

The Herald

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Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

Brilliant Naval Victory

As will be seen by reference to our account of the progress of the war, British ships have won another splendid victory. The superiority of the British navy has been demonstrated time and again during the present war. The actions of the German ships on this occasion as on all others, plainly indicate their fear of encountering the British leviathans. In keeping with the tactics pursued by the Germans all through the war, they attempted to sneak in to the coast of England. But they were detected by the British ships and immediately put about and attempted with all possible speed to gain their home waters. They were not in time, however, to escape entirely and as a result the most powerful of their ships was sent to the bottom, and two others were badly damaged. How badly we may not be able to find out.

The account of the engagement, under our notice, states that early Monday morning the British Patrol Squadron battle-cruisers and light cruisers, under Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, with the destroyer flotilla, under Commodore Tyrwhitt, sighted four German battleships steering westward apparently making for the British coast. The enemy at once turned for home at high speed. They were pursued, and at 9.30 an action was joined between the battle cruisers Lion, Princess Royal, Newcastle and Indomitable on one side, and the Derfflinger, Seydlitz, Moltke and Blucher on the other. A well contested running fight ensued. Shortly after one o'clock the Blucher which had previously fallen out of line capsized and sank.

The New York Herald's naval correspondent writes of the naval battle, that the British won the first engagement between first class ships the most powerful and modern British and German types and the result was a signal victory for the British gunners. The effect appears to be severe, the blow crippling the future fighting efficiency of the German first battle line, by destroying the effectiveness of their much vaunted battle cruiser squadron. Incidentally it was the avenging of "the slaughter of the innocents" by sending to the bottom, the Blucher, one of the Scarborough raiders. The Times says the strength of the German battle fleet of first class cruisers has apparently been reduced to a couple of ships.

Admiral Beatty reports that two other battle cruisers were seriously damaged but able to continue their flight and reached areas where German submarines and mines prevented further pursuit. No British ship was lost or damaged; our casualties in men were light. As at present reported the Lion, which led the line, had eleven wounded, none killed, 123 survivors were rescued from the Blucher by our destroyers and it is possible others have been saved.

The State Department Washington according to admissions of its officials on Saturday washed its hands of the S. S. Dacia case elsewhere mentioned. Secretary of State Bryan made it very plain that his government did not promise to take any further steps as to the "Dacia" than already have been taken by the Department. The plain implication from Mr. Bryan's remarks was that the "Dacia" if she

ailed, would do so at her own risk. That risk is of course her capture and the hauling of the ship and cargo into the nearest British port which might be Halifax or Jamaica.

Shell manufacturers from different parts of the country were at Ottawa about a week ago conferring with the government about further orders. They are turning out 100,000 shells daily and expect to make arrangements to manufacture 200,000 per day.

Progress of the War.

London, Jan. 18.—The omission from the German official report of any reference to Soissons, the scene of the recent marked German success, and the French statement that there has been no change in that region, leads to the belief that a renewal of the violent struggle there is impending, the temporary quiet being due to the fact that neither side cares to risk an offensive in the present circumstances. At widely separated points elsewhere on the western front there have been engagements, but the weather is again playing an important part. The storm in Belgium prevents operations, except artillery duels, and snow in the Vosges, at the other extremity of the line, makes fighting exceedingly difficult. In the Argonne, however, the fighting is almost continuous, and each side claims minor successes. For the time being the Germans seem to be more on the offensive than the defensive. The Russian reports are more in detail, and it is believed that the Russians are again menacing East Prussia and Posen. The Turks, according to reports, have dealt another staggering blow, after their determined stand in the snow at Kara Urghun in the Caucasus. They are fighting rear guard actions, but are being pressed back towards Erzerum in great disorder. The London papers print a forecast appearing in the Paris Figaro that Italy, Greece, Rumania and Bulgaria will join the Allies, but there is nothing more definite relative to this turn of affairs than there was a fortnight ago. The Turkish garrison at Adrianople, the partial withdrawal of which was previously reported, has now completely withdrawn, according to an Athens despatch, which gives no explanation.

residence in Buckingham Palace. It is still not definitely known whether the raiders were Zeppelins or aeroplanes, but Zeppelins were reported yesterday afternoon as passing over the North Sea in a westerly direction, and most of those reporting that event incline to the belief that these were the raiders. The night was quite calm but very dark and cloudy, which made it impossible for the people in the towns over which they passed to distinguish even the outlines of the raiders, though the whirl of their propellers and the droning of their motors could be distinctly heard. A Zeppelin is reported to have been brought down by the fire of a warship at Hunstanton, a few miles north of Sandringham. Bombs were dropped in Yarmouth Kings Lynn, Sandringham, Cromer, Sheringham and Beoston and everywhere, except at Beoston property resulted. The first place visited was the well known seaside resort and fishing town of Yarmouth, where the people were taken by surprise at the sudden visit. Two persons, a man and a woman, were killed and a number of other persons were injured, and much damage to property was done by the raiders in their visit, which lasted less than ten minutes. Four or five bombs were dropped in Yarmouth.

London, Jan. 20.—The German airships—for they are thus described by the German official report—which paid a four hours visit to the coast towns of Norfolk last night, dropped twenty or more bombs. These killed four persons, injured ten or more others, and did considerable damage to property. The report that a fifth person, a soldier, had been killed, proved to be incorrect. Yarmouth and Kings Lynn, the largest towns visited, suffered the greatest damage. Eight bombs were dropped in the former town, one of them killing an old man and an old woman, injuring three others and smashing every window within a radius of several hundred yards. In King's Lynn a woman and a boy were killed by bombs which demolished a row of cottages. The aircraft also visited Cromer, which, however, was not attacked. Sandringham, where four bombs were dropped, Dressingham, Crimston, Snettisham and Beocham, each of which received one missile. Snettisham and Haslem are within three miles of the King's Sandringham residence and near the former place the windows of the village church were shattered. Queen Mother Alexandra has a summer bungalow.

has largely favored the Allies, who, while they have gained ground on almost every part of the front, have been forced to give away in only one region—that of Soissons. They are being put to a test, however, similar to that which obliged them to retire from north of the Aisne, near Soissons, because the Germans, realizing the danger to their communications with Metz as a result of the French advance near Pont-A-Mousson, have sent reinforcements there, and have begun a battle for the positions which they lost during the past week. The Germans apparently have regained a portion of them, and fighting for the remainder is now in progress. At other points particularly near St. Mihiel, and in Alsace, there have been infantry engagements, but on the whole, the artillery continues to be the busiest arm. The Russians have renewed their offensive operations against Mawa, a town which has changed hands often since the commencement of the war, and it appears as if they will again attempt to envelop the German forces which are holding the line of the Mazurian Lakes, and avenge themselves for the defeat at Tannen-berg.

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large Austrian force in the mountains while the snow prevents the Muscovites going any further through the Carpathians, although they hold all the passes in readiness for the day when the weather will permit of a resumption of the forward movement. No mention has been made during the last few days concerning the fate of the remnants of the Turkish armies which the Russian reports previously said had been defeated in the Caucasus, but it is considered by military men here that the Russians, having use for their men elsewhere, have decided not to push on to Erzerum. The Russian fleet, according to reports, is still busy in the Black Sea sinking Turkish sailing ships. This is taken here as evidence that the reports that Turkish cruiser Goeben had been put out of action were not exaggerated. Probably the heaviest of the fighting that is now taking place anywhere in the important war zones is on the western line, in the Argonne, and the Vosges. In both these districts Paris reports that, after all day battling, the fighting still continues. These feasts at arms are being carried out in the vicinity of a field work called Marie Therese, near Fontaine Madame, in the Argonne, and in the region of the Martmann-Welkerkopf hills in the Vosges. In the latter the Germans were on the offensive, according to Paris. Elsewhere in Belgium engagements and infantry attacks took place, only at widely separated points. In none of them was a victory claimed.

London, Jan. 22.—Except in Alsace, where a stubborn battle has been in progress for several days, but which receives only the briefest mention in the official reports, the fighting has been comparatively slight on both eastern and western fronts. There have been heavy gun bombardments and fighting for a trench here and there, but a battle such as is this war is considered of a proportion worthy of extended mention, has not taken place. The siege continues, and according to the opinion of the military experts, it will go on until the ground grows sufficiently hard to enable one of the commanders to move a large body of men with a quickness that will bring surprise to his opponent, and enable him to find a weak spot in the line of operation. In the east, along the old front from the lower Vistula to Galicia and in the Carpathians, the two armies remain in about the same positions as they were two months ago, all efforts by the Germans to break down the Russian resistance seemingly have failed and the Russian attempt to drive the Austro-German forces back to Cracow having met a similar fate. In the north, however, the new Russian offensive apparently has carried them well toward the German frontier with resistance. The developments in this northern region are considered by military observers as likely to be faster than elsewhere, for the Russian advance into Transylvania is reported to have been checked by the appearance of a



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- 18.50 Overcoats for 12.50
- 27.00 Overcoats for 20

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Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 19th Feb. 1915 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, Over Rural Mail Route No. 1, from Ocean View P. E. Island.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Ocean View. Garland, Roseberry and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WEBER,
 Post Office Inspector, O.E.O.,
 O'town, Jan. 6th 1915.
 Jan 6th, 1915-31

Local And Other

The fishing smack Gold struck a mine in the Nar Sunday. The crew was rescued.

Alex Elder, founder of Elder Dempster steamship, died at Southport England Monday.

A dead whale which ashore on the northern Dutch shore was found riddled with three-inch shells had obviously been mistaken a submarine.

The Burns Anniversary celebration held in the Peoples Tent on Monday and Tuesday evening was an admirable success. There was an immense audience on evenings and the program published in our last issue admirably rendered.

The coastal steamer returned to St. John's Nfld on Monday and Tuesday evening was an admirable success. There was an immense audience on evenings and the program published in our last issue admirably rendered.

According to Amsterdam news of the 25th, the British last week on the town of E resulted in the destruction of war automobiles. These cars were in the repair shop which were wrecked by British bombs. Loss of this large shop and equipment has been a heavy blow to the Germans who have been compelled to take over a private auto factory in Crefeld, which hundreds of Dutch workmen obtained employment.

In the British Naval victory the North Sea on Sunday last the battle cruiser Newcastle shared in the triumphant. This is matter of congratulation to the Dominion, New Zealand; but at the same time it causes sorrow and disappointment throughout Canada, for had not Grit pervas and a partisan Senate major defeat Sir Robert Borden's aid proposition, we too would be represented in the Empire's battle line, and would have a share in this and other naval victories the Imperial navy.

The Supreme Court now session in this city, was engaged the whole of last week, in the consideration of two cases. The first was that of the Page Wil Fence Co. Ltd. against W. W. Noy an action for the recovery of \$448.28, amount charged for goods sold and delivered. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant. The other case was that of James Melnis of Selkirk against W. W. Cox, of More for damages, in which the plaintiff claimed \$2,000 for the seduction of his wife by the defendant. The jury brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, awarding damages in the sum of \$1,000.

Captain Robert B. Elliott, commander of the steamer Karluk which carried the Stefansson expedition to the Arctic, expressed the belief in Boston on the 23rd that the eight missing explorers of the expedition perished long ago. These eight men set out last February from the place where the Karluk was crushed in the ice and headed for Wrangell Island 80 miles distant he said. "They never reached the Island. As remember it came up storm shortly after they left the camp of the main party. The men had neither proper supplies nor experience in Arctic work to carry them safely through all the month since February 1914. They perished without doubt."

The Market Prices.

Butter	0.90 to 0.91
Eggs, per doz.	0.40 to 0.41
Fowl's meat	0.80 to 0.81
Chickens per pair	0.85 to 1.00
Flour (per cwt.)	3.00 to 3.01
Beef (small)	0.10 to 0.11
Beef (quarter)	0.08 to 0.09
Mutton, per lb.	0.08 to 0.09
Pork	0.08 to 0.09
Potatoes (new)	0.25 to 0.26
Hay, per 100 lbs.	0.70 to 0.71
Rx Oats	0.45 to 0.50
Hides (per lb.)	0.15 to 0.00
Cal' Skins	0.14 to 0.00
Sheepskins	0.00 to 0.00
Quinoline (per cwt.)	0.00 to 0.00
Turkeys	0.12 to 0.13
Turkeys (per lb.)	0.20 to 0.17
Pressed Hay	14.00 to 15.00
Straw	0.30 to 0.31
Ducks per pair	1.55 to 1.60
Lamb Fat	0.69 to 0.70