



Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, . . . Proprietor
C. T. JAMES, Editor

WEDNESDAY, October 2, 1918.

Use Substitutes.

Elsewhere to-day we publish a statement from the Food Control Board, which is also of the nature of a warning to the people of Newfoundland, coupled with the request that they do all in their power to conserve the several items of food mentioned, viz: Flour, Butter, Pork, Beef, Cheese, and Sugar. The slogan that "Food will win the war. Don't waste it" has been heralded to the people from pulpit, platform and press, but it is obvious to the most casual student that this sound advice has not been universally accepted in the spirit in which it is given. There is a tendency, altogether too strong, on the part of most people to belittle the efforts being made by the gentlemen comprising the Food Control Board for the purpose of conserving and economizing food. To those we would say that the matter is too serious to be treated either casually or with levity, and the warning published to-day has for its sole effect the impressing upon everyone of the extreme necessity for saving. As we have repeatedly pointed out, the first duty of all is to the soldiers who are fighting our battles. The need for their supply of food is absolute and imperative. They must come first and every energy must be devoted to their maintenance and equipment. "Our army fights upon its stomach," said Napoleon Bonaparte, the greatest military genius of his age, and if that was true then, it is equally true to-day. One cannot realize the vast quantities of supplies necessary to the feeding of the armies in France and in the near and far East. Our French, Italian and Serbian Allies too, rely on their food rations from the Western Hemisphere, and failure to keep up the shipments will certainly result in disaster if not defeat. Now is the time to prove our real patriotism. We are not being asked to make any extra sacrifices, in fact we are not requested to make any sacrifices at all; merely to save and be economical in our use of certain classes of food. A more full realization of the position of Newfoundland with regard to the supplies which we import from Canada and the United States, by special permission now, will make it clear that we are not in a position to demand stocks. Rather are we supplicants, in a sense, and any show of extravagance or waste on our part will meet with a close curtailment of many articles which we cannot do without. The Food Board is doing its very best in our behalf. Let us not spoil their good work by any overt act calculated to set at naught all that it is doing for our benefit. The regulations issued from time to time should be observed by everybody. Strict conformity to them will ensure that sufficient food will be permitted Newfoundland to carry us through the dark days of the war, and on into the time when normal conditions will be restored to the world at peace.

Notes and Comments

An evening contemporary does not approve of "gasless" Sundays, and opines that the necessity has not yet arisen. Perhaps not.

Dozens of people asked and "called up" the Secretary of the Motor Association to know if next Sunday will be "gasless." His answer, unfortunately, was NO.

The Telegram offered the suggestion in last Saturday's editorial that saving of gasoline would help win the war. Evidently this is not the opinion of some of our city motorists. It is a poor argument because we have ample stocks that there should be no let up in consumption.

Referring to Emperor William's recent speeches, a New Brunswick paper says that "he talks as Bismarck might have talked immediately after his last interview with the prophet Daniel."

Chancellor Von Hertling told the German Reichstag the other day that the present war had been caused by the late King Edward VII. It is at

least to be said for Von Hertling that he is an original sort of cuss at lying.

"If Allenby continues to take prisoners at his present rate in Palestine," says the Sydney Record, "it will soon be a question whether he or the Turco-German commander will have the most Turkish soldiers under his orders."

According to a medical authority, the so-called "Spanish Influenza" is, (be careful, please), "Epidemic catarrh characterised by acute inflammation of the mucous membrane of the air passages, attended by severe constitutional disturbances (reminds one of Central American revolutions) followed by great debility." Medical science is great at defining diseases, even if it cannot cure them quickly.

A cynical observer on newspaper subjects is said to have remarked: "The two classes this world could least afford to lose are preachers and newspaper men; for the preachers tell us the truth, and the newspaper men tell us everything else."

Unique Sporting Event.

The presentation of trophies which will take place shortly will be one of the first of its kind in the sporting history of Newfoundland, for it will be attended by all those who worked for the W. P. A. this year on the playing fields. The teams of the football and baseball leagues also the Blue Puttees players, who did such effective work and added so considerably to the funds, will be present. The Golf Club members, who also held competitions for the W. P. A., will be invited. Refreshments and a smoking concert at which some of the best talent of the city will contribute, will be features of what promises to be a most enjoyable ending to the season's sports and the bringing together for the first time on such an occasion the various athletes of the city.

Halifax Fish Prices.

The following fish prices obtained in the Halifax market on Saturday, Sept. 28th:

Dry Fish.	
Large cod, qtl.	\$13.00 to \$13.50
Small cod, qtl.	\$12.00 & \$12.50
Haddock, qtl.	11.00
Pollock, qtl.	11.00
Hake, qtl.	11.00
Pickled Fish.	
Pat Herring, bbl.	\$10.00 & \$10.50
Alewives	\$11.00 & \$11.50
Mackerel, large 3s.	
bbl.	\$24.00 to \$25.00
Salmon bbl. No. 3.	\$20.00 & \$21.00
Cod Oil, gal.	\$1.00

Hospital Report.

Department of Militia,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
Oct. 1st, 1918.

Editor Evening Telegram.
Dear Sir,—The Visiting Committee of the Newfoundland War Contingent Association reports condition of the following men in hospital:

Progressing Favourably.
845—Pte. George Wm. McWhorter, repatriated prisoner of war; 3852—Pte. Pierre Howlett, repatriated prisoner of war; 3178—Pte. Arthur Miller, 2594—L. Cpl. John Slatery, 3540—Pte. Robert Roberts.

Yours faithfully,
J. R. BENNETT,
Minister of Militia.

Train Notes.

Monday's outgoing express arrived at Port aux Basques at 6.35 p.m. yesterday.

Yesterday's west bound express left Howley at 8.25 a.m. to-day.

To-day's east bound express left Port aux Basques this morning.

G. KNOWLING, Limited.

Just received a new shipment of
BABY CARRIAGES.



FOLDING GO-CARS.
English Pattern
Baby Carriages.
Pullman Runabouts.

G. KNOWLING, Limited.

Nfldr. Killed at Halifax.

A message was received in the city on Sunday, stating that Mr. Eli Heffernan, a native of Newfoundland, had been killed by a train at Halifax on Saturday last, Sept. 28, while crossing the railway track within the yard limits. Deceased who was employed at building bungalows near the railway station was crossing the yard in the rear of an outgoing train when he was hit by a train coming in the opposite direction and instantly killed. Mr. Heffernan was formerly a Methodist school teacher at Grand Bank and left to reside in Halifax about ten years ago. He is survived by a widow and several children. Mr. Leonard Heffernan, of Upper Battery Road, is a relative, and Mr. Andrew Luscombe, of British Square. To the sorrowing relatives the Telegram offers deep sympathy. The late Mr. Heffernan was a prominent Mason and a Past Master of "Fidelity" Lodge, E.C. Grand Bank.

Government Official Given Increase.

We learn from good authority that at last night's meeting of the Executive Council the Government passed an Order-in-Council giving an increase in salary to all civil servants who at present receive less than two thousand dollars per annum. The scale, we understand, is to officials who at present receive \$1,000 or less per annum will receive an increase of 25 p.c.; over \$1,000 to \$1,500 a 20 p.c. increase; from \$1,500 to \$2,000 an increase of 15 p.c. The increases are to date from July 1st of this year.

Returned Soldiers Honoured.

The ladies of the Church of England at King's Cove held a social tea in the L. O. A. Hall on Wednesday, the 25th ult., to celebrate the homecoming of our returned and wounded heroes, Sergt. R. G. Brown and L. Cpl. John W. Brown. The affair was well attended by friends and visitors. Addresses of welcome home were given by Rev. S. A. Dawson and Mr. Joseph Curdie, Worthy Master of L. O. A. King's Cove. Songs were nicely rendered by Miss Elsie Curtis and Messrs. Barry and Carter, visitors from Greenspond. Before the conclusion L. Cpl. Brown, on behalf of Sergt. Brown and for himself, thanked the ladies and gentlemen for their kindness and expressed pleasure at being home again. After dancing and games had been participated in, the National Anthem was sung and hearty cheers given for our brave heroes.—Com.

Police Court.

The two young men who surrendered themselves at the police station were before court this morning charged with assaulting two policemen and a woman. They pleaded not guilty and were remanded for eight days.

Two young boys of tender ages were before the court, charged with being loose and disorderly persons. They were found at one o'clock this morning asleep in a box on the dock. They were sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment.

A young man for being drunk, cruel to his horse and for fast and furious driving, pleaded guilty and was fined \$5 or 14 days. Dr. Anderson was the plaintiff.

The case of two sailors, one of whom deserted, the other refusing to work, was laid aside as their captains did not put in appearances.

A motorist charged with driving without headlights was fined costs. It developed that he had tried to obtain bulbs for his headlights but had failed. Hence this light punishment.

A young returned soldier was before court charged with assaulting another young man and was fined \$5 or 14 days.

W.P.A Xmas Gift Fund.

Amt. acknowledged \$2.00
Mr. W. H. Crowley \$5.00
Total \$7.00

Reids Boats.

The Argyle not reported since leaving Placentia yesterday.

The Clyde left Salvage at 7 a.m. yesterday.

The Dundee left Seldom-Come-By at 3 p.m. yesterday.

The Ethel north of Flower's Cove, The Home left Springdale at 3.30 p.m. yesterday.

The Petrel left Clarendville at 8.30 a.m. yesterday.

The Fogota left Belleoram at 12.30 p.m. yesterday, coming east.

CASE OF DIPHTHERIA.—A case of diphtheria was reported to the Health Office last evening, and the patient, a young girl of Convent Square, was sent to hospital.

Casualty List.

RECEIVED OCT. 1st, 1918.

At Hasley Camp Hospital, Seriously Ill, Pneumonia, September 30th.
4686—Pte. Augustus Miles, Bonaville.

RECEIVED OCTOBER 2nd, 1918.

At 8th Red Cross Hospital, Boulogne, September 28th.
Captain Sidney Gane, 45 St. Paul's Road, Camden Square, London. Gunshot wound left thigh, severe.
2nd Lieut. Robert Allan Postlewaite, 33 Nether St. Kendal, Westmoreland, England. Gunshot wound left arm slight.

At 4th Australian Casualty Clearing Station, September 28th, Dangerously Ill.
3458—Pte. Alwin Parsons, Lush's Bight, N.D.E. Gunshot wound left thigh, severe.

At Wandsworth.
3269—Pte. Henry Kelly, 29 LeMarchant Road. Gunshot wound left buttock.

4183—Pte. Nicholas C. Halfyard, Shoal Brook, Bonny Bay. Gunshot wound face, fracture upper jaw.
At 35th General Hospital, Calais, Still Dangerously Ill, September 30th. Previously Reported.
3537—L. Cpl. Albert Chaffey, Musgrave town, B.E. Right thigh amputated.

J. R. BENNETT,
Minister of Militia.

Supreme Court.

John Volsey vs. Elsie Smith. On motion of Mr. H. A. Winter for plaintiff and by consent of Mr. G. Bradley, the motion is withdrawn.
St. John's Daily Star Publishing Co., Ltd., vs. John R. Goodison. On motion of Mr. H. A. Winter for plaintiff and by consent of Conroy, K.C., for defendant, the hearing is set for Friday, the 4th inst.

Court adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

What's Wrong at the Post Office?

Editor Evening Telegram.
Dear Sir,—What's the trouble at the Post Office, this city, that within the last week three men, tried and found good officials, have resigned from there?

Some of the Postal Telegraph officials, too, are considering placing their resignations in the hands of Postmaster General Robinson, whilst three of those latter staff left the service a month ago.

What's wrong? Nothing only this, Sir, that the officials at the P.O. are not receiving even a living wage, and what is worse have no hopes that the present Government will give any kind of a decent rise.

It is quite apparent that if the Postmaster General wishes to hold a competent staff he will (it follows) see to it and recommend it and have it that those under his department be paid at least enough to live on. A competent staff of employees creates a competent service, and if Mr. Robinson wants things to go with that precision which marks a well appointed service then he must hold on to those officials who know the work and are handling it with accuracy and despatch. It is a well known fact that the P. O. clerks have never been sufficiently remunerated for the important work they perform.

The whole public service is to the greater part dependent on the Postal staff and if those men walked out on strike to-morrow what a fix the public would be in. The Government, which pays away thousands of dollars to pleasure seeking individuals, such as Dr. Lloyd and others, is asked to give the P. O. people a rise—a just rise—in salary. If it have to write on this matter again, and write I will, I will quote some figures of salaries paid to competent men in the P. O., which will cause a just and decent public to wake up and see for themselves.

Yours truly,
"SQUARE DEAL."

Oct. 2nd, 1918.

McMurdo's Store News.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1918.

'After all—no Soap like Pears' is a common saying; certainly Pears' Soap have a world wide distribution and are in good standing in all parts of the world. We have just got in a new lot of Pears' Wash Balls, which some people think is the nicest of their soaps. Price 45c. each.

Gaul's Digestive Syrup will cure that digestive trouble that is bothering you, if you will take it according to directions and with a little persistence. Price 50c a bottle.

Fence Broken.

We desire the proper authorities to notice the fence that has been broken down, on the South Side Road, just a short distance west of the trestle. As this fence, or where the fence should be, overlooks a steep bank, with the railway track running along parallel with it, it is a dangerous thing to allow time to go on without repairing this fence, in order to avert accidents.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARTER IN COWS.



Also a line of Infants' 8 Button, Soft Sole, Gaiter Boots of beautiful soft kid, Pale Blue and Champagne, Pearl Buttons, with Silk Pom Poms and silk bound. Just a little off color.

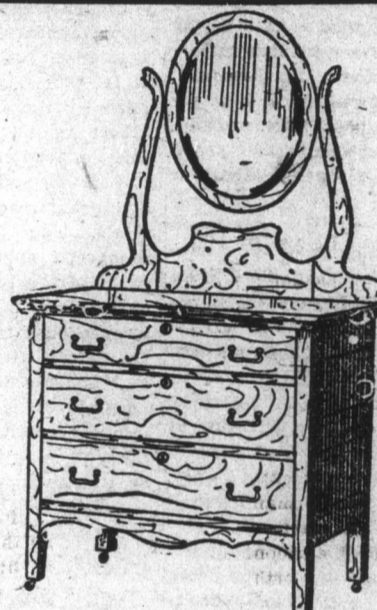
Only \$1.00 a pair.
Knowling's Shoe Stores.

We Have Just Received a Lot of
NEW FURNITURE!
Side Boards, Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Rockers, etc.
The C. L. March Co., Ltd.,
Corner Springdale and Water Streets

Stop and See Our Assortment



WASH STANDS



Bureaus from \$12.50 up
See Our Special
2 Drawer Bureau, only
\$10.50.
Stands to Match, Only \$5.50.

The C. L. MARCH CO., Ltd.,
Corner Springdale and Water Streets.

American Trawler Kingfisher Captured.

An Atlantic Port, September 22.—News reached here yesterday afternoon of the capture by a German submarine of the Boston steam trawler Kingfisher on Friday morning on the fishing banks about seventy-five miles east of here. Capt. O'Riley and the crew of the trawler arrived at a fishing village on the coast yesterday morning and reported that at five o'clock Friday morning, when the Kingfisher had just arrived on the banks from Boston, a shell whistled between the vessel's foremast and mainmast. They looked in the direction of the sound but could see nothing. A minute later another shell passed dangerously close to the trawler and Captain O'Riley stopped the Kingfisher. A submarine hove in sight through the haze and bore down on the trawler.

The U-boat came alongside and her skipper asked Captain O'Riley if he had seen any other ships in the vicinity. The trawler's master replied in the negative, whereupon the German ordered him to abandon his ship, saying that he was going to sink her. The crew of the trawler took to their two boats, and Captain O'Riley delivered the ship's papers to the German, as ordered.

Germans on Trawler.
As the fishermen rowed away they saw some of the submarine's crew board their ship. They did not see the trawler sink, but an hour after they had abandoned the Kingfisher, when they had rowed some distance toward shore, forty-five miles away, they

heard a dull explosion, which, they suppose, was from a mine or shell placed in their ship. After rowing and sailing all that day and night, the crew of the Kingfisher made a haven at ten o'clock Saturday morning. They will be brought here and sent to Boston by the American Consul.

Captain O'Riley says that the U-boat was one of about 250 or 300 feet in length, mounting two good sized guns, one fore and one aft.

A number of the Kingfisher's crew are Nova Scotian born but now naturalized American citizens. The crew will arrive here Monday night or Tuesday morning.

The Kingfisher was owned in Boston. She registered 363 tons and was built at San Francisco in 1902.

JUST A LITTLE OFF.

Sometimes the digestive machinery gets out of whack. Food is distasteful and one has a tendency to be irritable.

TRY STAFFORD'S PRESCRIPTION "A".
Stafford's Prescription "A" will stimulate the digestive functions, increase the appetite and tone up the system generally. 30c. and 60c. per bottle; postage 5 and 10c. extra, at

Stafford's Drug Store,
Duckworth St. & Theatre Hill.
Prescription "A" is prepared only by DR. F. STAFFORD & SON, St. John's, Nfld.

The Vicious Circle in Prices.

(From the Lewiston Journal.)

Are we chasing the price of food by the price of the wage and chasing the price of the wage by the price of food—like the absurd puppy dog that amuses himself by chasing his tail? To be sure the dog forgets his head while he is whirling but, when he gets tired, the fleas are there and have been merely enjoying a little extra high-speed. Refreshed and exhilarated, they can now bite the harder. You say—"It's all right! Everyone is having a good time." But is everyone having it? In some towns, especially where the Government is putting its premium on extravagance by a cost-plus contract for speed and where the cost of ships to the nation is the most outrageous example of waste that history has ever known, many are having "good times" spending money as we have seen them spend it in Leadville or other mining camps in flush days of big strikes. When it is over, the "fleas" (luxurious tastes) ideal of the non-existence of such a thing as "small change"; the "champagne appetite" as it has been called) will remain, and the whirl will be over. So—just a bit of old-fashioned advice. Save the loose change. Hang on to the big money. Buy for your needs; save from your luxuries. There may be a long cold winter after this summer season of prodigality in which Uncle Sam has been throwing millions on millions around with never a thought of anything but more millions yet to come. You may need it, then.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 9th, 1918.
BRITISH OPINION ON ENEMY MORAL.

As the news from the Western front comes to hand, daily in a most encouraging manner hope runs high that before the mists of autumn fall the enemy may be forced by the British Army beyond Lille, Douai and Cambrai, and that the French and Americans may yet win more remarkable successes in their portion of the line. "The man in the street" here is vigorously exercising his mind upon the question of enemy moral, and from the comments one hears there seems to be a widespread expectation of a sudden and general collapse of German will-power to continue the war. Such a collapse is, of course, possible. It occurred in 1866, and Napoleon had all the German states at his mercy. But there is nothing more misleading than historical analogies. The saying that history repeats itself is fallacious. The conditions are never the same, and the German Empire is a totally different military organization from that which fell to pieces under the stroke of Napoleon's sword. As for the actual state of German moral in the field it was plithy described to me to-day by a soldier just back from the Western front. Asked whether the enemy are still fighting stoutly his reply was: "Some do; some don't." That probably expresses the truth of the matter. Meanwhile there is illuminating evidence in a Reuters despatch showing that the Germans without General Humbert's army most stubbornly, obeying their orders to stand their ground literally and "dying where they stood rather than give way or surrender." The public mind is rightly elated by the astonishing successes of the past week, but cautious people are wary of extravagant expectations. The talk about a break-up of enemy moral is premature.

TWO MILLION GERMAN DEAD.

The latest German casualty figures circulated from Berlin gave the number of killed during the war at 1,400,000. This figure has been accepted by writers in some of the newspapers here as being more or less accurate—which was partly the object of putting out the statement. Some critics, adopting the German statistics, have drawn comparisons with our own casualties of a gloomy character. Comparison is worthless in any case, as the number of British killed up to date has not been officially announced—a fact which gave Lord Northcliffe the opportunity for his wildly sensational figure of 900,000 on the occasion of the banquet in Printing-house Square, where the London "Times" is published. It can be stated quite definitely that the German figure of killed is very much below the truth. Estimates of German casualties are naturally based on conjecture, but the information available allows of its being stated that the number of Germans killed in the war is, at a conservative estimate, over 1,000,000, and may be very much more than that.

THE COST OF THE WAR.

In the early years of the war the fascinating exercise of estimating the total cost to all the belligerent nations was a game much in vogue with statisticians and financial writers. As the war lengthened out and the accounts of various nations became more and more impossible to unravel the exercise declined in popularity. But two new estimates from financial experts have recently come to my notice. One is made by the National Bank, who in their August circular put the total figure at \$4,000 to \$6,000 million sterling for all the belligerents up to the end of July, 1918. The other was put forward by the Mechanics and Metals National Bank at New York, whose figure for the same period is \$1,000 million sterling. Even the latter figure would be about six times the aggregate cost of all the following wars: Napoleonic, Crimean, American Civil, Franco-Prussian, South African, Russo-Japanese.

THE RUSSIAN NIGHTMARE.

One cheering point about the new German treaty with Russia is that Germany gives Russia Baku, which is ally is trying to capture from the Bolsheviks. But what a nightmare! At Baku the Bolsheviks are aided by British forces. At Petrograd they have murdered our Attaché, Al. Moscow they pledge themselves to Germany to drive us from the country. Around Archangel we are attacking them without a declaration of war, but, according to Soviet announcement, the Commander of the local Red Guards has sided with us. We have pledged ourselves not to enter Finland, Germany, who promises that Finland will not attack the Bolsheviks, is trying to egg the Finns into attacking us. In Eastern Siberia we and our Allies are fighting the Bolsheviks, while the anti-Bolsheviks, what and quarrel among themselves. What will come of it? The optimists say an early collapse of Bolshevism. The pessimists say that the anti-Bolsheviks have erred fatally in announcing