

Ten Thousand Miles of Trenches Guarded by French & English

LONDON, Jan. 6.—There are at least 10,000 miles of trenches now in the western theatre of the European war, according to H. Warner Allen, special correspondent of the British press with the French army. He writes:

"In the section of the French lines that I have just been visiting there are already, on a front of just over ten miles, 375 kilometers (or slightly over 234 miles) of trenches. To make certainty still more sure another 75 kilometers (or forty-six miles of other trenches are being dug, so that by the end of the year there will be in that neighborhood 250 miles of trenches on ten miles of front.

"Elsewhere a certain division has 250 miles of trenches to look after, while a certain corps d'armee has 450 miles. Taking these figures into consideration, one will certainly be under the mark in estimating that there are twenty miles of trenches to every mile of front. So that between Switzerland and the North Sea the British and French armies have at least ten thousand miles of trenches to guard and keep in order."

American Doctor Cause of Trouble

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—That Dr. B. C. Forbes, by unwise action of his own, may have precipitated the difficulty with Bulgarian army officers at Monastir, described by United Press despatches lately, was a view held by some State Department officials today.

Additional facts regarding the "momentary rough handling" of Mrs. Walter Farwell, of Chicago, have been given the department in advice of a confidential nature, it was learned.

There is a tendency to believe Dr. Forbes may have unwittingly laid himself open to rough treatment by failing to call on the new Bulgarian commandant for protection of his rights, instead, it is reported, he refused to sell flour to the army and relied on the American flag to prevent its seizure.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Rumania Compelled Sell to Germany

VIENNA, Dec. 28.—Rumania has sold to the Central Powers 50,000 carloads of cereals, mostly wheat, Indian corn and navy beans. The sale, unlike some others which preceded it, has been made at a reasonable market price and no special inducements were offered, nor will it be necessary this time to engage in the wholesale bribing of Rumanian government and railroad officials to get the purchases out of the country.

Rumania was obliged to sell to the Central Powers because she cannot sell to anybody else. The closing of the Dardanelles has locked the gate to other markets, and Russia, the only other Entente power with whom Rumania now has physical contact, is not in the market for Rumanian cereals. So long as Serbia was able to ship some of her foodstuffs to Salonika, from where they could be reached by Entente and neutral consumers. Now this route is closed.

With conquest of Serbia the Central Powers have gained a great economic advantage. Rumania must sell to them, if she does not want to have her crops rot on her hands, and what is considered just as important here, must sell on terms more favorable to Germany and Austria-Hungary, than she has in the past.

But in addition to selling to the two empires, Rumania is also exporting much food to Bulgaria, and even to Turkey in Europe. Though there is a large supply of wheat, barley and other grains in Anatolia and Syria, Constantinople has not been able to reach these easily, owing to limited railroad transport facilities. Rumanian flour being more accessible right now than Anatolian unmilled grain, the city administration of Constantinople has just concluded a contract for a large quantity of flour which Rumania is to supply, the first deliveries being equal to about 2,000 carloads. Much of this has already been rushed south via the new eastern Bulgarian through route.

STATE SAVES MONEY IF SINGLE MEN ENLIST

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The advocates of compulsory service for single men were furnished with an additional argument to-day by the official statement that the cost of separation allowances for the dependents of one thousand unmarried men amounts only to £267 weekly, as compared with £870 for the same number of married men.

Complete Returns for Church Union

Union between the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches in the near future is not the certainty it was regarded the voting have been completed, and show a minority of 95,156, as compared with 95,251 in the 1911 vote. The total vote this year has increased 24,299, but not in one of the 76 Presbyteries in the eight synods was there a majority vote against union. The majorities for union are Sessions, 3,026; communicants, 33,079; adherents, 16,199; pastoral charges, 782. The figures, in brief, are:

Total vote	239,299
In favor of union	146,242
Against union	93,156
Majority for union	53,086

The vote in 1911 resulted:

Total vote	215,099
In favor of union	150,175
Against union	64,924
Majority for union	85,251

Altogether this year there were ten tied votes, three being in Alberta. The Synod of Saskatchewan went strongest of all for union, the figures being: For, 16,230; against, 2,603; majority of 13,627. Toronto and Kingston Synod returned a majority of 5,996 in favor, while the Maritime Provinces gave a majority vote for 7,124, the Winnipeg Presbytery not being included.

MURDER AND JUST RETRIBUTION

Germany's Submarine Warfare

Germany has complained that the crew of one of her submarines were murdered, and an effort is made on the part of Great Britain to have the United States make an investigation as to the facts.

Now, the facts regarding this incident are that the allegation was made that after sinking the Arabic the submarine was captured by a British warship. The crew surrendered and were shot, some of them after they had actually come on board the British vessel. The statement was in the form of affidavits alleged to have been made by some negroes who were employed as muleteers on a ship which had carried animals from a Texas port to Europe.

At the time so little attention was paid to it that the State Department of his country dismissed the allegations as not worth inquiring into, inasmuch as these affidavits appeared on their face to be of about as much value as that of Gustav Stabi, who swore that he saw guns mounted on the Lusitania and was sentenced for perjury in the United States Court. But, anyway, why make a fuss about pirates who sank the Arabic? War is war, murder is murder, piracy is piracy.

How absurd it is for Germany to talk about disavowals and reprisals in connection with submarine murders? Germany has made of her entire submarine naval service pirates and maritime outlaws—nothing else. As pirates death by shooting is honorable. Death by hanging from the yardarm is the fate which should be dealt out to those who without warning murder women and children on passenger ships. Here in New York once the custom was to hang them in chains and let them rot.

Austria has said that the command of the submarine which fired the final torpedo into the Ancona has been punished. How? Has he been given the iron cross and promoted? No punishment should satisfy the United States except immediate execution. Death should be meted out to him and inquiry should be made by the State Department as to whether he has been shot. And death also should be the portion of the commander of the submarine which destroyed the Persia.

It is well to sweep away the chaff in order to get at the wheat in such matters as this latest German effort regarding the mythical affair of the Baralong.—New York Herald Editorial.

Italy Spurned Austria's Terms

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Germany, in the name of Austria, offered to make peace with Italy at the time when the latter prepared to sign the London pact of the allied nation against separate action in making peace, says the Petit Journal. Austria proposed to cede to Italy the Italian Trentino and the region now occupied by the Italian forces on the Isonzo and on the Carso plateau, with Gorizia and Grado to the south. Albania was to continue autonomous, Italy retaining Avlona with the Hinterland. In addition, concessions are declared to have been promised in Asia Minor and the free and peaceful enjoyment by Italy of her African colonies. Tripoli, Massowah and Somaliland were guaranteed.

Householder—Did the master plumber make the corrections in that bill I returned to him?
Collector—Yes, sir, and found an overcharge of two dollars.
Householder—Aha! Just as I said.
Collector—Yes, sir but it took him about an hour to look up the items, and he charges five dollars an hour for his time. Three dollars more please.—New York Weekly.

Monday and Tuesday at THE NICKEL!

ANITA STEWART and EARLE WILLIAMS, in
"THE GODDESS," 7th Episode of the Serial Beautiful.
"WISHED ON MABEL."—A comedy riot. "HER GETHSEMANE."—A Vitagraph drama.
RUTH ROLAND and HENRY KING, in
"THE LOVE LIAR."
THIRD INSTALLMENT OF THE GREAT "WHO PAYS" SERIES.
THE NICKEL—SHOWING ONLY PICTURES THAT STAND THE ACID TEST.

MURDER AND JUST RETRIBUTION

Germany's Submarine Warfare

Germany has complained that the crew of one of her submarines were murdered, and an effort is made on the part of Great Britain to have the United States make an investigation as to the facts.

Now, the facts regarding this incident are that the allegation was made that after sinking the Arabic the submarine was captured by a British warship. The crew surrendered and were shot, some of them after they had actually come on board the British vessel. The statement was in the form of affidavits alleged to have been made by some negroes who were employed as muleteers on a ship which had carried animals from a Texas port to Europe.

At the time so little attention was paid to it that the State Department of his country dismissed the allegations as not worth inquiring into, inasmuch as these affidavits appeared on their face to be of about as much value as that of Gustav Stabi, who swore that he saw guns mounted on the Lusitania and was sentenced for perjury in the United States Court. But, anyway, why make a fuss about pirates who sank the Arabic? War is war, murder is murder, piracy is piracy.

How absurd it is for Germany to talk about disavowals and reprisals in connection with submarine murders? Germany has made of her entire submarine naval service pirates and maritime outlaws—nothing else. As pirates death by shooting is honorable. Death by hanging from the yardarm is the fate which should be dealt out to those who without warning murder women and children on passenger ships. Here in New York once the custom was to hang them in chains and let them rot.

Italy Spurned Austria's Terms

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Germany, in the name of Austria, offered to make peace with Italy at the time when the latter prepared to sign the London pact of the allied nation against separate action in making peace, says the Petit Journal. Austria proposed to cede to Italy the Italian Trentino and the region now occupied by the Italian forces on the Isonzo and on the Carso plateau, with Gorizia and Grado to the south. Albania was to continue autonomous, Italy retaining Avlona with the Hinterland. In addition, concessions are declared to have been promised in Asia Minor and the free and peaceful enjoyment by Italy of her African colonies. Tripoli, Massowah and Somaliland were guaranteed.

Householder—Did the master plumber make the corrections in that bill I returned to him?
Collector—Yes, sir, and found an overcharge of two dollars.
Householder—Aha! Just as I said.
Collector—Yes, sir but it took him about an hour to look up the items, and he charges five dollars an hour for his time. Three dollars more please.—New York Weekly.

Declares General Moussey was Real Hero of Ypres

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The widow of the late General Moussey of the French army has written from Brest to L'Ecclair, saying that she "does not wish to let history be falsified," and as her husband is not alive to vindicate his claims, she wishes to enter abjection to the assumption of the title of Viscount of Ypres by Field Marshal Sir John French on the ground that it was General Moussey who saved Ypres, on the Sixth of November, 1914.

The widow asserts the facts were that General Moussey, commanding the 33rd Brigade of French Infantry, by the desperate resistance of his detachment, sent to Zillebeke on October 31 to the relief of the British at Ypres, and by his stoical calm and tenacious attitude, reassured the British, who regained confidence, thus arresting the German advance and preventing the Germans from reaching Calais by this decisive intervention.

Again the General's widow says that it was on Dec. 6, at the head of a little troop of about 250 men of all arms, got together in haste by General Moussey's staff, that the general charged, when the Germans attempted to pierce the line at Ypres was made, routed two Bavarian regiments, and in the end saved Ypres by capturing Hill Number Sixty between Swartellen and Zillebeke, thus rendering the march on Calais impossible.

On the evening of October 31, General Haig, called on General Moussey she adds, shaking hands with him and thanked him for the "precious aid he had given the English army."

In further support of her claim, in belief of her late husband the widow quotes a letter to General Moussey from General Haig, dated January 2, 1915, thanking General Moussey for the conduct of his troops at Ypres and adding:

"It was really a very critical moment, and it was only this touching camaraderie which assured the Allies success."

CHRISTMAS IN THE TRENCHES

H'I's h'easy enough for a single bloke to whistle a merry air
To keep his p'vce in a dirty trench
H'and pretend that 'e doesn't care.
But a married man with a set of kids
'as a different sort of a job
H'and h't's 'ard to larf h'and h't's
'ard to sing when your insiders
want to sob.

This is the month H'I should be
'ome, the month they h'are needin'
me.

For there's three glad 'earts that
h'are buildin' 'opes h'and plans
for a Christmas tree.
H'and there's six big eyes that h'are
watchin' h'out for a glimpse of
their smilin' dad
H'and three minds wonderin'
where's the fun that a year ago
they' ad.

You can slap me back h'and can
crack your jokes, h'and H'I'll larf
in a feeble style.
But me spirit feels like a lump of
lead, and there's no 'eart
in me smile.
For H'I'm wishin' now H'I was going
'ome with a couple of bundles tied.
To give the missus to put awye, 'as
soon as H'I got inside.

H'I's 'ard enough for the kinds to
miss their dad on a common dye.
But h't's ten times 'arder at Christ-
mas time to 'ave 'im far awye.
H'I haven't growed at me lof till now,
h'and h't isn't the death H'I fear,
But h't 'urts inside, now h't's Christ-
mas time to know H'I must
spend it 'ere.

H'I's h'easy enough for a single bloke
to whistle a merry air,
'E'asn't the pictures in his mind h'of
the joys 'e left back there.
But a married man 'as a different
task, h'and it's 'ard for 'im to smile
H'in a dirty trench when h't's Christ-
mas time—for 'e's thinkin' all the
while.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

ROSSLEY'S THEATRE!

St. John's Leading Vaudeville, Dramatic and Picture Theatre.

GRAND PANTOMIME,
"JACK AND JILL,"
Matinee To-day—Children 5 Cents.
BRIGHT! SPARKLING! AND PRETTY!
MR. BALLARD BROWN THE TERRA NOVA GIRLS
MISS MADGE LOCKE THE SUNSHINE GIRLS
BONNIE ROSSLEY THE BABY GIRLS
JACK and MARIE AND LITTLE DOT, THE IN-
ROSSLEY FANT WONDER
The Biggest Show Ever Seen at the Price.
NEW PANTOMIME MONDAY—
"THE ENCHANTED PRINCESS."

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

"THE GRAY HORROR,"
An Exciting Feature in 3 Reels Produced by the Edison Com-
pany, Featuring Lillie Leslie and Joseph Smiley.
"THE SISTER'S SOLACE"
A Biograph Drama with Augusta Anderson and Charles Perley.
"THE BUSY BELL BOY"
A Great Comedy with Pat Rooney and Marion Bent.
BARITONE DAVE PARKS Singing Classy Ballads
SOLOIST and Popular Songs.
GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS—A COMFORT-
ABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

Splendid Pure-White Lawns and Muslins By the Pound.

COME in and examine the excellent qualities of these fabrics—here you can get that fine, extra-fine, washable, sheer, White Lawn, that looks so much like the high-class, high-priced Organ-die.

It will agreeably surprise you, when you see the large number of yards that goes to the pound—it is the ideal fabric for making Children's Party and Summer Dresses, Women's Blouses, Tea-Aprons and many other articles of wearing apparel.

Then we have that mercerized pure-white Check Muslin, from the almost invisible—check to the quarter-inch check, that is admirably adapted for Women's and Children's wear.

Prices are low for the qualities. Come in to-day and see how much you'll get for twenty-five or thirty cents.

We also have a pure white fine scrimm by the pound, especially suitable for sash-curtains. Come early and get your share of these good values.

Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's.

SOME TASK
Mrs. Fiske, the actress, tells this story of Richard Mansfield: He was keenly sensitive to his surroundings. He would not allow any unnecessary noise on the stage while the curtain was up. Once in the Park Theatre in Brooklyn he came off the scene in something of a rage, and demanded: "What's the noise? Have it stopped!" "It's the rain on the roof," said one of the stage hands. "Well, have it stopped!" he said and strode off to his dressing room.—American Magazine.

FISHERMEN, ATTENTION!

FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.

38 per cent. Dividends in Four Years.

THE new issue of Shares in the Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited, are now offered to the members of the F.P.U. Those Shares represent the additional Capital of \$150,000 recently authorized. The Shares are \$10 each. The new capital is to be used to extend the Company's business. A dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared for 1915. Thirty-eight per cent. dividends has been paid during the four years the Company has been in operation. The Company also possess a Reserve Fund equal to 40 per cent. of its capital and if it was possible to place the Trading Company's shares on the stock market, one share would easily fetch \$15. No better or safer investment exist in the Colony. Why bank your earnings at 3 per cent. when such a first-class investment is obtainable? Apply to Agents of the Trading Company where stores are operated or to the

Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Ltd.

Water Street, St. John's.