

BRAVE BELGIANS IN A STUBBORN FIGHT

Germans Made a Desperate Assault on Belgian Trenches, But Without Success--Two Turkish Warships Sunk by Allied Fleets

THE EXTRADITION OF HORNE IS ASKED FOR

The Ottawa Government Treating His Offence as Criminal--Department of Militia Taking no part in the Case--Horne Forwarded a Telegram to the German Ambassador at Washington--Says He Did Not Set Foot on Canadian Soil.

Vanceboro, Me., Feb. 3--Werner Horn, who attempted to blow up the railroad bridge here yesterday, today appealed to the German ambassador at Washington, Count Von Bernstorff. He told the latter that he had not been on Canadian soil and asked for protection from extradition to Canada.

Horne gave to the press the following copy of a telegram which was despatched to the German embassy at Washington, this afternoon:

"To the German ambassador, Washington, D.C.:

"I was arrested here for blowing up Canadian end of bridge at Vanceboro, between Maine and Canada. I am held here by attorney general of Maine, at the request of Canadian authorities, who are trying to get extradition papers for me from Washington. Please look after my interests in this matter, as I am a German subject and did not put foot on Canadian soil. Answer.

(Sgd.) "WERNER HORNE."

The prisoner signed his message "Werner Horn" instead of with the name of "Werner Van Horn," by which he has been known here. His statement that he had not been on Canadian soil is in contradiction to earlier statements which he is alleged to have made to the police.

According to the latter, he not only exploded the dynamite on the Canadian side, but also received the explosive from a man who met him east of the river.

EXTRADITION ASKED FOR.

Washington, Feb. 3--Formal application for the extradition to Canada of Werner Horn, charged with "attempted destruction of human life," was made at the state department late today by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador.

The ambassador called personally at the department, and presented a brief note to Secretary Bryan, based upon a communication from the Canadian minister of justice at Ottawa, informing the embassy that Van Horn was wanted on the charge of attempting to destroy human life, through the wilful and unlawful destruction of the St. Croix River bridge.

Secretary Bryan referred the communication to the solicitor of the department for examination as to its form. If the application is found to be regular, Horn will be ordered before a United States commissioner nearest to Vanceboro, where he is now under detention, and the Canadian authorities will be allowed the privilege of appearing, by counsel, to put out a prima facie case sufficient to justify the demand for the surrender of the prisoner.

The machinery in such cases, up to a certain point, works almost automatically, and there will be little for the state department to do involving

the exercise of any discretion until the commissioner has passed upon the case. Should he decide that there is no case against Horn, the prisoner might be discharged without further proceedings. If he holds the man for extradition then it is competent for Horn or his friends to take an appeal to the state department and resist the execution of the commissioner's order. It is even possible, in extreme cases, for the United States courts to be invoked in the prisoner's behalf, though this is a rare occurrence.

Horne already has indicated his purpose of fighting extradition. In a telegram today he appealed to the German ambassador to look after his interests, declaring he was a German subject, and "did not put foot on Canadian soil."

The last statement was taken here to indicate a purpose on the part of the prisoner to make the technical point that though he was on the bridge, he did not actually stand on Canadian soil. As the divisional line of boundary between the United States and Canada follows the middle line of the St. Croix River, and the piers of the bridge rest on Canadian soil at the end where Van Horn is said to have placed his charge of dynamite, the officials here attached no importance to this plea.

EMBASSY DELAYS ACTION.

The German embassy was much interested in the case but delayed passing upon Horn's request, pending a report on his citizenship from the German consul general in New York.

The Canadian government, in making its application, referred to the man as an ordinary civil criminal. Incidentally, it is pointed out, this insures Horn, in the event of his surrender under extradition proceedings, from being treated as a 'German spy,' or even as a military prisoner.

CRIMINAL CODE.

Ottawa, Feb. 3--Whatever the motive behind the blowing up of the C. P. R. bridge at Vanceboro, the Canadian government is insisting upon it being treated primarily as an offence under the criminal code, and demanding the extradition of Horn. That request sent to Washington last night will be put before the American department of state and an immediate answer is expected.

The department of justice and not the militia department, is dealing with the matter. It is not treated here as evidence of a series of raids or as possession of any special military significance, as a matter of fact, the militia department is taking no proceedings in the matter.

It is rather the minister of justice and the dominion police under his jurisdiction who are dealing with it.

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TURKISH WARSHIPS SUNK

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Athens, Feb. 4--A despatch from Mitylene says that the Turkish torpedo boats made a sortie from the Dardanelles to attack the Anglo-French fleet bombarding the forts. Two of the Turkish ships were sunk and a third badly damaged. The rest regained the protection of the forts.

WILL REPORT TO THE KAISER

(SPECIAL CABLE The Mail.)

Athens, Feb. 4--The German Minister to Greece is about to leave for Berlin. While it is publicly announced that he will leave his post for a holiday there is little doubt that he is going to make report to Kaiser Wilhelm as to the feeling in Greece and in the Balkan countries of which he has been a close observer. It is also conjectured that on his return he will bring messages to the government of Greece and Bulgaria offering them inducements to direct their influence towards keeping Roumania from entering the war.

TO RESIST RUSSIAN ADVANCE

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Rome, Feb. 4--The new Austro-Hungarian army which has been gathered for the invasion of Servia has been divided, according to a private despatch from Vienna. The Czech and Croatian regiments have been despatched to Eastern Hungary to reinforce the army there which is preparing to resist Russian advance from Bukowina.

KITCHENER TO THE FRONT

New York, Feb. 4--An officer in the Canadian Expeditionary Force writing to a friend here says Lord Kitchener will go to the front early next month and take command of infantry, while Sir John French will be in charge of the cavalry.

OUTBREAK OF TYPHOID

Amsterdam, Feb. 4--The German soldiers in Belgium are suffering from an outbreak of typhoid fever. A message from Liege says that a hospital train bearing three hundred men ill with that disease passed through there yesterday from Roulers. Also yesterday a train load of six hundred wounded Germans arrived at Liege from the region of the Labassee, enroute for the frontier of Germany.

STUBBORN BAYONET FIGHTING.

Amsterdam, Feb. 4--The Telegraf has received a despatch from its correspondent at Sluis which states that stubborn bayonet fighting has been taking place for the last two days in the vicinity of Westende. The Germans assaulted the Belgian trenches in a desperate attempt to take the positions

there. A stubborn hand to hand fight was made by the Belgians which held their ground and still maintain their positions. A large number of wounded Germans from this part of the battle line arrived at Bruges yesterday evening and during the night heavy gun firing from the British warships off Zeebrugge was audible.