

OTTER SENT TO BERLIN, ONT., HUGHES WARNS THE ALIENS

Soldiers are Also Told That They Must Not Be Riotous.

Special to The Star.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—General Sir Sam Hughes read the riot act to obstreperous alien enemies in the House yesterday afternoon.

Following up that declaration, he has despatched General Otter to Berlin to look into matters there. As General Otter is the Chief Internment Officer of the Dominion something may happen which will discourage the free talking and demonstration which have been going on in that district for some time past. General Otter is a man of action, and if he decides that action is necessary, the internment camps of the Dominion will probably have a few more tenants before the week is out.

Another concession to the demand for more stringent regulations in connection with the question was made by Sir Robert Borden yesterday, when he announced that the Government was undertaking an investigation into the status and conduct of all men of German or Austrian origin in the civil service. The Prime Minister declared, however, that Dr. Haanel, head of the Mines branch, was an efficient official and a good citizen. He had been a naturalized American, and came to Canada at the invitation of Victoria University. In 1901 he had been appointed to his present position.

What the Minister Says.

Sir Sam Hughes was quite emphatic in his statement.

"It will be observed," he declared, "that alien enemies have been treated by the Canadian Government in the most tolerant and lenient way. But utterances and conduct that even indirectly encourage sedition, treason, or disloyalty will not be tolerated."

The statement was made in connection with the reading by the Minister of the following memo, conveyed to him orally by the officer commanding at Berlin in connection with the riots there Tuesday night:

"For some time feelings of loyal and law abiding citizens of both British and German extraction in Berlin and Waterloo and adjoining localities, have been more or less exasperated by the language and action of a Lutheran clergyman, an American citizen named Tappert, and by a German-born Canadian subject named Asmussen, who, whether with good or bad intent, have been semi-apologists for German spies and Kaiserism. It was asserted that one of these men has recently stated that 'the conduct of the British in the war has been about as bad as the conduct of the Germans.'

Recruiter Denounced Them.

"On Sunday last, a young man who had been behind the German line for some months as a reporter for an American journal, and who had personally witnessed these horrible atrocities, spoke in Waterloo and Berlin, and in vigorous terms denounced the spirit of recent utterance of the two men above named.

"The feeling, already highly strung on the part of many, found vent on Tuesday evening, when fifteen or twenty young soldiers heard that German flags were displayed in a hall in Berlin. They quietly assembled near the place about nine o'clock in the evening, and in the course of a few minutes had torn the German flags to pieces, while a bust of the former Kaiser William (grandfather of the present one) was carried along the street.

"Col. Lochhead, on receiving a telephone message at the barracks, immediately repaired to the locality, when order was promptly restored."

Soldiers Told to "Be Good."

Sir Sam has requested the adjutant-general to issue the following order to each officer commanding a district, who, in turn, will be directed to transmit it to every officer under his command, whether of the militia or overseas:

"Neither wanton rowdyism nor ruffianly misconduct is discipline, nor does either become a soldier. Such actions find no place in the Canadian service.

"The donning of a soldier's uniform does not exempt any man from his bounden duties and responsibility as a reputable citizen. On the contrary, being in uniform should be, and in properly constituted corps is, guarantee of manly behavior.

"History records that the ruffian rarely proves himself the bravest in the presence of the enemy. It is the self-controlled man who proves himself a true soldier.

"There must be no yielding to frenzy on either hand. This war requires cool heads, firm minds and controlled actions, backed up with the best armament."

It is understood that the young man who is referred to by Sir Sam Hughes as denouncing Germans in Berlin is Lieut. Stanley N. Dancy, who was for a time a Toronto reporter after returning from Belgium and lecturing before the Empire and other clubs here. At Berlin he quoted The Star's recent interview with Rev. Mr. Tappert, of that place.

THAT BERLIN STATUE



SMASHED IN BERLIN.

These pictures show the upper and lower portions of the statue to the Kaiser's grandfather, Wilhelm I., at Berlin, Ont. It was erected in 1897, and the bust was torn off shortly after war commenced. Monday night soldiers ripped off the bronze medallions and pulled down the granite block. Tuesday night they raided the Concordia Club where the bust was being kept and carried off the bust.

FIRE PROBE MONDAY

In Meantime Detective Kennedy Will Gladly Receive Pointers.

A full investigation into the causes and origin of the American Club fire has been ordered by the Provincial Attorney-General. The inquiry will be opened on Monday, probably at the City Hall, will be carried on in public, and to use the words of Fire Marshal E. P. Heaton, will last until Doomsday if necessary. The inquiry will be presided over by Provincial Coroner Joseph E. Rogers, who will be assisted by Mr. Heaton. The decision of the Attorney-General was reached after Supt. Rogers and Mr. Heaton had visited the scene of the fire, and reported their opinions to the Minister.

"We visited the ruins to smell an incendiary if possible," said Mr. Heaton to The Star this afternoon, "and to lay plans for the investigation which will be opened on Monday."

"Will you scrutinize the membership roll for Teutonic names?" Mr. Heaton was asked.

"Please don't ask me that," was his reply.

"Will the statement that there is a pro-German faction in the club be investigated?"

But Mr. Heaton evaded.

Detectives Nursey and Archibald have been detailed by Inspector Kennedy to the case.

"There is no doubt that it was a Hun outrage," declared Mr. James E. Day, chairman of the club committee appointed to investigate the fire, to The Star reporter. "While in New York last week, I noticed in the Chicago papers that complaints had been sent to the Canadian Government that it was recruiting in Chicago. Upon investigation it was found to be the Toronto American Club which had sent the circular complained of to the United States. We have sent out thousands of copies of the Government's recruiting circulars, and also a little brochure of our own on the subject, urging Americans to enlist. When the Chicago people found this out I have no doubt that they decided to blow up the club in order to stop the campaign."

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

First Battalion.
Wounded: Corp. Alexander R. Mead, England.

Third Battalion.
Wounded: Edwin Davis, England.

Fourth Battalion.
Suffering from shell shock: John Taylor, England.
Wounded: Les. MacNaughton, Ardrossan, Alta.; James Sartin, England.

Fifth Battalion.
Wounded: Corp. Clarence R. Sticker, Saskatoon, Sask.

Tenth Battalion.
Accidentally wounded: William Earl Lethbridge, Alta.

Fourteenth Battalion.
Died: Fred. Harring, England.

Sixteenth Battalion.
Dangerously wounded: Sergt. George Neale, England.

Twenty-first Battalion.
Severely wounded: Spencer Cunningham, Ganaroque, Ont.