

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE AUSTRIANS HAS BEEN RENEWED

PALL MALL GAZETTE SOUNDS WARNING NOTE

Discussing the Possible American Attitude on Blockade Question it says Great Britain is Shedding Blood Not Ink for the Vindication of Neutral Rights---Technicalities Will Not be Allowed to Restrain Legitimate Weapons of Warfare.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Pall Mall Gazette, discussing American press reports regarding the attitude which the United States may adopt with regard to the blockade question, says:

"If Count Bernstorff succeeds in obtaining a quid pro quo for outward recantation by Germany of her acts of piracy, and succeeds in enlisting the United States as one of Germany's minor or indirect allies in her efforts to rule the world, we may expect fresh attacks upon our interpretation of international law. If President Wilson should elect to walk the road so obligingly constructed for him by Berlin, it is well he should realize where it is going to lead him.

BRITAIN'S RIGHT TO PREVENT SUPPLIES FROM REACHING THE ENEMY IS ABSOLUTE

"The British Empire, which is shedding blood and not ink for the vindication of neutral rights, has reached a stage in the conflict where technicalities will not be allowed to restrain the legitimate weapons of warfare.

"Our right to prevent supplies from reaching the enemy is absolute, and if the process assumes fresh disguises, it is the business of international law to strip off and not be fettered by the wording of its former rescripts.

"No British government would dare to relax its grip on Germany now in deference to protests and threats of outsiders who are chiefly interested in what profit they can make out of the world's agony. The blockade in future must be tighter instead of looser, and nothing will impart to it a sterner temper than any external interference."

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE RENEWED.

BERLIN, Jan 15 (by wireless to Sayville).—The Russian offensive has been renewed on the Bessarabian front, and five important attacks have been repulsed by the Austro-Hungarian troops, according to the Austrian official report, dated January 14 and received here today.

PROPOSAL TO SUBMIT SUBMARINE CASE TO NEUTRAL BOARD REJECTED BY THE HUNS

BERLIN, Jan. 15 (by wireless to Sayville).—In its reply to the British Government on the Baralong case, the text of which was made public here today, Germany takes the ground that Great Britain no longer desires to observe the requirements of international law in regard to German submarines, and breaks off negotiation on this subject. In addition to announcing its decision to take measures of reprisal, as made known yesterday, the German government rejects Great Britain's proposal for examination by a neutral board of the Baralong incident, and also of three cases in which it is charged that Germany violated international law in submarine operations, the note was delivered to Great Britain through the American Embassy.

MEMBERS OF THE FORD PEACE PARTY WERE DETAINED AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER

THE HAGUE, via London, Jan. 15.—Telegrams reached the peace headquarters here from Oldenzaal, stating that a number of Danish and Swedish members of the expedition, while en route to their home countries, were stopped at the German frontier by the German authorities, who refused them passage through German territory. The Scandinavians are returning to The Hague.

The Swedish legation received a similar message containing information that the reason given by the Germans was: "Because they are members of the Ford party."

Officials of the expedition are puzzled and wonder what will happen to other Scandinavians wishing to visit their homes and afterwards rejoin the party here, as had been arranged in many cases.

AUSTRIAN CRUISER SUNK.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—It is officially announced that the French submarine Foucault attached to the Italian fleet, torpedoed and sank Thursday in the Adriatic Sea an Austrian cruiser of the Novara type. Scout cruisers of the Novara type have a displacement of 3384 tons and carry two 18-inch torpedo tubes and nine 3.9 inch guns.

CLERGYMEN OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH IN ENGLAND WANT THE PRIVILEGE OF ENLISTING IN THE RANKS

LONDON, Jan. 3 (correspondence).—The petition which a thousand curates in London are presenting to the Bishop of London, brings to a fresh state the question as to whether clergymen of the Established Church (Episcopalian) should be allowed to enlist.

According to the established rules of the Anglican Church, clergymen are forbidden to serve in the fighting forces except as chaplains or non-combatants. The clergymen signing the petition to the Bishop are of military age and would have enlisted long ago, they say, but for violating the law of the Church. A discussion has been carried on in the open columns of the newspapers in this regard.

Opposition to enlistment by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the various Bishops rests on the theory that by ordination the clergyman is dedicated forever to God's service, and that the profession of a soldier is incompatible with the priesthood.

(This finds some support in the Church and the laity; but the more popular point of view is that there are wars often based on righteousness and self-sacrifice for a righteous cause is one of the ideals of the Church.

THE BLOCADÉ OF GERMANY A SHAM, SAYS THE DAILY MAIL

Carters Take Goods From Ships at Copenhagen, Haul Them Around the Docks and Then Back Again—The United States Likely to Protest.

(Canadian Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Basil Clarke, the special investigator of the Daily Mail in Copenhagen, insists in his latest article on the passage of goods through Denmark to Germany, that the carters at Copenhagen take the goods off the ships, carry them for a little ride around the docks, and then take them back to the ships, thereby complying with the terms of the agreement between Great Britain and Denmark, "for delivery at Copenhagen."

They are loaded on to ships again, he states, and then taken off for transport by train to Germany.

The Daily Mail, in an editorial, continues its agitation against what it terms the "Sham blockade of Germany."

"The British nation," it says, "is now face to face with the fact that the so-called blockade of Germany is a sham. The evidence gathered by Basil Clarke, and the admissions of Lord Lansdowne supplement each other. If the war is to be won, the blockade must be tightened and made a reality. If the blockade is to be tightened there is only one way—put the Admiralty in charge, let the sailors take the necessary action and let the Foreign Office stick to its proper business of explaining the sailors' business to neutral states in soothing and dignified terms.

"From New York the warning reaches us that fresh protests against the present half-hearted blockade are expected from the United States. If the Allies are wise, they will lose no time in putting the blockade on an American basis, so that American rulings and precedents may be cited in our behalf. The first step is for Great Britain, France and Russia jointly to declare a blockade of the entire German coast."

The editorial instances the Allied submarine activity in the Baltic as removing the greatest difficulty in the path of the blockade, and says that extension of the list of contraband is a matter of extreme urgency.

WHITE PAPER DEFENDS BLOCADÉ.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The attitude of the British Foreign Office respecting the blockade of Germany is summed up as follows in the White Paper of January 4:

"The actions of the German government led to the adoption of more extended powers of intercepting German commerce in March, 1915. The Allied governments then decided to stop all goods which could be proved to be going to or coming from Germany."

SPANISH STEAMER STRUCK MINE.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Only one out of 26 members of the crew of the Spanish steamship Bayo was saved when the vessel on Thursday was sunk by striking a floating mine forty miles off the port of La Rochelle. The Bayo was on the way from Huelva, Spain, for La Rochelle. She was owned in Bilbao, was of 2,777 tons, 312 feet long, and had been built at Whitby, England in 1892.

CORRESPONDENT TELLS OF INVINCIBLE FIRMNESS OF THE FRENCH SOLDIERS

From the Highest Chief to the Humblest Soldiers There is a Magnificent Unanimity of Resolution---All Working Together For a Common End

(By George Clemenceau.)

PARIS, Jan. 15.—With two members of the Senatorial Army Commission, M. Henry Barenger and M. Garvais, I have just spent a few days at the front, inspecting the different services. My message to the world is: Confidence—and a little more confidence—confidence not in a victory mathematically certain, but in the invincible firmness of the French soul, which is greater and finer in this war than at any moment in our history. Our soldiers do not need spiritual comfort from civilians. All that is necessary is a still better rear organization.

From the highest chief bending over his maps to the humblest soldier attentive at his listening post in a sea of mud, we found a magnificent unanimity of resolution superior to all weakening influences. We saw a nation in arms, inspired, patriotic, its enthusiasm invincible, its ardor expressed simply in a tranquil smile.

FRENCH ARMY CHIEFS HAVE AN INTENSE ADMIRATION FOR THEIR GALLANT SOLDIERS

While our infantry bears the deepest affection toward their chief, superbly stained with the French mud, those who command lavish a thousand caresses on the soldiers, for whom they have the most intense admiration. From the highest moral viewpoint there is really no such thing on our front as command and obedience; it is the spontaneous co-operation of all for the common end.

Historians later will construct doctrines out of the prodigious manifestations of those French qualities which are a source of astonishment on all the continents on the earth, where the people stand amazed at the daily victories of irreducible moral strength over the vastest murderous machination it is possible to conceive.

From the trenches you see chaos, the end of one world out of which will be brought a new world. We did not find a single discordant note, only the closest co-operation between leaders and men. I say nothing about the problems of our superior command, with which my visit was not concerned. I merely say, trust the French army to attain final victory.

ALLIES HAVE NO INTENTION OF INFRINGING ON GREEK SOVEREIGNTY OF ISLAND OF CORFU

PARIS, Jan. 15.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Athens states that the Greek Government has decided to protest against the landing of troops at Corfu, alleging that the disembarkment took place before the arrival of the Greek answer to the notification of the Entente Allies of their intention to occupy Corfu. To this the Allies replied that no answer was expected to an intimation of their decision, due to necessity, an intimation, moreover, which announced that they had no intention of infringing upon the Greek sovereignty of the island.

KAISER REQUESTS A QUIET CELEBRATION OF HIS BIRTHDAY, WHICH FALLS ON JANUARY 27

BERLIN, Jan. 15 (by wireless to Sayville).—Emperor William has issued a public pronouncement requesting the German nation to celebrate his coming birthday, January 27, on which date he enters the fifty-eighth year of his age, with only quiet thought and prayer. Whoever wishes to give special expression to his feeling is urged by the Emperor to do so in the form of gifts in order that wounds inflicted by the war may be healed, and in order that soldiers' families may be better cared for.

The Emperor further says: "It is still necessary that the heart, thought and strength of the German nation, both in the field and at home, be directed to the one great aim of gaining a decisive victory and winning a peace which, as far as the human mind can conjecture, shall permanently safeguard the country against a repetition of hostile attacks."