

COMMONS PASS DRAFT BILL BY BIG MAJORITY

Compulsion Act Goes to Lords With Adverse Vote of Only 36

OPPOSITION DECREASES

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The compulsory military service bill passed the House of Commons on its third reading last night by a vote of 383 to 36.

The minority against conscription was virtually only a third of that polled at the first reading, and last night's overwhelming majority is considered a great triumph for Premier Asquith and Andrew Bonar Law.

The bill was sent immediately to the House of Lords, where it was given its first reading. The second reading will be given before the Lords on Wednesday, and Parliament probably will be prorogued Friday.

In the Commons the government accepted an amendment that capital punishment should not be initiated for refusal to obey a call to the colors.

The principal discussion turned upon safeguards against employing the measure for industrial compulsion, many of the members expressing dissatisfaction with the attitude of David Lloyd-George, Minister of Munitions, especially as Mr. Lloyd-George had not participated in the debates on the bill.

Bonar Law, in behalf of the Government, gave further assurances on this point, which he declared were binding on the whole Government.

On motion for the third reading Sir John Simon, the former Home Secretary, asserted that although the Government had time made to meet the objections to the bill, it had failed to allay the fears of those who believed the bill was a mere prelude to industrial compulsion and had also failed to meet the case of the conscientious objector.

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CHIEF STEPS IN TEMPESTUOUS PASSAGE OF CONSCRIPTION BILL

The compulsory military service bill was introduced in the House of Commons on January 6. The vote on the first reading was 403 to 105. A Cabinet crisis followed. Sir John Simon, the Home Secretary, resigned. Three other members of the Ministry threatened to resign. The Irish party decided to stand by the Government and a motion to kill the bill when it came up for second reading on January 12 was lost by 431 to 39.

The bill passed its third reading by 383 to 36. It is now in the House of Lords. The Government's plan to rush it through is indicated by the following program: January 25 (Tuesday)—Second reading. January 26 (Wednesday)—Third reading. January 28 (Friday)—Parliament to be prorogued. February 1 (Tuesday)—Bill to be law.

GERMAN AIR RAIDERS DRIVEN OFF BY BRITISH

Third Attempt to Attack Dover Fails—Bombs From Aeroplanes Fire Monastir

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A German aeroplane passed over Dover at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A British official announcement issued last night says that it was engaged by all the anti-aircraft guns and driven off by two British machines.

Coming after the two air attacks on the east coast of Kent yesterday, this incident is held to be further indication that a Zeppelin raid on England is contemplated. Such incursions by aeroplanes have preceded Zeppelin raids before. The British official announcement said that the German aeroplane was driven off by two British machines.

The same squadron of aeroplanes attacked the Austro-German and Bulgarian camps at Gjevoval.

One hundred and eighty explosive and incendiary bombs were thrown on Monastir and 30 on Gjevoval.

SLAVS LAUNCH NEW OFFENSIVE AT PINSK

Within Three Miles of Fortress Captured by Marshal Von Mackensen

PETROGRAD, Jan. 25.—Russian troops, pressing down from the northeast, have approached to within three miles of the city of Pinsk according to dispatches received here today.

The Germans are strengthening their positions along the Dnieper Canal, north of Pinsk, to meet the expected Slav attack. The movement against Pinsk is considered to be the beginning of a new offensive against the Austro-Germans in the Kovel-Sarny Railroad region a few weeks ago.

Pinsk was occupied by German troops under Field Marshal von Mackensen in the Russian drive following the capture of Warsaw. The Germans halted their advance at Pinsk and Mackensen then moved upon the Balkans. There have been no previous reports of a Russian advance on Pinsk.

COMPENSATION LAW RUNNING SMOOTHLY

Continued from Page One. Now seems probable, the reductions will be more difficult of realization, as a minimum would set an arbitrary limit in one direction.

It was said that it would be three or four weeks before the adoption of rates would settle down to a more or less steady level. The companies are meeting the competition of the so-called state fund, which was set up by the state to insure liabilities of employees. Most of the insurance companies are now offering a wider range of services than the state fund. Nearly every state fund in other States, it was said, has "gone broke" in this State. It was given only \$20,000 to put it on its feet. One mine catastrophe in West Virginia made the state fund here bankrupt and the company was called upon to make good.

The State Fund was allowed to charge rates 10 per cent. lower than the stock companies were ordered to ask. While carefully men managed this is discriminating, they say it has failed of its effect, as the State Fund is bound to pay only in cases that come within the law, while the stock companies may pay for minor losses. The discriminations, which are not admitted under the State Fund.

PROSPERITY PITS DAMPER ON HOBOES' CONVENTION

Only 200 "Delegates" Respond When Assembly Convened

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 25.—Prosperity has put a damper on James Kades How's hobo convention. When the annual convention of the usual migratory and unemployed workers was called to order here today fewer than 200 "delegates" were in the hall. How, millionaire hobo, and guiding spirit of the convention, could not be found. His secretary announced he was not looking for the "hobo."

"Sure, the attendance is slim. Three are good," said one of the delegates. "You can't hobo around good times and get away with it. However, matters of ordinary importance to the welfare of our set will come up for discussion."

The question of feeding the delegates had not been decided, but Doctor How, it is hoped, will part with some of his income and supply the sets.

To prevent the inconvenience of walking a great distance from the "special cars," the hobos this year are meeting in a hall three squares from the railroad yards.

Two Young Wives End Their Lives. NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Two young married women, attracted from Illinois, ended their lives early today by jumping from windows. The victims were Mrs. Jessie Glick, who leaped from a fourth-story window of her home in Fort Washington avenue, and Mrs. Jennie Arns, who killed herself at the Washington Heights Hospital.

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4 Madras Shirts \$10 To Your Order

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SLAVS IN PERSIA DRIVING TO JOIN BRITISH AT KUT

Petrograd Hopes for Junction Before Spring—Only 10 Days' March Off

COUNTRY IS DIFFICULT

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Russians operating in the west Persian zone are nearing the British in Mesopotamia, according to dispatches to the Daily Chronicle. Petrograd hopes a junction can be effected before spring.

The Russians in West Persia are held to near the British force at Kut-el-Amara that if there were no difficulties in the way it might be possible in about ten days to cover the distance but as the way lies through a mountainous country it does not seem possible to hope that the Russians and English will meet that soon.

Obviously, too, there is a good deal of fighting still to be done. The Germans, having secured the aid of other tribes of the region, are doing their utmost to keep a wedge between the Russians and General Aymer's forces.

The Teutonic allies mustered strength for an attack at the Kandian pass, which has been repelled. Since then, in addition to lands which fled westward from Hamadan to Kermanshah, they have secured the aid of other tribes of Kurdistan, a little province which lies just south of the Hamadan-Kermanshah roads.

The news has just been received in Teheran that the Governor of Kurdistan, who had formed at the instance of the Persian Government an armed force to put down brigandage amongst the Lurs, has gone over with his force to the German cause, but there is every reason to believe his resistance will be overcome and that the British and Russians will join forces in Mesopotamia before spring and thus effectively bar the way of Turks and Germans to Southern Persia.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—General Sir Percy Lake, commander-in-chief of the British forces in Mesopotamia, has sent the following report of the situation there:

General Townshend reports from Kut-el-Amara that he has sufficient supplies and that his troops have not been further engaged.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Turkish troops east of Kut-el-Amara have been reinforced by the arrival of artillery and infantry from Baghdad, and are predicted by the British to advance to the relief of General Townshend's beleaguered garrison.

Constantinople reported today that Townshend's troops have ceased making forays from Kut-el-Amara, and that the British are conserving their forces and making no infantry assaults upon the defenses of Kut. They have concentrated themselves thus far with shelling and other forms of strengthening their works. The British are attempting to approach with the relief forces.

MANY CHANGES PROPOSED TO MINERS' CONSTITUTION

Reduction of Officials' Salaries Also Recommended

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 25.—Radical changes in the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America are incorporated in the report to be made to the convention by the Constitution Committee. It is expected that the British committee will announce that its report was ready, it probably will not come up until tomorrow.

Ohio delegates have framed a resolution which would cut the president's salary from \$4000 to \$2000 and the secretary-treasurer's and vice president's salaries from \$2500 to \$2000.

Chicago delegates have a resolution calling for a redistricting of the anthracite fields and consolidating a few. Missouri delegates would exempt members of 60 years of age from a per capita tax.

Indiana delegates would amend the constitution providing for the expulsion of any organizer who made political speeches before miners.

West Virginia delegates would expel any member of the union who was a member of a military company.

Today is the 20th anniversary of the foundation of the mine workers' organization.

T. V. Bowdler, of Washington, D. C., the secretary of the union, was expected to arrive in time to make an address commemorating the anniversary of the founding of Knights of Labor.

To Make Brick Factory Safer

J. Wesley Jewell, owner of the brick factory at 82 North 9th street, in which a man was killed last week by being sucked into a gas engine, has ordered the place for a day while the building and factory inspectors order changes that will make the establishment safer. He notified the coroner this morning of the impact on the dead man, Ernest Henry, of 130 North 9th street, that he would comply with the coroner's order.

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Today's War Developments

While the Teutons are sweeping Montenegro the Bulgarians are preparing a complete drive through Albania to drive the Italian expeditionary forces into the Adriatic. On the Greek border inaction prevails, and nothing has been heard in recent dispatches concerning the heavy drive upon the Allies at Salonica.

The Entente is busiest in the Oriental zone, where Russians in West Persia are striving for a junction with the British relief force in Mesopotamia, which is still several miles from the beleaguered army at Kut-el-Amara, where the Turks have been reinforced. On the Caucasus the Moslems are still retreating toward Erzerum before Grand Duke Nicholas.

The latest German note on the Lusitania controversy reached the White House today, having been sent to the State Department by Ambassador Bernstorff and transmitted by the State Department to the President.

It was officially stated that the announcement that the German note meets all of the United States' demands "was pure supposition and unjustified by the facts."

WILSON NOW FAVORS TARIFF COMMISSION ON NONPARTISAN LINES

Changes Position of a Year Ago, When He Said Present Bill Must Have Time to Prove Itself

WILL ADVISE CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—President Wilson, it was announced at the White House today, is committed to a Tariff Commission to investigate conditions, with a view to submitting to Congress recommendations for tariff schedule changes to all the tariff schedules.

The decision of the President to establish the commission is a change from his position a year ago, when he announced he wished to give the present tariff act a board, composed of responsible business men in the country similar to the personnel of the Federal Reserve Board, should be named to investigate this country's trade.

It was not the purpose of the President, so he has indicated, to divest Congress of any of its present powers. Congress will receive the report and recommendations of the proposed Tariff Commission.

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SCUTARI E' OCCUPATA DA FORZE AUSTRIACHE E BERAT DAI BULGARI

Gli Alleati Teutonici Si Preparano ad Attaccare i Due Porti Albanesi di Valona e Durazzo

SUL FRONTE ITALIANO

ROMA, 25 Gennaio. Anche la città di Scutari e stata presa dagli austriaci dopo giorni di asprissima battaglia alla fine della quale i montenegrini furono sconfitti. A Vienna e stato ufficialmente annunciato che Scutari e occupata dalle forze austro-ungariche che, a quanto dice il corrispondente dell'Avvenire da Salonicco, attaccheranno gli italiani che occupano la costa albanese.

Gli alleati teutonici si preparano ad attaccare i due porti albanesi di Valona e Durazzo, mentre gli austriaci muovono presto in direzione di Durazzo.

Con l'occupazione di Scutari e chiaro che non esistono le trattative di pace austro-germaniche di cui Vienna parlava ancora e che il Montenegro, smentendo l'opinione di Durazzo, si diceva i montenegrini avrebbero tenuto Scutari in base alle condizioni fissate dall'Austria.

Le notizie che al giorno d'oggi si hanno circa l'occupazione di Scutari, avvenute in seguito ad una violenta battaglia sul famoso monte Tarabosh, su cui nella prima guerra balcanica tanto malgrado i bulgari, i serbi e i montenegrini si erano conquistata. Ma questa volta i montenegrini non avevano cannoni adatti alla difesa e l'artiglieria austriaca ebbe il sopravvento.

I montenegrini e i serbi che si trovano a Scutari hanno ora, a quanto sembra, depulata la città su San Giovanni, e si sono rifugiati in una casa di legno di cui hanno fatto un forte.

Si e appreso che le condizioni che l'Austria aveva messo al Montenegro per la pace erano altrettanto umilianti. Essa voleva il sacro di tutti i montenegrini maschi, e quella dell'era dal secolo al cinquecento dovevano essere incorporati nell'esercito austriaco e mandati a combattere contro le truppe italiane, e non tutti gli uomini che erano stati ammazzati o feriti, si erano rifugiati nel Montenegro dovevano essere consegnati all'Austria.

Il ministro della Guerra comunicava ieri sera il seguente rapporto del generale Conrath:

"In Val Lagarina sabato scorso in nostra batteria fecero alcuni piccoli fortunati attacchi sulle colline a nord di Mori. Nella zona sulla riva sinistra dell'Adige il nemico non ha avuto alcun successo di artiglieria contro le nostre posizioni sulle pendici settentrionali della Zona Torca, ma non pronunzio alcun attacco e non fece alcun danno."

"Nella valle del Sotico ieri la nostra artiglieria bombardò Mori, cacciandone il nemico che la occupava."

"L'attività dei nostri reparti di fanteria"

ria nella conca di Pizzo, nel settore Tolmino, tiene il nemico in continuo stato di allarme e lo ha obbligato ad abbandonare i lavori di consolidamento sulle posizioni. In questa zona noi abbiamo fatto un ottimo lavoro di combattimento. Ieri le batterie tedesche in posizione sulle nostre posizioni di Montebello e di Gradisca. La nostra artiglieria concentro un rapido e violento fuoco di risposta dai vanti e volò in direzione di Gradisca, riuscendo a colpire le batterie tedesche e a mandare al punto d'ora."

Il ministro disse che egli desiderava ancora una volta far rilevare la necessità del solo dovere di combattere l'Inghilterra, quello di combattere l'Austria, e per impedire che si esaurisse il nemico, e nella stessa occasione si disse che il Montenegro non avrebbe potuto essere possibile la neutralità e di uomini che l'Inghilterra presentò alla cerimonia l'ex presidente del Consiglio francese Barthou e l'ex ministro degli Esteri Pichon.

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