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NIGHT EXTRA

Evening Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

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NATION SHOULD MAKE OWN WAR SUPPLIES, SAYS WILSON IN RAP AT FOES OF DEFENSE

Denies the Munition Makers Are Backing Campaign for Preparedness

"Anything Government Does Is Going to Make Money for Somebody," He Tells Throng at Racine, Wis.

"There Are Adequate Means of Defending Ourselves, and We Will Use These Things," President Asserts—Speaks in Milwaukee This Afternoon

ABOARD PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL TRAIN, RACINE, Wis., Jan. 31.—Rapping at those who are charging that the demand for preparedness has sprung from those "interested in supplying the Government with instruments of war," President Wilson, in an address before several thousand persons here today, advocated Government manufacture of all munitions.

"I, for my part," he said, "have all along advocated and always shall advocate that the Government, so far as possible, manufacture these things (war supplies) for itself, in order that at any rate it may control the prices at which these articles will be sold to the Government. It is not necessary for us to protect ourselves against those who would make money out of the necessities of the nation. There are adequate means of defending ourselves, and we will use these means.

DO NOT BE MISLED.

"But," he added, "I do not believe the impulse for preparedness comes from these sources.

"There are some things being said that I hope you will not believe," the President continued. "It is being said among other things that this agitation for national defense comes chiefly from those who are interested in supplying the Government with the munitions of war and from those who are supplying the battleships with their armament.

"Gentlemen, do not allow yourselves to be misled by statements of this sort. Anything that the Government does is going to make money for somebody, but the impulse for the thing does not come from those quarters.

The impulse comes from men disinterested, men who know the actual circumstances of the country and who know these things are immediately necessary."

HEADED FOR MILWAUKEE.

Running 10 minutes late, President Wilson left Racine at 11:45 and headed for Milwaukee, where, this afternoon, he is expected to make one of the important addresses of the preparedness tour.

All along he was accorded a great reception. At each point where a stop was made he was forced to wait several minutes before he could begin to speak. Thousands of children were in the throngs that greeted him. At one time when he had to pause to quiet these the President said, smiling:

"I used to be a schoolmaster, but I can't keep these youngsters quiet. I apparently have lost the art, or perhaps their voices are being squeezed out of them by the pressure of the crowd."

Mrs. Wilson also was accorded a tremendous reception. At each stop she appeared on the platform.

"There Are Adequate Means of Defense," Says Wilson

"I for my part, have all along advocated and always shall advocate, that the Government, so far as possible, manufacture these things (war supplies) for itself, in order that at any rate it may control the prices at which these articles will be sold to the Government.

"It is not necessary for us to protect ourselves against those who would make money out of the necessities of the nation.

"There are adequate means of defending ourselves and we will use these means.

"It is being said that the agitation for national defense comes chiefly from those who are interested in supplying the Government with the munitions of war.

"Anything that the Government does is going to make money for somebody, but the impulse for the thing does not come from those quarters."

WILSON PLEADS FOR BACKING IN HIS FIGHT FOR DEFENSE

"I'm Not on a Holiday Errand," He Says at Waukegan, Ill.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Jan. 31.—President Wilson made his first speech from a train in advocating preparedness here today to several hundred men and women. He spoke from the rear end of his own car, the last on the train.

Most of Waukegan was at the station when the President's special arrived en route to Milwaukee. It was a rousing reception with so much cheering that the President could not be heard for several minutes.

"I am not on a holiday errand," the President said from the platform. "I have felt it absolutely necessary to tell my friends the need of national defense. I will go forward on my errand with more encouragement as a result of your reception."

The crowd surged up close despite the efforts of the Secret Service men to keep them at a distance. The President smiled an acknowledgment to the cheering throng. He launched at once into his plea

Continued on Page Two, Column One

THE WEATHER

There are weather experts and weather experts. Some modestly confine themselves to local conditions. Others think in terms of the effects of heavenly bodies, like the War Star, upon human destinies. Madame de Thebes, for instance, does not worry about anything like drizzles and fogs, as we do; her time is taken up by what the late Mr. James called the "cosmic weather." She sees storms in the heavens on sunny days and predicts five more years of war, while we are trying to cheer up humanity to pick up heart to enjoy fine weather while it is here. Our optimism goes so far as to call this a sunny day, even when it isn't. Yet that is not as big a fib as Madame commits every time she prophesies. For even when she is right in her guesses she is wrong in spirit, because she always discourages humanity and makes such little things as stars seem greater than men.

We prefer to prattle of sunny days.

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Unsettled tonight, with probable rain; Tuesday fair and somewhat colder; fresh westerly winds.

For details see page 15.

LOST AND FOUND

BOOK—Lost, French book, a medical satire, Nouvelle Medicale Par Jules Fabre, Paris, 1841. Record if returned to Dr. J. Clifton Morris, 1314 Spruce.

PIN—Lost, on or about Jan. 15, a diamond and ruby bar pin. Reward. Address B 201, Ledger Office.

FRATERNITY PIN—Lost, white cross fraternity pin, set with 12 diamonds; reward. 38 446, Ledger Central.

Other Lost and Found Ads on Page 19

SHIFT IN DUPONT STOCKS TOLD IN REPLIES TO SUIT

Securities Co. Formed to Keep Intact T. Coleman du Pont Holdings

HYPOTHECATIONS DENIED

Answer Shows Vast Dividends Declared by Defendants in Powder Case

By a Staff Correspondent

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 31.—The first detailed information as to the organization and activities of the du Pont Securities Company, principal defendant in the du Pont suit, became available today with the filing of answers to the interrogatories of Philip F. du Pont, placed in the hands of the United States District Court on January 14. Each of the individual defendants in the suit filed a separate reply.

The documents show that the du Pont Securities Company was conceived by Pierre S. du Pont, Irenee E. du Pont, Lammot du Pont, John J. Raskob, R. R. Morgan Carpenter and A. Felix du Pont.

It is asserted that these men, arranging to purchase all of the du Pont Powder Company stock owned by T. C. du Pont, formed the securities company, with a capital stock of $7,500,000, and resold the stock acquired by them to that corporation.

The stock thus transferred was 63,311 shares of common and 11,599 shares of preferred stock in the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, purchased at $20 and $85 a share respectively from T. Coleman du Pont.

In addition to this stock, 28,175 shares of du Pont common stock, privately owned, was turned over to the securities company.

PIERRE DU PONT'S HOLDINGS.

The answer of Pierre S. du Pont shows his interest in the securities company thus acquired was 29,125 shares of the capital stock of the du Pont Securities Company and that this cost (together with 875 shares later transferred to other parties), his interests in stock purchased from T. Coleman du Pont and in addition thereto 14,669 shares of powder company stock and his personal guarantee to the extent of $1,250,000 of the $8,500,000 loan effected in New York to float the venture.

In all, 11,750 shares of du Pont Securities Company stock were "transferred," according to the answer of Pierre S. du Pont. He asserts this stock was issued in trust for H. F. Brown, H. S. Haskell, William Coyne, F. G. Tallman, W. G. Ramsay, J. P. Laffey, Irenee E. du Pont, Lammot du Pont, R. R. Morgan Carpenter and John J. Raskob "upon condition that these gentlemen should remain in the employ of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company for at least one year and that the stock should not be sold or hypothecated within three years."

SECURITIES STOCK SOLD.

In addition to the transferred stock, the document shows that 500 shares of the du Pont Securities Company stock were sold to each of the following: Charles Copelan, W. W. Laird, H. Rodney Sharp, Eugene E. du Pont and H. F. du Pont, and that in return for each of these blocks of 500 shares the du Pont Securities Company received 22,275 shares of stock in the powder company.

The du Pont Securities Company paid astonishing dividends, according to the answers filed by the defendant directors of the powder company.

In the reply of Pierre S. du Pont, president of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. and principal individual defendant, it is asserted that on November 19, 1915, he received as a dividend from the securities company 29,155 shares of common stock in the powder company, and that on December 17, 1915, he received another dividend from the securities company of 4434 shares of the powder company stock.

Pierre S. du Pont also admits he gave the president of the Bankers' Trust Company of New York an oral statement of his financial condition, but that no statement as to the financial status of the powder company was furnished those who floated the loan, but it is also said in the answer: "The parties mentioned undoubtedly had the financial statement of the powder company, which had been published for the information of every one interested in that company."

HYPOTHECATED STOCK.

All of the defendant directors of the powder company deny that the du Pont Securities Company was formed for the purpose of hypothecating their stock in the powder company. Several of them admit hypothecating such stock individually owned by them at various times, but assert that the action in no way concerned the holding company now defendant in the litigation.

BRITISH BALTIC BLOCKADE "BLUFF," SAYS CHIEF OF KAISER'S ADMIRALTY STAFF

Calls "Effective" Barrier "Impossible"—Policy Only Menaces Neutral Commerce—Plans Unaffected Declares von Holtzendorff

By CARL W. ACKERMAN

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BERLIN, Jan. 31.

An effective blockade of Germany is impossible, Admiral von Holtzendorff, chief of the German Admiralty Staff, declared today in an exclusive statement.

England, he said, could under no circumstances stop commerce in the Baltic between Sweden and Denmark and Germany. For weeks, he pointed out, no British submarines have had any success in the Baltic. The Russian fleet is frozen in Russian harbors.

VON HOLTZENDORFF
Head of German Naval Staff.

The only effect of a declaration of blockade by the Allies, the Admiral stated, would be upon neutrals, and upon the women and children of Germany. He hinted strongly that Germany is prepared for any action by Great Britain.

"When I say a new blockade of Germany would be a bluff, don't misunderstand me," said Admiral von Holtzendorff. "Germany looks earnestly, but fearlessly, upon any enemy plans to cause her women and children to suffer. But because such a blockade is impossible, I say it is a bluff.

"Ask any Swedish merchant, ask Swedes in Berlin, ask any one knowing the Baltic situation. They will all tell you that commerce between the two countries is absolutely normal. For four weeks no English submarine has had any success in the Baltic. We intend to make it more impossible. Because an English blockade of our Baltic ports is out of question, an attempt at an effective blockade would be a bluff. England already hampers German trade. If a blockade should be declared now it would be contrary to international law. It would not only be a blockade of Germany, but of neutral countries about her.

"England's purpose is to make difficulties for our families, thinking this will affect the men in the trenches—and it will, for when the men learn that their families are being made to suffer by the enemy opposite them, they will be the more determined to fight the harder.

"England's purpose in this war, as her officials have repeatedly stated, is to cripple Germany and destroy her commerce. After 18 months of war she has not been successful. Her 'effective' blockade will have absolutely no effect upon our military determination. We long ago prepared for any emergency."

A MAN OF DEEDS

The Admiral is a small, plump, energetic man with thick white whiskers and a hearty handshake. He greets you smiling, with a military bow, a firm grip and a word of greeting which comes so commonly that you forget you are in the presence of one of the Kaiser's most trusted officials. For five months he has held the important post as chief of the Admiralty Staff. He has worked out official relations between the United States and Germany, now troublesome. During his direction of the Admiralty Staff submarine activities have coupled with great success in the Mediterranean, the

Continued on Page Four, Column Five

MARTIN OUT FOR GOVERNOR

Candidate for Democratic Nomination in New Jersey

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 31.—Secretary of State Thomas F. Martin today announced his candidacy for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

SUBMARINE K-5

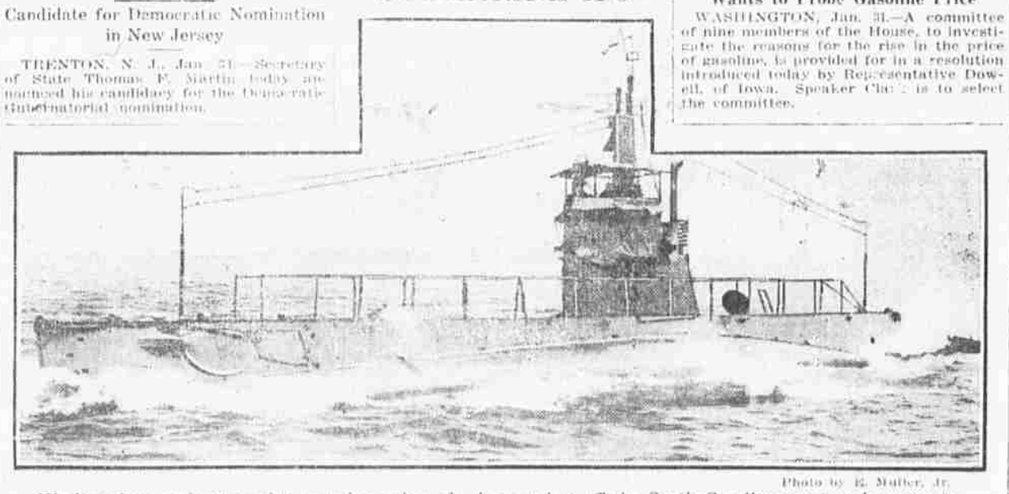

Photo by E. Muller, Jr.

Missing since early yesterday morning, when she became lost off the South Carolina coast on her way to the Florida drill grounds. But later reported off Charleston Harbor.

GIRL LEAPS TO DEATH FROM DECK OF BOAT

Man Who Accompanied Her From Baltimore Is Under Arrest at Salisbury

SALISBURY, Md., Jan. 31.—The body of pretty Miss Mary Spide, of Pocomoke City, Md., who leaped from the upper deck of the steamboat Virginia while on her way from Baltimore to this city yesterday, has not been found. The water in the vicinity of Hooper straits, where the young woman jumped, was dragged during the day and night by oystermen.

William Brewington, who is in jail in this city, refused to discuss the matter, and evaded all questions that tend to an answer of his alleged relationship to the girl.

Captain Edward Johnson, of the Virginia, said that Brewington and Miss Spide boarded his steamboat at Baltimore. He did not take any notice of the couple until yesterday morning about 6 o'clock, when he heard an argument on the lower deck, and heard Brewington say he was going to abandon Miss Spide upon his arrival at Salisbury, and after expressions were exchanged between the two Miss Spide said that "she intended to commit suicide and take her troubles overboard in the bay."

A few minutes later Miss Spide came from her room, dressed in her traveling suit and furs, and before the stewardess could catch her she stepped upon one of the rail seats and leaped overboard, head first.

The steamboat was stopped and boats lowered, but the young woman never appeared on the surface. Brewington about that time came running up on deck and wanted to duplicate the young woman's act. The captain, knowing that Brewington had a wife and five children in this city, immediately arrested him, and, upon arrival here later in the day, turned him over to the authorities.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF METERS QUITS POST ON REQUEST

Judson C. Dickerman Hands in Resignation to Director Datesman

Judson C. Dickerman, chief inspector of meters of the Bureau of Gas, today handed his resignation to Director Datesman, of the Department of Public Works, by request.

It is generally believed that Dr. N. Wylie Thomas, who was removed from the position of chief of the bureau, which paid a salary of $5000, early in the Blankenburg administration, will be reinstated.

MISSING SUBMARINE SAFE AT CHARLESTON

Steamship Mohakw Reports Seeing K-5 Going Into Southern Harbor

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Jan. 31—The tug W. B. Keene has just received a wireless that the Clyde ship Mohawk sighted the missing submarine K-5 going into Charleston.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Six vessels of the coast guard and naval service today are combing the waters of the Atlantic from the Virginia Capes south to a point beyond Charleston, S. C., for the submarine K-5, missing more than 24 hours.

Ordinarily the K-5 carries six officers and a crew of 26, but, according to the Navy Department, only Lieutenants Brady and Frazier and 18 men now are on board.

MEMBERS OF THE CREW.

The enlisted men assigned to the K-5 are as follows, but the department was without information today as to the personnel of the eight not on board:

GEORGE C. ADDEY, ship's cook.
HARRY L. ADAMS, gunner's mate.
ANDREW BOURNE, gunner's mate.
WILLIAM J. BRADLEY, gunner's mate.
ARTHUR BROWN, gunner's mate.
OTIS O. CALLOWAY, gunner's mate.
PAUL DAVIDSON, gunner's mate.
HARLAND DROGUE, electrician.
JOHN M. EMERY, machinist's mate.
WILLIAM POTTLEIGH, electrician.
FRANK JACKSON, machinist's mate.
JOHN W. KAUFKE, machinist's mate.
JOSEPH MARSH, gunner's mate.
ERNEST F. MATHEWS, machinist's mate.
LEWIS E. MIODRUCKI, machinist's mate.
MICHAEL F. NACZREKI, gunner's mate.
WILLIAM J. O'BRIEN, machinist's mate.
FRANK W. RASCH, machinist's mate.
THOS. J. RICHARDS, chief gunner's mate.
JOHN W. SCHILLING, electrician.
WILLIAM F. SHAVE, oiler.
HOMER D. SMITH, gunner's mate.
LUTHER B. TREADAWAY, machinist's mate.
JOSEPH D. WALSH, oiler.
CLARENCE WILSON, electrician.
HARRY C. WOODWARD, chief electrician.

SHIP HAS PERFECT RECORD.

According to Navy Department officials, she is one of the best submarines in the service and has a perfect record.

The K-5 became detached from the parent ship Tallahassee while proceeding south from the Brooklyn Navy Yard to the Florida drill grounds some time after 1 o'clock Sunday morning. Since that time no word of her whereabouts has been received, and officials, while insisting that she was "probably simply lost in the fog," were admittedly very anxious today.

UN'ALTRA DIVISIONE SBARCATA A VALONA

Nuove Truppe e Batterie Pesanti per la Difesa della Base Navale Albanese

Notizie giunte da Vienna e Berlino dicono che gli italiani hanno sbarcato un'altra divisione di truppe e parecchie batterie di artiglieria pesante a Valona. Cio' indica dice il dispaccio da Berlino, che l'Italia non pensa affato ad abbandonare quell'importante base navale nel l'Albania, dove aveva gia' una fortissima guarnigione, e che invece fara' di tutto per tenerla contro gli attacchi degli austriaci e dei bulgari, ritenendo che il possesso di Valona e' una necessita' militare che riguarda la situazione in generale.

Nessuna notizia si ha oggi da Roma circa l'Albania. Ieri pero' si diceva che Essad pascia' aveva operato con le sue truppe un collegamento con le forze italiane e che si disponeva a difendere i piu' importanti approcci di Valona.

Il generale Cadorna comunica che nella giornata di giovedi' l'artiglieria italiana bombardo' e disperse una colonna di truppe austriache che discendeva verso il forte di Por, l'opera piu' meridionale del gruppo di Lardaro, nella Val Giudicaria. Nelle giornata di venerdi' e di giovedi' vi e' stata grande attivita' di artiglieria su tutta la fronte italiana.

(Leggere in 4a pagina le ultime e piu' dettagliate notizie sulla guerra, in italiano.)

ALLEGES FORGERY IN WILL

Recorder Sheehan Probes Document Involving $8000 Estate

Evidence in support of a forgery charge in connection with the will of Charles H. Richardson, Broad and Columbia avenue, was heard today by Register of Wills Sheehan.

The paper purporting to be a will was found two years after Richardson's death, which occurred April 19, 1914. It was brief and left the estate valued at $8,000 to Elizabeth R. Richardson, a cousin of the deceased. Exception to the will was taken by Zachary T. Richardson and upon his petition the recorder started an investigation which was not completed today.

Wilson to Urge Tariff Board

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President Wilson is expected to deliver, in person, a special message to Congress asking for legislation creating a tariff commission, soon after he returns from his present Western trip, Congressmen identified with the Administration announced this afternoon.

FRENCH CHECK GERMAN DRIVE IN THE ARTOIS

Counter-Attacks Made and Fresh Assaults Repulsed at Hill 140

GAINS HELD, SAYS BERLIN

Surprise Attacks by French Fail to Regain Trenches, Foes Report

PARIS, Jan. 31.

The new German offensive has been checked by vigorous French counter-attacks, the War Office indicated this afternoon in a statement reporting Teuton onslaughts diminishing in violence.

Having occupied some French trenches wrecked by their heavy artillery, the Germans have been unable to make further progress and have been driven out of some of the conquered ground by hot fire from the French positions.

"North of Arras, in the region southwest of Hill 140, two German hand grenade attacks were repulsed," said this afternoon's official statement.

"In the Champagne region, north of Fresnes, our artillery caused explosions at four points in the German trenches. In mine fighting in the Argonne we destroyed an enemy gallery near Haute Crevauchee."

BERLIN, Jan. 31.

Despite repeated French attacks the Germans have succeeded in retaining the ground captured by them last week to the north and south of the Somme river.

The German War Office announced in an official report today that the Allies' attacks were beaten off and also enumerated newly captured positions.

The text of the official report follows:

"Our new trenches in the region of Neuville St. Vaast were held by us despite repeated attempts by the French to retake them.

"The number of prisoners taken northwest of the La Folie has been increased by 313 and our booty has been increased to 11 machine guns.

"The French made several surprise attacks against the positions captured by the Silesian troops of the Somme River on Friday.

"The activity of operations has decreased at some points as a result of misty weather."

Wants to Probe Gasoline Price

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—A committee of nine members of the House, to investigate the reasons for the rise in the price of gasoline, is provided for in a resolution introduced today by Representative Dowell, of Iowa. Speaker Clark is to select the committee.

QUICK NEWS

DUSSELDORP WOMEN IN ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATION

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 31.—Several anti-war demonstrations by women have occurred in Dusseldorf and other German cities, necessitating police interference, the Telegraaf reported today.

450,000 CUBIC FEET OF EARTH BLOCK CANAL

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—General George W. Goethals, Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, who arrived here today on his way to Washington, declared that 450,000 cubic feet of earth will have to be removed before the canal can be reopened.

20,000 MONGOLIAN REBELS MARCHING UPON PEKIN

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A Reuter's dispatch from Mukden, Manchuria, states that 20,000 Mongolian rebels are marching upon Pekin.

TROOPS KILL BERLIN FOOD RIOTERS

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that food riots have been resumed in Berlin, and that in the latest clash troops called out to disperse the rioters opened fire, killing six persons and wounding several others.

MINERS REFUSE TO EXCLUDE MILITIAMEN

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 31.—Efforts to amend the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America to exclude members of the State militia and State constabulary failed today. The delegates adopted the report against the proposed measure.

DUTCH LINER VICTIM OF MINE

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Dutch liner Maasdyjk has been badly damaged and beached, it was announced today. Two members of the crew were killed. It is believed that the liner hit a mine. The Maasdyjk has been engaged in traffic between Holland and South America. It sailed from Montevideo for Rotterdam, its home port, on December 21.

PROBE OF NEW YORK DISTRICT ATTORNEY ORDERED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The House Judiciary Committee today authorized the appointment of a sub-committee to probe impeachment charges against H. Snowden Marshall, district attorney of New York, made by Representative Buchanan, of Illinois. The subcommittee to be appointed later by Chairman Webb will be authorized to conduct its investigation in Washington or to visit New York in its discretion.

JAPAN DENIES SIGNING PACT WITH GERMANY

TOKIO, Jan. 31.—The Foreign Office issued a statement today denying the report from Berlin that Japan and Germany have signed a treaty recognizing Japan's superior rights in the Far East.

YOUNG TURKS MENACE LIFE OF VALI OF SMYRNA

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Threatened with death by the Young Turks who accused him of favoring the Allies, Rahmi Bey, Vali (governor) of Smyrna, has fled from that city, and taken refuge on a British warship, according to a dispatch from Salonica.

RUSSIA SCORNS GERMAN PEACE "FEELERS"

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's says: "M. Sazonoff, Russian Foreign Minister, announced to a delegation of journalists that German attempts to secure a separate peace with Russia had recently been renewed. "We left them all unanswered and took no notice of them," he said.

FIVE SHIPS FROM U. S. SEIZED BY BRITISH

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Norwegian steamships Tanafjord, from New York for Bergen, with a general cargo; Vinistra, from New Orleans and Newport News for Christiania, with a general cargo; Olaf Kyrre, from Baltimore for Vaksdal, with a cargo of wheat and rye, and Blitra, from Baltimore for Aarhuus, with maize, and the Danish steamship Alexandre, from New York for Copenhagen, with a general cargo, have all been taken into Kirkwall.

PREPARE JOINT REPLY ON ARMING MERCHANTMEN

LONDON, Jan. 31.—An official announcement last night says: "The Allies are replying jointly to the proposal of the United States inviting merchantmen to discontinue carrying guns."

SEIZURE OF GREEK PORT FOLLOWED U-BOAT ATTACK

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A dispatch from Salonica says: "An authoritative statement, issued in explanation of the occupation of the Greek fort on the Karaburun Peninsula, says it was due to the fact that a few days ago a German submarine approached to within a few miles of the entrance to the channel leading to the port of Salonica and torpedoed a transport conveying a large number of mules. The transport was beached and a majority of the mules were saved. This attack in Greek territorial waters demonstrated to the Entente naval authorities the necessity of an energetic policing of the coast."

BATTLE-SCARRED GOEBEN STILL FIGHTING FOR TURKS

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 31.—The Turkish battle cruiser Sultan Seim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben, despite seven serious actions and several minor engagements, is still a fighting unit, apparently as efficient and powerful as at the outbreak of the war. She shows the marks of numerous injuries received in her various encounters, notably three inflicted by Russian 12-inch shells, but only the scars remain.

U. S. AMBASSADOR'S DISPATCHES HELD UP

ATHENS, Jan. 31.—Official diplomatic messages filed at the telegraph office in Constantinople by the United States Ambassador, and addressed to the American Legation here for relay to Washington, are being held up somewhere. "Confirmation" copies of diplomatic messages two weeks old have been received, and it was disclosed that a large number of important dispatches sent by wire had failed to reach the American Minister at Athens.

GERMAN HOSPITAL TRAIN IN SMASH

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—A collision between a fast train and a hospital train at Calcum, Prussia, in which 47 persons on the hospital train were badly injured and six persons on the fast train injured and one killed, is reported in dispatches from Cologne.

BRITISH SEIZE DUTCH MAIL BOUND FOR JAVA

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—"Mails destined for the Dutch colony of Java were taken by British authorities off the steamship Rembrandt, which sailed from Amsterdam on January 26 for Java," the Overseas News Agency states. "Reports from Amsterdam assert that the British took mail off the steamship Zeelandia, which left Amsterdam January 19 for South American ports."

FRANCE FREES AMERICAN COTTON FOR SWISS

BERNE, Jan. 31.—The French Government, after long negotiations, has released 16,000 bales of American cotton, which had been stored at Havre and Boulogne and which could not be forwarded on account of the war. There is great need in Switzerland for cotton, some of the mills already having suspended work. Great Britain has permitted Switzerland to import 300,000 quintals (a quintal is 220.46 pounds) of Egyptian cotton.

GERMANS RESCUE STRANDED U-BOATS

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Two German destroyers grounded on the southeast coast of the Danish island of Saltholm, in the sound, southeast of Copenhagen, according to a Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen. A German cruiser, accompanied by trawlers, arrived to assist in freeing the destroyers. Later advices to Reuter's from Copenhagen stated that both the destroyers were refloated.

POPE PLEDGES AID TO RESTORE BELGIUM

ROME, Jan. 31.—Pope Benedict received Cardinal Mercier in audience before the latter's departure to Belgium. The Pontiff told the Belgian prelate that he would do everything in his power to secure the re-establishment of Belgium as an independent State when the terms of peace are discussed.