

GERMAN TERMS OF PEACE WILL REMAIN SECRET

Their Moderation Would Give Wrong Impression, Says Zimmermann—Peace Move Blocked—Germany to Stand on Defensive in Coming Summer's Campaign.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the German foreign minister, informed The Associated Press today that in his opinion the entente reply to President Wilson's peace note bars the possibility for the present of further German steps to bring about peace. In particular, he said it precluded any direct announcement by Germany of her peace conditions, in answer to the terms set forth in the latest entente note.

Dr. Zimmermann asserted, however, that the answer of the entente to the president did not finally and completely close the door to later efforts for peace, before one side or the other was completely crushed.

The foreign minister, in the course of a conversation with the Associated Press correspondent, declared, although with obvious reluctance, that it was impossible for him to give a more definite statement of the peace program of the central powers than that indicated in the declarations of Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Chancellor, because the German terms were such that the unsolicited promulgation of them in their moderate details, after what he characterized as the aspiring program of conquest and dismemberment outlined by the entente, would be interpreted by the entente powers as a sign of weakness and of a desire for peace at any cost.

BRITISH CAPTURE TOWN BEFORE KUT-EL-AMARA

Clear Turks from Right Bank of Tigris, East of Shatt-el-Hai, Except Part of Bend.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The War Office announced last night the capture of a town on the Shatt-el-Hai river, south of Kut-el-Amara on the Tigris front, and stated that the right bank of the Tigris east of Shatt-el-Hai is now clear of Turkish troops except for a small strip of land in the bend of the Tigris north-east of Kut-el-Amara. The statement says:

"Operations on the Tigris front have been hampered by the waterlogged conditions of the country. Our cavalry on Jan. 11 occupied a town on the Shatt-el-Hai, and on the same day our artillery sunk in the Tigris four enemy boats, one of which contained troops.

"During Jan. 11, 12 and 13 we made further progress on the right bank east and west of Kut-el-Amara and captured two trench mortars, two machine guns and other material.

"With the exception of a small strip of ground in the bend of the river northeast of Kut-el-Amara, where the enemy is still holding out, the whole right bank of Shatt-el-Hai now is clear of enemy troops."

DIRECT REPLY BY GREECE IS NOW TO BE FORCED

Last Entente Ultimatum Must Be Given Unqualified Acceptance—To Stop Equivocation—"Reservations" in Greek Answer Must Be Removed, Says Allies.

ATHENS, Jan. 16.—The Entente powers through the Italian minister, have insisted on unqualified acceptance of the last entente ultimatum, considering the Greek government's reply equivocal. It is stated in government circles that while maintaining that the observations accompanying Greece's reply in no wise constitute reservations vitiating the fullest acceptance of the ultimatum, the government is willing to reapt its acceptance categorically, as desired.

A despatch from Athens, Jan. 10, said Greece's acceptance of the entente ultimatum contained certain reservations. A despatch from London two days later said the reply was not entirely satisfactory and that Greece would be informed that, although it was gratifying as far as it went, more definite acquiescence was necessary. An example was cited in the case of the Venizelist prisoners, whose release was demanded by the entente immediately.

The Greek reply agreed to free them, but did not stipulate when their release should take place.

GEN. SMUTS TO ATTEND CONFERENCE IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The war office makes the following announcement:

"The Imperial government has acceded to the South African government's request that Lieut.-Gen. Jan C. Smuts, commander of the British expedition against German East Africa, represent South Africa at the coming Imperial war conference in London, instead of Gen. Louis Botha, the South African premier, whose presence is urgently required at the coming session of the South African parliament.

"Accordingly Gen. Smuts will be replaced in the military command in East Africa, where the situation is now so well in hand that necessary reorganization in the command will be a comparatively simple matter."

GLEN MILLER BOYS IN COURT

Chas Patrick Fined—E. Smith Not Guilty of Infraction of Temperance Act.

Two young men named Charles Patrick and Edward Smith, commonly called "Ted" of Glen Miller, who were with Delbert Ellis previous to the fire of Ellis' residence in which Ellis lost his life on the night of Sunday, Dec. 17th, 1916, appeared in police court, Belleville this morning, charged with having unlawfully had and given liquor in a place other than in their dwellings at Glen Miller. Through Mr. A. Abbott, K.C., their solicitor, Patrick pleaded guilty and Smith pleaded not guilty. Crown Attorney Carnew conducted the case for the Liquor License Department.

The trial of Smith lasted about an hour and a quarter. Inspector Arnott explained how there was the possibility of no inquest and that there was such feeling in the village that the department had an inquest ordered.

The Inspector testified that he was present at the inquest into the death of Delbert Ellis, held before Coroner Dr. Farley of Trenton, where Smith gave evidence. As a result of this the charges were laid.

As to the admission of Smith's testimony and its use at this trial, Mr. Abbott objected, but Magistrate Mason ruled, subject to the objection that the evidence of the statements, made by defendant at the inquiry, could be given in evidence.

The Inspector testified that at the inquest Smith swore he, Ellis and Patrick were all behind the mill at Glen Miller on Dec. 17th, 1916. They all had a drink of whiskey there, between four and five o'clock in the afternoon. The place was a public one.

To Mr. Abbott—Smith at the inquest said Ellis handed the bottle first. It was passed around. Smith admitted sending for whiskey, twice, four bottles each time, and Patrick said he had sent for some. There was nothing said about Smith having liquor in his possession on the fatal day.

George Telephone Joly, employed at Glen Miller mills, said: "I did not see Smith with any liquor of his own that day. He did not have liquor himself, but I saw him with the others that had liquor. Ellis, Smith and Patrick came to my house on Dec. 7th at a quarter to seven."

Ellis was pretty drunk. Patrick was not too bad. Smith was all right. Ellis grabbed Joly, and said "come on out" and Joly went out with them as far as Frank Patrick's to avoid trouble. Charles Patrick went home to fix the fires for his grandmother. Ellis followed behind Charlie. Smith and Joly stood on the road. The others were away a few minutes. Ellis called then and offered a drink to Smith and Joly after Ellis had pulled them around. Ellis handed the bottle to Charlie who handed it back to Ellis, after taking a small drink. Ellis passed to Ted Smith. He had a drink. Whiskey was in the bottle. "Ted" Smith gave it to Ellis, then Ellis let Joly have it who had a drink and then Joly gave it back to Ellis. Joly did not know what Ellis did after that as Charlie, Ted and Joly gave Ellis the slip as he was getting troublesome. Joly's wife later told him that Ellis' house was afire. Joly went as far as the bridge and was told the house was burned down.

Charles Patrick employee of the Miller Bros. of Glen Miller, told the story of what happened behind the mill. Ellis had a quart bottle of whiskey. Ellis had it in his overcoat pocket. Ellis gave witness a drink, then Ellis gave Ted a drink and the bottle was returned to Ellis. Each had two drinks. Charles and Ted went to Smith's for supper and Ellis said he was going home. Afterwards they started down to the bridge, when they met Ellis near the mill. This was about an hour later. Ellis was bound to go to Joly's house. "Ted" and Charlie said they didn't want to go, but Ellis urged them.

Finally Delbert Ellis gave Charlie the bottle, who took it to Ted Smith's and back to Joly's.

Crown Attorney Carnew pointed out the law regarding handling liquor. Magistrate Mason dismissed the charge against Smith as follows: "Upon the evidence I give the defendant the benefit of the doubt which I have that the act as a whole was not intended to punish a man under section 58 of the act for simply mistakenly taking a drink which he should not have done. I dismiss the charge without costs."

Charles Patrick was fined \$200 and costs on his plea of guilty.

The case with which comes and goes can be removed by Holloway's Corn Cure is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

The time has long gone by when the farmer was known by the familiar "Old Hayseed." Today he is the aristocrat of this country. The following story comes from Guelph.

"The high cost of living and the high prices the farmers are receiving for their products in these days of war have been the topic for many discussions, and some very interesting facts have been brought out. The following story which is vouched for by a reputable citizen concerns a farmer who resides a short distance from Guelph. One morning this week the farmer's wife said to her husband—'William, we are just about out of coal oil, and the coal bin is almost empty, I wish you would take a load of turnips to the city, sell them to one of the dealers there and bring home a load of coal and some coal oil.'"

The farmer was finally persuaded to do so. He had no difficulty in selling the turnips to a local dealer, and what do you think he took home to his wife from the proceeds of the sale? When he drove into the yard he had 2,350 pounds of coal on the wagon, and forty gallons of coal oil, enough to last the winter, and after these had been unloaded and the horses put away for the night, he came into the house and handed his wife a \$10 bill, this being what was left over after purchasing the coal and the oil.

Can you beat this? Another farmer this week brought to the city fifteen chickens, alive and with the feathers all on. He sold them at fifteen cents a pound and took home just \$19.62.

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The Beauty of a Clear Skin.—The condition of the liver regulates the condition of the blood. A disordered liver causes impurities in the blood and these show themselves in blemishes on the skin. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in acting upon the liver act upon the blood and a clear, healthy skin will follow intelligent use of this standard medicine. Ladies, who will fully appreciate this prime quality of these pills, can use them with the certainty that the effect will be

captain McCorkill informs The Ontario that the report in yesterday's issue republished from The Kingston Standard is quite inaccurate. He was not engaged in instructional work in England as alleged except for a very short time with his own company in the 38th battalion. He arrived in England in June, 1915. He trained in England with his battalion until December of the same year. In January, 1916 he left for France with the 5th machine-gun company of which he was made second in command. In August he was promoted to command of his company. He remained at the front steadily until December last, when he was granted leave to return to Belleville for a brief visit to his friends. He expects to return in a few days.

The inference that he was spending his time during his absence in instructional work in England does an injustice to an officer who has done his full duty at the front and whose services were fittingly recognized by his superior officers. We feel sure The Standard will make amends for its error.

A Foe to Asthma. Give Asthma half a chance and it gains ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatments of Dr. J. D. Kohlogg's Asthma Remedy and it will fall back even faster. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the inmost breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to lurk. Have it by you for ready use.

Y.M.C.A. BOYS' CONFERENCE.

January 26th, 27th, 28th.

Friday afternoon—devoted to registration of and briefing of delegates. Friday evening, a regular meeting of conference, also morning, afternoon and evening of Saturday.

Sunday evening, 8 p.m. at Bridge St. Church an open meeting addressed by all the principal speakers of conference.

Taylor Setten and other well-known boys' workers will be present throughout. Delegations of boys are specially invited from churches, Sunday schools or high schools in the Bay of Quinte District.

Mr. Allan, Boys' Secretary of local "Y" is in charge and will be glad to furnish any particulars. The homes of Belleville will be thrown open to the boys and some 100 delegates will be billeted. The object of the Boys' Conference is the carrying out of what is known as "Standard Efficiency" among boys which is a plan whereby the moral educational and physical development is especially taught to each individual boy.

ALLAN ELECTED IN WEST SIMCOE

Conservative Candidate Wins by Greatly Reduced Majority

COLLINGWOOD, Jan. 16.—W. T. Allan, Conservative, was elected to the legislature as representative for West Simcoe yesterday over Isaac Scott, Liberal, by 617 majority. The riding was thrown open by the death of the late Hon. Jas. S. Duff.

A summary of the figures on the voting follows: Allan—Allan's majority, 32. Collingwood — Allan's majority, 191.

Creemore—Scott's majority, 7. Stayner—Scott's majority, 50. Essa Tp.—Allan's majority, 228. Nottawassa Tp.—Allan's majority 59.

Tossoronto Tp.—Allan's majority 184. Allan's total majority, 617. Duff's majority in the last general election was 1085.

SCIENCE EXPLAINS YOUR GOOD BOY'S SUDDEN "BAD SPELL."

Probably no domestic problem so perplexes and often disheartens parents as that which confronts them when their growing son is suddenly transformed from a good boy into what seems to be a bad one. The change seems incomprehensible.

What is to be done about it? Mothers especially, are apt to be overcome with anxious dread, picturing the future of the erstwhile pride and joy of their existence in the darkest of colors.

This boy, who heretofore has been so gentle, tractable and considerate, has suddenly developed heart-breaking tendencies. He is rude in his manners, he lies, he seeks reckless companions, he neglects his lessons. When reprimanded he declares that he is misunderstood and persecuted. When punished he runs away from home, and when he is brought back it is quite possible that his parents receive the culminating shock—not only does he lie, but he steals.

Right here the outraged feelings of the conscientious father may urge him to commit a grievous error—to cause his boy to be publicly treated like a criminal, to be arrested and locked up, to be herded with actual criminals and, perhaps turned into a criminal in fact, when, on the contrary, he is the unconscious victim of a perfectly natural crisis of his development from boyhood into manhood, through which he only needs to be guided with patient watchfulness and loving care.

Fortunately for such boys, and for their natural guardians, science has come to the rescue, diagnosing the case and prescribing the remedy. Such boys are not developing criminal tendencies; they are merely sick—passing through a physical and moral sickness covering a period of a year or two, perhaps three years, that is due to the profound physical and mental phenomena of adolescence.

In the majority of instances this change is gradual and unaccompanied by any distressing symptoms. But if the temperament is nervous and excitable, it is quite likely that the results may be as above pictured.

Such cases are constantly being brought to the notice of experts in juvenile delinquency. Institutes have been organized for their study and treatment, and the results are set forth in medical journals. In one of these—The Psychological Clinic, which specializes on this subject—Augusta F. Brooner, Ph.D., of the Juvenile Psychopathic Institute, of Chicago, presents an illuminating discussion of the whole matter, with reports of cases which came under her personal observation. The title of the article, "The Effect of Adolescent Instability on Conduct," although dryly professional, is in itself reassuring. Here are some deductions drawn from her professional experience:

"The adolescent varies greatly in his behavior; he is not extremely secretive, then most desirous of confession; religious and scrupulous in turn; going from one extreme to another—a creature utterly unstable, changing from day to day and from mood to mood. This is not surprising; for with new desires and organic cravings there arise new and strong emotions not yet supplied with adequate channels of expression, which nevertheless react in behavior."

"Up to then he has shown no signs of waywardness; he has appeared a normal child, not difficult to control and exhibiting no unusual tendencies. Perhaps his previous record has been unusually good. Suddenly his behavior changes; it becomes contrary to the tenor of his earlier life; he becomes unstable, unreliable performing acts that are un-

usual, at least for him, foolish and erratic. Sometimes this erraticism is so extreme as to verge on actual psychosis. All this occurs without any marked change in the external conditions under which he lives.

"Often the outburst of irregular and unusual action is brief; a few weeks or months during which one cannot anticipate what will occur, after which the boy or girl displays no further tendency to peculiarity or delinquency. In other instances a longer period elapses before the individual reverts to his former stability. But when the unusual conduct is an adolescent phenomenon it terminates during that period unless other new elements enter which prolong and alter it."

DEAD FOREVER.

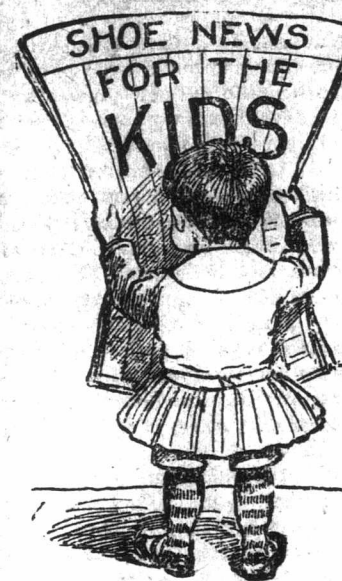
If we were asked in name the most forlorn places in the plan of civilization we would refer our questioner to the Toronto bar-rooms under prohibition. A few days ago we called at a number of old favorite haunts, but lo, what a change! The big, long bars were there, but where O where were the crowds of old, middle-aged and young fellows picking up beer and booze, talking like jibbering parrots and staring at you with red, len, 155th Battalion, London, England and bleary eyes? Alas, they were land, Jan. 2nd, 1917.

among the missing. Not a soul was there to greet the stranger from the country. Even the white-aproned apparitions who used to serve the drinks were missing. As we stood in the tombs wondering who struck Old Man Boozie, a slight noise made us turn round and we couldn't help exclaiming: "Look who's here!" The cause of it all was then apparent. A lone "barkape," the last of his species, poked his head out of the wee office at the front of the counter and looked at us in the dazed way the monkey did at Robinson Crusoe. Then he backed into his little den and we saw him no more. Talk about tragedies! Don't mention it "till ye have seen the tears of warlike men."

If prohibition is working as well all over the province as it is in the Toronto hotels a vote after the war to decide its continuance will be superfluous. B'gosh, neighbor, it seems powerful like as if Old Man Boozie is dead forever.—Orangeville Sun

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WARM COSY SLIPPERS FOR THE KIDDIES



35c

Sizes 11 to 2

Sizes 6 to 10

Regular Prices up to 75c, the lot to clear at

35c

See Them in Window

THE J.J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES

BELLEVILLE TRENTON NAPANEE SMITHS FALLS

Pocket Diaries

Now is the time to get your New Diary for 1917. We have the most complete line of pocket and office Diaries shown in the City, from 25c to \$1.00 each.

Why not start 1917 right by keeping a Diary.

THE BEEHIVE
CHAS. N. SULMAN

Bigger Values Than Ever in Suits, Coats, Dresses And Dry Goods

Ladies' Suits Ladies' Coats

We have a few of this seasons Suits which we will clear at 20 p.c. off regular price.

25 Ladies' Coats all this seasons Styles at 25 p.c. off regular prices.

Children's Coats reg. 6.00, 6.50, 7.50 and 10.00 to clear at 4.95

Black Sateen Underskirts reg. 1.00 sale price 79c

Wrappere tes reg. 12 1-2, 15 and 18c sale price 11c

500 yds. Dress Goods in Tweed, Mohair Serge and Plaids reg. up to 1.00 sale price 49c

Velvet Cords reg. 65 and 75c sale price 49c

Remnants—hundreds of remnants of—Ginghams, Prints, Sateen Flannelettes, Vestings, Linings to clear.

EARLE & COOK

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NEW

Miss Grace, is visiting the 235th Battalion, London, England and bleary eyes? Alas, they were land, Jan. 2nd, 1917.

A very en at the home Williams on the auspices of Methodist church attendance a time.

Mr. J. D. Belleville on serious illness who is attending for the Dea improved ve thought to Narrie's othe so been ill w now recoveri

The A.B.C. church held church last n were shown o peare's Cou description o and it made e tive event.

Mrs. F. S. Clarke. At freshments v Mr. Jas. A. poll in the r ship council monia.

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to something five years grieved to were brou home of h where Rev. propoate s to Tweed

Rev. Mr. C presive se in Tweed c rowing par John Vanc mourn his mothers, o