

Lt. Col. Nelles and Lt. Col. Colquhoun Honored German Navy Will Very Soon be Forced Out Martial Law is Declared in El Paso, Texas

MARTIAL LAW HAS BEEN PROCLAIMED IN STATE OF TEXAS

This is to Check Trouble Regarding
Excitement Arising Out of the Mur-
der of America in Mexico.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
El Paso, Texas, Jan. 14.—Martial law was proclaimed just before last night by Brigadier-General, commanding at Fort Bliss, to-day had restored order and comparative quiet in this town, for the last three days the massacre of eighteen foreigners by Mexican bandits in western Chihuahua last Monday. United States troops to-day are in control of the city, sentries being placed on all the principal street corners.

The proclamation by the federal authorities declaring martial law was issued to relieve a situation which was feared, would result in reprisals on Mexicans. Despite efforts of the municipal authorities to control the demonstration against Mexicans, apprehension was felt for their safety. Numerous fights broke out between foreigners and Americans with a number of soldiers participating. The Mexican quarter was invaded, and the foreigners sought shelter from en-

No Peace Without a Complete Victory

The Ringing Message of Emperor Nicholas to His Forces
on Russia's New Year's Day.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
London, Jan. 14.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says that Emperor Nicholas, in an imperial order to the Russian army and navy on the occasion of the Russian New Year's Day proclaimed that there can be no peace without victory. The order follows:

"The year 1915 has passed and it was filled with memorable instances of sacrifice by my glorious forces in numbers and rich in all resources, they have harassed that enemy and checked his invasion, their breasts forming an invincible shield of protection for the fatherland."

"On the threshold of the year 1916, I send to you my greetings my brave warriors. In heart and thought I am with you while you battle in the trenches, imploring the aid of the Most High on your work, your valor and your courage. Remember this: Our beloved Russia cannot be assured of her independence and her rights, cannot enjoy the fruits of her labor or develop her resources, unless a decisive victory is gained over the enemy."

"Let it therefore be impressed on your minds and consciences that there can be no peace without victory. However great the suffering, and however numerous the victims, the struggle may cost us, we must bring victory to our mother country."

"Latterly I had occasion to greet certain regiments on the fields of Mordochno and Vileika (south of Vilna), which has become famous for her last and I realized how warm was the heart, how high was the spirit, and how firm was the determination of all to do their sacred duty in defence of the country. I enter on the new year with firm confidence in the Grace of God, in the moral power, in the unshakeable resolution and in the fidelity of the whole Russian nation and in the martial valor of my army and navy."

Brantfordites were delighted this morning to see that the names of Lt. Col. M. A. Colquhoun and Lt. Col. C. Nelles appeared in the list of military honors.

Lt. Col. Colquhoun was born near Barrie and came to Brantford 22 years ago to be with the Massey-Harris Co. His many excellent qualities made his promotion rapid and he became foreman of the machine shop in that large establishment, occupying the post with marked success. He joined the Dufferin Rifles many years ago held various non-commissioned officers positions in turn and was Col. M. A. Colquhoun and Lt. Col. C. Nelles appeared in the list of military honors.

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NEW SPRING STYLES FOR LADIES.
Broadmont announces the arrival of new spring styles, and will make special reductions in prices this month.

The ancient Greeks called the rainbow "The Scarf of Iris," Iris, in their mythology, was the attendant of Jupiter, always represented as being exceedingly beautiful.

GERMAN EMPEROR TALKS OF "IMPUDENT ENEMIES"; CLAIMS GOD'S HELP

By Special Wire to the Courier.
London, Jan. 14.—The German emperor, according to a Constantinople despatch, forwarded by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, has sent a sword to the Sultan of Turkey, together with a congratulatory message in recognition of the success of the Turkish campaign on the Gallipoli peninsula.

In his telegram, Emperor William said he had learned with great satisfaction that the enemy's army had been forced completely to evacuate Gallipoli. He congratulated the Sultan upon a great victory which had brought to an end the severe attacks of "impudent enemies."

As recognition of his admiration, the emperor announced that he had sent a sword to the Sultan in order to immortalize the commemoration of a great victory. "A sword which during a war undertaken for defense and right shall be pointed at the heads of the enemy."

In concluding his message, the emperor expressed the conviction that God's help would in the end secure victory.

FRANCE TO MEET INTEREST ON NEW NATIONAL LOAN OUT OF WAR TAXES

By Special Wire to the Courier.
Paris, Jan. 13.—The French Government will endeavor to meet the interest on the new national loan out of the taxes on war profits. The minister of finance, Alexandre Ribot, introduced a bill with that object in the chamber of deputies to-day providing for a progressive tax ranging from five per cent on 10,000 francs to thirty per cent on 500,000 francs and upwards.

M. Ribot explains the object of the bill in a memorandum stating that the tax will be chiefly paid by licensed societies or private firms, by those exploiting mines, and by those who have by good fortune or accident, made exceptional gains, or have helped by their mediation to secure contracts.

The tax will be founded on declarations made by those whom it is proposed to tax, and these declarations will be verified by a committee in which the taxpayers can have confidence. From this committee there will be an appeal to a higher board.

In introducing the bill M. Ribot said that the new national loan amounted to 150,130,000,000 francs, of which 1,000,000,000 came from abroad. The remainder, 6,000,000,000 were fresh money, the rest of the amount being derived from the conversion of treasury bonds, previous short term loans and converted rents.

SOME AMUSING TALK AT THE OPENING OF THE PRUSSIAN DIET

By Special Wire to the Courier.
London, Jan. 14.—In describing the opening of the Prussian diet, a Reuter despatch from Berlin received by way of Amsterdam says that the president of the Lower House, Count Schwerin, reviewed the events on all the battlefields, referring also to the establishment of communication with Turkey and to the failure of the Anglo-French Dardanelles expedition.

"If the flight of the English army, as the English premier has said, will take a prominent place in the glorious history of England," remarked the president, "this proves that our country cousins on the other side of the channel have become much more modest in their claims to real military success."

The finance minister, Dr. Lentze, in submitting the budget, said:

"The most prejudiced spectators must recognize that our enemies are losing the war. We were saved by our industries, which were equal to the greatest tasks and by German science. We had to help ourselves. We could not go to America or Japan for arms and ammunition as our enemies did.

Thus we kept many thousands of millions in the country, while the enemy had to pay them abroad. The success of the German war loans has proved how greatly this has helped German political economy."

Dr. Lentze then dealt on various measures, maximum prices, bread tickets, and the regulation and distribution of products.

FOR COLD WEATHER.
Cold! Whew! Get a pair of Flannel Blankets. Crompton's, Saturday morning, 98c. and 85c. pair.

SCENE OF SERBIAN RETREAT INTO MONTENEGRO



RETREAT FROM KRALIEVO TO RASHKA AND SO TO PODGORITZA IN MONTENEGRO FROM THE SPHERE

This picture depicts a scene of the Serbian retreat across the Sanjak into Montenegro. The party includes some British Red Cross orderlies. A member of the party describing the retreat says there were no roads through the mountains, only mule tracks, and they were often deep in mud. He also stated that the party slept at Berane, where they found most unexpectedly "Turkish Delight," and had been sixteen days without taking their clothes off and without a bed.

GERMAN BATTLESHIPS VENTURED OUT FROM THE KIEL CANAL

And Made Three Sorties in the Middle
of December—Did Not Venture Outside
of Their Line of Mines.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
New York, Jan. 14.—An official of the British admiralty, who arrived yesterday with despatches from London, brought news that the German battleship fleet left its anchorage in the Kiel canal where it had been since the beginning of the war and made three sorties on December 15, 16 and 17. The fleet did not succeed in finding the British North Sea fleet because they kept along the coast by the mouth of Elbe and through the Heligoland and did not venture outside the lines of mines that had been laid down by them.

"The British battleships cannot go inside Heligoland," the official said, "because of mines and submarines and the shoals, which render navigation inside the Bight and along the shore very dangerous."

"The real food riots at Berlin and other cities in Germany early in December and the feeling among the people have grown so strong over the British blockade that the naval vessels were forced to leave the Kiel canal and make a pretense of searching for our warships."

"The blockade is going to be drawn tighter than ever now in an endeavor to cut off the enemy's food supply, and we expect that the Kaiser's fleet will be compelled to steam out past Heligoland into the North Sea. Then the biggest naval battle in the world's history will take place."

"Our North Sea fleet is keeping a bright lookout day and night for the Germans to come out. It has mother ships with eight and ten hydro-aeroplanes on board which are continuously making ascents to take observations of the enemy's ships."

"The battle for the supremacy of the seas will come without warning and may take place at any time. All preparations have been made along the east coast of England for taking care of the wounded, and hospital ships are waiting ready to go out and bring the injured ashore."

The official went on to say that the recent Teutonic submarine activity in the Mediterranean would be taken care of by the British alone, and that effective protection would be given the merchant vessels. The trouble had been that the guarding of shipping against submarine attacks had been under a dual control, certain sections under the French and other portions under the British. This had been all changed, he added, and the control of the routes from Gibraltar to Alexandria was under the British admiralty.

The official asserted that it was well known in Paris and London that the large submarines, reported by merchant vessels in the Mediterranean were German, because Austria had no submarines of such a size.

Announced That the Capital of Montenegro

Has Fallen to the Austrians—The Event Had Been Generally Anticipated.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
Vienna, Jan. 14, via London 2.50 p.m.—The capture of Cetinje, capital of Montenegro, was announced to-day by the War Office.

The official announcement states: "The capital of Montenegro is in our hands. Our troops, pursuing the beaten enemy yesterday afternoon entered Cetinje. The residence of the Montenegro king and the town are undamaged. The population is calm."

The fall of Cetinje before the invading Austrian forces which greatly outnumber the comparatively small Montenegro armies, was regarded as a matter of only a short time after the capture by the Austrians of Mt. Lovcen, Cetinje is only six miles from that stronghold.

The present location of the Montenegrin capital is uncertain, but it is assumed the seat of government was removed to some point in the interior, when it became apparent that Cetinje was in peril. There have been conflicting reports as to the whereabouts of King Nicholas, but he and the officials of his government probably have taken refuge in the mountains.

With Cetinje in the hands of the Austrians, the Montenegrins are hemmed in on almost every side and, unlike the Serbians, have little opportunity to retreat beyond the borders of their country. It is doubtful whether they would be able to escape into northern Albania and should they do so they would be opposed by the hostile tribes of that region.

Cetinje is a small and unpretentious town with a population twenty years ago was less than 3,000. It is situated in a narrow valley at an elevation of 2,000 feet.

NO ACTION AT WASHINGTON

By Special Wire to the Courier.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—At to-day's cabinet meeting it was decided that the present policy would be maintained and General Carranza would be depended on to punish the Villa bandits who killed American citizens.

BACK HOME.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
TORONTO, Jan. 14.—Sixteen men back from the front arrived here at 9 to-day from Quebec. Eight have homes here, and some of the others are: Pte. A. Collins, 4th Battalion, Paris; Pte. R. Murray, Paris; Pte. F. Holden, 12th Battalion, Hamilton; W. Blacker, 14th Battalion, Brantford; W. Rogers, A.M.S.C., Hamilton.



LT.-COL. COLOUHOUN, D.S.O.

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The fund being raised in the Punjab (India) to buy aeroplanes for the British army now exceeds \$175,000.