received.

The civilians, she continued, receive absolutely nothing from the army, for the very good reason that the German soldiers themselves in Lille are almost without food. According to her, six officers quartered in a house in Lille told her that the Germans would be unable to hold Lille and that sector of the front two months longer, as they could not feed the men. She says the German soldiers' uniforms are in rags and their shoes are dropping from their feet.

They have a meat ration only once a week, while the horses have no hay or grain at all. Instead they are fed on chopped straw mixed with sugar, and the men, whenever they can, steal the sugar from the horses.

STRANGE CRIME.

Unknown Man Pours Acid Down Throat of a Babe.

New York Report—Four-weeks-old Julius Clemens died to-day from the effects of a quantity of acid forced down his throat by an unidentified man while the child was sitting in a go-cart outside of a candy shop in the Bronx yesterday.

Mrs. Charles Clemens, the baby's mother, had stepped into the shop, leaving her four-year-old daughter, Leonia, to watch Julius. When the the mother rushed to the street in response to the girl's screams, she found that the baby's mouth, chin and back had been burned by a strong acid, and the child was crying.

"A man did it," said Leonia. "He gave baby something."

Mrs. Clemens later recalled that she saw a sallow-skinned man, apparently about 45 years old, walking away from the go cart, but at the time she was too excited to carefully note the man's appearance.

Police have been unable to obtain a clue to the identity of the child poisoner, and they are also at a loss as to the motive for the crime.

SUBS. AGAIN.

Many Off Britain Lately—Russia Now Aroused.

New York Despatch—Numerous German submarines have been sighted in the war zone around the British Isles during the past few weeks, according to passengers who arrived today on the steamship California from Liverpool and Glasgow. The sailing of the steamer was delayed one day owing to the reported presence of the U-boats, and the California was escorted by torpedo boat destroyers until safely outside of the war zone.

The Russians are "waking up" in every way, according to Dr. Frederick W. Eastman, who has been acting as a Red Cross surgeon in Russia and Serbia for more than a year.

"Heretofore, the Russians have fought solely as a duty," said Dr. Eastman, "but they are now strongly antagonistic to the Germans and Austrians, and are entering the war with a vengeance. There is great activity in Russia, not only in the movement of troops, but in the gathering and transportation of all manner of munitions and supplies."

The California, after passing north of Scotland, encountered a series of gales and high seas for more than a week.

TARA SURVIVORS.

Victims of German Sub. Now in Hands of Senussi.

London, Cable—The following official announcement was made here to-day: "A report received to-day from Egypt states that there are 95 survivors of the Tara at present in the hands of the Senussi. They are being well treated. An attempt is being made to send them clothing, etc."

The British armed boarding steamer Tara was sunk in the Eastern Mediterranean early in November by a German submarine. Press reports at the time said 34 men were missing. Word was received on November 25 that the survivors had been unable to reach the Egyptian coast and had landed at El Aziat, two days west of the Gulf of Bellum, at the border between Egypt and Tripoli.