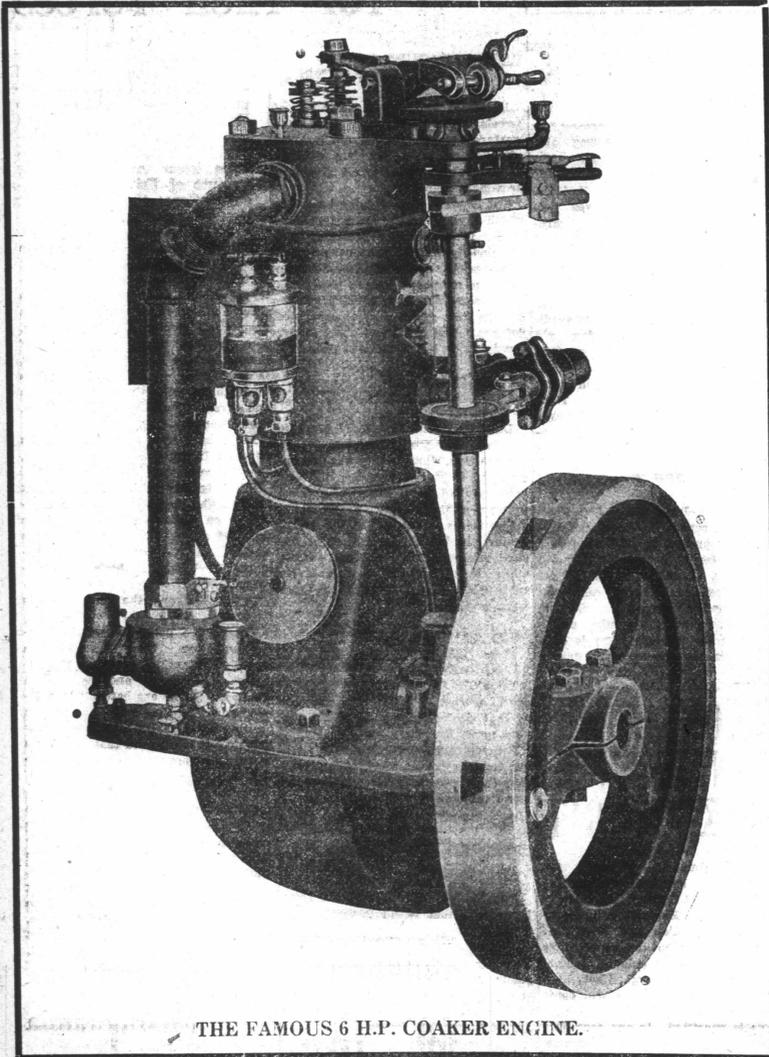


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**A Motor Engine made for the Union Trading Company by the largest Motor Engine Manufacturers in America.**



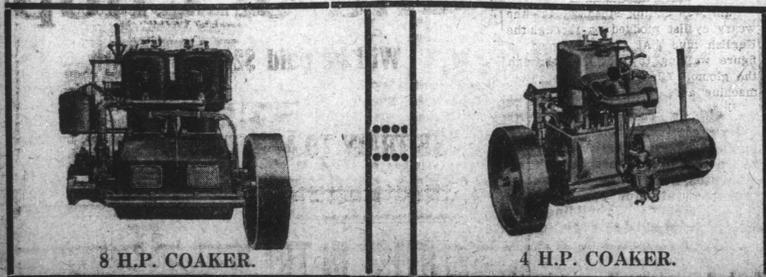
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## Montenegro's Struggle For a Place in the Sun

**A Story of Sufferings Endured by a People Who Have Had to Fight for Over Five Hundred Years.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Captain Seferovitch, the Consul General of Montenegro in New York, who has recently returned from a visit to Halifax and other Canadian cities, gives indignant denial to the stories circulating through pro-German channels, chiefly by the Hearst papers, that King Nicholas had played a part of treachery and had sold his country to the enemy. Captain Seferovitch denounces this story as an attempt to dishonour the King and the people of Montenegro. In an interview, in which he tells how bravely the Montenegrins have fought in this war, he says:

### Constant Fight For Life

"The Montenegrins have been at war for all of five hundred years against the Turks, and after the peace of 1878 they had still to fight and skirmish around their border with the brutal neighbors, the Turks and the Albanians. Therefore, since they existed as a State they have never had peace. The land is rocky and poor, no agriculture, no industries at all, and they have lived always the poor frugal life. When war was declared against Turkey and then against Bulgaria. There was just a few months of peace, and whilst we were healing our wounds from the above mentioned wars, war broke out again against Austria. Since the beginning of this war we have again fought side by side with our brethren, the Serbians. At the beginning of the Balkan war our population amounted to about 300,000 inhabitants, with an army of 20,000 fighters, plus 10,000 more which arrived from America, that is, a total of 30,000 men, divided into five divisions of all ages between 18 to 60. Out of that number we have lost in the Balkan war one-third. As soon as hostilities started against Austria, we gathered our strength together and our army succeeded in reaching again the number of 30,000. This is the height of the strength that we have reached at the beginning of the last war.

### Their Artillery Force

"Our artillery was composed of a few batteries which were sent us by the French. These batteries were of the old model 15-centenari calibre black powder. So in the bombardment with Loutchen the enemy could easily discover us and they proved to be unfit to oppose any invasion on our lost stronghold. The rest of the artillery was that which we bought from the Italians, which were put out of commission in 1896 from the fort of Livorno, and three batteries of rapid fire donated from the Serbians to us after the capture of Kumanova from the Turks. The infantry had old Russian model repeating guns and some of the guns that we had taken from the Turks and some of the Austrian model guns that we have taken from the enemy. Ammunition, on account of its age, proved in a majority of cases to be a failure. The uniforms were of all patterns and kinds, and many a man for lack of proper clothing had the same patched and re-patched so that his appearance would have inspired a feeling of pity.

### Four Days Without Bread

"A fortnight after the declaration of the war against Austria there was no flour to be bought in any of the little markets of Montenegro. I know instances where the army fighting in the trenches has been left for four days without bread. Bread has been the cry of the Montenegrin people for centuries, and, in fact, our Mother Russia has always sent us wheat in time of peace because the land was undergoing famine. If the Montenegrins insisted upon having Scutari, and if they got it for the second time, they have sacrificed so many lives by taking it, it is because Scutari itself economically is more worthy than the rest of the country, and that we can come in contact by way of Medua, with allies, that we can get help from them in food and other war supplies.

"I am asking anybody who has a heart, no matter what his religion, to tell me if, under such conditions, which are true, a nation as small as Montenegro could have resisted the enemy. Surrounded on two sides by the allied Powers, upon the other side cut off from communication by the Austrian Fleet, which is looking for any opportunity to sink any boat that would approach our coast with provisions, having on the south the Austrian population of the Albanians, what can anybody expect but destruction? And still I feel proud to say that notwithstanding all, the little army which is left of the Montenegrins with their King at the head is defending our last stand. At the back of Scutari south is the Mount of Tarabosh, and, if help comes in time,

## Ignatius Lincoln, Escaped Spy Issues Threat Against Officials

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The New York American this morning says: The following letter was received last night, from Ignatius T. T. Lincoln, the escaped spy. It was delivered by messenger to a boy at the entrance to the New York American offices. Concerning where it came from the American has no knowledge.

New York, January 20, 1916:—Editors' New York American:—"Jokes aside, my escape is a serious matter, and there is more behind this statement than anybody can imagine.

"I have to-night addressed a note to Captain Offey's office, making a final appeal not to act as subservient tools of the British government against me. I will see what they will do.

"If reason fair play and justice prevail at Washington, I will surrender of my own free will. Washington knows what I mean. But if not, then I will disclose the full story of my case and flight to the American people through your columns.

"The crux of the whole thing is that Great Britain is directing the secret service of the country, as it apparently is directing other departments as well. But whatever happens, I will certainly not tolerate that either. United States martial power, or United States deputy marshal Johnson, or anybody else, he made a scrape coat for the inexcusable blunder of people higher up in Washington.

"Many people will consider it presumptuous for an individual thus to speak. Why? Meanwhile I request Deputy Marshall Johnson not to participate in the hunt. He can see from my statement published in your columns this morning that I want to save him.

"I am not afraid of him; nevertheless, if he will not immediately drop out this childish hunt of a so-called secret service agent, I will consider it as a deliberately unfriendly act—and speak out.

"I refuse to be hunted, bullied and calumniated by an insidious British government. It is my innate right to fight against it, with every means available—just as one government fights another. The next step rests with the United States government.

"Yours very truly,  
I. T. T. LINCOLN."

### TWO DIAMOND SMUGGLERS NOW PLEAD GUILTY

New York, Jan. 21.—Herman J. Deitz and his son, Charles Deitz, bankrupt diamond dealers, called to trial before Judge Hunt in the United States District Court for smuggling nearly half a million dollars' worth of jewels across the Canadian border, brought the case to a sudden end by pleading guilty. The elder Deitz was sentenced to a year and a day in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., and the son to pay a fine of \$5,000. The court directed that if the fine was not paid by next Monday Charles Deitz should be brought before him for re-sentence. The action was taken just as the trial was to start.

Counts in the indictment charging the defendants with personally carrying the jewels across the border were dropped with the consent of the District Attorney.

The Government charged that the smuggling conspiracy continued from 1911 to 1914, the evidence of which was obtained in the course of bankruptcy proceedings against Deitz and his son and Joseph Samuels & Company, braid makers of New York, and Aranson & Rutenbery of Montreal. Deitz claimed his insolvency was due in part to the loss of diamonds he had pledged with pawnbrokers.

### DIGGING FOR BODIES BENEATH PILE OF SNOW

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 24.—Three hundred men, working under the direction of officials of the Great Northern Railway, continue digging to-day in the huge pile of snow and debris which mark the spot where an avalanche, Saturday, wrecked two cars of the West bound Cascade Limited train.

The men are seeking the bodies of Mrs. Fern Wallace and her baby, of Lyons, Wash., and a unidentified passenger, who were lost when the cars were destroyed, causing the death of eight passengers.

Other gangs of men assisted by rotary snow plows, are striving to clear away the slides which block a part of the Great Northern's transcontinental lines.

The snow is in some places piled sixty feet deep.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

**CHILDREN PLACED.**—Thomas Warren, of Woods Island, Bay of Islands, wish to place two motherless children aged nine and five years. Any person willing to take such children as their own, should communicate with the above.—jan4,tf,daily

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