

## 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 took a course which would circle her around the Statue of Liberty. The crews of the great German liners tied up here climbed the rails and waved farewell to their departing compatriot. On the American ships officers and others were on the decks, 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 submarines against Allied ships, and by policy affirming 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-

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SPASMODIC CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS  
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS 24

**Vapo-Cresoline**  
Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vapo-Cresoline stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. This refreshing and invigorating vapor is inhaled with every breath. It soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is a treat to children with young children.

Send no postal for descriptive booklet. Vapo-Cresoline Co., 100 West 42nd St., New York.

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 commenting 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 howl 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 the 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.

BERLIN, To-day. According to stories in the Daily News and Daily Chronicle, American survivors of the steamer Saxonian say that another American, besides James Waygard, was shot, and they add mortally wounded. The name of the man is not mentioned.

### BIG FIRE STARTED IN MUNITION FACTORY.

LONDON, Feb. 14. Fire is sweeping through a large section of the Pireaux 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.

AN official report for Feb. 13th from Constantinople headquarters says: In the vicinity of Fehle 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 Meinko 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 WEAKING 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 invented 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 bombardment, punctuated by daily 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 the 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 Canadians 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. Reports of accumulating freight now are 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 far-reaching 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 ship Lyman M. Law in the Mediterranean a heavy 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 held 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 Bern 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 pre-

### 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. Chamberlain, 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.  
Honours 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 commanders First Newfoundland Regiment.  
Promotion:  
Second Lieut. M. J. Murphy, (attached R. A. M. C.) to be Lieutenant. Dated 1st February, 1917.

J. J. O'GRADY,  
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 22m. eod.

Special to Evening Telegram.  
CAPE RACE, To-day.  
Wind E.N.E., light, weather dull with light snow showers; Bar, 29.50; Ther, 28.

Sale!

opportunity

NOTIONS

White  
Sheeting  
Remnant  
Bargain

lengths suitable for  
single and double beds,  
pillows, etc. All fine  
rad fabrics, at  
**45c.**  
per yard.  
You get good value at  
55c. yard.

BARGAINS  
IN  
WHITE GOODS  
REMNANTS

White Piques, Muslins,  
Cottons, Canvas Cloth and  
fabrics.

White Muslim Voile  
Marvellous  
Dress  
\$1.50  
to \$3.20.

Embroidered  
Dress  
Bargain

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

CENTRAL  
STORE

Here and There.

Days, Geese and Chicken at

DIPHTHERIA.—An 8 year  
old boy from Cape Race, suffering  
from diphtheria, was removed to the  
hospital this morning.

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

AT TREPASSEY.—  
A man, bound from Cadiz to  
St. John's, with a cargo of salt, has put  
up at Trepasey, owing to stress of  
weather.

member the Pancake Soci-  
ety will meet at the  
Synod Hall next Tuesday  
evening at 8 o'clock. Admission  
free.—Feb 15, 11

**A Sensible Drink for Children!**  
**POSTUM**  
**A Substantial Beverage for Grown-Ups**  
**"There's a Reason"**

