

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY IS OBSERVED

NIAGARA FALLS BRIDGE IS GUARDED BY CANNON

Extra Force of Soldiers Scattered About the Many Factories and Wild Rumors are Afloat.

EXPLOSION IN PLANT ON THIS SIDE

Military Orders Issued and Papers Warned Not to Print Anything About Troop Movements.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 12.—This peaceful mecca of honeymooners felt that it was closer to the war tonight than at any time since the outbreak of hostilities in Europe.
Across the great gorge of the river and beyond the roaring falls on whose brink stand the Canadian power house, it is known extra guards are on duty. Machine guns are trained upon approaches from the international bridge. Niagara falls, Ontario, on the Canadian side, is virtually under martial law. Military orders were issued today warning citizens not to assemble or loiter in the streets and all strangers are closely questioned or shadowed by government agents.
Following the circulation of wild rumors of plans for a German invasion and the explosion in the Castner-Electrolytic-alkali plant on this side, hurried measures were taken to prevent any possible hostile movement on Dominion properties. Additional troops and fifteen guns were dispatched to the border from St. Catharines, Thorold and Toronto. Guards at the power houses, munition plants, railway yards and bridges were doubled. The precautionary measures spread to the Canadian press bureau and orders were issued to newspapers prohibiting anything in regard to troop movement. Frank Britton, motor manufacturer, crossed to the Canadian side on business, and was immediately taken into custody. Britton bears striking German features, but finally was able to convince his captors of his identity and was released late this afternoon. About 200 skilled and unskilled workers of the Dominion Chain company at Niagara Falls, Ont., went on a strike. In some quarters the walkout was declared to be traceable to alleged teutonic activities. The firm has been shipping its entire product to the allies since the outbreak of the war.
Reports reached here late today that 10,000 Canadian troops bivouacked at the exposition grounds in Toronto, have received orders to be ready to leave at a moment's notice. Sufficient trains are also in readiness to rush them to the border. It is only about a two hour's trip. The remainder of

the garrison at St. Catherine's, an hour's ride from the border, is ready to move immediately.
Owing to the rigid regulations imposed by the Canadian censor, papers along the border with Canadian circulations, are printing only brief details of reports from across the river for fear of an order prohibiting their entry into the dominion. Canadian papers were ordered today to print nothing regarding troop movements and American papers on the border were informed that if such stories were published, their papers would be confiscated in Canada.
Since the outbreak of the war, Niagara Falls has become a big munition manufacturing center. All factories are working day and night. The principal output is chemicals, such as liquid chlorine, used by the belligerents in gas bombs, and nitrates used in the manufacture of high explosives. Many strangers are here and startling rumors are in constant circulation.
General Manager Max Mauran, of the Castner plant, refused to admit tonight that he believed last night's explosion was due to a plot of teutonic sympathizers. He expressed the belief that the trouble was entirely local and in no way connected with the war and declared it was probably more likely due to the labor situation.
Bopp is Well Known.
OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 12.—Without making the direct charge that Franz Bopp, German consul in San Francisco, and former consul general in Montreal, may have been connected in some way with the mysterious fire which recently destroyed the parliament buildings, Charles Marcell, M. P., today declared that if Bopp happened to be implicated in any plots against Canada, he was well acquainted with conditions in this country, and in a position to direct any operations desired.
Bopp is now under indictment in San Francisco for violation of American neutrality and instigating plots against Canadian properties, Marcell declared in the house last night that

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POISONED SOUP WAS NOT ACCIDENT, BUT DEEP PLOT

Chef's Assistant Disappears and His Room Looks Like a Laboratory.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Police tonight plotted details of an alleged poison plot directed against the lives of Archbishop George William Mundelein, Governor Edward F. Dunne and a hundred distinguished guests at the University club banquet Thursday night.
While health authorities announced that new examination of circumstances surrounding the dinner had revealed additional evidence that guests at the banquet were victims of arsenical poisoning, police sought Jean Clonez, an employee of the chef's department at the club, who prepared the soup in which the poison was found.
Bottles of poison, a quantity of high explosive, a rifle and a bundle of anarchist literature, taken from Clonez' room was on display at police headquarters tonight.
This poison, said police, was of a nature similar to that found in the soup. Police had not found Clonez early tonight. They said circumstances surrounding his disappearance were so mysterious that they would hold him if he could be found and failed to make a satisfactory explanation.
Additional evidence that the poisoned soup was intended only for the

guests at the Mundelein banquet, was made public tonight.
Dr. John Dill Robertson, city health superintendent, discovered that 125 women had been served Thursday night with soup made in the same kettle in which the broth served for the banquet was brewed. This, Robertson believed, seemed to eliminate any chance for the kettle having been at fault, as none of the women were made ill.
Neither Archbishop Mundelein, Governor Dunne, Roger Sullivan nor any of the prominent guests at the banquet showed any ill effects of the poisoning tonight. Some of those who were made seriously ill immediately after partaking of the soup, said they were fully recovered.
Notwithstanding these statements, Robertson tonight warned all of those who were at the banquet to secure a medical examination immediately. A signed statement from H. J. Doherty, manager of the club, gave the same advice.
Doherty said he considered the evidence unearthed tonight as a complete vindication of earlier charges that unclean conditions in the club's kitchen had caused the poisoning.
Doherty told the police that Clonez aided in preparing the soup. This, he said, coupled with Clonez' disappearance, leaving half a month's pay behind, aroused his suspicion. A search of Clonez' rooms followed. A complete poison laboratory was found there, police declared. There were five different kinds of poison.

FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
LONDON, Feb. 12.—Fierce fighting over the chalk hills of the eastern Champagne region, made slippery by this week's snowfall, was reported in dispatches from both Berlin and Paris tonight.
The Germans are counter-attacking vigorously to regain the positions conquered by the French in last night's heavy assault. Berlin officially admits the loss of 200 yards of trenches northwest of Massey. Paris claims that more than 300 yards of German positions were taken by a sudden smash.
General Joffre evidently ordered the onslaught in the Champagne while the Germans were attacking heavily in the Artois region, with the object of drawing off German reserves. After a heavy shelling of the German trenches on a wide front in the Champagne for several hours, the French rushed the Teuton positions with hand grenades at dawn yesterday.
The Germans resisted stubbornly both the Paris and Berlin official dispatches indicate. The battle raged all day, the French storming the German positions on the ridge around Hill 185 and on the hillsides. Night

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AUSTRIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
VIENNA, Feb. 12.—Italian troops have fought their first battle in the Balkans, according to an official announcement from the Austrian war office tonight.
The Italians in strong force, attacked Austrian positions on the heights west of Tirana, ten miles east of the Albanian port of Durazzo, toward which an Austrian army is advancing. The war office claimed the repulse of these attacks. Austrian aviators have brought word that a large Italian force is concentrated near Durazzo and it is believed here that a decisive battle is imminent.
Recent advices to the Austrian war office following earlier reports that the Italians intended to surrender Durazzo without a fight, have indicated that Italian reinforcements have been landed at Valona and moved northward to Durazzo. Popular indignation against the decision to surrender all

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BALKANS

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
BERLIN, Feb. 12.—The Greek prime minister has protested to Italy against the reported plan to send a policing expedition of Italians to the Greek island of Corfu, according to the Swiss newspaper Berner Bund.
Anglo-French and Serbian troops are not on Corfu, but the presence of Italians would not be desirable, it was pointed out because Greece has been led to believe that the Italians have looked upon Corfu with jealous eyes. The Greek prime minister declared that should public opinion in Greece be stirred to hostile acts because of an Italian landing, his government would not accept responsibility.

WATER POWER BILL OPPOSED

Shield's Measure is Denounced as Corporation Bill by Gifford Pinchot.

ASKS PRESIDENT'S HELP

Has Been Moving Toward Passage Rapidly and Opponents Fear It Was Become a Law.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Without indicating whether he favored or opposed the measure, President Wilson tonight denied Gifford Pinchot's appeal to aid in the fight on the Shield's water power bill.
The bill was denounced as a corporation measure by Pinchot in an open letter to the president, and the executive was told that unless his influence was exerted, there was grave danger it might pass. Replying to Pinchot, the president said he would examine the bill if it should pass both houses and thus come to him for disapproval.
Pinchot, if the measure makes appearance of success, will write the president again, urging that his influence is essential while the bill is pending.
While the bill succeeded in getting on the senate calendar so far ahead of its opponents, and while it has advanced rapidly in a week of consideration, increasing troubles loom ahead for it. Two test votes on general conservation sentiment in the senate have been victories for the conservation forces.
Senators Welsh, Husting, Lane, Hoke Smith and the progressive republicans are planning a campaign of opposition. Smith's idea is to assure the turning over of all electric plants built under the terms of the act to the government in time of war for the manufacture of nitrates. The others disagree flatly with the broad principles of the measure. Their first step will be to attempt a delay on the ground that the new secretary of war should examine and approve the bill, since he is its administrator.
The bill provides for the government leasing to private companies of power sites on navigable rivers. Methods are provided for returning the property to the government at the end of fifty years and of regulating rates. But these provisions are so drawn, Pinchot charges, that their effect will be drawn out litigation instead of affecting their apparent purpose.

Is a False Report.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
BERLIN, Feb. 12.—(Via wireless to Sayville).—The Vatican organ, Osservatore Romano, according to advices received here tonight, has declared a false report that Pope Benedict insists as a first condition of peace the evacuation of Belgium by the Germans and the restoration of damaged Belgian property.
The Vatican organ, the dispatches said, declared this report probably was circulated in order to cast suspicion upon the impartiality of the holy see. The holy see, the newspaper adds, "does not intend to surrender the neutrality which it has always observed since the beginning of the terrible conflict which it derives from the very nature of the apostolic ministry."

GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville, L. I.) Feb. 12.—The charge that a German agent was responsible for the fire that destroyed the Canadian parliament buildings at Ottawa, is utterly false, the North German Gazette, official organ of the German government, declared today.
The government organ added that the destruction of the building by such a means would have been "a detestable and nonsensical crime."

TAUNTING THE BRITISH.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Commenting on reports of the sinking of the British cruiser Arabe by a German torpedo boat, the German papers today taunted the British naval officers who have been declaring they were "waiting for the Germans to come out."
The newspapers declared that the British warships took to flight when they sighted the German torpedo boats. They expressed regret that the German squadron that sailed into the North sea several weeks ago, was not successful in finding the British navy. The newspapers further contrast the attitude of the commander of the torpedo boat in saving the Arabe's crew, with that of the captain of the British trawler King Stephen, who refused to save the crew of the Zeppelin

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ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
LONDON, Feb. 12.—General Sir Douglas Haig, British commander in chief, met the German ambassador in the city today. The German ambassador, according to official dispatches to the war office tonight, "near Pilken (northeast of Ypres) the first morning entered the British trenches, but was driven out by British bomb squads," General Haig reported. "On the Pilken road this afternoon, two German infantry attacks were repulsed. A fight in underground works along the Ypres-Comines canal, resulted in the Germans being expelled."
CREW WAS SAVED.
LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Norwegian steamer Alabama has been sunk, the admiralty announced tonight. The

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RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
PETROGRAD, Feb. 12.—Austrian troops have suffered enormous losses in an unsuccessful attempt to reconquer positions taken by the Russians near Trobroff, in Galicia, said an official statement from the war office tonight.
The first Austrian counter attacks swept the Russians back from their newly gained ground. A Russian regiment which has distinguished itself in previous fighting, hurled the enemy from the positions on the heights and then held the ground against three desperate counter attacks.
In the Dvinsk region and around the lakes southeast of Riga, bombing duels and mining operations between Slavs and Germans were reported.
It was stated that the Russian operations in the Caucasus are progressing satisfactorily.

PREPAREDNESS AND POLITICS WERE TOPICS OF ORATORS

Lincoln Birthday Banquets Gave Speakers an Opportunity to Talk About National Affairs.

MANY VISITED TOMB AT SPRINGFIELD

Senator Cummins of Iowa, Candidate for President, Ridiculed the Vacillating Views of Wilson.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 12.—At the annual Lincoln anniversary banquet here tonight, Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois, declared that half of the losses in the civil war were due to lack of preparation.
"Half of the losses, half of the time and half of the money spent would have been saved, had the union been prepared," Sherman said.
"This should be a lesson now."
Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, and Bishop Quale of St. Paul, were the other speakers.
Hundreds of persons visited Lincoln's tomb here today, among them being many of the banquet guests.
The banquet tonight was the first "day" Lincoln anniversary celebration here since 1908 and was the first to which women were invited.
Exchange of Flags.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 12.—Standing on the spot where Lincoln stood, February 22, 1861, when he raised the stars and stripes over Independence Hall, Supplies Director Joseph S. MacLaughlin today hailed up the American flag sent to Philadelphia by Kansas.
When Lincoln raised the flag, Kansas was the baby state of the union. Today, when the flag was unfurled over Independence Hall, another flag sent to the Topeka D. A. R. from Philadelphia, slid up the flag pole on the capitol in Topeka. It was the second yearly observance of the flag interchange and double flag raising ceremony.

ness and vacillations are sometimes worse than wrong doing."
"First," said Cummins, "Wilson intervened in Mexico by refusing to recognize its defunct ruler Huerta, because of blood on his hands, then he abetted Villa, the bloodiest bandit of modern times, made actual war on Mexico at Vera Cruz and finally recognized Carranza, a weak, migratory chief, without capital or legislature."
He prophesied as a result of the president's weakness, that the United States must intervene to furnish a nucleus around which the remnant of decency and liberty can gather.
"In convincing European dignitaries, and in maintaining the dignity of our position, the state department has met with ill success," he said. "We have written too much, argued too elaborately, reasoned too nicely, and have been often lost in a perfect fog of words. We have lost some of the prestige and distinction which in former days illuminated the American name."
"On his preparedness trip, the president began at Pittsburgh with a moderate appeal to the people to speed up a little, so that in five years we might have a navy like Germany's or Japan's. By the time he got to St. Louis he abandoned every American conception and boldly declared the United States should have a navy incomparably better than any nation on earth."
"It is fortunate his journey ended there, for another day would have found him insisting on a navy stronger than the combined navies of the world and upon a race of armament that would bankrupt the richest nation under the sun."
Cummins declared for reasonable preparedness; for a united party on "fundamental republicanism;" denounced the tariff act as a makeshift and an injustice to farmers; said democratic prosperity was due to the world's greatest cataclysm; questioned the wisdom of some features of the banking act; ridiculed the repeal of the Panama canal tolls act, and asserted that the democrats were being driven to anti-dumping legislation; a tariff for dye stuffs and a tariff commission in an attempt to

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LOUD NOISE TO BE MADE BY VERY SMALL COUNTRY

Little San Marino Intends to Get Out a Book Like the Others.

[By Henry Wood, United Press Staff Correspondent.]
ROME, Feb. 12.—San Marino, the smallest republic in the world, is about to follow the example of its bigger neighbors in Europe by issuing a book of diplomatic correspondence on the present war.
This book is all completed. It will be given to the world as soon as the grand council assemblies and decides whether it shall be an orange book, a blue book, a green book or some other colored book. Most of the primary and secondary colors having been appropriated by other powers, the grand council may decide upon a plaid.
San Marino's main object in laying certain facts before the world, is to square herself with Italy. Though the tiny republic herself declared war on Austria, Italian suspicions have been aroused by the actions of certain citizens and San Marino fears that Italy may decide to gobble her up to impose a land blockade. Since her thirty-eight square miles of territory lies wholly within Italian soil, a declaration of blockade by Italy would be equivalent to sentencing all

residents of the republic to jail and denying them food and drink. Practically all the republic's revenues are derived from a tax on tobacco smoked by its ten thousand residents and an order by Italy forbidding exportation of tobacco to San Marino, would be almost equally disastrous.
Knight Commander Ferruccio Martelli, one of the ex-presidents of the little republic, tipped the United Press today as to the most important statements contained in the forthcoming book.
San Marino will deny that her wireless station has been used by the Germans and will offer to put it under the supervision of Italian authorities. If luminous signals have been sent from her heights to Austrian aviators, San Marino will argue that these facts have been committed in defiance of government orders. She will admit that she refused to surrender Italian reservists who took refuge within her borders to escape military service, but will explain that political criminals are not extraditable from San Marino. She will point out that at least ten of her 900 soldiers volunteered for service in the Italian armies.
To clinch the whole argument, San Marino will tell Italy and the world that she has been at war with Austria for forty-five years. This is because Austria forgot she had been at war with San Marino and failed to sign a peace pact with her after Italy's war of liberation of 1870.

Clearing Up the Mystery of School Girl's Suicide

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
WAUKEGON, Ill., Feb. 12.—Lake county authorities announced tonight they had partially cleared up the mystery surrounding the death of pretty Marian Lambert, an 18 year old high school girl whose body was found Thursday in the woods near fashionable Lake Forest.
Prosecutor Ralph J. Daddie, who, late this afternoon, swore out a warrant charging murder against William H. Orpet, a University of Wisconsin student, tonight said:
"Orpet, in talking to me this afternoon, said that his relations with Miss Lambert had been improper and that she believed she was in a delicate condition. Although the autopsy failed to reveal such a condition, Orpet has admitted to me that previous to his last meeting with Miss Lambert he had given her abortive medicine and that she had taken it."
Daddie in addition gave out the following letter which he said Orpet

had written to the girl prior to his meeting with her in the lonely woods where the body was found.
"Dear Marian—Jo has told me that you've been pretty sick. Just got word yesterday morning, hence we delay.
"I hope that everything is alright now and that you will soon be up and around.
"I'll try to get down to see you probably the ninth of February and will call you up the evening of the eighth.
"It will be under the same conditions as the last time. Remember, if everything is not all right by the time I see you, it will be then. Leave it to me. What has happened since I saw you is encouraging although you may not know it. I'll explain when I see you. Above all, keep quiet and everything will be all right. If you start going around too soon, you may have a relapse or something. I don't like to write any more. You

know why I guess, but remember what I told you. Also don't tell anyone about the eighth for I am not supposed to come home.
"Remember.
"Sincerely,
"Bill."
Orpet still protested his innocence of any connection with the girl's death.
His counsel tonight refused to permit him to speak further and said there would be no attempt made to free him until early next week. The lawyers said they had nothing to say regarding the line of defense they would take.
Orpet this evening disregarded his attorney's advice not to talk so far as to state that "he believed he was being framed" and to give out a brief interview materially changing his statements of earlier in the day.
He revealed that he had seen

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