EATRE
atures
& COMPANY
Wizards
TROUPE
ns and Dancers—7
IER
Singer
utiful
ESS
mmencing Monday

EATRE 5c & 10c
ANUARY 3 AND 4
F ELAINE"
l White and Kennedy,
and Tuesday; free to

HURSDAY
m The Sky"
Pickford

rand Opera House
NDER NEW MANAGEMENT
onday Evening, Jan. 10
THE HIT OF THE SEASON
Musical Show and a Special Car-
load of Pretty Girls With
MUTT AND JEFF
IN COLLEGE
Don't miss it. If you don't want
laugh don't come.
PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c
A Few Seats at $1.00.
Plan now open at BOLES' DRUG
ORE.

SKATING
CENTRAL RINK
DARLING STREET
West of Y.M.C.A.
pen to the Public Afternoon and
Evening.
ADMISSION 10c
Or 12 Tickets for a Dollar
chool Children after 4 o'clock, 5c

ufferin Skating Club
kating four afternoons and four
nings every week. Apply, A. A.
ter or J. S. Dowling, for season
family tickets.

JEWELRY
CHRISTMAS BARGAINS
YOU CAN'T MAKE A
MISTAKE IF YOU
SELECT JEWELRY.
GEO. H. CARTWRIGHT
Jeweller and Watchmaker
TWO STORES:—
118 MARKET STREET.
38½ DALHOUSIE STREET.

The Eagle Place
BAKERY
Reliable as Always
BREAD CAKES
PASTRY CONFECTIONS
You will use our Bread al-
ways if you try it.
BELL PHONE 522
GEO. S. ALMAS, PROP.
(Successor to J. C. Miller)
COR. PORT ST. & ERIE AVE.

Harold W. Witton
Plumbing, Heating and Gas-fitting
Three-piece Bathrooms a Specialty
The best of material and the best
workmanship. Estimates given.
hone 1547 - 63 St. Paul's Ave

A fine of one penny was imposed on County Tyrone solicitor, who was harged at Strabaen, a few days ago, ith failing to pay contributions un- er the Insurance Act on account of n employe.

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR | BRANTFORD, CANADA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1916 | PROBS: Sunday Milder; some light snow. | TWO CENTS

Riots and Disorders in East Youngstown, O.
Col. R. W. Leonard Makes Generous Offer
Russians Pressing Austrians Hard in Galicia

CAPTURE OF CZARTORYSK IS REPORTED BY THE RUSSIANS; HUNS REPULSED IN WEST

Drive of the Muscovites Against Austrians Notable War News—Parliament Adjourned Over Week End.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, Jan. 8.—The Russian offensive still occupies the most important place in the news of the war, with the capture of Czartorysk as the latest achievement reported. The Russians claim full possession of the village, but the Austrians deny any have advanced any further than the cemetery.

The Austrians apparently are fighting desperately in this region in the effort to hold their positions as a screen for Kovel, and a link between the Austro-German armies in Galicia and those further north in the neighborhood of Pinsk, which is threatened with envelopment as a result of the Russian advance.

The news regarding Czartorysk must be taken with reserve. A German report, dated later than that of the Russians, claims all the lost ground has been re-taken. The place may become another Czernowitz, which apparently is untenable for either side.

On the British front, in the west, the Germans have attacked near the Lille-Armentiers railroads, but according to official British advices, have been repulsed. Both the British and French heavy artillery were busily engaged yesterday.

Constantinople reports the allies have again bombarded the Narrows from land and sea.

Adjournment of parliament over the week-end has brought a lull in the controversy over compulsory military service.

BUGLER HARRY RANCE
Of the 58th Batt., Who Died in England.

Flies that come when the dinner bell rings are the boast of a Missouri town.

GERMAN PAPERS NOT DECEIVED BY THE CRISIS

English People Are Determined to Fight and to Win.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The German newspapers display much interest in reports of the conscription crisis in England, but venture no prediction regarding its outcome.

The Morgan Post speaks of the British Government's "pyrrhic victory," and says the Asquith cabinet emerges from the struggle greatly weakened.

The Socialist organ, Vorwaerts, is disposed to think that conscription in the form proposed will be carried through. It says that a hard struggle is ahead, but if the war lasts, sober calculation will have to reckon with the fact that the present active resistance will be overcome.

The Post, in a remarkably objective dispassionate leader, warns the German leaders against building great hopes upon England's internal conflict. It points out that crisis have a habit of adjusting themselves, and adds:

"What difference does it make anyhow if England really should have a crisis. To-day's cabinet would go and to-morrow's cabinet would come and would begin where this one left off. England must wage war with all her power to ward off misfortune, and any new minister who might come would come with this feeling. Just as victory is certain for the ministry in Parliament, just so will the ministry maintain itself before the people if new elections come. Despite all outcries of anti-conscription gatherings, there is no evidence to show that the English people to-day would resist conscription as strongly as they certainly would have done a year ago. English voters, along with their leaders, have learned their lesson. One must at least wait to see whether they will desert their leaders in such an hour.'

MR. PRESTON RETIRES.

Mr. T. H. Preston has sent the following letter to the Mayor and Council of 1916:

"I understand my term of office as your representative on the Board of Governors of the Brantford General Hospital is about to expire, and while I have no right to assume that I shall be honored with your confidence for another three-year term, it is only right to your honorable body to state that I am not in a position to accept another term should it be offered me. In retiring from office let me express my appreciation, not only of the honor conferred upon me in the past in my selection as your representative on the Hospital board, but also the generous treatment by the City Council of an institution, which is now a just source of pride to every resident of Brantford."

The new American hospital unit which is being sent out by the American Physicians' Expedition Committee, has arrived in Berlin.

German Engineer at the Y.M.C.A. is Arrested

Mr. E. Sweet of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday received an anonymous letter that a German was one of the employes at the Y. M. C. A.. Col. Stewart also received a similar document and both were turned over to the police.

After making investigation yesterday afternoon, Chief Slemin, arrested Bernard Kruger, at the Y. M. last night at 8 30. This man has been employed in the Y. M. C. A for a year and a half, since the war started. He is a German and came to this country from his native land some years ago. He is 49 years of age and has no relatives here and has been residing at 46 Grand St.

The man is inclined to be bad tempered and is said to have got into altercations with soldiers, one of whom no doubt sent the anonymous letters. He speaks English well. The fact that the Y.M. is headquarters for some of the 84th Battalion officers and a large number of the soldiers of that regiment, adds to the significance of his presence there.

Chief Slemin placed a new engineer in charge when he arrested the German, who will most probably be interned.

In addition to his engineering duties Kruger was partly on night duty.

BRITONS RESPONDING TO THE CALL OF WAR

GREAT ARMY OF ARMLETEERS MARCHING TO BRITAINS CALL
© BY THE N. Y. HERALD. FROM THE SPHERE

A great army of British recruits has answered the call to the colors. They have enlisted under the group scheme, which came to a close on December 12. Everywhere the rush of recruits taxed the capacities of the various recruiting offices. Armlets of dark khaki colored cloth bearing a crown cut out of scarlet cloth are being served to those who have attested.

WILD SCENES OF RIOTING IN EAST YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO; MOB LOOTED SALOONS; TOWN GUTTED BY FIRE

Trouble Started When Bridge Guards Fired Into Workmen Returning Home From Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co.—Enraged Mob Broke Into Saloons and Drink Crazy, Went Madly About Work of Destruction.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 8.—With three regiments of the Ohio National Guard, under command of Brigadier General Speaks, patrolling the smouldering ruins of the town of East Youngstown, or encamped in the steel mills nearby, the civil and military authorities here to-day expressed the belief that for the present, at least, an end had been put to the wild scenes of rioting and looting which marked last night, and left the thriving little city a mass of embers. One life is known to have been lost, fully ten blocks of the town, including the entire business section were burned and several thousands of people were driven from their homes. The loss was placed at noon less than $1,000,000.

100 WOUNDED

Physicians who were called to look after the wounded placed the number at 100, although only fifteen had been brought to hospitals here. While the majority had been shot, there were many wounds from knives, bearing out the statement that when the rioters were finally driven from Wilson avenue, the main street of the town, they began fighting among themselves.

Mayor Thornton, of Youngstown, two miles from the burned town, was expected to issue an order to-day closing all saloons in the city, while arrangements were being made to restrict, and perhaps prohibit the sale of firearms, if the military did not act. There was no liquor question to settle in East Youngstown, for of the 20 saloons, all but two had been burned and they had been looted.

HOW IT STARTED

The trouble began late yesterday, when the day shift at the plant of the Youngstown sheet and tube company quit for the day. The plant is located on the flats of the Mahoning River, several hundred feet from the hillside on which is built East Youngstown, where most of the workmen live. The mills are reached from the town by a bridge spanning the railroad yards, which has been carefully guarded by private watchmen since the laborers at the plant several days ago joined the laborers of the Republic Iron and Steel Company and other mills for an advance of 25 cents a day.

SOMEBODY FIRED A SHOT

A crowd of men and women, estimated at 200, had gathered at the East Youngstown end of the bridge and jeered the workmen as they crossed the bridge. Suddenly a shot was fired and guards taking this as a signal, fired over the heads of the crowd. The mob replied, and another volley came. A number of persons, including two women fell to the street and the mob broke and ran up the hillside. A block away they reformed and almost immediately set fire to the building occupied by the tube company's employment bureau. A little later they fired a small warehouse and then turned their attention to private property. A saloon stood on the corner and a rush was made for the door. In a minute a shouting crowd filled the little room and helped themselves to what they saw. When the looting was complete the match was applied, and the mob went wild. Kauffman's clothing store nearby was next entered and the stock passed out to the constantly growing crowd in the street by those inside. Clerks fled for their lives, and when the looting was finished the place was fired.

MOB IN FRENZY

By this time the mob was in a frenzy. Men danced and sang and women joined them. Liquor was passed around as freely as water, and those who had no cups scooped it up in the hollows of their hands, for within half an hour other saloons had been looted and the fire was spreading rapidly.

Wilson avenue, the main street, parallels the railroad tracks at the foot of the hill, and streets lead out of it up the hill to the residence district. For fully an hour or more the mob was content with the small shops and saloons on the side streets, but then it turned its attention to the more pretentious stores on Wilson Avenue.

BANDS OF LOOTERS

By this time it had lost all semblance of leadership, and splitting up into bands of a dozen or more, went madly about the work of destruction. Saloon after saloon was broken into looted and fired, the flames spreading to the other business blocks on the street. Fanned by a strong wind, the fire tore its way up the hill and many residences, some occupied by the rioters, were burned.

Secret orders were held responsible for injuries inflicted on neophites at Austin, Tex., during initiation in a ruling by a Texas Supreme Court, ordering Grand Temple and Tabernacle to pay $12,000 damages.

CO-OPERATION IN HOLLAND

"Self-Help" Societies Making Great Strides in Late Years.

CENTRAL UNION HAS BEEN FORMED

Difficulties Encountered by Present War All Overcome.

The Hague, Netherlands, Jan. 8.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—"War time conditions such as prevail at present prove more clearly than yards of academic discussion the practical value and usefulness of the co-operative principle to the community," according to G. J. D. C. Goedhart, president of one of the greatest co-operative societies in Holland. Originally styled "Eigen Hulp" (Self Help) this organization, which was founded here in 1878 with a membership of 313 and the modest capital of $2,100 has now close upon 10,000 members and an annual turnover of about $1,000,000. The basic principle of the Self Help organization was to enable the somewhat scantily paid middle and lower class officials of the Dutch civil and military services to procure household necessaries at minimum prices; all net profits realized being returned to the members in the shape of dividends, which have grown from $500 in the aggregate in 1878 to nearly $100,000 for last year. Membership is ensured by a first payment of 12 cents, which is the tenth part of a "share," and no member is allowed to hold more than ten shares. On this deposit money a fixed interest rate of 4 per cent. is paid.

Of late years the co-operative principle has made enormous strides in Holland. All over the country, co-operative organizations have sprung up. The idea, originally intended for the benefit of government officials only, has been extended and made to apply to widely diversified objects; to agricultural, dairy farming, building and credit societies, until the formation of a central "Netherlands Co-operative Union" became a necessity. This body has an advisory board of experts in all matters concerning co-operation.

Holland's chief wealth lies in her agricultural and dairying industries, and it is in these branches of productivity that co-operation has proved of the greatest benefit, especially to the small farmer. The agricultural institution known as the Raffeisen Bank at Utrecht, has accumulated savings amounting to $2,400,000 and has advanced loans on mortgages to members of its 250 branches aggregating $1,400,000. The Central Farmers' Loan Bank at Eindhoven, in North Brabant, has 378 branches, a savings bank total of $2,200,000 and a mortgage loan account of $1,280,000. These are big figures for a small country like Holland.

The difficulties encountered by the co-operative societies during the present war have been many and varied; but the public spirit displayed by the organizers of the various institutions has succeeded in overcoming most, if not all, of the trouble. The Putter-shoek Beet Sugar Co-operative Society, for instance, which deals with over 100,000 tons of beets annually, fared badly last year owing to the embargo laid on exportation by the Dutch Government. On the other hand, undertakings of a purely social character have done better. Only the other day, the mayor of the Hague, Dr. H. A. vanKarnebeck, made an inaugural inspection of a whole new street of little dwelling houses, erected by a co-operative building society with the object of providing cheap homes for members of the public force and municipal employees.

COL. REUBEN LEONARD OFFERS ONE DOLLAR FOR EVERY FOUR RAISED FOR PATRIOTIC FUND

In Letter to Brant Patriotic and War Relief Association States He Will Give in That Ratio up to $20,000.

Col. Reuben W. Leonard, of St. Catharines, has made a most magnificent offer to the Brant Patriotic and War Relief Association. He states that for every four dollars raised by the Association in Brantford for patriotic purposes, he will give one dollar, and will continue to give until he has donated $20,000. This offer was announced by Mr. Lloyd Harris, President of the Association, at a meeting of its directors held yesterday afternoon in the Public Library, and was received with much applause. A resolution embodying a hearty vote of thanks, was moved and seconded and ordered forwarded to Col. Leonard, to show the Association is appreciative of this offer. Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, M. P., 'phoned the offer from Toronto.

The Brant Patriotic and War Relief Association is about to launch a new campaign to raise funds for patriotic purposes. A meeting of the directors to discuss the matter was held yesterday afternoon, and it was decided that instead of attempting a big objective, the idea would be rather to try and ensure a certain set amount coming in every month. The campaign will be inaugurated as soon as possible.

The executive committee of the Association was instructed to ascertain the best way to go about the new campaign and when it should be launched, and are to report to the directors at a further meeting next Friday. The execuive is already in touch with the central body of the Canadian War Relief Association to try and get one of their organizers to visit here to work up or at least advise upon the best way of raising the money.

Mr Lloyd Harris reviewed the work of he past year in a short address and forecasted to some extent the work of the coming year. He then made the announcement of Col. R. W Leonard's offer, which was received with enthusiasm.

A statement of receipts and disbursements of the Association from its date of organization to December 31st, 1915, was submitted. It was as follows:—

RECEIPTS.

Cash in campaign	$ 8,277 47	
Payments to Mch 31st, 1915	19,344 15	
Pay'm'ts to Sept. 14, 1915	13,093 99	
Payments to Dec 31st, 1915	14,152 71	
Interest	109 75	
Interest	102 770	
Total receipts	$55,079 77	
Returned by Can. Pat. Fund, Ottawa to adjust payment to city of Brantford	2,444 90	
Total credits		$57,524 67

DISBURSEMENTS

Canadian Patriotic Fund	32,490 33	
Social Service League	16,606 80	
Belgian Relief Fund	500 00	
Women's Patriotic League	200 00	
Campaign expenses	579 23	
City officials refund	235 80	
Sundry expenses	352 26	
	$50,964 42	
		$57,524 67
Special account		3,211 85
General account		2,598 40
Royal Loan		750 00
		$6,560 25

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND.

Our association	$32,490 33
County Brant (Nov. 30, '15)	9,233 85
City officials fund	1,000 00
	42,724 18
Social Service League	16,606 80
	59,330 98
Unpaid calls	1,562 85
	$60,893 83