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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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GOV'T FACE FINANCIAL PROBLEMS

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Royal assent and other formalities giving statutory force to the Military Service Bill, Trading with the Enemy Bill, and the Bill to prolong the life of Parliament were concluded in the House of Lords to-day. Parliament is prorogued until February 15th. The reassembling next month, after an unusually short recess, the Commons, owing to the necessity for financing the war, will be engaged almost exclusively for some weeks in financial business. A new war credit vote will be necessary, as the sums already voted will be exhausted before the end of February. It is understood the Budget will be submitted at the earliest possible moment and that it is likely to contain some drastic new taxation, and proposals including probably the scheme for compulsory investment in the war loan and a proposition for taxing the earnings of the community, the aim being thus to reach the greatly enhanced earnings of workers engaged in the manufacture of munitions and other Government necessities.

DOINGS ON WEST COAST AS REPORTED FROM BERLIN

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Reports from France and Flanders say that a favourable turn in the weather has been followed by active fighting on the entire western front. Along nearly the whole line the roar of artillery is heard, but the heaviest fighting has been in the vicinity of Neuport, to the north of Ypres and in the Argonne. German patrolling parties have brought back word that German artillery had done effective work against the trenches of the Allies near Neuport. The British artillery, it is said, was hardly less active than that of the Germans. On one section of the front the British fired 1,700 shrapnel shells, 700 high explosive shells and about the same number of bombs within a period of 24 hours. In one section, near Neuville, the Germans announced that they captured three successive lines of French trenches, and held them successfully against eight counter-attacks, and it is affirmed that these trenches are still in German hands, although fighting for possession of them has assumed the character of a hand to hand encounter.

AIRMAN KILLED

LONDON, Jan. 27.—German flight lieutenant Boesme, whose death was reported yesterday in German official messages, is identified here as Lieut. Boelke, who was mentioned in a Berlin official report on Jan. 1 as having brought down his eighth enemy aeroplane.

French Hammer German Trenches in Belgium

Paris Reports Germans Have Been Badly Hammered and Suffer Serious Losses in Argonne Forest.—No Important Results have Been Attained on Other Fronts.—Uncle Sam Grows Cross Over Interference With Neutral Mails.—British Labor Congress Wont Agitate For Repeal of Military Service Bill

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Vexatiously, inquisitorial, unwarranted interference, and to the impress upon Sir Edward Grey, the necessity for prompt action in this matter are among the terms employed in the protest of the American Government to Britain against Britain's interferences with neutral mails, the text of which has been made public.

The British Labor Congress while opposing by a large majority the provisions of the Military Service Bill, defeated a proposal that workmen should agitate for its repeal. Walter Runciman, President of the British Board of Trade, in the British Cabinet, informed the Parliament that in order to pressure shipping and make room for vessels for additional imports of foodstuffs, fuel, munitions, and other essentials. Restrictions against the importation of certain goods be put into effect by the Government.

Considerable fighting has been taking place along the entire French front. Berlin asserts that between 500 and 600 yards of French trenches were stormed by the Germans, in the vicinity of Neuville, and that the French counter attacks were without result in this region. The French asserts the Germans were driven from mine craters they had occupied and were repulsed in trying to capture, while the British report progress occupation by their men of mine craters and German listening posts in Neuville region.

Paris announces also that German trenches in Belgium and North of Alsne have been badly hammered by the French guns, and that the Germans suffered serious losses in their fight for a mine crater in Argonne forest.

While considerable fighting has been going on along the Russian front in various places from region of Riga down to east of Galicia, no important results have been attained by either side. The same is true as to the Austro-Italian front. In the Caucasus region and the Balkans, the British report the Turks have evacuated the trenches on the lanc. side of Kut-el-Amara defences to about a mile from the entrenchments occupied by the British force. Report says there is no change in the situation of the British force marching up Tigris River to the relief of Kut-el-Amara.

KING NICHOLAS AND PRESIDENT POINCARE EXCHANGE GREETINGS

PARIS, Jan. 27.—King Nicholas of Montenegro, who is now at Lyons, sent to President Poincare to-day a telegram giving assurances of his devotion to the Entente Allies. The President replied with a telegram in which he said that the Allies would continue the war until the oppressed peoples are liberated from the Germanic Powers.

IT COMES FROM BERLIN

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—The Cologne Volks Zeitung has published a despatch from Cairo, stating that the British in Southern Arabia are in a dangerous position, as the result of fierce attacks by Arabs and Turks. It is stated that British casualties up to December 30th, amounted to 15,000 killed and 2,000 wounded.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

To Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Headquarters in France report aerial activity. Two enemy aeroplanes and two captive balloons were forced down. All our machines returned safe. Elsewhere the enemy were driven from the last crater held west of the Arras-Lens road. Near Neuville all the craters occupied by the Germans were recaptured, and some prisoners were taken. A Zeppelin bombed villages in the Epernay district.

Italy reports that the enemy attacked north-west of Gorizia, favoured by fog. The Italians retired to the second line of trenches, where they repulsed successive enemy attacks with heavy loss.

In Egypt, after fighting with Senussi on the 23rd, the enemy's camp was captured and burned. The enemy's force numbered 4,500. His losses were 100 killed and 500 wounded. Our losses were 28 killed and 270 wounded. The 95 survivors from the Tara in the hands of the Senussi are well treated.

At Kut-el-Amara the enemy have evacuated the trenches on the land side and retired about a mile from our trenches.—BONAR LAW.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—General Townsend, commanding the British forces at Kut-el-Amara, has reported that the Turks have evacuated the trenches at the defences of Kut-el-Amara and have retired, generally speaking, to about a mile from the British entrenchments, it was officially announced here to-day. No change in the situation is reported by General Aylmer, commanding the British column that has been marching to the relief of Kut-el-Amara garrison.

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Jan. 28.—(Official)—On the Western Russian Front the German aeroplanes continued to make frequent flights over Riga, and Dvinsk regions, where they dropped bombs. Southwest of Lake Naroch the enemy scouting parties encountered the 'emry successfully. They made a surprise bayonet attack on a German detachment and put it to flight inflicting heavy losses and taking many prisoners. Southeast of Kota our scouts got through the enemy entanglements and destroyed it with grenades.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 28.—(Official)—An official statement to-day says: It has been learned that the Turkish cruiser 'Sultan Selim,' formerly the German cruiser 'Goeben,' sustained severe damage in an engagement on January the 8th. Her casualties were 33 men killed and 30 wounded.

RELIEF WORK IN BELGIUM IS PROBED

LONDON, Jan. 28.—(Official)—The doubt which appears to have arisen in some quarters as to whether German control was being exercised over relief work in Belgium, was voiced in the House of Commons to-day by Sir Charles Henry, who asked Lord Robert Cecil whether further supplies of goods and other commodities should be sent to Belgium; and upon being assured that further supplies were necessary asked for assurances that there was no German control and stating that more relief was needed. Lord Robert said, as the German Government has expressed its intention not to support the Belgian population, the British Government believed it to be its duty to facilitate the work of the relief commission, but only as long as that work was carried on under adequate neutral supervision, completely independent of German control, and in compliance with the conditions of law laid down from time to time by His Majesty's Government, the Parliamentary Under Secretary stated he was as sure as he could be under the circumstances that the Germans were exercising no control.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

JANUARY 28th, 1916.

300 Private Benjamin Miller, 27 Young Street. Admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; frostbite.

Additional Information.

110 Private George S. Claridge, Bucks, England. Previously reported to be removed from the serious list after dysentery; Malta, Dec. 14. Now reported to be admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; enteric.

486 Private Edward White, Twillingate. Previously reported to be out of danger with enteric; Alexandria, Jan. 4th. Now reported to be admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; enteric.

167 L.-Corp. Charles C. Belbin, 113 Cabot St. Previously reported to be convalescent after enteric; Alexandria, Jan. 7. Now reported to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; enteric.

978 Private James G. W. Hagen, St. Pierre. Previously reported with enteric severe; Alexandria, Dec. 4. Now reported to be admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; enteric.

171 L.-Corp. Charles E. White, St. John's. Previously reported to have dysentery severe; Malta, Nov. 26. Now reported to be admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; dysentery.

1090 Private Anthony Renouf, 11 Cook's Street. Previously reported with frostbite and rheumatism; Malta, Dec. 3rd. Now admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; dysentery.

961 Private Alex. M. Hudson, Lower Island Cove. Previously reported with frostbite and exposure; Malta, Dec. 3rd. Now reported to be admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; myocarditis.

83 Private Edward G. Nottall, Rock Lane. Previously reported with paratyphoid, slight; Malta, Dec. 2nd. Now reported to be admitted to the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth; paratyphoid.

AGAINST COMPULSION

LONDON, Jan. 28.—All single men ages 27 to 30 years, who enrolled under Lord Derby's enlistment scheme will be called out on Feb. 3rd.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

British Parliament is Prorogued Until Feb. 15

King's Message Was the Briefest on Record.—He Says "We shall Not Lay Down Our Arms Until We Have Vindicated the Cause Which Carries With it the Future of Civilization"—Thanks Parliament for the Manner in Which it Has Met the Heavy Demands of War

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Parliament was prorogued to-day until February 15. In prorogating, the King said:

"We shall not lay down our arms until we have vindicated our course which carries with it the future of civilization." The speech was the briefest on record on such an occasion, but his references to the war were regarded as highly important. "For eighteen months my navy and army have been engaged in concert with our brave and steadfast Allies defending our common liberties and the public law of Europe against the unprovoked encroachments by the enemy." He said, "I am sustained by the determination of my people at home and overseas to carry our flag to final and decisive victory in this struggle forced upon us by those who hold in light esteem the liberties which we regard as sacred. We shall not lay down our arms until we have vindicated the cause which carries with it the future of civilization. I rely with confidence upon the loyal and united efforts of all my subjects which have never failed me, and I pray that Almighty God may give us his blessing."

The King thanked the Commons for the ungrudging liberality, with which it has provided for the heavy demands of war. The speech was read by Baron Buckmaster, of Cheshington, Lord High Chancellor.

SURVIVORS OF THE TARA ARE HEARD FROM

LONDON, Jan. 27.—(Official)—A report received to-day from Egypt, states that there are 95 survivors of the Tara at present in the hands of the Senussi. They are being well treated. An attempt is being made to send them clothing.

The British armed boarding steamer Tara was sunk in the Eastern Mediterranean early in November by a German submarine. Press reports at the time said that 34 men were missing. Word was received on November 25th that the survivors had been unable to reach the Egyptian coast, and had landed at El Azlat, two days west of the Gulf of Sollum, on the border between Egypt and Tripoli.

WOULD USE GREEK ISLANDS AS SUBMARINE BASES

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Reports that Greek Islands had been utilized in connection with the operation of German and Austrian submarines, were corroborated in the Commons to-day by Lord Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs. We have reason to think that the enemy on several occasions endeavored to utilize Greek Islands as bases for hostile operations, he said, but it is hoped that measures taken by the Hellenic Government, in conjunction with the British and French naval and military authorities, will effectually stop this practice.

BRITISH M.P. DEAD

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Andrew Horner, member of Parliament for South Tyrone, is dead.

PRESIDENT WILSON OPENS HIS APPEAL FOR NATIONAL DEFENCE

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—President Wilson to-night opened his appeal to the country for national defence. He gave a warning that plans for the readjustment of the army must be formulated and carried out without any delay. He solemnly declared he could not predict that the outlook for the United States would be as bright to-morrow as it is to-day.

Speaking at a banquet of the Railway Business Association and at a motion picture Board of Trade he sounded the key-note of the addresses he delivers during the next ten days in the Middle West.

President Wilson was in a fighting mood throughout his addresses. He told the Railway men he was an advocate of peace, and that he had struggled to keep the United States at peace; but that he considered the liberty and honor of the nation even more important than peace won to any man who plays marplot, or who seeks to make party politics or personal ambition take precedence over candor, honor and unselfish unpartisan service.

The President, in speaking of his defence plans before both banquets and during his visit to New York, was greeted with enthusiasm.

BRYCE HAS NICE THINGS TO SAY OF AMERICANS

LONDON, Jan. 27.—In an address before the 'Pilgrims' Society last night Viscount Bryce paid an earnest tribute to the humanitarian work the people of the United States have done since the war began, particularly in relief of Belgium. In generosity and humanity, said Viscount Bryce, Americans excel all other nations.

ENGLISH WOMEN EXPELLED FROM GERMANY

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—English women who have been employed in various occupations in Berlin have been ordered to leave the country not later than February 6th. The authorities say this action was taken in reprisal for the expulsion of German women who had been employed in England.

A man in trouble always appreciates a friend—until he gets out.

WOMEN STORM CONGRESS WITH BIG PETITION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Tentative reply of Britain's promise before long, state the result of the consultation that is going on between Great Britain and her Allies with respect to the blockade policy be pursued. The denunciation of the exportation of arms, and ammunition to belligerents in the world war have been voted in the United States Senate by a dozen Senators, Democrats and Republicans. The debate which followed upon the presentation to the Senate of a huge petition from an organization of American women for strict neutrality, calling for the enactment of an embargo legislation, seemed to presage that a vote may be forced upon the embargo resolution pending before the Foreign Relations Committee.

CANADIAN SHELLS FOR BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—A statement of the shell business that has been transacted in Canada in behalf of the British Government since the outbreak of war, shows that there have been orders given to Canada for 22,800,000 shells and that over 8,000,000 shells out of that number have already gone forward to Britain.

The cost of all the component parts required in the manufacturing of the total order for shells, including the machinery and assembling, is estimated at \$282,000,000. In addition there have been orders from the War Office for cartridge cases, primers, forgings, etc., amounting to \$20,000,000, making a total slightly exceeding \$3,000,000,000.

Actual shipments of munitions that have gone forward to Britain from the factories of Canada have amounted to 2,000,000 "fixed" and 6,000,000 "unfixed" shells. The total output of 22,800,000 contracted for, represents an actual expenditure, up to the end of last year, of \$65,000,000. The latest available figures also show that there are some 422 plants engaged in filling contracts at the present time, under the direction of the Imperial Munitions Board.

The different kind of shells that are being manufactured for the British Government in this country are described as follows:— 15 pounder shrapnel, empty; 15 pounder shrapnel, fixed; 18 pounder high explosive, empty; 18 pounder high explosive, fixed; 4.5 howitzer, empty; 6 inch high explosive, empty; 9.2 inch high explosive, empty.

A BIG RUSSIAN MACHINE GUN ORDER

New York, Jan. 20.—Announcement that the Russian buying commission in the United States has approved contracts for \$32,000,000 worth of machine guns, four American companies, was made to-day after the departure for Russia of General Germonius, head of the commission. The contract calls for 32,000 machine guns. It is said to be the largest order of its kind placed here by any of the belligerents since the beginning of the war. It was stated to-day that Russia is endeavoring to place contracts in this country for 10,000,000 high explosives and shrapnel shells.

FIRE IN VATICAN CAUSES SMALL DAMAGE

ROME, Jan. 16.—Fire started in the armory of the Swiss Guards in the Vatican to-day. It destroyed a quantity of uniforms, but was easily and quickly extinguished by the guards themselves, so that it was unnecessary to call in the city firemen.

The Pope was alarmed, but was assured that there was no danger.

ANOTHER ARREST

We hear that three more employees of a large mercantile firm were arrested this morning on a serious charge.

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