WILSON AGAIN SAYS U. S. IS NOT SEEKING SELF-INTEREST IN WAR

uring the intervals when the gunre was not heavy.

John Hodge, the Minister of Pensons, was addressing a public meeting in Battersea attended by 1,500 rsons when the firing began. He clared to them his only regret was at the Germans had not been given onths ago a taste of what they were ving Londoners.

"When a squadron of British and rench airplanes bombarded Karlshe," he remarked, "what a whining as set up about bombing 'My beved Karlsruhe.'"

The casualty list is the largest since e raid of June 13, when ninety-ven persons were killed and 437 ounded. The last previous raid was n Dec. 18. Ten persons were killed d seventy wounded.

Following is the text of the official nouncement:

"The latest information shows that wo groups of raiders crossed the ssex coast and one group the Kent ast, practically simultaneously, at bout 8 P. M. The two former dechments proceeded toward London parallel courses across Essex. The pital was approached from the east d northeast shortly after 9.

"Of the machines which crossed e Kent coast two dropped bombs in e isles of Thanet and Sheppey. The emainder, crossing the Thames eary, also approached east London rough Essex.

"Apparently about fifteen machines ok part in these attacks, of which ur or five reached the capital and ropped bombs in various districts etween 9 and 10 P. M.

"Some time after the first attack ad terminated other enemy airlanes crossed the Essex coast. Only ne of these reached London, which entered from the north, bombs eing dropped between 12.15 and 12.30 M.

"A number of machines of the oyal Flying Corps went up. Two our scouts encountered an enemy rplane over Essex. After a brief ght at close range the raider took re and fell in flames to the ground 5,000 feet below. All three members f its crew were burned to death.

"Several other engagements with nemy machines were reported by ur pilots, one of whom pursued a aider across the coast and fought an ndecisive engagement over the sea. ll our pilots returned safely."

Berlin Reports London and Sheerness Bombed.

BERLIN (via London), Jan. 29.—London and Sheerness were bombed ith good effect," an official statenent announced to-day.

Thirteen enemy aeroplanes and one aptive balloon were downed yesterday, it was declared.

STREET CLEANERS UNEASY.

alk Strike, Say Socialist Aldermen, Asking Ordinance for Relief.

The Socialist members of the Board f Aldermen to-day introduced a proposed ordinance demanding for the employees of the Street Cleaning Department the advantages now enjoyed by members of well organized labor unions. hey ask an eight-hour day, time and a alf for overtime, the right to organize, six-day week and unhampered opportunity to communicate through chosen representatives with the Commissioner.

It was declared there was deep seated dissatisfaction among the employees of he department and that meetings had een held in different parts of the city ith open talk of a strike.

The resolution was referred to the ommittee on Labor and Industry.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

With net changes from previous close.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net ch.
Am Cotton Oil	45	45	45	+ 1
Am Ice Securities	29	29	29	+ 1
Am Linseed	54	52½	52½	+ 1
Am Locomotive	57¾	56¾	57	+ 1
Am Smelt & Ref	75	74½	75	+ 2
Am Woolen Co	43½	41½	43	
Cananea Mining	27½	27	27½	+ ½
Chic. R. I. & P.	23	22½	23	+ ½
Gulf & W. I.	100	100	100	+ 2
Lehigh Valley	76½	75½	76½	+ 1
Nat. A. Oil	42	42	42	+ 2
Pacific Mail	14	13½	14	+ ½
Sloss S. & I.	46½	45½	45½	+ 1½
St. L. & S. F.	44½	43½	44½	+ 1½
St. L. S. W. pf	50½	50½	50½	+ 1
Tenn. Copper	32½	32½	32½	+ ½
U. Fruit & Hon	87½	84½	87½	+ 2½
U. Gas & Imp	31½	31½	31½	+ ½
Wabash	30	30	30	+ 2
Wes. Prod. Co	53½	52½	53½	+ ½
Carnegie Steel	67½	66½	66½	+ ½
Cuba Cane Sugar	8½	8	8	
Goodrich Co., B. F.	45½	45	45	+ ½
Kan. City Southern	27½	26½	27	+ ½
Lackawanna Steel	32½	32	32	+ ½
Mex. Petrol	92½	90½	91½	+ 1½
Miami Copper	32½	31½	32	+ ½
Nevada Cons.	14½	14	14½	+ ½
Ontario Silver	41½	41	41½	+ ½
Sloss Sheff.	44½	44	44½	+ ½
So. Pacific	90½	90	90½	+ ½
So. Railway	24½	24	24½	+ ½
Tex. & Pac.	24½	24	24½	+ ½
Tob. Prod.	67½	67	67½	+ ½
Union Pacific	137½	136½	137½	+ 1½
U. S. Steel	90½	90	90½	+ ½
Utah Copper	51½	51	51½	+ ½
Wabash pf	40½	40	40½	+ ½
Western Union	70½	70	70½	+ ½
Westinghouse	38½	38	38½	+ ½
Total sales 400,200 shares.				

CHICAGO CORN MARKET.

Period	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
124½ March	125½	127	125	125½	
123½ May	125½	126½	125	125½	

MOTOR TRANSPORT STUCK IN A SNOWDRIFT IN FRANCE AND TOMMIES COMING FROM THE TRENCHES

UNPRECEDENTED SNOWFALL IN FRANCE © Underwood & Underwood

This British official photograph was taken on the Western front recently and shows a motor transport stuck in a huge snowdrift. The Tommies are trying their hardest to get it started again. Such a tremendous fall of snow is unusual in France.

BRITISH TOMMIES COMING FROM SNOW COVERED TRENCHES © Underwood & Underwood

TO BATTLE IN AIR AT SPEED OF 2½ MILES A MINUTE

Lufberry Expects That to Be the Ordinary Thing in a Short Time.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Jan. 29.—Airplanes capable of a speed of two and a half miles a minute; pitched battles between great numbers of machines on a side, are some of the things Major Raoul Lufberry of Wallingford, Conn., sees for the coming twelve months in the air. He does not believe that aircraft will finish the war.

"Heavy guns and trained men will put the finishing touch to it," he declared. "But aviation in all its branches will undoubtedly play its big role and certainly a larger role than ever before during the coming year. Personally I don't look for any startling new inventions. We will have a steady and rapid improvement of existing material. The next few months will see much faster and more powerful aeroplanes on both sides. It would not surprise me if we were able to fly at least 145 miles an hour by spring and 155 miles before the end of the year. And I mean average flying at those speeds and not occasional spurts."

In predicting a speed of more than two miles per minute in the future, Lufberry revealed that the aviator's latest equipment is a mask neutralizing the tremendous strain which high speed in the air places on the heart and lungs.

"Constant night bombardments with large fleets of Allied machines on enemy munition making centres are not only now possible," said Lufberry, "but promise to have an important effect on the outcome of the war. Groups of heavily armed bombing planes, each carrying more than a ton of high explosives, can raid the most important German munitions towns and be practically immune from attack in the air, in the darkness they can steer by compass, launch their bombs and turn back homeward.

"It is common knowledge that most German munition centres are systematically laid out in enormous blocks covering hundreds of acres. They present targets not easy to miss, even from a high altitude.

GIRL BOUND AND ROBBED.

Miss Rehfield in Doctor's Care as Result of Hold-up in Apartment.

Miss Anna Rehfield, a secretary at the Griffin Cutlery Works, No. 74 Fifth Avenue, is under a physician's care as a result of shock suffered early to-day when she was held up in her apartment at No. 152 West 118th Street.

Miss Rehfield told Acting Captain McKenna she was awakened about 2 o'clock by a noise on the fire escape outside her room. As she looked up a negro stepped through the open window and pointed a revolver at her. He forced her to sit in a chair while he bound her with rope.

The burglar then gathered about $200 worth of jewelry and $5 in cash. He was in the room forty-five minutes.

Bill to Give Lieutenant Governor Power Over State Markets.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Senator Robert F. Wagner and Assemblyman Charles S. Donohue, the Democratic leaders in the Legislature, to-day introduced a bill intended to provide that the Lieutenant Governor shall be President of the State Council of Farms and Markets, and would transfer to him the power now held by that council to appoint the Commissioner of Agriculture and the Commissioner of Farms and Markets.

STRIKING POINTS IN BAKER'S SPEECH BEFORE SENATE

Twelve of His Remarkable Revelations About the Organization of the U. S. Army.

1 Instead of having 50,000 or 100,000 men in France in 1917, we have many more men than that in France. We will have more than half a million men in France early in 1918, and we will have available to be shipped, if transportation facilities are available to us, 1,500,000 men.

2 The German Government is still mystified as to the number of men we have in France.

3 I am not here either to defend individuals, including myself, nor am I here to deny delays, mistakes, shortcomings or false starts.

4 I ask you when shortcomings are pointed out to you, whether they be well founded or not, that you will instantly convey them to me so that I may search out where blame is to be attached, where remedies are to be applied.

5 I want the country to know that the lives, the welfare and the business of soldiers are a responsibility which I will not permit to be dodged or handled in any cavalier fashion.

6 I wanted no concealment and I wanted the help of the country in correcting those conditions (camp conditions).

7 Every soldier who has gone to Europe had a modern, excellent rifle and he has had it long enough before going into action to learn how to use it.

8 Representatives of Great Britain and France proposed that the field, medium and heavy artillery be used during 1918 and as long after as may be found convenient from British and French gun factories.

9 The British Government placed orders for ammunition in this country and ordnance of all kinds totalling $1,308,000,000 from August, 1914, to the middle of July, 1917.

10 I have not willingly sacrificed the health of anybody. I have not intended to sacrifice the comfort of anybody. But I have intended, if it was humanly possible, to be ready when the call came.

11 Has any army in history ever, since the beginning of time, been so raised and cared for as this army has?

12 Everybody is impatient to do as much as we can. There will be no division of counsel; there will be all the criticism there ought to be upon shortcomings and failures; there will be, so far as the War Department is concerned, a continuing effort of self improvement and hospitality toward every suggestion for improvement.

600,000 Soldiers and Sailors Have Sought Government Insurance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Total applications for Government soldiers' insurance to-day passed the $5,000,000,000 mark. About 600,000 soldiers and sailors have applied.

Strike in Torpedo Factory Near Kiel Reported.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 29.—A report that 10,000 workmen in a torpedo factory near Kiel had struck was received here to-day.

Safe-Blowers in Hoboken Store.

Safe-blowers got above $100 last night from the W. L. Douglas shoe store at No. 120 Washington Street, Hoboken. They entered by a back window after cutting iron bars then used an explosive on the safe.

BAKER AGAIN TO GO ON STAND TO TELL OF NEW U. S. ARMY

War Cabinet Bill May Be Resubmitted by Senator Chamberlain by Request.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Secretary Baker soon will have an opportunity to amplify his statement of America's war preparations, given yesterday to the Senate Military Committee, in which he announced that more than half a million men will be in France early this year and a million more would be ready before the end of the year.

Recall of Secretary Baker for cross-examination before the end of the week was decided upon to-day by the committee.

Howard E. Coffin, head of the Aircraft Board, and his assistants were called before the committee to-day to tell in executive session of the Liberty motor and other aviation affairs.

Although impressed with Secretary Baker's disclosures of the magnitude of Army operations, the Senate Committee intends to pursue its demands for centralization of war authority through a war cabinet and a munitions director.

Chairman Chamberlain said to-day, however, that the War Cabinet Bill will be resubmitted to the committee for another vote before being reported to the Senate. He said this course would be taken because he did not wish it to appear that a majority of the committee favoring the war reorganization were trying to "railroad" their legislation through, although the bill was ordered reported at a previous meeting, from which two Republican Senators opposing the bill were absent.

In reply to Secretary Baker's request for the identities of persons named in letters produced by Senator Chamberlain charging army officers with neglect of the sick and dead, Mr. Chamberlain said to-day he probably would make the names public and also furnish them to Secretary Baker for investigation.

The production section of the Aviation Corps of the army is preparing to move its headquarters from this city to Cleveland, it was learned to-day, in order to be closer to the centres of production. Some fifty officers having to do with the stimulation of production will be established there, so they can keep in personal touch with the progress being made.

KAISER CALLS THIS THE DECISIVE YEAR

Glorifies German Arms in Birthday Telegram to President of Reichstag.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Emperor William in a telegram responding to birthday congratulations from President Kaempf of the Reichstag, says:

"Receive my warmest thanks for the loyal wishes with which you have again gladdened me on the Reichstag's behalf.

"I begin a serious and decisive year with proud thankfulness for the immense successes which have been gained by our indomitable warriors and their brilliant leaders. I long to what extent the loyal work at the every one at home has contributed to these successes and how much hunger and anxiety had to be borne in every way. These are imperishable deeds of safety which last year were added to the immortal history and to which the great strategic leaders, the simple workers and the lonely widows hoarding their pennies.

"My address daily which is just to the loyal people, without servitude, but with a deep consciousness of their power and right and with unshaken determination in the name of our allegiance preserve their strong duty of victory of our arms late the foundation for the glad news of the unfolding of their mental and economic power."

FOUR MORE PERSHING MEN DEAD FROM PNEUMONIA

Navy Department Reports Seaman Lost Overboard From U. S. S. Penobscot.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Four more deaths among the American Expeditionary forces from pneumonia were reported to-day by Gen. Pershing. They were:

Sergt. John P. Kelley, Field Hospital, Jan. 22, South Boston, Mass.

Privates Roy M. Waples, Nokomis, Ill.; Floyd R. De Camp, Dayton, O., and Hiram Murray, Ardmore, Okla.

The Navy Department has been informed that Seaman William F. Reiley, National Naval Volunteers, of Bridgeport, Conn., was lost overboard from the U. S. S. Penobscot Jan. 12.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Dumaresque Spencer of Highland Park, Ill., was killed a few days ago while returning from patrol duty across the German lines near Belfort. He was a member of the Franco-American flying squadron and received his pilot's brevet Oct. 21 last. Spencer, who was twenty-one years old, was a graduate of Yale. He was about to be commissioned in the United States Naval Aviation Service.

U. S. CHARGES GERMANS WITH DECEIVING RUSSIA

Breaks Truce by Sending Troops Home on Furlough and Thence to Western France.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Charges that Germany is violating the terms of the Russian truce by withdrawing troops from the Eastern front and transferring them to the Western battle lines were made to-day by the War Department.

"The General Staff of the United States Army," says the statement, "announces that German troops on the Russian front are being allowed to go home on furlough. These troops are then transferred to recruiting stations and sent to the Western front.

"The troops are taken in this way, man by man, for two reasons—first, because it deceives the Russians, and second, because the Eastern troops have been so influenced by the Russian revolutionary propaganda that the German military chiefs have decided to separate the men and scatter them in unaffected western regiments."

MINES SINK TWO SHIPS; 40 PERSONS ARE KILLED

French Vessels Are Sunk Within Sight of the Port of Marseilles.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Forty lives were lost through the sinking of the French freight transport Drome and the trawler Kerbihan, which struck mines on Jan. 24 within sight of Marseilles. The Drome first came into contact with a mine, and the Kerbihan shortly afterward struck another near the same place. Aviators later discovered other mines in this region, which immediately was swept.

Shipping records do not contain a steamer of the name Drome. There is, however, a vessel of 3,736 tons named La Drome. This vessel was built in Newcastle in 1900 and is owned by the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.

RED GUARD IN CONTROL OF FINNISH CAPITAL

Stockholm Reports Bolshevik Success Over the Independent Government.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 29.—The Red Guard has won complete control of Helsingfors, capital of Finland, a Stockholm despatch to the National Tidende says.

It is no longer another the Finnish Government officials escaped from the revolutionaries.

CONFIDENCE VOTE FOR HERTLING LOST BY SOCIALIST MOVE

Pan-Germans, Too, Call for Open Revolt Against the Chancellor.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Despatches reaching London through neutral countries continue to indicate exceeding unrest in Germany and dissatisfaction with the situation arising from the peace speech of Chancellor von Hertling.

Thus a Berlin despatch to the Weser Zeitung of Bremen says that the Government desired a vote of confidence by the Reichstag, but at a joint meeting of the various parties on Friday the proposal was wrecked by Socialist opposition.

In replying before the Reichstag Main Committee on Saturday to a speech delivered by Count von Westarp, Conservative leader, Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann said that although von Westarp had not used the word annexation, he advocated the seizure of territory, based on military successes.

"Such an attitude," the Foreign Secretary continued, "is impossible from the outset for the present Imperial Government in view of all its principles and its past."

He added that "no noteworthy differences of opinion have existed at any time that I can remember" between the political and military leaders in regard to Germany's aims in the East.

Another Amsterdam despatch quotes the Cologne Volkszeitung as holding that Czernin's statement that he had communicated the text of his speech to President Wilson before it was delivered strengthens the impression that "threads are being spun between Vienna and Washington if we recall that Chancellor von Hertling, as well as Count Czernin, especially dealt fully with Mr. Wilson's message.

"If Vienna reckons on the possibility of a conference between the Central Powers and the Entente nations by way of Washington, this implies that President Wilson's fourteen points are not to be regarded as his minimum demands."

The newspaper adds that a complete agreement exists between Vienna and Berlin regarding the minimum demands which the Central Powers must attain.

DIED.

GARRISON.—VITA GARRISON.

Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th st., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

M'MAHON.—On Monday, Jan. 28, 1918, JOHN H. M'MAHON, the beloved son of Ida Moline and the late Patrick J. McMahon, late letter carrier of Station A, New York, and nephew of 233 East 17th st.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 439 West 46th st., Jersey City, on Thursday, Jan. 31, at 8 A. M., thence to St. Alexander's R. C. Church, where a solemn high mass will be offered.

M'NEES.—WILMOT M'NEES.

Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Late Broadway, Solice later Auspices Actors Fund.

MILLARD.—JAMES MILLARD.

Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th st.

MULLALLY.—Suddenly on Jan. 28th, 8.30 P. M., at Sisters Maternity Hospital, MADELINE DUNLAP, wife of William F. Mullally.

Funeral Services Thursday, at 11 A. M., at her residence, No. 121 Madison st.

MULLALLY.—Suddenly, Monday, Jan. 28, at Sisters Maternity Hospital, ETHELYN CLAIR, only daughter of Marjorie Dunlap and William F. Mullally.

BIG WAR COUNCIL OF AMERICA AND THE ALLIES OPENS

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss Represents U. S. in Planning Spring Campaign.

VERSAILLES, France, Jan. 29.—Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States were represented at the session of the Supreme War Council which was convened here to-day, presided over by Georges Clemenceau, the French Premier.

The meeting is regarded as one of extraordinary importance because the plan of operations during the coming campaign is expected to come before it for determination.

The United States was represented by Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Chief of Staff of the American Army, who recently returned from Washington. Arthur Hugh Frazier, Secretary of the American Embassy at Paris, attends as a diplomatic officer to report the proceedings, but not to participate otherwise. The other participants in the conference are:

For Great Britain, Premier Lloyd George and Major-Gen. Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, Sub-Chief of the British General Staff; for Italy, Premier Orlando, Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, and General Cadorna; for France, Stephen Pichon, the Foreign Minister, Gen. Ferdinand Foch, Chief of Staff of the Ministry of War, and Gen. Maximo Weygand.

KILLED IN BREWERY.

Inspector Overcome by Gas While Examining Water Meters.

William Hoffman, forty years old, of No. 1637 Avenue A, an inspector of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, was found dead near a gas meter from which gas was escaping in Ruppert's Brewery, No. 205 East 91st Street last night.

Hoffman had been inspecting water meters and the body was found by a brewery employee.

RAILROAD CONTROL SHOULD END IN YEAR AFTER WAR IS OVER

Senate Interstate Commerce Committee So Decides on Admendment to Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee by a vote of 7 to 6 to-day decided to amend the Administration Railway bill to provide that the Government shall relinquish control over the railroads within one year after the end of the war.

Some committeemen who opposed this change announced later they would endeavor to have the committee rescind its action, and if they failed they would submit minority reports.

The amendment was sought by Alfred P. Thom, counsel for the railroads, who argued for it before both committees.

The redrafted Railroad Bill, which will show several changes when compared with the original measure, probably will be introduced before both houses next week, but it is improbable any action will be taken until the following week. Both committees are following the request of Director General McAdoo to speed up the legislation so as to determine the status of railroad securities, and they expect to complete the hearings by to-morrow.

PRAGUE FOOD RIOTERS BATTLE WITH POLICE

Three Thousand Reported to Have Fought Against Reduction of Their Flour Rations.

ZURICH, Jan. 29.—Three thousand persons took part in a riot in a suburb of Prague on Friday against reduction of the flour rations, a Vienna despatch says. Shop windows were smashed and the mob had begun to plunder the stocks when the police intervened. The rioters were dispersed with difficulty.

CANDY
PENNY A POUND PROFIT

IN THE YEAR OF 1906—the Candy industry of the United States came under the Federal Pure Food Laws. If Candy is not a FOOD, why did the Government put it under the Pure Food Law? I can present practically no end of arguments proving Pure, Wholesome Candy to be a food of the highest value, but I think the strongest argument of all is the fact recorded at the beginning of this article. If you look up the caloric values of various foods, I am sure you will find some facts concerning the various ingredients used in the making of candy that will really astonish you.

George W Loft

Attractive Offerings for Tuesday, January 29th

TURKISH LAGOONS—Perhaps more commonly known as Fruit Paste. We have to thank the Orient for this little beauty, which comprises a collection of luscious, Pure Homemade Fruit Jellies, formed into blocks and showered with Confectioner's Sugar. POUND BOX 24c

CHOCOLATE COVERED LOG CABIN PLANTATIONS—The foundation of this sweet is a morsel of Pure, Delicious, Old-Fashion Golden Molasses Candy, enrobed by a cloak of our Rich, Velvety Chocolate. Can you imagine a more thoroughly pleasing combination in Candy-craft? POUND BOX 34c

Loft New York
Stores: New York, Brooklyn, Newark.

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED ASSORTED FRESH FRUIT—The real-fresh-natural Fruits in their fullest perfection, comprising Grapes, Pineapples, Bananas, Apples, Pears, Tangerines and Cherries. First plunged in rich fondant Cream and tucked away in shells of our Celebrated Premium Milk Chocolate. POUND BOX 49c

The specified weight includes the contained.

1918 World Almanac Now on Sale 25c