

Four Passengers Burnt to Death

In Terribly Railway Accident—The Victims are: Joseph Watts, Carbonear; Moses Rodway and Wife, Mussel Hr. Arm; and Philip Hounsell, Pound Cove, B.B.—Other Persons Injured.

The most terrible train accident in the history of this country occurred on the cross country railway, ten miles east of Glovertown, at about 3.30 o'clock this morning, resulting in the death of three men and one woman, whose names appear in the official account of the accident given out by the Reid Newfoundland Company at noon, does not state what caused the accident it is the opinion of railway men that the coupling connecting the tender to the engine severed its connection at a time when the train gave a heavy jolt, and without the weight of the latter attached to the train the two foremost cars, with the tender, were forced over the side of the track. We also learn that at the time of the accident the majority of passengers in the second class car were sleeping when the car was hurled from the track. Happening as it did with darkness covering the face of the earth, the agonizing screams from the unfortunate victims as they endeavored to free themselves from beneath the burning car must indeed have been heartrending to those who endeavored to save them from an awful death. Conductor Lush, assisted by mail clerk W. Thistle, L. Knight, the other train hands and several passengers under the direction of Mr. R. G. Reid did everything possible to rescue the unfortunate passengers but their services were of no avail.

The following message was received by the Postmaster General at 1 p.m. to-day.

GLOVERTOWN.
Mail car off the track and filled with snow and broken glass. All mail safe. Send another mail car.

WILLIAM THISTLE,
Mail Clerk.

Married by Telephone.

AT ROSSLEY'S BRITISH THEATRE.
To comply with a clause in his uncle's will, Mr. Percy Ticklewit agreed to marry a Miss Gladys Bailey, but not in the orthodox manner. So they had never met and had no desire to do so. They agreed to have the marriage ceremony performed by a special telephone arrangement. On the appointed day a preacher, an attorney and two witnesses were on hand at the homes of the prospective bride and groom, and the "long distance" nuptial knot was successfully tied. However, later developments somewhat complicated matters and the young couple found it expedient to have the marriage performed in the good old-fashioned way. To appreciate the humor of the ludicrous situations resulting from this unusual proceeding it will be necessary to see the Rossley Stock Co. at the British Theatre to-night. Five characters appear in this comedy and the principal roles are enacted by Mr. Edmund Fox, Mrs. Rossley, Miss Carolyn Carr and Miss Bonnie Rossley. "Bonnie" will also introduce some popular vocal selections during the action of the play.

WOMEN IN COURT.—A fisherman of Logy Bay, had two women of the same place in court to-day, charging them with destroying his fence. After a brief hearing the case was postponed till Wednesday next.

CARNARVON, Wales, Feb. 4.

Four thousand of Premier Lloyd George's constituents from five little boroughs in the northwest corner of Wales, flocked to Carnarvon to-day to listen to his accounting of his stewardship. Owing to the discovery of the recent plot against the Premier's life, extraordinary care was taken to protect him. Nobody, except authorized ticket-holders, were admitted, and no tickets were issued except on personal recommendation. At first it was planned not to admit women, but at the last moment a handful of reserved seats were apportioned to favored wives and daughters of leading citizens. A few outsiders who obtained admission were not allowed to enter the meeting until they had visited the police station and satisfied the authorities of their identity and standing. In his address Lloyd George said the coming Imperial Conference would consider the question of the disposal of the German Colonies which had been captured by the Entente Allies. Peace without victory would not mean peace, but rest

Below we give the official report while further particulars of the sad affair will be known on the arrival of the incoming express. Mr. J. W. N. Johnstone, General Passenger Agent, and other officials of the Company deeply regret the sad occurrence, coming as it does within a short time of the head on collision at Spruce Brook when a similar accident was narrowly averted.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF ACCIDENT.

Reid Newfoundland Company,
St. John's, Feb. 5th, 1917.

No 1 Express which left St. John's on Sunday, with Engine 115, Engineer Webber, and train in charge of Conductor Lush met with an accident about 3.30 this morning (Monday) about 10 miles east of Glenwood. The tender, baggage and second class cars left the rails. The second class car took fire and was completely destroyed. Of the passengers who were in the second class car the following persons were unable to be rescued and met their death, viz.:

Joseph Watts, Carbonear.

Moses Rodway and wife, Mussel Harbor Arm.

Philip Hounsell, Pound Cove, near Wesleyville.

Dr. Jones, of Avondale, was fortunately a passenger on the Express and attended to those who were injured of whom there were three slightly injured, viz.:

Two passengers—Dan Whelan and Levi Davis.

Mail Clerk—W. Thistle.

Mr. R. G. Reid was also on the train and immediately had all necessary arrangements in connection with the sad occurrence.

A Serious Offence.

A Jewish business man was summoned to court to-day by Sergeant Mackay, charged with a breach of the Inflammable Substance Act—having 29 cases of kerosene oil piled on the vacant space of land between King's Road and Flavin Street. Mr. Hutchings K. C., J.P., who presided, spoke strongly on the seriousness of the offence and imposed a fine of \$20 or 30 days and costs on the defendant. It was also ordered that the oil be removed immediately to the oil store by Quillid Viddi Lake.

Train Notes.

The outgoing express is derailed 10 miles east of Glovertown. The incoming express is due at Glovertown this afternoon. The local from Carbonear reached the city at 12.15 p.m. to-day.

From Cape Race.

CAPE RACE, To-day.
Wind South-west, fresh. Weather dull, rough. Bar. 29.45; ther. 34.

CAPTAIN OF ILL-FATED ALMEDA HERE.—Capt. Martin Picco of the schr. Almeda, which foundered while on her way to Gibraltar coming east, who was rescued by a passing steamer, was a passenger on the schooner Nobility which reached port yesterday morning.

Your King AND Country Need You.

Any persons willing to assist the Recruiting Committee by addressing meetings elsewhere than in St. John's and its neighbourhood, are requested to send their names to

W. B. GRIEVE,
Secretary Recruiting Committee.

War News.

Messages Received
Previous to 9 A.M.

(Continued from 3rd page.)
THE N. Y. STOCK MARKET.
NEW YORK, Feb. 4.

The immediate effect on the stock market of the announcement of a severance of diplomatic relations with Germany, was slight, some stocks reacting less than a point. Before 11 o'clock, however, U. S. steel showed an extreme loss of 1 1/2, crucible steel 1/2, Lackawanna steel 3/4, Marine pre-

NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.
Press despatches have reached Berlin, according to which diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States have been broken off, says the Overseas News Agency. No official confirmation has been received. In case the news is correct, it adds, there will be a general feeling in Germany of regret that the American President gave to the German note the interpretation which was intended by Germany. The German measures are not intended to damage neutrals, but were caused by the necessity of defending Germany against hostile measures which are contrary to international law, Germany's enemies, therefore, being charged with the whole responsibility. German petroleum 3 1/2, Mexican petroleum 1 1/2 and Texas Company 3 1/2. Trading became feverishly active, but the tone was fairly normal.

MINOR SUCCESSES.

LONDON, Feb. 4.
The report from the British headquarters, France, to-night, reads: Hostile raiding parties were driven off during the night east of Bouchevignes and in the neighborhood of Arras. The enemy suffered heavy losses from our artillery fire while retreating. North of the Ancre our positions at Beaumont Hamel ridge have been further improved. We entered the enemy's lines early this morning south of Arrmentieres and secured a few prisoners. The enemy blew a mine last night east of Ypres, doing insignificant damage. We have occupied the crater. Successful bombardment was carried out by us to-day north of the Somme and in the neighborhood of Beaumont, Arras and Arrmentieres. Elsewhere the usual artillery activity continues on both sides. A number of fights took place in the air yesterday. Two German airplanes were destroyed and two others driven down damaged. Three of our machines are missing.

SWEDEN WANTS INVESTIGATION.

LONDON, Feb. 4.
According to Reuter's Stockholm correspondent, the Swedish Government, as a result of the torpedoing on Jan. 29th of the Swedish steamer Edda, has instructed the Swedish Charge d'Affaires at Berlin to demand an investigation of the case by Germany. Sweden reserves the right for future action.

ATTACK GERMAN POSITIONS.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.
At midnight last night the British attacked German positions north of the Ancre river on the French front. To-day's official report says they succeeded in entering advanced trenches near C. bank of the river.

LIN BOAT SET ON FIRE.

HONOLULU, Feb. 4.
The interned German gunboat Geier is burning in the harbor here. She was set on fire by her crew, according to the local authorities. The Geier, 1,604 tons, was interned here shortly after the war began. She was built at Wilhelmshaven in 1894.

LLOYD GEORGE TALKS.

CARNARVON, Wales, Feb. 4.
Four thousand of Premier Lloyd George's constituents from five little boroughs in the northwest corner of Wales, flocked to Carnarvon to-day to listen to his accounting of his stewardship. Owing to the discovery of the recent plot against the Premier's life, extraordinary care was taken to protect him. Nobody, except authorized ticket-holders, were admitted, and no tickets were issued except on personal recommendation. At first it was planned not to admit women, but at the last moment a handful of reserved seats were apportioned to favored wives and daughters of leading citizens. A few outsiders who obtained admission were not allowed to enter the meeting until they had visited the police station and satisfied the authorities of their identity and standing. In his address Lloyd George said the coming Imperial Conference would consider the question of the disposal of the German Colonies which had been captured by the Entente Allies. Peace without victory would not mean peace, but rest



for the Central Powers with time to recuperate, Lloyd George said. Peace would come in 1917, said the Premier, if Britain's enemies knew that by holding out until 1918 they would be worse off, not better off. The Premier said he never had any doubts as to ultimate victory, but that neither have I any doubts that before that is reached there will be many broad and turbulent rivers to cross. The nation must help to bridge these rivers. There is much in the military situation, he continued, which must necessarily be cause for anxiety. There are the Balkans, where one advantage after another has been thrown away. It is no one's fault in particular, all four countries undoubtedly have been to blame for the present condition of things, the improvidence, lack of vision, and delay. All these combine to produce this Balkan mudslide. When we come to the sea there is much to be said. After that period of two and one half years our strength is unbroken, Germany had the gracelessness to announce as a favor to the great Republic of the West, said Lloyd George, that she would allow an American passenger ship to ply to one British port provided it bore the mark of a Dutch steamer. Was there ever such insolence? It amounts to insanity. The Premier expressed his regret that the Liberals who were his colleagues in the Asquith Cabinet had not been able to join his Government, also satisfaction that the Laborites had decided to abandon their attitude of criticism and censure and take a share of the responsibility of governing the race justly. In regard to Germany's new sea policy the Premier said it is, after all, only a desperate, advance along the road to complete barbarism, which is crushing out of that country the last shreds of civilization. The Premier said Germany must stand revealed even to the most indulgent neutral as a Goth in all his nakedness and savagery. Germany intends to sink ships without warning, no respect will be paid henceforth to any flag except the Black Flag. We can overcome it, the Premier continued, but only if the nation is prepared to back the Government with the whole of its resources. The nation must support the Government's labors in the sacrifice of conveniences and comforts, then we shall pull through. The enemy is getting desperate. The Prussians thoroughly understood that the resources at our disposal were adequate to command victory on land. Lloyd George said he was glad to read what former Premier Asquith said in his speech this week about peace without victory. He added it would not be peace but rest for the Central Powers and time to recuperate. The Germans knew, he continued, that the Allies if given time, would break their military machine, but they knew if they could destroy British transports, British armies would languish and the people would die of hunger. When the smoke of the great conflict had been dissolved, the Premier went on, there will reappear a new Britain. It will be an old country still, but it will be a new country, its commerce, trade and industries will be new; there will be new conditions of life and toil; new ambitions between both of them. Principles will still survive. But there will be a new outlook and character in the land; the men and women of the country will become fine building material for the new Britain that is to be.

Reids' Boats.

The Argyle arrived at Placentia at 5 a.m. to-day.
The Glenoe left Placentia at 5.30 p.m. Saturday going west.
The Kyle is at Port aux Basques. The Sagana left Port aux Basques at 7 p.m. yesterday.

ARRESTED ON SERIOUS CHARGE.

On a deposition made to by a young woman of Seldom Come By, a fisherman of that place was arrested under warrant in the city yesterday by Constable O'Keefe. The defendant was released to-day on depositing \$100.

TO-DAY'S Messages.

10.30 A.M.

OIL BARGE ADRIFT.

HALIFAX, To-day.
A wireless to-night to the Marine Department says the Standard Oil four steel barge, sixty miles south of Cape Sable, was sending out a wireless call for assistance. The Daylight left Halifax Thursday last in tow of the American tug Resolute for New York. In a gale the barge broke away from the tug, and the latter on account of shortage of coal was compelled to give up the attempt to again secure hold on the Daylight. At a late hour to-night no help was available either from Halifax or from St. John.

GERMANS DESTROYING THEIR SHIPS.

MANILA, To-day.
Customs officers have completed examination of interned German boats here on instruction from Washington. Nine of them had the engine rooms wrecked and several had fires burning under empty boilers. Customs launches and naval vessels will act as a patrol guard around the steamers. It is feared that some German boats have explosives aboard and that they may be used in case they are seized.

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE FROM SPAIN.

PARIS, To-day.
The Spanish steamer Palra, en route for Vigo with a cargo of cement, was bombed by a German submarine. The vessel was badly damaged and one sailor was wounded.

SCANDINAVIA TAKING COUNSEL.

LONDON, To-day.
The Exchange Telegraph's Copenhagen correspondent says he understands that negotiations are in progress between the Danish, Swedish and Norwegian Governments concerning the submarine situation.

SPAIN WILL ACT FOR U.S.A.

BERLIN, To-day.
It is understood that Spain will assume the protection of American interests in Germany.

EASY TO SEE WHAT THIS MEANS.

LONDON, To-day.
Spain will reply to the German note on Monday morning, making an energetic and definite protest, says the Daily Telegraph's Madrid correspondent. Amongst other things Spain will declare that she cannot paralyze her national life and is not disposed to interrupt it and that on the contrary she will adopt all measures and make all the sacrifices necessary to assure it.

FRENCH ENTHUSIASM FOR U.S.A.

TOULON, To-day.
The news of the rupture of relations between the United States and Germany created great enthusiasm among the crowds in the street and at the Grand Theatre, where the manifestation ended in the singing of the Marseillaise by the audience, among which were English, Russian and Serbian soldiers. There is also much interest at Bordeaux, where a manifestation in favor of the United States has occurred.

1.30 P.M.

ALLIES FACE FUTURE WITH CONFIDENCE.

NEW YORK, To-day.
The Tribune this morning, publishes the following: London, 4th.—The first four days of the German terrorism at sea have resulted in hardly a perceptible increase in the toll of shipping. In fact yesterday the number of vessels sunk was below the recent average. On Feb. 1 ten ships were sunk, on the following day 8 more; yesterday the sinking of only four was reported, and to-day two more were sunk, while a third was damaged, but remained afloat. Of the victims, nine were sailing under neutral colors, including the American steamer Houstonic. This is accounted for chiefly because the stoppage of all outgoing shipping from Europe's neutral ports has decreased the number of vessels that might fall a prey to German submarines. Soon, however, it is expected that these sailings will be resumed, since many of the neutrals are seriously dependent on overseas trade with Britain and her Allies. A great campaign by Germany is expected at any moment. Undoubtedly the renewal of unrestricted submarine warfare will be accompanied by fresh Zepplin raids, another try with her fleet and smashing blows with her army in the west. Germany has permitted stories of the abandonment of Zepplins as an offensive arm, to come out. That is a good reason to expect fresh strokes.

1st Nfld. REGIMENT.

Casualty List.

2678—Private Eldred Crane, 87 Southside Road. Dangerously ill, pneumonia, Casualty Clearing Station, Feb. 2.

2661—Private Augustus Toms, King's Point, N. D. B. At Casualty Clearing Station, Feb. 1; gun shot wound, buttock.

At First General Hospital, Etretat, January, 29th.

2664—Private Harry Roberts, Change Islands. Shell wound left thigh, severe.

1591—Private Henry West, Musgrave Harbour. Shell wound, right arm.

25—Private William E. West, 30 Angel Place. Gun shot wound left thigh and piles.

2830—Private Nathan Poote, Red Island, Burgeo. Shell wounds face and left arm.

2995 Private Abia A. Purchase, Grand Bank. Admitted Wandsworth, trench fever.

J. P. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

But Britain has learned the fact that she has the men and the means to combat the attack and she is not easily terrified. February is bound to produce some of the biggest features of the war and to mark the turning point of the struggle. The morale of the German leaders has broken before that of the soldiers in the trenches because the leaders know so much more about the true conditions of Germany and her Allies. When Hitler succumbed to Tirpitz he admitted that the only possibility of success for Germany rested in a campaign to terrorize. The Allies on the other hand are entirely cool and ready to meet the champion of terrorism. Their military work has become easier, for they have simply to wait until the enemy exhausts himself.

RUSSO-ROUMANIAN ARMIES IN GOOD FETTER.

JASSAY, Roumania, To-day.
The last push of the Russo-Roumanian armies between Dorna Watra and the Caszine Valley, although it led to only local successes, is regarded here as a good omen, as it was made under difficult conditions of intense cold and deep snow in a region of practically no roads. These successes show the offensive spirit that prevails among the tired Roumanian troops which have shown much energy in carrying the enemy's positions at the point of the bayonet. In the occupied trenches were found bodies of 150 frozen Austrians. The enemy troops in these regions seem to completely lack adequate clothing; only a few have warm coats, the majority still wearing light uniforms.

GERARD STILL HOPES FOR PEACE.

BERLIN, To-day.
The news of the severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany was made known here to-day through newspaper despatches, and no official information has yet been received at either the United States Embassy or the Foreign Office, so Ambassador Gerard's plans have not been definitely settled.

PRESIDENT STILL HOPES FOR PEACE.

WASHINGTON, To-day.
Germany is preparing, and with an air of conviction that the nation's course will be shaped immediately for it, as Germany makes effective her announced measures of unrestricted sea warfare. The United States Government has begun a tense vigil. Despite the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany, Wilson believes his long struggle to preserve the country's peace has not yet been lost. He still hopes not only that hostilities will be avoided but that other neutrals, adding their voices to that of the United States, will unite the major moral force of the world to compel peace in Europe. It has not been revealed to-day whether any response had come from the suggestion to neutrals presented with a modification of the break with Germany that they follow the example of the United States and thus bring to bear to end the war the united pressure of the whole neutral world. The President is known to feel very hopeful that this new stroke for peace will, if not immediately successful, at least hasten the end of hostilities. With distinct anxiety the cable and wireless despatches bearing on Germany's new announced war plans are being watched for the first indication of American lives lost or ships sunk without warning.

SMALL SEALING FLEET.—So far

as is known at present this year's sealing fleet will be the smallest on record.

KINARD'S LINTMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

Here and There.

WEATHER REPORT.—The weather across country is light N.W. wind, dull; temperature 10 to 22 above.

PORTIA REPORTED.

The s.s. Portia left Hr. Breton this morning going west.

Stafford's Drug Store (Theatre Hill) is open every night till 9.30.—Jan 2, 17.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

The Citizens' Committee will meet in the Board of Trade Rooms to-night. Business important.

Comrades' Glee Club will meet

for practice to-night at 9.15 in the Presbyterian Hall.—Feb 5, 17.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Norman Noel,

formerly of Hr. Grace, but now residing at North Sydney, has passed his captain's exams. successfully.

Numbered Reserved Tickets

for the Grand Carnival are now at the Atlantic Bookstore. Price 30c. General admission, 20c. Feb 5, 17.

SUPPLIES FOR ROPEWALK.

The schr. Eddie Thierault, Capt. Gildent, reached port this morning with a cargo of supplies for the ropewalk.

DANCING.—Miss Bremner

resumes the Children's Class on Tuesday, Feb. 6th. For further particulars apply 99 Military Road.—Feb 5, 21.

We understand a well known young

couple who live in the West End and who have lately become engaged, had quite a dispute the other evening through a misunderstanding which almost brought the engagement to an end. The young lady is a keen Coupon Collector, and it appears the young man had for a considerable time been smoking a Cut Tobacco which did not carry any Coupons.—We are told, however, "All's well that ends well," young man promising in future to buy Y. C. Smoking Mixtures in the new 15 cent size, every tin containing three Coupons.—Feb 5, 21.

BORN.

On the 3rd inst., a son to Mr. and Mrs. S. Diamond.

MARRIED.

At the R. C. Cathedral, on Saturday, Feb. 3rd, by the Rev. Dr. Greene, Mary Magdalene Myron to Thomas L. Clancy, both of this city.

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