

## TO-DAY'S Messages.

11.30 A.M.

### THE MINERS' UNANIMOUS VOTE.

BRISTOL, To-day. The British Labor Conference by a great majority to-day reversed its former attitude regarding the war by adopting a resolution, pledging the conference to assist Government so far as possible in the successful prosecution of the war. It favoured supporting Government. When six hundred thousand miners threw a unanimous vote into the balance against the anti-war movement and the success of the patriotic resolution was certain.

### SMITH-DORRIS REPORT.

LONDON, To-day. Official: General Smith-Dorris reported on January 24th our troops advanced from Mbuyni, 15 miles east of Taveta, British East Africa, and drove off small forces of the enemy, which was holding Sernegi camp, 4 miles west Mbuyni and occupied the camp.

### U. S. INSISTS ON FULL DISAVOWAL.

WASHINGTON, To-day. Count Von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, had another conference yesterday with Secretary of State Lansing, over the Lusitania negotiations. The Ambassador spent some time talking with the Secretary of State and then before leaving the State Department, building spent some time dictating to one of the Department's stenographers a document which he took with him to the German Embassy. It was made known in official quarters before the conference took place that the last German proposals were unsatisfactory and that the United States was pressing for a full disavowal of the sinking of the Lusitania and the loss of 116 Americans.

### ORGANIZED LABOR WILL SEE THE WAR THROUGH.

BRISTOL, To-day. British organized labor at the conference yesterday which has attracted world wide attention voted the extreme Socialist anti-war section and adopted two resolutions, expressing the patriotic resolve to carry the war through. James Ramsay MacDonald, Socialist and Labor member of Parliament for Leicester and Philip Snowden, Socialist, by the power of their eloquence tried to persuade the delegates to vote against the motions, but when requested to define their position clearly and make no evasions, they were unable to convince the conference. One representative of the Socialist section when asked to state the terms on which the Socialists would have participated in the voluntary recruiting campaign, declared on no terms. He immediately lost his hold on the delegates who were overwhelmingly in the opposing camp. The conference was a most representative one. Seated on the platform were two French Socialist Deputies. Many of the addresses were patriotic in tone. Ramsay MacDonald was criticized in unmeasured terms by his fellow Scotsmen for speaking roundabout the resolutions without making his own party's position clear.

### AGAINST SUNDAY LABOR.

LONDON, To-day. In a circular, addressed to munition

## T. J. Edens

By rail to-day:  
**Fresh  
Cod Tongues.  
-Fresh  
Cod Fish.**

Due on Thursday:  
500 lbs.  
**FRESH HALIBUT,  
FRESH OYSTERS.**

By s.s. Stephano, Thursday,  
January 27th:  
**N. Y. TURKEYS,  
N. Y. CHICKEN,  
N. Y. SAUSAGES,  
20 cases FRESH LARD EGGS,  
BANANAS,  
GRAPE FRUIT,  
TANGHERINS,  
TABLE APPLES,  
CAL. NAVEL ORANGES,  
CELERY,  
CAULIFLOWERS,  
TOMATOES,  
AM. CABBAGE—free from frost,  
50 brls. No. 1 APPLES.**

20 boxes PURITY BUTTER,  
2 lb. prints.  
This Butter for particular  
people.

**BULLDOG & DANNAWALLA  
TEA,**  
at the old prices:  
45c. lb., 50c. lb., 75c. lb.

**SPECIAL  
6 brls. FRESH RABBITS  
by rail to-day.**

**T. J. EDENS.**

manufacturers, David Lloyd George makes the suggestion which is virtually a command, that all Sunday labor should be abolished in all controlled establishments. It is better, writes Lloyd George, to work overtime during the week than have Sunday working. The aim should be not to work over 12 shifts per fortnight or 54 where double shifts are worked. This is the outcome of an investigation by a special committee as to the effect upon the production of munitions by continuous labor involving Sunday work, which resulted in a conclusion that the method tended to diminish rather than to increase the output.

### NO ABSOLUTE BLOCKADE.

LONDON, To-day. The opening phrases of the speeches of Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary, Commons, and Marquis Lansdowne, Minister without portfolio, in the Lords to-day gave the impression that the British Government is not likely to resort to absolute blockade of Germany. Arthur Shirely Benn, Unionist, introducing a motion for an effective blockade, urged the Government in conjunction with Entente Allies to declare that the entire oceanic traffic with Germany shall be prevented by blockade. He said he did not think America would object as a blockade would be of the same principle as was the blockade declared by Lincoln. "I hope the Government will abolish the Orders in Council and issue in conjunction with our Allies a strong declaration that the Allies have decided from now on that the entire oceanic traffic to Germany will be prevented by blockade of German ports," said Benn. Continuing he said the lines should be drawn from outside the Norwegian three mile limit to Scotland and across the English Channel and Straits of Gibraltar. Everything going into Germany or coming out should be stopped there. Even if we are accused of violating rights of neutrals, we ought to consider expediency and put such a blockade into force at once, if we are convinced it will bring war to a speedy close.

Foreign Secretary Grey opened his speech by saying, it was a difficult and complicated subject, which the House had under consideration. He had gathered from the debate there was a real misapprehension concerning the amount of trade passing into Germany and regarding what this Government was doing to stop that trade. The figures given to the press had created a grotesque impression in regard to the amount of leakage which would not bear investigation. He asserted the attack was founded on those figures and great injustice to the Government, for these figures did not take into consideration the fact that in many cases exports from the United States had merely made good the supplies which neutrals formerly drew from Germany. The figures given to the press dealt only with goods which left the United States, and gave no information concerning their arrival. Sir Edward referred as an example to the case of meat cargoes, consigned to neutral countries now before the prize courts. He proceeded to analyze some of the published figures in order to demonstrate that they were misleading. Sir Edward said that as a matter of fact, the Government was doing what supporters of the blockade policy demanded. We cannot do more than we are already doing, he said, in regard to neutrals. Sir Edward said the Government was prepared to examine any alternative policy. It while it was more pleasing to neutrals, the Government was convinced it was equally effective with the existing blockade. The Government, he said, was going to reply to the last American note after consulting with the French Government's contraband committee, which includes two representatives of the Admiralty, which, the speaker said, had done its work admirably. During the last year there were only three cases in which ships were dealt with without consulting that committee. Sir Edward said it was time these attacks ceased for they must have a dispiriting effect on the navy. Continuing he said the task of the Foreign Office was burdensome. It has to do its best to retain the good will of neutrals. It has to explain, justify and defend our interference with neutral trade. If we are to establish a line of blockade, we must do it consistently with the rights of neutrals and must let through bona fide vessels to neutral ports. That is the intention of the supporters of the blockade resolution, and is what is actually being done. We are unable to do more than attempt to stop goods and that is being done. We are applying the doctrine of continuous voyage. Sir Edward said, "We quite agree that we want common action with our Allies, that is what we had with France, when Orders in Council were issued. With regard to neutrals they were perfectly ready to examine any other method of carrying out and declare a policy of stopping enemy trade than the one now adopted, which might be made convenient and more agreeable in practice as long as it was effective. I would say to neutrals that we cannot abandon our rights of interference with enemy trades and cannot exercise right without considerable inconvenience. They must answer one main question: Do they admit our right to apply the full principles applied by the American Government in the Civil War? According to the order and conditions we do our best to prevent trade reaching Germany through neutrals. If they answer 'Yes,' as they are bound in fairness to do, then I would say let them do their best to make easy for us to distinguish right. If they answer we are not entitled to prevent trade with the enemy, and if neutral countries take that it would be a departure from neutrality. I don't understand they will take that line. It is quite true there were things in the last American note which if conceded would have rendered impossible for Great Britain to prevent goods and even contraband going wholesale to the enemy, but I do not understand that to be the attitude of the U. S. or any other government. Sir Edward Grey in casting terms contrasted Germany's attitude with regard to neutrals with the British attitude, and said if ever "we" were "they" which we or our Allies could employ recognized belligerent rights to their

utmost extent, it was this war. What would have been said by neutrals if we did what Germany has done? The Secretary emphasized again what was the aim of the Allies and concluded by declaring we shall see this thing through to the end.

1.45 P.M.

### M. S. BILL PASSED.

LONDON, To-day. The Military Service Bill passed its third reading last night in the Lords.

### LONDON BUDGET.

LONDON, To-day. The German Ambassador at Washington presented to the American Government a draft note concerning the sinking of the steamer Lusitania which it is believed will meet all American demands of this troublesome issue, which, if accepted by the German Government, will finally end the controversy. Britain answered tentatively the American protest against holding up of the mails, but will reply more fully to the representations when France has signified her approval.

Hand to hand fighting between the French and Germans near Neuville took place when the French tried to recapture trenches captured from them by the Germans. Berlin reports that all attacks were repulsed. French, however, have taken from the Germans nine cretars they occupied several days ago. The Turks claim that another attack made by the British near Menlaria, east Kalkanara, was discontinued after the British had suffered appalling losses. An unofficial despatch says: Bulgarians invading Albania have come into contact with and met defeat at the hands of the Albanian troops led by Essad Pasha. The provisional President of Albania co-operating with the Allies representative and Montenegrin Government, according to a Vienna despatch coming by way of Berlin, at least have signed articles regarding disarmament of Montenegrin army, and Montenegrins are everywhere laying down their arms.

LONDON, To-day. British House of Lords passed third reading of the Military Service Bill.

### EDITORIAL COMMENT ON GREY'S SPEECH.

LONDON, To-day. Editorial comment on Sir Edward Grey's speech delivered yesterday in the Commons on the blockade policy carries widely. Newspapers which have been supporting the Government, such as the Telegraph, Chronicle and Daily News, are enthusiastic over the Foreign Minister's masterly vindication, but the Times, Post and Mail show no signs of relenting in their attacks and repeat their former assertions that the blockade has been ineffective, that far too much leakage has been getting through to Germany, and that means for tightening economic pressure on Germany must be devised, even though neutrals' countries should suffer. The Daily Graphic which heretofore has occupied studiously a ground midway between the two groups of newspapers, is not at all satisfied with Grey's attitude. Grey's speech, says this newspaper, will be read with gravest disappointment by the country. Had the Government been preparing for a new departure in the treatment of enemy trade.

All we learn is that the Foreign Office is pleased with what it already has done and does not propose to do anything more. Grey acts as if the maintenance of neutral trading is more important than the ending of the war. The Times says the Government's decision not to establish a regular blockade will be a disappointment to our friends in America and President Wilson's Government and all officials. The statements as to the difficulty of dealing with the questions under discussion, says Daily Mail, go to show that Grey is aware that the situation is not as it should be, neither in London or elsewhere is satisfied, but tell us they are doing their best. What the country demands is that the supply of food and materials shall be cut off from Germany. Harping upon the difficulties by the Minister is not a good sign. Wars are not won by men whose minds are occupied with such qualms. Wars are won by men who refuse to be bound by judicial niceties and who are determined to stick at nothing in order to win.

### German Sailors Arrested Near Supply Plants.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 14.—Four escaped German sailors from the interned cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm and Eitel Friedrich, at Newport News, were arrested here early today by Wm. O. Crimmins and Harvey Y. Davis, inspectors of the department of Labor.

Two of the men, Karl Altman and Emil Klappstein, were working on the government dredge Minquas at Fort Dupont, and Karl Graham and Fred Kruger were working in the Bancroft cloth mills, near the Hagley yard of the Dupont Powder Co. They were taken to Gloucester, N. J., for a hearing before the United States Commissioner Mr. Greenwall, on charges of being aliens who had violated their paroles.

According to Government officials the majority of the crew of the Government dredge near Fort Dupont answer descriptions of members of the crews of the interned vessels. One man employed at the Bancroft mills is reported to be from the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

It was also reported that several of the sailors were at Carney's Point. Officials planned to go there today to investigate.

MINARD'S LINEN CURTAINS

## The Mid-Week Programme at THE NICKEL.

### "THE HOUR OF THREE."

The tenth thrilling episode of that greatest of all serials.

### "The Exploits of Elaine."

A Broadway star 3-part production.

### "In The Days of Famine."

A powerful melo-drama by James Oliver Curwood, produced by Vitagraph, featuring Dorothy Kelley, Jas. Morrison, Donald Hall and Jas. Cooper. COMING—A great two-part CHARLIE CHAPLIN comedy, entitled: "WORK."

## CASINO Theatre.

Third Week.

## KLARK-URBAN COMPANY.

MATINEE SATURDAY, at 2.30.

### To-Night "THE COLLEGE GIRL."

Vandeville between the Acts.

Friday and Saturday, "THE GIRL FROM OUT YONDER."

Prices—Evening: 20 30 and 50c. Matinee—Children: 10c.; Adults: 20c. Reserved Seats: 30c. Seats on sale at the Atlantic Bookstore.

## Be Prepared!



Beginning FRIDAY, January 28th, we shall place on sale

## 315 Fancy Shirts for Men at \$1.25.

Grades that are selling to-day for \$1.50, \$1.75 & \$2.00.

\$537.50 worth for \$393.75

Fancy Shirts in hundreds of patterns to suit all tastes. Some Plain Negligee, some with pleated bosoms, some with soft cuffs, some with stiff cuffs.

75 of the \$2.00 Grade . . . . .  
110 of the \$1.75 Grade . . . . .  
130 of the \$1.50 Grade . . . . .  
(Sizes 14 to 17½)

## BE PREPARED

to find these Shirts far ahead of any that have ever been offered at \$1.25, and you will not be disappointed.

ONE SELLING PLACE.

EAST END STORE - 164 WATER ST. EAST.

*Smyth's*  
GEO. KEARNEY Manager

## Shipped Rubber as Personal Baggage.

New York, Jan. 15.—The Federal Grand Jury returned an indictment yesterday against four men, one woman and a corporation, charging conspiracy to defraud the United States by shipping as personal baggage to Germany large consignments of crude rubber, an article of which the Germans are now in great need.

The charge is based on the failure of the defendants to file a sworn manifest of the consignments with the collector of customs at this port, as required by law. Conviction may mean a sentence of two years in prison, a fine of \$10,000 or both.

The persons named in the indictment are Edward Weber, a cousin of Herr Albert Weber, a director of the Deutsche Bank, in Berlin, who, the Federal authorities have reason to believe, has been entrusted by the German Government with the solution of the rubber famine that now threatens the empire; Max Jaeger, a German automobile manufacturer, who came to the United States in the interests of Germany; Mrs. Anna Kekkers, a German woman who has been selected as the first passenger to cross the ocean with a huge amount of crude rubber in her baggage; Paul Schmidt, a partner with Edward Weber in the Rubber and Guayule Agency, of 105 Water Street, this city; and Richard Wohlberg, a manufacturer, of the Bronx. The corporate defendant is the Rubber and Guayule Agency.

## ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE!

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

## Big Programme To-Night!

Best Seen in This Theatre for a Long Time. The Rossley Motto: "Fun Without Vulgarly."

## New Songs! Dances! Costumes!

The Old Reliable Show with Latest and Best Pictures.

BIG MATINEE THURSDAY AT 3 P.M.

Look at the Prices—5 cents; Reserved Seats, 10 cents.

## BRITISH THEATRE!

PROGRAMME FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

Episode four.

## "THE BLACK BOX."

An old grudge.

A SPLENDID TWO-PART BISON DRAMA, ENTITLED

## "The Lass O' Killiecrankie."

Hobart Henley in an I. M. P. production, entitled

## "THE SON OF HIS FATHER."

"THE SCULPTOR'S DREAM," featuring De Leon's models de Luxe. Solos: "A Dream," by J. C. Hartel and "My Home O'er the Sea," by Raymond Hart.

## 5c. The Crescent Picture Palace. 5c.

PRESENTS TO-DAY

## "IN THE DARK."

A 3 reel feature by the Lubin Company, with Ethel Clayton, Joseph Kaufman and Rosetta Brice.

"HIS REGENERATION"—A strong Essayay drama, presenting

"C. M. Anderson."

"THE PROFESSOR'S PAINLESS CURE"—A Vitagraph comedy

with Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew.

DAVE PARKS, Baritone, the Man with the Voice, singing Classy

Ballads and Popular Songs.

GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS—A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

## A CERTAIN-TEED ROOF

is a GOOD ROOF, because it is guaranteed watertight for 15 Years.

CERTAIN-TEED ROOFINGS are made by the largest Roofing Mills in the world. Low prices are due to volume of business.

Stock CERTAIN-TEED as it is a good seller.

## GEO. M. BARR, Agent.

## Our Annual WHITE Sale

NOW IN FULL SWING.

Everything in White Goods at Cut Prices.

## WONDERFUL BARGAINS

during this Great Sale. Don't miss this great money saving opportunity. All Outport orders receive careful and prompt attention.

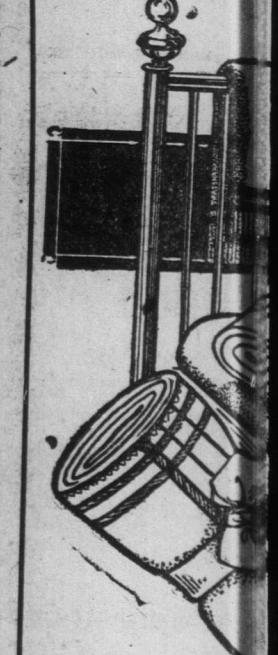
## WILLIAM FREW.

Advertise in the "Telegram."

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To haste

Bed



Crib

Just 60 pairs of the ton Blankets for the Pale Blue striped, Reg. 55c. Friday, Saturday and Monday . . . . .

BED

3 Little

SHAVING BRUSH

Extra good quality Ivory handle, screw badger brush, wear for Reg. 55c. Friday, Saturday and Monday . . . . .

CURTAIN NETS

40 inches wide, pure white, 36 inch deep, 36 inch wide, dependable, completely equipped. Reg. 55c. Friday, Saturday and Monday . . . . .

CURTAIN RODS

Extending to 50 inch curved ends, brass tubes, easy to set up. Reg. 55c. Friday, Saturday and Monday . . . . .

WINDOW BLINDS

In Green or Cream, lace and insertion, 36 inch wide, dependable, completely equipped. Reg. 55c. Friday, Saturday and Monday . . . . .

Hot Water

Bottles

Useful for many purposes in fact one should be in every home, very handy when applications are necessary for the sufferer with neuralgia, etc. 3 prices, 50c., 75c. and 1.00. They're made of good quality rubber, perfect stopper with rubber washers. Instructions for care of each. Special reduction here Friday, Saturday and Monday . . . . .

Reg. 80c. for . . . . .

Reg. \$1.20 for . . . . .

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