

Quality and Economy

Go Hand in Hand with this Offering of

White Curtain Net,

Assorted Patterns.

 **11 cents per yard.**

SEE WEST WINDOW.

S. MILLEY.

THE FASCINATION OF DRESS

Is Daintily and charmingly exemplified by the exquisite array of

Ladies' Hats,

White Blouses,

White Lace and Embroidered Collars

Selling This Week at

A. & S. RODGER'S

Household Notes.

Get rid of all heavy curtains and all useless objects about the house if you would have it look cool for summer.

A good rule for the size of thread in making buttonholes is to have it 25 coarser than that used for making the garments.

Sewing machines should be kept immaculately clean. Kerosene is a good thing to use for taking off "gummed" oil.

The outside rind of pineapple should be cut off and squeezed with a lemon squeezer and added to the sliced pineapple.

When you wash a delicate article in gasoline, add a little salt and there will be no stain left at the edges of the washed portion.

Some people like a coffee flavor to their meat gravy. Add two teaspoonfuls of coffee, clear, just before removing from the fire.

Don't put down carpets without an underlay of some kind. They will wear out quickly if left in direct contact with the flooring.

ASK FOR MINARD'S AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Most People
Are now Economizing in the matter of Dress.



WE ARE HELPING the average man to dress as well as ever by placing on the market stylish, well-made Suits at a saving of at least ONE-THIRD. If you are pessimistic, ask any reliable dealer for any of the following brands: FITREFORM, TRIFIT, AMERICUS, STILENFIT, PROGRESS.

MADE ONLY BY **The Nfld. Clothing Company, Ltd.**

Advertise in the TELEGRAM

Annual Collection

For the Cemeteries of Belvedere and Mount Carmel.

It would indeed be superfluous for us to dwell at any extended length upon the fact that the annual collection for the cemeteries of Belvedere and Mount Carmel Cemeteries, those sacred resting places of our dear departed, will be taken up in all the city churches on Sunday next, as announced from the pulpits on Sunday last. The liberality which has always been displayed by the Roman Catholic people of St. John's is proverbial, and upon this occasion, even all efforts will be made to surpass previous records. It is only those who visit cities of the dead during the greater part of the year, recognize the large amount of work that has been done by the energetic committees, since their formation some ten or twelve years ago. They have given, and continue to give their time and attention to this most important Christian work gratuitously, and as time goes on, so does the work and expenses increase. Each year new ground has to be opened up, and new walks have to be laid out and kept in suitable condition in keeping with the old ones. The monies collected are most judiciously and economically expended to the best possible advantage by the committees and as time goes on, these cemeteries will be improved and beautified to such a degree that they will compare favourably with any in the Maritime Provinces. It must indeed be a consolation to the thousands of our fellow-countrymen in the United States and Canada to know that although by force of circumstances removed from the beloved land of their birth, the sacred spots where rest all that was mortal of those they hold dear, are looked after by those they have left behind them, and that at the usual time each year the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is celebrated in the historic and beautiful monument of ecclesiastical architecture situated in the centre of the Old Church Yard at Belvedere, at which in years gone by they also raised their voices in prayer for the repose of the souls of their departed relatives and friends, whose remains rest in peace in the sacred soil which surrounds the little church.

The caretaker of Belvedere, Mr. James O'Toole, is well fitted for his work, capable, courteous and energetic, and he shows the ability of a born diplomat in the easy and graceful manner in which he attends to the wants and requirements of the thousands of our citizens, old and young, rich and poor, who visit the cemetery during the summer months to beautify the grounds beneath which rest those they hold in loving memory, and one and all are sure to receive that kindness and courtesy from Mr. O'Toole, which is always recognizable in one whose heart is in the right place, and is, in every respect, master of his work. The same may be said with regard to Mr. Warren the competent and courteous caretaker of Mount Carmel. With the assistance which will be so readily extended by the Roman Catholic people on Sunday next, great improvements will be taken up by the committees during the next month, previous to the annual Mortuary Mass, and those of us who will have the privilege of attending the Holy Sacrifice or visiting the cemeteries at various periods will have the consolation of knowing that one and all performed their proportionate part in honouring the memory of our departed friends by placing the Committees in a position to meet all requirements to improve and beautify the grounds to an extent in keeping with the sacred and august occasion of the celebration of the Holy Sacrifice in the year of 1915.—Com.

The Turks Fleed

WHEN THE ALLIES DASHED INTO PORT.

Paris, June 14.—An official note given out to-day presents a summary of the operations in the Dardanelles from May 15 to June 1, as follows:

"Heavy fighting has taken place during this time. To-day our progress is somewhat slower than it was in the beginning, but every inch of ground gained has been organized in such a manner as to permit of the repelling of counter-attacks, and each advance has been held. The physical aspects of the country make fighting extremely difficult and dangerous, as the battle front presents the form of a triangle.

"During the second half of May there were attacks on the Turkish line of entrenchments in front of Koreres, and the redoubt called the 'Douchet,' which we took May 8. All the Turkish counter-attacks failed completely.

"Our position being assured here we endeavored to capture a small fortress situated on the extreme left of the enemy's line, on account of the strategic position of this fortress it was impossible to take it in the ordinary way by an artillery attack followed by a bayonet charge. Such a method would have resulted in heavy loss of life.

"The attack had to be a surprise. On the night of May 28, a mixed company composed of thirty-four white and thirty-two negro troops, all volunteers, under the command of a Lieutenant, received orders to slip out of our first trench, one by one, and crawl on their hands and knees to the opposing trench. Here they were to surprise the occupants and kill them without firing a shot. Two other companies bringing up the rear were to go at once to the assistance of the first company if the plan failed.

"At 11.45 p.m. our men, having gone forward in accordance with instructions, rushed over the embankments of the enemy trenches. The Turks were completely surprised. They discharged their guns into the air and immediately took to flight. Thanks to the rapidity of our attack our only casualty were one sergeant and two men wounded.

"The Turks attacked twice without success, and dawn saw us firmly established in our new positions."

Send off for Dernburg.

(From the New York Herald.)

The tears that will be shed when Herr Dr. Dernburg benefits America by quitting his soil to-day will be only German tears. It might be fitting to bespeak him a hearty welcome in Germany.

He has been the rallying point in the United States for nearly ten months of German editors and German agitators, who have called themselves German-Americans. Most of them came to this country to escape the oligarchy of Prussia, its caste, its military service, its favoritism of the few at the expense of the many, and yet the instant Germany became at war with other nations they assumed an attitude which showed that in their hearts they would gladly impose these things upon free America. These agitators, headed by Dernburg, have kept the German Government constantly misled as to the sentiment in the United States and have almost brought the two countries to war.

The worst of it is that while Dernburg goes the so-called German-Americans continue their work. As the Chicago Journal says:

"German editors have not been content with taking sides with Germany against the Allies; that was natural and proper. They have taken sides with Germany against the United States, which is treason. They have viewed every public question in America through German spectacles. They have heaped indignities on the President of the United States which in any other country would have planted them in jail."

Commenting on this, Colonel Henry Watterson writes in the Louisville Courier-Journal:

"They cannot be both Germans and Americans. They cannot be for Kaiserism without being traitors to republicanism and democracy. They cannot be true to the Stars and Stripes with a side glance at the eagles of the Hohenzollern."

This spirit, which is still being displayed in the German press, and especially in the German press of the Middle West, can be laid at the door of Dr. Dernburg. He sowed the harvest of dragon's teeth. No class will suffer quite so much in this country as the citizens of German descent in case of war between this country and Germany. Happily a large majority of them have refused to follow the torch of Dernburg and his crew.

The astounding part is that with the handwriting clearly on the wall as to American sentiment these editors go on preaching TREASON.

For Indigestion and Dyspepsia take Stafford's Prescription "A". Price 25 and 50c.; postage 5 and 10c. extra.—may18,tf

A Difference to be Considered

The difference in cost between a pure, wholesome cream of tartar baking powder and one made of alum is a mere trifle, perhaps one cent for a whole cake or pan of biscuits.

But there is a vast difference in healthfulness in favor of food made with Royal Baking Powder.

Read the label on your can of baking powder and see what it is made of. There is

No Alum in ROYAL BAKING POWDER

which is made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes.

Good Name as Seamen

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—Would you kindly allow me space in your valuable paper for a few lines. I am one of the Naval Reserves who left Newfoundland in November, 1914, and with about 70 more went to Portsmouth. There we got a month's training for trawlers. I was almost the last one to go. The others went in twos and threes, but I was drafted alone. I was sorry to part from my Newfoundland friends. I am an Englishman myself. The first Newfoundland I saw for three months, was Alan Sceviour, my old St. John's friend, I might say. We were the only two from St. John's who came to Portsmouth. It was a surprise for me one morning out to sea; we were stopped by an armed trawler for some special orders; I was standing on the aft deck when a package of Gem cigarettes fell down near me. On looking up I saw my old friend waving his cap as our ship steamed away. I was glad to get the cigarettes, especially because they came from Newfoundland. The Newfoundlanders are well treated over here and get a good name as seamen. You will find them over here in the smallest trawler to the largest battleship. Some have lost their lives bravely in serving their King and country. I hope their places will be filled with some more Newfoundland sailors.

I remain, ALBERT E. HORTON, Royal Naval Reserve, Serving on H. M. Trawler, Portsmouth, May 28, 1915.

PONDEROUS PERSONAGES — ROBERT MORRIS.

By GEORGE FITCH

Author of "At Good Old S'wash"

Robert Morris was an imported patriot who is not sufficiently remembered by his busy country. Morris came from Liverpool, where he was born in 1734, to Philadelphia, and went in to the banking business, where he speedily acquired a fortune. It was

about enough money to buy the automobiles of a modern captain of industry but it was a big sum for those days and let us see what Robert did with it.

Robert was a rich man, but he did not tear his hair and yell about the ruin of capital when the colonies revolted. He went into the Continental Congress, signed the Declaration of Independence and got the job of financing the war. It was harder at that time to sell a government bond than it would be to-day to sell stock in a gold mine in Indiana, but Morris succeeded in borrowing many millions of dollars in Europe and in floating the revolution at a time when the American army consisted of a small number of patriots equipped with chilblains and two rounds of ammunition apiece.

Of late we have been too busy canonizing great financiers who have floated trusts until they drowned in their own stock to pay much attention to the feat of Morris's. But it makes all modern finance look trivial.

While Morris was busy securing up money for the government the British took Philadelphia and Congress moved out, leaving him behind to pass bills, wind the clock, sign checks and run the government in general. Morris did this for two months with great success, this being the only time this country was ever run by one man, opponents of T. Roosevelt to the contrary, notwithstanding.

After the war Morris helped write the Constitution, was superintendent of finance and was a general high-grade patriot. However in an evil moment he speculated in town lots in the new city of Washington and bought several thousand of them, agreeing to build twenty houses a year. Presently he failed and spent three years in prison for debt.

This shows us how times have changed. Morris got millions for the government. To-day financial geniuses get billions for themselves and shriek with deadly pain while paying \$878.34 income tax to the U. S. of A.



Every Inch a Sailor

OF THE SMARTEST TYPE.

A Straw such as any man will admire for its distinctiveness. Radical or conservative shapes in crowns and brims from which to make the selection best suited to adorn your features.

Straight from the makers of exclusive models in all the popular braids, each one being fitted with the Bon Ton Ivy Band as worn by King George V., but priced as moderately as ordinary makes.

SMYTH'S,

Smyth Building.