

# INCESSANT RAINS SEA BATTLE IDE

### French Say Active Offensive Movement Has Been Made Almost Impossible.

### GAINS MADE ARE SMALL

### Artillery Showing Great Activity and Minor Infantry Engagements Are Said to Have In- flicted Losses on Germans.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The following official communication was issued tonight:  
"According to the latest advices received here there has been no alteration in the situation."  
"The weather continues exceedingly bad on almost the whole front."  
The official statement issued earlier in the day says:  
"During the day of January 2 we strengthened the position to the north of Lys, gained during the preceding days. The enemy has shown activity only in the region of Zonnebeke, which he has violently bombarded. From the Lys to Arras there is almost complete quiet."

### Artillery Engagements Spritied.

"There was an artillery engagement in the region of Albert and Roye and our infantry advanced some 500 meters near La Roisselle."

"From the Oise to the Meuse, on the plateau of Tourent, our heavy artillery has demolished several fortifications from which the enemy was harassing our supports."

"Spirited artillery duels have taken place to the west and the east of Craonne. Near Perthes-les-Hurlus we have progressed about 300 meters. Near Beausjour there has been infantry fighting, in which we have inflicted serious losses on the enemy."

"The Germans have launched two attacks in the region of Le Fieu. On all this portion of the front the artillery has shown everywhere great activity."

"In the region of Verdun and on the heights of the Meuse there was an artillery duel. We have again gained a little ground in the forest of Bouchon, northeast of Troyon, and in the forest of La Frette, northwest of Font-a-Mousson."

"In the Vosges we have occupied one of the enemy's trenches. Artillery engagements have taken place in the region of St. Etienne and in the Valley of the Save."

"In Upper Alsace our former gains in the region of Thann have been maintained. We have bombarded a German train in the railway station of Altkirch and caused some damage on the railway between Carlsruhe and Diersbach to the southwest of Altkirch."

### Rains Hamper Operations.

"In general the perceptible abatement which can be noted in our active offensive should be attributed to the incessant rains which soak the ground and make operations everywhere almost impossible."

BERLIN, Jan. 3, by wireless to London.—The official statement issued today by the German army headquarters says:

"Some of the enemy's ships, accompanied by torpedo boats, appeared on the Westende (Belgium) yesterday without firing."

"On the whole of the western front artillery fighting has been active. In the region of the Meuse, the battle of Tannenberg, that on the Marne, takes and the battle on the Marne."

"To remark on how little was known abroad concerning Tannenberg, he rejoined quickly: "One of the greatest battles in history. One of the greatest? The greatest, I should say."

### Sorrow Felt for Belgians.

"Is there any truth, your Excellency," he was asked, "in the intimations that Germany is hampering the shipment of provisions to the population of Belgium, and what is the attitude of your government toward the American relief work for the Belgians?"

"On the contrary, we are doing everything we can to assist it and are giving our own supplies," he said. "We are grateful to the Americans for it. We are sorry for the Belgians. As to our attitude on the question of Belgian neutrality, I have spoken at length in the Reichstag. You have seen the documents published in the North German Gazette, which show that Belgium had abandoned its own neutrality and that England and France had arranged to violate Belgian neutrality long before the war."

### Neutral States Suffer Most.

As to the British interpretation of contraband, his Excellency maintained that Great Britain had been directing the contraband in Belgium, not so much at absolute contraband in German materials as at raw stuffs for the German industries and at provisions, with the idea of starving out and ruining Germany economically. But Germany was prepared, he said, to meet the situation.

"We have enough. We can get along," he continued. "Copper, oil, rubber—we shall have enough of all. The British restrictions on trade are hurting the neutral states more than they are Germany. They have affected the United States, have they not? One of the remarkable features of the war has been the adaptability of German industries. You have seen the way in which she has been re-adjusting her industries from peace purposes to those of war."

"What about financing the war, your Excellency?"

"Sufficiency of Funds Predicted." "There is no trouble about that. You have noticed how liberally the first war loan was subscribed and it will be the same with the next. We shall have funds enough to continue the war to the end."

"And when does your Excellency think that will be?"

"A shrug of the shoulders and a moment's hesitation preceded the answer. "Impossible to say. I hope that it will not be long. We have good news from the front. The situation there is favorable."

The conversation then turned to the sentiment of the Germans toward the various nations with which they are at war.

The Chancellor said that there seemed to be little ill-feeling toward the French. On the contrary, the men at the front get almost on friendly terms with the French soldiers opposite them.

"To hate non-German trait." "But we Germans do not cherish hate," he said. "To hate is not a German trait. The vendetta belongs to the Latin races."

"I did not want this war," he continued, with emphasis. "For the five years that I have sat here," he said, touching the desk before him, "I have labored steadily to develop a good understanding with England. In my speech in the Reichstag the other day I told of these efforts. But all came to naught, and not through my fault."

The Chancellor went on to discuss how the attitude of the British government, by steadily encouraging the Russian war party with the necessary confidence in ultimate British support, brought about the present situation.

"The Chancellor then volunteered assistance to the correspondent in securing better news facilities for the American press."

"The feeling of the government and the people here is friendly to Americans and we hope that they will understand that they are welcome guests," he said.

Referring to charges of brutality against the German soldier, he concluded: "Our boys are not bad boys. They do not do such things."



NEW WAR PHOTOGRAPH OF GERMAN KAISER.

EMPEROR WILLIAM IN FIELD.

## HOLLWEG IS CALM

### British Policy Held Chiefly to Hamper Neutrals.

### FATHERLAND IS PREPARED

### Von Bethmann-Hollweg Tells Cor- respondent His People Cherish No Hatred for France—British Aim Blamed for War.

(Continued From First Page.)

tion to American readers. The Chancellor regretted that owing to the British and French censorship and control of the cables, the German point of view had not been adequately presented in the United States. He felt this to be a great injustice.

"We shall," remarked the Chancellor, "shortly issue full reports of the earlier battles, as for example, the battle of Tannenberg, that on the Marne, takes and the battle on the Marne."

"To remark on how little was known abroad concerning Tannenberg, he rejoined quickly: "One of the greatest battles in history. One of the greatest? The greatest, I should say."

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## KAISER IS WON BY POPE

### EXCHANGE OF DISABLED MILITARY PRISONERS IS DESIRED.

### Emperor of Germany Thanks Pontiff for Suggestion, Saying Proposal Corresponds With Convictions.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Pope Benedict telegraphed to Emperor William asking the latter's sanction to an exchange of war prisoners who are unfit for further service, and the emperor replied accepting the proposal, says the Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company. The correspondent quotes the telegram exchange between the Emperor and the Pope as issued at German headquarters. The Pope's message follows:

"Confirming the feelings of Christian charity with which your Majesty is inspired, we beg your Majesty to terminate this disastrous year and begin the new year with imperial generosity by accepting our proposal that an exchange of war prisoners not fit for military service may take place between the belligerent states."

Emperor William replied as follows: "Thanks for your Holiness' telegram. It is my heart's desire and I assure your Holiness that the proposal to soften the lot of the war prisoners unfit for military service finds my full sympathy. The feelings of Christian charity which inspired this proposal correspond thoroughly to my own conviction and desires."

ROME, Jan. 3.—In addition to the cordial reply, Emperor William and King George, promising their assistance in arranging for an exchange of fighting prisoners, have received other satisfactory answers from belligerent powers to his request for such exchange.

It is hoped, therefore, that during January arrangements will be made for the return to their homes of a large number of wounded prisoners.

## SHIP BILL IS UP NEXT

### SENATE EXPECTED TO CONSIDER PURCHASES THIS WEEK.

### Military Preparedness Will Come to Fore Again and Conference on Im- migration Is on Programme.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—With the immigration bill passed by both houses and ready for adjustment by the conference committee, the Senate probably will undertake as the next big legislative task the Government ship purchase bill, which already has been reported by the commerce committee.

Of immediate interest in Congress also is the fate of the immigration bill, President Wilson having indicated the possibility that he disliked the literacy test as a form of restriction for aliens.

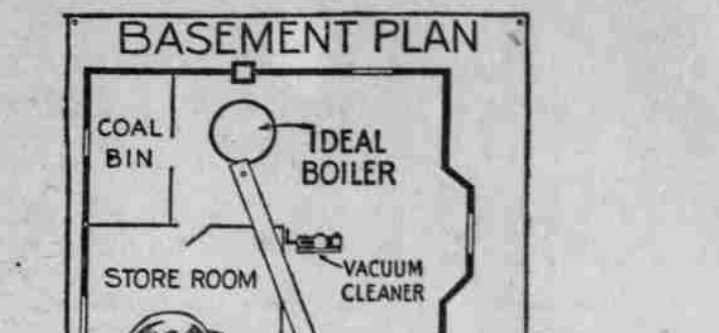
Congress for the immigration bill probably will be named tomorrow. One of the Senate amendments, which is expected to cause most discussion in conference, is that proposed by Senator Lodge, which would exempt Belgian agriculturists from the literacy test and the prohibition against inducing or aiding immigrants to come to the United States. Another amendment that will cause deliberations is that by Senator Reed to exclude persons of African blood or of the negro race. The African amendment passed the Senate by a vote of 22 to 25.

Military preparedness of the country will come to the fore again during the week.

In the House the Indian appropriation bill continues as the unfinished business.

# The foundation of comfort!

Why put windows in a house and then not be able to sit in comfort close enough to them to work, or read, or enjoy the scene? Why pay \$4000 for a house or \$400 rent and then be cramped into the use of a few rooms due to inefficiency of old fashioned heating? Founded on lasting success is that building and its owner where the basic plan and thought hold fast and true to the principles of sanitary warmth, and a fuel economy that quickly converts an expenditure into a paying-investment, through



## AMERICAN & IDEAL RADIATORS & BOILERS

Have you ever heard of anyone going back to other forms of heating once they tried IDEAL SMOKELESS Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators? Ever heard of any purchaser of these outfits not getting back the full price paid for them when offering his property for sale, or not obtaining 10 percent to 15 percent larger rental? Ever heard of a banker who would not promptly extend larger loan on property thus modernized?



A No. 2-23-W IDEAL Boiler and 451 sq. ft. of 38-AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner \$235, were used to heat this cottage. At this the goods came in the form of a reputable, competent fitter. This did not include cost of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which vary according to climatic and other conditions.

Ever heard of anyone of the million or more users of IDEAL SMOKELESS Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators who will not enthusiastically testify that they save heavily in coal and cleaning, in time and temper, without rusting or repairs, and do away with the excessive bills and the ills of old fashioned heating?

IDEAL SMOKELESS Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators are the efficient, clean, healthful, silent, reliable servant of the houseowner—they do more for cheer, work-saving and economy than any other material or article you put into your home! They reduce the cost of living and better the living!

Extensive manufacturing in seven greatest countries of the world enables us to put into our outfits the best ideas and practices of their scientific and skilled men. Nowhere else, in any line, can the public obtain equal value or lower price.

Don't wait until you buy, but put in an order genuine, enduring foundation of heating comfort—IDEAL SMOKELESS Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators. Better act at once—iron prices are now the lowest in a decade, and at this season you get the service of the "best" fitters. Ask for the (free) book of heating facts; "Ideal Heating." Put "under no obligation" to buy. Accept no substitutes!

A genuine, practical, built-in Vacuum Cleaner—at \$150  
Through a light-weight hose ALL the dirt, cobwebs, lint, threads, moths, etc., are drawn with lightning rapidity down the iron piping into big, sealed dust-bucket in cellar. No dragging around a clumsy, inefficient portable cleaner—instead, you have a practical outfit that is a part of the building—like radiator heating. Ask for catalog (free).

## AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

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816-822 S. Michigan Ave.,  
Chicago

No exclusive agents  
Sold by all dealers

Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Toronto, London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Cologne, Milan, Vienna

## CASTE RULES HOSPITAL

### CUSTOMS OF WOUNDED TROOPS OF INDIA ARE RESPECTED.

### Ships for Battle Victims Arranged to Care for Hindus and Mohammeds, According to Their Religion.

BOULOGNE, Dec. 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Four British hospital ships anchored off Boulogne, are devoted exclusively to the Indian contingent, and two more are being fitted out in India, gifts of Indian princes.

A visit to one of the ships off Boulogne recently disclosed beds for 300, with everywhere the latest surgical equipment and hospital ward for native officers and for British officers in the Indian army.

The wounded are awing on deck by a smooth-running crane, and in lighters the ordeal provision has been made for a stretcher wide enough to carry two. The Indian loves company, and it is quite customary to host up two comrades in arms at once.

On the ship caste observations are respected scrupulously. Fore and aft are two kitchens—one Hindu, one Mohammedan—the Hindu on the port side, the Mohammedan on the starboard. Here the food is prepared according to all the fastidious requirements of their religion.

The washhouse and lavatory are designed with the same care, the Mohammedan on the port side, the Hindu on the starboard. Each must wash in his own way.

## CANADA NEEDS REVENUE

### WAR LEGISLATION CHIEF CONCERN OF NEW PARLIAMENT.

### Liquor and Tobacco Tax Proves Disap- pointing and Law More Effective Must Now Be Devised.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Politicians are speculating on the probable duration of the Parliamentary session, which has been called for February 4. It is semi-officially announced that the legislative programme includes, as far as the government is concerned, only war legislation, with such changes in the tariff as will enable the treasury to meet the extraordinary demands being made upon it.

The vital business of the session will be the consideration of the financial situation. The revenue for the fiscal year will show a shrinkage of approximately \$20,000,000. The war expenditure to the close of March 31 next will exceed \$50,000,000, and it will be necessary to vote an additional \$100,000,000.

A measure of war taxation which will touch the pockets of all the people more effectively than the liquor and tobacco taxations of last session will have to be introduced, particularly as the decrease in the consumption of liquor and cigars has been more than expected.

## MORE AID IS ASKED

### Henry James Pleads for Autos for Ambulance Duty.

### SERVICE IS MANIFOLD

### Recovery of Wounded Facilitated by Prompt Transportation, Dis- tracted Women and Children Helped; Dead Traced.

CONDON, Jan. 3.—Henry James, the novelist, has written a letter to the public on the work of the American Volunteer Motor Ambulance Corps in France, in which he praises its work and says that continued success depends on continuance of American generosity, both in the personal and the pecuniary sense.

"The great and blessed fact," he adds, "is that conditions of recovery are largely secured by the promptitude and celerity that motor transport offers as compared with railway service and in the case of bad and already neglected wounds, those already lying on the poisonous field before the regimental stretcher-bearers, waiting for the shelter of night, but full also for their own strain of pluck, can come and remove them. Some are able to sit; for others the lying posture only is thinkable and the ideal car is the one which may humanely accommodate three men outstretched and four or five of the seated."

### Not the least of the good offices open to our helpers are the odds and ends of aid determined by wayside encounters in a ravaged country, where distracted women and children flee from threatened or invaded villages, to be taken up, to be given the invaluable lift, if possible, in all incoherence of their alarm and misery, sometimes with the elder men mixed in the tragic procession, tragic-comic even, nearly when the domestic or household objects they have snatched up in their headlong exodus are being solemnly in-cumbred with bear the oddest misproportion to the gravity of the case. They are hurried in, if the car is happily free, and carried on to comparative safety.

"Still another form of high usefulness comes to our corps. I should mention in its opportunities for tracing the identity of the dead, the English dead named in those grim lists supplied to them by the military authorities, which their intercourse with the people in a given area where the fighting has occurred enables them often blessedly to

## DEATH MYSTERIES CLEARED UP

Old villagers, searched out and questioned, testify and give a clue through which the whereabouts of the committal to thin earth of the last mortality of this, that or the other of the obscurely fallen comes as a kind of irony of relief to those waiting in suspense. This uncertainty had attached itself for weeks to the fate in particular of many of the men consigned in the already so historic retreat of the allies from Mons—ground still considerably in the hands of the Germans, but also gradually accessible and where, as quickly as it becomes so, Colonel Barry pushes out into it in search for information.

"I am assured that the only criticism the members of the corps make of it is that they wish more of their friends would come and support it, either personally or financially—or, best of all, of course, both."

Mr. James concludes by urging Americans to contribute further and by naming Brown Bros. & Co., 237 St. George New York, as the recipients of donations in the United States.

## TURKISH GAINS DETAILED

### 4000 RUSSIANS DRIVEN OUT AND FORTIFIED TOWN CAPTURED.

### Aradahan, in Trans-Caucasian, Is Taken and Capt. Force Near Saonbulak Are Reported Defeated, Also.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 3, via London.—The Turkish War Office today gave out the following statement:

"Our troops took Aradahan, a Russian fortified town in Trans-Caucasia, 45 miles northwest of Kars, on January 1. Aradahan was defended by General Zachen with 3000 infantry, 1000 Cossacks, six field guns and two machine guns."

"The battle for the town, which began December 29, ended in the flight of the Russians, who lost heavily."

"Our troops, in conjunction with Persian tribesmen, have completely defeated 4000 Russians, who had more than 10 cannons, 10 miles northwest of Saonbulak. Four hundred Russians were killed and they lost six cannons."

"According to reports from Erzerum, Turkish Armenia, great transports of Russian prisoners from the latest battles, are on the way there."

PETROGRAD, Jan. 3.—The following official communication from army headquarters in the Caucasus was issued tonight:

"Throughout the day of January 2 and part of the night of January 2-3 an engagement around Sari Kamysch continued with extreme ferocity, the Turks suffering enormous losses."

"There has been no important action in the other regions."

To Cure A Cold in One Day.  
Take L. K. ATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets.  
Drugs return money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S Pharmacy is on each box 25c.

## MYSTIC IS SUICIDE

### Psychology of Death Experi- ment Is Last and Fatal Act.

### RESULT NOT AS EXPECTED

### Intended Proof That Bullet in Heart Does Not Kill at Once Is Not Found—Death of Relatives in War Is Cause of Deed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Despondent because all his relatives in Germany had been killed in the war, Charles Mayo, an aged chemist and physicist, committed suicide last night. The last act of his life—the act which terminated his life—Mayo used in an experiment with psychology of death. This experiment he explained in a note to Charles Gutowski, one of his subordinates and his confidant. It follows:

"If I hear the sound of the shot I will make a mark with my pencil on your envelope. On making that mark I will concentrate my whole being, all the strength in my heart, and I will be known definitely that a man with a bullet in his heart does not die at once."

When Mayo did not appear at the office, employees broke open a room adjoining his laboratory, where he was sometimes slept, and found his body. There was no mark on the envelope.

Mayo's death was as eccentric as his lonely life. He constructed an apparatus which required a minimum of strength in the discharge of the revolver and assured perfect aim, so that pulling the trigger would not distract him and death would be almost a certainty.

Mayo was a graduate of the University of Munich and a mystic. He spent 12 years in New York City in the practice of medicine and for a

## ALBERT IS FRENCH HEIR

### "King of France and Belgium" Is Inscribed on Some Coins.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The latest honor proposed for King Albert of Belgium is to rechristen the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne "The Avenue Albert I."

The significance arises from the fact that the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne is the route by which all the sovereigns visiting Paris are conducted from the Bois station to their headquarters in the city.

Another proposition has been discussed for some time, but only in whispers, for fear of the censor. It has finally found its way into print in the *Œuvre*. King Albert is a great-grandson of Louis Philippe and, as such, is regarded by many admirers as having certain titles to the throne of France.

The *Œuvre*, in referring to the question, says that a French engraver named himself by inscribing on a few French sous "Albert I, King of the French and of the Belgians." "Already," adds the *Œuvre*, "there are to be found people to cry 'That's not such a bad idea.'"

## SOLDIERS TO WEAR COTTON

### Many British Troops Are to Have Khaki Overalls.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Thousands of recruits in the North of England in the *Œuvre* Association will soon be wearing suits of cotton khaki as overalls over the ordinary clothing until equipped with woolen uniforms for service.

This is an experiment sanctioned by the War Office and if successful will be important to the Lancashire cotton industry.

### Japanese Aviators Killed.

KYOTO, Japan, Jan. 2.—Two Japanese aviators while flying in an aeroplane between Kyoto and Osaka fell today and were killed.

Over seventy years of supremacy in insurance circles is worthy of consideration. The  
**New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.**  
has demonstrated its worthiness to provide your widows protection.  
**Horace Mecklem, Agent**  
Northwestern Bank Bldg.