

Evening Telegram

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THURSDAY, May 17th, 1917.

A Good Budget.

This morning's news makes most cheerful reading, the best for a long time. In the two directions towards which the Allies look with most apprehension, the submarine war and the Russian situation, a great improvement is visible. The shipping losses of the past week are about half of those reported for that preceding week in turn was a great reduction. This is most encouraging. The best index of a command of the situation is the steadiness of the reduction, and that is apparent. The very small number of small ships sunk, and the large number that we are told were unsuccessfully attacked, point to a much better system of defence. There is probably no deep secret in it or any new mysterious device, but rather a far more effective co-operation of all arms including a more active participation by aeroplanes. The arrival on the scene of the American destroyer flotilla will undoubtedly assist further. If the present rate of diminution in losses is continued, Germany's greatest hope will soon go the way of her Zeppelins. Most of the difficulties in Russia appear to have disappeared overnight. A real government seems to emerge at last from the confusion, and if it has the confidence of the country it is worth the sacrifice even of the like M. Milukoff. If we hear now that General Brusiloff has been retained in command it will be reassuring. American financial assistance, if it has not actually come to the rescue, will be a powerful factor in keeping the new nation steadily to its own path, and restoring its equilibrium. We have great hopes, also, in the effect of the American mission to Russia, and the reacher of the Petrograd the better. There has been a rather unfortunate debate in the British House of Commons over the "no annexation and indemnities" pronouncement of a section of the Russian people—we cannot call it the Russian Government. Lord Cecil and Mr. Asquith were compelled to speak with caution and reserve, but their arguments were not needed. If the injustice and absurdity of the policy were not patent to all the victims of German savagery and lawlessness, they are so now. Philip Snowden has approved it and that is enough. It is condemned in its advocate. To look at a fraction merely of the question, if Belgium and France are to be restored as they must, the Allies must pay for it if Germany does not. There must be an indemnity and it must come from those who have made it necessary. A new stage of the war is undoubtedly begun. The Italians have struck with force upon the Isonzo, and the campaign against Trieste, interrupted by the winter, is re-opened. The initial successes won by our Ally are gratifying and they will be continued. Several villages and a large number of prisoners and guns have fallen into their hands. In Macedonia the whole extended front is active. At the eastern end of the line the British are again driving hard at Demirhisar and have made a big advance in the Dobruja region, probably preparatory to a drive up the Vardar valley. With the French and Serbians successful above Monastir the Bulgarians will have their hands full. It wants only a Russian offensive to engage the enemy in a grip upon every side such as he has never yet felt. The want may be supplied sooner than we imagine, and the next two months see the Allies almost upon the pinnacle of victory.

The Penitentiary.

We were pleased to receive and publish on Tuesday a letter from the Superintendent of the Penitentiary defending the institution and its officers against charges apparently contained in the presentation of the last Grand Jury, and we regret that we were unable to refer to it at the time. The prevalence of a great deal of petty crime at present makes the subject a timely one. We believe that Mr. Parsons' explanation of the matter of a certain correspondence will be accepted by the public as satisfactory, and the incident appears to be too isolated to reflect seriously upon the discipline maintained. Concerning the general condition of the institution, we are inclined to agree with the Superintendent that much of the criticism that has been levelled at it is undeserved. Further than that, we do not think that it is intelligent. Public solicitude as to the welfare of those who number amongst them some of the worst enemies of society has gone so far, apparently, as to turn the prison into a place of such comfort that it has earned the title of a convalescent home. Anyone is right and correct in demanding for prisoners hygienic surroundings and conditions of life, anything approaching pampering is quite unjustifiable. We do not say that prisoners are pampered, but there is only too strong evidence that many of them do not find their confinement such as to deter them very effectively from a repetition of their offence. We would suggest to grand juries and similar bodies that when they pay a visit of inspection to the public prison, they bear in mind the first purpose it is intended to serve. We never hear anything about it in their reports. For months past there has been almost an epidemic of crime of the lesser sort, petty larcenies and burglaries being especially numerous. Both, in particular burglary, are serious offences and should be so treated. In the interest of public order and safety, we think there should be more severity at both ends, in the imposition of the sentence and in its carrying out. It is noticeable that many of the offenders are youths. We will not say any more on the subject. Mr. Parsons himself has repeatedly brought it to the notice

the authorities, successive juries have done the same thing, and the press has been almost unanimous in condemnation of the disregard their remonstrances have received. Possibly, when we get a real government, this important matter will receive the attention it demands.

TO-DAY'S Messages.

10.00 A. M.

CECIL AND ASQUITH ANSWER SNOWDEN.

(Cecil's speech, continued.)

LONDON, To-day.

Then there were Poland, Alsace-Lorraine, and Italy. Irrelevant. Could Britain commit herself to a policy of non-annexation in these cases? Lord Robert referred to Turkish cruelty and oppression in Arabia, Armenia and Syria, and said he wished to impress upon Snowden and his friends that while they were not good ground for going far to accomplish acts of reparation and justice, yet having done that by war the nation could hardly be asked to abandon the fruits of such desirable achievements. Then what about Belgium, Serbia, Northern France and the destruction of peaceful merchant ships? Was there to be no reparation? He ridiculed the suggestion that the Allies should enter into peace negotiations with Germany. He found no indication in the German Chancellor's speech of an inclination even to state the terms of peace which Germany was ready to accept. Until the spirit which characterized the Chancellor's speech was exorcised it would be ludicrous and undignified on the part of the Allies to discuss terms with Germany. As far as he was able to judge the same thing had happened to Germany as had often happened before. There was a popular movement and a popular demand for reform, and appearance of yielding by the Government, then followed a protest, generally couched in offensive terms by the junkers and then immediate surrender to the junkers. "We at any rate," said Lord Robert, "are determined not to accept a peace that will be no peace. The peace that we accept must be a peace that will be durable. I have always been an adherent of the idea of a League of Nations, but such a League must be founded upon a sound, just and equitable basis." Asquith also said he regretted that the resolution had been moved in such a form that it must be rejected by the general agreement of opinion which existed, and it would be most unfortunate if the rejection conveyed the impression that Britain had abated its sympathy with the Russian people who had now firmly and finally emancipated themselves. He said that the people of Britain were in sympathy, as far as they understood the purport of the announcement made by the Russian Government, with its aims and views of the war and its conditions for a durable peace. If war was to end in an honourable peace there must be an annexation, constituting the emancipation of the enthralled populations who were labouring under despotisms, and the retention of strategic positions as safeguards against future attacks might be necessary. When the Russian Government asks us to join them in a non-annexation policy, it must be limited to the sense of no acquisition or extension of territory for political or economical aggrandizement, said Asquith. Our war aims have not changed, and as long as we confine ourselves within these limits we can pursue the war with a good conscience and regard a peace based on that foundation as the only peace which will justify our sacrifice. The German Chancellor's speech shows that those responsible for the German policy have abandoned councils of moderation and reason and are determined to pursue the wicked and nefarious course which they entered upon three years ago. So long as that is the case we cannot falter or relax by a hair's breadth our determination to pursue the war to a victorious end.

1 30 P. M.

SOCIALISTS IN RUSSIAN CABINET.

PETROGRAD, To-day.

A plenary sitting of the Council of Workmen's Soldiers Deputies has endorsed the decision of its executive for the Socialists' participation in the Cabinet.

AMBASSADOR TO ENGLAND DEPARTED.

PETROGRAD, To-day.

Sergei Azonoff, former Foreign Minister, intended to start to-day for England, where he was to assume post of Russian Ambassador. He has already reached the railway station when a courier overtook him with a request from Premier Lvoff to postpone his departure.

RUSSIA SEND EMISSARY TO VATICAN.

PARIS, To-day.

A despatch to the Holy See from Rome says the imminent arrival of a Russian Minister to the Vatican is announced. The action by the Russian Government is regarded as the principle of freedom from realization (?) promised by the revolution. Any party will not encounter obstacles in being applied.

NOT ALL GREEK TO HIM.

WASHINGTON, To-day.

Balfour will be admitted heretomorrow to honorary membership in the Phi Beta Kappa American fraternity of scholars. He has been offered degrees from many colleges and universities since he came to United States, but he decided to accept membership in the Phi Beta Kappa as a society representative of them all. Eight other members of the British War Mission, who have Masters degrees from either Cambridge or Oxford will also receive Phi Beta Kappa membership. The ceremony will take place

at the residence where the Mission has its headquarters.

TO COMMAND FORCES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, To-day.

Major General Wodehouse, who has seen much service in the war, has been appointed in command of the military forces in East Africa.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULED.

PARIS, To-day.

Six assaults by the Germans on the French lines have been repulsed with heavy losses, according to an official statement issued by the French War Office to-day. Three attacks were made north of Moulins de Laufaux and three north east of Bracen Lannels.

RUSSIAN GENERALS IN CONFERENCE.

PETROGRAD, To-day.

Generals Alexieff, Dragomireff, Gurke and Brussiloff are expected at Petrograd shortly for a conference on the military situation. There are rumours that General Alexieff has either resigned as Commander in Chief or that his resignation is impending.

REPORTS OF ANARCHY UNTRUE.

PETROGRAD, To-day.

It is officially stated that the reports of anarchy reigning in Vladivostok are untrue. The Commander at the fortress reports that the situation has been orderly since the overthrow of the old regime. Nothing has been previously received with regard to any trouble at Vladivostok.

REICHSTAG ADJOURNS TILL JULY.

AMSTERDAM, To-day.

The Reichstag has adjourned until July 5th. The Social Democratic Deputies voted against the military and other budgets, both factions of the party uniting in their opposition.

CANADIAN LOSSES.

OTTAWA, To-day.

Last night's casualty list of 320 names brought the total of losses among Canadians reported since the battle of Vimy Ridge to 19,359.

PROGRESS AT BULLECOURT.

LONDON, To-day.

The British have made further progress in the village of Bullecourt and have reached the western edge of the hamlet, according to an official statement issued by British War Office this morning.

CONCESSIONS TO COUNCIL BY RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT.

PETROGRAD, To-day.

After an all day discussion between the cabinet and representatives of the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's

Delegates the ministerial crisis was still unadjusted at a late hour last night and no definite ministerial appointment had been made. Nevertheless, as the result of two important events yesterday the prospects of a coalition ministry being formed were materially improved. First, the constitutional democratic party, which practically controls the Government, has consented to its two ministers, Professor Manuiloff, Minister of Public Instruction, and Aishingarov, Minister of Agriculture, remaining in office, this in spite of the resignation of Foreign Minister Milukoff, which is now definite. The second new factor is that the temporary Government has made large concessions to the Council of Deputies on questions of general policy which hitherto have been the most serious obstacle to a settlement. The Government to-day drafted a declaration desiring the concessions, and it is understood that this declaration has been handed to the council with the threat that in the event of non-acceptance the entire cabinet will resign. The most important points covered are in connection with the foreign policy. The document begins with a statement that the Government's aim is the attainment of a general peace without concessions of other nations depriving them of their National Sovereignty or their territory, in a word, peace without annexations or contribution.

AUSTRIAN CLAIMS.

LONDON, To-day.

An official statement issued by the Austrian war office admits gains for the Italians in the fighting on the Isonzo, but claims the repulse of the majority of the attacks and a total capture of 2,000 prisoners.

YOUNG WIMP LET GO.

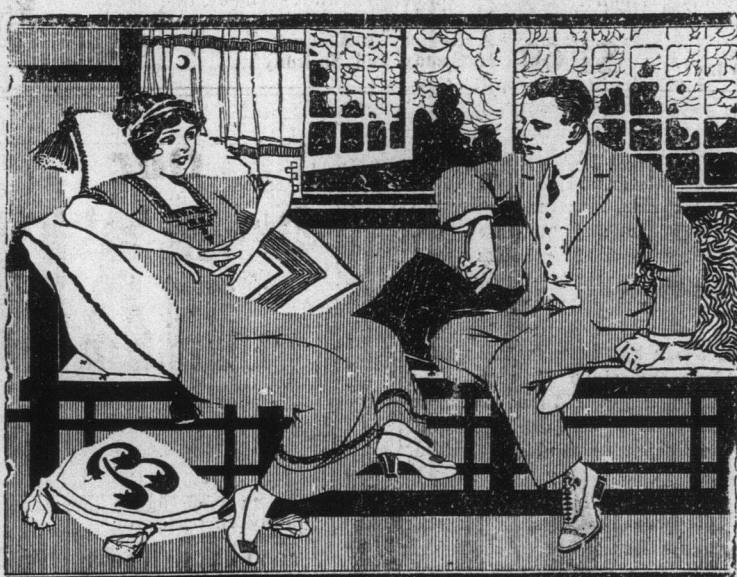
The lad Woodland, the unfortunate little street arab, who was found a few nights ago asleep on the highway, and fearing he would succumb to exposure, was taken into police custody, was released last evening. Did the authorities give him any consideration and is it not deplorable to allow this youngster to go and "paddle his own canoe" again? He has neither home nor guardians, is susceptible to crime and apparently is let loose on the streets where he is given opportunities to carry out his bad desires.

BOWLING'S SHIPS.—The S.S. Portia left Channel at 7 a.m. to-day on her way to Bonne Bay. The S.S. Prospero left Trinity at 4 a.m. to-day on her way north.

LARGE ENGLISH LETTER MAILS.

One of the largest English letter mails to reach the city for some time is on the incoming express due to-night.

Our New Shoes!



Our New Shoes are now on display. It will pay you, ladies and gentlemen, to visit our stores.

SMALLWOOD'S BIG Shoe SALE

We are clearing out about two thousand pairs of Boots and Shoes at greatly reduced prices.

MEN'S FINE BOOTS, Button and Laced Styles,
\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00,
\$4.50 and \$5.00.200 pairs LADIES' LOW SHOES, worth \$3.50 & \$4.00.
Now only \$2.50 and \$3.00200 pairs LADIES' VELVET BUTTON BOOTS, worth \$2.50 per pair.
Now only \$2.00.A large stock of BOYS' and GIRLS' BOOTS at greatly reduced prices.
Secure your Shoes now.
Mail Orders receive prompt attention.
Special prices to outport buyers.F. SMALLWOOD
THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

Ladies' Raincoats & Raglans

New Styles, Smart and Classy.



WATERPROOFS!

Ladies' fine Cashmere finish, fawn shades,
\$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.50, \$7.50, \$8.00,
\$9.00 to \$16.00.Navy Mercerized Poplin,
\$6.00.Fancy Mixed Tweed finish, in Fawns and Browns,
\$10.00 to \$27.00.

Fancy Steel Grey Cashmere, velvet collar, \$9.00.

Green Sport Check, with belt all round, \$16.00.

Fawn Silk finish, slip-on style, \$17.50.

Plain Rubberized Silk, loose slip-on style, real classy, \$36.00.

Khaki Oil Coats, with belt, \$5.25.



Raglans!

In shades of Fawns and Olives, \$5.50 to \$16.00.

WATERPROOF HATS!

CHILDREN'S—25c., 30c., 45c.

LADIES'—85 cents to \$2.00.

STEER Brothers.

Motor Car Work and Supplies

GAS HEADLIGHTS for Car and Cycle, ELECTRIC BULBS.
MECHANICAL HORNS, TAIL LAMPS, WIRE, low and high tension.
All size BALLS, BOLTS and NUTS, fine thread.
PATCHES, CEMENT, SPARK PLUGS for all Cars.

Machine Shop attached to Garage

is able to undertake making of new parts, and often saving annoying delay when parts are ordered from away. Raw material such as Phosphor Bronze and Steel carried in stock. Castings, both brass and iron.

When in trouble, consult

SILVERLOCK, 210 New Gower Street.
Phone 65 A.

Here and There.

Received a shipment of Scotch Coopers' Tools. BOWLING BROS., Ltd., Hardware Dept.

FISHERY NEWS.—There was a sign of salmon and herring on the local grounds this morning, but the toothsome cod have not yet put in an appearance. Codfish are reported fairly plentiful at Lawn and Bonne Bay. At the latter place one trap got four quintals to-day.

SPECIAL!—LADIES' CORSETS, 50c., 75c., \$1.00 up.
THE WEST END BAZAAR, may 17, 21
51 Water St. West.

ARRESTED ON COMPLAINT OF BETROTHAL.—A young man who came here from a northern outport to enlist in the regiment was arrested last night under warrant sworn out by a young woman, belonging to the same northern settlement, whose affections he had won and whom he had betrothed. This morning he was released from custody on depositing \$100. He is anxious to become a soldier, but cannot be accepted because of a physical defect. He intends undergoing an operation to have the defect removed in order that he may qualify for enlistment.

ROOM PAPERS.—Big variety, 12c., 15c., 20c. to 50c. See them.
THE WEST END BAZAAR, may 17, 21
51 Water St. West.

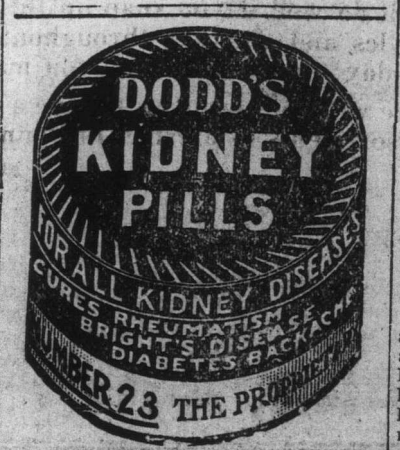
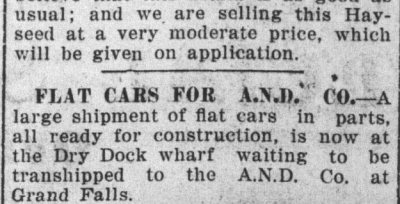
WINDARD'S LINTMENT CURES DIB TEMPER.

McMurdo's Store News

THURSDAY, May 17, 1917.
Every year we import the special brand of Hayseed known as Strictly Prime. We are, we believe, the only house that imports this particular brand—which as its name implies is the very highest obtainable grade. And every year the popularity of Strictly Prime Hayseed is seen to be greater, as the undeniably satisfactory results it gives are understood. This season we have every reason to believe that this brand is as good as usual; and we are selling this Hayseed at a very moderate price, which will be given on application.

FLAT CARS FOR A.N.D. CO.

A large shipment of flat cars in parts, all ready for construction, is now at the Dry Dock wharf waiting to be transhipped to the A.N.D. Co. at Grand Falls.



Supreme Court.

Mr. Chas. H. Emerson, Administrator of the Estate of the Late Margaret Kiely, vs. Michael O'Toole.

Mr. Howley, K.C., for defendant; Mr. S. J. Foote for plaintiff. Michael O'Toole on being sworn gave evidence that he was the owner and occupant of a house on Signal Hill Road, St. John's East, which he claims was given him in a verbal agreement by the late Margaret Kiely. The defendant states that in October, 1914, he took the deceased to live with him at the house in question, and together with his wife, Mrs. O'Toole, cared for her till August, 1915, when she died. Considerable repairs were made to the building and sundry expenses incurred in connection therewith. Also that he had paid board money due to another party by the deceased. At her death he arranged and became responsible for the funeral expenses. The relatives who claim the property are two nieces, who are now married and reside in the United States. The Court adjourned at 1 p.m. till 2.30.

WEATHER REPORT.—The weather across country is calm and dull, temperature 22 to 45 above.

Turkeys, Ducks and Chicken at ELLIS.

DIED.

Suddenly, this morning, James Bird, aged 71 years, leaving a wife, 1 son and 4 daughters to mourn their loss. Funeral on Sunday, at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence, 36 Hutchings St. Friends please attend without further notice.—R.I.P.—Boston and New York papers please copy.

UNTRIM
The new
Straw, new
and new
The shoes
Navy.
Special

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