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**To-Day's Messages.**

10.00 A. M.

**RUSSIANS AND ROUMANIANS ARE FIGHTING WELL.**

PETROGRAD, To-day. Late to-day the following official statement was issued: On the northern front our vanguard elements and reconnoitering parties advancing in the direction of Riga continue to hold the line of the River, Nitzepe-Zegenhop-Pusk-Zegevult-Lunelala-Bayar. In the region of Jacobstadt there were fusillades in the first lines. There has been intense artillery activity in the direction of Sventsiyan where our batteries have bombarded certain points on the enemy's positions from a point on Vitchonof to the south of Vidza; our fire caused several explosions. On the remainder of the front nothing of importance occurred.

Roumanian.—In the region south of Radautour elements have taken possession of a height south of Solka. While repulsing the enemy's counter attacks two enemy companies were made prisoners and more than 400 Austrians, 12 officers and six machine guns captured in the region north of Ocna. Roumanian troops after an engagement took possession of a height northeast of Slonik, but owing to bitter enemy counter attacks and his curtain of fire they had to abandon it.

**THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.**

PETROGRAD, To-day. M. Avskentiev, Minister of the Interior, said to-day that as a result of the Korniloff revolt, all the Russian fronts for three days remained without the least defence and without command. The severest penalty, he added, should be inflicted upon Korniloff; the Government would do nothing to mitigate his fate. The Government's task now, M. Avskentiev said, would be to struggle against counter revolutionary attempts, to safeguard the national liberty and defend the country against the foreign enemy. M. Tseretelli, former Minister of the Interior, said that the Ministerial Coalition had given good results and that it ought to be maintained, but only on condition that allotments (?) tending to paralyze its functions should be excluded from it. He insisted on the necessity of immediately dissolving the fourth Duma.

**ALLIES SUPPORT PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.**

PETROGRAD, To-day. Diplomatic representatives of the Allied Powers have issued a statement denying all the allegations made by some newspapers that they are taking steps either to support General Korniloff's action or to hinder his suppression, which, the statement adds, is contrary to the role of the Allies with respect to Russian internal affairs. The representatives of all the Entente Powers in Petrograd, says the statement, are in sympathy with the great democracy of their ally

and offered their good services in order to avoid shedding blood in civil war. The statement gives the text of a verbal note presented to the Minister of Foreign Affairs by Sir George Buchanan, British Ambassador, acting as the dean of the Diplomatic Corps, and proceeds: "The representatives of the Allied Powers met under the Presidency of Sir Geo. Buchanan to deliberate on the situation created by the conflict between the Provisional Government and General Korniloff. Conscious of their duty they remain at their posts for the defence, if necessary, of their nationalities at the same time consider it of the greatest importance to maintain the union of all forces in Russia for the continuance of a victorious war, a view which they unanimously declared was in the interest of humanity; and anxious to prevent irreparable calamities, they offered their good services with the noble aim of serving the interests of Russia and the work of all the Allies."

**SAYS REBELS HAVE SURRENDERED.**

LONDON, To-day. General Korniloff and General Lukomsky have intimated that they are ready to appear before the revolutionary tribunal, says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent, telegraphing Thursday, and quoting the Izvestia, the organ of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates as his authority.

**BRITISH OFFICIAL.**

LONDON, To-day. The British official issued to-night says: Last night, after an hour's heavy bombardment, the enemy raided our positions east of Bullecourt. He succeeded in effecting an entry into our trenches but was driven out after sharp fighting, leaving a number of dead and prisoners in our hands. We carried out a successful raid during the night in the neighbourhood of Oppy. Early this morning the enemy opened a heavy bombardment on a front of more than a mile north and north east of Langemarck and attacked in considerable strength. After fierce fighting the attack was repulsed with severe enemy loss. Despite bad visibility some artillery work was carried out by the use of airplanes yesterday. Photos were taken and the bombing of enemy airfields, ammunition dumps and railway stations continued day and night. Three enemy machines were driven down out of control. Two of ours are missing.

**CONSERVATIVES BEATEN IN SWEDEN.**

LONDON, To-day. Returns from the general election which is proceeding throughout Sweden, says Reuter's Stockholm correspondent, indicate the defeat of the Conservatives in 22 districts. The Social Democrats have gained three seats, and the Liberals five, while the Conservatives lost 13.

**PROTECTING THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR.**

BUENOS AIRES, To-day. Pres. Irigoyen has given permission to Count von Luxburg to remain in Argentina for a brief period so that he can arrange for his departure without serious inconvenience, has announced.

**ZEEBRUGGE SHIPPING BOMBED.**

LONDON, To-day. The Admiralty has issued the following statement: A further bombing raid was attempted on the Bruges docks by owing to thick clouds shipping alongside the Zebrugge mole was attacked instead. A direct hit was made on one large torpedo boat and several direct hits on seaplane sheds and the mole, causing fires. All our machines returned safely.

**RUSSIAN MINISTER OF MARINE.**

PETROGRAD, To-day. Admiral Verdevaki, former Commander-in-Chief of the Baltic Fleet, has been appointed Minister of Mar-

signed an officer of the army to act as his aide. "The President has expressed himself bitterly against the anti-German demonstrations in Buenos Aires and the riots yesterday and has ordered the Chief of Police to begin the prosecution of the police captains of three down-town districts where the disturbances were most serious on a charge of failure to obey orders to perform their duties."

**TRIBUTE TO EDITH CAYELL.**

NEW YORK, To-day. A tribute to Edith Cayell, one of the most cultured of women, who died a heroine when executed by the German military authorities for a spy for aiding wounded soldiers, was paid her today by Gaston Delaval, the Belgian lawyer who defended her, at luncheon given by the Rotary Club, at which he was the guest. Some of the reports of her execution stated that she had fainted before the firing of the fatal shot, said Delaval, but this was untrue. A few minutes before leaving the death cell she made a notation on the page of her Bible that she was to be executed at once. In admitting she had assisted wounded British soldiers to defy the German authorities she said she had done what any other good woman would do.

**DIED IN HALIFAX.**

HALIFAX, To-day. Alex. Macgregor, R. N. R., Halifax representative of the London Salvage Association, died suddenly to-day. He came to Nova Scotia as Marine Superintendent of the Boston Yarmouth line. At the outbreak of war he was in Scotland superintending the construction of monitors.

**BITTER FEELING IN ARGENTINA.**

BUENOS AIRES, To-day. Thousands of persons congregated to-night along Avenidas Mayo, and Florida streets to attempt to organize another anti-German demonstration and demand the rupture of relations with Germany. Acting under orders of President Irigoyen, however, squads of mounted police were sent out to maintain order. They frequently charged the crowds that endeavoured to assemble, using their sabres freely. Many citizens were injured and a number of policemen also received hurts. Crowds raided newsstands for the editions of the German newspaper La Union and also took copies from newsboys in the streets and made bonfires on the street corners of the activity of the police in the evening preventing large crowds from concentrating at one point in the city long enough to do serious damage.

**Warrant Officer Henry Candley**

**KILLED AT MOUNT PEARL THIS MORNING.**  
Warrant Officer Henry Candley, of the Royal Navy, attached to the Mount Pearl Marconi Station, met death by accident at an early hour this morning when he was struck by an electric discharge. Particulars of the sad happening are not yet available as an inquiry is being held and the exact cause of death will probably be made known to-morrow. Warrant Officer Candley was 26 years of age, unmarried, and only arrived from the Old Country a few months ago. This is the first fatal accident of its kind to occur in connection with the Marconi service in this country, and the sudden passing of so useful and well liked a comrade is deeply felt by the commanding officer and staff of the Marconi Station. To the relatives of the deceased in the Old Country general sympathy will be expressed.

**Casualty List.**

RECEIVED SEPT. 14TH.  
Previously Reported Missing — Now Reported Killed in Action Aug. 16, 2093—Private Walter LeGrow, 56 Spencer Street.  
Admitted Wardsworth.  
3464—Private Samuel Bollett, Grand Beach, F.B., Gassed.  
3223—Private William J. James, Smith Sound, T.B. Previously reported gunshot wounds neck and chest, severe, Boulogne, August 22.  
Admitted Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley.  
3271—Private John Connors, 37 Wickford Street, Mental.  
R.C.A. SQUIRES, Colonial Secretary.  
The. Miti Nicolievitch Verdevaki is a well known writer on naval technical questions. The new Minister of Marine has always been considered a strict disciplinarian.

**1.30 P. M.**

**KORNILOFF SURRENDERS.**

PETROGRAD, To-day. Korniloff has communicated to the Government his intention to surrender on the arrival of General Alexeff, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian forces, at Mobeley, which place he is due this evening. Generals Ruzsky and Dragomiroff have been appointed respectively Commanders-in-Chief on the northern and southwestern fronts.

**HE WHO LAUGHS LAST.**

LONDON, To-day. Reuter's says it has received the following statement, which is the substance of the opinion expressed quite recently by a German Naval officer of high standing on the submarine campaign. He said that the calculations of German high command were that Germany could not carry on the war after October of this year, owing to the enormous loss of vessels. Regarding the effect of the intervention of the United States, he expressed the greatest contempt for America, saying that she had no "Militarism," and adding that hands which could have dominated the world. He admitted the idea of America doing anything of naval or military value in the war.

**CONFERENCE POSTPONED UNTIL OCTOBER.**

WASHINGTON, To-day. The projected Entente military conference, which was scheduled to be held in Paris this month, has been postponed until October. Advice to this effect reached Washington yesterday through a diplomatic channel. The cause assigned for the delay is that the approach of winter lessens the necessity for holding the conference at the present time, and that the postponement will furnish a larger opportunity for the war offices of the Entente Powers to assemble data and consider plans for the minor operations to be conducted during the winter, and for the big drives to be undertaken next Spring.

**RUSSIAN APPOINTMENTS.**

PETROGRAD, To-day. Colonel Verzhovskiy, former Commander in the Moscow Military District, has been appointed acting Minister of War. General Topolovost has been named Commander of the Military District of Petrograd and M. Falchinski, former Assistant Minister of Trade, has been given the post of Military Governor-General of Petrograd.

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**Zam-Buk ENDS PAIN.**

EVERY MOTHER SHOULD KEEP A BOX ON HAND.

All Dealers, 50¢ Box.

**Newfoundland in France.**

**War-Time Changes in a French Village Behind the Lines.**

Coming along the straight, white road, bordered by tall poplars, we spotted the village down in the valley. It was a typical French settlement—church, estaminet and small cluster of houses. The people were cordial in their greeting as we marched along, and it looked promising that, even if the surroundings seemed very quiet, there was rest and kindness here.

Our billeting officer, Lieut. J., had preceded us and in the few hours at his disposal had effected some very material changes. At the junction of four roads we read two glaring notices, "Rawlins' Cross", the long, curving stretch that ran past the church and the duck-pond (without which no French village is complete) was posted "Circular Road", the way leading past the old chateau (where the Regimental Band played one memorable Sunday afternoon) to Headquarters Mess bore the imposing title "Hamilton Avenue", and other local thoroughfares possessed similar names—each reminiscent of Newfoundland and its well-known streets. The Regimental wags at once got busy and offered every assistance to the erstwhile Town Mayor in the way of re-naming the paths and farms. The temporary Hotel de Ville, where three platoons of "C" Company were billeted, became "The Seamen's Institute", the estaminet, where two very excitable females and a retired soldier, with a conspicuous paunch, sold champagne at six francs a bottle and light cider at 40 centimes a glass, bore the imposing title of "Woods", and a large room in an unused cottage which Padre Clayton had converted into a canteen was now christened "The Octagon".

We found the billets very clean and dry in the village with the Avalonian environment. Having seen our mess stoved away in the buildings of a yard near Rawlins' Cross, we commenced to locate our own quarters. We found the billeting officer, a group, centre of an expostulating group, wiping a very damp brow as he endeavoured to pacify the mess in a Officers who found talked between place where poulticed wench stirred her legs, a dishevelled man on a stove, red perpetually old peasants kept going in and with a murmured "Bien he bon f... monstres," none of which additions contributed to the general comfort.

They were more fortunate. Our billet was in the schoolmaster's yard near Rawlins' Cross, where he had seen the whole flood of battle flowing down to the Somme, and, in

the evening when we called, he unburdened some of the village history over cafe et cognac. He was a regular fund of private incidents—some gray, some gay—which he told in his own quaint broken-English style. The one that appealed to me was that of the silent, gray-haired peasant in the next cottage. It appeared that he was a resident of Lille, a refugee, who seemed waiting in that quaint spot for the day of victory. His face was expressionless, and his only phrase a mournful one, "Lui ausst est Lillois, c'est tout ce qu'il me reste de ma famille."

The people took kindly to our Regiment, and the men were accordingly well treated. Eggs and milk were plentiful, and the army rations were greatly supplemented. The Colonial spirit was much in evidence, and it was no uncommon thing to hear of overlying dinners when the men regaled themselves with chicken and red wine. The villagers were unquestionably fond of the unit, and the Town Maire repeatedly expressed his opinion as to the great pleasure it gave him to have the "New-foundlanders" in their midst.

But the sand in the glass was the ly run out, and the day soon on when the Battalion was to get of its way up the line. The "villagers" in the settlement with the Newfoundland say "findings" was genuine. They on—the Maire as we swung into place—the gray-haired schoolmaster, such some stood refugee—and all with folded arms, silent and thraved and bade farewell, the majorly entendeur, salut!

It was in the days when the Band excitement of October 12th still in the air, and the Arras gave a dream of the future campaign.

L. C. MURPHY.

**George Thompson, a Lincolnshire (G. B.) farmer, was fined £5,500 (\$27,500) recently for selling potatoes above the maximum prices fixed by the Food Controller.**

Thompson sold his potatoes at an average of £15 (\$75) per ton, while the price fixed by the controller was £11 10 shillings. There were 55 charges against Thompson, to which he pleaded guilty, and he was fined £100 on each charge in addition to £250 costs. Thompson sold more than 1,000 tons of potatoes above the legal price.

**Nyal's Face Cream at Stafford's Drug Stores, Duckworth St. and Theatre Hill.—sep7,tf**

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**Evening Telegram Fashion Plates**

The Home Dressmaker should keep a Catalogue Scrap Book of our Pattern Cuts. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.

**A SMART SUMMER GOWN.**



2175—Dress Women. In white or lawn, this is model very attractive. It is made of silk, gingham, voile, also nylon, linen and batiste. The serge is at the left side of the front. Sleeve may be finished in wrist or elbow length. The Pattern is cut in sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 requires 6 1/2 yards of 44-inch material. Skirt measures about 3 1/2 yards. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

**A SIMPLE DRESS FOR THE "LITTLE ONE."**



1978—Child's Dress, with Sleeve in Either of above Lengths. This is a splendid model for serge, percale, voile, gabardine, galatze, alpaca, lawn, gingham and chambray. The front is full, in panel effect and the fulness at the waistline is held by a belt. The Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. It requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for a 4-year size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

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