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HAZARD SUNK IN COLLISION; BRITISH CAPTURE POSITIONS

Very Casualties in Last Night's Raid on London — Bombs Dropped in Kent and Essex — Russians Hold U. S. Ambassador Responsible for Life of Berkman — British Patrols Made Successful Raid Near Havrincourt.

FEW CASUALTIES IN LAST NIGHT'S RAID

LONDON, Jan. 30.—About fifteen airplanes took part in last night's raid on London. Bombs were dropped in the south western outskirts of London and also in outlying northeastern districts. There were a few casualties in south western London. Bombs were dropped at various places in Kent and Essex.

BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT LOST IN COLLISION

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Admiralty announces the sinking in the Channel as the result of a collision of the British torpedo boat "Hazard." Three men were lost.

BRITISH CAPTURE GERMAN POSITION

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The war office reports last night that British patrols successfully attacked a German position north east of Havrincourt and killed or captured a number of the garrison.

HOLD U. S. AMBASSADOR LIABLE

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A Petrograd despatch says an ultimatum has been delivered to U. S. Ambassador Francis, declaring that he is held personally responsible for the life and liberty of Alexander Berkman now on trial in New York for conspiracy to defeat the draft law.

ITALIANS SMASH AUSTRIAN LINES

Allies on Mountain Front, Capture Fifteen Hundred Prisoners — Hold Air Mastery — Troops of King Emmanuel Storm Positions East of Asiago Basin.

ROME, Jan. 29.—Italian troops made a heavy attack yesterday on the northern mountain front and broke into the enemy lines, the war office reports. Reinforcements which the enemy was hurrying down the Nas and Campomulo Valleys were dispersed by the artillery of the Italians and their allies.

Twelve enemy airplanes were brought down. The Italians held mastery of the air everywhere. The Italians took more than 1500 prisoners. They stormed enemy positions on the heights east of the Asiago Basin and broke through at several points, resisting violent counter-attacks.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The German war office, in reporting that the Italians who attacked yesterday were thrown back, says the Italians made repeated attempts bringing up reserves, to widen local breaches in the opposing lines. These efforts broke down, with heavy losses, and 300 prisoners were taken.

GERMANS ANSWER CALL FOR STRIKE

Several Trades Come to Complete Standstill, Neutral Report — Movement Political — Workmen Protest Against Delay in Passing Reform Bill

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Despatches from Switzerland and Holland describe the general strike in Berlin and other parts of Germany as much more serious than indicated by the official despatches sent from Berlin.

According to Central News advices from Amsterdam, nearly all of the workmen of the Daimler, Boersig, Ludwig and General Electric Works are on strike. Trades unions are not at the head of the movement, but several trades are almost completely at a standstill.

The Independent Socialists have carried on an active propaganda during the last few days, the despatch says, and the movement appears to be very serious, and in industrial centres meetings are prohibited. It is especially grave in the suburbs of Lichterfelde, Heringsdorf and Johannisthal, where electrical works and airplane factories are situated. Strikes also have broken out in Rhineland and Westphalia.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says the movement is directed against the delay in passing the Prussian reform bill and the agitation conducted by the fatherland party. The same paper adds that the strike has spread to the Bochum mining district, nine miles from Essen.

JANUARY HAS BROKEN NO RECORDS

Monday's Snowfall Small Compared with Fifteen Inches in 1873 — Early Summers Do not Always Follow Severe Winters, says Weather Man

(Toronto Daily Star.)

January, 1918, has been very, very cold, and very very snowy, but it is not likely to break any records. The weather man is able to tell of other years when the weather was much heavier snowfalls. The coldest on record was 1857 (the year of the Indian Mutiny) when the mean temperature was 12.8.

The heaviest snowfall was also in a January of war, in 1871, when the Prussians had won their sensational victories over the French. In fact, Monday, January 28th, was the anniversary of the capitulation of Paris. In 1871 the snowfall during January was over 43 inches. Two years later there was the record snowfall of 15.3 inches in 24 hours. This makes Monday's fall of four inches between 8.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. look quite moderate. But the drift yesterday was phenomenal, with the wind blowing 54 miles an hour, as it was at noon.

The theory has been advanced for our consolation that a very cool winter is followed by an early spring. The weatherman dashes these pleasing hopes to the ground. "As a matter of fact," he says, "great accumulations of ice and snow in the Dominion are a retarding influence to an early spring." Records show that no rise can be laid down. There are instances of very cold winters being followed by very warm and early summers, but there are also instances of the contrary kind. In 1857, when the January was the coldest ever, February was warm, but March was cold and April was very cold.

The first good sign of better weather came along yesterday in the mid-day sun. This month of February sees it grow in strength almost day by day, and it is the heat that comes with it that grows more powerful in attacking the accumulated snow, ice or frost, and later on prepares the way for spring. And though spring is seven weeks further down the calendar, the moon-day sun in its certain fore-runner and later on, invites the light-footed dancers of the poets and painters to dance amid the first blossoms and the green blades of reviving nature. There would be none of these vernal festivities without Old Sol's preliminary beams.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR FIRE LOSS IN PICTON

HOTEL AND ROW OF FRAME DWELLING DESTROYED DURING BLIZZARD

Picton, Jan. 28.—Fire destroyed the Picton Hotel and a row of frame dwellings here this afternoon in a raging blizzard. The fire originated in the hotel, and spread rapidly, totally destroying the entire row of buildings, which were occupied by Mr. P. W. Post, retired pioneer merchant, eighty-five years, and a number of families. Mr. Post being an invalid had to be carried out, as also Miss Vance another aged person. The building was the oldest in town, being what was left of the original Hollowell Block, before the town proper was built. The fire was still raging at 8 p.m., and fears were expressed for the safety of surrounding buildings. The loss is estimated thus far at \$10,000.

Peter Hay, one of Galt's veteran manufacturers is dead in his 83rd year. He was born in Lauder, Scotland, and in Galt was identified with local steel industries for a number of years, and established a machine knife manufacturing business, which he conducted 20 years.

"The Six Nation boys are doing well," wrote Pte. Peter Jameson to M-for Smith of the local (Brentford) Indian office. "But if the people of Canada do not help, this will be a long war." Jameson went overseas with the first Canadian contingent and has been in the trenches many months.

CARRY POISON WITH THEM

The U. S. Red Cross Official Describes Atrocities of Inhuman Germans

New York, Jan. 29.—Warning of the attacks, "horrible, brutal, beastly and consistently official," that American soldiers will soon be suffering at the hands of Germany's inhuman army was voiced in an address by Major Grayson M.P. Murphy, formerly in charge of the American Red Cross work in France, who returned to this country Sunday.

"Germans have gone to women, and children and the poor, old suffering people in countries where they have set her dreadful foot," Major Murphy said. "British officers told us of scores of wounded soldiers piled in heaps and them bombarded with hand grenades.

"An English woman told me that when there was a threat of a German invasion the women carried poison about with them to save themselves from what they would face if German troops landed."

GOAL SITUATION IS IMPROVED

Coal at G.T.R. Yard for Local Dealers — G.T.R. Offers Cash—Citizen Pats Supply at City's Service

The coal situation will be well in hand by tomorrow night, said Controller T. F. White this morning. He had good news from the dealers.

Four carloads of coal, part "mountain" and part regular in size are in the Grand Trunk yards for a Belleville dealer. The Grand Trunk has also put at the disposal of the city a carload of soft coal which will be handled by another dealer. A third dealer has coal on hand at the depot.

One lady has had a number of very emergency cases to deal with. In one a lady who was ill had a couple of hours' coal.

The first coal taken out of a citizen's cellar was secured this morning and the citizen deserves a great deal of praise for his thoughtfulness. Mr. Chas. H. Elliott of 109 Bridge St. West, last summer put in his coal, but has been living in Toronto and intends to stay there for the winter. Without being asked to do so, he wrote a letter, in which he stated that as he would not be requiring the city might have it. A dealer was at once communicated with and he had ten tons removed. This is being dealt out in quarter tons for emergent cases.

COULD PRODUCE MUCH MORE GOAL

IF MECHANICAL HAULAGE OR MORE HORSES WERE USED IN NOVA SCOTIA MINES

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—That the 10,000 miners of Nova Scotia could produce from 1,500 to 2,000 tons of coal more per day if mechanical haulage or more horses were used at the mines to remove the mine boxes, was the statement of Mr. S. Barrett, president of the Amalgamated Mine Workers of Nova Scotia, who attended in Ottawa today to attend the joint conference of Canada's labor delegates with heads of the Government.

Mr. Barrett explained that he had come to Ottawa at the invitation of the Government to talk over increased coal production. He stated that it was his intention to bring to the knowledge of the Government the mode of mining coal, and he would suggest that more up-to-date methods be employed than having the men push out the mine trucks.

Stories of the enormous snowbanks here and there in the country continue to come in. A man driving in from Normandale says that he came through a drift where fully ten feet had been shoveled out, and at that he drove over seven feet of snow.

The annual convention of the Perth County Temperance Alliance will be held in the Y.M.C.A. Stratford, on Monday, January 28th, beginning at 10:15 a. m.

MORE SHEEP IF THE DOGS ARE CHECKED

WELL-KNOWN BREEDER MAKES SUGGESTION TO YORK COUNTY COUNCIL

Dogs versus sheep was the subject of some discussion at the York County Council recently. The question arose in connection with a communication from the Northumberland and Durham County Council suggesting more stringent legislation concerning dogs in the protection of sheep.

Reeve J. M. Gardhouse, a widely-known sheep breeder of Weston, advocated the universal tagging of dogs. He contended that farmers would be encouraged to raise more sheep if they had some protection from the depredations of dogs that are allowed to run wild through the country.

The matter was referred to the By-Laws Committee.

THE LATE MRS. METZLER

SHE DIED IN NAPANEE AFTER SEVERAL MONTHS' ILLNESS

Napanee, Jan. 30.—The death occurred Sunday morning of Mrs. J. W. Metzler, Bridge Street, after several months' illness. Deceased underwent an operation about a year ago from which she never fully recovered. She leaves, besides her husband, two children, Gertrude and Jack, both at home. The funeral took place on Tuesday. The deceased was an active worker in Trinity Church, both in Sunday School and church, where she will be sadly missed.

BRANTFORD FIXES GOAL AT \$10 TON

FARMERS PROTEST AGAINST THE CITY'S TREATMENT OF THEM—ADMIT HOURS SCHEDULE

Brantford, Jan. 28.—That the price of coal would be fixed under authority of the Fuel Controller in Brantford, was announced by Mayor MacBride at a special meeting of the City Council this evening. The fixed price will be \$2.75 per quarter, \$5.25 per half and \$10 per full ton.

At the Council meeting the farmers of Brant backed up by a delegation, a protest formally adopted by them calling for justice from the city which has prevented the sale of coal to farmers during the great scarcity here.

Mayor MacBride in reply, advised them to take their grievances to the Fuel Controllers at Ottawa or Toronto, and to their own Councils which had done nothing to meet the fuel shortage, although given plenty of time. The farmers should, as the city had done, organize to meet the actual needs, but the farmers replied that this was impossible. It was not fair, they claimed, that the city should hold all farmers as a class responsible because some, through greed, hold up the city people to \$45 per cord for wood.

To conserve fuel and light, a schedule of hours was put through, covering practically all businesses here, providing for early closing and later opening. In case of refusal to keep to these hours, the city will cut off Hydro power, of which there is a great shortage.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Lounsbury and family wish to thank their friends for their great kindness and beautiful floral tributes during their recent sad bereavement.

Rev. Dr. R. C. Blagrove delivered a masterly lecture last night at Christ Church parish hall before a deeply interested audience on the subject—"Russia's Fight for Freedom." Dr. Blagrove had evidently made a careful study of his subject and his resume of events and influences leading up to the present situation was most illuminative. It is to be hoped that Dr. Blagrove may be induced to repeat his lectures on some future occasion.

HUNDRED THOUSAND BERLIN WORKMEN GO ON STRIKE

Berlin Strike Movement Spreading to Provincial Towns — Labor Meetings Forbidden in Germany — All South Finland in Hand of Bolshevik Red Guards — Finn Revolutionists Form Government — British Aviators Busy at the Front.

BERLIN POPULATION STRIKES

BERNE, Jan. 30.—According to German papers received today, one hundred thousand German workmen struck in Berlin today.

STRIKE MOVEMENT SPREADS

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 30.—Information received here indicates that the Berlin strike movement is spreading rapidly to provincial towns and that Dantzig and Hamburg are now affected. The authorities have forbidden all labor meetings.

SOUTH FINLAND IN HAND OF "REDS"

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 30.—A despatch received here today announces the capture of Viborg and Helsingfors by the Bolshevik Red Guard from the Finnish counter revolutionists. All southern Finland is said to be in the hands of the Red Guard.

FIN REVOLUTIONISTS FORM GOVERNMENT

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 30.—A Helsinki despatch says the Finnish revolutionists have formed a government under the presidency of Hultedwomanner, and the Socialists are reported to have joined hands with the revolutionists.

TURKISH CRUISER NO LONGER ASHORE

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Admiralty announcement says that a reconnaissance at midnight on Sunday established that the Turkish cruiser Sullan Yawuz Selima, formerly the German warship Goeben was no longer ashore at Niagara point.

BRITISH AVIATORS BUSY

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The war office announces that owing to good visibility, much aviation work in conjunction with the artillery was carried out Monday. Four hundred bombs were dropped on various objectives, including Roulers, Menin and Tournai; six tons of bombs were also dropped on enemy billets railway stations, airdromes, etc. during Monday night. Two hostile machines were shot down and six others were brought down out of control; three British machines are missing.

ASSISTANT GEN. OF JESUITS DEAD

ROME, Jan. 30.—Rev. Thos. Gannon, Assistant General of the Jesuits, is dead at Lizars, Switzerland. He was born in Boston.

STATES SWEEP BY FLOODS

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.—Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia have been swept by floods as the result of ice gorges breaking in the streams. Millions of dollars damage has been done.

RUSSIA TO SPLIT INTO REPUBLICS

Von Huehlmann Expects Peace with Finland — Bolsheviks Blamed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—An early peace with Finland, probable peace with Ukraine and a possible agreement with the Trotsky-Lenine Russian Government was promised the German people by Herr von Kuehlmann in his speech before the Reichstag on Jan. 25, according to the full text received by the state department today.

"At first the Russians showed a fair feeling and disposition to engage in free disposition of the problems, but after Trotsky's arrival there was a great change in the whole. The negotiations became difficult. At present the negotiations are at a standstill, principally because of the very tumultuous events at Petrograd, necessitating Trotsky's presence there."

Von Kuehlmann complained that Russia had been split up into many factions with which it is almost impossible to talk of general peace because of conflicting sectional interests.

"Russia is beginning to disintegrate into a number of republics," said he. "We are confronted with a country where nothing has yet assumed firm shape, the time of consolidation has yet to come. We have made considerable progress with Finland, so that peace may be expected in the near future. Negotiations with the Ukrainians admit of hope that good results will be achieved. Our differences with the Maximalists relate mainly to application of the right of self determination."