OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

11

BRITISH FIRE RIPS

TURK INVADERS IN

2400 Lost in Desperate At-

tacks on Positions Along

Canal - Campaign Re-

CAIRO, Esypt, Feb. 6.-Two hundred

additional prisoners have fallen into the

hands of the British, following the Turk-

Ish dofost on the Suez Canal last Wednes-

day, as also have three machine guns

and 10 camels loaded with stores and ami

During the fighting st, Tusun the Turks

left behind them 400 men in killed and

a total of 600 prisoners. Judging from the

reports the total casualties of the Turks

number at least 2400 men, exclusive of

prisoners. The body of a German officer

has been found among the Turkish dead.

The British casualties total 15 men killed

An observer of the campaign in Egypt

"Conversation with military men who

are in charge of the work leads me to

conclude," he said, "that it will be a phy-

sical impossibility for the Turks to cross

the canal. An unlooked-for piece of

strategy on their part may turn the trick.

but unless they succeed in their object

during the early part of the campaign

their forces are likely to be brought face

to face with a danger far greater than

shot and shell, namely, that of a water

scarcity and famine. "The small canal which conveys fresh water to Port Said, Ismailia and Port

water to Port Said, Ismailia and Port Tewfik extends along the westerly edge of the ship canal and is the artery of life in this mostly desolate region. The tele-phone lines by which traffic is regulated through the ship canal also extend along the westerly edge and the railroad from Port Said to Cairo, by way of Ismailia, manufact both of these

parallels both of these. "It is a matter of doubt where the Turka have established their base of supplies to

support their advancing columns, but the sluring disadvantage under which they must conduct the campaign, with all the natural resources in favor of the British,

is so apparent that their operations can end in no other way than as a flasco. "British war vessels are stationed at

Port Tewfik, Port Said, in the Bitter Lakes, at Lake Timsa and at other points along the waterway. One or more of these, supported by small armed craft.

ing distance of any point where the Turks might attempt an offensive. The line of

communications which extends to these vessels in is constant touch with every f of of the canal, and both vessels and

and rapidity that it is possible for them to so from one end to the other of the waterway in half a day."

SAFE FROM GERMANS

warning may also be taken as in the na

ture of an answer to the offer of a prize of \$2500 made in England for the first British merchant ship that should succeed

in ramming and sinking a German sub-marine, an offer calculated to revive the

long-abandoned practice of privateering."

WITH U. S. OFFICIALS

DUTCH ENVOY CONFERS

land forces can be moved with such

U. S. SHIPS ARE

Continued from Page One

munition

and 92 wounded.

writes:

garded as Hopeless.

ASSAULT ON SUEZ

GERMAN New French attacks against the po-sitions taken by the Germans north of Marsiges remain unsuccessful. French attacks in the Argonne failed. Eastern theatre of war-The Rus-sians yesterday attacked on the east Prunsian frontier and south of the Vistula.

tula. On the German front at Goumins, in the region of the Baura River, all Russian ditacks were repulsed. The Germans took 1000 prisoners and six machine guns. Expecially from British, but also

from the French side, it has been con-tinuously reported that the Germans, to commemorate the Kalser's birthday, made attacks on a large scale and with great determination all along the line, but that all these were repulsed with heavy losses for the Germans. All official German dispatches bearing upon the operations of the day in question prove that this allegation was figUy influenced with perfidious

intention he Emperor has left for the east-

FRENCH

There were no infantry actions on the day of February 5.

From Arras to Rheims there were artillery conflicts, which resulted in successes for our troops. There has been no change in the situation in the region of Ferthes and of Massian

of Massiges. In the Argonne and in the Woevre

there have been cannonades. Our artillery dispersed convoys of the enomy and set fire to a train of 25 Bagons.

There is nothing to report on the remainder of the front. We destroyed a captive balloon with-

the German lines to the north of Somme

RUSSIAN

Russian detachments, engaged in reconnissance work, are successfully operating on the left bank of the upper Rawka. They have captured a number of German patrois. During the scent battle at Borjimow the Germans tried to bring armored automi biles into action, but their efforts

repulsed. the Garman trenches the Russians captured infantry shields used by the men to defend themselves against Russian bullets. The Ger-mans used a number of 1612-inch guns in the fighting between Skiernlewice and Bolimow. Later the Germana threw a barrel bridge over the Rawks. Three companies crossed over this bridge and were annihilated. The bridge was destroyed by Russian artillers

Near Borjimow, Goumine and Wola Szdlowiescka our attacks still alter-nate with those of the enemy under uninterrupted artillery fire. On the rest of the front along the left bank of the Vistula south of the Sklerniewice-Warsaw rallway there has been

where with a weather of the slight artillery fire. We blew up a bridge over the Nida (southern Poland) which had been built by the enemy near the village of Gerniki and repulsed attempts of the enemy to take a partial offensive on the Nida near Bombowa and along the banks of the Dunates (in Galicia) in front of our bridgehead at Konar. In the Carpathians northwest of the Uzzok Pass our offensive continues. We have taken 2000 prisoners there. Southeast of Uzzok we continue to hold against the pressure of very large forces of the enemy.

AUSTRIAN

Russians have been repulsed at Dukta Pass. It is the evident intention of the

Austro-Hungarian forces to maintain positions in Hungary, even at the ex-pense of giving up ground elsewhere. A number of Russians captured in Bukewing stated that they had been sent there from the army that is be-sleging Przemysl.

WILSON DISQUALIFIED

The Russians have suffered a severe defeat on the so-called "Lupkoy Saddle," north of the Zemplin country



BATTLE FRONT BEFORE WARSAW

Warsaw is menaced more seriously at present than at any othe time during the progress of the new drive on the Polish capital. Marshal Von Hindenburg's best troops are plunging again and again at the Russian positions along the line of defense and these are stub-bornly protected by the Slav forces. Particularly violent is the fighting at Borjimow, Bolimow and Sochaczew

GERMAN REINFORCEMENT'S **BIG FACTOR IN CARPATHIANS**

Stiffen Austrian Defense of Hungary and Must Be Reckoned With, Declares Expert, Who Discounts Petrograd's Excessive Optimism.

By J. W. T. MASON

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-German troops are now defending Hungary. The change in the distribution of the Kalser's castern army, necessitated by the Magyar threat of revolt, now has been completed, and German troops are engaged in the Carpathian fighting, which is preventing the Russians resuming their drive toward Budapest

Petrograd has just announced for the responsed to the second second

fighting is now becoming "stubborn." Under these circumstances no confidence can be placed in dispatches by individual Petrograd correspondents asserting that the Russians are pouring into Hungary and that the Austrians have "lost hope" and that the Austrians have "fost hope" and are abandoning important positions "with scarcely any show of resistance." It is apparent that once more excessive optimizer reigns in Petrograd and that the situation along the Carpathians is being

SEVENTEEN SEAMEN PERISH WHEN VESSEL OVERTURNS

Disaster Off Coast of Scotland Due German Aviators Kill Noncombatto Terrific Gale.

PETERHEAD, Scotland, Feb. 6-Seventeen of the crew of a salvage vessel are believed to have perished off this port in a terrific gale early today.

The storm swept the vessel close in AS MEDIATOR, AVERS shore. A huge wave engulfed her and whipped the battered bulk over. Life- a great number of German reinforcements savers, who immediately put out to rander

judged by the Russians not as it is, but as they would like to have it. No general advance of the Russians is yet apparent anywhere in Hungary or in Transylvania. The Russians have made no important gains since they were forced back after the failure of their second effort to reach Budapest. So far as is known, the Austrians alone compelled the Slav retirement into the Carpathians. Now that German reinforcements have arrived to stiffen the new Austrian of-fensive, it is difficult to see how the Russians can make progress unless they themselves are heavily reinforced. Whether Grand Duke Nicholas has the additional men is a question that depends

Buchsrest's announcement today that Rumania has no intention of entering the war at present indicates that those nearest the Hungarian scene of operations, who are able to judge conditions dis-passionately, do not expect an important Russian victory. At present it seems as if a Carpathian deadlock has been caused, which, if broken, will be done so by the side able to push forward the largest re-

FRENCH HURL SHELLS IN AIR RAID ON COLOGNE

ants at St. Die.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6. Hostile airmen flew over the German city of Cologne and dropped bombs, then escaped in the direction of Duesseldorf, according to a dispatch from Berlin. The raid was made on Wednesday, while were passing through Cologne.

AUSTRIANS REPULSE FOE'S **DUKLA PASS ATTACKS**

Caar's Grip on Hungarian Territory Loosened.

VIENNA, Feb. 6. Repeated attacks by the Russians in the Dukia Pass region have been repulsed by the combined Austro-German forces. by the combined Austro-German forces, according to advices received here today. The enemys grip upon a strip of Hun-garadually being loosened. The check given the Russian armies operating in this region permitted the release of an Austrian army, which has joined the combined armies on the offen-

joined the combined armies on the offen-sive cartward along the Carpathians. The Russians have been forced to retire from several important positions, retreating be-fore the Austro-German forces moving northward to relieve Preservet.

northward to relieve Przemysi. An important concentration of Austria-Hungarian troops in East Galicia and Bukowina is under way, it is announced in dispatches from Budapest today. The information was given out by the Gov-ernment Press Bureau.

BELGIAN SOLDIERS IMBUED WITH KING'S TENACIOUS SPIRIT

Reorganized Army Determined to Yield No Further Ground-Play Important Role in Yser Battles.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS

AT GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE KING OF THE BELGIANS, INSIDE BELGIUM FRONTIER, Feb. 6.

Doggedly determined never to yield the emainder of his little kingdom to the Germans, King Albert is here on the fighting line, directing the movements of the reorganized Belgian forces along the Yser. Officers in close touch with the King told me today he would never abandon Belgian soll if the Germans made another advance.

"He would enter the trenches inside the frontier of his kingdom and meet his end with a gun at his shoulder," one officer told me

And he added: "The whole Belgian army is saturated with the same spirit." This is not the same army that fell This is not the same army that len back, crushed under the weight of the Kalser's great human juggernaut. The Belgians have been completely reorgan-ized. They have been newly equipped from cap to boots. They have had rest, and they needed it after fighting like heroes for 24 hours a day in an effort to stem the German tide that flowed through light occupy. Liege and Antwerp. Today they occupy three times as much of the allied battle ine na they occupied immediately afte the fall of Antwerp. I was permitted to remain all night for its answer on the war supplies at his

I was permitted to remain all night in the trenches. The Belgian officers escorted me on a tour of the advance posts. Our trip took us at times to within 190 yards of the German lines. The country along the Yser is a tranic waste. The most dismal swamp would be a Garden of Eden by comparison. Water stretches across the fields from Dunkirk to Ostend. From the searchast to Yures. to Ostend. From the scaccast to Tyres, criss-crossed by roads built up by both armies and dotted by this Islands, the country is occupied by runs of deserted farmhouses, standing out like silent sentries in the flood. The outprovide are a new luxury for the

The outposts are a new luxury for the Belgians. They were unable to establish them prior to the German check because the Kaiser's armies had poured in upor them too rapidly. The reserve forces are another luxury. The outposts, by prevent-ing surprises, and the reserves, by taking relief duty, insure regular periods of re-

pose for all. These things are working wonders toward keeping the soldiers in fine condition physically and preserving their ex-cellent morale. A staff officer told me that the Belgian army was never so ef-

fective, so determined as now

BLOCKADE MENACE USED BY NAPOLEON IN WAR ON BRITAIN

> Emperor Declared All Enemy's Ports Closed to Shipping, Justifying Decree as Retaliatory Measure.

On May 16, 1806, the British Govern ment, by an order in Council, declared the European coast from the Elbe to Breat under blockade. Napoleon then issued the Berlin decree, by which, on November II, 1805, he proclaimed Great Britain under blockade and Continental ports closed to British trade. Great Britain issued further Orders In Counell on January 7 and November 11, 1907, which were followed by Napoleon's Milan decree of December 17, 1907. "denationaltaing" ships that had submitted to British authority and proclaiming the British

in transmitting the terms of this decree to Congress, said: to Congress, said: "New decrees and orders, taken to-gether, want little of amounting to a declaration that every neutral vessel found on the high seas, whatsoever be har cargo and whatsoever foreign port be that of her departure or destination.

shall be deemed lawful prize." The commerce of the United States with European States and colonies received a severe blow when, on May 16, 1806, the British Government declared the coast of Europe from Brest to the Elbe in a state of blockade. Napoleon's Berlin decree of November 21, 1806, was retaliatory, proclaiming the British Isles blockaded, placing a ban on trade with Great Britain, and declaring English property was to be forfelted when captured. Another British Order in Council, of January 7, 1807, denied to neutral of January 7, 1807, denied to neutra Powers the right to trade between the ports of France or her allies, or w ports not freely open to British trade. Another on November 11, 1807, but trade with an enemy port or with any port no open to British trade, on the same basi open as trade with a blockaded port. Trade with enemy countries or colonles



THE BARCELONA Bituated & minuter Private baths: exclusive. A. N. BLAIR. COLONIAL HOTEL Opposite Old Modern family hotel. C. B. NICHOLSON. LA POSADA Modern, quiet. Family ment. Rates. \$10.00. MRS. B. DEYO

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HIBISCUS DEAR attractions. ON LAKE WORTH. Only reasonable hotel A. C. INGLESSI near all attractions.

DE LAND, FLA. THE MELROSE Comfortable f a m 11 y hole1; g e e d location, excellent table, \$10 up. Mrs. W. W. Alcott

forbidden, and vessels engaged is and unde and the articles which were pro-uots of such countries or delenies were liable to capture and condemnation a

liable to capture and containnation as prises. Other trade was to enter British man and to clear therefrom under such rol-lations as might be established. The po-session of French consular "certifiend of origin." which would protect assist capture by France, was considered prov-ground for capture by Great Britain Nepoleon's Milan decree of Departure 17, 1807, was insued in reply to the

Napoleon's Milan decree of December 17, 1807, was lasued in reply to the Orders in Council. The American are tended and modified. An order of Are 56, 1806, extended the rostrictions is Dutch ports. On January 28, 1812, the Orders in Council were conditionally a voked, but too late to avoid conflict with the United States. The Berlin decree of November 11, 180, which formulated the continental system

The Berlin decree of November II, IM which formulated the continental system declared the British lates in a state of blockade and prohibited all commerce as principles of international law. For any months its precise terms were kept from the American Government, which, after protesting without effect, resorted to the

embargo aut.

HOSTILE ARMIES IN BATTLE CLOSE TO SWISS FRONTIER

Shells Fall Across Line as Germans Attempt Flanking Movement,

PARIS, Feb. L After a comparative lull, caused by heavy snow storms, hostilities in Almer-Islands blockaded. President Jefferson, Lorraine are increasing in violence. As a result of the German flanking more ment south of Altkirch, fighting is in sra grean upon the Swiss frontier, and it a reported that a number of projectilies from both French and German artillar

have fallen upon Swiss soil, although as damage was done to human life or property. RESORTS PAGET, BERMUDA ABBOTTSFORD A well-ordered family hotel situated is 5 acres of shady lawns. Modern, Fres balls 52 per day up. E. L. MOORE, Fres. BEVERLEY ON HAMILTON A family house will accept a limited num of guests. Own farm and dairy. Best and dehing. JACKBON HILL

HOTEL AND COTTAGES BUENA VISTA Paget, opposite Hamilton, Bermuda, Maril, cent view of harbor. New hotel Molen, liathing, Own garden. G. H. LESSUR

HOTEL INVERURIE Paget, opposite Hamilton, directly on stim front. Modern throughout. Rooms with lath. Rates \$3 per day. C. M. JOHNSON, Mgr.

NEWSTEAD INN Located on Hamilton Harbor, opposits Has-liton. Patronage exclusive. Bathing free the house. Booklet. H. C. LOCKWOOD HARMONY HALL

Five minutes to beach. Surf bathing. On garden. Hot and cold baths. Rates Has per day; \$14 per week. W. Clarence Jame

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Located near city and ocean; beating, ball ing, fabing; all conveniences. Excellent take Booklet. N. E. LUSHER, Prop. HAMILTON, BERMUDA

HOTEL COLONIAL Open all the year. New, modern. Three nie utes from boat landing. Comfort, willed extravagance. W. E. BELL, Mgr. POINT PLEASANT HOTEL Directly on the water front. Large verafat aplendid views. Horie cooking. Raise I per day up. J. D. CUTTER THE ALLENHURST \$14 PER WERE Strictly first-class family hotsi. Central located. Modern. Home cooking. Beather bathing and fishing. W. H. SPURGE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-An informal monference between Acting Secretary of State Lansing and Dutch Minister Van Rappard marked the first move today toward concerted action by neutrals in answer to the German Admiralty's warn-ing to their shipping to avoid the English coast after February 18. At the State Denartment the text of the nent the text of th At the State Department the text of the German food decree was still awaited. Great Britain's announcement of its in-Great Britain's announcement of its in-tention to prevent all further food ex-portation to Germany has not been offi-cially communicated to this Government. All these questions interlock; nothing scalained, until it is in possession of all facts. Administration officials today re-peated their hints that a protest will be forwarded to Germany. They were reli-ted their hints that a protest will be forwarded to Germany. They were reli-ted their hints that a protest will be forwarded to Germany. They were reli-ted their hints that a protest will be forwarded to Germany. They were reli-ted their hints that a protest will be forwarded to Germany. They were reli-ted to conceal the gravity of the situa-tual. Acting Secretary of State Lansing later mon over the war zone situation. At the does Mr. Lansing insisted no action had been taken yet. He held that nothing will be done until the two German notes are officially before the department. It massaumed that the Secretary gave the president a full report of his talk with the Dutch Minister.

the Dutch Minister, Acting Secretary of State Lansing pointed out that "a change of only a few words" in the official text might cause an entirely different interpretation to be

placed upon it. "This is a matter of such grave im-portance." he added, "that you can well see why I should not discuss it now. I expect to hear soon from Mr. Gerard, to whom urgent instructions have been sent to forward to the State Department by cable an official copy as soon as possi-tle."

DUTCH ASK EXPLANATION OF GERMANY'S DECREE

THE HAGUE, Feb. 6 .- The Dutch Government has made representations to the German Government requesting an explanation of certain points in the proclamation of the German Admiralty, making a war sone of the English Channel, the Irish Sea, the Strait of Dover and part of the Atlantic Ocean and the North Sea. Dutch steamship owners have protested to their Government. The Dutch Cabinet has held a special meeting to consider

Germany's stand on the shipping question. BRITISH "PERFIDY" BLAMED FOR BLOCKADE BY GERMANY

BEBEIN, Feb. & Great Britain's con-tinues violation of the international laws as part of her program to "starve Ger-muny out" compelled Germany to adopt drastic measures, the German Govern-ment stated in a memorandum explaining the "blockade" of Great Britain made mulic this atterneon. this after

Great Mritain has conflected German "Great Mritain has conflected German riverity aboard houtral ships," the men-trandum asserted. "Bhe has imprisoned Germans of military age aboard neutral

time. The object of these measures was the initianization of the vital interests of an Britain by the destruction of Gen-ry assessments iffo and the starvation the Germini people. Neutrals are con-inter themselves with vain protests. In index English presents at probably-responde to Germany. The Startest is abilized to pro-

remary, librations, is abilized to pro-ter even life and indernets by the arms sircedy announced. The date, inty IR was as in give meridant proble time in change their artange-

FRENCH EX-PREMIER Clemenceau, in Sarcastic Vein, Questions President's Motive in Felicitating Kaiser on Birthday.

PARIS, Feb. 6 .-- Under the heading 'Neutrality's Vacillations," ex-Premier Clemenceau devotes the leading two col-unns in L'Homme Enchaine to a char-acteristically sareastle criticism of Presi-dent Wilson, whose alleged desire to act dent Wilson, whose alleged desire to act as a mediator in the war he condemns equally with Mr. Wilson's congratulatory telegram to the Kaiser on the latter's birthday, and his determination to push the ship purchase bill. Beginning with the statement, "I have not hidden from my readers my opinion that President Wilson was likely to cause us annoyance," Mr. Clemenceau meln-tains that the present conflict-represent-ing an irreconcilable struggle between the forces of tyranny and freedom-must be fought to a finish, and that it is impos-

fought to a finish, and that it is impos-sible, owing to its nature, that it can be settled adequately by a mediator, even "one selected by the more or less politi-cally corrupt choice of a democracy." He

"It is worthy of our attention to con-sider how party questions, in which the Germanic influence in the United States plays a preponderating role, have been able to turn aside from the shining path on eminent jurist

tinues:

an eminent jurist. "What was the reason of the great jurist's felicitations? Was it the Kaiser's new method of handling scraps of paper, commonly called treaties, or the success-ful destruction in Belgium of cities, fac-

Till destruction in Belgium of cities, fac-tories, churches, property—in a word the organised violences of barbarity against men, women and children? Perhaps we will be enlightened later. "If Mr. Wilson cherishes in his heart ambitions of mediation, this action, and others beside it, seem insufficient to jus-tify it. I refer to the Dacia affair and to the strange legal project which would substitute the American State for Ger-many in the exploitation of the Kaiser's mercantile marine."

WAR RISK RATES JUMP

German Decree Leads to Action by Local Underwriters.

Local Underwriters. Germany's proclamation declaring the North Sea and the English Channel a war score sent the war risk insurance rates up today. Underwriters at first is-nered the warning, but upon serious con-sideration it was decided to advance the value from % to 1 per cast. This coverage is for London and Liver-higher rates. Should Germany succeed in her plan and sink a few merchant vagets on the French cosst, the rates will sour-tor underwriter declared that if this so-curs he will stop writing war risks. The rates quoted by the United States War Risk Bureau could not be lasread, but they are balleved to be the same as the quoted by grinate underwriters. the German proslamation as a "blur, and they declare that it will not interfer in any way with present enhedular

aid, despite the bolling surf, report their belief that one man is imprisoned in the hulk and they are bending every effort o release him.

The ship was a small vessel used for endering ald to wrecked vessels.

Score Drowned in Gale

ARERDEEN, Scotland, Feb. 6.-A score of persons are believed to have been drowned in silpwrecks caused by a gale which is sweeping the North Sea. A trawler and a small steamship were driven ashore.

KAISER CAPTURES 1000 PRISONERS NEAR WARSAW

Repulses Foe's Counter Attack on the Bzura.

HERLIN, Feb. 6.-German armies ad-vancing upon Warsaw took 1000 prisoners and captured six machine guns in a vic-tory over the Russians, who counter-at-tacked violently along the Bzura, official lignatches claimed today.

The Russians' efforts to retake the vil-lage of Humin were repulsed. Russian attacks in East Prussia, near "lisit, were equally ineffective.

GERMANS ASSAIL BRYAN

Press Declares "Neutrality" Is Strictly Pro-Ally.

LONDON. Feb. 6 - The semiofficial Cologne Gazette devotes almost a whole front page to a violent indictment of Sec-rotary Bryan and the United States Gov-ernment for Mr. Bryan's neutrality letter to Senator Stone.

The Gazette expresses its entire agree-ment with the New York Staats Zeilung in declaring that Bryan's letter might have been composed at the British Em-hassy at Washington, and declares that, while the Germanic Powers can overcome attempts to starve them out by virtue of attempts to starve them out by virtue of their thriftiness, the richness of their na-tional resources and their industrial strength, they must expect that the rest of the world will take no part in the devillah plans of their adversaries.

MARTIAL LAW OVER TURKS

Von Der Goltz Becomes Dictator of Constantinople.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6 - An Odessa dis-patch states that Field Marshal Von Der Golts, of the German army, who was sent to help direct operations of Turkish armies by Emperor William, has been made military director of Constantinople, following anti-government manifestationa by the populace.

FILIPINOS STILL PLOTTING

Constabulary Foil Scheme to Burn City of Cebu. MANILA, P. L. Peb. 6.-Private dispatches from Gebu report that the canstabulary frustrated a piot to burn the olly for the insurgents last night. Rumors are current again that a revolu-

tionary movement is brewing

German alrmen are very active along the German left. Following a bombard-ment of St. Die, 45 miles southeast of Nancy, a German aviator sailed over the city and dropped bombs, which are re-ported to have killed and wounded half a dozen noncombatania.

FRENCH GUNS DESTROY FOE'S CONVOY IN ARGONNE

Artillery Duels Only Reported Along Western Front.

PARIS, Feb. 6. Artillery duels of considerable violence

are reported from several points along the front, the French guns again demonstrating their superiority. East of the Argonne the French shells set fire to a German convoy train, destroying 25 wagorial convoy train, dearbying is wag-one. In the region of the Somme a cap-tive balloon used by the Germans for observation purposes was destroyed by artillery fire. No infantry actions were reported in

the official communique lasued today by the Paris War Office.

LUSITANIA SAFE IN PORT

Cunard Liner Arrives at Liverpool and Lands Passengers.

LIVERPOOL, England, Feb. 6.--The Cunard liner Luaitania, which was re-ported in the United States to have been sunk by a German submarine, arrived

here today and landed her passengers. The Lucitania was upon the Atlantic when the Germans launched their submarine warfare against British mercan-tile shipping and fears were felt for her safety, but these were all dispelled by her safe arrival. It was reported that a British cruiser met the Lusitania abe 200 miles off the Irish coast and escorted her through the danger sone.

WOMEN MOB WOMAN SUSPECT

Mme. Brehoff, Alleged Army Supply Thief, Assailed.

PARIS, Feb. 6.-Mme. Brehoff, accused of receiving misappropriated army rations from Paymaster Desclaux, was arrested in her home here yesterday.

When leaving the house with detectives, Mine. Brehoff was attacked by an in-furtated mob of women, mostly soldiers' wives and mothers, who ripped the cloth-ing from her back and struck her vio-lently on the face and body.

CZAR'S THREAT ROUSES KAISER

Protest Made Against Punishment for Air Raiders.

BERLIN. Feb. 6.-"The German Gov-ornment, through a neutral channel, has protested strongly against Russia's inten-tion to sentence, like criminals, the crew of the German Parseval balloon shot down near Libau." anys the Overseas News Agency. "The Cologne Gazette de-manda the severest reprisals by Germany against Russian war prisoners."

The German airship which raided Libau was brought down by Russian artillary. A Fetrograd dispatch said that the air-men captured would be pisced on trial m order in actabilat the legal status of bomb dropping.

has gripped the men." he said. "He has refused to permit his own spirit to be broken. He has imbued his men with a fervor not unlike that of the followers of Joan of Arc."

10.000 MEN IN FIVE DAYS. AUSTRIA'S LOSS IN HUNGARY

Rome Hears of Heavy Casualties in Carpathians.

ROME, Feb. 6 .- According to uncensored news from Budapest, during the last five

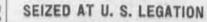
days of fighting in the Carpathians the Austrian losses exceeded 10,000. Owing to Austrian losses exceeded 10,000, Owing to the severe cold and lack of food, men are dying from exhaustion. The hospitals are crowded with frost-bitien soldiers. It is reported from Venice that the Germans have sent 20,000 men to rein-force Austrian corps attempting to hold back the Russians in the region of the Dukia and Beskid Passes. The remote back the Russians in the region of the Dukla and Beskid Passes. The report that Germany is sending 200,000 men from Poland to the Carpathians is confirmed. Among other details of unofficial news is the statement that an Austrian corps was annihilated in the Uzsok Pass.



Turks Underestimated Strength of Canal Defense.

LONDON, Feb. 6 .- Assurances for the safety of the Sues Canal were received today from Cairo. The dispatches stated that the Turks had been defeated by the British forces in Egypt and that. among the German prisoners taken by the among the German prisoners taken by the English were some Gorman officers at-tached to the Turkish army. The prison-ers told their captors that they had underestimated the strength of the Brit-lah forces defending the canal. M. Auguniur, French Minister of Ma-rine, has made an offer to the British Ad-rine the taken marine, from Henryth

miralty to land marines from French warships in the Mediterranean to help de-fend the Sues Canal, if their services are needed.



Report of British Attache's Arrest at Brussels.

at Brussels. LONDON. Feb. E.-It is believed here that Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, long ago reported to the State Department at Washington concerning the arrest at Brussels of Grant Watson, accond secretary of the British Legation, and that this report by Mr. Whitlock has been kept secret at Washington. According to one story the Germans violated American extraterritoriality in seizing Watson, who is said to have been in the American Legation at the time.

If this report is true, the case is a parallel to that of the selaure of the British Consul, by the Turks, at the Italian legation at Hodeldah.



