

EARLY MESSAGES

GERMAN SAILORS GIVE TROUBLE.

LONDON, Jan. 25. German naval engineer, with the rank of lieutenant, who has deserted from the crew of the mine-sweeping trawler which entered Humber after an expedition in which the British, and one of the trawlers was damaged. Before the men were permitted ashore, according to the account, they were notified that they must report back for duty at certain hours. They asked time for rest, and the Hamburg Commandant refused, whereupon 150 men declined to obey orders. An hour later a lieutenant and two other officers arrived and ordered the men to return to their quarters. They refused the lieutenant's orders and the men and struck two officers. The despatch continues, he was thrown into the water and left to drown. The Commandant who had previously despatched a motor boat carrying two machine guns, which were fired into the crowd of sailors, and wounding 73, and others were arrested and sent to the terms of imprisonment varying from five to twenty years.

SESSION OF ALSACE-LORRAINE

BERLIN, Jan. 25. The four first points in President Wilson's speech respecting which the German Foreign Minister and Count Von Hertling said an agreement could be reached without any relation to the abolition of the diplomatic and free navigation of the seas outside territorial waters, subject of internal laws and removal of economic barriers and the establishment of equal trade conditions among nations and the reduction of armaments. The fifth point in which the Chancellor said difficulties would be met with a view to impartial adjustment of colonial claims based upon the principle that the interests of the population concerned must have equal weight with the claims of the Government whose title is to be determined. The Chancellor declared that Germany did not wish negotiations with Alsace-Lorraine, is the answer to Lloyd George's demand that these shows must be permitted to decide their own fate, and President Wilson's expressed statement in the fourth point that the wrong done to France in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine should be righted. The German Premier appears to support President Wilson's declaration regarding the freedom of the seas, he passes without comment over the very important condition in Wilson's statement which denies such freedom to nations whose acts require punishment by other nations. This condition was expressly framed in case of a country like Germany, which brings on an unjust war, and therefore denies the demand for free navigation during the war, as well as in peace. The German Premier's concise statement that the question of Russian evacuation concerns only Germany and Russia, is in direct conflict with President Wilson's sympathetic expression with regard to Russia, as well as his previous demands that the people of occupied territories may arrange their own future.

WARNS THIS CAPTAIN THAT THE KIDNERS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS PAINS AND ACHES—Freed of Pain and Suffering by a Well-Known Medicine.

Hereford, Que., January 11th.—Captain Peabody is well known all through this section, and his cure by use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills has aroused great interest in this great medicine. The Captain had been suffering for a long time, and could never get any treatment to afford lasting relief until he began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Captain A. Peabody, Hereford, Que., writes:—"For years I suffered from indigestion, rheumatism and neuralgia. Lightning-like pains would shoot all through my body, and I also had severe pains over my left kidney and through the hips. I doctored for years and tried all kinds of remedies, but the only result was money spent without relief. At last I read in Dr. Chase's Almanac of his Kidney-Liver Pills and decided to try them. One box made such a change that I sent for five more. Before I had finished them the pains in my kidneys and hips had disappeared, and I was clear of those sharp shooting pains through the body. I still take these Pills occasionally to keep my bowels regular, and would not be without them, as I have them to thank for my cure. I can also speak highly of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Powder and Linseed and Turpentine. The former cured me of catarrh in the head, which caused frequent headaches. I am completely cured of this now, and breathe freely as when a boy. The Linseed and Turpentine proved of great benefit for a bad cough which bothered me continually for three winters. Last winter I took one bottle of the Linseed and Turpentine, and have not been bothered with a cough since. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Don't be talked into accepting anything said to be just as good. Imitations and substitutes only disappoint."

FRENCH COMMENT.

PARIS, Jan. 25. The comments in the French Press to-day on the speeches of Count Czernin, the Austrian Foreign Minister, and Count Von Hertling, the German Chancellor, vary. Some papers consider the speeches mere bluff or brain stuffing, while others see in the words of the German and Austrian statesmen a genuine advance toward peace. In the latter category is Gustave Hervé's "Victoire," which says the Austrian reply to Wilson is certain bradocicoid which will deceive nobody. Famine strikers in Austria have opened the area of bargaining, it is now the turn of diplomacy. The Le Journal says that Czernin in addressing a public which is openly manifesting its war weariness and is speaking in the name of a power which having obtained what it could expect, namely, Russian Balkan Slavs and the dislocation of Russia, naturally hopes for prompt liquidation. Hertling, on the contrary, says the Journal, is the champion of an empire which hasn't obtained a result proportionate to its efforts, still less its ambitions, and which hesitates as to means by which to attain its ambitions, and which places its cravings for hegemony above the sufferings of war. Consequently, continues the paper, it was impossible for the two statesmen to avoid these striking dissonances. All their skill was confined to maintaining harmony on broad principles, that peace is possible in the East if the Russians admit they have been beaten and impossible in the West and in the near east without ridding Bismarck's life work. Such is the conclusion both of the soft-voiced Czernin and the reserved Hertling.

ARAB ACTIVITY ANTICIPATED.

LONDON, Jan. 25. Arab activity against the Turks in the Palestine theatre of war is expected here to show considerable results during the next few months. The German peace offer at Brest-Litovsk is taken by students of eastern affairs to indicate Germany's recognition of the importance of the British threat in the east, in fact it has been stated that the military importance of the eastern victory is far more generally recognized in Germany than England or America. Germany's peace efforts are regarded by specialists in eastern affairs as an effort to draw out of an economic and commercial strangulation which is threatened by the British success in cutting the Berlin to Bagdad route.

CONSIDERING REPLIES.

LONDON, Jan. 25. The first impression created here by summaries of the replies of Count Hertling and Count Czernin to Premier Lloyd-George and President Wilson is that the Austrian view-point shows signs of independence and doesn't follow the German policy in several respects. On the vital question of Belgium the German Chancellor's statement is considered so indefinite it might be construed to give Czernin's proposal that peace negotiations should practically be begun by Austria-Hungary and the United States on behalf of the two groups of powers is one which is received with marked interest.

NO INTERFERENCE WITH MILITARY LEADERS.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25. Discussing the contention made by Col. Repington that Haig's plans had been set aside by the British War Cabinet, Sir Frederick Smith to-day told the Canadian Club that in his judgment the military authorities had the full confidence of the British administration and that they had been allowed a freer hand than had ever before been given to soldiers in any war in which the country had taken part. Sir Frederick said the military authorities have during the two years he had been a member of the government been complete masters of the war. During that period no civilian had interfered, nor as far as he knew had attempted to interfere with the operations of the soldiers. Sir Frederick said he had made his statements in regard to the criticisms of Col. Repington after deliberately selecting his language.

OVERWHELMED BY CYCLONE.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., Jan. 25. The town of Mackay, Queensland, has been overwhelmed by a cyclone, which produced a tidal wave and flood conditions. A heavy loss of life is feared, and fourteen bodies already have been recovered. The property damage was heavy, especially to stocks of sugar, of which more than

Pains Over Left Kidney.

help for us except from ourselves. Our allies care nothing about our revolution. When they heard we were breaking off peace negotiations and forming an army, they pricked up their ears and thought we could be useful to them again. First an American officer, then a British, and then a French officer came. We were asked whether the army would fight. I said we hoped so. Then they asked about money. They were willing to pay us for fighting for our revolution, thinking we would be useful to them, but we shall not be cannon fodder in order that the Allied Imperialists may celebrate victory. We are against the whole world. We shall fight for the revolution and revolution alone.

FIRE IN CAMBRIDGE.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 25. The two storey plant of the American Rubber Company, engaged in manufacturing raincoats for the army, was wrecked by explosion and fire last night.

MAY ACKNOWLEDGE BOLSHEVICKS.

LONDON, Jan. 25. Some of the Ambassadors at Petrograd are reported to be conferring with reference to the formal acknowledgments by their Governments of the Bolshevick Government. It is not stated which Ambassadors are concerned, and there is no indication as to the decision. The Russian National Commissioners are reported to have received the reply of Great Britain to their enquiry regarding the arrival of a British cruiser at Vladivostok. Although the British explanation wasn't wholly satisfactory, it was regarded as acceptable, and the fact that the reply was addressed to the Commissioners, made a good impression.

BESTROYING GOEBEN.

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PORTUGUESE REINFORCEMENTS.

PARIS, Jan. 25. A new contingent of Portuguese troops has just been landed in France.

VICTIMS BURIED.

PETROGRAD, To-day. The double funeral held to-day, for Professor Pooder Kokoshine and A. I. Shingarov, two Constitutional Democratic leaders and members of the Constituent Assembly, who were recently assassinated while patients in a Petrograd hospital. The funeral was largely attended by members of the educated classes. Their coffins were borne by members of the former Duma. No disorder attended the ceremonial.

NOTHING SPECIAL.

PARIS, Jan. 25. Hostile artillery was active yesterday evening and in the early part of the night west of La Vacquerie and in the neighbourhood of Passchendaele, says to-day's official statement. Otherwise there was nothing of special interest.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

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MORE BODIES RECOVERED.

STELLARTON, N. S. Jan. 25. At 10 p.m., 23 bodies were recovered at Stellarton, which leaves three in the mine. Four thousand men who work in the towns of Trenton and Stellarton may remain out of employment some time, because of the explosion and the shortage of coal. This shortage is not consequent upon the accident. Before the explosion and since the beginning of January the

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SUNLIGHT SOAP



"Tommy, Tommy Atkins, you're a good 'an heart and hand, You're a credit to your calling and to all your nation land."

NO one can pay too high a tribute to the bravery and efficiency of our gallant Soldiers—the cleanest fighters in the world.

We could not associate Sunlight Soap with our clean fighters if it were not for its high standard of efficiency. Just as there is no better Soldier in the world than the British Tommy, so there is no better Soap in the world than Sunlight Soap. It is used in the homes of our clean fighters, and by our Soldiers in the trenches, billets and camps.

Include a Tablet in your next parcel to the Front.

£1,000 GUARANTEE OF PURITY ON EVERY BAR.

The name Lever on Soap is a Guarantee of Purity and Excellence.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, PORT SUNLIGHT, ENGLAND.

SCOTIA STEEL WORKS AT TRENTON WAS ONLY ABLE TO OPERATE AT ABOUT HALF TIME ON ACCOUNT OF LACK OF ADEQUATE FUEL SUPPLY, POSSIBLY ALSO BECAUSE OF SHORTAGE OF OTHER MATERIAL. FOLLOWING DIRECTLY THE MINE EXPLOSION AND STOPPAGE OF THE MINES' OUTPUT OF WHICH THE STEEL CO. TOOK 600 TONS A DAY, TWENTY FIVE HUNDRED OF TRENTON ARE THROWN OUT OF WORK AND IDLE MINERS AT STELLARTON NUMBER 1,600.

WILL CONFER WITH CLEMENCEAU

PARIS, Jan. 25. Lloyd George and Viscount Milner members of the British War Council, are going to Paris to confer with Premier Clemenceau, says Marsel Hulin in his newspaper, Echo Le Paris. His visit will coincide with the meeting of the supreme war council at Versailles. It is unnecessary to underline the importance of these deliberations, adds M. Hulin.

NERVES AND MOODS.

It is absurd and very uncomfortable for other persons, for one to indulge publicly in moods. Almost every woman has moments when she could scream from sheer irritability, but will power to control these moments should be exercised to the extreme of

SHIPBUILDING PLANT DESTROYED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. The Baltimore Shipbuilding Co. of Curtis Bay, is reported to have been destroyed by fire early to-night. It is known as one of the Federal Board Shipping Plans and was not yet completed.

MYSTERIOUS FIRE.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25. A fire of mysterious origin destroyed the Oella Cotton Duck Mills at Elliott City early to-night. The mills were turning out for the Government. The damage is estimated at \$50,000.

MORE WARLIKE THAN PACIFIC.

LONDON, Jan. 25. Chancellor Von Hertling's speech was characterized to-day by Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade in a statement to the Associated Press

Sit in this position for five minutes motionless. Don't do anything but take long, chest deepening breaths. Whether you close your eyes or not make no difference, but don't move. At the end of five minutes you will feel much rested. If possible do this four or five times a day.

The nervous woman who feels inclined to scream if the door bangs or something drops suddenly and the girl who cannot help being irritable, needs five minutes of absolute relaxation at least twice a day in a dark room. On nervous days, when you feel like flying out of the window, try this. Stand erect hands clasped in front and head bowed and expel all the air from the lungs. While inhaling deeply through the nostrils, center the thoughts on perfect peace. This exercise will, in a few moments, cause the nervous feeling to completely subside and, incidentally, it is a fine exercise for reducing a double chin.

Secretary J. Tobin, of the St. John's Hockey League, wired Mr. T. Winter, of the King's College hockeyists, last night stating that arrangements had been made to play a series of three games commencing on Monday, Feb. 18th.

The visitors are expected to arrive on Saturday, the 18th, and on Sunday will rest up after the journey.

It is not likely that the local teams will get down to practice this week. However next week will see them hard at work. It generally takes about a fortnight for the average puck chaser to get in form, and as the visitors are due in a few weeks we should meet them with a strong combination. Gerald St. John who travelled the ice with much success, for a Halifax team will line up with the Terra Novas.

Entertainment at Waterford Hall.

On Thursday evening the inviolated soldiers at Waterford Hall were treated to an enjoyable entertainment by a number of young ladies from the city. The programme consisted of songs by Misses Ryan, M. Dunfield; recitation, Miss M. Emerson, and a dance by Misses Joan Rendell and Lois Reid.

A feature of the evening was the farce entitled "Such is Fame," the principal characters were represented by Misses Doyle, W. Hayward, M. Ryan and Ruth Emerson. The inviolated heroes greatly enjoyed the entertainment and at the close gave three ringing cheers for the performers.

Three months of winter due you—you need a good Overcoat and must have one. We have a splendid stock to select from, and can give you the latest and smartest cut; and, listen, perhaps a cut in price, too. SPUR-RELL the Tailor, 365 Water St. Phone 574.—jan16,ed,td



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T. J. EDENS.

Due Friday, Jan 25th:

- N. Y. CHICKEN.
- N. Y. CORNED BEEF.
- 10 lbs. CAL. ORANGES.
- 10 lbs. TABLE APPLES.
- 5 lbs. CAL. PEARS.
- BANANAS.
- 5 cases CAL. LEMONS.
- 10 lbs. GREEN GRAPES.
- 10 lbs. PURPLE GRAPES.
- 10 lbs. PORTO RICA ORANGES.
- FRESH OYSTERS.
- FRESH HADDIES.
- FRESH TOMATOES.
- CELEBY.

French Mixed Vegetables in tins
Troy's Cocoa.
Lard Rabbit in tins.
Custard Powders, 5c. pkg.
Schnappies in tins.
Kaiser Syrup, 2 lb. tin, 25c.
Kaiser Oat Flour, 20c. lb.
1 lb. tin Lunch Tongue, 45c.
Strawberries in tins.

WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR, Barrels and Half Barrels.

PETTYJOHN'S FLOUR, Best Flaked, 5c. Bran.
PEANUT BUTTER, Cross & Blackwell's
PUTTED MEATS & FISH.

FRESH EGGS.

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and Military Road.

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