

FRENCH FEAR GERMAN DASH OVER NEUTRAL SWITZERLAND

Distinguished French Writer Urges Britain to Take Over More of Western Front, So France May Be Prepared For Any Lightning Stroke From von Hindenburg.

A despatch from Paris says: France fears a dash by the German armies across neutral Switzerland, in a desperate attempt to turn the French and Italian lines, and relieve the pressure of the allied forces. For months the possibility of an invasion of Swiss territory has been talked of in Paris as a possibility. Today, in the opinion of the French press, it has become a probability. Germany has called to the colors another class of recruits which will reinforce her active armies by more than half a million men. With her military forces now at their maximum she is preparing for her supreme effort of the war.

Of one thing France is certain: that under Field Marshal von Hindenburg Germany is mustering all her resources for the decisive stroke, and if the past is to be a guide for the future, she will deal this blow with the same lightning-like speed with which she launched her legions across neutral Belgium in the opening campaign of 1914.

BRITISH ARMY IN SUEZ REGION TO DRIVE THROUGH PALESTINE

Will Join Russian Army That Has Moved South From the Caucasus and Cut the Bagdad Railroad.

A despatch from Washington says: The Holy Land may be the next important theatre of war. Official dispatches received here indicate that the British force in the Suez region are preparing for a drive through Palestine. The object of this move, undoubtedly is to join the Russian army that has moved south from the Caucasus, cutting the Bagdad railroad and ending Germany's dream of an Eastern empire.

It is not permitted to reveal the nature of the despatches which convey this information, but the conclusions drawn from them are amply supported by the facts of the present military situation of the belligerents. The Russian offensive in Asia Minor last Spring, which took Trebizond, Erzerum and Mush, has been halted far short of its goal. The British

FRENCH COMMANDER SURE OF VICTORY

Gen. Nivell's General Order to the Troops at the Front:

A despatch from Limoges, France, says: Lt. France, Militaire on Friday publishes the following general order to the troops, issued by General Nivelle:

"At a time when another year of the war is ending you can be proud of the work accomplished. At Verdun you broke the most powerful blow Germany ever struck against any of her adversaries. On the Somme, emulating the courage of our British allies, during a long series of attacks, you have given proof of a tactical superiority which will continue to improve. Never has our army been better

TIME NEAR WHEN GERMANY MUST HAVE PEACE AT ANY COST

The Allies Urged to Make a Clear and Full Statement of Their Terms in Note to Wilson.

A despatch from London says: The Daily News analyzing the comments in the German newspapers on the Entente reply, and citing reports of the sufferings of the peoples of the Central Powers, sees indications that the Central Powers do not regard the prospect of negotiations as ended, and comes to the conclusion that the time is fast approaching when they must have peace at any cost. It finds confirmation of this in Count Andrássy's statement, saying:

"Whatever the motives for the decision of the Central Powers to submit their peace terms to President Wilson, it becomes more imperative for the Allies to make a clear, full and temperate statement of their terms in their reply to the President."

BRITISH TRANSPORT IVERNIA SUNK IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

Four Officers, 120 Soldiers and 33 of the Crew Are Officially Reported as Missing.

A despatch from London says: The British transport Ivernia has been sunk by a submarine, it was officially announced on Thursday night. The text of the report reads: "The Ivernia was sunk by an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean on January 1, dur-

ing bad weather and while carrying troops. Four military officers and 116 soldiers, as well as 33 of the crew are missing. The surgeon and chief engineer are among the missing officers."

Markets of the World RUSSIANS CHECK TEUTON SWEEP

Have Given Battle Successfully To Invaders in Wallachia.

A despatch from London says: Although the Teutonic allies have made further advances in Roumania, both in their operation driving eastward from the mountain region, and northward from Wallachia into Moldavia, the Russians and Rumanians at various points are giving them battle, and at several places have met with success.

Between Fokshani and Fundeni the Russians made a strong attack over a front of about 16 miles. They gained ground near Obilechi, says the German War Office, but elsewhere were repulsed with heavy casualties. The Petrograd official communication, however, says the Russians re-established their former position near Kapatuno, north-west of Fokshani, made an advance in the vicinity of Rasputa Lake and in a surprise attack captured trenches to the north-west in the Oltuz Valley.

Admission is made by Petrograd that the Russians and Rumanians on the upper reaches of the Sutzka River retired before the advancing invaders, while Berlin says that between the Oltuz and Putna Valleys the defenders were pushed back further towards the plains. Mount Adobesti was stormed by a German detachment and captured.

MAXIMILIAN HARDEN MAKES PLEA FOR PEACE

A despatch from London says: Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, delivered a speech at Berlin Saturday, pleading for peace by agreement, according to Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, who quotes the Berliner Tageblatt. After referring to the enemy miscalculation of Germany's strength, Herr Harden warned his hearers not to allow themselves to be deceived about the enemy's strength. Russia's resources cannot be exhausted," he said, "for, indeed, the war proceeds only on the edges of this World Empire. England's hunger, moreover, is only a catchword, for which there is no foundation, while France's lack of men can be balanced by British troops."

U-BOAT SENDING OUT S.O.S. WIRELESS SIGNALS.

A despatch from London says: An Amsterdam special has it that Germany's submarines are now even sending out S.O.S. wireless signals to lure British vessels to destruction. The Telegram learns from an officer of a large steamer on its journey from the Dutch East Indies he received while in the Bay of Biscay a S.O.S. message. He immediately rushed to the place indicated and found a German submarine which was not in distress. The captain of the submarine expressed regret that it was Dutch and not a British vessel, and said, "we don't want you to save our souls, we want British to save our souls."

TO CARE FOR SOLDIERS BLINDED IN THE WAR.

\$200,000 Raised in America by the British-French-Belgian Fund.

A despatch from New York says: Two hundred thousand dollars will be sent abroad by the British-French-Belgian Permanent Blind War Relief Fund, it was announced on Wednesday night, for the establishment of an exchange to care for soldiers of the three countries blinded in battle. Officers of the fund explained that their plan was to obtain an amount large enough so that the capital might be kept intact and the relief work carried on with the interest on the money.

RUSSIANS TAKE 500 PRISONERS

German Attack in Galicia Was Sanguinarily Repulsed.

A despatch from Petrograd says: The War Office reports: "Enemy attacks against our positions between the Turl marsh, the River An, and south of the village of Kalnzew, were repulsed by our fire. During the battle south of Lake Babit and south of Riga, 500 Germans were captured. In the region of the town of Retchai, north-east of Voleiki, an enemy aeroplane landed. The aviator, an officer and a private, were made prisoners."

OCCUPY GERMAN CAMP IN EAST AFRICA

British Troops Reach the North Bank of the Rufiji.

A despatch from London says: The British official statement on the campaign in German East Africa, issued on Sunday night, says: "Our columns pursuing the enemy in the Rufiji Valley occupied a German camp at Kibabawa on the north bank of the Rufiji, on the morning of January 5. The enemy still holds the south bank."

DOCTORS FROM UNITED STATES FOR THE BRITISH HOSPITALS

Will Fill the Places of Young English Surgeons Who Desire to Go to the Front.

A despatch from London says: According to the Daily Telegraph arrangements are being made to replace a number of young surgeons in the British hospitals by Americans, in order to enable the Britishers to enter the army. There are hundreds of doctors of military age in home hospitals who wish to join the army, says the Telegraph, but hitherto they have been denied that honor owing to lack of substitutes.

With a view to meeting the difficulty, the Daily Telegraph continues, the army authorities some time ago enquired of the medical authorities in the United States whether they could send to England detachments of young American doctors.

ENEMY RAIDING PARTY ENTERS BRITISH LINES SOUTH OF LOOS

Was Speedily Driven Out, Leaving Numerous Dead in the British Trenches.

The artillery activity has been considerable at a number of places along our front. Successful bombardments of enemy trenches have been carried out by our troops. Les Boeuifs, Guelette, west of Gommecourt and in the neighborhood of Hill 60, were successfully exploded a mine early last night north of Givenchy.

BEAT THE ENEMY IN EAST AFRICA

British Take Strong Positions and Inflict Heavy Casualties on the Foe.

A despatch from London says: The following official communication was issued by the War Office on Thursday night:

"In East Africa our forces, in the vicinity of Kiskassi, south of the Uguru Hills, assumed the offensive New Year's Day. They stormed the enemy's strongly-entrenched hives in the Mgeta Valley, inflicting heavy casualties and capturing several guns and howitzers. Pursuing the enemy we approached, on January 3, the Tiogowali River, eleven miles northwest of Kibabawe."

REACH GERMAN THIRD DEFENCE

Successful Daylight Raid By British on Wide Arras Front.

A despatch from London says: Sir Douglas Haig's troops have carried out another successful daylight raid south-east of Arras. The British entered the German trenches over a wide front, and penetrated to the enemy's third line. Many dugouts were destroyed and extensive damage occasioned to the defences. A similar raid was attempted by the Germans south of Wytschaete, but the attackers were driven off in disorder. The British captured two hostile posts with their occupants.

2,000,000 BRITISH SOLDIERS ON THE FRENCH FRONT ALONE

This is Entirely Exclusive of the Forces Employed in Seven Other Theatres of the War.

A special despatch from the British front in France says:

"Gen. Sir Douglas Haig to-day commands the largest army Great Britain ever levied on her soil. The number of effectives in the British army in France on Jan. 1 was nearly 2,000,000 men, completely trained and ready,

GERMANS STRIPPING BELGIUM OF BRASS, COPPER AND TIN

Kitchen Utensils, Door Plates and Door Knockers Included in The Governor's Decree.

A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam to London says that the Maas-tricht newspaper Les Nouvelles, is authority for the statement that the Governor-General of Belgium has issued a decree ordering the seizure of

all household goods made of brass, copper, tin, nickel or bronze, including kitchen utensils, door plates and door knockers. The communes have been ordered to assist in the collection.

GERMANS WILL STATE TERMS

Peace Conditions To Be Made Known to President Wilson.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes the report of a speech delivered by former Hungarian Premier, Count Julius Andrássy, on New Year's Day. The Count says: "If the allies reject our offer of peace only because, as they assert, our offer is not honorably meant and is only a manoeuvre of war, and if they say they cannot enter negotiations before they know the conditions, they can learn them from President Wilson, to whom they will be communicated. 'Peace does not appear immediately near, therefore we must battle further for peace with all our strength and make it impossible for our enemies to prevent steps in the direction of peace.' From Andrássy's speech it appears as if some sort of communication of the alleged terms will now be made to Wilson. The Frankfurter Zeitung says the allies' refusal arises apparently from the fatal error of supposing the present position is only temporary and does not correspond with the actual relative strength of the belligerent. It concludes by saying: 'Nothing remains for Germany but to break open the door of peace with the sword end.'"

TWO ZEPPELINS BURNED IN SCHLESWIG SHEDS

A despatch from London says: Two Zeppelins have been destroyed at Tondern, Schleswig, by a fire due to defective wiring in a recently constructed double shed, says a Reuter despatch from Copenhagen, quoting the Ribe, Jutland, Stifts Tidende.

300 PERSONS KILLED IN FORMOSA EARTHQUAKE

These hundreds of people have been killed and many injured in a disastrous earthquake in Central Formosa, according to special despatches from Tientsin, the capital of Formosa. It is estimated that one thousand houses have been destroyed. The city of Naxha has been damaged extensively by fire.

GERMANS PLEAD WITH NEUTRALS

Wants Wilson and Others to Tell Germany when to Capitulate.

A despatch from Berlin says: The returning to the discussion of the peace offer, argues that the peace side is able to call a truce by compromise and that it remains the duty of neutrals to find a suitable solution. The Völkischer Beobachter says: "New President Wilson has own and his country's behalf of peace hopes, and the best prospects for Europe within a reasonable time if he could ensure the exert power of the European peoples. If he exert power, it is his duty to force the peace upon the nations. If he could ensure the exert power of the European peoples, it is his duty to force the peace upon the nations. If he could ensure the exert power of the European peoples, it is his duty to force the peace upon the nations."

BRITISH CAPTURED BY HUNGARIANS

Possession of the River Danube.

A despatch from London says: The European provinces of the Danube valley in the hands of the Central Powers, whose armies continue to advance through Great Wallachia and into the Balkans, and on the west bank of the Danube. Several villages on the outskirts of Braila have been captured, and the British troops have been taken to the city. The British troops have been taken to the city. The British troops have been taken to the city.

SINK BRITISH SHIP; MURDER THE CREW

German With Sub-Gun Destroyed Disregard for Non-Combatants.

A despatch from London says: An Admiralty announcement regarding the sinking of the British ship, the 'Carnegie', off the coast of Norway, says that the ship was sunk by a German submarine. The crew was killed. The ship was carrying a large quantity of supplies for the British forces in the North Atlantic. The German submarine was reported to have been sighted near the ship. The German submarine was reported to have been sighted near the ship.

PRISONS ARE FULL OF BRITISH PEOPLE

Difficult in Vienna Why German Advertise for Swiss Servants.

A despatch from Vienna says: The Burghörschtel, the prison for British prisoners in Austria, is crowded with British soldiers. The prisoners are being held in the prison. The prisoners are being held in the prison.

YOUNG FOLKS

The Story of Chub, When this story begins he was swimming himself on a bit of beach that he had holed a little pond in, for Chub was only a little fellow, no bigger than a fifty-cent piece, and she had kept a close eye on him from the time the first came out of the sand a few months before. Chub looked to see out and see the world for himself, but his mother always said: "Don't be in a hurry, Chub, to seek adventure. If you will only wait long enough, perhaps the adventure will come to you."

VERY LATE

A young woman came in yesterday for the musician's shop. "Have I missed much?" she asked. "What are they playing now?" "The Ninth Symphony."

UNANSWERABLE

"You should never take anything that doesn't agree with you," the physician told him. "I've always followed that rule, Maria," he remarked to his wife. "Where would you be?"

EVERY YEAR

Every year about 1,300,000 men pass attain the age when they are liable for military service.