

NO SIGNS OF GENERAL ADVANCE BY THE TURKS IN THE DESERT

Petrograd Reports Capture of 60 Officers and 2,400 Men in Three Days Fighting in Carpathians— Russians Take German Trenches in Brilliant Bayonet Charge Near Borinow, in Poland.

London, Jan. 29.—The Cairo correspondent of the Times says there is no proof, as yet, that the Turkish main force has been definitely committed to an advance across the desert against the Suez Canal defences.

Petrograd, Jan. 29.—The following communication from the Russian general staff was given out here tonight: "During the day of January 29 (today) the situation in East Prussia and along the fronts on both banks of the Vistula were without material change.

"In the forests to the north of Pilsken and Gumbinnen (East Prussia) the conflict continues.

"In the region of Borinow (Russian Poland) the Germans have made repeated attacks. Our counter-attacks in this region resulted in the enemy being dislodged from their trenches by bayonet attacks. We captured several mitrailleuses.

Fierce Fighting in the Carpathians.

"On the Galician front at the Dukla and Vyszkow passes (in the Carpathians) our progress has been satisfactory, in spite of determined resistance by the Austrians. In the region of Beskid Pass, seeing the numerical superiority of the enemy's forces opposed to them, our advance guards retired slightly to a previously established position. During the last three days on the aforesaid front we have captured more than sixty officers and 2,400 soldiers, and also have taken three cannon and ten mitrailleuses.

"In Bukovina there is nothing of

GERMANS NO MATCH FOR BRITONS WITH COLD STEEL

British Bayonets Turned Tide of Battle at La Basse and Gained for Allies Strategic Advantage—Captured Hanoverian, Tired of War, Warned British of German Plans.

A Chronicle correspondent telegrams from Ploeghe:

"An important action near La Basse on Monday morning resulted in the defeat of a strong German army. Hundreds of the Germans were killed by the Allies in considerable numbers.

"At various points where the issue had to be decided by cold steel the Britons proved more than a match for the Germans in the use of the bayonet. A Hanoverian soldier who gave himself up as a prisoner to a British 'Tommy,' declaring he was sick of the war and the typhoid stricken trenches, warned the British that a grand attack by the Germans was planned for half-past seven o'clock in the morning.

"In a moment the regiments holding the British advance posts were ready for a withering fire of machine gun fire, but the gray wave swept over the sea of bodies, and those that first managed to get unscathed within fifteen yards of the British trenches threw grenades which wrought death and destruction. Then the gray flood swept into the British advanced line, winning through by sheer weight of numbers.

"Then followed a mortal combat at close quarters. The rattle of musketry gave place to the hoarse cries of gasping men, stabbing and thrusting. Next, these sinister sounds of battle were drowned by the thunderous diapason of heavy guns. In anticipation of the British front lines having to retire on their supports before the crushing superiority of the masses hurled against them, the Germans swept the space between the British firing and support trenches with shrapnel, and thus the British lost heavily in falling back. Two of our famous Scotch regiment were badly cut up and at one or two points the German tide actually dashed on for 400 yards before the British like spray on rocks behind, were partially destroyed. With the Britons wielding clubbed rifle and glittering bayonet, finally the tide turned in British favor.

"The British relations fell upon what remained of the German hordes who broke and were hurled up, many of them surrendering in groups. When the battle finished, after three and a half hours of all-out effort, to use the expressive phrase of an officer, the British retook the trenches. "The battle, in which probably no

MONKTON SOLDIER RUNS AMUCK AT FACTORY

Peevish Because Wife Refused to Let Him Go to Front Starts Breaking Things and Lands in Jail.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Jan. 29.—Weeding out of married men whose wives have finally declined to give their consent to allow them to go to the front, and whose parents do not care to have them go on active service, of Overseas Batteries of Field Artillery.

One volunteer from Monkton was so peeved when word came from his wife that she refused her consent and his discharge was ordered, that he came down town last night and tried to drink all the booze in this Scott Act city. The outcome was that he got gloriously drunk and went back to the exhibition building. As a matter of fact he was then guilty of the crime of breaking barracks as well as of being drunk while wearing the King's uniform, but that was not the worst of it. He had been ordered discharged from the battery when his wife declined to give her consent to have him go to the front. However, rather than have him roaming about the city in a drunken state while wearing the uniform, military authorities took charge of him with the result that he kicked some windows out of the barracks and stove and did a lot of other things around the guard house before the police party were notified and the unruly one was turned over to a couple of patrolmen. This latter ceremony took place outside the military grounds so that he became a civilian prisoner and it was a case of \$10 fine or 30 days jail for the Monkton man in the police court today. The wife's consent will not be necessary for him to go on active service next few weeks.

Deputy Sheriff Timmins' woodpile in the trenches at Granite Hill.

fewer than twenty-five thousand men were engaged on both sides, may be summed up as a severe reverse to the Germans.

EFFECTS OF WAR ON U.S. TRADE WITH THE BELLIGERENTS

Washington, Jan. 29.—The effects of the war upon American export trade with the belligerent countries are plainly visible in the following figures. Exports last December to Austria-Hungary amounted to only \$2,700, while December, 1913, totalled \$2,182,682. Exports to Germany last month were \$2,154,925, against \$33,210,283 December, 1913; Belgium, \$768,282, against \$5,740,512; Russia in Europe, \$479,429, against \$4,971,130; France, \$37,585,579, against \$15,341,017; the United Kingdom, \$83,865,254, against \$64,092,740.

Exports to Italy last month totalled \$26,152,688, against \$9,109,962 in December, 1913; the Netherlands \$12,427,794, against \$10,070,070; Canada, \$18,379,707, against \$25,763,404; British India, \$842,553, against \$1,009,124; Japan, \$5,093,154, against \$7,614,727; and Australia, \$3,549,813, against \$4,510,421.

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD. HAVE AN ATTRACTIVE WINDOW DISPLAY

Quite a lot of interest has been aroused by an attractive display in W. H. Thorne & Co. Ltd.'s hardware window, Market Square. The attraction is a battle cruiser of the latest type made out of articles handled by this firm.

It features the large turret gun in pairs, the air craft resisting altitude guns, wireless outfit, search light, etc. A dirigible balloon is seen floating above the cruiser.

Mr. Rawland L. Gandy has received congratulations as designer of the craft.

It shows considerable ability in the art of novel window dressing.

Kidney Disease in Every Symptom

Why Mrs. Mark Found Quick Relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

New Brunswick Lady who Suffered for Six Years Tells How She Found a Speedy Cure.

Miscoo Harbor, Gloucester Co., N.B., Jan. 29.—(Special)—"For some five or six years I was troubled with back-ache, I tried many tonics, but kept growing steadily worse, until I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. They gave me almost immediate relief."

"This is the statement of Mrs. A. Mark, well known and highly respected here. Asked to give more particulars in regard to her case, Mrs. Mark said:

"My trouble started with a cold, and gradually grew worse. I had stiffness in my joints and cramps in my muscles and suffered from neuralgia. I had heart flutterings and headaches, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing and I was always tired and nervous. I had dark circles under my eyes, I was irritable and often dizzy and had a bitter taste in my mouth in the mornings. I also had attacks of rheumatism.

"It just took three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills to fix me up."

"Every symptom Mrs. Mark mentions spells kidney disease. That's why she found such quick relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Berlin, Jan. 29 (by wireless to Seyville)—Despatches from Vienna state that the Russians probably will be compelled soon to evacuate the Galician city of Lemberg which they have occupied for several months. From all theatres of war comes news of freezing weather, which bids fair to continue for some time.

Retirement From The Philippines Japan's Price for Peace With United States

Rep. Hobson Declares—Says Present Situation Closely Parallels Conditions Which Led to Wars of 1800 and 1812— Proves Imperative Necessity for Larger Navy.

Washington, Jan. 29.—In a final appeal in the House tonight for a larger navy, Representative Hobson of Alabama, declared it was his firm conviction that the United States has secured peace with Japan by giving assurances of speedy retirement from the Philippines.

"I am further convinced," Mr. Hobson continued, "that our first inquiry into the intentions of Japan in seizing Kiao Chow and the islands in the Pacific will not be followed up, at least by this administration, and that Japan, as a price of peace will be given a free hand in China with the prospect of the complete overthrow of the open door policy, leaving China to its fate to become a governed nation, while the commerce of America, which in cotton goods alone fell over \$20,000,000 in Manchuria after Japanese occupation, will be at the mercy of a competitor; while the overthrow of power in the Pacific would lead to an inevitable war."

Representative Hobson reviewed the situation in Europe, referring to criticisms of America's conduct by both sides in the present war and to "arbitrary treatment of neutrals," and declared that the situation closely paralleled the conditions which led to the war with France in 1800 and to that with England in 1812.

"Napoleon's retirement which led to the war with France in 1800" he said, "was not as intense as the growing resentment against England at the great source of supplies of raw materials her enemy allies are finding in America. Great Britain's attitude toward our purchase of ships of war is nothing short of menacing."

Retirement From The Philippines Japan's Price for Peace With United States

Rep. Hobson Declares—Says Present Situation Closely Parallels Conditions Which Led to Wars of 1800 and 1812— Proves Imperative Necessity for Larger Navy.

Washington, Jan. 29.—In a final appeal in the House tonight for a larger navy, Representative Hobson of Alabama, declared it was his firm conviction that the United States has secured peace with Japan by giving assurances of speedy retirement from the Philippines.

"I am further convinced," Mr. Hobson continued, "that our first inquiry into the intentions of Japan in seizing Kiao Chow and the islands in the Pacific will not be followed up, at least by this administration, and that Japan, as a price of peace will be given a free hand in China with the prospect of the complete overthrow of the open door policy, leaving China to its fate to become a governed nation, while the commerce of America, which in cotton goods alone fell over \$20,000,000 in Manchuria after Japanese occupation, will be at the mercy of a competitor; while the overthrow of power in the Pacific would lead to an inevitable war."

Representative Hobson reviewed the situation in Europe, referring to criticisms of America's conduct by both sides in the present war and to "arbitrary treatment of neutrals," and declared that the situation closely paralleled the conditions which led to the war with France in 1800 and to that with England in 1812.

"Napoleon's retirement which led to the war with France in 1800" he said, "was not as intense as the growing resentment against England at the great source of supplies of raw materials her enemy allies are finding in America. Great Britain's attitude toward our purchase of ships of war is nothing short of menacing."

Retirement From The Philippines Japan's Price for Peace With United States

Rep. Hobson Declares—Says Present Situation Closely Parallels Conditions Which Led to Wars of 1800 and 1812— Proves Imperative Necessity for Larger Navy.

Washington, Jan. 29.—In a final appeal in the House tonight for a larger navy, Representative Hobson of Alabama, declared it was his firm conviction that the United States has secured peace with Japan by giving assurances of speedy retirement from the Philippines.

"I am further convinced," Mr. Hobson continued, "that our first inquiry into the intentions of Japan in seizing Kiao Chow and the islands in the Pacific will not be followed up, at least by this administration, and that Japan, as a price of peace will be given a free hand in China with the prospect of the complete overthrow of the open door policy, leaving China to its fate to become a governed nation, while the commerce of America, which in cotton goods alone fell over \$20,000,000 in Manchuria after Japanese occupation, will be at the mercy of a competitor; while the overthrow of power in the Pacific would lead to an inevitable war."

Representative Hobson reviewed the situation in Europe, referring to criticisms of America's conduct by both sides in the present war and to "arbitrary treatment of neutrals," and declared that the situation closely paralleled the conditions which led to the war with France in 1800 and to that with England in 1812.

"Napoleon's retirement which led to the war with France in 1800" he said, "was not as intense as the growing resentment against England at the great source of supplies of raw materials her enemy allies are finding in America. Great Britain's attitude toward our purchase of ships of war is nothing short of menacing."

Retirement From The Philippines Japan's Price for Peace With United States

Rep. Hobson Declares—Says Present Situation Closely Parallels Conditions Which Led to Wars of 1800 and 1812— Proves Imperative Necessity for Larger Navy.

Washington, Jan. 29.—In a final appeal in the House tonight for a larger navy, Representative Hobson of Alabama, declared it was his firm conviction that the United States has secured peace with Japan by giving assurances of speedy retirement from the Philippines.

"I am further convinced," Mr. Hobson continued, "that our first inquiry into the intentions of Japan in seizing Kiao Chow and the islands in the Pacific will not be followed up, at least by this administration, and that Japan, as a price of peace will be given a free hand in China with the prospect of the complete overthrow of the open door policy, leaving China to its fate to become a governed nation, while the commerce of America, which in cotton goods alone fell over \$20,000,000 in Manchuria after Japanese occupation, will be at the mercy of a competitor; while the overthrow of power in the Pacific would lead to an inevitable war."

Representative Hobson reviewed the situation in Europe, referring to criticisms of America's conduct by both sides in the present war and to "arbitrary treatment of neutrals," and declared that the situation closely paralleled the conditions which led to the war with France in 1800 and to that with England in 1812.

"Napoleon's retirement which led to the war with France in 1800" he said, "was not as intense as the growing resentment against England at the great source of supplies of raw materials her enemy allies are finding in America. Great Britain's attitude toward our purchase of ships of war is nothing short of menacing."

Retirement From The Philippines Japan's Price for Peace With United States

Rep. Hobson Declares—Says Present Situation Closely Parallels Conditions Which Led to Wars of 1800 and 1812— Proves Imperative Necessity for Larger Navy.

Washington, Jan. 29.—In a final appeal in the House tonight for a larger navy, Representative Hobson of Alabama, declared it was his firm conviction that the United States has secured peace with Japan by giving assurances of speedy retirement from the Philippines.

"I am further convinced," Mr. Hobson continued, "that our first inquiry into the intentions of Japan in seizing Kiao Chow and the islands in the Pacific will not be followed up, at least by this administration, and that Japan, as a price of peace will be given a free hand in China with the prospect of the complete overthrow of the open door policy, leaving China to its fate to become a governed nation, while the commerce of America, which in cotton goods alone fell over \$20,000,000 in Manchuria after Japanese occupation, will be at the mercy of a competitor; while the overthrow of power in the Pacific would lead to an inevitable war."

Representative Hobson reviewed the situation in Europe, referring to criticisms of America's conduct by both sides in the present war and to "arbitrary treatment of neutrals," and declared that the situation closely paralleled the conditions which led to the war with France in 1800 and to that with England in 1812.

"Napoleon's retirement which led to the war with France in 1800" he said, "was not as intense as the growing resentment against England at the great source of supplies of raw materials her enemy allies are finding in America. Great Britain's attitude toward our purchase of ships of war is nothing short of menacing."

Retirement From The Philippines Japan's Price for Peace With United States

Rep. Hobson Declares—Says Present Situation Closely Parallels Conditions Which Led to Wars of 1800 and 1812— Proves Imperative Necessity for Larger Navy.

Washington, Jan. 29.—In a final appeal in the House tonight for a larger navy, Representative Hobson of Alabama, declared it was his firm conviction that the United States has secured peace with Japan by giving assurances of speedy retirement from the Philippines.

"I am further convinced," Mr. Hobson continued, "that our first inquiry into the intentions of Japan in seizing Kiao Chow and the islands in the Pacific will not be followed up, at least by this administration, and that Japan, as a price of peace will be given a free hand in China with the prospect of the complete overthrow of the open door policy, leaving China to its fate to become a governed nation, while the commerce of America, which in cotton goods alone fell over \$20,000,000 in Manchuria after Japanese occupation, will be at the mercy of a competitor; while the overthrow of power in the Pacific would lead to an inevitable war."

Representative Hobson reviewed the situation in Europe, referring to criticisms of America's conduct by both sides in the present war and to "arbitrary treatment of neutrals," and declared that the situation closely paralleled the conditions which led to the war with France in 1800 and to that with England in 1812.

"Napoleon's retirement which led to the war with France in 1800" he said, "was not as intense as the growing resentment against England at the great source of supplies of raw materials her enemy allies are finding in America. Great Britain's attitude toward our purchase of ships of war is nothing short of menacing."

M'KENZIE KING IS ASSAILED BY U.M.W. OFFICIAL

(Continued from page 1)

Referring to the Rockefeller contribution of one million dollars for an investigation into industrial unrest and the employment of Mr. W. L. MacKenzie King of Canada to conduct the investigation, Mr. Lawson alluded to Mr. King as "an alien, whose contribution to the industrial problem is a law that prescribes a jail sentence for the worker who dares to lay down his tools."

The witness told of striking miners in Colorado being shot down by militia in the pay of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and of hundreds of persons being dumped into the desert without food or water while others were driven over the snow of the mountain ranges.

"If any appearance of poverty clings to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company," Mr. Lawson declared, "it is due to its own stupidity and corrupt policy. Had it taken the money it has spent in controlling officials and electorates, in purchasing machine guns, the employment of gunmen and in crushing the aspirations of human beings, and spent it in wages and the improvement of working conditions, they would have had rich returns."

The manner in which the directing

Retirement From The Philippines Japan's Price for Peace With United States

Washington, Jan. 29.—In a final appeal in the House tonight for a larger navy, Representative Hobson of Alabama, declared it was his firm conviction that the United States has secured peace with Japan by giving assurances of speedy retirement from the Philippines.

"I am further convinced," Mr. Hobson continued, "that our first inquiry into the intentions of Japan in seizing Kiao Chow and the islands in the Pacific will not be followed up, at least by this administration, and that Japan, as a price of peace will be given a free hand in China with the prospect of the complete overthrow of the open door policy, leaving China to its fate to become a governed nation, while the commerce of America, which in cotton goods alone fell over \$20,000,000 in Manchuria after Japanese occupation, will be at the mercy of a competitor; while the overthrow of power in the Pacific would lead to an inevitable war."

Representative Hobson reviewed the situation in Europe, referring to criticisms of America's conduct by both sides in the present war and to "arbitrary treatment of neutrals," and declared that the situation closely paralleled the conditions which led to the war with France in 1800 and to that with England in 1812.

"Napoleon's retirement which led to the war with France in 1800" he said, "was not as intense as the growing resentment against England at the great source of supplies of raw materials her enemy allies are finding in America. Great Britain's attitude toward our purchase of ships of war is nothing short of menacing."

Retirement From The Philippines Japan's Price for Peace With United States

Washington, Jan. 29.—In a final appeal in the House tonight for a larger navy, Representative Hobson of Alabama, declared it was his firm conviction that the United States has secured peace with Japan by giving assurances of speedy retirement from the Philippines.

"I am further convinced," Mr. Hobson continued, "that our first inquiry into the intentions of Japan in seizing Kiao Chow and the islands in the Pacific will not be followed up, at least by this administration, and that Japan, as a price of peace will be given a free hand in China with the prospect of the complete overthrow of the open door policy, leaving China to its fate to become a governed nation, while the commerce of America, which in cotton goods alone fell over \$20,000,000 in Manchuria after Japanese occupation, will be at the mercy of a competitor; while the overthrow of power in the Pacific would lead to an inevitable war."

Representative Hobson reviewed the situation in Europe, referring to criticisms of America's conduct by both sides in the present war and to "arbitrary treatment of neutrals," and declared that the situation closely paralleled the conditions which led to the war with France in 1800 and to that with England in 1812.

"Napoleon's retirement which led to the war with France in 1800" he said, "was not as intense as the growing resentment against England at the great source of supplies of raw materials her enemy allies are finding in America. Great Britain's attitude toward our purchase of ships of war is nothing short of menacing."

Retirement From The Philippines Japan's Price for Peace With United States

Washington, Jan. 29.—In a final appeal in the House tonight for a larger navy, Representative Hobson of Alabama, declared it was his firm conviction that the United States has secured peace with Japan by giving assurances of speedy retirement from the Philippines.

"I am further convinced," Mr. Hobson continued, "that our first inquiry into the intentions of Japan in seizing Kiao Chow and the islands in the Pacific will not be followed up, at least by this administration, and that Japan, as a price of peace will be given a free hand in China with the prospect of the complete overthrow of the open door policy, leaving China to its fate to become a governed nation, while the commerce of America, which in cotton goods alone fell over \$20,000,000 in Manchuria after Japanese occupation, will be at the mercy of a competitor; while the overthrow of power in the Pacific would lead to an inevitable war."

Representative Hobson reviewed the situation in Europe, referring to criticisms of America's conduct by both sides in the present war and to "arbitrary treatment of neutrals," and declared that the situation closely paralleled the conditions which led to the war with France in 1800 and to that with England in 1812.

"Napoleon's retirement which led to the war with France in 1800" he said, "was not as intense as the growing resentment against England at the great source of supplies of raw materials her enemy allies are finding in America. Great Britain's attitude toward our purchase of ships of war is nothing short of menacing."

Retirement From The Philippines Japan's Price for Peace With United States

Washington, Jan. 29.—In a final appeal in the House tonight for a larger navy, Representative Hobson of Alabama, declared it was his firm conviction that the United States has secured peace with Japan by giving assurances of speedy retirement from the Philippines.

"I am further convinced," Mr. Hobson continued, "that our first inquiry into the intentions of Japan in seizing Kiao Chow and the islands in the Pacific will not be followed up, at least by this administration, and that Japan, as a price of peace will be given a free hand in China with the prospect of the complete overthrow of the open door policy, leaving China to its fate to become a governed nation, while the commerce of America, which in cotton goods alone fell over \$20,000,000 in Manchuria after Japanese occupation, will be at the mercy of a competitor; while the overthrow of power in the Pacific would lead to an inevitable war."

Representative Hobson reviewed the situation in Europe, referring to criticisms of America's conduct by both sides in the present war and to "arbitrary treatment of neutrals," and declared that the situation closely paralleled the conditions which led to the war with France in 1800 and to that with England in 1812.

"Napoleon's retirement which led to the war with France in 1800" he said, "was not as intense as the growing resentment against England at the great source of supplies of raw materials her enemy allies are finding in America. Great Britain's attitude toward our purchase of ships of war is nothing short of menacing."

Retirement From The Philippines Japan's Price for Peace With United States

Washington, Jan. 29.—In a final appeal in the House tonight for a larger navy, Representative Hobson of Alabama, declared it was his firm conviction that the United States has secured peace with Japan by giving assurances of speedy retirement from the Philippines.

"I am further convinced," Mr. Hobson continued, "that our first inquiry into the intentions of Japan in seizing Kiao Chow and the islands in the Pacific will not be followed up, at least by this administration, and that Japan, as a price of peace will be given a free hand in China with the prospect of the complete overthrow of the open door policy, leaving China to its fate to become a governed nation, while the commerce of America, which in cotton goods alone fell over \$20,000,000 in Manchuria after Japanese occupation, will be at the mercy of a competitor; while the overthrow of power in the Pacific would lead to an inevitable war."

Representative Hobson reviewed the situation in Europe, referring to criticisms of America's conduct by both sides in the present war and to "arbitrary treatment of neutrals," and declared that the situation closely paralleled the conditions which led to the war with France in 1800 and to that with England in 1812.

"Napoleon's retirement which led to the war with France in 1800" he said, "was not as intense as the growing resentment against England at the great source of supplies of raw materials her enemy allies are finding in America. Great Britain's attitude toward our purchase of ships of war is nothing short of menacing."

BETTER NEWS SERVICE FOR CANADIAN PAPERS

London, Jan. 28.—The press correspondence as it bears on the overseas news was discussed at the fifth annual general meeting of the Empire Press Association, and as a result of

Retirement From The Philippines Japan's Price for Peace With United States

Washington, Jan. 29.—In a final appeal in the House tonight for a larger navy, Representative Hobson of Alabama, declared it was his firm conviction that the United States has secured peace with Japan by giving assurances of speedy retirement from the Philippines.

"I am further convinced," Mr. Hobson continued, "that our first inquiry into the intentions of Japan in seizing Kiao Chow and the islands in the Pacific will not be followed up, at least by this administration, and that Japan, as a price of peace will be given a free hand in China with the prospect of the complete overthrow of the open door policy, leaving China to its fate to become a governed nation, while the commerce of America, which in cotton goods alone fell over \$20,000,000 in Manchuria after Japanese occupation, will be at the mercy of a competitor; while the overthrow of power in the Pacific would lead to an inevitable war."

Representative Hobson reviewed the situation in Europe, referring to criticisms of America's conduct by both sides in the present war and to "arbitrary treatment of neutrals," and declared that the situation closely paralleled the conditions which led to the war with France in 1800 and to that with England in 1812.

"Napoleon's retirement which led to the war with France in 1800" he said, "was not as intense as the growing resentment against England at the great source of supplies of raw materials her enemy allies are finding in America. Great Britain's attitude toward our purchase of ships of war is nothing short of menacing."

Retirement From The Philippines Japan's Price for Peace With United States

Washington, Jan. 29.—In a final appeal in the House tonight for a larger navy, Representative Hobson of Alabama, declared it was his firm conviction that the United States has secured peace with Japan by giving assurances of speedy retirement from the Philippines.

"I am further convinced," Mr. Hobson continued, "that our first inquiry into the intentions of Japan in seizing Kiao Chow and the islands in the Pacific will not be followed up, at least by this administration, and that Japan, as a price of peace will be given a free hand in China with the prospect of the complete overthrow of the open door policy, leaving China to its fate to become a governed nation, while the commerce of America, which in cotton goods alone fell over \$20,000,000 in Manchuria after Japanese occupation, will be at the mercy of a competitor; while the overthrow of power in the Pacific would lead to an inevitable war."

Representative Hobson reviewed the situation in Europe, referring to criticisms of America's conduct by both sides in the present war and to "arbitrary treatment of neutrals," and declared that the situation closely paralleled the conditions which led to the war with France in 1800 and to that with England in 1812.

"Napoleon's retirement which led to the war with France in 1800" he said, "was not as intense as the growing resentment against England at the great source of supplies of raw materials her enemy allies are finding in America. Great Britain's attitude toward our purchase of ships of war is nothing short of menacing."

Retirement From The Philippines Japan's Price for Peace With United States

Washington, Jan. 29.—In a final appeal in the House tonight for a larger navy, Representative Hobson of Alabama, declared it was his firm conviction that the United States has secured peace with Japan by giving assurances of speedy retirement from the Philippines.

"I am further convinced," Mr. Hobson continued, "that our first inquiry into the intentions of Japan in seizing Kiao Chow and the islands in the Pacific will not be followed up, at least by this administration, and that Japan, as a price of peace will be given a free hand in China with the prospect of the complete overthrow of the open door policy, leaving China to its fate to become a governed nation, while the commerce of America, which in cotton goods alone fell over \$20,000,000 in Manchuria after Japanese occupation, will be at the mercy of a competitor; while the overthrow of power in the Pacific would lead to an inevitable war."

Representative Hobson reviewed the situation in Europe, referring to criticisms of America's conduct by both sides in the present war and to "arbitrary treatment of neutrals," and declared that the situation closely paralleled the conditions which led to the war with France in 1800 and to that with England in 1812.

"Napoleon's retirement which led to the war with France in 1800" he said, "was not as intense as the growing resentment against England at the great source of supplies of raw materials her enemy allies are finding in America. Great Britain's attitude toward our purchase of ships of war is nothing short of menacing."

Retirement From The Philippines Japan's Price for Peace With United States

Washington, Jan. 29.—In a final appeal in the House tonight for a larger navy, Representative Hobson of Alabama, declared it was his firm conviction that the United States has secured peace with Japan by giving assurances of speedy retirement from the Philippines.

"I am further convinced," Mr. Hobson continued, "that our first inquiry into the intentions of Japan in seizing Kiao Chow and the islands in the Pacific will not be followed up, at least by this administration, and that Japan, as a price of peace will be given a free hand in China with the prospect of the complete overthrow of the open door policy, leaving China to its fate to become a governed nation, while the commerce of America, which in cotton goods alone fell over \$20,000,000 in Manchuria after Japanese occupation, will be at the mercy of a competitor; while the overthrow of power in the Pacific would lead to an inevitable war."

Representative Hobson reviewed the situation in Europe, referring to criticisms of America's conduct by both sides in the present war and to "arbitrary treatment of neutrals," and declared that the situation closely paralleled the conditions which led to the war with France in 1800 and to that with England in 1812.

"Napoleon's retirement which led to the war with France in 1800" he said, "was not as intense as the growing resentment against England at the great source of supplies of raw materials her enemy allies are finding in America. Great Britain's attitude toward our purchase of ships of war is nothing short of menacing."

Retirement From The Philippines Japan's Price for Peace With United States

Washington, Jan. 29.—In a final appeal in the House tonight for a larger navy, Representative Hobson of Alabama, declared it was his firm conviction that the United States has secured peace with Japan by giving assurances of speedy retirement from the Philippines.

"I am further convinced," Mr. Hobson continued, "that our first inquiry into the intentions of Japan in seizing Kiao Chow and the islands in the Pacific will not be followed up, at least by this administration, and that Japan, as a price of peace will be given a free hand in China with the prospect of the complete overthrow of the open door policy, leaving China to its fate to become a governed nation, while the commerce of America, which in cotton goods alone fell over \$20,000,000 in Manchuria after Japanese occupation, will be at the mercy of a competitor; while the overthrow of power in the Pacific would lead to an inevitable war."

Representative Hobson reviewed the situation in Europe, referring to criticisms of America's conduct by both sides in the present war and to "arbitrary treatment of neutrals," and declared that the situation closely paralleled the conditions which led to the war with France in 1800 and to that with England in 1812.

"Napoleon's retirement which led to the war with France in 1800" he said, "was not as intense as the growing resentment against England at the great source of supplies of raw materials her enemy allies are finding in America. Great Britain's attitude toward our purchase of ships of war is nothing short of menacing."

J. A. PIANO
7 M. St.

Amherst Pianos, Amherst, Dear Sirs:— I find that the your Piano is the in quality and br it justly ranks w market of the d Yours truly THOMPSON

Amherst Pianos, Amherst, Dear Sirs:— I consider the purchased the fin heard, it has bee ed and praise friends who are exclaim, "W tone your Piano Yours very tr E."

Amherst Pianos, Amherst, Dear Sirs:— The "Amherst" of your b good condition, al than delighted w is very pleasing, and touch all th I am perfectly s instrument. MRS. BELLE Cardigan

Amherst Pianos, Amherst, Dear Sirs:— I am delighte herst Piano" I you last summer hear nothing but it. It is really instrument. W. T. BAC Park View St. D

Amherst Pianos, Amherst, Dear Sirs:— The Piano i here, and a certainly please everyone. Ju to convince one STANLEY Little B D

Amherst Pianos, Amherst, Dear Sirs:— I purchased an from you some wish to say I with it. The c and the tone per MRS. ED. J

Amherst Pianos, Amherst, Dear Sirs:— We have been Amherst Piar here, and are with its work. piano in a movi has to stand see ing but the most tion will stand strain that is find the tone o and harmonious persons have rea qualities. The h helps to lighten pianist; the fin tion are ideal. believe we cou piano anywhere. METZLER Express

Amherst Pianos, Amherst, Dear Sirs:— The "Crem we are plean tions, and in ment perfect

Amherst Pianos, Amherst, Dear Sirs:— We are v monstone P tions are all