

TO-DAY'S Messages.

10.00 A.M.

BERNSTORFF LEAVES U. S. A.

HOBOKEN, To-day. The Scandinavian-American Line steamer Frederick 8th, carrying Bernstorff, left the piers to-day shortly after 4 p.m. and started on its voyage. Shriek blasts from whistles of river craft resounded as the ship got under way and along the shore hundreds of sightseers watched the ship sailing down the river.

ROANOKE BEACHED.

NEW YORK, To-day. The British freight steamer Roanoke, from Dundee, Scotland, for New York, was torpedoed and beached, according to advices received by a Maritime Exchange here.

A NATIONAL POSSESSION.

LONDON, To-day. On the occasion of the withdrawal of the Americans of the Commission for the relief of Belgium from Belgium and Northern France, Lord Robert Cecil, who has in the capacity of Minister of Blockade been brought into intimate contact with the Belgian relief operations, declared in a statement to the Associated Press to-day that Robert C. Hooper, Chairman and his colleagues would leave behind them in Europe a reputation which the United States could count as a National possession in future years.

MEXICO.

EL PAZO, Feb. 14. Armed Mexicans crossed the border 60 miles southwest of Hachita, New Mexico, to-day, and took prisoners three Mexicans, a number of Mexican ranch-hands and live stock, according to a telegram to-day from Hachita.

GERMANY'S REASON.

PARIS, Feb. 14. The rupture with the United States forestalled the plans of Germany, says the Temps, and Germany is now working to delay the consequences. The Imperial Government wanted to try to terrify and stop the maritime communication of the Allies, and it has succeeded in detaining a large number of neutral ships in port. This is a partial satisfaction which it seeks to prolong by the activity of its pirates against Allied ships, and by noisy affirmations that no one will be spared. Perhaps Berlin also wants to find out the real efficiency of its submarine war before going to the limits of its defiance. The results thus far are not up to all expectations and that is why Germany is seeking to gain time and to manoeuvre op-

WHOOPING COUGH SPASMODIC CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS. Vapo-Cresolene. Est. 1879. A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vapo-Cresolene stops the spasms of Whooping Cough and relieves the spasms of Croup and Asthma. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. This strong, penetrating vapor is inhaled with every breath. It soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is a valuable to mothers with young children. Send no postal for descriptive booklet. VAPOR-CRESOLINE CO. 1000 Main St., St. John's, N.F.

tion in the United States and other neutral countries.

AT THEIR OWN RISK.

LONDON, Feb. 14. An Amsterdam despatch says that an obviously inspired article has been published in the majority of German papers, dealing with the convoy of neutral ships through the barred zone. The article says conveyed or not, merchantmen in the restricted region will be exposed to all the possibilities of intensified submarine warfare. It adds that submarines would not attack neutral war vessels acting as convoys, but that such vessels would enter ports through the present zone at their own risk, in view of danger from mines.

ONLY ANSWER.

LONDON, Feb. 14. The reply of the United States Government to Germany's offer to negotiate, is editorially declared here to be the only answer compatible with America's self-respect. The Morning Post sees in this incident an even more profound misapprehension of the American character by the Germans than usual, for it adds, it does not seem to have occurred to them that such proposal is an insult. The Daily Mail, after commending approvingly on President Wilson's reply, says: "Nevertheless, the United States at this moment is submitting to Germany's blockade. American ship-owners, with two honourable exceptions, are keeping their vessels in port afraid to despatch them on the high seas. It is an extraordinary situation that before murder threats, in which there is an appreciable element of bluff, a great high-spirited nation should appear to the world to bow to the will of the pirates of Potsdam, and lower the Stars and Stripes before the black flag of German submarines."

AMERICAN SCOUT PATROLS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14. Approximately 2,500 power craft of various types are available for duty as scout patrols about American harbours, according to Navy Department figures. The department expects to complete plans this week for two new types of boats to be used as submarine chasers; they will be big and fast enough to form the outer line of patrol, maintaining themselves at sea for two weeks or more. They will be constructed of wood. It is estimated that within two months after work begins vessels of this type can be

turned out complete at the rate of probably 25 or 30 boats a day with the production increasing.

TWO AMERICAN VICTIMS.

LONDON, Feb. 14. According to stories in the Daily News and Daily Chronicle, American survivors of the steamer Saxonian say that another American, besides James Wayward, was shot, and they add mortally wounded. The name of the man is not mentioned.

BIG FIRE STARTED IN MUNITION FACTORY.

BERLIN, To-day. Fire is sweeping through a large section of the Pireaus and has caused heavy loss of life, according to a despatch sent from the Greek port last night. At the time the despatch was filed the fire had been raging for four hours and uncontrolled in spite of the combined efforts of all available Greek firemen and soldiers, aided by French, British and Italian soldiers. The fire started in a munition factory.

11.30 A.M.

TURKISH VERSION.

BERLIN, To-day. An official report for Feb. 13th from Constantinople headquarters says: In the vicinity of Peleah there was artillery and infantry firing south of the Tigris. The enemy on Feb. 12th advanced against our wings but was repulsed. On the date of the 12th two hostile battalions after artillery preparations attacked our left wing and were likewise repulsed. On the Dardanelles front Metincke attacked three hostile machines and shot down one, the occupants of which, two British, were taken prisoners. A machine gun and bombs were captured.

WIRELESS FROM AEROPLANE.

SAN DIEGO, California, To-day. E. J. Simon, Radio Engineer of N. Y. City, to-day sent radio messages from an airplane to a receiving station over a distance of 112 miles. The current for the sending set was derived from a small generator driven by a two-blade wind propeller.

COAL SHORTAGE IN OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Ont., To-day. Unable to obtain coal sufficient to keep the fires going in the University of Ottawa, officials have been keeping their buildings heated by burning sawdust during the past few days. This they secure from a mill in a hall across the river. There are about 300 families in the city without coal.

COAL FAMINE IN BELLEVILLE.

BELLEVILLE, To-day. The coal situation in this city is becoming acute. Dealers to-day delivered only in quarter ton lots. Unless there is an arrival of cars here within a day or two there will virtually be a famine.

1.00 P.M.

BRITISH WEARING DOWN THE GERMANS.

MONTREAL, To-day. (With the British Armies in France, Feb. 15.)—The past thirty hours have witnessed three British raids which are carried out daily and nightly with the object of making life unbearable

to the Germans in the front line trenches. Two of the raids were conducted by the Canadians who really invaded the practice of trench raiding which has now spread throughout the British Army. These raids added to the steady progress by the British on both sides of the Ancre are evidence that the coldest weather of war on this front has not stopped the constant worrying pressure that the British seek to exert upon the Germans. Old soldiers say that there is nothing quite so valuable as these minor operations for keeping the troops in fighting trim, while nothing is so depressing and injurious to morale as the constant defensive which the Germans have endured all the winter opposite the British lines. In this respect the British are very unlike French in their methods of winter warfare. General Haig's policy has been one of unceasing raids and minor attacks, tactics which have brought in a constant stream of prisoners and inflicted a heavy toll of casualties on the Germans. The French, on the other hand, prefer lying quiet in their trenches for long periods, and then attacking suddenly on a wide front in a sharp and fierce combat. The British have not the same appreciation of the dramatic as the French, but believe implicitly in the efficacy of the steady grinding down process which they are carrying out. In their biggest raid the Canadians captured 47 prisoners of the Eleventh Bavarians, who only came into the lines yesterday. The Canadian number remained in the German trenches for more than an hour and left them completely wrecked. Their most important work was probably the blowing up of four mine shafts by which they sealed in living tombs some of the Germans who were tunnelling toward the British lines. The Germans tried to cut off the Canadians with a double barrage fire and then attacked but they only succeeded in inflicting a few casualties.

AMERICAN POSITION.

WASHINGTON, To-day. The Government began by opening a way for the movement of shipping held up in American ports by the suspension of sailings on account of the German submarine campaign. Reaching officials regularly, and although the situation is not yet regarded as serious it is apparent that American industries will be affected unless ocean shipping starts moving before long. At the present stage of the German-American situation attention is centred on President Wilson by the growing belief that he will take no steps even toward the arranging of defensive armament to merchant ships without first consulting Congress. Hourly interest is becoming keen as to whether the President will do this and when. The sinking of the American schr. Lyman M. Law in the Mediterranean by an Austrian submarine, probably with a warning, is regarded by officials here as illegal inasmuch as the cargo was not contraband and the submarine displayed no flag. But since no lives were lost,

it is believed, the incident will not in itself develop into a cause for drastic action by the U. S. Government. Within a few days the State Department may send a peremptory demand to Berlin for the release of the Americans brought in by the prize ships Yarrowdale and Reut prisoners.

GERARD EN ROUTE TO PARIS.

BERNE, To-day. Ambassador Gerard and staff and about fifty Americans departed to-night for Paris by way of Pontarlier. Their departure was made the occasion of a demonstration such as Berne has not seen in a long time.

NEWSPAPER "COPY."

LONDON, To-day. An Amsterdam despatch to the Times quotes an American who has just arrived there from Frankfurt where he had resided for eighteen months, as saying that the Germans have a great and surprising number of new troops. The despatch says that every German man of military age who is not engaged in the nation's industry has been ordered into the army, with the result that German troops are now more numerous than at the beginning of the war. According to his information the financial question was beginning to be serious and while the next war loan might succeed it would probably be the last successful one, as the people realize that matters cannot continue as at present. In referring to the submarine campaign the American said that the stories current in Holland about the immense number of German submarines were German bluff as he claimed to have information that there were not two hundred of the under sea craft available. Referring to the food situation, he said the Allies have them down pretty well, but they are prepared for more hardships. The Germans can stand anything, I left Germany because the situation was getting too bad to be pleasant. Life in Frankfurt was very hard for the people. Any other population would rebel. There was a very bitter feeling there against the higher authorities and the people who were responsible for the war.

GERMAN TROOPS LEAVE DUTCH BORDER.

AMSTERDAM, To-day. The majority of the German troops recently concentrated on the eastern border of Holland now have disappeared from the towns along the frontier, according to reports received by the Handelsblad.

McMurdo's Store News

THURSDAY, Feb. 15, 1917. Red Cross Oil is an exceedingly active pain reliever, and may be used for either internal or external pains, cramps, and aches. A dose of Red Cross Oil, properly diluted is one of the quickest diffusible stimulants after getting wet or in cases of chill. For nerve pains such as neuralgia, it ranks high among analgesics, for rheumatic troubles it is one of the most certain external remedies. In colic and diarrhoea, especially when these are the result of cold, it is almost a specific. It may be used for cuts and wounds for which it acts as an antiseptic, relieves pain, and promotes healing. It is exactly the kind of quick remedy for a hundred and one emergencies that should be in every household. Price 25c a bottle.

AT THE CRESCENT.

The Crescent Picture Palace shows an all feature programme to-day. Fredric X. Roubine and Leah Bairo feature in "The Other Man," a two-reel Essanay drama; Mac Marsh and two reel biograph and Rose Melville as "Sis Hopkins" in "A Double Elopement," a funny Kalem comedy. Professor McCluskey plays a new and classily musical programme. On to-morrow "The Conflict," a three reel Eling Diamond special.

Flattering to the Original

But Imitations Only Disappoint. There are many imitations of this great treatment for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and whooping cough. They usually have some sale on the merits of the original, but it should be remembered that they are like it in name only.



This is a facsimile of the package bearing portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D.

THE ANNUAL FEBRUARY SALE. Wonderful Bargains ALL OVER THE STORE--Every way you look you see them. Strictly desirable and usable merchandise, just the things you want now. All priced at Notable Savings. NO MATTER WHAT YOU BUY YOU SAVE MONEY. THE MORE YOU BUY THE MORE YOU SAVE. Ample Assortments still of the good values that have created such lively selling since the sale started. BE SURE AND PLAN YOUR AFFAIRS for Friday, so that you can spend some part of the day at The Royal Stores, Ltd.

Published by Authority

1ST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT HEADQUARTERS. St. John's, Feb. 13th, 1917. (No. 70.) Regimental Order. By Colonel Sir W. E. Davidson, K. C. M. G., Officer Commanding. Honorary and Awards. (No. 871) Code Telegram from Major Timewell, (received 11th February, 1917.) Following telegram received: Following French decorations awarded:—Croix de guerre to Capt. J. W. March and 267 Sergeant N. Simpson, Corps and Divisional Commanders and Battalion congratulations First Newfoundland Regiment. Promotion: Second Lieut. M. J. Murphy, (attached R. A. M. C.) to be Lieutenant. Dated 1st February, 1917. J. J. OGRADY, Captain and Adjutant. His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint P. F. Moore, Esq., M.H.A., to be Governor of the Newfoundland Savings Bank, in place of M. J. Kennedy, Esq., M.H.A., deceased. Department of the Colonial Secretary, February 13th, 1917.

Successful "At Home."

The annual "At Home" of the C. C. C. was always looked upon as the event of the season, and this year it was no exception. It was held in the new hall on the King's Beach Tuesday night. Amongst those present were Rt. Rev. Mons. McDermott, Rev. Fr. Pippy and Mr. Jas. Parker, Chairman of the C. C. C. Committee. The concert, which preceded the dance, was very enjoyable. Numbers were contributed by Misses Brown, Ryan and Mare, Mrs. C. J. Cahill and Messrs. C. Hutton and Devereaux. After a selection being rendered by the band of the Corps, dancing was indulged in. During the night lady friends of the Corps served refreshments.

CARD. NASH, The Undertaker, 22 Adelaide St. Jan 22, 1917.

Special to Evening Telegram. CAPE RACE, To-day. Wind E.N.E., light, weather dull with light snow showers; Bar, 29.50; Ther, 24.

Sale!

opportunity. WHITE SHEETING. Bargain. 45c. per yard. The good value at 65c. yard.

BARGAINS IN WHITE GOODS

White Muslin Voile, etc. Marvellous Bargains. \$1.50. \$3.20.

Embroidered Dress Bargain

These would be cheap if only for the materials in them. We sell a few at \$2.50 and \$2.50. Regular values would be up to \$6.50.

CENTRAL STORE

Here and There.

DIPHTHERIA.—An 8 year old boy, bound from Cadiz to St. John's, was removed to the hospital this morning.

Dr. J. H. G. (The) is open every night till 11 p.m.

MEMBER THE PANCAKE SOCIETY. Synod Hall next Tuesday 8 o'clock. Admission free.—Feb 15, 11.