

"Siam Observer"
Oldest Established
Daily Newspaper
in Siam.
Has the Largest
Circulation.
Subscription
English Edition
Tos. 50 per annum.
Siam Edition
Tos. 25 per annum.

The Siam Observer.

"Siam Observer"
STATIONERY STORE
STOCKS
Account Books,
Office Requisites
and
Stationery of
Every Description.

FIRST DAILY TO BE PUBLISHED IN SIAM.

VOL. 42. NO. 96

BANGKOK, MONDAY, MAY 1, 1916.

PRICE 25 SATANGS

STEAMER SAILINGS.

K. P. M.
JAVA-SIAM LINE

OF THE
Royal Packet S. N. Co.
(KONINKLIJK PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ.)

DIRECT SERVICE

between Bangkok and Java.

Through Bills of Lading are issued
for all Netherlands Indian and Australia
Ports.

For rates of freight and passage
please apply to:

DIETHELM & Co., LTD.,

Agents

BURNS-PHILP-LINE

SINGAPORE-JAVA-AUSTRALIA
(MONTHLY SERVICE)

CALLING AT

Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya
Port Darwin, Thursday Island
Brisbane and Sydney via
Torres Straits.

Through booking to all Ports in
Australia and New Zealand.

For freight, passage, full particulars
and Guide Books, etc., apply to

THE ARRACAN COMPANY, LTD.

AGENTS

HARP HENG LONG

We beg to inform the Public that
we have just opened our shop in
Jawarat Road, Nos. 104-109. We
have received a large stock of Iron
and Brassware, Paint and Oils, &c., &c.

House and Boat Builders and Con-
tractors are invited to pay us a visit.

Our prices are very moderate and
we allow a discount of 5 per cent on
cash purchases

KWONG ON CHEONG

HIGH CLASS TAILOR,

Opposite Oriental Avenue on the
NEW ROAD.

Executes all kinds of Tailoring in
the latest fashions.

Send Post Card, and he will wait on
you personally

Notice.

I, the undersigned beg
to notify all customers
and clients that my
business is now located
at the new building at
the corner of Klong
Poh Yome and Bang-
rak

Ah Seang, Tailor.

Notice.

Advertisers are kindly request-
ed to send in changes of adver-
tisements before 11 a.m. of the
day they intend the advertise-
ment to appear. Should any
advertisement arrive after that
hour the same will be held over
for the next day.

**COAT
SWEATERS**

NEW
STOCK
NOW ON
SHOW.

If you
Study
your
Health
Always
Wear a
Coat
Sweater
After
Tennis.



MEN'S COAT SWEATER

THE "WINNER"

KNITTED WOOL COAT SWEATER.
The ideal garment for use after tennis,
cricket, golf. Has all the protective quali-
ties of the ordinary sweater, with the ad-
ditional advantage of opening down the
front. Plain White

Sizes: 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 in.
Prices: 7.50 8.75 9.75 10.50 10.95

**COAT
SWEATERS**

NEW
STOCK
NOW ON
SHOW.

See our
New Tropical
Weight
in
Coat
Sweaters.
Prices
As Usual,
Lowest in
Siam.

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Peninsular and Oriental

Steam Navigation Company.

N.B. All Sailings are subject to alteration if and as necessary.

HOMeward

1916

MAIL LINE SAILINGS.

Leaves Singapore	Connecting at	Due London
s.s. "Nankin" May 12	Colombo with	June 12
"Nankin" " 26	s.s. "Kuehgar"	" 26
"Novara" June 9	" "Karnala"	July 10
"Nagoya" " 21	" "Morca"	" 24
"Malta" July 6	" "Khyber"	Aug. 7
"Nankin" " 20	" "Medina"	" 21
"Nankin" Aug. 3	" "Mongolia"	Sept. 4

Intermediate Direct Sailings.

		1916
s/s "Nyanza" leaves Singapore about July 10	due London	Aug 18
" " "Novara" do do	Aug. 21	do Sept. 29

OUTWARD-1916.

For China.

Due Singapore	Connection with	Leaving London
s/s "Novara" April 30	s/s "Morca"	April 1
" "Malta" May 14	" "Khyber"	" 16
" "Nyanza" " 19	" "Medina"	" 15
" "Nagoya" " 28	" "Mongolia"	" 29
" "Somali" June 11	" "Malwa"	May 13
" "Nankin" " 25	" " " "	" 27
" "Nellore" " 30	" " " "	" 27
" "Novara" July 9	" "Kaiser-i-Hind"	June 10
" "Nore" " 23	" "Mooltan"	" 24
" "Malta" Aug. 6	" "Kuehgar"	July 8
" "Nankin" " 20	" "Karnala"	" 22
" "Nagoya" Sept. 3	" "Arabia"	Aug. 5
" "Nellore" " 17	" "Khyber"	" 19

Wireless Telegraphy Fitted on all Steamers.

All passengers holding through tickets will be met on arrival at Singapore by
the Company's launch which will take over heavy baggage for shipment to the
oncarrying vessel.

ROUND THE WORLD

Circular tickets are issued which allow of passengers proceeding to London
via Suez, returning via America, or vice versa.

Full particulars can be obtained on application.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LTD.

Agents.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japanese Mail Steamship Company.

N.B.—All Sailings are subject to alteration if and as necessary.

Steamers are due to leave SINGAPORE for EUROPE as follows:

1916	1916
s.s. Hirono Maru May 10	s.s. Kaga Maru June 7
s.s. Katori Maru " 24	s.s. Kamo Maru " 21

and fortnightly thereafter.

FOR HONGKONG AND JAPAN.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS UNCERTAIN.

JAPAN-AMERICA LINE.

Steamers will leave HONGKONG for SEATTLE as follows:

1916	1916
s.s. Kamakura Maru May 16	s.s. Awa Maru July 11
s.s. Tamba Maru " 20	s.s. Shidzuoka Maru " 19
s.s. Yokohama Maru June 7	s.s. Kamakura Maru " 8
s.s. Hato Maru " 27	s.s. Tamba Maru " 22

JAPAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Steamers will leave HONGKONG for MELBOURNE as follows:

1916	1916
s.s. Aki Maru May 18	s.s. Nikko Maru July 14
s.s. Tango Maru June 12	s.s. Aki Maru Aug. 15

Round the World Tickets issued in either direction.

For Passage, Freight and all information apply to

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

Agents.

WELCH'S GRAPE JUICE

from choicest Concord Grapes.

Pure and Unfermented.

In Welch's you get Nature's best
at its best.

Welch's Grape Juice is recommended
by physicians as a tonic food, fruit nutrition
in fluid form. It gives Zest to the appetite
and is most gratefully received by fever
patients and those who are convalescents.

Serve it at the table, either plain or
in combination with water.

Use it in colouring ices, desserts etc.

Price per qt. pt. split bottle
Tos. 1-50, 0-85, 0-55.

Oriental Store.



Importers.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Bangkok-Europe Line

m/s "Bandon" ... 29th of April, 1916

THE SIAM STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

West coast Mail Service.

For Koh Lak, Chumpon, Taku, Langsuen, Bandon, Koh Samui, Lacon,
Singora, Patani, Panarai, Telupin, Bangnara, Takbai, Kolantan, Becho,
Semerak, Bicut, Tringgannu, Krotay and Singapore.

LEAVING BANGKOK.

s.s. "Boribat" 22 April 1916	s.s. "Prachatiok" 19 April 1916.
" "Prachatiok" 29 " "	" "Asiang" 26 " "
" "Asiang" 6 May " "	" "Boribat" 3 May " "
" "Boribat" 13 " "	" "Prachatiok" 10 " "
" "Prachatiok" 20 " "	" "Asiang" 17 " "
" "Asiang" 27 " "	" "Boribat" 24 " "

East Coast Mail Service

For Sriracha, Kohsichang, Koh Pai, Koh Pra, Rayong, Koh Samit,
Ouantaboon, Ban Yao, Krat and Koh Kong.

s.s. "Chulabutch" leaving every Saturday at noon; not calling at Koh Pai

s.s. "Krat" " " Wednesday " " Kohsichang
and Koh Kong.

All the steamers are fitted throughout with Electric light and have excel-
lent accommodation for First Class passengers.

For Freight, Passage and Particulars apply to

THE EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.

Managing Agents.

BANKING COMPANIES

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL ... \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.
STERLING £1,500,000 @ 2/- \$15,000,000
SILVER 18,000,000
33,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS
\$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE.

HONGKONG.
CHIEF MANAGER.
N. J. STABB.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

Amoy Ipoh Peking
Bangkok Johore Penang
Batavia Kobe Rangoon
Bombay Kuala Lumpur Saigon
Calcutta London San Francisco
Canton Lyons Shanghai
Colonbo Malacca Singapore
Yokohama Manila Siam
Hankow Nagasaki Tientsin
Hongkong New York Yokohama
(Shanghai)

BANKING AGENCY

INTEREST Allowed on current ac-
counts at the rate of 1 per cent per
annum on the daily balances.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received on
terms which can be ascertained on
application.

Letters of credit issued available in
the Principal Cities of the world.

Drafts granted. Bills negotiated or
lent for collection and every descrip-
tion of Banking and Exchange business
transacted.

Office Hours - 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Saturdays - 9 a.m. to 12 noon
E. W. TOWNEND,
Acting Agent.

Chartered Bank

OF
INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND ... £1,800,000
FURTHER LIABILITY OF
PROPRIETORS ... £1,200,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, (Chairman)
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K. C. I. E.
Thomas Guthrie, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K. C. M. G.
William Henry Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton,
G. C. S. I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.
Current Accounts are opened and in-
terest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum
on the daily balances.

Deposits are received for fixed periods
at rates which can be ascertained on
application

G. E. ALLEN,
Agent.

Bangkok, July 1, 1909.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Societe Anonyme au Capital
de 48,000,000 de Francs.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

M. Baron Hely d'Oisel, Chairman,
M. A. de Monplaisir, Deputy Chairman.

M. Bethenod M. Stanislas Simon
M. L. Messon M. Edgard Stern
M. A. Rostand R. de Tregomain
M. L. Dorison M. E. Ullmann
M. E. Roume M. Comte A. de
Germigny

Managing Director—M. Stanislas Simon
Government Supervisor—M. Demartial

Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts at the rate 1 p.c. per annum on
the daily balances.

The rates of interest allowed on fixed
Deposit Accounts can be ascertained on
application to the Director.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Saturdays—9 a.m. to 12 noon

Branches and Agencies.

Bangkok Hanoi Saigon
Battambang Hongkong Shanghai
Canton Noumea Singapore
Djibouti Peking Tahiti
Haiphong Pnom-Penh Tientsin
Hankow Pondicherry Tourane

CAMILLE HENRI,
Manager.

HARP VOIR LONG & CO.

Facing Sampeng Old Market, Jawarat
Road, No. 184 to 189.

We have just unpacked a large ship-
ment of our well-known High Class
Paints, Varnishes, Linseed, Oils, Bras-
ware, Iron-ware, and Carpenter's, Black
smith's, Silver smith's Tools, and
various kinds of best Chinese silk
always in stock.

INSPECTION INVITED. PRICES
MODERATE.
Tel. No. 533.

BANKING COMPANIES

The Siam Commer-
cial Bank Ltd.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID UP CAPITAL
TICALS 3,300,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

E. Florio, (Chairman), Phra Boribon
Phya Boribon Raja Kasakorn
Sombat Luang Rit
Phya Jalyos Sombati W. Brohm, Esq.
A. Willeke, Esq.

London Bankers—Direction der Dis-
conto Gesellschaft, Swiss Bankverein.
The Institution buys, sells, and collects
Bills of Exchange on Europe, India,
and China and transacts every descrip-
tion of Exchange and Banking business.

Current Account Deposits at 1%
on daily balances.

Rates of Interest allowed on the fixed
deposits may be ascertained on applica-
tion.

Safe-Deposit Lockers let to the public
at monthly rental.

Apply for particulars.

Office hours ... 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Saturdays ... 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

A. WILLEKE,

Actg. Manager,

Bangkok, March 27, 1909.

NEW GOODS
Just Arrived:—

Children's Bonnets,

Boys Suits,

Girls Suits,

Leather Belts,

Ladies Sunshades,

White Cotton Towels,

Bleached linen damask table
cloths,

" " napkins,

Linen and Cotton

Kitchen cloths.

Kiam Hoa Heng & Co.
Bangkok.

THE
Siam Observer.

THE OLDEST AND LEADING DAILY
NEWSPAPER IN SIAM.

Eight-Page English

Edition.

Subscriptions Ticals 50

per annum or Ticals 5

per mensem for

English Edition.

Ticals 25 per annum for

Siamese Edition.

"Weekly Mail"

(WEEKLY EDITION IN ENGLISH)

Ticals 20 per annum.

"Siam Maitri"

WEEKLY EDITION IN SIAMESE)

Ticals 12 per annum

Advertising Rates.

PER INCH.

One insertion ... Tca. 2.00
Two insertions 3.25
Three " 4.50
Four " 5.25
Five " 6.00
Six " (one week) 6.75
Two weeks 9.15
Three " 11.55
Four " (1st month) 13.00

Contract rates can be obtained on
application to the manager.

Alterations and additions to advertise-
ments on Pages 2, 3, 6 and 7, must be
sent to the Office not later than 10 a.m.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS must be sent
before noon.

TIDE TABLE.

DEPTH OF WATER ON THE
BANGKOK BAR.

FOR MAY, 1916.

May.	A.M.			
	H. W.	Ft. & in.	L. W.	(Approx.)
1	4 00	13 8	11	7-0
2	4 00	13 6	11-12	6-7
3	4 30	13 2	11-12	6-0
4	5 00	13 0	12	6-0
5	5 00	12 7	...	...
6	5 30	12 5	...	...
7	5 30	12 5	...	...
8	6 00	12 7	...	...
9	6 30	12 7	...	...
10	6 30	12 1	...	...
11	1 00	14 0	...	...
12	1 00	14 0	...	...
13	1 30	14 0	...	...
14	2 00	13 11	...	...
15	2 30	13 11	9-10	...
16	3 00	13 9	10	7-0
17	3 30	13 7	11	7-0
18	4 00	13 6	12	6-0
19	4 30	13 1	12	6-0
20	5 00	12 10	...	6-0
21	5 30	12 9	...	...
22	6 00	12 4	...	...
23	6 00	11 8	...	...
24	7 00	11 0	...	...
25	7 00	11 0	...	...
26	1 00	14 0	...	...
27	1 00	13 4	...	...
28	1 00	13 2	10	7-8
29	2 00	13 2	9-10	7-8
30	2 30	12 11	10-11	7-0
31	3 00	12 4	10-11	7-0

May.	P.M.			
	H. W.	Ft. & in.	L. W.	(Approx.)
1	5 00	13 8	...	...
2	6 00	14 2	...	...
3	6 30	14 8	...	...
4	7 00	14 9	...	...
5	8 00	14 9	1-0	6-0
6	8 30	14 10	1-2	6-0
7	9 30	14 7	2-3	6-0
8	10 00	14 6	2-3	6-0
9	11 00	14 0	3-4	6-0
10	...	...	4-5	7-0
11	...	...	4-5	7-0
12	...	...	4-5	7-0
13	3 00	11 0	...	...
14	3 30	12 1	...	...
15	4 00	13 6	...	...
16	5 00	14 2	...	...
17	6 00	15 0	...	...
18	6 30	15 4	...	...
19	7 30	15 3	...	...
20	8 30	15 1	1-0	6-0
21	9 30	14 10	1-2	6-0
22	10 30	14 7	2-3	6-0
23	11 00	14 3	3-4	7-0
24	11 30	14 1	4-5	7-0
25	...	...	4-5	7-0
26	...	...	4-5	7-8
27	...	...	...	...
28	3 30	11 10	...	...
29	4 30	13 2	...	...
30	5 30	13 8	...	...
31	5 30	14 2	...	...

PHASES OF THE MOON.

May, 2nd O New Moon 11 p.m.
" 10th J First Quarter 3.29 p.m.
" 17th O Full Moon 8.53 a.m.
" 24th Last Quarter 11.58 a.m.
June 1st O New Moon 2.19 a.m.

Bangkok Mails Close.

HONGKONG via SWATOW
Tuesday 2nd May 11 a.m. Liangchow
CHANDABURI.
Wednesday 3rd 10 a.m. s.s. Krat
COPENHAGEN.
Monday 8th 3 p.m. s.s. Bandon

Exchange Rates.

To-day's Quotations.

LONDON—
Bank Bills, demand 1/6 7/16
Bank Bills, 4 months' sight 1/6 17/32
PARIS—
Bank Bills, demand —
GERMANY—
Bank Bills, demand —
NEW YORK—
Bank Bills, demand U.S.A. 35 3/4
INDIA—
Bank Bills, demand Rs. 113 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Bank Bills, demand \$65 1/2
HONGKONG—
Bank Bills, demand, \$68 3/4
YOKOHAMA & KOBE... Y72 1/8
NOTE:—The rate of Interest on Ad-
vance Bills has been reduced to
6 per cent. per annum.
Equivalent of Exchange demand
London in Siamese Currency:—
Tca. 13.08.—(Bank Rate)

COPPERPLATE PRINTING

SIAM OBSERVER
SPECIALITY

The Only Printers in Siam
to do this kind of work.

SEND YOUR PLATE
WE DO THE REST.

Siam Observer Printing Works.

Bombers Buried Alive.

Mr. T. Gray, of Kildonan, Acomb,
Yorkshire, his received from Trooper
Robert J. Dewar, third troop, "B"
Squadron, Royal Scots Greys (Prince
Arthur of Connaught's Regiment),
who are on active service on the Wes-
tern front, a thrilling story of his ex-
periences when engaged in bombing.

Trooper Dewar writes:—
Two bombing sections (ours and ano-
ther) were holding a barricade at a sap-
head out in front of our lines, and
quite near the Germans—in fact, the
night before it all happened we were
throwing bombs at each other. On
our last night the Germans started
bombing our sap-head again. We were
in the dug-out, close by the post, to
give the other section a hand, it being
long in when there was a great explo-
sion behind us, and our dug-out col-
lapsed on top of us, the dug-out itself be-
ing buried in showers of chalk. We
did not know what had happened, but
immediately afterwards we could hear
hundreds of bombs and grenades
bursting all round us, and every second
we were expecting one to come
through amongst us.

There were seven of us—Vesir,
Ramsay, Jamieson, McLeish, Carter,
Johnnie, and I. The Germans had
blown up a mine in our sap, hav-
ing tunnelled from their own trenches.
We are all pinned down by the heavy
timbers of the roof, and there was total
darkness. Carter was killed by the
shock of the first explosion. Just on
the back of it there was a second ex-
plosion, and the ground under Carter
opened up and swallowed him, and
buried Johnnie up to the waist. Ram-
say, who was nearest to where the door
had been, started scraping away to
make a hole for us to get out, and man-
aged it, but he had only got his head
and shoulders through when a
bomb landed in front of his face, and
killed him instantaneously. Another
part of the roof slipped down and pin-
ned his body in the back, so there he
lay blocking up the door.

None of us could move, but I had
my arms free. I was next to Ramsay,
and I wrestled all night to try and get
his body out of the doorway, but I
could not move it. All through the
night the others tried to disentangle
themselves, and just before dawn Ves-
sir, who was next to me, and on the
top of my legs, managed to shift, and
left me a little more free. I had
managed to keep a small hole over
Ramsay's body for air. I saw that the
only thing to do was to dig down un-
der Ramsay, and let his body down far
enough to allow us to get out over

the top of him, so I started digging
with my hand under his face and
shoulders. It was a terrible job, and I
had to stop occasionally for a rest, as
I could only work from my elbows,
and with cramp and wrestling I was
tired out. All this time Johnnie's legs
were buried, and nobody was able to
help him, but he bore it very bravely,
and never complained.

At last, in the forenoon, I had a
hole big enough to squeeze through,
and when I got out I could not re-
cognise the place. There was nothing
but huge heaps of white chalk, and I
saw the German trenches about thirty
yards away. I expected every minute
to hear their bullets, but they fired
none. I think I must have appeared
too quickly, and I did not give them
much time. I dashed off in the direc-
tion where I knew our trenches lay,
and came to a crater made by the ex-
plosion. I ran into it, and there saw
one of our snipers, looking over his
steel shield. I made for him, and got
into the new sap beside him, after
which I was soon back to the regiment,
where everyone was amazed to see me.

In the meantime, after I had got out
and made more room, McLeish was
able to dig out Johnnie's legs. We had
expected that Johnnie would need a
stretcher, so I went back immediately
in the direction accompanied by the
doctor and a corporal to help him out.
When we got to the other side of the
crater, the doctor said that it was im-
possible to take a stretcher in daylight
(the Germans had started shooting
heavily), but with a great effort, and
great good luck, Johnnie managed to
get back himself. When he got into
the trenches his injuries were dressed,
and he was taken away straight to hos-
pital. The other three of us—Jamieson,
McLeish, and I—had our hands nearly
shaken off, everyone was so glad to see
us back, and the officers took us
straight to their mess for dinner. I
am all right, but still a bit stiff, though
I have done no more duty yet.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional
merit to survive for a period of forty
years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
was first offered to the public in 1872.
From a small beginning it has grown
in favour and popularity until it has
attained a world wide reputation. You
will find nothing better for a cough or
cold. Try it and you will understand
why it is a favorite after a period of
more than forty years. Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy not only gives relief—
it cures. For sale by the British Dis-
pensary.

In your Provision Orders please
do not forget the
Bear Brand Milk.

This popular and reliable brand is sold by all the leading
Stores and Dispensaries in 10 and 16 ounces tins and at old
rates.

No Increased Prices.

Paknam Railway Company Limited.

TIME TABLE.

PAKNAM—BANGKOK.						BANGKOK—PAKNAM					
Stations.		Train No.				Stations.		Train No.			
		1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4
		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.			a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Paknam	Dep.	6.30	9.30	12.45	3.45	Bangkok	Dep.	7.45	10.45	2.00	5.00
*Maha Wong	..	6.35	9.35	12.50	3.50	Sala Deng	..	7.52	10.52	2.07	5.07
*Ban Nang Gheng	..	6.40	9.40	12.55	3.55	Klong Toi	..	8.00	11.00	2.15	5.15
Chorakhe	..	6.45	9.45	1.00	4.00	*Ban Kluei	..	8.05	11.05	2.20	5.20
*Samrong	..	6.50	9.50	1.05	4.05	Prakonong	..	8.10	11.10	2.25	5.25
Bangna	..	6.55	9.55	1.10	4.10	Bangjak	..	8.15	11.15	2.30	5.30
Bangjak	..	7.00	10.00	1.15	4.15	*Bangna	..	8.20	11.20	2.35	5.35
Prakonong	..	7.05	10.05	1.20	4.20	Samrong	..	8.25	11.25	2.40	5.40
*Ban Kluei	..	7.10	10.10	1.25	4.25	Chorakhe	..	8.30	11.30	2.45	5.45
Klong Toi	..	7.15	10.15	1.30	4.30	*Ban Nang Gheng	..	8.35	11.35	2.50	5.50
Sala Deng	..	7.20	10.20	1.35	4.35	*Maha Wong	..	8.40	11.40	2.55	5.55
Bangkok	Arr.	7.30	10.30	1.45	4.45	Paknam	Arr.	8.45	11.45	3.00	6.00

Notice.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS:—
Ex s.s. "Awa Maru" from U. S. A.
and Japan
"Kitano Maru" from Japan
do
"Bombay Maru" do
are hereby notified that same have
arrived per s.s. "Changchow" on 29th
ultimo., and will be landed and stored at
our Wharf.
Goods not cleared within 3 days after
final discharge of cargo will be liable
for go-down rent.
BORNEO CO., LIMITED.
Agents.

Notice.

Consignees are hereby notified that
goods per our m.s. "Bandon" directly
from Copenhagen, Christiania, Gothen-
burg, and Middlesbrough have arriv-
ed here on the 30/4/16 and have been
landed at our wharves at the risk,
expense and responsibility of consig-
nees.
No claim will be entertained unless
made within 10 days after final dis-
charge of the steamer.
Goods not cleared within 3 days after
final discharge of the steamer will be
liable for the usual Godown-rent
THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD.
1-2

Auction Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction
On Thursday 18th May 1916
at 2 p.m. sharp.

All the property of the Siamese Tram
way Co. Ltd., at their premises adjoin-
ing Wat Devaraj Kanjorn (Samokrong)
subject to its being unsold in the
meantime, comprising of:—
1 550 V.d.c. Generating plant, com-
plete with switch-board panel, instru-
ments, etc.
1 B. & W. Water-tube boiler includ-
ing brickwork, furnace and chimney.
1 J. P. Hall & Sons' Compound direct
acting boiler feed pump.
1 Worthington boiler feed pump.
1 Jessop & Appleby Bros travelling
crane.

A quantity of steel and C.I. steam
and water pipings with accessories and
all the buildings as they stand.
TERMS: 25% Cash deposit on fall
of hammer and the balance to be paid
within 48 hours from date of sale.
The machinery and buildings must
be removed by the purchaser within
1 month from date of sale.

For particulars see catalogue.
By order of the Board,
FRED. G. DE JESUS,
Secretary.
e.o.d.
19-17 M

For Sale.

Winchester Rifle, 405, in perfect order.
A Four Seater Fiat 15-20 H.P.—Com-
plete and in perfect order.

Apply to:—A. B. C.
c/o "Siam Observer"
28-1 M

"Maxim"

First Class
American Bar

Oriental Avenue 232.

Fresh arrival of

Danish

Dutch

Manila Cigars

Egyptian Cigarettes

Tobaccos

Nai Lert Store.

Expanded Metal

made from best **British Steel**
various sizes and sections in Stock.

Milners' Safes

Patent fire and thief resisting.
several sizes in Stock.

Bangkok Dock Co., Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SIAM.

IN STOCK B. M. C. TO-DAY.

FISH
Dried Cod
Cordons Ovaries
Haddock
Filleted Fish
Kippers

Pheasants
Turkeys
Boiled Ham on cut
Raw Ham on cut
French Ham on cut
Breakfast Bacon

CHEESE
Gruyere
Savoie
English Margarine
Full Cream Gruyere
(in small tins)

Fresh Australian Apples.

Fresh Australian Butter.

**"White Horse"
Whisky.****"An Easy First"**

Obtainable Everywhere.

**STEARNS ANAPYRALGIN
TABLETS.**

Better and Cheaper than Aspirine, Antipyrine and
Phenacetin Tablets, or other Antipyresics.

are an efficacious remedy for the relief of headache, sick, bilious or nervous.
They are also valuable for the relief of neuralgic or rheumatic origin as well
as toothache, and for promptly checking and overcoming colds and lagrippe.

Anapyrilgin is a remedy possessing analgesic, antineuralgic and
antipyretic properties in a very marked degree and is highly recommended
by the medical profession throughout the world. It contains no opium,
morphine, chloral, acetanilide or antipyrine and does not cause nausea, nor
depression. In cases of fever it reduces the temperature as well as relieves
pain.

Women will find Stearns' Anapyrilgin Tablets effective as a pain reliev-
er in pelvic disorders, such as menstrual, uterine and ovarian pains.

These tablets in the tube are convenient to carry in the pocket or purse
and should be taken at first symptoms of a headache or pain, thus preventing
much discomfort and annoyance.

DIRECTIONS:—Take a tablet with a swallow of water, or if prefer-
red the tablet may be crushed and taken as a powder. The dose may be
repeated in half an hour if entire relief is not obtained, but no more than
two tablets should be taken in succession. They are not intended for child-
ren.

Tics. 1.25 per tube.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SIAM

The JAWARAD DISPENSARY

Telephone 625

JAWARAD ROAD
Bangkok, Siam.

BIRTH.

SLACK. April 29th 1916 at Bourne-
mouth. Mr. & Mrs. Tom A. Slack, a
Son.

THE**Great War.****The French Front.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, April 28.

Paris communiqué.—There was in-
tense bombardment on Avocourt re-
doubt and Poivre Hill. A small enemy
attack on Vaux was promptly defeated.
There was the usual cannonading on
the rest of the front.

In the Air.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, April 28.

A Frenchman felled a German aero-
plane on Spicourt forest.

On Water.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, April 28.

The Admiralty says that it is an-
nounced by German wireless that the
British submarine E 22 was sunk in the
North Sea, two of the crew being saved.

On All Fronts.

(HAYES TELEGRAM.)

Paris, April 28.

Yesterday we broke up two attempts
to attack on the Hautmont and
Donaufronts.
To-day there was nothing of import-
ance.

We brought down four German aero-
planes.

A French squadron bombarded the
station of La Marche in Woivre.

Fresh Russian troops have disem-
barked at Marseilles.

London Official.—The Cruiser "Rus-
sel" (14,000 tons) struck a mine and
sank in the Mediterranean. 676 were
saved and 124 are missing.

A German submarine was sunk off
the east coast. One officer and 17 men
were made prisoners.

Petrograd.—We repulsed an offensive
northeast of Baronovitchi. We occupied
Khroniakoff in the region of the
Rovno-Kovel railway. In the Caucasus
South of Bitlis we took a series of
mountainous positions.

Rome.—In the zone east of Seito we
repulsed four violent attacks inflicting
important losses.

(HAYES TELEGRAM.)

Paris, April 28.

Yesterday there was artillery activi-
ty in the Aisne, Meuse and Woivre
districts without any change.

The British delivered 14 aerial at-
tacks and brought down four enemy
aeroplanes.

To-day we executed a coup-de-main
in the Argonne and took prisoners.

On the left of the Meuse we anti-
cipated a German attack with grenades.
We exploded a munitions depot.

We repulsed, inflicting heavy losses
an attack with liquid fire.

On the right of the Meuse we dis-
persed strong reconnaissances.

Petrograd.—We made progress
West of Drinsk. We surprised the
enemy on a height east of Borgatkovit-
ze and destroyed the trenches ex-
terminating the occupants. We made
some prisoners and took arms and
ammunition. On the Caucasus we
progressed in the direction of Bitlis.

Rome.—We repulsed two attacks in
the Plezzon basin.

Shooting.

Yesterday's shooting proved very
interesting especially the Cup Competi-
tion. The first event, a five bird sweep
of seven guns, was won by T. H.
Polard.

The Cup Competition, 15 birds,
handicap birds and distance, was won
by F. Campbell with a total score of
11, his last shot placing him first. J. J.
McBeth, being scratch at 24 yards, was
second with 10. Three guns tied for
third place, with one point less proving
the handicap to be very well worked
out.

For some unknown reason the shoot-
ing in this competition was far from
the usual standard. It was thought that
the strong wind was the cause as the
following 10 bird sweep was won by
McBeth with ten in ten and it was noted
that the wind had died down.

**British Legation
Telegrams.**

(British Legation telegrams are not to be
regarded as official communications from His
Britannic Majesty's Representative, unless
they are marked "official.")

**General Townshend
Surrenders.**

(Official.)

London, April 29.

After resistance protracted for 143
days and conducted with gallantry and
fortitude for ever memorable, General
Townshend has been compelled to
surrender by final exhaustion of sup-
plies, previously destroying guns and
munitions. His force consisted of
2,970 British troops of all ranks and
services and some 6,000 Indian troops
and their followers.

(Unofficial.)

London, April 30.

The operations of the Kut force may
be regarded in the light of a heroic little
band of some 14,000 fighting men origi-
nally advancing to attempt a difficult
task. They fought several battles and
though reduced in strength still
attempted to complete their task.
Their losses left only some 8,000 avail-
able to fight and the arrival of large
Turkish reinforcements necessitated
retreat. At Kut they then turned and
stood at bay and fought until casualties
and sickness reduced them to a force
of no military importance. A gallant
attempt has been made to relieve it but
weather conditions and other difficul-
ties have rendered it impossible to do
so in time. There have been in the
country more troops than the available
river transport could deal with. The
latter consists of a special class of
boats requiring considerable time to
procure and a number sent out were
lost at sea owing to bad weather. The
operations in Mesopotamia have held
superior forces of enemy and inflicted
losses on him equal to our own.

The Court.

We understand that His Majesty the
King will arrive in Bangkok on the
11th instant. En route His Majesty
will break the journey at Bejraburi
where he will remain on the 9th and
the following day will be spent at
Ratburi.

A Distinguished Visitor.

The s.s. Katong which will arrive in
Bangkok on Tuesday has on board the
Hon. F. Burton Harrison, Governor-
General of the Philippine Islands, who
is paying a short visit to Bangkok. He
is accompanied by Mrs. Harrison and
during their stay here will be the
guests of the American Minister.

Mr. Harrison has been on a visit to
Java where he has been studying the
Dutch system of colonisation, educa-
tion and agriculture.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CONGRATULATIONS to Mr. and Mrs.
T. Slack on the birth of a son on the
29th ultimo.

Mr. Marius Kristian Plinius (East
Asiatic Co.) arrived by the s.s. "Ban-
don" to-day.

Mr. A. Ralston, chief officer of the
"Changchow" who it will be remem-
bered met with a serious accident on
board his ship, died in Hongkong
last month.

THE Post and Telegraph Department
reports that Krat line is in order as far
as Rayong, Malay Peninsula main
line is in good working as far as
Prachuabgirikan, while Local line is
imperfectly working. Tavoy line is
in good order as far as Myit. Other
lines are in order.

A DUTCH wire to Sumatra says:
The Netherlands Government has ad-
dressed lengthy notes in almost iden-
tical terms to Great Britain and France
on the subject of the seizure of mails
aboard Dutch vessels by Allied war-
ships. Holland maintains her original
attitude on the subject, demands the
immediate return of seized mail matter
and reserves the right to ask for an in-
demnity.

Casement In Custody.

London, April 25.—Sir Roger Cas-
ement was brought to London on Sun-
day, and is now detained in military
custody. It is understood that evidence
regarding his proceedings in Germany
since the outbreak of war will be pro-
duced at his trial.

Naval Aeroplanes Busy

London, April 26.—The Admiralty announces that naval aeroplanes bombed the enemy aerodrome at Mariakerke on Sunday morning with good results and again on Monday morning with the cooperation of Belgians. The machines returned safely.

A British aeroplane on Monday attacked and sank a German seaplane off Zeebrugge.

London, April 26.—The Admiralty states that the weather on Sunday was most inclement when the naval aeroplanes attacked Mariakerke. The machines were heavily shelled but returned safely. One of our fighting machines attacked an enemy aeroplane and drove it down. When last seen the hostile machine was close to the ground and was out of control. A large number of bombs were dropped in the attack on Mariakerke on Monday. A heavy fire was encountered but there were no British casualties, while the results were apparently very good. In an aeroplane fight five miles off Zeebrugge on Monday, an enemy pilot was killed, his machine dropped, the enemy observer falling from a height of three thousand feet, the machine sank. When the naval machines pursued the Zeppelins seawards on Tuesday bombs and darts were dropped but apparently without any serious effect. Aeroplanes and seaplanes attacked the German ships off Lowestoft with heavy bombs. One seaplane was heavily shelled by the hostile fleet and the pilot was seriously wounded. He brought his machine safely to land. A missing pilot ascended in the Zeppelin raid earlier in the morning, and it is reported that he attacked a Zeppelin off Lowestoft at one o'clock, and has not been heard of since.

The Air Raids.

London, April 25.—The War Office says that yesterday's air raid on the Norfolk and Suffolk coasts was by four or five Zeppelins, only two seriously attempting to penetrate inland. Seventy bombs were dropped. One man was seriously injured. There are no further details of casualties yet available.

London, April 26.—The War Office announces that hostile airships raided Essex and Kent yesterday night. Their number was uncertain but cannot have exceeded four, they were met by a brisk fire from anti-aircraft guns, and retreated after achieving little or nothing.

The Fighting at Katia.

London, April 25.—The War Office announces that the fighting at Katia was more severe than was at first believed and the defence of Duedar was gallantly maintained by one company of the Royal Scots. The enemy left seventy dead, numbers of prisoners and much war material. An Australian pursuing column took further prisoners. One mounted brigade engaged the enemy all day and eight aeroplanes on April 24 attacked and completely destroyed the Turkish camp at Katia and inflicted severe losses. It appears the enemy is withdrawing from the Katia district.

Germany And America.

Washington, April 25.—The despatches from the American ambassador at Berlin are said to indicate that Germany is ready to make certain concessions to the American demands but is confronted with the difficulty of finding a way to satisfy the United States without arousing the German public. These assurances have little effect on American officials who are already familiar with German "concessions."

Anzac Day in London.

London, April 25.—In glorious sunshine two thousand Australians and New Zealanders marched through London to Westminster Abbey to commemorate Anzac day and the unparalleled heroism at Gallipoli and also to pay tribute to the memory of the gallant dead. The King and Queen met with a wonderful reception outside the Abbey where some four thousand people attended. Many of the congregation were wounded officers and men representing the whole Empire. The service was simple and most impressive and began with the National Anthem and included the singing of Kipling's Recessional. There were scenes of wonderful enthusiasm. Anzac day was also generally observed in Australia, memorial services and patriotic meetings being held and all sport postponed.

London, April 25.—Mr. Asquith instead of attending the Anzac service conferred with his colleagues including Mr. Birrell.

The Blockade.

London, April 26.—An Official British Memorandum regarding the blockade quotes the opinion of Admiral Jellicoe about the bringing of ships into British ports for examination necessitated by the increased size of ships and German lawlessness in the misuse of American passports. He points out that ships are detained the shortest possible time, and he assured the United States that we would continue our efforts to make and exercise belligerent rights as little burdensome as possible to neutrals.

The Secret Session.**Official Account.**

London, April 25.—There were huge crowds in the vicinity of the House of Commons, where there was a record gathering. The Speaker, though indisposed, returned from Bath to preside.

There were only a few questions to which little attention was paid, except the statement regarding Ireland.

Sir H. Dalziel suggested that members be allowed to debate in the secret session.

Mr. Asquith promised to consider the point, and announced that the Speaker would be responsible for issuing a report of the proceedings.

Further members pressed for facilities for debate.

The Premier merely answered: "We shall see."

The Speaker pointed out that recent Orders in Council and every topic could be discussed on the motion for the adjournment.

Thereafter, Mr. Pemberton Billing asked Mr. Asquith for an assurance that Sir Roger Casement would be shot forthwith. (Cheers and laughter.)

Mr. Asquith said that he did not think that such a question should be put.

After questions, Mr. Asquith rose and addressed the Speaker, saying: "I beg to call your attention to the fact that strangers are present."

Immediately the Speaker rose and put the question: "Those in favour of strangers withdrawing."

There were loud cries of "Aye" and scattered "Noes." The latter, however, did not press for a division.

The Speaker then had the House instantly cleared.

London, April 25.—There is much criticism to-day of the policy of a secret session. The Daily News' lobbyist says there is no reason for secrecy as to the size of the army. Many members of Parliament will be dissatisfied if the Government themselves do not acquaint the country with the elementary facts. Mr. Asquith, Mr. Bonar Law and Lord Kitchener have arranged a private meeting of Labour members for Wednesday, presumably to give the latter more detailed information than will be given to Parliament to-day.

The Times hopes private members will not miss the opportunity of insisting on the production of the truth about the problem of men. There is now no excuse for making a mystery of the figures.

The Times and Daily Mail especially criticise the clause in Saturday's order in council prohibiting "any person in a newspaper or speech reporting or alluding to Cabinet proceedings or publishing confidential information obtained from any Government department or from anyone in the service of His Majesty."

The Daily Mail interprets this to mean that the Government is determined to put the press out of action.

The Times suggests members of Parliament should not lose time in challenging it.

London, April 26.—Parliament which has been sitting in secret session, issued an official report of the proceedings devoted to the statement of Mr. Asquith, explaining the expansion of the army from the outset of war, describing the total military efforts of the Empire, including contributions from the Dominions and India, reviewing the enquiries conducted by Government into the recruiting problem, including the demands of labour, providing for the needs of the Navy and Mercantile Marine ports, munitions and other essential national services. Also the bearing of finances upon the question of recruiting and particularly the financial assistance rendered our allies.

Mr. Asquith reviewed the results of recruiting, particularly since August, when the registration was carried out. The result so far had fallen short of the requirements which were necessary to fulfil our proper military effort. This was due not to an over-estimate of the number available, but to the length of time necessary to sift individual cases without impairing other essential national services, or causing grave hardships.

Government had determined three relatively minor proposals to meet the situation, firstly the prolongation till the end of the war of the service of time expired men; secondly the transference of the Territorials to any unit where they are needed; thirdly the exemption to be liable to service immediately their certificates of exemption expire.

Government further propose in view of an ultimate addition to the forces available, to bring under the Service Act youths under eighteen on Aug. 15 last, as they reached that age.

Firstly, Government recognising the numbers required to discharge our military obligations not available at the time required under the present arrangements, to agree to an immediate effort to voluntarily enlist the Unattested Married Men; secondly if by May 27 fifty thousand of these are unsecured, Government will forthwith ask Parliament for compulsory powers; thirdly if in any week after May 27 fifteen thousand are not secured by direct enlistment, the same course will be taken; fourthly the arrangements in paragraphs two and three hold good till two hundred thousand Unattesteds have been obtained.

Meantime the position will be constantly reviewed by Government.

Mr. Asquith pointed out as all avail-

The Outbreak in Ireland.

London, April 26.—In the House of Commons Mr. Birrell announced that grave disturbances had broken out in Dublin. The Post Office had been forcibly taken and twelve lives lost. The situation is well in hand.

The disturbance began at noon yesterday, telegraphic communication being cut so that it was exceedingly difficult to give further particulars. Soldiers, however arrived from Curragh. He reiterated that the situation was well in hand (Cheers). He could not say whether there were any arrests.

Mr. Birrell, replying to a question whether Dublin at seven in the evening was in the hands of rebels, said they were in possession of four or five different parts of the city, but were not possessed of the whole place. He was afraid that five soldiers were killed.

Items of Interest.

London, April 26.—Mr. Bonar Law has forwarded to the War Office draft for twenty thousand dollars which has been received from the Sultan of Kedah for the purchase of an aeroplane or any other purpose useful to Government.

London, April 26.—Mr. Alma Baker, organiser of the Straits Settlements and Malay States aeroplane fund has given his third aeroplane.

Peking, April 25.—Tuan Chi-yin has formed a new Cabinet including in addition to those mentioned on April 24 Chang Kuo-lan (Education), Chang Pan-ping (Commerce), Chang Tsun-hsing (Justice), Sun Pao-shen (Taxes and Finance), Wang Shih-chien (Chief of the General Staff), Chuang Lu-kuen (Auditor General).

Shanghai, April 25.—There was sharp fighting on April 23 near Wuchih the Government troops attacking the Kiang-yin forts which recently declared their independence. The Government troops routed the rebels but the forts were not taken.

London, April 26.—In the House of Commons Sir J. D. Rees asked whether it was proposed with regard to European commerce with India that there would only be one representative on the Commission. Mr. Chamberlain replied "as far as I am aware, that is so."

London, April 25.—The Dutch steamer Berkelstroom has been sunk by gunfire of two German submarines in the North Sea. The crew was saved by a British vessel. The steamers Parisiana and Rosa (British) were also sunk. Eleven of the crew of the Rosa were picked up.

London, April 25.—The Evening News says a terrific firing was heard off the east coast of England at four this morning and was continued at 5.30 when shells were plainly seen falling in the sea.

In the course of the German raid on the East Coast on Tuesday, aeroplanes pursued two Zeppelins sixty miles seaward and bombed German warships, including four submarines. One pilot was wounded but returned safely. Another pilot is missing.

London, April 24.—On the occasion of the anniversary of the landing at Gallipoli the King sent a message to the Governor-General of Australia and the Governor of New Zealand, as follows: "Tell my people of Australia and New Zealand that to-day I join them in a solemn tribute to the memory of the heroes of Gallipoli. They gave their lives in the supreme cause, in gallant comradeship with the rest of my soldiers and sailors who fought and died with them. Their valour and fortitude shed a fresh lustre on the British arms. May those who mourn their loss find comfort in the conviction that they have not died in vain, but that their sacrifice has drawn our people more closely together, and adds strength and glory to the Empire."

Unattested Marrieds will thus be enlisted voluntarily or compulsorily, the main ground alleged for the release of Attested Marrieds will have disappeared.

Mr. Asquith intimated that a special committee had been appointed to enable the Enlisted to meet their civil liabilities. They have considerably progressed with the scheme.

The Treasury concurred in the following general principles: firstly, the scheme is applicable to all enlisted since Aug. 4 1914 or hereafter, both single and married; secondly relief would be granted with respect to rents, mortgage interest, payments of instalments of taxes and rates, insurance premiums, and school fees but not debts to tradesmen; thirdly, relief to individuals not to exceed a hundred and four sterling annually.

In the debate which arose the following participated: Sir Edward Carson, Sir John Simon, Messrs. Wardle, Helmi, Ellis Griffith, Bonar Law, Dalziel, Amery, Ivor Herbert, Sherwell, Billing, King, Morrell, Mark Sykes, Markham and Winston Churchill.

The secret session resumed on April 26.

Lord Crewe made a similar statement in the Lords.

London, April 26.—The House of Lords went into secret session without any preliminaries. There was the largest attendance including Lord Rosebery whose first appearance it is since his "Swansong" on the Parliament Act.

Chubb's Safes

HAVE AGAIN

Proved Their Worth

IN THE RECENT

FIRE

AT THE

Teck Lee Rice Mill

The contents were absolutely unharmed.

Of two safes installed, one had already successfully resisted the fire at The Teck Lee Mill in 1914.

The Siam Forest Co., Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SIAM.

INSURANCE**RISKS ACCEPTED**

A/T

Current Rates.**FIRE.**

Employers Liability Assurance Corporation Limited.
The State Assurance Company, Limited.
The China Fire Insurance Company, Limited.
Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., Ltd.

LIFE.

China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Limited.

MARINE.

World Marine and General Insurance Company, Ltd.

MOTOR CAR RISKS.

Employers Liability Assurance Corporation Limited.

Louis T. Leonowens Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SIAM.

THE FIRST SHIPMENT**(Since the War started)**

OF

The Famous Cock Brand**Belgian Made Cigars**

has now come through and has been unpacked at

S. A. B.**MUSIC EVERY NIGHT.****THE FILIPINO BAND**

(Capable and Experienced Musicians)

will play nightly at the

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

From Saturday, April 22nd, Commencing at 8 p.m.

Special Dinners every Saturday and Sunday.

(For particulars as to private engagements apply Commercial Hotel, Telephone 133.)

Siam Import Co., Ltd.

New Premises

Sikak Phya Sri-City.

Engineers, General Importers, and Merchants.

Agents for Fire and Motor Car Insurance.

Managing Agents and Secretaries for

Siam Motor Works, Ltd.

MOTOR CARS	MARINE MOTORS	RAILWAY MATERIAL
MOTOR TRUCKS	PUMPING SETS	BUILDERS SUNDRIES
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MOTOR FIRE ENGINES	OIL ENGINES	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
MOTOR BICYCLES	GAS ENGINES	WOOD PRESERVATIVE
MOTOR ROAD ROLLERS	STEAM ENGINES	IRON & STEEL PRESERVATIVE

WHISKIES, WINES, BEERS.

Siam Import Co., Ltd.

Many Miles of Graves.

Strange Facts From Galician Battlefields.

Lemberg and Przemyśl—how long it seems since our thoughts were concentrated on those two Galician towns! In reality it is but a few short months. To ride from Lemberg to Przemyśl is to ride through one huge vast churchyard. Wherever you look you see graves. There they are in long rows by the railway—graves of the men who defended the railway line. There they lie in groups in the wilderness! On some are transfixed the small grey cap or German helmet, already rotting. On others the rough wooden crosses, are sinking into the ground as though they knew the plough would soon be there. Sometimes you see huge graves from which many coloured regimental flags wave vigorously above the pitiful landscape. It is almost as if some one were laughing in the grave below. The only break in this terrible churchyard is formed by some blackened tumbled ground once a village. Such is the country over which the fury of war has three times raged. Only the cities have been spared and have recuperated with a speed which would seem almost impossible. Lemberg is as gay as ever and as busy as ever and Przemyśl is once more the peaceful provincial town of peace days. The streets are clean, the hotels are adequate and the shop-windows are full.

I stood gazing into the well-filled windows of a confectioner. And the thought came to me "What was this window like a year ago?" A year ago horse fillet was the best that riches could buy, and only very occasionally a countryman crept into the town to sell a chicken for which ten dollars were gladly given. Winter clothes were not to be had then, and rich men did not hesitate to walk the streets wrapped in some cast-off lady's mantle.

In this war forts have fallen like nine-pins. To Przemyśl alone has fallen the honour of a long siege. To the garrison fell handbills which the Siege of Paris did not know. In the dead of winter there was not a window in the town and no glass could be had. The bombs of Russian aviators had broken them all. Horses were fed on wood-pulp soaked in sweetened water. Some of the animals threw on it, others lay down to die.

In the Café Stieber you can listen for hours to such details as these. Do not think the house of Stieber is any ordinary café. Its history is the history of Przemyśl. Long before Przemyśl was first threatened this café was the great proscenium of the war.

The battle of Lemberg, the battle of Grodek and a hundred other battles, fights and skirmishes took place within hearing. Almost the whole Austro-Hungarian army passed the windows of the café on their way east to fight the Russians. And later during the first and second sieges Café Stieber was the centre of this town. No one wanted to stay at home with his own dismal thoughts, guests could not be received, gas there was none and petroleum must be used sparingly. The best thing to do therefore was to stick your two lumps of sugar in your pocket and grope through the streets to Café Stieber.

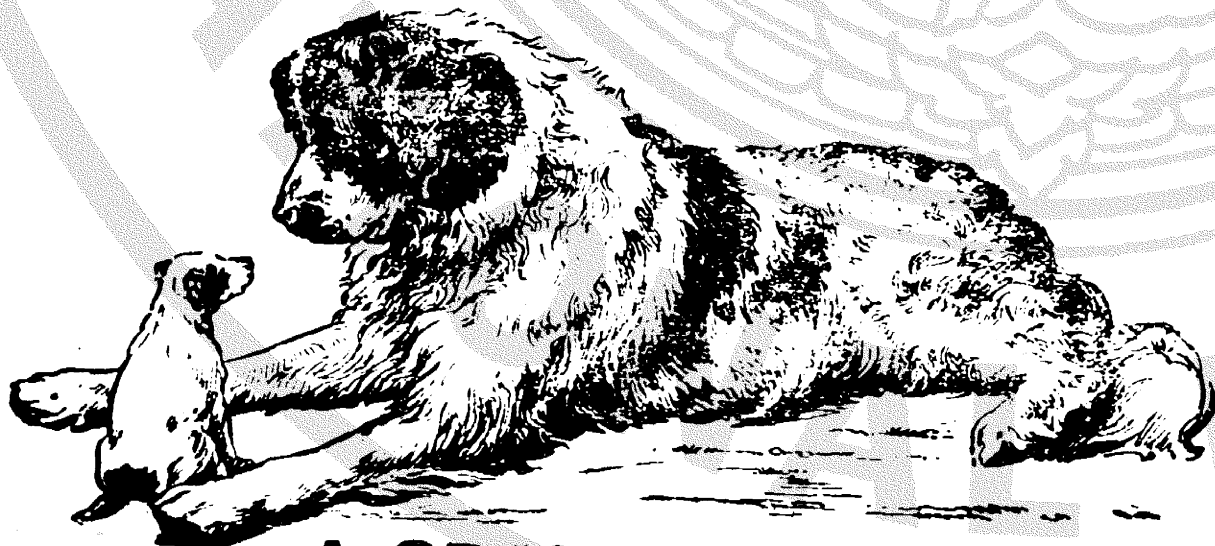
And then there was always something to read there. In the beginning there was even from time to time a real newspaper brought by an aviator. Later there was only the war-bulletin, which was slowly reduced from ordinary white paper to the backs of paper-bags and finally to the backs of menu cards. Last of all there was only one copy and that was on view in Café Stieber. In the last weeks of the siege any bit of paper in the street was eagerly picked up and used as a cigarette-paper. Nor was tobacco any too plentiful. In February, 1915, 50 dollars were offered for 100 cigarettes of poor quality. The offer was refused with contempt. And if you had tobacco or cigarettes you could not smoke them where you would. For that you had to go to Café Stieber. There a huge log fire burned night and day, for wood there was plenty but matches were precious indeed. The soldier in the trenches got two matches a day per five men.

Position in Egypt.

London, March 20.—Reuter's special correspondent wires from Suez that as the prospect of an energetic attack on Egypt dwindles away, the fanciful reports on that country, spread by the German wireless for the benefit of the neutrals, increase in boldness. In the face of these untrue statements it cannot be too emphatically stated that both in Egypt and the Sudan all is quiet. There has been only an insignificant demonstration of Egyptian reservists at Cairo in January, the result of economic, not political grievances, which was soon put down. Official reports in the British and Egyptian Press declare that all is quiet and the people are making money by the army in Egypt. Wages have gone up and military works have supplied employment at increased tariffs.

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The "Tubantia."

Discussing the loss of the *Tubantia* the *Gazette de Holland* says:—The destruction of the Royal Holland Lloyd liner *Tubantia* is an event which will not soon be forgotten in Holland. In due time it will cease to be a nine-days wonder, but the memory of the occurrence will remain. And that memory will be one of many things which will bar the way to those who seek commercial and other friendships. It will bar the way to an appreciation of that *kultur* which German professors have trumpeted so loudly. For the circumstances in which the *Tubantia* was destroyed were most extraordinary. Only a few hours, before the liner—one of the most magnificent boats in the Dutch mercantile marine, the largest and one of the fastest boats playing between European and South American ports—only a few hours before, she had left Ymuiden outward bound with 381 people, the mails and a valuable cargo on board. In the middle of the night she was coming to anchor in the neighbourhood of the North Hinder when, without a moment's warning, she was struck amidships by a torpedo. Passengers and crew were rescued, and then the great ship sank, taking with her all the belongings of those who had been on board, the mail, and the cargo.

Could anything be more wantonly cruel? It has been pointed out that the sailings of the Royal Holland Lloyd are regular. They are also widely known. Few passenger vessels of such a size pass through the North Sea. Certainly no belligerent merchant ship of such a size would be in the neighbourhood of the North Hinder. Holland is faced, therefore, with the fact that the destruction of the "Tubantia" was a deliberate act. That time was allowed to save the passengers was not the fault of the submarine commander. And coming so soon after the destruction of two fine Zeeland boats, the accident to the "Zaandijk" and the singular incident of which the "Artemis" was the victim, it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that this is all part of a well-planned campaign. Neutral interests and rights are to be scattered to the four winds in pursuit—of the freedom of the seas.

The people of the country can afford to await quietly the action of the Government. Quietness in such a crisis is not weakness; it is strength, when, as in the present case, it is backed by unity. German writers assure us that Germany is fighting for its existence and that nothing, not even the rights of neutrals, must be allowed to interfere with the submarine war. It is, they say, a matter of life and death to Germany. Shipping is also a matter of life and death to Holland. Without overseas supplies the industries of the Netherlands would come to a standstill and the economic interests of the mother country and the colonies would sustain a blow from which they would not soon recover. If the ascendancy of the German ideals, or *Kultur*, is only possible at the expense of other nations it is surely at least impolitic to force home at present the realisation of that fact. The reckless campaign, of which the *Tubantia* is the latest victim, strikes at the very heart

of Dutch commercial prosperity. We do not doubt that in due course the usual excuses will be made, and compensation offered. But the larger question remains—What if this German *Kultur* really came war out of the victorians?

Mystery of Enver Pasha.

Athens, March 15.—It is rumoured to-day that General Ismail Hakki, head of the Commissariat Department, has succeeded Enver Pasha, the Turkish War Minister, who is said to be dead. It is significant that the Turkish Legation, which has hitherto categorically denied the report of an attempt on Enver Pasha's life, says, with regard to to-day's rumour, that no official news is to hand.

Harsh Purgatives.

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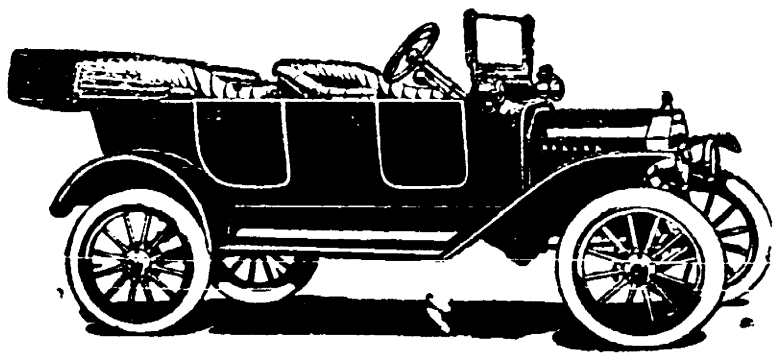
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A Protest from Japan.

London, April 24.—The correspondent of the Times at Washington says that in view of the passing by the House of Representatives, and the likelihood of the Senate passing, the bill excluding Asiatics and legalising the agreement of 1908 restricting the entry of Japanese, the Japanese ambassador told President Wilson that Tokio considers such legislation superfluous, as Japan has loyally observed the agreement. The President is understood to have promised to try and have the proposed law altered. This does not mean that he intends to try and secure for the Japanese the privilege of free entry, and still less that of naturalisation.

No Trouble in India.

London April 24.—Lord Hardinge arrived on Saturday and on being interviewed merely remarked that India was perfectly quiet.

Atrocities in S. W. Africa.

Capetown, April 22.—A sensation has been caused in South Africa by the publication of the report of the official commission of inquiry into the atrocities against British prisoners in German South West Africa. It appears that prisoners have been persistently starved, the men having been forced to go half naked among the women and Kaffirs, because the Germans refused to clothe them. British officers were victims of gross outrage and were placed in irons during the transit from place to place, one being solitary confined for six months in a narrow, insanitary and verminous cell.

Women and Children in Gaols.

The British civilians, with women and children, were confined in the common gaols, ten persons in one cell, with locked doors, foul atmosphere and scanty food. The sick and wounded were also grossly neglected, being left in the field until all the German wounded had been attended to. The names of the authors of the outrages, who said there was liberty for all in South West Africa, were mentioned to General Botha, who states that he communicated the matter to the Imperial Government, who had assumed the attitude that we would not take revenge.—(Reuter.)

Near the Canal.

London, April 24.—Official, from Egypt: There was fighting at Katia in the district east of El Kantara on April 23. Aerial reconnaissance indicated hostile parties of the strength of from 200 to 500 assembling in the neighbourhood of Duedar. Five hundred of the enemy delivered a strong attack on our post at Duedar at five in the morning and were beaten off. After the arrival of reinforcements the enemy withdrew, leaving thirty prisoners and forty killed. The Australians, acting in concert with the aeroplanes, harassed the enemy's retreat. The enemy suffered heavily from the fire of our troops, and from bombs, machine-guns and aeroplanes. Katia village, held by a small force of yeomanry, was attacked simultaneously with Duedar by three thousand of the enemy. The Yeomanry withdrew after severe engagement.

[El Kantara is 32 miles south of Port Said. Fifteen miles eastward is Birrel Dawedar (Duedar) and about 15 miles further east is Katia, along the line of the telegraph running to the south of the "Plain of Pelusium," the swampy lake protecting the Canal from the sea to El Kantara. The Turkish main advance in Feb. 1915, was much further south, on the Canal between the Great Bitter Lake and Ismailia. The attack seems to have no prospect of success, even if carried out in force, the country being largely drift sand].

Success in East Africa.

London, April 24.—Official: General Smuts reports that British troops, after defeating the enemy before Koandafang on April 19, occupied that place. The Germans had considerable losses and retreated in the direction of the railway.

The Bid for Sannaiyat.

London, April 24.—Official, from Mesopotamia: The bombardment of the Sannaiyat position was maintained throughout the day on April 23.

A Zeppelin Raid.

London, April 25.—The War Office announces that three Zeppelins are reported to have arrived from the sea over the eastern counties during the night. Two crossed the coast of Norfolk shortly before 10.20 a.m. and the other about eleven. So far only a few incendiary bombs have been dropped.

Aeroplane Visits Dover.

London, April 24.—Official: An

enemy aeroplane appeared over Dover this morning. Anti-aircraft guns drove it off and no bombs were dropped.

The War on Merchantmen.

London, April 24.—Sinkings: Steamers Peliciana and Tregantle (British) Joz-eif Agost Pochereczeg (Italian) the barques Chaural (French) Olga (Norwegian).

Chinese Transport Sunk.

Shanghai, April 24.—In a fog southward of the Chusan Islands the conveying cruiser Haiyung collided with and sank the Chinese transport Heinyen. Only thirty have so far been saved out of a thousand soldiers and crew.

Progress in the West.

French Air Squads Busy.

Paris, April 24.—The French are making continued progress, the communiqué says. A German attack at Palay was repulsed with loss. We dispersed enemy reconnaissance west of the Meuse. French bombers advanced north-west of Charvet Wood, taking prisoners. The Germans are busily bombarding Mort Homme. There is active artillery duels in the forest of Apremont. We carried an enemy post in the Vosges in the direction of Bonhomme.

French air squadrons in Belgium twice bombarded the railway station of Vervaege with heavy bombs, many of which found their objective. All the aeroplanes returned safely.

French air squadrons were active on Sunday night. Twenty-nine bombs were dropped on the station of Longueyon, five on the station of St. Enay, twelve on bivouacs east of Dun and thirty-two on bivouacs in the Montfaucon region and the station of Nantillois.

King George and Tsar.

London, April 24.—King George, in an Easter message to the Tsar, expressed his congratulations and renewed confidence in the victory of the Allied armies. "I followed with delight the recent victorious achievements of your gallant army."

The Tsar replied: "Warmest thanks for your Majesty's wishes. I entirely share your confidence in the ultimate success of our combined efforts."

The Wage Lust.

London, April 24.—The Lancashire cotton spinners have decided to ballot on the question of a strike to enforce their demand for a ten per cent advance of wages.

German News Service.

(Continued from page 3.)

The Admiralty reports: British naval forces on March 25, attacked with aeroplanes the northern part of the Frysian coast. The attack failed completely, as reported already by headquarters. Two armed German patrol boats were destroyed by British men-of-war. German naval aeroplanes attacked the British ships, which were seriously damaged. Of the German naval forces, which were dispatched immediately, only torpedo boats reached the retreating enemy during the night from March 25 to 26. One German torpedo boat has not yet returned.

Headquarters: March 27.

Western theatre: The British sprang an extensive mine near St. Eloi, south of Ypres, damaging the German position on a length of more than 100 meters and causing losses to the company, which occupied the position. Northeast and east of Vennelles, in successful mine engagements, the Germans captured some prisoners. Near La Bassée northeast of Albert, a British attack was impeded by fire. During the last few days, the British again bombarded the town of Lens. The artillery engagements in the Argonne and Meuse sections were only temporarily moderated.

March 28.

South of St. Eloi, lively engagements occurred at close quarters for the possession of a crater sprung by a British mine and for the connecting lines. On both sides of the Meuse, the situation is unchanged.

Eastern theatre: The Russians again attacked Field Marshal von Hindenburg's front with the utmost violence. Northwest of Jacobabad, the Russians engaged in masses unheard of on the eastern front until now. The Russians suffered proportionate losses while they nowhere gained a success. German vanguards in a successful encounter near Volkoyevsk, south of Vidzy, captured 57 Russians and 2 machine-guns. Repeated Russian attacks against the German position northwest of Postavy failed completely. After several strong attacks by three Russian army corps, south of the Narotsch lake, West Prussian regiments counter-attacked near Molozze in order to recover the artillery observation posts which had been lost on March 20. This task was completely fulfilled by the brave German troops who captured 21 officers and 2,140 men, besides a number of machine-guns.

German aircraft bombarded the railway station of Dunaburg, Vileyka and the railway Baramowitch-Minsk. The Russians drove fresh masses against the German lines at Postavy.

Troops of the 21st Saarbrücken Corps, in brave tenacity, repulsed these attacks. Fighting shoulder to shoulder with them, Brandenburg, Hannover Halle companies annihilated two Russian divisions, which advanced in several waves. Repeated Russian attacks made during the night, in order to reconquer the lost ground near Molozze, met with the same fate.

Balkan Theatre: A German air-squadron yesterday, replied to the enemy's air attacks against the German position at Doiran Lake. The Germans dropped bombs extensively on the new petrol port near Salonika and the camps of the Entente troops north of Salonika.

Italy: Italian Theatre: Violent engagements occurred yesterday at several places on the Italian front. Near the bridgehead of Goetz, the Austro-Hungarian troops captured the whole position of the enemy in front of the north section of the Podgora heights, 525 Italians among whom are 13 officers, being made prisoners. In the Ploeken section, the enemy, although using reinforcements, failed to reconquer the lost trenches. The engagements extended further and were continued all night. On the Tyrol front, only moderate artillery engagements occurred. The enemy's artillery bombarded Caldonazzo, in the Sgana valley.

Balkan Theatre: East of Durazzo, 2 Italian field guns, with ammunition were found. The situation is unchanged.

Kinds of Rheumatism.

In popular language the word rheumatism is a term which covers a multitude of ills, of which pain is the chief symptom.

Articular rheumatism, inflammatory rheumatism, and rheumatic fever are all names for the same disease. Muscular rheumatism affects the muscles and does not spread from one spot to another like inflammatory rheumatism. Lumbago is a form of muscular rheumatism.

Some people have rheumatism regularly, especially those people who inherit a rheumatic tendency. They will continue to have recurring attacks until the blood is built up to a strength sufficient to overcome the rheumatic poison. External applications and drugs that simply relieve the pain are useless. On the other hand, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood and really correct the trouble.

With poisons in the blood there is a continual combat between the health forces and the disease. When the poisons prevail, the blood gets thin rapidly. When the blood is made rich and red by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the poisons are destroyed and expelled.

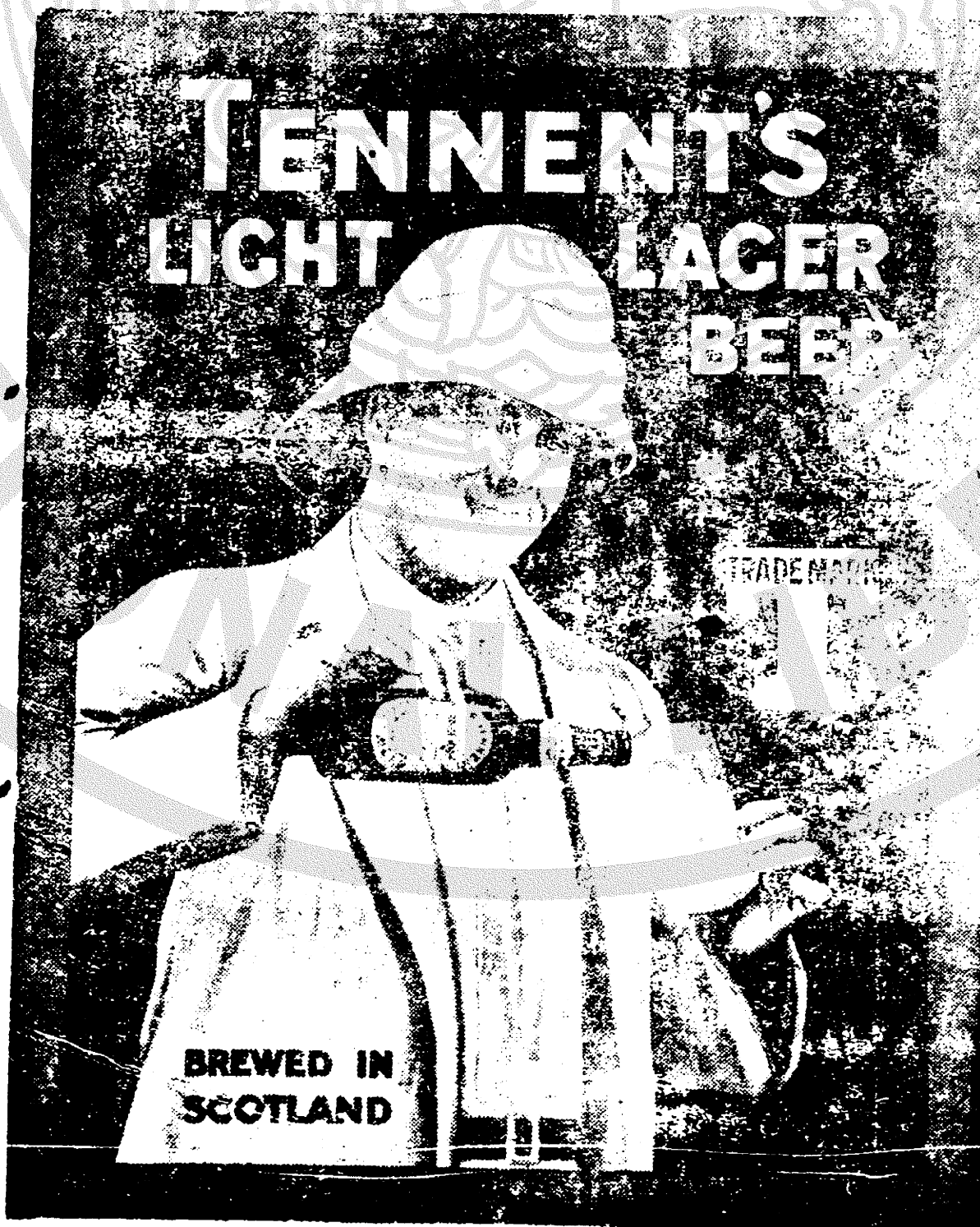
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