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Railway Men's Union Has Defied Government Enforce Conscription

Resolutions Most Drastic Yet Adopted by Any Labour Party Hint at Immediate Strike of All Railway Workers in Great Britain—The Action Coupled With Anti-Conscription Resolutions of 800,000 Miners Has Caused the Government Much Concern—Efforts Are Being Made to Amend the Bill in Order to Eliminate the Objections of the Miners and Railway Men

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A News Agency despatch from London published here this afternoon says the National Railway Men's Union, one of the greatest labor organizations in Great Britain, has defied the Government to enact the Conscription Bill in the most drastic resolution yet adopted by any labor body. The Executive Committee of the Railway men declared that their organization will resist conscription to the uttermost. They hinted at an immediate strike of all railway workers of Great Britain if the Bill passes Parliament, unless the Government are prepared to confiscate the wealth of privileged classes for more the successful prosecution of war.

The resolution says, the railroad workers will resist to the uttermost the confiscation of men whose only wealth is their labor power. The Executive Committee declared the railway workers are overwhelmingly opposed to any form of conscription. They have not receded, they said, from the position they took up several months ago when they warned the Government that any attempt to enforce conscription would be followed by a general strike. The drastic action of the railwaymen coupled with anti-conscription resolutions, adopted by the representatives of eight hundred thousand miners yesterday, unquestionably has caused the Government deep concern. Asquith conferred informally to-day with members of the Cabinet. It was rumored that efforts are being made to amend the Bill before a final vote is taken to eliminate the objections of railway men and miners.

Yellow Press Again Attacks Asquith

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Daily Mail in view of its campaign against the Government on the ground that the Government is allowing food to go to enemy, and the products to leave that country, is triumphant over Lord Lansdowne's admission in the House of Lords that quantities of cocoa from Great Britain probably are reaching her enemies, and the statement that the Government regards the situation as serious and contemplates taking measures to remedy it.

Basil Clarke, who went to Copenhagen, for the Daily Mail, and there gathered material for the campaign, has another article in this morning's issue alleging that the importation of British tires into Copenhagen is enabling the Germans to export numbers of cheap autos without tires to Denmark where they are fitted with British tires and the Germans are thus able to pay for the goods which they are receiving from Denmark, thereby lessening the slump in Exchange rates.

The Morning Post editorially draws attention to the blockade question, saying there are, at last, hopeful signs that Parliament is recovering from the mental catalepsy which was one result of the formation of the coalition ministry. It blames the Foreign Office for making useless agreements with neutral traders, and adds, "We can only repeat that, so long as the Foreign Office usurps the proper business of the Admiralty, so long will the war continue."

Has Been Released

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Swedish-American line steamer Stockholm, with passengers, mail and general cargo, which was taken into Kirkwall by the British authorities for examination on her voyage from New York for Stockholm, was released to-day.

German Minister Shouts Victory

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 Schwertfeger, reviewed the events of all the battlefields, referring also to the establishment of communication with Turkey, and to the failure of the Anglo-French Dardanelles expedition. If the might of the British army, as the British Premier has said, will take a prominent place in the glorious victory of Great Britain, remarked the President, this proves that our 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 spectator must recognize that our enemies are losing the war. We are 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 dwelt on various measures concerning maximum prices, bread tickets and the regulation and the distribution of products.

Greek Queen Not Expected to Visit Kaiser

PARIS, Jan. 14.—A despatch to the Journal des Debates, from Athens, dated to-day, says no one here believes that the Queen of Greece is thinking of going to see her sick brother, Emperor William. It has been pointed out that she been to do so for a long time, and that it is unlikely she would expose the Greek dynasty to serious risks by visiting Berlin under present conditions.

Destroyed by Fire

ROME, Jan. 14.—The Cathedral at Sora was destroyed by fire to-day, while services were in progress throughout Italy commemorating the earthquake at Avezzano and Sora a year ago. The fire destroyed the statue of Saint Restina, Sora's protector and Saint, which was almost the only object in the church of Sora which escaped uninjured in the earthquake of last year.

Bulgar Trenches Bombed by French

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A squadron of French aviators on Tuesday bombed the first line of Bulgarian trenches in the Strumitza sector, wrecking several trenches and killing and wounding a number of soldiers, says a despatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

Ice-Breakers Are Powerless

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Post's Stockholm correspondent reports Arctic conditions throughout Sweden with the record temperature of 23 degrees below zero. Twenty steamers have been frozen in at Gelfe during the last few days and ice-breakers are powerless to release them.

Will Exclude Luxuries

London, Jan. 15.—Owing to the serious fall in her exchange, says The Morning Post Bernese correspondent, Austria contemplates the creation of an office for the control of imports and to exclude all luxuries.

Will Stop All Imports of Butter

Berlin, Jan. 15.—The municipality of Berlin has taken the lead in the reduction of bread allowances which were ordered recently by the general authorities. The order is only to accumulate a reserve supply of fifty grammes per week. The reduction is from 1950 to 1900 grammes, which is equivalent to slightly more than four pounds, supplementary cards for working classes with incomes up to 2500 marks annually will call for only 350 grammes per week instead of 500. Butter for bread also is the subject of governmental action.

The official announcement issued gives warning that municipalities and communes will not be allowed to import butter purchased abroad. A number of cities desiring to satisfy complaints of citizens sent agents abroad to buy butter, thus establishing an undesired competition with the Imperial Butter Bureau, and encouraging foreigners to demand higher prices.

NO PEACE TILL VICTORY IS WON

Petrograd, Jan. 15.—"Rest assured, as I said at beginning of war, I will not make peace before we have forced the last of the enemy out of the limits of our Mother Country, and not otherwise unless with the consent of our Allies, to whom we are bound not by paper, but by sincere friendship and ties of blood."

Emperor Nicholas, in these words, addressed to one of his armies on the Russian western front during the week preceding Russian Xmas, once more replied to rumours of separate peace in Russia which from time to time have run throughout the country and even reached the men in the trenches.

CHINESE BANDITS RUN LOOSE

Peking, Jan. 15.—The American Vice-Consul at Canton sent a telegram yesterday to American Minister Reisch here, that all was quiet in Canton and no trouble was anticipated. Bandits have looted and burned Saratsi and other villages in the province of Shansi and are threatening Kwei-huang, Missionaries at Patowitchien, Saratsi and Partzobolung, in Mongolia, are in danger. The Government is now rushing troops there.

Mercier Greeted by Cheering Crowds

Rome, Jan. 15.—Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, arrived in Rome to-day. He was received at the station by the Belgian Minister to the Vatican, Mgr. Desanper, Papal Master of the Chamber, and a large number of residents of the Belgian colony. A large crowd of Italians also greeted the Cardinal, crying "Viva Mercier," "Viva Belgium," accompanying him along the streets to the Belgian College, where he is stopping.

Terrible Floods In Holland

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15.—At seven o'clock an alarm bell rang from Broek, a province of North Holland, about six miles north-east of Amsterdam, as flood was pouring in with terrific force. Many farms were completely inundated. The inhabitants are proceeding in boats to the surrounding villages. Volendam is entirely flooded and the Mouneknd main land, the island of Marken, is under water.

HAMBURG IS STORM SWEEP

HAMBURG, Jan. 15.—All street car service and vehicular traffic of this city has been tied up owing to unprecedented floods, caused by a storm from the west blowing water from the sea back up the River Elbe. Many cellars has been filled with water and the streets in the lower portion of the city have been flooded to a depth of 30 inches. The storm reached its height at 11 o'clock on Thursday night.

"OURS WIN FRESH LAURELS"

The Governor has received by the mail a letter written by a most distinguished and gallant General in which occurs the following passage:—"The Newfoundlanders are a class by themselves" as an American said to me—"They fight like hell and have an air of refinement and gentleness."

GREAT DYKES ZUIDER ZEE COLLAPSE

London, Jan. 15.—The damage caused by flood in Northern Holland, is said by the Amsterdam correspondent, to be greater than was believed at first. The great dykes along the Zuider Zee collapsed at several places. Peasants, with their cattle, fled precipitately before the rising waters.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The French report that the Allies have found it necessary to blow up the bridge at Demin Hissar, thus cutting communication with Bulgaria.

Russians report the repulse of two enemy offensives on the Middle Strypa and the capture of enemy trenches northeast of Czernowitz.

Four British aeroplanes sent out did not return. The enemy exploded a mine near Givenchy, and made a bomb attack which was driven back.

Lord Chelmsford has been appointed Viceroy of India.

BONAR LAW.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—An official communication made public to-night says:—"The enemy's trenches about Givenchy were heavily bombarded by us to-day and considerable damage done to the parapets. Artillery is active to-day on both sides about Kimmel and Hill No. 61."

LONDON, Jan. 15.—It is officially announced to-night that Baron Chelmsford has been appointed Viceroy Governor-General of India in succession to Baron Hardinge.

FRENCH

ROME, Jan. 15.—It is officially announced that the French submarine 'Focault' attached to the Italian fleet, torpedoed and sank Thursday in the Adriatic Sea, an Austrian scout cruiser of the Novara type, of which there are four, and which have a displacement of 3384 tons and carry as their armament two 18-inch torpedo tubes and nine 3.9-inch guns. The 'Focault' was built at Cherbourg, and is 167 feet long.

GLASGOW, Jan. 15.—The threatened strike of seamen in the coasting trade has been settled, the owners conceding an increase of five per cent. in the wages of the seamen, making their minimum wage 55 shillings weekly.

Fifty of Crew Still Missing

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Malta correspondent of Reuter's Telegraph Co. sends the following despatch:—"Fifty members of the crew of the British steamer Clan MacFarlane, which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean on Dec. 30, are still missing and have been given up as lost. Capt. Salanson, commander of the ship is included among the missing.

The survivors who have arrived here state the steamer was torpedoed without warning in a rough sea. The submarine appeared on the surface only after the torpedo hit the ship. After the crew had taken to the boats the submarine came alongside the boat occupied by the Captain of the Clan MacFarlane. The submarine commander asked and received miscellaneous information regarding the ship and crew.

The submarine was one of the largest type and had mounted two guns. Its commander showed great uneasiness, the survivors say, while waiting for the steamer to sink, and finally accelerated her sinking by placing five shots below the water line.

The life boats battled eight days against mountainous seas, with the occupants on rations consisting of half a biscuit and a small cup of water twice daily. Six life boats were seen together, but three broke away before help came and they are believed to be lost."

GREEKS PROTEST USE OF CORFU

Paris, Jan. 15.—A despatch from Athens states the Greek Government has decided to protest against the landing of troops at Corfu, alleging that disembarkation took place before the arrival of the Greek answer to the notification of the Entente Allies of their intention to occupy Corfu.

To this the Allies replied that no answer was expected to the intimation of their decision due to necessity, an ultimatum, moreover, which announced that they had no intention of infringing upon the Greek sovereignty of the Island.

OBJECTS TO ALLIES ACTION

Vienna, Jan. 15.—Baron Burian, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, has requested American Ambassador Penfield to convey to the British and French Governments the Austro-Hungarian protest against the arrest of the Austro-Hungarian Consul at Saloniki and his assistants and the violation of the archives of the Consulate.

The Protective Tariff Finds Many Converts

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The adopting by Britain of a tariff and other measures to protect agriculture after the war is finding many converts, even among those newspapers hitherto devoted to free trade, as a means of continuing the fight against Germany by economic pressure.

The Morning Post, in an editorial, strongly supports the protective idea urged by Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, to take proper steps immediately, first by forming a union with Britain's Colonies on this basis, then by approaching France, Russia and Italy with concrete proposals for a Zollverein. The Morning Post says it has been assured that France is anxious to join such a union.

Austrian Flag Now Flies Over the Capital Of Montenegro

We Mean to Use Our Sea Power

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Discussing the freedom of the seas, the Spectator in an article says:—"The British people cannot, and will not, be entangled, in a web of words. The State Department at Washington is served by men much quicker and with more able pens than our Foreign Office. We shall not be surprised to see victory won by President Wilson and Mr. Lansing over attempts to define such words and phrases as 'blockade,' 'retaliation,' and 'freedom of the seas.' Call blockade 'retaliation as regards war zones,' 'organic development,' 'contraband of war,' or what you will, but the fact remains that come what may, we mean to use our sea power."

Papers Seized Are Sent to Washington

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Copies of correspondence seized from Capt. Franz von Papen, the recalled German Military Attaché at Washington, when he reached Falmouth on his way to Germany, have been turned over to the American Embassy for transmission to the State Department. They show that Von Papen made frequent payments to persons charged with the responsibility for blowing up munition works and bridges in the United States.

Will Adopt Harsh Reprisals

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—The German Government has transmitted to Great Britain, through the American Embassy a note which declares, that as a result of Britain not fulfilling Germany's demand for an explanation of the circumstances surrounding the sinking of a German submarine by the British patrol boat Baralong, Germany will adopt suitable measures for reprisal.

Prominence Given Lloyd George's Message

PETROGRAD, Jan. 15.—Greetings to the Russian people from various prominent men in other countries were published in the Petrograd newspapers on the observance of the Russian New Year. Among the messages displayed most prominently is that sent by Lloyd George, British Minister of Munitions, which contains the following:—"The time is soon coming when on both fronts we will face the enemy in conditions of equality as regards munitions and with numerical advantage on our side."

'Times' Says There is Lack of Strategic Plans

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Times which considered the failure of the Entente Allies to succour Montenegro, following a similar failure in Serbia, suggests that either there has been an absence of strategic plans or that the Allies have not been successful in their execution, and refer to the reported invasion by Turkish regular forces as another step in the German thrust eastward to Kermanshah. The newspaper says it is known to the headquarters of German intriguers in Persia, and the rebels, stirred up by Germans to revolt. The rebels were defeated at Kamada and withdrew to Kermanshah, on the main caravan route to Bagdad, when they were last heard of, Prince Henry of Prussia, who is instigating the revolt, was with them.

Kermanshah has been for some time under German control. It is an important point to hold because the roads from the Turkish frontier meet there.

Last December there were reports of an impending march by Turks and Germans across the country to India, under Field Marshal von der Goltz, and possibly they may have reached Kermanshah without the Entente Allies being aware of the movement.

Montenegro is Now Encompassed on all Sides—With the Fall of Their Capital and no Let up in Austrian Pressure Their Position is Critical—Allied Fleet Again Bombard Turk Positions on Gallipoli—Nothing New from Greek Centre to Show Any Development Tending to Change the Situation There—Allies Continue to Land Reinforcements at Greek Port

London, Jan. 15.—The flag of the Dual Monarchy flies over Cetinje and the Austro-Hungarians are continuing their march southward toward the fortified post of Antivari, driving before them by force of numbers the soldiers of King Nicholas. Montenegro is now encompassed on all sides, except in the south, by invaders. Across the southern border in Albania, should they be driven there they will have to face foes in Albanian tribesmen. With the fall of their capital, and with no let up in the Austrian pressure against them, the situation of the Montenegrins seems critical one.

The newly acquired positions of the Austrians dominating the Adriatic Sea have not sufficed to keep from harm their warships, one of which, a cruiser of the Novara type, has been sent to bottom of the Adriatic by a French underwater craft. Where the sinking took place or whether there were any casualties connected with it, is not made public.

The Turks, according to unofficial reports from Berlin, have taken Kermanshah, the so-called capital of Persia, famous for its rugs and carpets, and surrounded by a fertile wheat country. Little fighting is going on along any of the various fronts, except by means of big guns and sapping operations.

The Entente fleet again has bombarded the Turkish positions on the evacuated Gallipoli Peninsula. Since the blowing up of railroads and bridges, near the Greek frontier by engineers of the Entente Allies, there has been no new development tending to show any change in the situation there.

Nothing has come through concerning the promised attack by the Teutonic allies along the line leading to the base of the Entente Allies at Salonika, but advices from a Macedonian sea port, are to effect, that the British and French continue to land reinforcements there in large numbers. It is hoped by them to make Salonika a second Ypres in strength and resisting ability.

Germany has notified Great Britain that as the Government has declined to answer satisfactorily the German demand for punishment of members of the crew of the patrol boat Baralong for alleged killing of the crew of German submarine which the Baralong sank, Germany is forced to adopt adequate measures of reprisal.

Will Not Allow Shipments of Milk

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—France has declined, for military reasons to permit shipments of condensed milk by charitable organizations in the United States, to Germany and Austria-Hungary for the use of babies in those countries.

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