



Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - - Proprietor
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MONDAY, October 7, 1918.

The Week's War.

The end of last week's fighting brought to fulfillment the promises of its beginning. Revelation of Germany's defeat is much nearer, though she is not by any means conquered yet, and some time will yet elapse ere her complete subjugation is brought about. The truly heroic blows delivered by the Allies on every line of fighting must shortly have their effect on the German people, if not on the military rulers of that country, while Bulgaria's prostration, surrender and occupation must inevitably have a serious effect on the Teutonic powers of further resistance. The Bulgarian surrender has been most abject, and not only opens the way for the capitulation of Turkey, but endangers the exposed boundaries of Austria-Hungary. The only railway of consequence in Bulgaria is that which leads to Sofia, continuing the Berlin-Constantinople line, the one land communication between the Central Powers and Turkey, and this together with the railway passes has been taken into possession by the Allies, thus cutting off Turkey completely by land. The other main route of connection by water, down the River Danube and across the Black Sea passes between Roumania and Bulgaria, and with the former country reported to be in a state of insurrection against German overlordship, the possibilities of any assistance reaching the Ottomans cease to exist. One decided advantage of the terms imposed upon Bulgaria is that they tend to make that country of service rather than of hindrance to the Allies, and it therefore requires but a small army, comparatively, to bring about a condition of order necessary for the defence of the frontier of the Danube against Austria.

Military critics now declare that Bulgaria's withdrawal from the war marks the beginning of the end for the Teutonic Alliance. They believe that the Austrian Slavs will revolt against the Hapsburgs and hurl that despotic house to its doom. Strong military reasons are expected to bring Turkey into the position of a peace suppliant, but should she not make overtures shortly, the Allied armies with the freedom of crossing Bulgaria will early smash their way to Constantinople. In any case the days of Turkey are numbered and that country may no longer be considered a member of the European national family. It will be remembered that when Turkey joined the enemy she was warned by no less a personage than the Prime Minister of England that the Allied sword would not be sheathed until the Turk had been driven from Europe. The day of retribution for all that Europe has suffered at the hand of the unspeakable Turk is rapidly approaching.

The continued expansion of the operations of the British in Palestine under General Allenby, which last week culminated in the fall of the ancient city of Damascus, is both spectacular and gratifying, though perhaps it is of less immediate value than the successes attained elsewhere. One fact stands out prominently, and that is that Allenby's gains are entirely and solely British, if the association of a few French troops with his army, for sentimental reasons, be excepted. The inclusion of the few French troops in the British Eastern Expeditionary Force had for its object, doubtless, to show that Britain held no exclusive designs in the Holy Land, the freeing of Palestine being an act of universal service. Allenby's victories in the land of Christ helped considerably in the further virtual elimination of Turkey as a belligerent.

On the Western Front, a crisis in the situation has been reached and the turning may happen at any moment, if it has not already occurred, with the taking of Cambrai and St. Quentin which brings the already tottering Hindenburg line to a state of collapse, as with its centre crushed by the capture of these towns, the extremities cannot be expected to last much longer. La Bassee to the North and Laon to the South are the two sharp salients which have to be pushed in, and should the operations being directed against these points be as strong as those carried out against

the central positions of the line, neither one nor the other can hold out indefinitely. The capture of Roulers by the Belgians on Monday gave the Allies possession of the railway line running south to Menin, on the Lys River and from thence to Lille. There is no doubt but that the British will at once clear all the district from the Ypres-Roulers railway to the Lys and thus close the pincers on the La Bassee salient, at the opposite point of Menin and Douai, at which latter place the Canadians are in force. In the Flanders sector the British have occupied Lens and Armentieres, and were reported to be within but six miles of Lille on Saturday. The capture of the great French coal region has given intense satisfaction in England. Further breaches have been made in the Hindenburg line, which is now badly shattered. The army of General Von Boehn in the vicinity of the Cambrai-St. Quentin sector has been strongly strengthened in an effort to prevent a complete break through, for, as has been declared by the German newspapers, "there is great danger on the Western front." In the neighborhood of Fresnoy the British broke through the entire Hindenburg defences there on Thursday, and once the breach was made, cavalry and whippets, followed by heavier tanks, swept through, capturing the village itself. This operation menaces seriously the German positions north and south of St. Quentin, and the enemy is reported as being in full retreat to his lines in that section. On the Belgian Coast the Hun is in dire peril of losing his occupied territory. A success for the Allies between Ostend and Lille would be disastrous for the German command. The attempt will in all likelihood be made during the coming week.

During the past three months German territory has been brought within the zone of war and British airmen have wrought great damage to military organizations in Western Germany. A 250 mile belt in the Rhine valley, where the principal war industries are situated has been systematically raided from time to time with good results. Besides military depots, 21 German industrial towns were air raided during the month of September, and more than one hundred tons of bombs dropped into them.

In the South the French are menacing the main German communications through Champagne, with the Americans sweeping up the left bank of the Meuse from Verdun northward. This manoeuvre has for its object the forestalling of a possible attempt by the enemy of establishing himself on the line of the Meuse which runs from Charleville to Verdun and thence to Metz. Apparently there is no real place for the worried Hun back of his present lines, and it is evident that that is his own view as well, if we are to judge from the desperate resistance he has been offering to the Allied advance. Should the fine weather last, we might expect momentous events between now and the last days of the year.

Wilson's Fourteen Peace Points.

Considering the expression of willingness on the part of the New German Chancellor, Prince Maximilian, of Baden, to accept the fourteen peace conditions of President Wilson, of the United States, as recently outlined by him, their republication will be all the more interesting to-day:

- "1. Open covenants of peace without private international understandings.
- "2. Absolute freedom of the seas in peace or war, except as they may be closed by international action.
- "3. Removal of all economic barriers and establishments of equality of trade conditions among nations consenting to peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.
- "4. Guarantees for the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.
- "5. Imperial adjustment of all colonial claims based upon the principle that the peoples concerned have equal weight with the interest of the Government.
- "6. Evacuation of all Russian territory and opportunity for Russia's political development.
- "7. Evacuation of Belgium without any attempt to limit her sovereignty.
- "8. All French territory to be freed and restored and reparation for the taking of Alsace-Lorraine.
- "9. Readjustment of Italy's frontiers along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.
- "10. Fresh opportunity for autonomous development of the peoples of Austria-Hungary.
- "11. Evacuation of Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro, with access to the sea for Serbia, and international guarantee of economic and political independence and territorial integrity of the Balkan States.
- "12. Secure sovereignty for Turkey's portion of the Ottoman Empire, but with other nationalities under Turkish rule assured security of life and opportunity for autonomous development with the Dardanelles permanently open to all nations.
- "13. Establishment of an independent Polish State, including territories inhabited by indisputably Polish population with free access to the sea and political and economic independence

and territorial integrity guaranteed by international covenants.

"14. General association of nations under specific covenants for mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to large and small states alike."

Notes and Comments

Did you go "joy riding" yesterday, or did you keep the motor in the garage?

You may have thought it a hardship to give up your Sunday motor trip yesterday but in doing it you saved an amount of gasoline, which amount so saved may be a deciding factor in winning the war.

Halifax Chronicle: Car owners should not forget the fact that the trying up of cars is done for one purpose only—to save gasoline—and no man is really helping if he uses more gasoline in six days and nights than he formerly used in seven. The saving of gasoline throughout the week, as well as on Sunday, is desirable and necessary.

Hamilton Herald: The Governor General walked three miles to church and back on Sunday rather than use gasoline needlessly in his car. Good for the Duke. He is known "by his walk."

The City of Halifax made a great showing on the second "gasless" Sunday, Sept. 29th. It was a beautiful day for motoring, after the storm, but compliance with the request to save gasoline was very general. It was all the more praiseworthy because there was no compulsion about it.

Not only, says the Owen Sound Times, do motorless Sundays help to make the world safe for democracy, but immediately they give pedestrians a chance for their lives one day in the week.

Next Sunday will also be a good day to keep the motor at home. Save gasoline should be the order of the day—and night.

Neither Kaiser Wilhelm nor Prince Maximilian need worry—they will get peace.

Teachers Get Increase.

It gives us much pleasure to announce that the Government has decided to place the School Teachers in the class of Civil Servants, whose salaries have been increased. This information will be pleasant news to the large body of men and women who are devoting the best years of their lives to improving the mind of young Newfoundland, and the advance in the miserable pay which heretofore they have been receiving will be of material benefit to them. It is unfortunate that the per centum rate of increase has been adopted in their case, because those in receipt of small annual salaries will not be compensated properly for their labors. Nevertheless their inclusion in the general list of increases proves good intentions, we hope, on the part of the authorities.

VICTORY BONDS FREE.

We have added to our great list of Prizes to be given away free in December of this year, Two Fifty Dollar Victory Bonds. Men, Boys and Youths who buy Buddy Boots have a chance for one of these Bonds. They pay 6½ per cent. interest. Buy Buddy Boots and get a Victory Bond. See that your dealer gives you no other brand. Have your dealer register your name or send to us.

Buddy Boots are a great wearing boot.

More Buddy Boots sold in Newfoundland than any other brand.

List of Prize Winners will be published in this paper first week in December.

CLEVELAND RUBBER COY.
166 Water Street,
St. John's, Newfoundland.
July 15, 1918.

W.P.A. Xmas Gift Fund.

FOR OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
(Miss Mackay's List.)
Amount acknowledged . . . \$181.37
Mr. Albert Bradshaw . . . 5.00
Mrs. Mulcahy . . . 2.00
Mrs. T. J. Duley . . . 5.00
For the Soldiers' Xmas Fund
Ruth, Edgar and Joan Hickman . . . 7.00
Mrs. J. S. Munn . . . 5.00
Mrs. McCowan . . . 5.00
Mr. G. W. B. Ayre . . . 100.00
Mrs. M. G. Winter . . . 5.00
Messrs. Bowring Bros. Ltd. . . 5.00
Mrs. I. R. McNelly . . . 2.00
Employees Messrs. Job Bros. Ltd. . . 15.00
Mr. G. Winter . . . 5.00
B. H. . . 2.00
M. D. Shears . . . 5.00
\$899.37

MONDAY'S LINGERING CURE FOR GET IN COW.

KNOWLING'S BOYS' CLOTHING DEPT.

Low Prices. Large Stocks.

We wish to call your special attention to our Boys' Department which is well stocked with the best and leading Patterns in Boys' Suits.

CLYDE SUITS.

This very smart School or Sunday Suit is very much sought for. Two garment, belt on long coat and fancy collar, for boys age 2 to 8, according to size and quality.

\$3.60 to \$6.10.

SUFFOLK SUITS.

This make of suit is quite the latest out, but is already a great favorite, and with the sham vest look exceedingly smart. For boys 4 to 13 years, according to size and quality.

\$4.70 to \$7.75.

NORFOLK SUITS.

Two garment suits, always sure to please the most exacting tastes; made in the very latest Scotch and English fashions.

\$3.60 to \$7.50,
according to size and quality, for age 2 to 13 years.

\$7.35 to \$7.75.

CORDUROY VELVET.

We have just received a special line of Corduroy Velvet Suits in the following colours: Purple, Fawn, Navy, Brown and Green; to fit 3 to 8 years.

\$7.40 to \$7.90.

RUGBY SUITS.

Suitable for all weather and occasions, can be had in long or short pants.

Tweed, short pants . . . \$6.50 to \$15.50
Navy Serge . . . \$12.60 to \$13.50
For age 10 to 17 years.

Long Pants Suits, for age 13 to 17 years, according to size and quality.

\$6.60 to \$17.00.

BOYS' KILT JERSEY SUITS.

Just a few of these Jersey Kilts in the following colours: Saxe, Navy, Cream and Tan.

\$1.00 to \$2.00.

AILOR SUIT S.

Navy Blue Serge, very strong and durable, and always looks smart and dressy, for age 2 to 8 years, according to size and quality.

\$2.40 to \$5.40.

KENSINGTON SUITS.

About 40 suits we are offering at giving away prices for boys age 3 to 6 years.

\$3.25 to \$3.95.

BOYS' JERSEY SUITS.

We have a splendid assortment of Boys' Fleece Cashmere Jersey Suits in the following shades: Navy, Brown, Saxe and Cream.

\$1.35 to \$1.65.

Boys' Tweed Long Pants, to fit 10 to 17 yrs., \$2.60 to \$4.00
Boys' Cotton Tweed Long Pants, 12 to 17 yrs., \$2.55 to \$2.90
Boys' Overalls in Cotton, good Blue Denim & Khaki, from 40c. to \$2.70

G. KNOWLING, Ltd.

Advertising.

From a recent address by Mr. Rankin we reproduce this gem of advertising thought: "Advertising offers you a labor-saving buying guide. It furnishes the merchant and the manufacturer with labor-saving salesmanship. Advertisements are written by people who are thoroughly posted about the advertised articles. One good salesman can, by printing his talk, tell many thousands of people what they wish to know, where he could only inform a few if he had to rely on his voice. Advertisements are, then, in reality, well-informed salespeople talking to you in print. Their language is carefully chosen and condensed—to tell you facts in as few words as possible. Very seldom does anyone advertise unless he has an unusually good product to offer. The cost of advertising automatically bars the unsuccessful. On the other hand, advertising is the cheapest way a successful product can increase its sale—for thousands are told the story in print where the same expense would tell only a few in person."—News.

Another Case.

Another case of Spanish Influenza was reported this morning, and the sufferer was removed to hospital. This case is from the St. A. Depot making the second from there. Instead of diminishing, the disease seems to be spreading, and it there is any possible thing that the authorities can do, they should do it.

McMurdo's Store News.

MONDAY, Oct. 7, 1918.

A box of Mentholated Bronchial Lozenges in the pocket, that can be used at the first sign of bronchial trouble is a very handy thing to have. These Lozenges are sufficiently medicated to be of real service in incipient throat and bronchial trouble and yet will not upset the stomach or mask the appetite. Price 25c. a box.

Gault's Cod Liver Oil Compound is an all-round tonic. It stimulates the appetite, improves weight, and generally helps the system when run down, or during convalescence from illness. Price \$1.00 a bottle.

BORN.

On Oct. 5th, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Smith.

DIED.

On Saturday morning, of marasmus, Agnes, darling child of Thomas and Bridget O'Toole, aged three and a half months.

At Brest, France, Sept. 27th, Austin P. Canning, Eng.-Lieut. U. S. Navy, aged 37 years, leaving a wife, three children and one brother in New York and mother, two brothers and one sister here to mourn their sad loss.—R. I. P.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of my dear father, Martin O'Neill, who passed away Oct. 7th, 1917.

In Heaven we hope to meet you Where no parting tears are shed.—Helen Stewart.

BIG SALE!

AT SMALLWOOD'S

LADIES' BOOTS only . . . \$3.00 per pair (Secure yours to-day.)

MEN'S BOOTS only . . . \$4.50 and \$5.00 (Big values.)

BOYS' BOOTS only . . . \$2.50 and \$3.00 per pair (A few hundred pairs only.)

GIRLS' BOOTS at Reduced Prices.

Mail Orders receive prompt attention. Special terms to Wholesale Buyers.

F. SMALLWOOD, THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

NOTE OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Goodyear, of Grand Falls, and family wish to thank their many kind friends who sent telegrams and letters of sympathy in their recent loss.—adv.11

From Cape Race.

CAPE RACE, To-day.
Wind west, fresh, weather foggy and raining; nothing sighted to date. Bar. 30.10; Ther. 55.

TO-DAY'S MESSAGES.

9.30 A. M.

ONE ITEM IN THE WORK OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

LONDON, Oct. 5. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—Of the more than one million eight hundred thousand American soldiers transported to Europe to the end of September, nearly one million were carried in British or British controlled ships. American vessels carried 785,000 and the remainder were brought across the Atlantic on French and Italian ships. To ensure the safety of this enormous force has entailed a tremendous amount of work for the Allied fleet. The British Navy has done 70 per cent of the conveying of the American fleet 27 per cent, and the French fleet 3 per cent. During September 311,219 American troops, 4,000 U. S. bluejackets, and 5,000 Canadian troops were brought across the Atlantic. American vessels brought 121,547 or 39 per cent of the total of American troops; British and British controlled ships are responsible for 57 per cent or 175,721, while French vessels transported 13,951, or 4 per cent of the total. Of the 311,219 American troops reaching Europe in September 153,246 landed in France, the remainder came to England. July was a big month with 217,000 arrivals, but September runs it a very close second, and actually tops it when the Canadian and the American bluejackets are taken into account. The largest single convoy reaching France from the U. S. last month, numbered 31,106, and the largest September convoy reaching British shores numbered 28,873. The figures help to emphasize what is being realized more fully here, and doubtless in Germany also, the enormous contribution America is making to the common cause of the Allies. They also bring out the strength of the British naval arm, and the failure of the German subs to prevent the arrival of an American army.

AUSTRALIAN COMMISSIONER TO UNITED STATES.

MELBOURNE, To-day. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—Henry Y. Bradden, who was recently appointed Australian Commissioner to the U. S. to prepare the way for trade after the war to the mutual advantage of both countries, is expected to visit the United States shortly. His recommendations will form the basis of working arrangements to be endorsed by the Australian Government. Mr. Bradden says he has no preconceived notions, but is anxious to procure all information available in business circles, to enable him to propose a sound foundation for trade reciprocity. His appointment has been widely approved both in Australia and Great Britain. To take the post of Australian Commissioner, Mr. Bradden relinquished the Australian Direction of Dalgetty Limited, a great financial concern, at the request of the Australian Government.

MEMORIAL TO AMERICANS.

LONDON, To-day. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—A permanent memorial to the members of the American forces who have given their lives in the war will be erected in the Winchester Cathedral, according to an announcement to-day.

'Gluten'

etc., etc.

Lowest

One Carload, **GLUTEN** The Great Milk

One Carload, **Yellow Feed**

One Carload, **White Cattle**

F. McNA

QUEEN S