

## BRITISH ARTILLERY POUNDING AT GERMANS ON THE WESTERN FRONT

### Death and Destruction Is Raining Around Lens

**British Artillery is Keeping Up a Sustained Fire on the German Trenches--Huns are Kept in Daily and Nightly Terror of Surprise Bombardments--Accuracy of British Gunners.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—A cable to the Tribune from London says: "The Germans have endured a terrible week-end from the Allies' heavy and sustained artillery fire, says the Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent. From Hetsas, in the north, down to Lens, the German lines have been shelled with that deadly accuracy so dreaded by the Kaiser's western army. Death and destruction rained around Lens, where the important railway junction east of Avion was greatly damaged.

"The German artillery is unable to reply adequately to the British big guns, and this fact is doing much to destroy the morale of the German soldiers. So long as the German guns were able to keep the upper hand the Germans felt confident of their superiority. Now their spirit is completely changed, and the men are living in daily and nightly terror of surprise bombardments. The soldiers in Ghent repeatedly say that their nerves cannot hold out against these terrific bombardments.

### Turks Claim That the Russian Forces Have Suffered Heavily in Recent Fighting

(Canadian Press.)

Further news came to hand today of the campaign in the Caucasus, where the Russians recently began an offensive over a wide front and admittedly have been making progress against the Turks. Constantinople now announces that the Ottoman armies resisting the Russian advance have been reinforced and have checked the Russians along the entire front.

Grand Duke Nicholas' forces have suffered severely in the fighting during the last eight days, according to the Turkish statement, which claims that the situation is now favorable to the Turks, only slight changes in position having been effected by the Russian operations.

On the other hand, a Petrograd statement claims that the campaign in the Caucasus is developing favorably to the Russians, who have taken strong Turkish positions with comparatively slight losses, while the Turks have suffered heavily.

Good progress also is being made in the Russian campaign in Persia, Petrograd declares. Importance is attached to these operations because, although apparently isolated, they are held by many military observers to be taken into consideration with the British campaign in Mesopotamia, all three movements converging upon the easternmost parts of the Ottoman domain and throwing a line across the path of any Turkish advance further into the Orient.

Little new light has been thrown upon the happenings in Greece, whence reports of strongly aggressive movements on the part of the Entente powers came through German sources yesterday.

A London despatch late last night, however, conveyed a statement by the British Foreign Office that it had no news confirmatory of the German reports and that they were believed to be unfounded.

### KAISER RECOVERS HEALTH.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A despatch received by Reuter's Telegram Co. says that Emperor William was in Nish Serbia, yesterday. According to this information, which was forwarded from Nish to the War Office in Berlin, the German Emperor met King Ferdinand of Bulgaria at Nish. The monarchs greeted each other cordially, the despatch says, and then reviewed from the citadel a procession of Bulgarian, Macedonian and German troops. Official announcement was made in Berlin on Saturday that Emperor William has recovered his health completely and has returned to the front.

### COL. HOUSE'S MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Times report that Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, had gone to the Continent is erroneous. Col. House is still in London conferring with Ambassador Page and meeting prominent officials. He will go to Paris within a week.

### GREECE SENDS A PROTEST.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The Temps Athens correspondent says the Greek government has sent another note of protest to the legations of the Entente powers regarding the destruction of the railroad bridges at Demir, Hissar and Kilindir. The correspondent adds that it is reported that Greek troops in eastern Macedonia will be transferred owing to the difficulties encountered in provisioning them.

### KITCHENER ATTACKED IN THE HOUSE

**Sir Ivor Herbert, Former Commander of Canadian Militia Criticized Him.**

London, January 19.—In the course of yesterday's debate in the House of Commons, General Sir Ivor Herbert delivered a strong attack upon Lord Kitchener. He declared that he must confess that one of the most remarkable things in the whole war was the total eclipse of the office of the Secretary for War. Gen. Herbert said Lord Kitchener had never been right once during this war in the matter of recruiting, that the Secretary for War had been wrong from first to last and had left the country at this moment in precisely the same condition as it was in the beginning of the conflict with regard to munitions. He asserted that at the time of a crisis in this war Britain had been left without the necessary drafts to make up the armies in the field.

### THE FORD PEACE PARTY IS HAVING FURTHER TROUBLE

THE HAGUE, Jan. 19, via London.—While preparing for the proposed departure to Stockholm where it is intended to begin sessions in an attempt to bring about the termination of the war, the Ford Permanent Peace Board was threatened with disruption today on account of the refusal of all the members to proceed on the trip to Stockholm. Of the five American members of the board only Dr. Charles F. Ake has announced his willingness to go to Stockholm. Mrs. Joseph Fels, of Philadelphia, says she is going to England on business. William J. Bryan, Henry Ford and Miss Jane Addams, are still in America, and as nothing has been heard from them, members of the expedition here are much perplexed over the absence of news concerning them.

The German government late today granted permission to 32 Scandinavian members of the party to return to their homes through German territory. It is expected that they will leave tomorrow, crossing Germany in a sealed train. Twenty-five Americans, including Dr. Ake and the business staff, have so far been refused permission. Louis P. Lochner, of Chicago, secretary of the Peace Board, and Mme. Schwimmer, called on the German consul general at Rotterdam and asked him to wise American passports. The consul expressed his willingness, but said that he was unable to induce the German military authorities to extend the permission.

Mr. Lochner has telegraphed American Ambassador Gerard at Berlin as follows: "Absolutely necessary that everything be done to get the peace delegation back through Germany. Please interview foreign office." No answer has yet been received from Ambassador Gerard, and Mr. Ake, Mme. Schwimmer and Mr. Lochner are undecided regarding the next move.

### TURKISH OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 19, via London.—The following official statement was issued at Turkish army headquarters: "Caucasus front.—The Russians, who sustained considerable losses in consequence of our violent attacks and owing to our reinforcements were compelled to abandon their attacks along the entire front. Despite eight days of very violent offensive operations by superior enemy forces, the situation apart from slight changes, remains favorable to us. There are otherwise no new developments."

### RUSSIAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 19, via London.—The following official communication was issued today: "Contrary to the enemy's assertions, the Russian offensives are developing favorably in Persia and the Caucasus, the Russians capturing strong Turkish positions with relatively slight losses, and taking from the enemy twelve guns, huge quantities of munitions and numerous prisoners. Some of the Turkish regiments were annihilated."

### FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The official communication issued this afternoon by the French War Department says: "There is nothing to report since the preceding official communication."

### BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE TO SAFEGUARD INTERESTS OF NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

**American Precedent Established During Civil War Amply Justifies Blockade Against Germany--Loop Holes Through Which American Goods Reach Huns Will be Stopped.**

(Canadian Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Daily Chronicle in a long and carefully reasoned editorial, replies to the Morning Post's demand for a more stringent blockade of Germany, on the basis of the figures of American exports to neutral countries adjacent to Germany. The Chronicle declares that the figures shown mean nothing, as they ignore absolutely the fact that before the war Holland and Scandinavia imported these goods very largely from Germany, and also the fact that the Scandinavian countries at present are acting largely as relay stations for huge Russian imports. The Chronicle adds: "On the general question of the British blockade of Germany two points must not be forgotten, one of right, the other of expediency. On the question of right, one must remember that international law exists. As to expediency, it is not to our interests to make enemies of Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway or the United States. For from most of them we draw substantial, from some almost indispensable help. The skill shown by the Foreign Office in safeguarding our interests and sensibilities reflect credit on that department."

### AMERICAN PRECEDENTS AMPLY JUSTIFY

### BRITAIN IN MAINTAINING A BLOCKADE

"As regards the United States, the problem is this. The United States does not suffer the hardship of being itself inside the blockading cordon, but it has great trading interests and traditional concern with this branch of international law. We have throughout justified our action, under the order-in-council, by referring to the American adoption of the doctrine of continuous voyage in the Civil War. In regard to contraband, the American cases justify us up to the hilt. In regard to the blockade they are less conclusive; but one may say they support it in principle. It was perhaps a mistake that our government, in drafting the order-in-council, did not model its terms on earlier precedents."

### GREEDY AMERICAN TRADERS WILL HAVE

### THEIR GOODS CONFISCATED IN FUTURE

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—A Washington despatch to the Herald says: "So far as the tentative proposal of the Allies to establish a formal blockade of the Central Powers is understood here, there will be one conspicuous result as affecting Americans, namely, that those crafty persons who thought to ship cargoes to Germany to obtain the war market prices of Hamburg, on the theory that if the British seized them they would be paid anyhow, will find their goods hereafter confiscated by the Allies. It is not understood that the Allies will physically alter their blockade; that is, there appears to be no intention at this time to attempt the establishment of the usual form of blockade of Baltic ports.

"The change, as Washington understands it, was more in name than in fact. However, there is a great importance attached to this change in name. Such physical changes as occur in the extension of the blockade will be, it is understood, in the direction of stopping up the loopholes whereby American goods are now reaching Germany. That simply would mean more persistent and less restricted efforts of the Allied warships to stop all shipments intended for Germany. It would not involve any change in the form of blockade, merely more effective action.

"It is clear that the British public, angered by the publication of reports of the immense amount of goods being shipped through neutral countries to Germany, is determined to tie the hands of the British Foreign Office by not permitting any exceptions or allowing cargoes to enter neutral countries which might reach Germany."