

COUNTY OF KENT IS RAIDED BY AEROPLANES

Germans Attack East Coast of England Once More—Casualties Mostly Children—Damage Nil

German aircraft paid two visits to the Kentish coast Sunday. The first raid occurred at 1 o'clock in the morning, while the second came shortly after noon. One man was killed in the first attack. The material damage was insignificant. No damage was done in the second raid, and no casualties are reported. It is claimed by many in London that large numbers of people actually saw the air raid, and that the raiders actually reached the city of London without, however, doing damage within its boundaries.

Raid by Moonlight

An official statement issued earlier in the day said: "Taking advantage of the bright moonlight, a hostile aeroplane visited the east coast of Kent at 1 o'clock this morning. After dropping nine incendiary bombs in rapid succession the aeroplane disappeared over the North Sea. No naval or military damage was done, but private property suffered, the incendiary bombs causing several fires, all of which were extinguished by 2 a.m. According to reports made after the raid the following civilian casualties occurred: One man killed, and two men, one woman and three children slightly injured."

Could Not Reach London

The county of Kent forms the southeasternmost portion of England, to the south of the Thames. It includes part of the City of London, but the wording of the official statement indicates that the aeroplane did not reach the city. The point nearest London on the eastern coast of Kent is some fifty miles from the centre of the city. A point of interest in the official account of the raid is the statement that it was made by an aeroplane. Heretofore Germany has relied principally on Zeppelins for aerial attacks on England.

Latest "Hun" Exploit

Plan on Foot to Organize Motor Expedition to Cross Desert

According to news received from Constantinople, says Milan, Italy, the Germans plan to organize a gigantic motor expedition to Mesopotamia, sending a large army composed of Turks and Bulgarians commanded by German and Austrian officers to attack the British forces which are threatening Baghdad. All the motor cars available in Constantinople are being concentrated, and the army is being formed from troops released at the Dardanelles and new levies from Syria. The expedition will be conducted on the same scale as the invasion of Belgium. Three thousand motor cars will be employed. Quantities of floating mines will be set afloat in the Tigris, and submarines sent forward in parts will be assembled and launched for the destruction of the British transports and gunboats in the Tigris.

Iron Stick on Belgium

German Rumors That Separate Peace May Be Made With Them

An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Zeitung, stating that the Frankfurter Zeitung, discussing the possibility of a separate peace between Germany and Belgium, says that as long as Belgium has not signed the London agreement regarding the making of a separate peace she is free to do as her interests command. The newspaper is quoted as adding that Belgium until now has been considered by the German Chancellor as an object of exchange and that to wait too long or Belgium will be considered as a good prize. The Amsterdam despatch says that this article has caused a sensation in Germany and that it is believed to have been inspired from official sources.

Slackers Barred From Work

Unmarried men with the necessary qualifications for military service will be left out of consideration so far as the employment of Provincial fire rangers is concerned. Hon. Mr. Ferguson, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, made a statement to this effect. Any unmarried man who applies for a job of the kind mentioned must show first a certificate from a doctor that he has applied for enlistment and has been rejected, before his application will be considered.

Britain to Bar Luxury

"It may safely be said," states The London Dispatch, "that in a few weeks there will be no imported luxuries whatsoever. Certain necessities will still be admitted, as for example, bananas for the poor, but expensive imported fruits for the rich will be barred. Wasteful motoring, which is everywhere seen, is to be stopped because it is using up shipping which brings petrol and rubber."

Huge Ice Floes in Norway

The London Daily Mail's Christiania correspondent reports that the Gulf of Bothnia is filled with immense masses of ice which completely block navigation in many places, notwithstanding the efforts of the ice-breakers. The narrowest part of the gulf is frozen from coast to coast, something which has not occurred since the middle of the eighteenth century.

Hostile Aeroplanes Made Another Raid on the Kent Coast Near Dover

The Compulsory Act in the British House of Commons has passed its third reading.

RELIEF FORCE POUNDING AWAY FOR KUT-EL-AMARA

Desperate Fighting to Relieve British Troops—Metz Bombarded—Turks Decimated by Russian Fire

Heavy fighting occurred on Friday, participated in by the British army, which is attempting to reach Kut-el-Amara and the Turks. Essin, seven miles from Kut-el-Amara, was the scene of the conflict. The British were unable to drive the Turks from their positions. The following official statement of the Mesopotamian campaign was given out: "Sir Percy Lake (the new commander in Mesopotamia) reports that General Aylmer attacked the Turkish position at Essin on Friday. Fierce fighting continued through the day, with varying success. The weather throughout was atrocious, a pouring rain rendering movements of troops extremely difficult. Owing to the floods it was impossible to renew the attack on Saturday, and General Aylmer took up a position 1,300 yards from the trenches. The weather continued very bad with incessant rain. No details regarding the casualties have been received, but they are reported to have been very heavy on both sides."

Heavy Fighting Near Rheims

The following official communication was issued by the French War Office: "In Belgium the fire of our artillery was directed on the enemy works in the region of Neuport. The enemy occupied Sunday afternoon about 200 yards of an advanced trench, forming a salient of 500 yards. Our curtain of fire and the fire of our machine guns resulted in considerable losses to the Germans. Between Solsomons and Rheims our trench guns seriously damaged the enemy organizations at the Cholora Farm and on the plateau of Vauclicr, and exploded a munitions depot to the east of Rheims. In Champagne our artillery seriously damaged the enemy trenches in the region of Maisons, Champagne."

Montenegro Over-run

Scutari has been occupied by Austro-Hungarian troops. Several thousand Serbians, who formed the garrison, retired towards the south without offering any resistance. The Austrian occupation of Scutari confirms previous statements that no negotiations are now proceeding between Austria and Montenegro, as, according to the reports concerning the original Austrian offers of peace, it was understood that the Montenegrins were to hold Scutari as compensation for Austria's occupation of Mount Lovcen. The occupation of Scutari followed a desperate battle that had been raging for the last two days, the Montenegrins making their final violent resistance on the Taraboch mountains before Scutari. The Austrians in their invasion are now in possession of all the chief ports and towns of Montenegro, in addition the most important trading town of Albania. A Salonica despatch says that an Austro-Hungarian army has captured the city of Berat, 30 miles from Avlona, the principal Albanian port.

Russian Success Maintained

The defeat of the 3rd Turkish army in the Caucasus, resulting in its retirement upon Erzerum, is regarded at Petrograd as a greater victory than that at Sari Kamysh a year ago, when the same troops were so demoralized that they were only recently enabled to resume the offensive. The entire 11th Corps and parts of the 9th and 10th of the Turkish army were engaged in the battle in the neighborhood of Lake Tortum, according to the military authorities here. Behind them were concentrated the reserves from the 9th and the garrison of the Erzerum fortress. In spite of the superior skill of the Turkish fighters, however, they were unable to withstand the sudden and unexpected onslaught of the Russians against the centre. The defeat of the Turks, it is asserted, was particularly disastrous in the direction of Koprukul, where by artillery attacks, followed by assaults with the bayonet, the Russians virtually destroyed three regiments, leaving the key to the Erzerum position in Russian hands.

French Bombard Metz

On Jan. 23 two French groups of aeroplanes, comprising twenty-four machines, bombarded the railway stations and barracks at Metz. One hundred and thirty shells were launched against the objects designated. The bombarding aeroplanes were escorted by two protecting squadrons, the pilots of which during the trip engaged in air combats with Fokkers and Aviatiks. The aeroplanes were violently cannonaded along the whole of their course, but returned undamaged, except one only, which was obliged to make a landing to the southeast of Metz.

Mining on British Front

Sunday's official statement says: "There was some mining activity at Maricourt, Hilluch and Givency. We successfully bombarded the hostile works about Monchy and Frelinghen."

English Paper Succumbs

The Manchester Courier, established in 1825, one of the oldest Conservative daily newspapers in the provinces, has fallen a victim to the war and announces its approaching suspension, owing to the rapid rise in the price of paper. The Manchester Courier was purchased by Lord Northcliffe in 1904, but it was found impossible to rejuvenate the veteran journal, Northcliffe's name recently disappearing from the front of the dying enterprise.

Turks Pleased to Admit Murder

An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says: "According to a Berlin report, the Turkish Ministry of Marine is about to publish a statement to the effect that a Turkish submarine sank the steamer Persia. The report alleges that similar statements are being published by the German and Austrian admiralities, it being hoped by the Central Powers that such a declaration will settle the Persia question."

TOPICAL REVIEW OF CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Eyewitness' Reports of Our Boys in the Trenches—Gallant Westerner Who Bagged 29 "Huns"

Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia has received the following official communique from the Canadian general representative in France: Canadian General Headquarters in France, via London, Jan. 21—During the period of Jan. 7-18 there has been no material change in the general situation in front of the Canadian corps. The weather has shown decided improvement and there have been several days of brilliant sunshine. The outstanding feature of the period has been our artillery activity. Our guns have maintained their superiority. On the fronts of both the first and second divisions we have successfully bombarded German machine gun emplacements, mine shafts and trenches. Combined shots have been carried out by our field batteries and heavy artillery against various fortified points in the enemy line.

Scored Direct Hits

An aeroplane ranging for one of our batteries reported that a direct hit on an emplacement of an enemy eight-inch gun caused serious damage. On Jan. 7 our siege batteries registered several direct hits on an enemy mine shaft. Timber and corrugated iron were seen to fly in all directions. On the same day 18 heavy projectiles were dropped into the German fire trench, causing great havoc, and on the 14th instant, our first artillery brigade completely demolished a German machine gun emplacement. On several occasions the enemy has bombarded sections of our front line with trench mortar bombs. Our retaliation has been effective.

Control "No Man's Land"

Our patrols have been active and have maintained an upper hand in "No Man's Land." On one occasion a German patrol approached our trenches, but was detected and speedily driven off. With this exception the absence of the enemy's patrols has been most marked. On Jan. 17 an officer's patrol discovered an enemy listening post, and although heavily fired on, succeeded in driving back the occupants towards their own trenches. Sniper Patrick Riel of our 8th Winnipeg Rifles Battalion was killed by shell fire on Jan. 14. He was one of the best snipers of our second infantry brigade and had been with the 8th Battalion since its formation in August, 1914. He had 29 Germans to his credit. Riel was a relative of the famous rebel, Louis Riel, and came from Port Arthur, Ont.

Bombarded by Airmen

The aviators of the enemy have been active and on two occasions have dropped bombs within our area. Little damage has been done. Several hostile machines which attempted to approach our area were successfully driven off by our airmen and artillery. A Zeppelin was observed on Jan. 13 flying at a great height some distance behind the German lines. The health of our troops continues very good. The number of men remaining in field ambulance is decreasing daily. During the period under review there has been but one case of trench feet in the whole of the Canadian corps.

CANADIANS HONORED

Men of the Dominion Have Decorations Awarded For Bravery

The official Gazette contains announcement of awards to the following Canadians: Distinguished Service Order—Captain Ernest Charles Jackson, 5th Canadian; Captain Malcolm Bell Irving, flying corps. Military Cross—Lieut. Kenneth Taylor Campbell, 5th Battalion. Distinguished Conduct Medal—Sergeant H. Ashby, 7th; Lance-Corporal E. L. Babcock, 7th; Sergeant Major B. Benton, 4th Battalion; Private J. Berry, 7th; Pte. A. R. Coles, 5th; Corp. A. K. Curry, 7th; Pte. J. Donaghy, 4th; Pte. G. L. Easton, 3rd; Pte. J. H. Lindsay, 5th; Col. Sergeant Major J. D. Mitheson, 4th; Sergeant J. C. Meyerstein, 7th; Sergeant S. J. McGlashan, 5th; Pte. Odlum, 7th; Sergeant A. Robertson, 7th; Lance-Corporal K. Weir, 7th.

Farmers' Bank Dug Up

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux has addressed the following question to the Government: "Is it the intention of the Government to introduce any legislation during the present session with the view to reimbursing the depositors of the defunct Farmers' Bank?"

Allies Corner Grain Market

An Anglo-French corporation, with a capital of 480,000,000 leu (about \$96,000,000) has been formed to buy up all available grain in Roumania so that the central powers will be unable to import needed supplies. It is not known what use will be made by the allies of the proposed purchases.

British Consul Arrested

A message received in London from Sofia by way of Bucharest says that British Vice-Consul Heard has been arrested by the Bulgarian authorities, despite the protest of the American charge d'affaires, in whose room he had taken refuge.

Von Bissing Again Robs

The Echo Belge states that General von Bissing, Military Governor of Belgium, has fined the city of Brussels 500,000 marks (\$125,000) because its inhabitants have not revealed the name of the assassins of Oels Derode, the informer whose testimony convicted Miss Edith Cavell.

Italians Capture Greek Boats

A despatch from Palermo says that two Greek vessels, one of which was the Athanasia from New York, both carrying contraband evidently meant for the supply of submarines, were captured by an Italian ship near Syracuse. No ship named Athanasia appears in available marine registers.

Antipodes Bars Holland

A proclamation has been issued in Australia prohibiting all exports to the Netherlands.

A Quick Conversion By F. A. MITCHEL

I selected the last two weeks in August for my vacation. I am what is called a new woman—that is, I have departed from the ways of those women who sit and hold their hands, waiting for some man to come and marry them.

Until that summer, when I went to the seacoast, I thought that I had no romance in my nature. I was extremely practical and had no sympathy with any one who was anything else than practical. I felt quite competent to make my own living and scorned to relinquish the work to any man.

Nevertheless in all our natures there is the germ of romance. I first discovered this germ in me on that visit to the seashore, and, having discovered it, it grew up like a mushroom.

One evening I went down to the beach to plan some school work, for I was a teacher, and walked over a narrow strip of sand to some rocks a couple of hundred feet from the shore. Arrived there, I found a convenient natural seat and began my planning.

The moon was full, and presently I saw a glimmer of light on the watery horizon. Then the bright upper edge of the moon showed itself, and lastly the round disk stood upon the ocean. It was at this moment that I became conscious of the germ of romance within me. I forgot my work and drank in the beautiful scene—the shimmer on the water, the glided wave crests. The starry heavens seemed to invite me to their infinite depths; the splash of the waves lulled me.

For a long while I sat enraptured by the beautiful scene. The sounds on the shore, a babel of voices, dance music in the hotels, an occasional burst of laughter, formed a pleasing background for the ocean, the moon, the heavens. Gradually the sounds became confused, the splash of waves sank into a rustle, and I fell into a slumber.

This birth of romance within me, the first romantic fervor I ever experienced, was followed by an awakening of another kind. Something cold struck my ankles, and, starting up, I saw a wave receding from my feet. All about me was the ocean. I looked toward the beach and saw that the strip of sand over which I had reached the rock had disappeared, and the water there, so far as I could see, was as deep as that before me.

This second awakening that I have spoken of was not from slumber; it was the coming of a sense of weakness. There must be an inherent feeling of dependence lying dormant in the breast of every woman however she scorns the stronger sex. At any rate, the first mental impulse that came to me on looking over those merciless waters was for some man to come and rescue me.

I could not swim a stroke. There was no boat, not even a stick of timber, near me. The sounds on the shore had ceased, the lights in the hotels were few. My voice was not strong enough to make myself heard, for I must have been a quarter of a mile from the houses lining the beach, and the waves, now stronger with the flood tide, would drown my voice.

Oh, how I longed for a man—a strong man, a brave man—to rescue me!

I had spoken at women's gatherings, stating that there was no situation a woman might enter upon that she could not extricate herself without a man's help if she would only use her brains. What use was my brain in those watery surroundings? The few square yards of rock on which I stood would soon be covered. Next I would be washed off it by the force of the waves and at last a lingering agony,

ended by death. From one of the houses on the shore emerged a spark. It was a lighted cigar. I had always hated tobacco, but now I would give worlds if that cigar would bring the man who smoked it to save me. I called, but my voice did not reach him. He walked away; then turned and came slowly in my direction.

I took off my white petticoat and waved it as a signal of distress. He saw it and came running toward me. At the verge he stopped and looked about him, evidently for a boat. Seeing none, he threw off his coat and vest, for there was no time to waste. Then, divesting himself of his shoes, he walked toward me till the water was up to his chin; then began to swim. When he reached me I wound my arms about him so tightly that, strong as he was, he found difficulty in loosening them. Then putting an arm under one of mine he drew me into the water and swam with me to the shore.

This task was a difficult one, for so frightened was I that I kept clutching him and impeding his movements. At last, in order to save both of us from drowning, he struck me on the forehead with his clinched fist to stun me. He only partly succeeded in rendering me unconscious, but I was thankful for the blow, for it made me oblivious to the danger. I remained passive, and he succeeded in getting me to the beach.

As he dragged me from the water and was laying me on the sand I regained sufficient consciousness to wind my arms around him again. He is now my husband and I am glad to acknowledge my dependence on him.

The Eskimo Baby.

The clothing of the Eskimo baby is often very scanty. In fact, one occasionally sees a baby being carried in its mother's hood with only a cotton shirt on, despite the fact that the thermometer registers 20 degrees below zero. The mother's hood is the baby's cradle. Being made of seal or deer skin, it is warm and wind proof. The infant also has the benefit of the heat of its mother's body and is out of harm's way. If it were laid in a basket cradle in the tent it would be very much in the way and would always be in danger of falling a prey to the wolfish Eskimo dogs that prowl round the door by day and night, ever ready to pick up a dainty morsel.

Arms and the Men.

"I see you have your arm in a sling," said the inquisitive passenger. "Broken, is it?" "Yes, sir," responded the other passenger.

"Meet with an accident?" "No. Broke it while I was trying to pat myself on the back." "Great Scott! What for?" "For minding my own business." "I see. Never could happen to me, could it?" "No." "And if it did I wouldn't be blame fool enough to tell it." Then there was silence in the car.

The Change of a Name.

How family names change in the course of many years is illustrated by the conversion of "Botevile" into "Thynne." An English deed bearing date in the closing days of the fifteenth century shows three brothers then flourishing—John Botevile of Botevile and Thomas and William Botevile. The trio are distinguished from all other Boteviles by the explanation "of the Inne," or family residence, the title to which had come to their joint possession. "John's grandson was known as Ralph Botevile-of-the-Inne, from which the transition to Ralph Thynne is easy. His descendants have been Thynnes ever since.

It is not what you lose, but what you have daily to bear, that is hard.

LUX Won't Shrink Woollens BESIDES being a wonderful cleanser. LUX adds to the life of woollen and flannel garments. Keeps all loosely woven fabrics from shrinking or thickening in the wash. LUX dissolves readily in hot water, makes a smooth, cream-like lather which can not injure the finest fabrics or the daintiest hands. Sold at 10 cents Made in Canada by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto.

All quacks are not hatched from duck eggs.

A tight man and a loose dog are equally dangerous. The Lord loveth a cheerful giver—and so do other people. A horse may pull with all its might, but never with its mane. Always keep your temper. It's worth more to you than to anybody else.

Custom Sawing

I am better prepared than ever before to attend to patrons requiring lath, shingles, etc., and am also prepared to handle any quantity of Custom Sawing. Farmers or others having single timber to dispose of should see me before selling. I am prepared to pay the top price for any quantity.

W. R. F. CLARK South of Grand Trunk St'n. DURHAM - ONT.

CARR'S COUGH CURE for Stubborn Coughs 50c. Syrup White Pine and Tar for Recent Colds 25c. Baby's Cough Syrup Specially Made for the Little Folks 25c. Sacrifice Sale of Wall Paper We must have all our rack space for New Stock to arrive February 1. To make room we offer balance of stock on hand at One-Third Off Remnants at Half Price Try Any of These SEASONABLE REMEDIES Rexall Chilblain Cure Rexall Sore Throat Cure Rexall Cold Tablets Rexall Grippe Pills Rexall Croup Remedy Rexall Cold Cream 25c. Each Fresh Salted Peanuts 20c lb. Old-Fashioned Horehound Candy - 20c lb. Macfarlane's Drug Store

THE DURHAM CHRONICLE W. IRWIN, Editor DURHAM, JANU WE NEED MO A short time ago package of razors started the same w discontinued the co then we have r from Mr. Thomas and find that razors are needed yo of the case impels a request, and again contributions be already collected hundred and third to be able to colle We would like ve an old razor, a d or a razor of any need to bring or office at his earl Mr. Lee, in ackno receipt of our last ous to have fur This is what he sa The Chronicle, Du Dear Sir;—I the much for the pac it received, whi forward with the Sheffield I would, howev mention that in ceived from the states that while appreciate what have done, the ne zors is still great tinue to increase, so that I hope i for you to obtain endeavor to do what any of us v very little in com the soldiers at the Yours ver (Sgd THE FURBER Our remarks in some of the del last meeting of b brought in a le Goodchild, of th We were not und when writing th which he takes any member of t any way antago company, but fro glean the revee the council wer that a number o conducted loose that future coun more stringent i There seems to v very little revenc last year. It w were few dogs it because the co force the collect for an answer. A the council the left on us that be brought to lig ture; if we were pleased to be pu THE SLA The man who o mean things abo is a bad man, at thing else, at mean things o of the worst of ly when a man to wag freely o things about ou ters and our mo of the evil he s spoken of a ma himself in some cases the poor helpless to tak against a vile t female charac days ago a citi this matter exttreme disgust at womankind that to make a refe and we hope th been guilty of s conduct in the careful in all thoughtless rem woman may inju life, even thoug be a word of t statement. The middle aged ma low gossip to the woman's charac of the name of a conduct should be civilized people. to speak well of can, and in most can't speak well remain silent. THE COST OF From the gene the cost of mate ers are being hit