### EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1916.

## **AUSTRIA STRIVES TO HEM IN ARMY OF MONTENEGRO**

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#### Net Spread to Catch Remnants of Mountain Kingdom's Defenders

#### SEIZE ITS ONLY SEAPORTS

ROME, Jan. 24

ROME, Jan. 34. The remnants of the Montenegrin army are today in grave danger of cupture, Austrian troops having occupied the Montenegrin seaports of Antivari and Duleigno, and are muving eastward to cut off the Montenegrins' retreat to the Adriatic from Scutari. The situation of General Martinovitch's forces is most critical.

If the Montenegrins escape the Austrian net and reach the Adriatic they will be transported to the Island of Corfu. As rapidly as possible the Serba in Albania are being leaded upon troop ships for Corfu. Within another fortnight only Italian exideditionary forema in Albania Italian expeditionary forces in Albania will dispute possession of the eastern Adriatic const with the Austrians.

Montenegrin Government officials who arrived here today from Brindisi said the complete evacuation of their little coun-try by Monenegrin troops had been plan-ned before they sailed. The Montenegrins were to fail back across the Albanian border upon Scutari, being foined there by a few thousand Serbs and Albanian irregulars under Essad Pasha. They ed a last stand at Scutari, hoping to be able to retreat to transports on th Adriatic in event of their defeat.

The Montenegrin officials confirmed re-ports that King Nicholas arranged an armistice with the Austrian invaders as a ruse to gain time for the retreat of bls army. They expressed fear that the Austrians will wreak terrible vongeduce upon Montenegrin civillans when they upon Montenegrin civillans when the learn of the deception.

The Austrians, however, suspected the good faith of the Montenegrin officials. Though an armistice had been arranged, General Koevess sent troops southward to occupy Antivari and Dulcigno. These troops are now moving to capture San Giovanni di Medua, the port from which the Montenegrins plan to escape to Corfu

#### **WHOLE SOUL OF BRITAIN** IN WAR, SAYS GEORGE

#### **Continued** from Page One

fore the war. On one hand, there was the industrial, commercial and intellectual Germany, and in a most remarkable way she had blended the three elements.

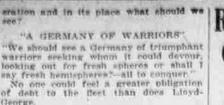
she had blended the three elements. "Now that Germany," suid Mr. Lloyd-George, with emphasis, "was rendering a great service to civilization. It was com-quering the world by the success of its methods and example. That conquest would have proved a very genuine bless-ing; it would have been the means of sav-ing some of the terrible waste from which most of the social sells of humanity are poreading. As an ardent socialist respreading. As an ardent socialist re-former, I freely confess I was learning a good deal from that side of Germany, particularly in the direction of municipal and national organization.

#### CONDEMNS "PRUSSIANISM."

continued the Minister, in tones, "this is my other point: changed tones, "this Side by side with this Germany which we admired was the military Germany.

"These two Germanys could not live together in rapid and beneficent develop-ment. This first Germany meant the per-manent overthrow of old, harbarous Germany, for, in spite of the fact that it employed weapons of science and culture. it was not the less barbarous."

I recalled the interview given by Lioyd-George on New Year's Day, 1914, in which he made a plea for sanity in armaments, believing the common sense of the industrial classes-capitalists or labor-had risen against the organized insanity of swollen armaments, and the race for supremacy. Mr. Lloyd-George



George. "If we overthrow German militarism now," he said, "it will be because our command of the sea has given us thue o organize and so make good our unpreto organize and so make good our unpre-paredness. You have only to imagine what would have happened if command of the sea had not been ours, or if it had been wrested from us. We would have been overrun as coally as the Balkan Peninsula within three months — three months, mind—of the declaration of war. SLAVS'

FLEET ALBION'S SAVIOR.

"London would have failen as quickly as Belgrade. France would have made gallant resistance; so would Russia, at the armies on the north and eastern ontiers of France could have been rned by descents on her south and west ontiers "If Germany were to win the war, Burope would be helpless. Let us never forget that indisputable fact. Russia and France would not be permitted to build up great armies to defend their frontiers

and of the sea would be taken rom Great Britain

"What about the Monroe Doctrine " 1 nquired.

"I cannot help wondering," replied Lloyd-George with a mischievous (while in his eye, "if in that event it would fare better than the British fleet."

## I PORTI MONTENEGRINI **DI ANTIVARI E DULCIGNO** PRESI DAGLI AUSTRIACI

Re Nicola, Ricevuto a Roma da Re Vittorio, Fa Colazione al Quirinale e Riparte per Lione

#### PERCHE' L'ARMISTIZIO

ROMA,24 Gennalo. t'n comunicato ufficiale pubblicato iert sera a Vienna dice che gli austriaci hanno ocupato i porti montenegrini di Antivari e Dulcigno e che i montenegrini continuano ad arrenderst.

Re Nicola del Montenegro e' giunto ir Italla e si e' fermato brevemente per iprendere pol il vaggio verso Lione dove

a trova gia' la regina Milèna e dove e la sede del governo montenegrino. Alla stazione di Roma re Nicola ed fi principe Pletro furono ricevuti dai re Vittorio Emmanuele che li accompagno

utomobile al palazzo reale, davanti a

cui una gran folla fece al sovrani d'Italia e del Montenegro una entusiastica dimostrazione, tanto piu' significativa in quanto sono note le accuse che fino a chi giorni fa si facevano al vecchio re L'Incontro tra i due re suocero e genero 'u piu' che cordiale, affezionato. Re Nie suo figlio fecero colazione al Palazzo reale e poi ripartirono alla volta di Llone Un dispaccio da Brindial dice che Il

presidente del consiglio montenegrino, Miouchkovitch, ha dichiarato che il Mon-tenegro accetto la proposta di armistizio venuta dal comandante austriaco sempli cemente per guadagnar tempo, cio' che era necessario dopo la conquista del Mon-te Lovcen da parte des austriaci. Infatti l'armistizio diede al montenegrini un settimana di tempo per preparare la ritirata verso l'Albania. Questo sarebbe stato anche confermato da un generale

che accompagnava la regina Milena a Lione. Si dice che re Nicola ha pronti i documenti necessaril por provare infatti che l'armistizio fu accettato appunto con questo scopo in vista. Una quantita' di rifugiati dai Lonte-

negro, dall'Albania e dalla Serbia sone negro, dan Albania e dalla Serbia sono giunti a Brindisi, Bari e Roma. Un dispaccio da Siracusa dice che al largo di quel porto navi da guerra italiane hanno catturato due piroscafi greci che avevano a bordo contrabbando di guerra, evidentemente destinato al sot-tomarini austriari e federacii operanti ped



Are Retreating on Fifty-Mile Front

BLOWS HARD TERRIFIC BIG GUN DUEL

#### PETROGRAD, Jan. 21.

Turkish forces in the region of Erzerum and Alaschgerd, in Armenia, are reireating on a 30-mile front, pursued relentlessly by the Russians. Turkish Jassay have been very heavy and they have been compelled to abandon a large amount of

Despite the intensety cold weather and the deep snows in the mountain regions the Russians are attacking incessantly, using both cavalry and infantry.

Grand Duke Nicholas, formerly in sunow in Transcaucala and northwestern Persia, is striking hand, swift blows in order to weaken (no Turkish lines in Me-opotamia, where big Turkish and British forces are at grips.

It is reported on good authority, that, wing to the terrific pressure of the Rus-sian forces, Turkey has about decided to handon the project for the invasion of lifty thousand German froms are sold

have arrived in Turkey recently, but these soldiers are used they will probr these soldiers are used they will prob-ably be thrown against the Russians and he Bridsh in the Transcaucasian, Per-ian and Irak spheres of activity,

LONDON, Jan. 21 Heavy fighting occurred between the stitleth army that is attempting to British army that is attempting to reach Kut-el-Amara, in Mesopotamia, and the Turks. The battle took place at Easin, seven miles east of Kut-el-Amara. The British were unable to drive the Turks from their positions. The pur-pose of the British is to rescue the origi-nal expeditionary force, which has been surrounded at Kut-el-Amara by the Turks

supplies.

France another effort to cut a path through to the channel const. Following the successful German attacks near Neuville St. artillery duel has developed on the Lens

front, where the British and French have been carrying on a long-sustained and furious bombardment of the German milltary establishments and the railway lines converging there.

Since the Germans, by means of a se-ies of ferocious night attacks, were able o establish a salient in the French lines near Neuville St. Vsast, they have had to withstand a severe bombardment and also strong counter-attacks carried out with great dash and bravery.

Artels may again become the field for a great battle such as that which was launched by the Allies last spring, when they pounded the German Unes for many weeks with artillery fire which was inssant night and day

The territory north of Arras, stretch-ing all the way to the Belgian boundary, is scarred and shattered by battles. There has recently been a strong concentration of reinforcements and supplies in that region, and air sconts of the Allies re-ported preparations for a drive.

ported preparations for a drive. Instead of resorting exclusively to ar-tillery fire as a prelide to infantry at-tacks, the Germans exploded two mines not far from the scene of the famous network of defensive works known as the labyrinth." When the Germans rushed forward they

found the trenches badly smashed by ar

NATIONAL BISCUIT

200,059.67

250,000.00

250,000.00

8,783,461.74

Turks in Erzerum Region Teutons, by Night Attacks, Force Wedge Into Allies' Defenses at Neuville

French military experis see in the renewal of German offensive in northern

PARTS, Jan. 34.

Vonst,

#### **Continued** from Page One

since it is settled that clause exacts only a geographical uniformity, and there is ot a semblance of ground in any of the repositions for assuming that a violation of such unifromity is complained of.

"So far as the due process of the Fifth Amendment is relied upon, it suffices say that there is no basis for such r ance since it is equally well settled that such clause is not a limitation upon the taxing power conferred upon Congress by the Constitution : in other words, that the Constitution does not conflict with itself by conferring upon the on hand a taking power and taking the same power away on the other by the limitations of the

due process clause. "And no change in the situation here would arise, even if it be conceiled, as we think it must be, that this doctrine would have no application in a case

tillory use and, when reinforcements tried where, although there was a seeming ex-to move forward, they found the way ercise of the taxing power, the act com-barred by a curtain of firs, which took plained of was so arbitrary as to conplained of was no arbitrary as to com-strain to the conclusion that it was not the exercion of taxation, but a confisca-tion of property that is, a taking of the same in violation of the Fifth Amend-ment. We say this because none of the propositions relied upon in the remostest degree present such questions.

tillery are and, when reinforcements tried to move forward, they found the way barred by a curtain of fire, which took in all the highways of approach. The night attacks developed very sud-denly. All at once the German gunners all along the Artois front let go hundreds of starbombs, which lighted up the sur-rounding country like the aumshine of midday. The German troops, which were being held in readiness, rushed forward in an effort to take the French and Brit-ish by surprise. The German artillery-men continued shooting rockets and the fighting was about at close quarters be-neath the read and blue lights from the bombs. "It is true, as it is elaborately insisted, that, although there be no express leg-islational provision prohibiting it, the progressive feature of the tax causes it progressive feature of the tax causes it to transcend the conception of all taxa-tion and to be a mere arbitrary abuse of power, which must be treated as want-ing in due process. But the proposition ing in due process. But the proposition disregards the fact that in the very early history of the Government a progressive us was imposed by Congress, and that such authority was exerted in some if not all of the various income taxes en-acted prior to 1894. SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS INCOME TAX LAW

"Bealdes this demonstration of the want of merit in that contention, the error in the others is equally well established. In fact, comprehensively surveying all the contentions relied upon, \* \* \* we can-not escape the renclusion that they all out on mathem theory."

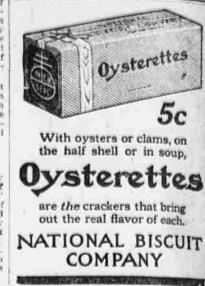
est upon mistaken theory.

#### Arrests to Stop Jitney Rows Disorderly behavior and protests by ommuters resulting from the efforts of hackmen and litneymen to get "fares" on the Jenkiniown-Wyncote platform of of the Reading Ballway have caused overal arrests on charges preferred by

acveral arrests on charges preferred by the railway. Detective O'Donnell took out warrants for George McNamara Walter Newland, Andrew Kandler, D. Sheehan, J. Barry, G. Meyers, M. Whalen and J. Wallace. They will have hearings at Norristown tomorrow morning.

CITY PAYS CHURCH \$66,258 City Treasurer William McConch Inday aid a warrant of \$66,258 to the General Synod of the Reformed Church of Amersynds of the reference children of Amer-ica. The sum represents an award for property talcen by the city at 1592 Arca street for Parkway purposes. The money comes out of the \$1,60,000 Rem contained in a municipal loan for the purchase of property along the line of the Parkway and for the development of the Parkway and for the development

of the thoroughfare.



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# Hale & Kilburn Auction Sale

That the rare opportunity which this sale offers to buy furniture and interior decorations at unprecedented prices is appreciated is shown by the large daily attendance. Tuesday's sale will include scores of offerings, including imported upholstery and drapery fabrics, etc.

1315 Walnut Street



Report Doubted

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. The State Department expects to cable Ambassador Morgenthau at Constanti-nople requesting him to ask the Turkish Government if it is true that a Turkish submarine sank the British liner Persia Secretary Lansing said today that as soon as final word is received from Aus-tria on the Persia he will cable Ambassador Morgenthau to obtain a statement from the Turkish Government.

Austria's final reply on the Persia is reported in press dispatches to have been given to Ambassador Pepfield, and it i believed to be on the way here now.

**Bill to Abolish Electoral College** WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 .- The abolitio the electoral college and the election the President and Vice President by



Cook's Happy Now!



"Germany's military classes saw this fact just as clearly as I did. They made a most desperate effort for that very reason to re-establish their predominance. Germany analysis Germany started spending on its army as well as its navy. I saw this could only mean that the military class was de-termined to strike at the earliest possible moment, and that the real menace of Germany was once more to be found in her army."

#### ALLIES SURE TO WIN.

Lloyd-George just a year ago at the Treasury, when he was Chancellor of the Exchequer, told me: "We are going to win the war." I reminded him of this today. He replied vigorously: "And I am still of that opinion."

To a question about the strength and solidarity of the alliance, he answered. "The Allies are as firmly united now as

at the beginning of the war." When I hinted at the possibility of in-dustrial trouble at home Lloyd-George

retorted: "I refuse to believe that such a thing

will occur. I am convinced that those who would entertain for a moment the idea of thus hampering our gallant troops at the front are but a very small frac-tion of workers. As for industrial com-putsion, it is merely a bogey employed by those who would create trouble in order to further their objects."

In spite of Lloyd-George's firm confi-dence in victory for the Allies, I asked him what he prognosticated if they were defeated.

"If the military class in Germany should win," he said with great vehe-mence, "their triumph will be permanent. Make no mistake. We should witheas the triumph of an ideal-pernicious ideal, of course-but a potent one. It is just the old idea of organized force which has been the basis of all military empires.

"The Germany of quiet, pacific devel-opment, the Germany that was concerning herself with improvement in the ing nerself with improvement in the condition of her people, the Germany that was increasing her democratic vote by millions at each successive election, would vanish from the sight of this gen-

PENN

iarini austriaci e tedeschi operanti ne Siccome in questi giorni di era parlate

molto di dichiarazioni divergenti fatte dal ministro Barzilai e dal Ministro Martini circa la difesa dell'Albania e la dispersione delle forze, cio' ha i lotto il min-istro Martini a spiegare meglio il suo pensiero. Egli ba detto che la quistione albanese e' innanzi tutto una quistione nazionale italians, ma essa e' stata de-ferita al consiglio di guerra degli allenti perche'si decida se quel parese deve essere perche' si decida se quel paese deve essere difeso, ed il consiglio ha avuto le necesanco, fu tonsano na avita le neces-sarie spiegazioni dal punto di vista itali-ano. In tal modo qualsiasi azione che l'Italia iniziera' nell'Albania sara' subordlinata agli interessi generali della guerra e dei plant degi acati.



