

ABOUT everybody who is really interested in Washington, the city's and people's welfare, reads The Herald. The HERALD averages more than 30,000 paid circulation daily, which covers most of the best homes in Washington.

# The Washington Herald

A first announced January 1, 1916, The Herald guarantees full money's worth to the purchasers of articles advertised in the display columns of this paper by any Washington merchant.

NO. 3370. WEATHER: UNSETTLED. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1916. ONE CENT. In Washington and Points Suburban Thereof, ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

## BRITISH HOUSE VOTES OVERWHELMINGLY FOR CONSCRIPTION IN ARMY

### Government Measure Providing for Compulsory Military Service Passes Its First Reading in Commons 403 to 105

## VICTORY FOR ASQUITH MINISTRY

### Three Members of the Cabinet, However, Offer Their Resignations as Result of Organized Labor's Opposition to the Measure.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
London, Jan. 6.—The bill providing for compulsory military service passed its first reading in the House of Commons tonight by a vote of 403 for and 105 against.

This large majority is considered as indicating an overwhelming victory for the government. The minority was composed of Nationals, Laborites, and Radicals.

The following government officials later resigned as a result of the cabinet's conscription policy:

Arthur Henderson, president of the Board of Education and leader of the Labor party in the House of Commons.

George H. Roberts, jr., Lord Commissioner of the Treasury and Labor whip in the House of Commons.

William Brace, parliamentary Under-secretary for Home Affairs.

Government to Push Measure.

Notwithstanding these resignations and the possibility of others, the government today adhered to its determination to get through the bill.

Mr. Henderson, who resigned today, will at once take an appeal to his constituents on the conscription issue.

Addressing the great labor congress which was suddenly convened today, he served notice that if the congress decided to oppose the compulsory enlistment bill, he would immediately resign and ask his constituents whether or not they endorsed his action.

The answer of the congress was to vote overwhelmingly against conscription.

On the first ballot, on a proposition that the congress support a measure of compulsion for single men, the vote was 2,121,000 to 541,000 against the plan.

On a resolution to support a demand for the withdrawal of the compulsory service bill from Parliament the vote was 1,995,000 for and 732,000 against.

Finally a general recommendation that the labor members of Parliament oppose the bill was adopted by a vote of 1,715,000 to 954,000.

There were 900 delegates present at the congress, representing 400 labor unions with an approximate membership of 3,000,000.

The decisive vote against conscription on all questions submitted is so convincing that parliamentary leaders tonight privately concede that the pressure of the bill will almost inevitably lead to an appeal to the country.

The result of the voting in the congress was followed by a two-hour conference of labor leaders in the House of Commons.

Following this, announcement of the resignations was made.

Crisis Expected Tuesday.

Mr. Henderson is to explain his position to the house next Tuesday, at which time, it is feared, the crisis may be precipitated.

Four vacancies now exist in the coalition ministry, including those of today and the retirement of Sir John A. Simon, the home secretary, yesterday.

The political correspondent of the Daily News, considering the involved situation, prophesies a general election within a fortnight with conscription as the sole issue.

Such an election, he says, would probably sweep the conservatives in two powers, and that David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, would hold a commanding position in the cabinet.

Despite the outlook government leaders today declared that the passage of the conscription bill will be pressed.

They predicted it would be upon statute books by February 1. Debate on the measure was resumed in the house of commons today.

Henry Duke, speaking in behalf of the measure, declared Parliament and the country must judge between the supporters of the bill and the "malcontents and mischief-makers who, if they succeed in their efforts, would wreck not only the government but the empire."

"HONOR" WITH THE HUNS.

Count Tizza So Tells Parliament Referring to Saloniki Arrests.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Berlin (wireless via Stavros), Jan. 6.—Count Tizza, the Hungarian prime minister, in Parliament today spoke of the arrest of the German, Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish consuls at Saloniki, which, he said, was a violation of the elementary principles of international honor.

According to the semi-official Trans-Ocean News Bureau, he said: "We have the right on our side and we are in a position to adopt measures which will be a complete answer and which will assure us a final triumph by further victories and obtain satisfaction for all the illegal proceedings of the enemy."

The count added: "We are ready to give efficient help to Greece in order to safeguard her sovereignty."

## WANTS TO SEE A STRONG U. S.

### Senator Williams Wouldn't Hit First But He Would Hit Hard.

### IS "PEACE FANATIC" AND SO HE FAVORS PREPAREDNESS

### Beware the Victor at End of War, He Warns in Speech Supporting President's Policies.

Declaring that he is a "peace fanatic," but that this country faces grave danger of attack at the end of the European war, Senator John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, today made a stirring plea for preparedness on the floor of the Senate.

"I do not want to shed the blood of any people, but I do not want anyone to shed mine," he declared.

Senator Williams, a Democrat and a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, also strongly defended this country's action in selling munitions of war to belligerents. He said in part:

"This government laid down the rule in its very first administration that the citizens or subjects of a neutral country had a right to sell munitions of war to either belligerents in war. That was endorsed by Washington after Jefferson had reduced it to writing.

"In God's name what chance would our country have in a naval war with Great Britain or a land war with Germany if we could not buy munitions from neutral powers? We would be condemned beforehand to absolute international slavery. We would be subjected to bullying by every first class power in the world who possessed the strength.

"The establishment of a doctrine, that we had no right to ship munitions of war to belligerents would hamstring us to an extent greater than it would hamstring any other first class power on earth, because the main object of our government is to develop the individual and not to prepare for war except when an emergency makes it necessary.

Senator Williams continuing said this nation should beware the victor in the present war with millions of men under arms and the lust for conquest. He said he did not anticipate an attack at first but he did anticipate "bullying."

The American people will not stand for that, he said.

## Wilson Would Have Americas As Peace Model for World

### President Before Pan-American Delegates Outlines Steps for Promoting Common Ideals of Republics—Urges Arbitration and Guaranty of Territorial Integrity.

### Practical suggestions looking to greater intimacy and confidence and trust between the Americas to the end of a domestic peace between the republics that will serve as a model to the universe for international peace, were presented by President Wilson last night in an address before the delegates to the Pan-American Scientific Congress at Continental Memorial Hall.

If America is to come into her legitimate own, declared the President, in a world of peace and order, she must establish the foundations of amity so that no one will hereafter doubt them.

He declared the purpose of the United States always to maintain the Monroe Doctrine on its own responsibility and disclosed the steps he thought all the republics of this hemisphere ought to take as a means of conserving their

common interests and promoting their common sympathies and ideals.

Briefly, these steps are:

1. The absolute guaranteeing of political independence and territorial integrity of every American republic.

2. An agreement to settle all outstanding boundary disputes by arbitration or other amicable processes.

3. An agreement that all disputes be handled by patient investigation and settled by arbitration.

4. An agreement that no State shall permit a revolutionary expedition against the government of another State to be outfitted within its boundaries nor permit munitions of war to be exported for such revolutionary use.

The gathering at Continental Hall

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

## Huge Turkish Army Suddenly Appears on the Greek Border

### Pertif Pasha with 150,000 Men Said to Be Threatening Allies at Saloniki from the Northeast—Germans and Bulgars to Strike from Northwest.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Paris, Jan. 6.—A Turkish army, estimated at 150,000 men, under the German Commander Pertif Pasha, has suddenly appeared on the Greek frontier, says a Saloniki dispatch to the Paris Temps.

The dispatch adds that the report prevails at Saloniki that in the advance on the allies these Turks will attack from the northeast while the Bulgarians and Germans will march respectively from the north and west.

No direct information has been received that the central powers or their allies are contemplating an immediate offensive in Macedonia, but having learned some lessons of preparedness, the

British allies have hurriedly completed the fortification of their positions around Saloniki.

M. Markovich, the Serbian minister of finance, according to a dispatch from Messina, says that his inspection of the situation at Saloniki, from which he has just returned, convinces him that the allies will soon be in a position to undertake a dangerous offensive.

The central powers continue to press the Greek government for an answer to their protest against the arrest of the German, Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish consuls at Saloniki.

## Readers of the New Sunday Herald Are Assured The Best Store News

## LANSBURGH & BRO., Washington's Progressive Department Store, Has Notified Us They Will Present

## Their Very Best Offerings For Monday Shoppers

### Using Either Full or Double-Page Space Every Sunday Throughout the Year 1916

### Beginning With A Double-Page Advertisement Next Sunday, January 9

Every other line of retail merchandise that the public has been accustomed to keep in touch with every Sunday through newspaper advertising will be found represented in next Sunday's HERALD. You can buy this merchandise from Sunday HERALD advertising with the satisfied knowledge that you are purchasing guaranteed money's worth—See The HERALD'S personal guarantee in right "car" space at top of this page.

### A Seventh-day Continuation of a Newspaper Like the Week-day Issues of The Washington Herald

Plus all of those special features that contain real live news of interest to all Washington—Julia Chandler Manz's Dramatic Department, the Weekly Sports Review, edited by "Bill" Peet, dean of Washington sport writers; "Doings of Society," Fraternal, Church, Army and Navy news;

Plus a four-page, four-color Comic Section to appease the kiddies and those older children of the family, like grandpa, who absolutely refuse to "grow up."

## PRICE of the New Sunday Herald 1c

At News Stands or Delivered to Your Door.

## BRITISH VALOR OF NO AVAIL

### Brave Men Crushed by Turk Hordes, Hamilton Reports of Dardanelles.

### CRITICISES WAR OFFICE FOR NOT SENDING BIGGER ARMY

### North Lancashire and Wiltshire Battalions Overwhelmed by Sheer Force of Numbers, He Says.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
London, Jan. 6.—"First our men were shelled by every enemy gun, then assaulted by a huge column consisting of no less than a full division, plus three battalions.

"The North Lancashire men were simply overwhelmed in their shallow trenches by sheer weight of numbers, while the Wiltshires, who were caught out in the open, were literally almost annihilated."

This is but one passage from a report by Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, revealing the full extent of the British tragedy at the Dardanelles. The report was made public tonight in the Official Gazette.

Although addressed to Lord Kitchener by the former commander of the Dardanelles expedition, it is, in polite form, the most severe arraignment of the home conduct of the war that has yet been given to the public.

### British Troops Raw Recruits.

The troops sent to storm the almost impregnable Turkish positions were utterly inexperienced. They had not before been under fire. Their commanders also were without experience in the kind of warfare they were called upon to wage.

The entire expedition was doomed when the home government failed to supply promised and necessary reinforcements, Sir Ian Hamilton points out. Supplies for the men ashore were uncertain. The men suffered untold agonies because of the lack of water.

The report is dated "At the war office, January 6" and covers the events between May 6 and October 16, the date of Gen. Hamilton's recall.

On May 10, Hamilton says, he asked for two fresh divisions to enable him to continue the attack. On the 17th he again cabled, stating that he required two army corps. One division was sent, and in June Lord Kitchener promised three regular divisions, and, in addition, the infantry of two territorial divisions.

### Bravery of New Zealanders.

Describing the capture of Table Top, Gen. Hamilton says:

"The flanks of Table Top are so steep that the height gives one the impression of a mushroom-shaped summit bulging over the stem, but just as faith moves mountains, so valor can carry them. The Turks fought bravely. The angle of Table Top's ascent was recognized in our regulations as impracticable for infantry, but neither the Turks nor the angles of the ascent was destined to stop Brig. Gen. Russell, of the New Zealanders.

"There are moments during battle when life becomes simple. This was one of those moments. The scarped heights were scaled and the plateau was carried by midnight."

### ASKS RILEY TO RESIGN.

### Gov. Whitman Dissatisfied with Prison Superintendent's Methods.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
New York, Jan. 6.—Gov. Whitman today asked John B. Riley to resign his post of superintendent of prisons.

The governor states, as his reasons, Riley has taken steps that would tend to disrupt the organization of the Mutual Welfare League. These steps, according to Gov. Whitman, comprise the order to transfer sixty-six Sing Sing convicts to Dannemora. In this sixty-six, the governor's letter to Riley says, are included some of the most prominent officials of the league.

Riley, who was in this city tonight, declared he would not resign. Discussing the governor's letter, he said: "I believe Gov. Whitman is laboring under a misapprehension. I expect to and want to see the governor when I return to Albany tomorrow, and I believe the entire affair can be adjusted."

"There is no inclination on my part, at present, to resign."

### TWO BRITISH SHIPS SUNK.

### Middleton and Hella Are Torpedoed in the Mediterranean.

Marseilles, Jan. 6.—The British steamers Middleton and Hella have been torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean. It was announced here today. There was some loss of life on the Hella.

Both vessels are reported to have been destroyed without any warning from the submarine that attacked them.

Seventeen passengers of the Hella and thirteen members of the steamer's crew were rescued. All members of the Middleton's crew were saved.

The Middleton was a vessel of 2,500 tons, built in 1906 and hailing from Hull. Lloyd's register does not list the Hella.

### State of Siege at Athens.

Paris, Jan. 6.—The Petit Parisien learns from a private source that a state of siege probably will be proclaimed at Athens.

### Cuba, Florida, Savannah, Augusta.

4 all-steel, electric-lighted trains daily, Atlantic Coast Line, 1406 N. Y. ave. nw. Adv.

## FISCAL BOARD REPORT REPUDIATES DISTRICT'S HALF-AND-HALF PLAN

### Present Tax Rate and Assessment Methods Upheld by Joint Select Committee—Liberal Treatment of Capital Is Urged.

## STAND FORECASTED BY HERALD

### Under Proposed System Federal Government Would Pay Difference Between Local Revenues and Estimates Prepared by Commissioners.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

Repudiating the half-and-half provision of the organic act of 1878, except as it applies to the payment of interest on the funded debt of the District, upholding as just and equitable the present tax rate and methods of assessment in the District, and replete with ringing pronouncements of the responsibility of the Federal government for the maintenance and development of the National Capital along lines of municipal grandeur, the unanimous report of the Joint Select Committee on the fiscal relation between the Federal government and the District was submitted to Congress yesterday.

The Washington Herald was the only newspaper to forecast accurately, not only the general tenor of the report—the most important District document in more than thirty years—but the principal findings of fact as well. December 18 The Herald informed its readers that the above conclusions had been reached by the committee, and that the report probably would be unanimous.

## Passengers Safe From Greek Ship

### Three Hundred Voyagers on Thessaloniki Arrive at New York.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
New York, Jan. 6.—The Greek liner Patris reached Quarantine tonight with the three hundred passengers of the Thessaloniki, abandoned at sea. She will dock tomorrow morning.

Capt. John Goulondris and the crew of the Thessaloniki, on board the Patris, which rescued them, are expected to get to port on Saturday.

Before reaching quiet water the Patris wireless announced how she tried to tow the fated Thessaloniki to harbor.

She came alongside the vessel Friday night.

### House Confers with Page in London.

London, Jan. 6.—Col. E. M. House, confidential envoy of President Wilson, arrived today. He breakfasted with U. S. Ambassador Page and afterward they held a conference.

### Against Arbitrary Rule.

Here are the conclusions of the report:

"We find that the interest on the funded debt should be paid by money from the Treasury of the United States and fifty per cent charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia and fifty per cent charged to the amount appropriated for the expenses of the District of Columbia from the moneys of the United States."

"We find after a most careful consideration of all the evidence and circumstances as shown to exist at this time, that there is no reason for any arbitrary rule of proportionate contribution for the expense of the District of Columbia by the residents thereof and by the people of the United States who reside outside the District of Columbia; that the correct rule should be that the responsibility in taxation of the residents of the District of Columbia be as fixed and certain as the responsibility of the

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

## You Will Have Plenty of Company

—when you rake in your first copy of the new one-cent Sunday HERALD from your front doorstep next Sunday morning.

Here are some reports from the "outposts" in three different directions that give some idea as to the far greater activity right in the city proper.

NO. 1. Takoma Park, D. C. Instead of 25, please send me 200 copies of the Sunday Herald hereafter. Also increase dailies by 25. David Feldman.

NO. 2. Mt. Rainier, Md. Add 100 more copies to my Sunday order. A. J. Plumer.

NO. 3. Ft. Myer Heights, Va. Please increase my order, beginning Sunday, for the HERALD, to be sent to Wolf Station, Ft. Myer Heights, from 75 to 150. Yours truly, John Downing.

## ALL THE NEWS and More Special Features EVERY MORNING

### Less Than Half Usual Cost SUBSCRIBE NOW TO



## Daily, 1c :-: Sunday, 1c

### DAILY AND SUNDAY BY CARRIER, 30C A MONTH.

### SEND IN YOUR ORDER BELOW.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Union Savings Bank, 1916 Christmas Savings Club, Classes 5c, 50c, \$1, and \$2. Adv.