

TO-DAY'S Messages.

10.30 A.M.

OFFICIAL TO GOVERNOR.

LONDON, To-day.

Governor, St. John's: On the sixth, General Aymer left at about five from Kut to relieve General Townshend at Kut. On the night of the seventh General Aymer reported action with about three Turkish Divisions near Sheikh Saad, on the Tigris, twenty-five miles east of Kut on the right bank. General Kember's column had carried enemy's position and was entrenching on the ninth. General Aymer reported he was pursuing the enemy who were in retreat, but the pursuit was hindered by heavy rain.

General Sir Percy Lake succeeds Sir John Nixon, compelled to return by ill health.

It was announced in Parliament yesterday that the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth estimated Australia would have supplied three hundred thousand men under arms by June, and the Prime Minister of New Zealand estimated New Zealand would have sent thirty-six thousand by the end of January, and reinforcements at regular intervals.

The French Government reports that fresh information from Champagne confirms that at least three German divisions took part in the important attack which failed completely under French artillery and trench fire and counter attacks.

French Government reports an aerial battle yesterday, in which three French aircraft destroyed two of three German aircraft.

Many letters on Germans, captured at Hartmannswillerkopf, complain of penury, shortage of food supply and inability to purchase necessities. The Russian Government report enormous enemy losses in Galicia.

BONAR LAW.

OBJECTIONABLE TO GERMANS. WASHINGTON, To-day. Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, has been authorized by Secretary Lansing to investigate the unofficial charges against the American Consul, Edward Higgins at Stuttgart, alleging he is pro-British and objectionable to the German Government.

A REVELATION.

LONDON, To-day. According to an official estimate made to-day the value of property in Germany, owned by subjects of Britain is approximately £2,700,000. The value of German-owned property in Britain, is given as £105,000,000.

CAPTURE OF LOVCEN.

VIENNA, To-day. Capture of Lovcen, on the western Montenegrin frontier by Austrian forces, was announced by the War Office last night. Barano, in the interior of Montenegro, on the River Lim, has also been taken.

CONSULS' SYSTEM OF SPYING AT SALONIKA.

PARIS, To-day. Numerous extracts from documents seized at Salonika, when the Consuls of the Teutonic Allies were arrested there recently, were printed in this morning's papers. Among the papers according to the published statement, were copies of reports daily telegraphed to Vienna by the Austrian Consul General, giving the numbers and description of Allied troops that were landing at Salonika, and reports of spies on the movements of the Allied forces into the interior; records of payments of spies and a local newspaper system of espionage. The accounts state also it extended to Greece. Among the published papers there are what purport to be copies of a report made by the agents at the Greek Military centres by Port officials. "Good friend of Germany and to be trusted," a sentence printed as being taken from one of the reports made regarding a certain prefect.

HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION

Wife Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago I was very sick and my life was nearly spent. The doctors stated that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to any operation and got me some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and commenced to get better and am now well, am stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer. My husband says I would have been in my grave ere this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. BLANCH JEFFERSON, 708 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Before submitting to a surgical operation it is wise to try to build up the female system and cure its derangements with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it has saved many women from surgical operations.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential.

while a certain officer was classed as a doubtful one. A secret agent is declared to have written on Dec. 20th that the Greek troops which were supposed to be leaving the city marched out on one side and came back on the other.

ANOTHER AMERICAN PROTEST.

WASHINGTON, To-day. Ambassador Page, of London, today advised the State Department he had delivered to the British Foreign Office the American Note, regarding the detention and censoring by British authorities of mail from the United States to European neutral countries. "The text of the communication will not probably be given out, until arrangements have been made for its publication simultaneously in this country and Britain. It is understood the Entente Powers are acting in conformity as to the policy with regard to treatment of mails on the high seas; it is consequently inferred that the British Government will confer with French, Russian and Italian Foreign Offices before making an answer to the American protest."

REDMOND AND IRISH NATIONALISTS WITHDRAW OPPOSITION TO COMPULSION BILL.

LONDON, To-day. Redmond intervened early in the debate, having gone direct to the Parliament from a meeting of the Irish Party, he quickly ranged himself and his followers once more on the side of the Government. Redmond said: "Irish Nationalists having made their protest against the Military Service Bill and recognizing the measure had the support of the overwhelming majority of British representatives in the House, would cast no further vote in any form against it. Even the opponents of the Bill, he said, admitted it was receiving support of a large majority of the public of the United Kingdom. Redmond admitted the majority in favor of the Bill on the vote on the first reading, excluding Irish members was ten to one, and that under these circumstances he and his colleagues could not take the responsibility of any further opposition. He said the Bill would become law and he hoped it would be passed rapidly."

Sir Edward Carson scathingly denounced opponents of the Bill. He declared the obligations which Britain assumed could not be fulfilled unless the Bill became law. The Dardanelles had been abandoned, he said, because the country had not had enough men to carry through the enterprise. Sir Edward Carson said that the country expected much and had received but little until it was too late, and the reason was due to unwillingness on the part of the Government, but the fact they could not get men. "If these men were not obtained, he asked, how was the war to be carried on; what mattered injury to industry or industrial compulsion as long as we win, said Sir Edward. "What will anything matter if we lose in a decisive manner?"

He invited the opponents of the Bill to take over the Government and declare to the country that although Lord Kitchener and the whole military staff advised there is not sufficient men, people would be fools if they agreed to compulsion to bring in slackers. Referring to suggestions regarding the conscription of property, Sir Edward declared he would not think from it, if it was necessary in this way to raise funds to win the war. "What good is property to me," he said, "if I have to hang my head in shame. He expressed profound disappointment at the exclusion of Ireland from the Bill, as Irishmen are not less concerned in gaining victory than is the democracy of England. As an Irishman, Sir Edward Carson, continued to say, we ought to be ashamed to be subjected to such a reproach. Ireland has not done half as well as England in recruiting, and it is a great mistake to go on battering her up telling her she has done splendidly when she has not. Turning towards John Redmond, Sir Edward appealed to him to consider whether even now Ireland could not be included. "I believe in my heart," he said, "that when the hour of victory comes, as come it certainly will, we who are Irishmen will feel ashamed when we remember that we expected others to make sacrifices from which we profited by exclusion."

THE RUSSIAN RECOVERY. LONDON, To-day. The Times correspondent at the Russian headquarters describes the Russians' wonderful recuperative power, as in a large measure due to the fact that three or four million inhabitants of Galicia migrated eastward, before and during the Russian retreat. The population of Lemberg, says the correspondent, fell from three hundred thousand to thirty thousand. Millions of Galicians were safely sent through the southwestern armies, thanks to General Ivanoff's care and forethought and have added about a million workingmen and farm hands to the Russians, not counting prisoners of war. It is due to them that Russian industries are thriving and agriculture prospering while the enemy on the other hand is unable to obtain necessities and labor, and is driven to forcible and illegal employment of Russian war prisoners. In a statement to me, General Ivanoff said, we can go on as long as is wanted. Our mechanical services are constantly improving. Within a year our output of munitions will have doubled. We are resuming process of attrition on a large scale. It does not matter much where the fighting line extends, because the war will be settled, not by occupation of territory, but by destruction of the enemy's armies and resources.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE BY AUSTRONIANS.

VIENNA, To-day. In the capture of Lovcen Mountain, 5,770 feet high, the Austrians have in their possession a Montenegrin stronghold that stood as a menace to their naval base at Cattaro in Southern Dalmatia. Lovcen is about six and a half miles to the west of Cetinje, Montenegrin Capital.

EMBARGO LIFTED.

WASHINGTON, To-day. American Consul, Monaghan, Kingston, cabled the State Department today that the British Government had lifted the embargo on Jamaican logwood and logwood extract exports. No details are given.

ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE.

CHICAGO, To-day. When the Progressive National Committee was called to order today a telegraph greeting from Theodore Roosevelt, standard bearer of the party in 1912 election, was read. In it Roosevelt emphasized the need of preparedness, not alone in material ways but in the soul and spirit of the citizens of nations. The message was received with applause by the Committee men and was followed by the reading of messages from other leaders.

PARCEL POST SEIZED.

LONDON, To-day. A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. Bergey says: 135 bags of parcel post was seized at Kirkwall, on board the Norwegian steamer Lyngfjord, which sailed from New York, Dec. 24 for Bergen.

BOMBED SALONIKI CAMPS.

LONDON, To-day. A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. dated on Monday from Sofia says a squadron of 12 German aeroplanes on Friday dropped 78 bombs on Saloniki, causing special attention to the camps of the French and English, among which 20 hits were scored, causing an outbreak of fire. Two enemy aeroplanes were shot down.

The German squadron returned without loss.

OPPOSITION DIMINISHING MATERIALLY.

LONDON, To-day. The opposition to the Government Compulsion Bill has dwindled to a measure handful in Parliament. The predictions in the lobby of the Commons last night were that the vote on the second reading to-day would find little more than 20 or 30 in opposition, as compared with the 106 on the first reading. At the continuation of the debate to-day, Sir John Simon and Arthur Henderson are expected to be the principal speakers. While the debate is on, Premier Asquith will receive the Labor members of the Commons and other Labor leaders for conference to which the greatest importance is attached in Parliamentary circles. According to present arrangements the bill will reach the House of Lords within ten days. The chief speaker against the bill yesterday was Wm. Crawford Anderson, Labor member. He is a well known labor leader; son of a blacksmith and organizer of the powerful Shop Assistants' Union. The effect of his speech, however, was largely discounted by the British public the latest statement by Will Thorne as representative of labor.

THE LONDON BUDGET.

LONDON, To-day. Montenegro is being treated to a "steam roller" attack, similar to that which crumpled up Serbia. The Austrian onslaught which has been a long time in preparation, is now being prosecuted with great violence menacing several important positions, close to the Adriatic coasts. The great Montenegrin stronghold, Mont Lovcen has fallen, according to last night's Austrian official. The attack here has been largely assisted by Austrian warships and guns of the Cattaro forts. In addition the Montenegrins claim the Austrians made abundant use of asphyxiating gas, the battle rages on thick with northern and eastern frontiers of Montenegro. On the east the Montenegrins have been compelled to evacuate Berane. For the British public the latest statement regarding the situation in Mesopotamia will not entirely relieve the anxiety. The British General Aymer's column is advancing to the relief of Kut el Amara, has met and repulsed a strong Turkish force, but its present position is by no means satisfactory, for it finds in front of it a Turkish army greatly superior in numbers. Therefore, it is evident that the successful juncture of the two British forces, although it may be only 20 miles apart, may prove a difficult matter. There have been no fresh developments on the Russian front, where cold weather has not put in, the thermometer at some points reaching 20 degrees below zero.

12.30 A.M.

BIRRELL DEFENDS IRISH RECRUITING.

LONDON, To-day. Augustin Birrell, Irish Secretary, replying to Sir Edward Carson, said the Government never contemplated the application of the Bill to Ireland, for they could not hope to establish in Ireland those appeal tribunals which were a success. Ireland has been wonderfully well, but I say do not rush her Irish loyalty. A plant that has been well watered and well nurtured, shall never be pulled up by the roots. If before they were one had told me that Ireland would do what she has already done, I would have stared at him in wild surprise and whispered, "You don't know what you are talking about." Who remembered Irish history dare say Ireland had not done amazingly well.

2.20 P.M.

TURKISH REPORT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, To-day. Via London, Jan. 12. The following official statement was issued to-night by the Turkish War Office on Monday evening: Deliria, duty and a number of dead bodies but not a single soldier of the enemy remained at Seddul Bahr. In the course of our pursuit the remainder of the enemy refused to surrender and fled in the direction of the landing places were annihilated. On the left wing in the sector of Hervey Dore we discovered a great quantity of automatic mines, ninety of which were destroyed by our engineers. In a known space at Irak front on the night of January 5th, the enemy who had been surrounded in Kuet el Emars at-

aly entered the war. The people of Rome will express to the King the gratitude of the nation for unflinching devotion to the army, and the interests of the country.

AUSTRALIAN ELECTED TO COMMONS.

LONDON, To-day. Sir George Reid, late High Commissioner of Australia, was elected as a member of the Commons for St. George Division to-day. He was unopposed in the seat, made vacant by the recent elevation of Sir Alex. Henderson to the peerage.

GIVEN NEW PORTFOLIO.

LONDON, To-day. Edwin Samuel Montagu, Financial Secretary of the Treasury, has been given the portfolio of Cabinet Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster succeeding Herbert Samuel who held the Chancellorship and in addition the office of Postmaster General.

ENEMY RETIRING BEFORE THE RUSSIANS.

LONDON, To-day. The Austro-Germans appear to have abandoned the hope of the capture of territory lost in recent fighting, according to the Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent, and as a result of the Russian pressure general evacuation of the forward bases by both Germans and Austrians is proceeding vigorously.

BULGARS ATTACK GREEKS AT FRONTIER POSTS.

PARIS, To-day. News was received from trustworthy sources to the effect that soldiers of the 57th Bulgarian Regiment attacked Greek troops in the frontier near West Rina and tried to occupy two frontier posts. The encounter, says the Temps Salonika correspondent, lasted six hours. Artillery on both sides were used and two Greek soldiers were killed and several others wounded. The losses on the Bulgarian side were the most serious.

1.30 P.M.

BRITISH BLOCKADE INEFFECTIVE ACCORDING TO DAILY MAIL.

LONDON, To-day. The Daily Mail begins: This morning it promised a statement purporting to prove that Great Britain is pursuing "the policy of being gentle to Germany and allowing food and material for making ammunition to pass through to that country." It is a long article by Basil Clarke, whom it sent to Copenhagen to ascertain the facts of the mysterious agreement concluded between England and Denmark, and declares that the facts that he produced can not be controverted. His figures show, it asserts, that all kinds of supplies are being rushed through from Denmark to the German army, while the greatest fleet in the world, which is only too anxious to crush its German enemy, is paralyzed by its orders. The phrase like "Britain Blockades Germany," Clarke says in his article, have become well nigh the laughing stock of neutral traders while for Germany and German traders with Scandinavia, they are pre-eminent the best joke of the war. Danish sympathizers, he says, are entirely with the Allies especially with Great Britain, and the Danes are revolted by the work that Denmark is forced to do. Denmark is not her own mistress. The article asserts, just now the big German fist overhangs it, threatening and driving. The Germans, it says, threaten to seize Denmark unless it furnishes Germany with the surplus of Danish food commodities, as it can get abroad here. Figures are given showing the enormous increases in the Danish importations of lard, linseed oil, pork, tea, rye, coffee, cocoa, meat and oleo margarine, all vastly in excess of all possibility of home consumption, and the immense preponderance of these goods to Sweden and a tiny part to Russia. A description is given of the long lines of freight cars, that transport these goods night and day, some direct to Germany, others via Sweden and statements are offered purporting to prove that the latter class proceeds promptly from Sweden to German territory. If Britain licensed and permitted recommendations which makes possible this pouring of goods into Germany, the article concluded, there is little wonder that the Danish merchants and other onlookers exclaim: "My word you are truly Christian people. You love your enemies, all right." Gerrard, thinks, the well known naval correspondent of the London Observer, states that Germany has serious designs on Denmark.

2.20 P.M.

IMPERIAL GUARD IN ATTACK.

CHARLONS SUR MARNE. France, To-day. The fact that regiments of the Imperial Guard were among the sixty thousand men that attacked the French lines in Champagne on Sunday indicates how carefully the Germans selected their troops for this great assault. A considerable number of prisoners taken by the French belonged to the famous Guards. The attack followed one of the heaviest bombardments the Germans yet have inflicted upon the French positions. It lasted 24 hours. The promptness of the French reply with concentrated fire from their three inch guns stopped the fiercest waves of the attack on the parapets of the German trenches. Only at the fourth attempt did the Germans, after heavy losses, get up to the French trenches. The surprising promptness of the French counter-attack caught the Germans before they could organize the positions they had won. Many were obliged to surrender and only a few got back to their own lines.

AN APPRECIATION.

The following telegram just received by L. M. TRASK & CO., Nfld. Distributors for FERRO Engines, is in appreciation of the large volume of business secured by this company for the Ferro Factory. The message is as follows:—

"To L. M. TRASK & CO., St. John's, Nfld.

"To avoid outside parties purchasing in Montreal, are giving you exclusive agency in Province of Quebec. Mail complete order for repair parts for spring to be shipped with car. (Signed)—

FERRO MACHINE & FOUNDRY CO.,

Cleveland, Ohio."

Messrs. TRASK & CO. have been Factory Distributors for the FERRO in the Maritime Provinces and Nfld. since 1907, and the extension of the territory given them by the Ferro Factory is proof that they can get the business.

The Ferro organization has over 1500 agents throughout the world, and the executive has stated to Mr. Trask on several occasions that he has sold more engines for them than any other three agents put together.

In fact, they have already disposed of three carloads (about 180 engines) since last September in Nfld. alone, a record unequalled for this time of year by any other concern.

Jan 12, 1916, ed.

KLARK-URBAN COMPANY.

Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays.

MATINEE TO-DAY.

"WITHIN THE LAW."

To-Night—"THE DIVORCE QUESTION."

Prices—Evenings, 20, 30 and 50 cents. Matinee: Children 10 cts.; Adults, 20 cts. Reserved Seats, 30 cts. On sale at Atlantic Bookstore.

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