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NO. 3407. WEATHER—SNOW; MILD TUESDAY. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1916. ONE CENT.

10,000 TROOPS GUARD PORTALS INTO DOMINION

Canadians Mass Men and Guns to Prevent Attack from U. S.

MACHINE GUNS IN PLACE

Bridges Are Raked by Rapid Firers and All Traffic Is Closely Scrutinized.

SECRET SERVICE MEN PROBING

Plot Hatched in Buffalo to Throw Austria-German Army Across Line, Is Rumor.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The whole Canadian frontier was bristling with armed men today. After the Toronto detachments were moved forward yesterday the militia department today began vetting its movements. It is known, however, that the entire Eighty-fourth Battalion arrived from Brantford during the night and is now quartered at Bridgeburg, Fort Erie, and Niagara Falls, Ontario.

There are now more than 10,000 men either guarding the border near here or held in reserve to be sent to the scene if needed.

Whatever Americans may think about it, the Canadians are fully convinced that a plot exists to begin the invasion of Canada. It is asserted by the Canadians that there are 10,000 Germans and Austrians under arms in Buffalo and that an attack may be expected on the Canadian border towns at any moment.

Secret service agents arrived here from Washington to investigate the complaints made by the Dominion authorities.

At Niagara Falls scores of machine guns are trained on the international bridges and hundreds of soldiers are guarding the power houses and hydro-plants.

At Bridgeburg, just across the river from Buffalo, an entire battalion is on duty guarding the bridge and the munition plants. Additional troops and fifteen machine guns were dispatched to the border from St. Catharines, Thorold and Toronto.

At the power houses, munition plants, railroad yards and bridges were doubled.

The precautionary measures spread to the Canadian press bureau, which has become very active.

Reports were received here 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 take them to the border. It is only a two hours' trip. The remainder of the garrison at St. Catharines, on their ride from the border, is ready to move immediately.

Grahame-White Badly Wounded

Noted British Aviator's Injuries Serious, Paris Dispatch States.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Feb. 13.—Claude Grahame-White, the noted British aviator who recently received a commission as lieutenant, has been seriously wounded.

Claude Grahame-White early in the war served in the British flying corps. He later retired from the service. Several months ago it was reported he had been arrested as a spy, together with a woman, and had been locked up in the tower of London.

This was followed by a report that he had been shot. White's appearance put an end to these rumors.

Before the war he was one of the most noted aviators in the world, and was almost as well known in America as in England. He married Miss Dorothy Caldwell Taylor, of New York, in 1912. Within the last month his wife filed suit for restitution of her conjugal rights, the usual preliminary to an action for divorce in the British courts.

German Gunboat Sunk.

Have, Feb. 13.—A Belgian official report issued tonight states that the German gunboat Hedwig von Wisemann has been sunk in Lake Tanganyika. Two officers and nineteen sailors were made prisoners. The Belgian and British flotillas engaged suffered no loss.

Trenches Are Shelled.

Berlin (wireless via Sayville), Feb. 13.—German artillery heavily shelled the enemy positions between the Oise and Rheims. The success of this bombardment has been verified by our patrols.

Roumanian Frontier Closed.

Rome, Feb. 13.—The Austro-Roumanian frontier has been closed. Railway traffic with Roumania has been suspended.

Kaiser Refers Roumania To Fate of Belgium

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Feb. 13.—A Daily News dispatch from Milan quotes a Bucharest paper as stating that the Kaiser, in reply to a question by King Ferdinand on the subject of Roumania, said: "If Roumania does not appreciate the fate of Belgium, because that country is far away, I hope that she is not blind to the spectacle of Serbia on her own front."

"But if this fails to awaken her from her dreams, we Germans, Austrians, Bulgars, and Turks have enough troops to throw across the Danube—and Bucharest is only thirty-seven miles from the Danube."

CRUISER LOST FRENCH FEAR; 375 ON BOARD

Ministry of Marine Announces Uneasiness for Safety of the Amiral Charner.

TORPEDOED IS BELIEF

Was Cruising Off Syrian Coast on February 8, When Last Heard From.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Feb. 13.—The French ministry of marine expresses the fear that the light cruiser Amiral Charner, of 4,750 tons, and with 375 officers and men aboard, has been torpedoed in the Mediterranean.

A dispatch from the Paris Temps says the entire crew apparently has been lost.

The sinking of the two British steamers, the Springwell and the Cedarwood, gives further evidence of German submarine activity.

A number of German raiders are reported to have made a dash from Zebrugg into the North Sea.

Official Statement

The following official statement was received from Paris tonight:

"The ministry of marine is uneasy over the lack of news of the 4,000-ton cruiser Amiral Charner, which was cruising on the Syrian coast, and has not been heard from since February 8, on which date German telegrams mentioned the sinking of a French warship by a German submarine."

The Amiral Charner was laid down in 1882 and completed in 1893. She had two turrets, each armed with a 7.6-inch gun, besides six 5.5-inch, four 3-pounders, four 3-pounders and six 1-pounders. She carried five torpedo tubes. Her speed was 19 knots. She measured 274 feet on her water line and 5 foot beam.

FORD'S NEW PEACE MOVE.

Declares He Will Spend Millions to Prevent War.

Detroit, Feb. 13.—Henry Ford has under preparation a nation-wide campaign against war and preparedness for war in which it is reported he is contemplating the expenditure of millions of dollars. The campaign will be waged through newspaper and magazine advertising columns. The principal target for attack will be the program for huge naval and military expenditures in bills now before Congress. Announcement of the plan was made tonight. All the people of the country will be reached by the propaganda, in the opinion of Mr. Ford.

Weather Retards Fighting.

Berlin (wireless via Sayville), Feb. 13.—On the front between Labasse Canal and Arras and to the south of the Somme there has been little activity owing to severe weather conditions. In the engagements fought to the northwest and west of Vimy up to February 9, the Germans had made nine officers and 62 men prisoners and had captured twenty-five machine guns and two mine throwers, besides a quantity of stores.

Aerial Activity Reported.

London, Feb. 13.—Headquarters report: During the night we sprang a mine west of Hulluch and occupied the tip of the crater. There were no casualties. There was considerable aerial activity by both sides around Ypres.

'BEWARE ARMED VESSELS' TO BE U. S. WARNING

President Wilson Will Follow German Suggestion, Says Authoritative Report.

TO MAKE ANNOUNCEMENT

State Department Will Advise Americans Not to Sail on Ships Carrying Guns.

BRITISH PROTEST INEVITABLE

Diplomatic Controversy, Troublesome and Embarrassing to Administration, Is Expected by Close Observers.

The United States will adopt the suggestion of the German government and warn Americans not to take passage on armed merchantmen.

Definite information that this is the intention of President Wilson and that an announcement to this effect will shortly be made by the State Department, was forthcoming last night from an authoritative source.

In diplomatic circles discussion yesterday centered on the probability of the President taking this course, and its inevitable consequences. Even the most conservative opinion holds that the resultant situation will involve this country in a controversy with Great Britain which may easily prove to be the most troublesome and embarrassing of any the United States has yet had to face.

May Lose Trade.

No one conversant with the facts in the case so far as to forecast anything more serious growing out of the controversy than a loss of foreign trade. But that the United States must expect to suffer seriously in this respect, if the German contention as to armed merchantmen is upheld by this government, is considered inevitable by best informed statesmen.

If the United States prohibits the clearance from its ports of armed merchantmen the allies may be counted upon to reply by discontinuing the entrance into American ports of all kinds of their merchantmen. Denied the use of allied merchantmen, which now carry almost all the foreign trade of the United States, the seriousness of the loss may be easily calculated.

Germaners Are Confident.

German diplomats are confident that the United States will support the view that armed merchantmen are in effect warships, insofar as their ability to act on the offensive with submarines is concerned. They declare that recognition by the United States of the justice of their contention will remove the last cause for controversy between the two countries.

Turks Land Blow In Mesopotamia

Ottoman War Office Reports Defeat of British Relief Expedition.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Feb. 13.—The Turks have inflicted a serious defeat on a British relief expedition in Mesopotamia, according to a statement issued this evening by the Turkish war office.

The fight took place near Korna, which is on the Tigris, something over 100 miles above the Persian Gulf and about the same distance down the river from Gen. Townshend's beleaguered forces in Kut-el-Amara.

The last official announcement of the relief force of Gen. Aylmer placed it at about twenty-two miles below Kut-el-Amara.

The British camp near Korna was attacked on Monday morning, the Turkish report says, and the fighting lasted until midnight. So overwhelming was the Turkish attack on "the hostile camp" that the British "were compelled to flee in a southerly direction, abandoning numerous dead."

German Troops Missing.

Bucharest, Feb. 13.—It is learned on excellent authority that 25,000 German troops have arrived at Rustchuck, probably to proceed to Turkey. At Shumia 50,000 German troops are reported to be assembled. The influx of German troops into Turkey continues steadily.

She Denies Her Husband.

San Bernardino, Cal., Feb. 13.—Seeking a warrant for the arrest of F. C. Means, Mrs. Lavon Means entered the city hall and declared she did not know the man who insisted he was her husband.

Death of Girl in Woods At Lake Forest Parallel To Avis Linnell Tragedy

Young University of Wisconsin Student Placed in Much the Same Position as Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, if the Charge of Murder Against Him Is Sustained. Both Men Violated Confidence of Sweethearts.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—The case which the authorities have worked up against William H. Orpet, held for the murder of Marie Frances Lambert, the 18-year-old Lake Forest High School girl, is a striking parallel to the evidence that sent the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, of Boston, to death in the electric chair for the murder of Avis Linnell, a pretty young choir singer.

Orpet is younger than Richeson and is not in clerical orders. Miss Lambert was younger than Avis Linnell and lived at home instead of away from her parents in a big city. But, otherwise, if Orpet is guilty as charged, the two cases afford probably the closest and strangest parallel in the history of crime.

Case of Richeson.

The case of the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson and Avis Linnell: Richeson was a young clergyman, recently admitted to orders, when he first met Avis Linnell, the pretty young choir singer, in a small village in Massachusetts. Miss Linnell's whole life had been associated with the church, from the infant's class in Sunday school

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Allies to Tighten Blockade In Final Show of Strength

More Convincing Show of Sea Power Urged by Lord Sydenham to Impress Neutrals with Supremacy. To Risk Munitions Embargo.

By JOHN L. BALDERSTON.

(Copyright, 1916, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) London, Feb. 13.—Under the threat of a stiff note from the United States, demanding that the British navy relax its strangle hold on trade between the United States and neutral countries bordering Germany, English statesmen are lying low and saying little, excepting under their breath. There can be no doubt that no important concessions will be made by Britain to America, even in view of the possibility of an American embargo, but every effort will be made by soft words to prevent wrath rising in the United States.

The universal belief here that if the attitude of Washington hardens it will be due to a bargain between the administration and Count Bernstorff, does not tend to lessen the distinct bitterness that has crept into the tone of men who have hitherto expressed confidence that previous American protests to London were not intended to be taken seriously.

Lord Sydenham, who is not a member of the present government but whose writings on naval matters make him a sea-power authority second only to Admiral Mahan, consented to express his views for publication, and he is firmly of the opinion that not only ought no concessions be made to America, but

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GERMAN MOVE HELD MURDER BY BIG STORM

Former Minister of France Calls Latest Avowal Admission of Assassination.

NO CHANGE IN POLICY. AT ALL, HIS DECLARATION

"May Confidently Expect an Increased Slaughter of Innocent Noncombatants," His View.

By STEPHEN PICHON.

Former Minister of France. Special Cable to The Washington Herald. Paris, Feb. 13.—It is useless to discuss Germany's latest avowal of infamy and brigandage. Her warning to torpedo armed merchant vessels on sight is a most cold-blooded admission of premeditated assassination in all its shame and horror. As a matter of fact, Germany's new policy really changes nothing. It is only a registration before the world tribunal of additional infamy, for in the past Germany's submarines have carried on their murderous work regardless of whether their victims bore cannon or not. Germany's latest submarine memorandum simply shows how firmly she is wedded to the determination to carry her crimes to the limit of human possibility.

It should not be forgotten that so far the entire submarine campaign instituted last year has resulted in the killing of thousands of civilians, among whom were hundreds of women and children, but strategically has ended in nothing.

It is possible, even probable, that Germany has new and more powerful types of undersea boats with which to initiate her new policy. We may confidently expect an increased slaughter of innocent noncombatants in the future, but where is the neutral person endowed with common sense who would believe for a single instant that Germany can thus destroy England's sea power and render navigation impossible?

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She Denies Her Husband.

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480 Grains of Arsenic In Banqueters' Soup

Special to The Washington Herald.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Four hundred and eighty grains of arsenic were in the soup with which, the police believe, Jean Crones tried to poison the guests at the banquet given at the University Club to 300 prominent Chicagoans in honor of Archbishop George W. Mundelein.

Dr. Frederick Tonney, director of the city laboratory, completed his analysis of the soup this afternoon and found that it contained one-half grain to each three ounces of soup.

The portion served each guest at the banquet was between three and four ounces, so that each one who finished his soup took between one-half and one grain of arsenic.

RACY REVUES SHOCKED HER

Mrs. Matthew Donovan Sues Husband, Thirty-nine Years Older, for Divorce.

TOOK HER TO DIVES ON HONEYMOON, SHE SAYS

Wife Tells Court of Night Life in Paris, and Declares Husband Was Insanely Jealous.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Feb. 13.—Mrs. Kitty Anderson Donovan, 23 years old, the handsome wife of Matthew Donovan, 62 years old, a wealthy furniture dealer, No. 70 Market street, Paterson, N. J., who is seeking a divorce from her husband on the ground of constructive desertion, told a story of marital discord when June, 1915, December. Her case was called for hearing before Special Master in Chancery Clifford L. Newman in Paterson.

Arrayed in a fashionable gown, Mrs. Donovan reviewed her troubles with her husband, and she related circumstantially a series of alleged mistreatment on her husband's part, which dated almost from the date of their marriage in St. Patrick's Cathedral, in this city, on January 21, 1913, until she left him finally ten months later. She said that on their honeymoon tour in Paris he compelled her to accompany him to dives, where she witnessed performances which "shocked her modesty."

"Mr. Donovan was more of a guard-dog than a husband to me," said Mrs. Donovan in response to questions by her attorney. "He was terribly jealous of me and showed it on every occasion. Before we went to Europe he grasped me by the throat and told me he would not permit me to speak to any man."

"When we were in Seville, Spain, he got angry at me for nothing at all, and beat me with his fists. He then left me and went to the American consul and made all sorts of accusations against me. When I heard of this, I told the consul the truth, and he advised me to return home with my husband, which I agreed to do."

"The trouble passed over, and then we went to Paris. Mr. Donovan gave me a course of study in low life there and during our stay in that city he obliged me to accompany him to various dives where shocking scenes were enacted."

The witness was questioned at length regarding certain of the scenes which she says she observed and then she told of the voyage across the Atlantic. She declared Mr. Donovan became enraged because she dined in the saloon with a passenger, after he had previously given his consent, and locked her up in her stateroom.

ITALY NAMES ENVOYS.

Chief of General Staff One of Those Sent to Paris.

Rome, Feb. 13.—Announcement was made today that Sig. Tittoni, Italian ambassador at Paris, and Gen. Porro, chief of the Italian general staff, will represent Italy at the coming war council in Paris. The council was arranged by Premier Briand, of France, for the better co-ordination of the efforts of the allies.

Another fruit of Premier Briand's visit to Rome was the announcement that the Italian government has authorized the emigration to France of 2,000 skilled workmen, who are to be employed in the French munition plants.

Escaped Prisoner Apologizes.

New York, Feb. 13.—Thirteen months ago Jacob Rockwitz, who had been arrested on a trivial charge, escaped from police headquarters, Bayonne, N. J. He has since married, and of late his conscience bothered him so much that yesterday he surrendered himself and apologized for the trouble he caused. Recorder William J. Cain said Rockwitz had done a manly act in giving himself up and told him to go home to his bride.

GERMANS SMASH WAY THROUGH ALLIES' LINES IN GIGANTIC ASSAULT

Battle Extends From Flanders to Champagne, and at Five Points Teutons Break Through. Only Hold Two Captured Positions.

VICIOUS FIGHTING IN ARTOIS

Hill 140 Center for Bitter Assaults by the Kaiser's Troops, Who Are Driven Back by Counter Moves by French—Artillery Worked Hard.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Feb. 13.—The Germans, attacking along the whole line from Flanders to Champagne, have penetrated the allies' lines at five different points, according to official reports received tonight. At three points the attackers were again expelled, but at one point in Flanders and at another in Champagne they have maintained their gains.

All reports indicate terrific and repeated attacks, with the Germans mainly on the offensive in the infantry actions.

The most vicious fighting occurred around Hill 140, in Artois. West of this height the Germans today launched five desperate attacks.

The final assault carried the Germans through the French first line defenses. The French immediately launched a counter-attack which drove the Germans out with heavy losses in dead and wounded.

SHOOTS GIRL; SLAYS SELF

Seventeen-Year-Old Boy Moved to Tragedy by Anonymous Letters.

WAS TOLD HIS SWEETHEART WAS "MAKING FOOL OF HIM"

Fires Bullet Into Girl's Temple, Claps Her in Arms and Shoots Himself in Brain.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Hanover, Pa., Feb. 13.—Anonymous letters declaring the girl he loved was "making a fool" of him, led 17-year-old Earl Miller to shoot his 16-year-old sweetheart and himself last night. He is dead and the girl, Edna Hoffman, is dying.

Although conscious at intervals, she has refused to make any statement. The story of their unhappy love affair has been pieced together from facts known to members of the two families.

Before going to visit Miss Hoffman last night, Miller told his sister he had received an unsigned letter, presumably from a girl, and he said he was "going to find out" about statements contained therein. Among them were declarations that "the girl is making a fool of you" and "her mother is opposed to the match."

Two Shots Heard.

The couple spent the evening together, apparently happy. Miss Hoffman's father heard her playing the piano and Miller singing as he dropped off to sleep. Sometime later two shots awakened him.

He had to break through a locked door to enter the parlor. On the floor lay his daughter, locked in Miller's arms. The boy had fired the first shot with the revolver at the girl's temple. Then he had discharged a bullet into his brain through the mouth. It had come out back of his right ear and gone through an oil painting.

Miss Hoffman was hurried to the West Side Sanitarium, in New York, where she stoutly refused to say anything about incidents which led up to the double-shooting.

It is believed by some that she and Miller, after talking things over, decided to die together.

ONE WAY TO "COOL OFF."

Nude Man Found Lying in Shallow Stream.

Baltimore, Feb. 13.—A man's clothes, which were found near the railroad track at Eastern avenue and Thirty-eighth street, this morning, gave Patrolmen Schaefer and Wachter what they thought would be a real mystery to solve.

The patrolmen were out to investigate an accident, when they discovered the clothes, including undergarments. Passing through the woods a short distance away they saw a nude man lying in a stream beside the road. Apparently he had gone in swimming, but the water was rather shallow. The diagnosis of the physicians was that the man was drunk.

Forty British Captured.

Berlin (wireless via Sayville), Feb. 13.—Official: In Flanders, after lively artillery actions, our patrols and reconnoitering detachments penetrated the enemy positions. Several mines were successfully exploded to the southeast of Poperinghe and forty English were made prisoners.

English Bombard Lille.

Berlin (wireless via Sayville), Feb. 13.—On Friday and Saturday the English artillery bombarded Lille, causing material damage, but no losses or military damage.

Hears Husband Died in War.

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Mellicy Robery, of this city, is awaiting official confirmation of the report of the death of her husband, Paul Robery, in a recent battle in France.

University Men Battle Flames

Cornell Students Rescue Radium and Books When Morse Hall Burns.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Morse Hall, the home of the chemical department of Cornell University, was practically wiped out by fire early this morning. The loss exceeds \$300,000. Research work on which scientists have been laboring for years was destroyed.

Inadequate water pressure handicapped the firemen. J. C. Ashmead, star guard on the basketball team, saved eight kilograms of radium valued at \$1,000. Three hundred students formed a salvage line and managed to save 1,000 volumes from the library and all the office records.

Junior week girls, in scanty attire, and co-eds, served hot coffee and sandwiches to the tired and half-frozen firemen and students. The loss was partly covered by insurance.

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