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Daily Newspaper
in Siam
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The Siam Observer.

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STATIONERY STORE
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FIRST DAILY TO BE PUBLISHED IN SIAM.

VOL. 43. NO. 26

BANGKOK THURSDAY FEBRUARY 1. 1917.

PRICE 25 SATANGS

STEAMER SAILINGS.

K. P. M.
JAVA-SIAM LINE
OF THE
Royal Packet S. N. Co.
(KONINKLIJKE PAKETSMAATSCHAPPIJ.)

DIRECT SERVICE

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

For rates of freight and passage please apply to:

DIETHELM & Co., LTD.,

Agents

British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

The s.s. "Mata Hari" is due to arrive Thursday morning February 1st. For rates of freight and other particulars etc.

Apply,—

The Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation Limited.

BURNS-PHILP-LINE

SINGAPORE-JAVA-AUSTRALIA
(MONTHLY SERVICE)

CALLING AT

Satavia, 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

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 Bangkok

Ah Seang, Tailor.

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 Contractors are invited to pay us a visit.

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

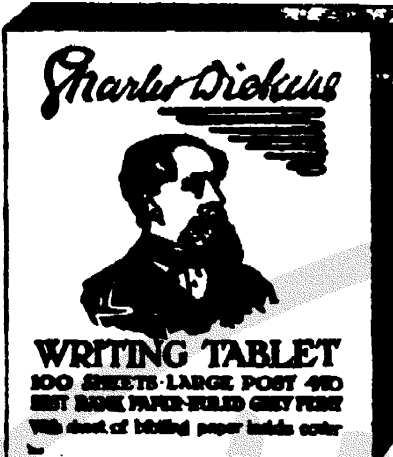
HARP VOOR LONG & CO.

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

We have just unpacked a large shipment of our well-known High Class Paints, Varnishes, Linseed, Oils, Brassware, Iron-ware, and Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, Silver smith's Tools, and various kinds of best Chinese silks always in stock.

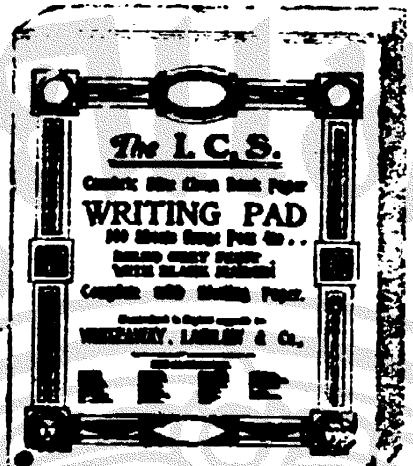
INSPECTION INVITED. PRICES MODERATE.
Tel. No. 585.

GREAT SALE of POPULAR WRITING PADS.



"CHARLES DICKENS" Writing Pad, 100 sheets of White Bank Paper, ruled. The most wonderful value ever offered.

Usual Price ... Tos. 0-75
Sale Price 50 Satangs each.



"I. S. C." Writing Pad, Cambric Linen Paper, White or Blue, ruled or unruled.

Usual Price ... Tos. 1-00
Sale Price 85 Satangs each.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Peninsular and Oriental

Steam Navigation Company.

Full particulars as to

Sailing Dates,

Passage Rates,

Accommodation

&c., &c.

May be had on application.

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.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LTD.

Agents.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japanese Mail Steamship Company.

Full particulars as to

Sailing Dates,

Passage Rates,

Accommodation

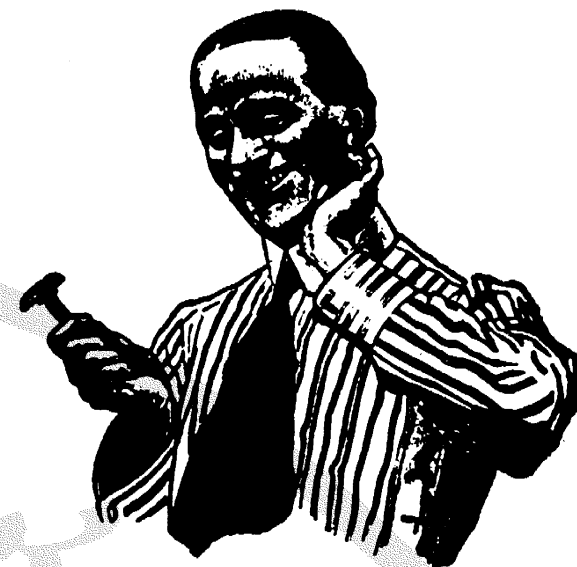
&c., &c.

May be had on application.

Round the World Tickets issued in either direction.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

Agents.



GILLETTE RAZORS

Standard

Nickelplated or Morocco Case.

Pocket Edition

Silver or Goldplated,
and the new editions

Aristocrat and Bull dog.

Gillette Blades

Per doz. 2.65 nett.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.



Oriental

Store.

TELEPHONE 647.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Bangkok-Europe Line

m/s "Selandia" ... Arriving End of February 1917

THE SIAM STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

West coast Mail Service.

For Koh Lak, Chumpon, Tako, Languen, Bandon, Laco, Singora, Patani, Panarai, Telupin, Bangnara, Takbai, Kelantan, Becho, Semarak, Bisut, Tringgau, Kretay and Singapore.

Departures from Bangkok

s.s. "Prachitipok"	...	...	3.	2.	17.
s.s. "Asdang"	...	...	10.	"	"
s.s. "Boribat"	...	...	17.	"	"
s.s. "Prachitipok"	...	...	24.	"	"
s.s. "Asdang"	...	...	3.	3.	"

East Coast Mail Service

For Sriracha, Kohsichang, Koh Pai, Koh Pra, Rayong, Koh Samit, Chantaboon, Ban Yao, Krat and Koh Kon as per Sailing list.

s.s. "Chutatlutch"	will leave	Thursday	1	2	17	at noon.
s.s. "Krat"	"	Saturday	3	2	17	"
s.s. "Chutatlutch"	"	Tuesday	6	2	17	"
s.s. "Krat"	"	Thursday	8	2	17	"
s.s. "Chutatlutch"	"	Saturday	10	2	17	"

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

For Freight, Passage and Particulars apply to

THE EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.

Managing Agents.

Critics on Wilson.**America Puzzled.**

Amsterdam, Jan. 24.—The Cologne Gazette says: We cannot see how the world is brought nearer peace by President Wilson's speech unless America attempts to practise what he preaches.

The Rheinisch-Westfälische Zeitung says: Peace without victory means the Central Powers will be deprived of their gains. It contends that "access to the sea for every great nation" means that Germany must retain Belgium. "What the Dardanelles means to Russia the English channel means to Germany."

New York, Jan. 24.—Mr. Roosevelt describes President Wilson's speech as a "grandiloquent promise made with the object of concealing the administration's pitiful ignominy and shirking." He says it is ridiculous and insincere to mouth about righteousness unless the Government is prepared to take an emphatic position regarding the deportations from France and Belgium, and submarine murders and bring peace and justice to Mexico.

The American provincial press is generally puzzled at the speech and reminds President Wilson that the United States lacks the sea and land-power necessary to enforce its will.

The German American newspapers are elated at the utterance which they declare follows the line of recent statements of German statesmen.

Amsterdam, Jan. 25.—The Austrian press agrees with President Wilson's main contentions especially the freedom of the seas and points out that peace without victory is opposed to the Entente's demands.

Amsterdam, Jan. 26.—In the Hungarian Parliament Count Tisza, referring to President Wilson's speech, sympathetically greeted every effort to restore peace. He was therefore inclined to continue the exchange of views on peace with the United States. But the Entente war aims, which meant disintegration of Austria Hungary and the Ottoman Empire, were irreconcilable with the Wilson's aims. He asserted that Hungary honoured the principle of nationalities. Indeed the free development of nations in Southern Europe was only completely realisable by the existence of the domination of Austria-Hungary. Therefore we are completely in agreement with Mr. Wilson.

More of the Zeebrugge Affair.

London, Jan. 23.—Wireless German Official: V 69 received a direct hit on the bridge. The Captain, Max Schultz, commanding the flotilla since the beginning of the war, was killed, with two officers and a few others. The steering gear was damaged causing her to collide with another ship. V 69 was seriously damaged and under Yaguiden, unmolested. The ship previously rammed by V 69 continued to participate in the fight, ramming and seriously damaging an English destroyer which a German aeroplane subsequently reported to be sinking. The German vessel escaped under reduced speed and reached the German port of Zeebrugge. A third ship encountered numerous enemy destroyers and attacking immediately sank a large destroyer by a torpedo at close range. She reached port safely.

The British Admiralty reiterates that the only British casualty was the destroyer torpedoed and sunk as cable.

National Service Organization.

London, Jan. 21.—Col. Sir Neville Chamberlain, addressing the Alliance of Employers and Employed at Birmingham, said that it perhaps will depend on our efforts for the next few weeks whether there shall be a fourth winter campaign. The colossal task of organising the nation must be faced. The nation must understand that the Government is most earnest in this connection. It would not hesitate to take any steps it thinks necessary for victory if voluntary service proved insufficient.

Wolfram.

Paris, Jan. 20.—The Germans are offering a big prize for the discovery of a substitute for wolfram, of which there is a shortage.

London, Jan. 19.—New lodes of wolfram have, it is stated, been discovered in Cornwall sufficient to provide a large proportion of British requirements.

Notice.

Advertisers are kindly requested to send in changes of advertisements before 11 a.m. of the day they intend the advertisement to appear. Should any advertisement arrive after that hour the same will be held over for the next day.

**The Richest of all
"Tinned Milks Tested"**

Says the Committee on Infant and Invalid Diet of the Medical Missionary Association of China

**BEAR
BRAND
MILK**



**BEAR
BRAND
MILK**

Obtainable in all Stores & Dispensaries.

FIAT MOTOR CARS.**NEW MODELS 1917.**

Including:

Mod. 62, 4 cylinder 10-12 H.P.

" 70, 4 " 15-18 "

" 85, 4 " 25-30 "

" 65, 12 " 40-50 "

All models fitted with electric light and self starter.

A consignment of mod. 62 (4 seater and 2 seater) and mod. 70 will arrive shortly.

G. KLUZER & Co.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SIAM.

Repairs

Repainting

Reupholstering

Siam Motor Works Ltd.

Motor

Accessories

of all kinds.

HAND MASSAGE.

An ingeniously made massage ready for use at any moment. Come and see it at our shop.

Prices.

Tes. 7 First quality

" 5 Second "

S. IKESAKI, Tapan Mon.

To Let.

House in Suriwongse Road at present occupied by Dr. Ayer.

Apply to H. B. R.

c/o this paper
or telephone no. 299.
t.f.n.

Notice.

Gentlemen who intend leaving the country are requested to call or write to the undersigned who is prepared to take over at reasonable prices Household Articles, Furniture and other effects, for prompt cash.

D. FROIMAN,

No. 138, Si Phya Road,
Second-Hand Furniture Store.
(Next to Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co.,
Limited)
t.f.n.

Oriental Bakery.

ORIENTAL AVENUE.

Daily supplies of white bread & rolls.

Fresh Cakes:—Plain, Currant, and Assorted tea cakes.
Other cakes made to order.

Crown bread every Wednesday & Sunday.

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.



BY ROYAL PATRONAGE

The "SWAN"



Fountain Pen

We recommend the "SWAN" because—
It is the simplest and strongest pen
It gives the least trouble
It has no complicated mechanism
It will not leak
It writes with equal flow of ink at any time
Thus ensuring a lifelong satisfaction.

Prices ranging from Tes. 8-00 upward.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT AT

Kiam Hoa Heng & Co., Ltd.

TELEPHONE 180.

Copperplate Printing

**SIAM OBSERVER
SPECIALITY.**

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

**SEND YOUR PLATES,
WE DO THE REST**

Siam Observer Electric Printing Works.

Notice.**CONSIGNEES OF GOODS:—**

Ex s/o "Telamon"
"Euryades"
and "Balances ex s/o "City of Madras"
"Tencer", "Ping Suey", "Knight
Companion" and "Machson".
are hereby notified that same have ar-
rived per s.s. "Katong" on 31st ulto-
and will be landed and stored at Lou-
Wharf at the risk, expense and responsi-
bility of consignees.

No Claim will be entertained un-
less made within 10 days after final
discharge of the steamer.

Goods not cleared within 3 days after
final discharge of cargo will be liable
for go-down rent.

BORNEO CO., LIMITED.
Agents

**The Siam Auctioneering
Company.**

Will sell at their rooms

On Saturday the 3rd Feb. 1917
Commencing at 2.30 p.m. sharp.

A Piano, Cash safe, Waxed Wardrobe
with large mirror, Set of 10 pieces
Carved Chinese Black wood furniture
large fancy mirrors, Electric table fan &
lamp etc., etc.

Apply,—

E. M. PEREIRA & Co

Notice.

From 1st. February our Electrician's
Office will be connected to the follow-
ing Telephone Numbers 850, 851, 852
(3 lines.)

This Office receives orders and com-
plaints re electric light. It also acts as
central station for following offices in
the Company, viz:—

Chief Outside Electrical Dept.	Instr. No. 6
Bills Department	" " 7
Manager's Office	" " 8
Managing Director	" " 9
Accountant	" " 10
Stores Department	" " 12

SIAM ELECTRICITY CO., LTD.
31-2

**Notice.**

The SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION
of Machinery, godowns etc. of the
TWO STEAM RICE MILLS, the prop-
erty of the Ministry of Finance,
situated at PAKNAMPONG, Mondol
Nagor Sawan, and at KLONG SOI
No. 7, Tanyaburi, Mondol Krung Kao,
respectively, lately advertised to take
place on the 29th January, 2459 (1917)
at the Office of the Inspector General
of Finance, Krong Wat Muang Kao,
Bangkok, at 2 p.m. will take place on
the 19th. February 2459 (1917) at
the same place. Full particulars can
be ascertained from the above mention-
ed Department on any day during
office hours.

27-13 F.

**Land and Residence for
Sale at Public Auction.**

The very desirable 9 room (3 baths)
Residence, formerly owned by Capt.
M. T. Ivanchik at No. 82 Sanghie Nok,
Samsen, will be sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION

on the premises
On Saturday Feb. 10th, 1917
at 2 o'clock, p.m.

(Unless disposed of by private agree-
ment before said date.)

This house is new and is built of
Singapore pressed brick—Electric light-
ing and all modern conveniences.
Situated on the klong leading to the
Menam (57 wah distance.)

On the compound which is 35 by 14
wah are also situated several out-houses.
Servants' quarters, etc. Title deed per-
fect. Inspection may be had at any
reasonable hour.

For full particulars apply to
BERLI & CO., LTD.

OR
F. M. BROOKS,

Attorney.

27-9 F.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the
largest selling cough medicine in the
world today because it does exactly
what a cough medicine is supposed to
do. It stops coughs and colds speedily
and effectually. For sale by British
Dispensary.

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
Caviare
Haddock
Bloaters
Kippers

Boiled Ham on cut
French Ham "
Haw Ham "
Breakfast Bacon

CHEESE
Roquefort
Australian
Stilton
Cheddar (English)

Fresh Australian Butter and Best English Margarine
Pure Beef Dripping in 2lb Tins.

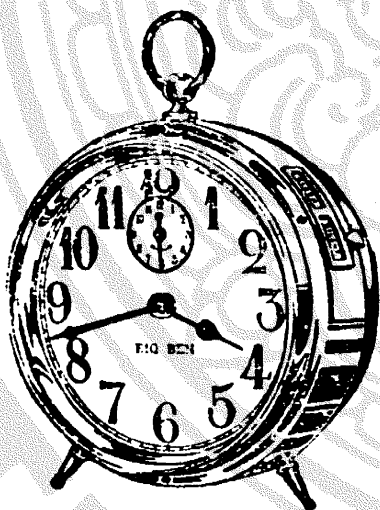
Picnic cases containing Ice, Aerated Water and Well Water for travellers by
Railway or boat delivered free at Railway Station or any Bangkok landing.



S. A. B.

BY
APPOINTMENT

H.M. THE KING and H.M. THE QUEEN MOTHER

NOTICE RE**"BIG BEN" Alarmclock**

Owing to delayed arrival of new
shipments, "Big Ben" has been out
of stock for some time, and we regret
that, consequently, we had to disap-
point many customers.

New arrivals are due in Bangkok
within a fortnight and will be advertis-
ed in due course.

Sole Agents for "BIG BEN"
The best Alarmclock ever made.

S. A. B.

JUDGE

BY

RESULTS

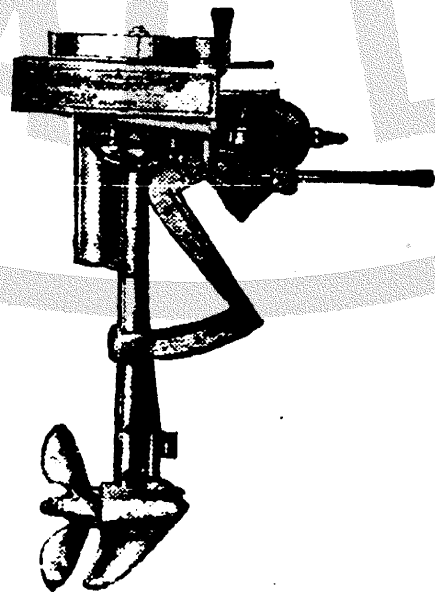
A comparison of differences is
valueless as a means of forming a
right judgement on the merits
of various Detachable Motors.

It is the **Complete Motor**
that does the work and it is the
Results that matter.

The **EVINRUDE**

DETACHABLE MOTOR

Challenges Com-
parison on actual service with **All Comers** and was **FIRST**
past the winning post at the recent Bangkok Motor Boat Races
in all events.



BARROW, BROWN & CO.

**Now
On Sale.**

The
Siam Directory

for

1917

PRICE

Tes. 7-50 only.

The only Complete Handbook and
Directory of Siam with much more in-
formation than any other published.

**THE
Great War.****Mesopotamia News.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Jan. 30.

An official report from Mesopotamia
says: We now hold the Turkish first
and second lines southwestward of Kut-
el-Amara on a front of 4,300 yards and
the third and fourth lines having a
frontage of six hundred yards. 950
Turkish dead have been collected and
there are more still not counted. 127
prisoners, a gun, three trench mortars
and a Maxim have been captured.

The Affair in Spain.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Jan. 30.

Madrid.—An iron beam was found
across the railway near Granada just
before the passage of the train convey-
ing King Alfonso. It was just removed
in time.

**Allies' Conference in
Russia.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Jan. 30.

Petrograd.—Lord Milner has arrived
and will attend an important Allies'
Conference.

(HAYAS TELEGRAM.)

Paris, Jan. 30.

Petrograd.—An inter-Allies con-
ference will assemble on February 1 for
the purpose of establishing by mutual
agreement more energetic means for
the prosecution of the war, thanks to
the utilisation of all the resources of
the Allies.

M. Doumergue and M. Castelnau will
represent France.

Saluting Allies' Flags.

(HAYAS TELEGRAM.)

Paris, Jan. 30.

Athens.—The ceremony of saluting
the Allies' flags took place without in-
cident. The carrying out of the de-
mands of the Allies continues.

After the War Trade.

(S. O.) SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Singapore, Feb. 1.

The Singapore Chamber of Com-
merce has passed a resolution advocat-
ing restrictions after the war of enemy
trade in order to protect British and
Allied trade. They advocate that in
case of enemies trading a tax be im-
posed based on the percentage of the
annual turnover. Care should be taken
against enemy capital and interests be-
ing used under the names of neutrals.

Progress in East Africa.

London, Jan. 22.—East African offi-
cial: Considerable progress has been
made; all columns are engaged encir-
cling the enemy on the lower Rufiji
delta. We entered the delta at
Pembamohoro and drove out the enemy
to the southward of Ribambanc. Nor-
they's columns dislodged the enemy
eastward of Lupembe and are pursuing
him towards Mahenge.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TO-DAY's telegrams appear on page 8.

THE sale of spirits was forbidden in
Norway from Dec. 18 to Jan. 8, light
wines and beer only being allowed.

THE Police are charging two women
Audeng Sangwan and Audeng Chem
with negligently causing the fire at Wat
Mahon.

THE following passengers arrived
yesterday by the s.s. *Katong*:—Mr. and
Mrs. P. J. Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Shel-
don, Miss Fawcett, Mrs. Helmer and
Mr. F. Kattenburg.

THE s.s. *Mata Hari* came up this
morning having left Singapore on Sun-
day afternoon. The race horse Lak-
foss arrived in excellent condition
despite the fact that the ship en-
countered very bad weather.

NEW Ads.—Popular writing pads
for sale at Messrs. Whiteway Laidlaw
and Co. The Borneo Co. have a new
notice to consignees. The Siam Auc-
tioneering Co. will sell a variety of
goods at their rooms on Saturday
next.

PHRA Nathasanna, the present Chief
Judge of Ayutthia and Nai Hanbammren,
Judge of the Civil Court, Bangkok,
who are appointed Chief Judge and
Assistant Judge respectively of Chiang-
mai will leave Bangkok on the 15th
instant to take up their new positions.

SUMMONSES against three students,
guests of the Siamese Ambassador,
charged with being aliens and failing
to notify their change of residence at
Chalfont St. Giles, were dismissed at
Beaconsfield, it being submitted that
the residence of the Ambassador was ex-
territorial.

THE death is announced from Ber-
lin, at the age of 87, of Prince Henckel
von Donnersmarck. The Prince be-
longed to an old landowning stock in
Silesia, where he had extensive estates.
He was one of the richest men in Ger-
many, his fortune being estimated at
about £10,000,000.

It is now certain, Le Temps of De-
cember 20th says, that one Portuguese
Army Corps, well trained and equip-
ped will very soon be sent to France.
The first division is under the com-
mand of General Tamagnini d'Abein
who directed the instruction and train-
ing of these troops in the camp of
Tancos; the second division will be
commanded by the General d'Almeida
d'Esa, of the Engineer Corps, ex-
Governor of Angola. The Portuguese
Republic, who hardly found any exist-
ing Army when the monarchy fell,
has accomplished there a great effort,
owing to the activity of Commandant
Norton de Mattos, the Minister of War.

PHILATELISTS, says the Shanghai
Mercury, will be interested to learn that
on and from 1st January over printed
stamps will be used for postage at the
British Post Offices in China. The
stamps in use at Hongkong and form-
erly at the British Post Offices in China
have been over printed "China" in black
ink. The following values are for sale:
Cent—1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 25, 30,
50. Dollars—1, 2, 3, 5, 10. Postcards
—1, 2 and 4 cents. Wrappers—2 cents
and 5 cents. Instructions regarding
books of stamps are not yet to hand.
The ordinary Hongkong stamps can be
used at the British Postal Agencies in
China during the next twelve months.

German Offer to Russia.

Paris, Jan. 22.—M. Hanotaux writing
to the Figaro says Germany has offered
Constantinople to Russia in order to
obtain a separate peace.

Progress in Mesopotamia.

London, Jan. 21.—Mesopotamia Of-
ficial. The enemy who has been driven
out of the area northeast of Kut el
Amara now holds a trench system on a
front of 2,500 yards to a depth of 1,100.
We cleared the enemy from the right
bank of the Tigris from Kut el Amara
downstream and further progressed
against trenches on the right bank
southwest of Kut el Amara.

Conditions in Berlin.

London, Jan. 20.—In an interview
with Lord Robert Cecil published in
France the Minister for Blockade con-
cludes that the scarcity in Germany is
undoubtedly very grave and there is
every reason to believe that the condi-
tion of her Allies is worse.

London, Jan. 20.—A telegram from
Rotterdam says the meeting of Austro-
Hungarian Ministers in Berlin to dis-
cuss the feeding question coincides
with the most serious food crisis felt
hitherto in Berlin. Many bakeries
have closed down for lack of supplies
and many households have been with-
out bread for a fortnight. The failure
of the potato harvest accounts for the
scarcity as potato flour is necessary for
breadmaking. Milk also is very scarce
and dear and a new regulation orders
that sausages shall contain at least
twelve per cent of brags.

The Eastern Theatre.

London, Jan. 21.—Wireless. German Official. We captured on Friday in addition to Nansen the whole bridgehead and stormed several lines, capturing the town after a violent house to house struggle. The Russians storming back across the Sereth bridge suffered heavily from our fire. We took prisoner 556.

London, Jan. 22.—The lull on the Rumanian front has been broken by a determined attack by Mackensen on the Sereth. An impossible barrier is presented by the marshes in the lower portions of the river but twenty-five miles above its confluence with the Danube lies the strongly fortified position and important bridgehead of Fundeni on the north bank.

The Russians, anticipating an attack, endeavoured to forestall it some days ago but did not succeed in improving the position.

The German capture of Teanesti (? Nansen) forming part of the advanced bridgehead on the south bank has somewhat weakened the Russian position, but the Germans have not yet crossed the Sereth. Such a crossing would seriously threaten Galatz.

Bulgaria's "Peace" Terms.

London, Jan. 22.—Wireless Austrian Official. We raided trenches eastward of Mielnica in Volhynia, inflicting sanguinary losses and taking prisoner 110.

London, Jan. 23.—Wireless. German Official. We took prisoner 100 between the Sianic and Putna valleys and repulsed strong advances southwards of Casinu.

Bulgarians crossed the southern arm of the Danube estuary near Tulcea and held the northern bank against the Russians.

Copenhagen, Jan. 23.—The President of the Bulgarian Sobranje stated that the Bulgarian peace-term demands were the whole of the Dobrudja to the Danube, parts of Macedonia, all the Morava river and Monastir.

Plain Dealing With Greece.

London, Jan. 22.—Government has submitted a final offer of thirty shillings per ton dead weight to Greek shipowners for vessels detained in British and Allied ports, approximately 700,000 tons. Otherwise Government will requisition the ships. Government offers to insure the boats for £30 £40 sterling per ton.

Athens, Jan. 22.—The Entente has notified the General Staff that a fortnight would be allowed from Jan. 20 for the removal of Greek guns to the Peloponnese.

London, Jan. 24.—Berlin Official. The artillery duel has revived south-west of Riga.

London, Jan. 24.—Wireless. German Official. Considerable territory has been wrested from the Russians on both sides of the Aa river. Upwards of 1,500 prisoners were taken.

London, Jan. 24.—Wireless Russian Official. After strong artillery fire the Germans attacked between Tirul swamp and the river Aa, eastward of Kalnoen, and pushed us back a mile and a half to the north. Fighting continues. We surprised, attacked and destroyed Bulgarians crossing the Georgiev branch of the Danube taking prisoner 837.

London, Jan. 24.—A German communiqué says: We abandoned the north bank of the Danube delta north of Tulcea.

German Progress Near Riga.

London, Jan. 25.—Wireless. German Official. We attacked on a ten kilometer front on both sides of the Aa and took prisoner 1,714 Russians with thirteen machine guns.

London, Jan. 25.—Wireless. Russian Official. After violent fighting we dislodged and threw back the enemy east of the Tirul swamp. We took the offensive to the southeast of the river Aa. The Germans made a counter-offensive and threw us back a third of a mile.

Our submarines sank four schooners in the Bosphorus and drove ashore three others.

London, Jan. 25.—Wireless German Official: We progressed on both banks of the Aa.

London, Jan. 26.—The Times correspondent at Jassy says intense could have practically stopped all military operations.—Reuter.

Agriculture and War.

London, Jan. 24.—Lord Derby and Mr. Prothero state that the urgent military situation requires the taking of men under twenty-five even from an industry so essential as agriculture. On the other hand agriculture asks to retain all its skilled labour. These conflicting claims can only be reconciled if the soldier and the farmer each yields something. Instead of the sixty thousand offered by the tribunals as essential only thirty thousand will be called up without the War Cabinet's sanction. The military authorities have arranged that the substitutes shall include a proportion skilled in the management of horses and also the return from the Colours of men accustomed to steam-cultivators, and other men to assist in ploughing and sowing, thus assuring a volume of labour exceeding that of the past eight months.

PADDY REPORT FOR JAN. 31.

Nasuan 3220 coynas at Tes.	73/82 each
Samruang 200 " "	73/74 "
Namuang " " "	" " "
Total Coynas	3490 "

Lord Ronaldshay On Indian Goodwill.

London, Jan. 22.—Presiding at a lecture by Lady Katherine Stuart to the East India Association, Lord Ronaldshay agreed that the insularity of the Englishman was an obstacle to mutual understanding and sympathy between two races. At least an equal social obstacle were the ancient customs, traditions and strict rules of caste. For the removal of these difficulties they must look to time and sympathy but very much could be done by determined good-will on both sides. He knew from his own pleasant experience to what lengths high caste Indians were prepared to go in the endeavour to stretch out the hand of friendship and hospitality. Good-will is being aided by other factors to-day and under Lord Morley's reform scheme Indians were now working side by side with Englishmen to the highest positions in Government to the great advantage of both and were sharing common responsibilities and burdens in a way that helped them to understand one another. The doubts of cautious Englishmen had been dispelled by experience and Indians had learned that the motives actuating Englishmen were not those of mere sordid desire to grasp and hold place and power.

There might be room for legitimate differences of opinion regarding the pace of advance, but there could not be any whatsoever that we should proceed steadily and conscientiously with the policy which we had deliberately adopted, of associating the best intellect and ability of India in the task of governing. Those most anxious for ordered progress on these lines most regretted the adoption by a small section of the populace of methods of terrorism, for they best realised how serious a drag these methods imposed on the rate of advance. Another helpful factor was the European conflagration. The comradeship of the battle-field was infinitely more potent in its effects than any obstacle to co-operation of any social custom or tradition.

Mr. Baig said that Lord Ronaldshay's speech would dispel some at least of the misconceptions and misunderstandings which had gathered round long strings of quotations in Bengali papers from his past speeches and writings. He would go to Bengal with a clean slate, apart from some manifest prepossessions in favour of India.

General News.

Washington, June 25.—In the Senate a motion of Senator Cummings proposing a discussion of President Wilson's speech as "the most important ever made by a President of the United States" was shelved.

Mr. Stone, the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said it was impossible for the Senate to take official action on the speech and a debate would be merely a waste of time.

Senator Weeks complained that the President was using the Senate as a megaphone.

Senator Sherman described the address as a stump speech and Senator Lodge ridiculed the idea of settling foreign wars by a Senate resolution.

London, Jan. 25.—The commentaries on Wilson's speech continue to be unfavourable.

The German press repudiates it. The Koelnische Volkszeitung says: "We flatly refuse a peace without victory; moreover his suggestion regarding Poland is intolerable. We can only say hands off."

The Spanish press considers the speech too idealistic and that its aims are not realisable.

The Italian press thinks Wilson's ideals are only logically realisable by victory of the nations fighting to prevent the triumph of violence.

The Canadian press resents Wilson's requests to the Allies to make a dishonouring peace and advises him to consult American history and remember the spirit of Lincoln.

London, Jan. 25.—Details of the North sea fight are still confused. Dutch sources agree that the German Fleet surrounded and dazzled by the British searchlights fought bravely but the rapidity and accuracy of the British fire was irresistible. It is not known whether the Germans were proceeding to Wilhelmshaven or intending to raid the Channel but they were undoubtedly caught unawares by the British who were in the right place at right time and outmanoeuvred and routed the enemy in waters the latter claim to control. It is estimated the Germans have now lost 30 to 40 torpedo destroyers in such actions. Experts are of opinion the hammering will prove salutary and prevent much use being made of Zeebrugge for some time.

Japan's Prosperity.

London, January 25.—The Japanese budget has been introduced in the Diet. It provides for the application of eight millions to the foreign market from the sinking fund, the issue of nearly fourteen millions in domestic loans and one and a half millions supplementary naval vote. Last year's foreign trade reached the record in exports of a hundred and twelve millions and imports seventy-five millions sterling.

Items of Interest.

Paris, Jan. 26.—Coal is ten shillings a hundredweight.

London, Jan. 24.—The Prince of Wales has returned to the front.

Jassy, Jan. 24.—374 were killed and 756 injured in the railway accident at Cuireas on Jan. 7.

Hague, Jan. 24.—The Netherlands Oversea Trust has arranged to resume imports of jute and jute goods.

London, Jan. 24.—Wireless Austrian Official: We captured a trench near Gorizia and took prisoner 137.

Melbourne, Jan. 20.—Mr. Hughes has accepted a proposal for the formation of a Cabinet.

Rome, Jan. 22.—The issue is an increase of a five per cent. loan at ninety, payments being accepted in foreign gold and Govt. securities.

London, Jan. 24.—The annual conference of the Labour Party at Manchester overwhelmingly endorsed the labourites joining the Government.

London, Jan. 23.—It is officially announced that the restrictions on the import of tea into Denmark, announced on Sept. 11 last, are now cancelled.

London, Jan. 22.—The shipowners Alfred Holt and Co. for the Ocean and China Mutual Steamship Companies have applied for two millions in the War Loan.

Canea, Jan. 22.—The National Govt has issued mobilisation orders for untrained Cretans born in 1884-5. A general mobilisation of trained men is expected immediately.

Amsterdam, Jan. 22.—A landslide bisected a mail train from Trieste to Vienna and a rescue train collided with the debris, forty persons being killed.

Cairo, Jan. 22.—Fakhry Pasha, the Turkish commander at Medina and author of the atrocities there, has been awarded the Turkish gold war medal.

London, Jan. 20.—The School for Oriental Studies has been opened to students. The date of the formal opening by the King has not been finally settled.

London, Jan. 22.—The Secretary of State for India has selected Mr. J. S. Meeson, C.S.I., Sir Satyendra Sinha and Maharaja of Bikanir to assist him to represent India at the special sittings of the War Cabinet.

London, Jan. 24.—The London Gazette announces the award of the Grand Cross of the Bath to General Sir William Robertson and Surgeon General Keogh for war services.

London, Jan. 22.—The Times understands that work on new liners in a number of shipyards is suspended and the labour is being devoted to the construction of cargo boats.

London, Jan. 22.—Mr. Walter Long gratefully acknowledges a contribution of five million dollars from Hongkong for war purposes, paid partly from revenue and partly from proceeds of the local loan of three million dollars.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—The German Consul General, the Vice Consul and the lieutenant mentioned in the wire of Jan. 11 have been sentenced to two years imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000 for plotting to blow up munition works etc.

Madrid, Jan. 25.—An attempt was made on the life of the Premier Count Romanones whilst travelling from Seville to Madrid. The express ran over two sleepers placed on the rails but fortunately the train was not derailed.

London, Jan. 12.—Mr. Balfour's note has infuriated the Germans. The Koelnische Zeitung says "Our reply to British arrogance, distortions and menaces, must be the sword and the torpedo."

Madrid, Jan. 21.—The Minister of Marine denies that the Spanish submarine is at present in Danish waters and states she is still in an American shipyard whence she will proceed direct to Spain.

Tokio, Jan. 25.—A political crisis on purely domestic controversies with the defeat of the Government and Diet and dissolution is expected.

Tokio, Jan. 25.—The Emperor has dissolved parliament.

London, Jan. 26.—An Order in Council renders compulsory the sale or loan to the Treasury of such foreign securities as are required to regulate exchange. Hitherto the matter has been voluntary.

London, Jan. 24.—The Press Bureau says that on the occasion of the reopening of Parliament as the country is at war the King and Queen and suite will arrive in plain carriages, attended besides the Household Cavalry, by an Imperial escort of officers of the Overseas and Indian forces. The procession within the House will be of a naval and military character.

London, Jan. 22.—Italian communiqué: The uncaught fleeing Tripolitan rebels mentioned on Jan. 18 have been again defeated, after a fierce three hours battle in a sand storm. It is reckoned that the rebel losses in two days have been 820 killed and 1300 wounded.

Tokio, Jan. 24.—An association for the relief of Allied sick and wounded has been established. A millionaire speaker urged that at least two million sterling should be subscribed nationally.

Premier Terachi said it was time Japan demonstrated her sympathy practically.

London, Jan. 24.—It is stated the Collieries have notified the calling up of certain classes of miners to military service, including those who have entered the mines since the war began, some surface-workers, and officials, and also eligibles who are habitual time-loosers.

The Hague, Jan. 26.—The Foreign Minister is of opinion that it would be unwise of the Netherlands to adopt a policy to bind itself to exercise any economic or military compulsion against any other power as outlined in Mr. Wilson's speech.

London, Jan. 22.—The War Cabinet has instructed Lord Derby to call up all lads on attaining the age of eighteen, to train and employ them in home defence until they are nineteen, excepting lads apprenticed to a skilled engineering trade and fully engaged on war work, shipyards and munition factories.

London, Jan. 24.—The Food Controller has decided, with a view to augmenting the supply of barley and sugar for purposes of food, and also of economising transport labour and fuel, that the beer output from the first of April shall be seventy per cent of the output of the current financial year. The Government correspondingly restricts the release of wines and spirits in bond.

London, Jan. 22.—Mr. Hodge, at Rotherham, asserted unhesitatingly that an overwhelming majority of Trade Unionists were of opinion that a premature and inconclusive peace would be a greater disaster than the war itself. We must fight to a finish, however great the sacrifice. We would have no more German steel while there was a single idle furnace in Britain.

Amsterdam, Jan. 23.—The "Telegraaf's" Weltervreden correspondent wires that the Dutch East Indies papers are publishing warnings against interference by German missionaries in Government affairs, which was partly the cause of the recent rising in the Batik region of Sumatra.

London, Jan. 23.—The Post Office notifies that letters for China, Japan and Hongkong which reached London from the 7th to 8th of January and for Persia from the 6th to the 8th, were aboard the intercepted steamer Ingeborg, voyaging from the United Kingdom to Sweden.

Madrid, Jan. 25.—Major Francisco, a member of the Spanish General Staff, is to be court-martialled for a speech he made at a dinner given by the German colony of Barcelona in which he attacked the Allies and boasted the triumph of the Central Powers.

London, Jan. 23.—So far 46 bodies of victims of the East End explosion have been recovered, 24 have died in hospitals, 120 are seriously and hundreds slightly injured, whilst a thousand have been rendered homeless. The damage is estimated at two millions sterling.

Petrograd, Jan. 22.—The Ketch says seventeen highly placed personages presented a petition in the highest quarters on Jan. 2 drawing a clear picture of the existing state of affairs in connection with recent events and urging a radical change in the attitude toward a number of internal questions.

London, Jan. 26.—A telegram from Pernambuco says the captured St. Theodore was dispatched on a raiding expedition on Dec. 28. Many of the officers of the German raider wore iron crosses for service in the Moewr. When the Mount Temple was sunk, horses which made up the cargo, swam towards the raider and were shot from the deck by the officers and crew.

A REPORT published by the "Journal of the Naval Institute of the United States" in Annapolis, shows that, since the beginning of the war Germany has lost 39 Zeppelins; 5 during the 5 last months of 1914, 17 in 1915, and 17 during the first eleven months of 1916. Seven have been destroyed in England, seven in Belgium, six in Russia, four in France, four in the North Sea, one in Denmark, one on the coast of Schleswig Holstein, one in Norway and one in Salonika.

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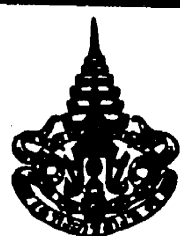
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S. E. C. Electrical Store.

Tel. No. 434.

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Bangkok, 15th January, 1917.

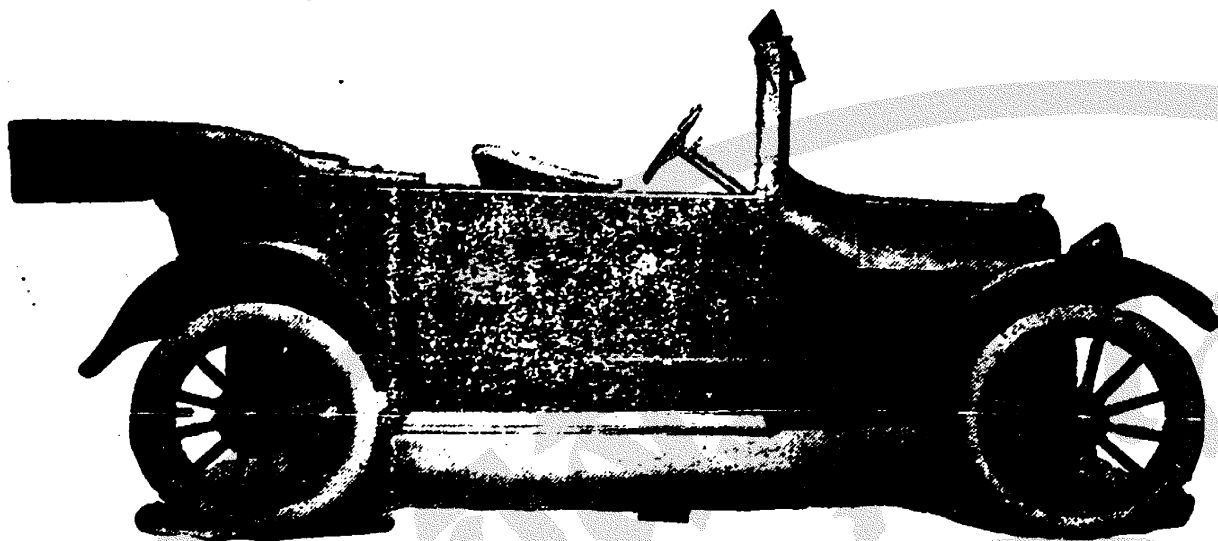
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Wilson Again.

Another Speech Painfully Explained.

Washington, Jan. 22.—President Wilson addresses the Senate to-day on foreign relations.

Washington, January 23.—President Wilson in his Senate speech recalled his peace note to the belligerents and declared that progress had been made in the direction of cessation of hostilities. He emphasized the necessity of a permanent peace and continued that to secure this any idea of victory in the present struggle must be ruled out. Victory would mean a peace forced on the loser and the resentment thus engendered would be a perpetual menace to the world's security. A contented peace can only be founded on equality of national rights; as an instance Poland which ought to be united, independent and autonomous. He emphasized the necessity of the freedom of the seas and declared that every great people should be assured of a direct outlet to the great maritime highways. He recognized this was closely connected with the limitation of naval armaments. A difficult question must be faced in the spirit of real accommodation if peace was to be achieved. He suggested the nations with one accord should adopt the Monroe doctrine that no nation should seek to extend itself or its policy over any other nation or people, but that each, little and great, should be free to develop unhindered and unafraid.

The London papers receive the speech coldly and while recognizing President Wilson's honesty, point out the principle of peace without victory was not the policy of the Civil or Spanish-American wars. The hope of ending the war without bitterness has been destroyed by the atrocities of the Central Powers.

New York, Jan. 23.—While some people interpret President Wilson's phrase "peace without victory" as favouring Germany, others declare the President meant peace without crushing either side. They point out that President Wilson fully endorses a peace based on the rights of nationalities which is an essential condition of Allied victory.

Commenting on the address the Sun says: Having failed to secure peace in Mexico, President Wilson is now lecturing the world on the peace of Europe.

The Herald is of opinion that President Wilson favours a German peace.

The Tribune says the address does not reflect the country's opinion. The "freedom of the seas" phrase is meaningless, as the seas have always been free in peace time.

London, Jan. 22.—Generally the newspapers are somewhat reserved in commenting on President Wilson's speech. It is felt there has not yet been time to give a considered judgment on an utterance so weighty and so full of careful qualifications. His "peace without victory" plea, however, finds practically no support.

Further Criticism and Explanation

London, Jan. 23.—President Wilson further said: No covenant of an operative peace that does not include the peoples of the new world can suffice to keep the future safe against war, yet the only peace which the American peoples could join in guaranteeing must satisfy the principles of the American Government. More agreements would not make peace secure. It would be absolutely necessary to create a force as a guarantor of the permanency of the settlement, so much greater than the force any nation now engaged in any alliance formed or projected, that no nation or probable combination could withstand it. Peace must be made secure by the organized major force of mankind.

London, Jan. 24.—The Solicitor-General (Mr. Hewart) speaking at Manchester, referring to the Allies' refusal of the insistent German peace offering, asked, did any man of sense and spirit on this side of the water, or any side of any water, imagine it prudent or practicable, or even tolerable, to contemplate a future in which the presumptuous pride of unscrupulous brutality was undefeated and not overthrown? We would win the war for Europe and humanity, and the countless blessings of an enduring peace.

London, Jan. 24.—The "Daily Telegraph" deprecates querulous comment on President Wilson's speech, and points out that the President for the first time made clear his willingness to support the projected League of Peace, by force of arms if necessary, thus admitting a vital change in the traditions and practice of the United States.

The journal says that, broadly speaking, the conditions of co-operative peace, stipulated by President Wilson favour the Allies' cause, but the President is merely using catch-words when he talks of the freedom of the seas. His reference to peace without victory is absolutely bewildering in view of the Germans' crimes.

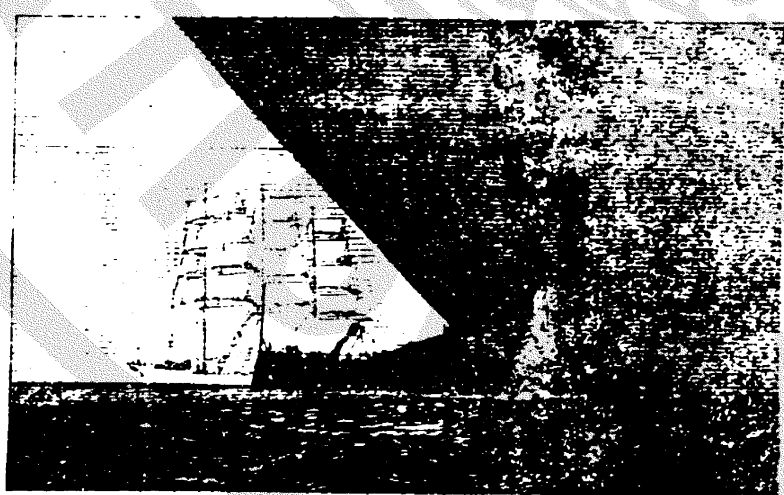
The "Morning Post" concludes a criticism of President Wilson by saying: "After listening with the utmost interest to President Wilson's instructive essay on the art of reconstructing the world, we respectfully beg leave to continue the war."

German Peace Impossible.

London, Jan. 24.—Mr. Bonar Law, speaking at Bristol, replying to President Wilson's speech declared the Ger-

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	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Bangkok Noi ... Dep.	7.30	8.25	1.20	2.10		Chumpon ... Dep.					7.45
M. Nakou Patom ... "	8.56	10.13	2.45	4.27		Prachuap Kirikan Arr.					p.m.
Ban Pong ... "	9.33	10.55	3.26	5.88		" ... Dep.					2.26
Potaram ... "	9.65	11.22	4.—	6.17		Pran Kao ... Arr.			6. 5	9. 5	2.41
Batburi ... Agr.	10.26	11.57	4.31	6.59		Wang Phong ... Arr.			6.10	10.59	4.69
" ... Dep.	10.36	12.10	4.41			" ... Dep.			6.13	11.14	5. 5
Petchaburi ... Arr.	12.—	1.45	6.29			Hua Hin ... Arr.			6.57	11.46	
" ... Dep.	p.m.					" ... Dep.			7. 5	11.54	
Hua Hin ... Arr.	12.12	2.17				Petchaburi ... Arr.			9.37	1.43	
" ... Dep.	1.59	4.47				" ... Dep.			7.10	9.52	1.56
Wang Phong ... Arr.	2. 5	4.57				Batburi ... Arr.			9.10	11.40	3.18
" ... Dep.	2.37	5.37							p.m.		
" ... Dep.	2.48	5.42			6.25	Potaram ... Dep.	6. 5	9.22	1.30	3.28	
Pran Kao ... Arr.	—	5.47			6.33	Ban Pong ... "	6.59	9.56	2. 6	4. 1	
Prachuasr Kirikan Arr.	4.36				8.46	M. Nakon Patom ... "	7.43	10.19	2.43	4.25	
" ... Dep.					8.56	" ... Dep.	9. 2	11.—	8.17	5. 6	
					p.m.				p.m.		
Chumpon ... Arr.					3.58	angkook Noi ... Arr.	11.12	12.23	4.53	6.28	
Chumpon-Tung Song on Tuesdays,Thurs. & Sats.						Tung Song-Trang daily					
Chumpon Dep.	a.m. 6.45	Tung Song-Chumpon on Mondays, Weds. and Fri. a.m.				Tung Song Dep.	p.m. 2.30	Trang-Tung Song daily a.m.			
Langsuen Arr.	9.18	Surashtira Dhani Arr.	6.45			Trang Arr.	5.30	Trang Tung Dep.	8.20		
" Dep.	9.53	" " " "	11.37						11.22		
Surashtira Dhani Arr.	1. 4	Langsuen " " "	12. 2								
" Dep.	5.29	Langsuen " " "	3.37								
Tung Song Arr.	6.33	Chumpon Arr.	3.47								
			6.19								
Tung Song-Nakon Srithamaraj daily except Monday						Tung Song-Singora Wed. Fridays & Sundays					
Nakon Srithamaraj-Tung Song daily except Monday						Singora-Tung Song Tuesdays, Thursdays & Sun					
Tung Song Dep.	a.m. 6.30	N. Srithamaraj p.m.				Tung Song Dep.	a.m. 11.50	Singora Dep.	a.m. 7.30		
N. Junction Arr.	7.87	N. Srithamaraj Dep.	11.—	3.—		N. Junction Arr.	12.40	Patalung Arr.	10.48		
" " " "	7.30	N. Junction Arr.	12.12	4.18		Patalung Dep.	12.55	" " " "	10.58		
" " " "	8.50	Tung Song Arr.	5.20			Singora Dep.	2.47	Tung Song Dep.	12.50		
" " " "	8.50					" " " "	2.57	" " " "	1. 5		
" " " "	9.37					Singora Arr.	6.13	Tung Song Arr.	1.53		

THE Great War.

Marshal Haig's Report.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Jan. 31.

Marshal Haig reports: We bombed dug-outs in the neighbourhood of Butte Dewartcourt and entered lines eastward of Souchez greatly damaging works.

In the course of airfights three German machines were destroyed and three were driven down damaged.

(HAYAS TELEGRAM.)

Paris, Jan. 30.

We broke down by our fire an attack in the region of Hill 304 inflicting losses.

We repulsed a coup de main to the north of Badonvillers and took prisoners.

Lord Cromer Dead.

(HAYAS TELEGRAM.)

Paris, Jan. 30.

Lord Cromer is dead.

General Nivelle.

General Nivelle, the new French Commander-in-Chief, has sprung to this rank from that of a colonel at the outbreak of the war.

He was responsible for one of the finest feats of the war—the winning back of the Douaumont plateau and Fort Vaux last November.

General Nivelle commanded the Second Army (the Army of Verdun). His doctrine has not varied. "Give us cannon and projectiles in inexhaustible quantities. It is a question of tons of steel and iron to hurl at the enemy," he wrote more than a year ago to a friend.

He was faithful in this to the Napoleonic precept: "It is by fire, and not by shock, that battles are decided to-day."

The effect of artillery fire on the Verdun front has demonstrated the sound basis of General Nivelle's views in this respect.

A Sporting Officer.

When the war broke out he was colonel of artillery—the 5th Regiment

of Field Artillery. His career had early been marked by a series of successes at the military schools, St. Cyr, St. Maurice, The Polytechnique, Fontainebleau, and the Superior School of War (Ecole Supérieure de Guerre).

As a young officer his horsemanship was exceptional. He won contests on the French racing courses. During the Battle of the Marne he could be seen galloping with his batteries over most difficult ground.

After a period on the General Staff, Captain Nivelle served in North Africa and took part in the Expedition to China under General Voiron. Having a gift for foreign tongues, and having learned Chinese, he was sent with the rank of Commandant or Major on a mission to Korea.

General Nivelle revealed great ac-

men as an observer and marked diplomatic ability in the handling and conciliating of men. His disdain of danger, the exaltation even of battle, revealed in him a fine balance of temperament. On this cold calculator, who professes a certain scepticism as to emotions that are too warmly expressed, the passions have no influence.

The Politics of Results.

He loves silence, the counter-guard to criticism and he has a horror of grand and needless phrases. The only politics that he practises is the politics of results. He is robust though in figure rather slender. The small bristling, greyish moustache and the little tuft of beard beneath the lower lip

give to his weather-bronzed face the characteristic aspect of the French officer.

At the battle of the Marne his regiment was part of the army of Maunoury. On September 16 he was again on the Aisne, where, by a prodigious stroke of audacity, he decimated two German regiments. Promoted in October 1914 to the rank of Brigadier-general, he remained on the Aisne, and the part taken by him in the battle of Soissons led to his being entrusted with the command of a division, and this division recaptured the salient of Guenneviller.

In the following year he commanded the 3rd Army Corps. A few weeks later the whole of the Verdun army was placed in his charge.

Russia's Duty.

Petrograd, Jan. 21.—The Tsar in a rescript urges Prince Goltz to devote his attention to the provisioning of the armies and civilians and the improvement of rail and water transport. He hopes the Council of Empire and the Duma will support the Ministers who he says will find the support of the Zemstvo invaluable. He declares it is the duty of all servants of the State to show goodwill towards the legislature.

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Don't overstrain the fine membrane of your throat in trying to dislodge the phlegm. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you, and cure the cold that is causing it. For sale by British Dispensary.

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