



Evening Telegram

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

Wednesday, April 7, 1920.

WORLD WAR PREDICTED.

Frank H. Symonds, the famous newspaper correspondent, is not a firm believer in the bona fides of Bolshevism. He is of opinion that behind it lurks a threat at the world's freedom, and that before the arrival of the summer of 1920, nothing is more probable than that Europe will find itself suddenly face to face with a new war on a grand scale, and that nothing is more likely than that the nations which have conquered Germany may have to turn to the Germans and seek in them allies against a Bolshevik peril, against which, eventually, the whole world will have to take up arms. In the liberation of many millions of subject races, by the Allies, and the creation thereby of new political states, a new problem has been produced, a problem more dangerous than that which brought about the isolation of Austria at the beginning of peace after the great war. By the new process of erection of so many different entities in international life, Central Europe has been "Balkanized" and thrown into utter confusion, which chaotic condition of affairs arises from the fact that all normal communication between the different parts of the continent, dependent upon international trade for their supplies, has been practically brought to a standstill, and the economic situation is therefore of peculiar and dangerous complexity.

"The situation in Middle Europe," says Mr. Symonds, in the American Review of Reviews, "cannot be saved by sending food or by sending money, however necessary it may be momentarily to send both. The states, created at Versailles out of the old Hapsburg Empire, are incapable in several instances of supporting themselves—that is of separate economic existence. Unless some system of co-operation can be found, Middle Europe will be either Boche or Bolshevik within the next decade. And it may be both. The pathway of Germany southward; of Russia westward must lie through regions in which every semblance of order is disintegrating. It is a great triumph to have rescued millions of men and women from tyranny, to have established equality between races. It was not possible to preserve the old system. But the great single circumstance in our recent victory will be vitiated unless we can now find some method of restoring economic equilibrium." Failure to so restore this economic equilibrium will mean that millions of women and children will perish of starvation, and upon the heels of such a tragedy will follow closely political disasters of no uncertain magnitude. The Bolsheviks have threatened that it is their intention to spread their domination and domination over Europe, and so far to all appearances this threat is being made good. Military resistance to the advances of Bolshevism is gradu-

ally breaking down, and victorious Bolshevik armies have reached the Black Sea, taken Odessa, are overflowing into Persia and pressing southward toward India. The Baltic States in Russia have surrendered to their leaders: Rumania is willing to enter into a separate peace with them, and there are left only those forces of the Poles and Japanese to contest the progress of the armies of Bolshevism in the West and in the Far East.

Mr. Symonds declares that, unless all signs fail, the coming of summer will see an enormous attack on Poland by well equipped, elated-with-victory armies of the Bolsheviks, and that this peril has arisen while the Paris Conference "has struggled over the making of frontiers and the adoption of principles designed to promote peace, while the enemy in the meantime has consolidated his hold upon one of the greatest Empires on this planet." Bolshevism has as its most characteristic feature the practical methods it adopts for the realization of its own Utopia. This method is the armed conflict of the classes and war to the death against all who possess. From the standpoint of consistent materialism this is, beyond doubt, the one certain means of causing the strongest to prevail. Thus the Bolshevik creed: War to the death against those who have. Is Europe in its present weak state strong enough to resist and combat this creed, or will it be overthrown by the irresistible forces coming from the East, whose threat to dominate the whole world and exercise control over all humanity appears to be ready to put into execution? Will Symonds' prediction of a new world war be verified and will society, as we know it, go down before the steadily increasing hordes and disciples of Bolshevism?

Medals Presented to Footballers.

The 1919 Football Champions—the Saints—received their medals at the hands of Vice-President R. G. Ross, of St. Andrew's Society, at last evening's meeting. The medals, made by T. J. Duley & Co., are of a very pretty design. The officers for the team in the coming season were elected: L. Munn, Captain; J. Irvine, Vice-Captain; R. Innes, Secretary; and Major R. H. Tait, Delegate of the team. Messrs. Brown, R. Mars and H. Sawyers committee. Arrangements were made for practice grounds, uniforms, etc.

Fresh Corned Beef and Pork at SUMMERS' Cor. Hamilton St. apr7,31,w,f,s

As the North Sees It.

(Twillingate Sun.) Quite a mild disturbance has been raised recently over the question of training for discharged soldiers, and there seems to be efforts on the part of some St. John's newspapers—unfortunate and ill-timed efforts—to make the matter into a political one. Certain soldiers claim that their applications for assistance to vocational schools were not fairly treated, that full existed and there was discrepancy in the matter of gratuities.

Lieut. Garland, who happens to be employed at the Daily News office, is fighting for the soldiers case, and he is opposed strenuously by the Daily Star, which is supposed to be the official organ of the Premier.

The Star even went so far as to publish the Military Records of the soldiers in question—a grave breach of confidence, and has been upbraided by Lieut.-Col. Bernard, President of the G.W.V.A., who points out that there has been a breach of faith somewhere, and that the Military Records of soldiers are not nor should be public property. No matter what a soldier's record in the army, it is always understood that he is given a clean sheet on being demobilized into civil life.

It is very unfortunate that the matter of re-establishment of soldiers in civil life, cannot be kept out of politics entirely. So far the new Government has shown little more consideration towards putting soldiers into the civil service than their predecessors, and in the case of a position in the Finance Department, a civilian was given the preference over a soldier.

Don't forget C. L. B. Band Dance at Armoury on Wednesday, April 7th. Tickets: Gent's, 80c.; Ladies, 60c.—apr7,11

Sealing News.

BOWRING BROTHERS.

(April 6th, 1920.)

S. S. Ranger.—Total Stowed 1200; all well.

S. S. Terra Nova.—70 miles E. by S. Funks; Thick fog; nothing new to report.

S. S. Viking.—Killed and panned 500 this evening, ice open; men cannot get about.

S. S. Eagle.—Stowed down 6000 whitecoats are large size; homeward bound in company with Neptune; making good headway S.S.W. Position, 40 miles E.N.E. Cape Bonavista; will probably burn down to-night; all well.

JOBS.

S. S. Thetis.—Not reported.
S. S. Neptune.—Got about 6,400.

THE CATCH.

Seal (landed)	23
Sable I. (landed)	248
Thetis	8,700
Neptune	6,400
Eagle	6,900
Terra Nova	3,200
Ranger	1,200
Diana	2,500
Viking	1,000
Total	30,269

Sealing Messages.

Very little news was received from the icefields yesterday and it is presumed that the ships are on their way back to port. Late reports from the Thetis say that the ship is 30 miles S. E. of the Funks. Yesterday she took 200 seals. The Eagle is in company and the ships are working homeward.

Historical Society.

The Historical Society will meet to-morrow night. The subject for discussion will be "The Newfoundland Regiments of a century ago". The Society is trying to get possession of the banners of these old regiments which are hung in Churches in England and the Channel Islands.

Moderate Prohibitionists

The moderate prohibition committee are getting down to business. They are securing an office which will be used as the regular headquarters. Reports from around the island indicate that the sentiment of the people is in favor of the Swedish system.

Property Purchase.

The splendid residence of Hon. J. D. Ryan "Kedra" Circular Road, has been purchased by Sir Michael Cashin for the sum of \$25,000. Hon. J. D. Ryan will in future reside on Queen's Road in the house formerly occupied by French Consul Suzor.

'Longshoremen Turn Down Offer.

CLAIM 15 P.C. INCREASE INSUFFICIENT.

At a largely attended meeting of the Longshoremen's Union last night the offer of an increase of 15 per cent. in wages, made by the merchants in response to the recent request for an advance, was unanimously turned down. The following scale was presented by the employers to show that the cost of living had increased only about 15 per cent. since last year, or approximately the same amount as the advance offered:

	1919	1920
Flour, 3 stones	\$3.50	\$4.20
Pork, 6 lbs.	1.62	1.80
Butter, 3 lbs.	1.36	1.47
Tea, ½ lb.	25	30
Molasses, 1 gal.	1.20	1.60
Potatoes, 4 gals.	1.00	1.00
Cabbage, 4 lbs.	43	80
Fish, 4 lbs.	48	56
Milk, 7 pints	70	84
Kero. Oil, 3 quarts ..	30	38
Coal, ½ ton	2.25	2.90
Rent	1.00	1.00

This is supposed to do family of six for a week, and as will be noted takes into consideration only the bare necessities. Out of their average wage the longshoremen claim this would leave them about 50 cents per week to provide clothing, which was listed as follows:

	1919	1920
Man	\$20.50	\$26.00
Suit of Clothes	1.90	3.30
Suit of Underwear	1.90	3.30
Pair Boots	7.50	9.00
Woman		
10 yards Flannel	17.50	15.00
10 yards Calico	3.50	5.00
Pair Boots	5.00	6.00
2 Children		
Boys' Suit	15.00	21.00
Underclothes	1.50	2.25
5 yards Flannel	8.75	7.50
5 yards Calico	1.75	2.50
2 pairs Boots	10.00	12.00

\$92.90 \$109.45
The merchants will be given till the 15th inst. to further consider the matter, and if no better terms are offered by then, the Union will meet and decide what action will be taken.

MINARD'S LINIMENT
CURES COLDS, Etc.

To-Day's Messages.

UP IN THE AIR.

WASHINGTON, April 6. Barred from the streets surrounding the British Embassy, Irish pickets to-day took to the air, and from a flying machine they rained down packages of leaflets espousing the Irish cause, and challenged the police to come up and stop them. There being no "sky cops" in the national capital, no arrests were made. Four land pickets, however, who ventured out earlier in the day, were arrested and held in the house of detention.

TAKING PRECAUTIONS.

LONDON, April 6. There are grave rumors current in Cairo, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from the Egyptian capital, regarding the situation in Palestine. The despatch asserts that all permits to Palestine have been stopped, and troops are being recalled to their stations on the western bank of the Suez Canal. No letters are arriving from Palestine.

METCALF SENTENCES STRIKERS.

WINNIPEG, April 6. Sentence was pronounced on six convicted strike leaders by Justice Metcalf, at the Assize Court to-day. William Ivema, George Armstrong, W. A. Pritchard, John Queen and D. J. Johns, were sentenced to one year each on six counts of seditious conspiracy, on which they were convicted, and to six months on account of a common nuisance, the sentences to run concurrently, making the term to be served by each in the provincial jail, one year. R. E. Bray, found guilty of a charge of common nuisance, was sentenced to six months in the provincial jail.

PRISONERS RIOT.

DUBLIN, April 6. There have been riots in Mount Joy prison, where close on one hundred Sinn Féin prisoners are on a hunger strike. They demanded better treatment, and receiving an unsatisfactory answer, smashed furniture in the cells and broke down the walls between the cells. These were rebuilt but they tore them down again. The men are now manacled with their hands behind their backs, and strong military guards have been installed within the prison.

WITHOUT INCIDENT.

MAYENCE, April 6. The only incident in the occupation of North Frankfurt by the French, consisted of a few shots fired. According to reports by aviators German gun detachments fired two or three shots on the French cavalry patrol, before which detachments of Reichswehr and security police were retiring. The latter, although knowing yesterday that the occupation had been decided on, believe that it would not be carried out, one of the officers saying that the British would not let the French come in. At Darmstadt the reception of the French troops was almost cordial, and the population at Frankfurt was also inclined to be friendly to the French.

A GERMAN WHINE.

BERLIN, April 6. Chancellor Mueller declared to-day that M. Millerand, French Premier, at first formally consented to Germany's present military action in the Ruhr district on the assumption would consume only two or three weeks, and alleged that influenced by French generals, he decided to make political capital out of Germany's international conditions. The Chancellor also asserted that present French procedure was bound to give aid and comfort to German Spartacists, who continue to flaunt their lawlessness wherever they are given the opportunity. Herr Mueller asserted that besides aiding the Spartacists, the French action certainly would swell the numbers of these who declared that since France is more than ever bent on achieving Germany's complete annihilation, Germany will be compelled to prepare for a death struggle. If the Allied Govts. in the recent opinion of mankind, should plainly tolerate this act of French aggression, concluded the Chancellor, then the occupation of Frankfurt will mark the beginning of an era of international anarchy the like of which the world has never before witnessed.

Sable P's Turnout.

The Sable I. landed 235 young harks, 5 young hoods and 6 old hoods, a total of 246 seals, weighing 5 tons, 1 cwt., 6 lbs., valued at \$879.90 net. The crew of 158 men shared \$1.84 each.

Fresh Killed Veal at SUMMERS', Cor. Hamilton Street. apr7,31,w,f,s

FORMAL OPENING. — The Cadet Old Comrades will formally open their rooms to-night with a big card

MINARD'S LINIMENT
CURES DYSPEPSIA.

BUYING SUGGESTIONS for Easter.

New York Turkeys and Chicken, Geese.

Place your orders now to be delivered from Cold Storage on Saturday.

EASTER EGGS, Only a small quantity left.

Boiled Ham.	Lovell & Covell's	Valencia Oranges.	Parsnips.
Ox Tongue.	Chocolates and	Apples.	Beet.
Lunch Tongue.	Caramels.	Pineapples.	Onions.
Corned Beef & Pork	Wilbur's	Grape Fruit.	Cabbage.
Bacon.	Chocolate & Cocoa.	Lemons.	Lettuce.
Cranberries.	California Oranges.	Table Raisins.	Tomatoes.

Also a choice stock of FANCY GROCERIES. Phone us your orders. The same will have prompt and careful attention.

AYRE & SONS, Limited,

'Phone 11. Grocery Dept. 'Phone



The ever increasing demand for Bridgeport Kerosene Engines is conclusive proof that for economical upkeep, satisfactory service, power and all round reliability the Bridgeport leads all others.

Constructed on sound mechanical principles to stand up to the hardest work, and is backed by the strongest guarantee.

Satisfaction or your money back. There is a Bridgeport for every size boat.

JOB'S Stores, Ltd.

AGENTS.

Makers of Music.

Jarnovick, whose real name was Giornovich, was of Polish origin, although born at Palermo (1745). He was the hero of his day, and one of the most eminent violin players of the eighteenth century. He was a most eccentric character, and many amusing anecdotes are told of him. He made his debut in Paris in 1770, and in Paris, as elsewhere, he became the rage with the musical public.

He was continually getting into trouble wherever he went, and on account of some misbehavior in Paris he had to leave that capital. He then went to the band of the King of Prussia, but disputes with the famous Dupont caused him to be driven from the Court band. He was a great wanderer, and in the meantime visited Austria, Poland, Russia and Sweden, ultimately arriving in London in 1791. In London he soon became famous, but his natural violence and conceit soon brought him into trouble again with both Viotti and J. B. Cramer. This was not all, however, because he was guilty of gross misconduct in the presence of the King and Duke of York. After a roving life, and visits to every city of importance in Europe, he went to St. Petersburg, where he died, unlamented, on November 21st, 1804.

In his moral character he upheld the traditions of his master, Lolli, and this is what is written of Lolli: "Lolli was a most extraordinary performer on the violin; but he certainly appeared to have been the type of an unmusical, empty-headed, virtuosic, and in addition, a complete fool! His compositions were poor and insipid, and were written by him in violin part only, the corrections and accompaniments being brought into shape by another hand." The same has been said of Jarnovick regarding his compositions, some of which were composed by his friend, St. George. Eccentricity had a firm grip on Jarnovick, but his name was great while it lasted. At Lyons, he, on one occasion, announced a concert at six francs a ticket. No audience appearing, he resolved to be revenged on the stinginess of the Lyonsese, and postponed the performance to the following night, reducing the price of admission to three francs. A crowded audience assembled; but while they were in vain waiting for the performer he

To-Night at the CASINO

The Young-Adams Compa'y

Popular—Clever—Capable—Clean.

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY NIGHTS,

The Gamblers

A play of high finance and politics.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

The Convict's Sweetheart

A Melo-Drama.

VAUDEVILLE

that is a real show in itself.

Seats at Chesman's.

Music by the C. C. C. Orchestra—direction Arthur Bulley.

was many miles off. He often quarrelled with his friends, the famous Chevalier de St. George, who was the first swordsman of his day and in the heat of a dispute he gave him his formidable opponent a box on the ear; but St. George with admirable moderation, coolly turned round to a person who was present and said, "J'aime trop son talent pour me battre avec lui!"—"I am too fond of his talents to fight him!"—Musical Progress.

Women don't run after men, any more than the mouse-trap runs after mice. They don't need to.

A man's dyspepsia is sometimes due to the fact that a woman has been trying to reach his heart through his stomach.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Diphtheria.

Wide Awake Germany.

Germany is as wide awake as ever, and Britons had better look to their laurels. Our ex-enemy is now trying to flood our land with toys—yes, there are a good many on sale to-day—and cheap German bicycles are on the market. The latest Board of Trade returns show how rapidly Germany is recovering her lost trade in certain commodities. She has, for instance, already almost reached her pre-war level of exports of clocks to the United Kingdom. For the first two months of this year Germany sent us 260,000 clocks, while during a similar period of 1913 the total was 298,790. In view of, of course, there is an actual increase.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALLI EVERYWHERE.