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SHOES
THAT
SATISFY



We sell Shoes that are the BEST Productions of the Best makers. Any day you want to buy SHOES RIGHT and the RIGHT KIND of SHOES turn your feet into our

SHOE STORES.

We've Men's Shoes

at \$3.30, \$3.50, \$3.80, \$4.00, \$4.50 to \$7.00.

We've Women's Shoes

at \$2.50, \$2.90, \$3.40, \$3.70, \$4.20 to \$8.00.

Shoes for Boys, Girls, Misses & Children

Priced as low as Quality will admit.

GIRLS' WHITE CANVAS 2 STRAP SHOES.

5 to 8\$1.15
8½ to 11\$1.25
11½ to 2\$1.35
2½ to 5\$1.50

GIRLS' WHITE CANVAS BUTTON BOOTS.

6 to 8\$1.50
8½ to 11\$1.70
11½ to 2\$1.90
2½ to 5\$2.20

G. KNOWLING'S
SHOE STORES.

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - - Proprietor
H. A. WINTER, B.A., - - Editor

FRIDAY, July 13th, 1917.

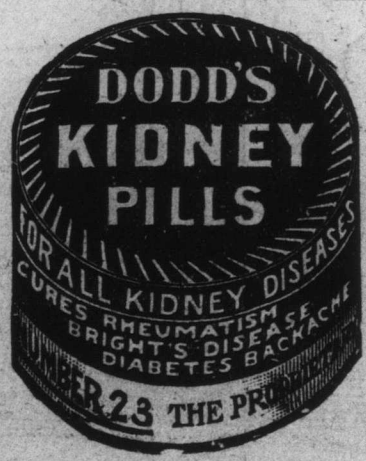
The Crisis in Germany

The eyes of the world are on Berlin. The German ministry seems to be tottering to its fall. Bethmann, the pilot, and no unskilful one, who has guided the ship of state through troubled waters for three years of war, may be already dropped, though the Emperor, in contrast with his treatment of a much greater man which evoked the famous Punch cartoon, is this time reluctant to cast the pilot-boat adrift. Experienced diplomats among the Allies will follow the struggle that is beginning with keen interest and almost bated breath, but its finer points need not confuse the ordinary man. Two truths stand out that are plain to all to see. Germany is beaten and Germany is beginning to realize it. That is the first truth. The second is that the trouble in the Reichstag is the beginning of the internal conflict that must come as the inevitable consequence of that realization. It will not be without its dangers to the Allies. There has been so much talk everywhere of late about war aims, and all of it concerned with abstract principles, which are good enough in themselves but hardly suitable for use as the terms themselves, that the impression has almost been created that Germany has only to confess herself in the wrong, profess ideals of human and national conduct exactly congruent with those of the Allies, and the war will be over: there will be nothing more to fight about. But there will be a great deal more, and the danger will not be so great after all. We have only to look at a few of the concrete demands of the Allies—relinquishment of Alsace and Lorraine, indemnity to Belgium, restoration of Serbia and Roumania and a few other items—to see that no party in Germany will concede them. Not that, is, until the German army is crushed, and that is a process of which nothing that happens in Germany or out of it must be allowed to prevent the completion. It is not Bethmann but Hindenburg who must be vanquished before peace can be. One message says that the inter-

vention of the Crown Prince caused the Chancellor's resignation. That is a pity, for it obscures the real issue. No self-respecting minister, whatever his position, would remain participant in a quarrel in which young Nincompoop was allowed to put in his oar. But it is another indication of the steady ranging of powerful parties against the Prussian Junkers over differences more numerous than the leading ones of peace terms and electoral reforms. To-morrow's debate will open the ball. But we must remember that it will be held in the Reichstag and that that imposing body is little more than a debating society, controlled at will by the Bundesrat and the Emperor. If before its issue is made clear it involves a transference of such control to the place where it rightly belongs, the axe will be laid at the root of the tree, in other words, the throne of William Hohenzollern. Let us hope so at any rate.

We are asked to draw the attention of our readers to the message from Mr. Reeve, of the Newfoundland War Contingent Association in London, to the Colonial Secretary, stating that the British authorities absolutely forbid the transmission of private parcels of any sort to men who are prisoners of war in Germany. The last lot of private parcels attempted to be sent in contravention of this order were returned. The authorities have very good reasons for the order, which we need not specify. The point to be noted is that it is useless to disobey it. Our prisoners are well provided with all necessary comforts by the Association, which sends them parcels regularly, and not the slightest anxiety need be felt on that score by their relatives and friends here.

Sweden's protest to America is most welcome. Next week a form of pres-



sure upon Germany will go into effect which may well prove completely decisive. Since the war began neutral countries contiguous to Germany, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland—have done much lucrative business with her, exporting every kind of necessary supplies to her in return for gold or a few commodities superfluous to Germany, and making good their own deficiency through trade with America. Their trade figures and those of the United States have given eloquent proof of the practice, which refutes their protestations to the contrary. America will now put an end to it by the simple expedient of sending to these neutrals only so much as she considers they require for their own needs. This will automatically stop the exports to Germany and Germany will be hit terribly hard. In fact she may be hit a knockout blow. Of course the neutrals protest, and Sweden has only followed a milder lead by Holland. She charges America with inconsistency in doing what, as a neutral, she protested against. Britain's doing previously. As a matter of fact she is not, but in any case it is a new argument that the different methods adopted by a country which changes from neutrality to belligerence are to be taxed as inconsistencies. Nobody worries about that, however. The encouraging feature of it is the proof, in the unanimity and warmth of Sweden's outcry, of the extent to which Germany and her neutral ally know they will suffer from America's salutary action.

For French Red Cross

To-night in Bannerman Park a concert will be given in aid of the French Red Cross. The C. L. B. and C. C. C. Bands will attend and will render attractive programs and ices and other refreshments will also be sold. An entrance fee of ten cents will be charged and additional seating accommodation has been provided. It is hoped all who can will attend and help out this very worthy object. To-morrow there will be a flower day for the same object. Young ladies will sell flowers throughout the city to all passers-by, much as emblems have been sold on tag days previously. The need of the French Red Cross is very great and all who possibly can spare a contribution will have the satisfaction of knowing that the money will go to a most worthy object.

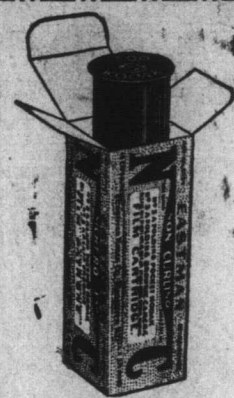
Lieut. W. Grace
Prisoner of War.

Mr. P. J. Grace has received a letter from his gallant brother, Lieut. Wm. Grace, who was wounded and taken prisoner in the last big battle in which the Nth. Regiment took part on April 14th last. He writes from Ruhr, Mulheim, where he is in hospital. He was wounded in the back by shrapnel and was found by the Germans unconscious. After regaining consciousness he was taken behind the lines and his wounds gave him much pain for the few days he was there. Then he was removed to hospital, where he says his wounds are healing well and he expects shortly to be discharged from hospital and sent to a concentration camp. While on the battlefield he saw Lieut. Andrew Clouston when captured by the Germans. Both are now in the same hospital. They are treated well, he says, but are not allowed extras. Anything in the confectionery line is considered a luxury and will not be given them. The prisoners are permitted to write two letters a month and a postcard every Sunday. The foregoing reassuring news of the young soldiers and heroes must indeed be consoling to their families and we can only pray for their early release.

A Cheap Costume.

A considerable amount of civil business was disposed of in the Central District Court this forenoon, many people being summoned for debt. An interesting case was heard in which the proprietor of a cash and credit store and a domestic were the plaintiff and defendant, respectively. The latter bargained on a \$16 costume, payable by instalments of \$1 weekly. After paying \$3 she refused to pay more, although she wore the suit until she was tired of it, hence the action for the recovery of the balance of the full amount agreed upon. The defendant produced the costume in court to-day, as she bitterly remarked that it was of no further use to her and the plaintiff could take it if he wanted it, but insisted that she was not going to pay any more money on it. The condition of the costume would certainly not do credit to any wardrobe and the plaintiff thought the agreement should be fulfilled. This contention was upheld by the Court and judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff for \$13, the amount sued for.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.



The only Film fit for
a Kodak is

EASTMAN
FILM.

Dependable, Uniform,
Fast.

Our supply in all sizes is complete—get your film here for the holiday.

TOOTON'S,
The Kodak Store, 320
Water Street.

TO-DAY'S
Messages.

10.00 A.M.

TURKISH VERSION.

CONSTANTINOPLE,
via London, To-day.

An official statement issued from Turkish headquarters says that two enemy airplanes flew over Constantinople on Tuesday night and dropped bombs, causing insignificant damage.

THE MESOPOTAMIA AFTERMATH.

LONDON, To-day.

The announcement of the resignation of R. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for India, which is the first fruit of the Mesopotamian Commission's report, lent a dramatic touch to the debate on that report in Parliament to-day. It was also announced that Baron Hardinge, former Viceroy of India and now Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, had thrice offered to resign but that Balfour, Foreign Secretary, declined to accept his resignation. Nothing is known as to whether other resignations are pending, but it is considered quite possible that further developments may occur on the return of the King to the capital. It is understood that Premier Lloyd George and Chamberlain's colleagues have done their best to persuade him to withdraw his resignation but without avail. Great sympathy is felt for Chamberlain, who is regarded as a victim of the peculiar Indian administrative system. Chamberlain made the announcement himself in the House in a speech defending his position as affected by the Commission's report. Chamberlain warmly defended himself and others named in the report against the newspaper charges of gambling in the lives of soldiers for political considerations. He argued that they would not have given orders for the advance unless the military advisers had recommended it as the proper course.

A LITTLE RUMPU IN ARIZONA.

BISBEE, Arizona, To-day.

More than 1,000 industrial workers of the world were deported from Bisbee to-day aboard 24 cattle cars, and to-night are speeding towards New Mexico. Their announced destination is Colombo. A special train carrying them left Warren, four miles from Bisbee, at noon. The men were driven from the City by Deputy Sheriffs and about 2,000 armed men, members of an organization known as the Citizens' Protective League. Two men were killed during the work of deportation.

2.00 P. M.

LITTLE WILLIE GAINS AN AUDIENCE.

COPENHAGEN, To-day.

A despatch to the Politiken from Berlin reports that the German Crown Prince had an audience on Thursday morning with representatives of all the political parties, including the Socialists. He had a long conference with Herr Von Payre, Progressive, Dr. Gustava Stresemann, Westarp, Conservative, and declared divide (?) Socialists.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

PARIS, To-day.

During the night artillery fighting was particularly active in the region

of St. Quentin, Dupanloup and on the two banks of the Meuse, says an official War Office statement to-day. The communication adds that enemy attacks east of the Mantres salient near the Vidale Wood at Hill 302 and the Courieres Wood failed under our fire.

BATTLEPLANES IN CELEBRATION.

PARIS, To-day.

One hundred and fifty battleplanes in flotillas will take part in the celebration of the fall of the Bastille to-morrow in Paris. This is one of the most important aerial squadrons in the French service. It will fly over the marching route of the troops during the ceremonies.

FIGHTING BEGUN OUTSIDE PEKING.

LONDON, To-day.

A despatch from Tien Sien says that fighting began outside of Peking yesterday. Tien Sien, Republican Headquarters here, says that owing to General Chang Hsun's refusal to mediate they intended to attack the forbidden city at the first opportunity. Hereafter they have been reluctant to do so owing to the proximity of Chang Hsun's residence to the legation quarters. Chang Hsun has artillery and the Republicans fear that in the event of their entering Peking, Chang Hsun will fire into the legation. Wang Tsh Siu, the new Foreign Minister, went to Peking to-day, apparently to negotiate with the Foreign Legations regarding the situation. The Republicans say that with their 60,000 troops in and around Peking they could promptly overcome Chang Hsun's resistance where there is no fear that he would savagely attack foreign property generally.

FINNISH INDEPENDENCE.

PETROGRAD, To-day.

The Finnish Diet on Thursday passed the second reading of a Bill virtually establishing Finnish independence. The introduction of the Bill has created a serious crisis here and N. C. Thelander, President of the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' delegates, has gone to Helsinki in an effort to settle the differences. An indication of the seriousness of the situation was a late sitting of the Petrograd Cabinet and the decision of Premier Lvoff to summon back to the Capital Ministers who are now with the Army. The Premier and other Ministers belonging to the Cabinet Party refuse, however, to allow Finland to determine her relations with Russia, insisting that she must wait until the meeting of the constituent assembly. The comment of newspapers in Petrograd is sharp. The Retch declares it is impossible for Russia to tolerate Finland's move. The Birzh Evia hints at armed interference, saying that Russia is now about to make a last attempt towards a peaceful settlement.

THE RUSSIAN POSITION.

PETROGRAD, To-day.

Now that Halleck is in Russian possession the eyes of General Korniloff's cavalry Cossacks are turned toward the railway centre of Stry, a town of 30,000 inhabitants, and a junction of the line from Lemberg to Lawoczne and a branch line to Chodorow. Military writers describing the defensive say its chief strength is on the east and northeast but weaker on the south. There is widespread expectation of an important counter attack on the northern front.

ASKS MEXICAN GOVT. TO DECLARE BENEVOLENT NEUTRALITY.

MEXICO CITY, To-day.

El Universal, which has been conducting a campaign in favour of the Allies, will request editorially to-morrow that the Government declare a policy of benevolent neutrality toward the Allies as soon as possible.

LIFE BUOY PICKED UP.—A message to the Marine and Fisheries Department this morning stated that a lifebuoy, marked "T.P.R." had been picked up at Petty Hr.

NITRATE OF SODA
FOR SALE AT
TESSIER & CO'S.

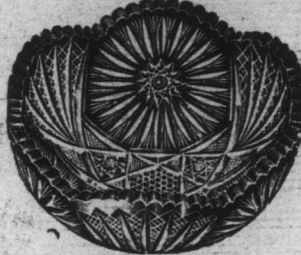
July 13, 41

OFF DOCK.—The S.S. Tressilian which for the past six weeks has been undergoing repairs at the dry dock, left the docks this afternoon. She will, however, undergo deck repairs before departing for a foreign port. The job, which was one of the largest for some time, was completed by the Reid's Co.'s machinists two weeks quicker than the time allowed by contract. The big ship Battacan, now lying at Shea's wharf, will go on dock this evening.

EXPRESS PASSENGERS.—The following first class passengers are on the incoming express: W. Black, J. T. Lamb, S. and Mrs. Perry, Miss F. Russell, G. Saunders, W. Lear, C. Coveat, Adjt. Green, E. B. Peck, W. H. Taylor, S. A. Woodward, D. F. and Mrs. Percy, Mrs. J. Dicks, J. Gamei, A. and Mrs. Myrder, S. Russell, Mrs. A. Fitzgerald.

G. KNOWLING China
—and—
Glass Dept.

TOILET SETS,
5 pieces,
Printed color,
Pink, Blue and
Green,
\$2.55.



GLASS PRESERVE BOWLS, 8 inches, 20c., 23c., 33c. PRESERVE DISHES, individual, 5c., 10c.

TEA SETS, DINNER SETS, TOILET SETS, BISCUIT JARS, STEAK DISHES, JUGS.

We have a nice selection of FANCY TEAPOTS, at 40c., 45c., 50c. up to \$1.50 each.



CUT GLASS-WARE, BOWLS, JUGS, OIL BOTTLES, DISHES, VASES, BON-BONS, at Low Prices.

TEAWARE, CHINA WHITE PRINCESS SALAD BOWLS, FLOWER POTS, TEAPOT SETS.

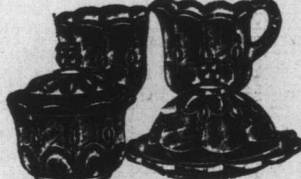
TEA SETS,
40 pieces,
best English
China,
from \$6.80 to \$10.50.



CHEESE DISHES, 30c., 55c., 75c. up to \$1.70. FERN POTS, from 18c. up.

BERRY SETS, PHOTO FRAMES, TRINKET SETS, SILVER DEPOSIT WARE in CHINA and GLASS.

GLASS TABLE SETS, Ruby and Gold, \$2.25. Would make a suitable present.



Glass Salvers, Fruit Bowls, Oil Bottles, Biscuit Dishes, Sugar Dishes, etc

Geo. Knowling.

July 2, 61 m. th

Here and There.

WEATHER REPORT.—The weather across country is calm and dull; temperature 37 to 59 above.

LADIES' HATS.

Just opened nice assortment. THE WEST END BAZAAR, July 13, 21 51 Water St. West.

TRAIN MOVEMENTS.—Yesterday's outgoing express left Quarry at 7.35 a.m. to-day. The incoming express left Port aux Basques at 9.35 a.m. to-day.

NITRATE OF SODA.

Interesting to farmers is the fact that crops are worth money. Now is the time to push the growing; buy Nitrate of Soda from TESSIER & CO. July 13, 41

Many housewives do not know that cold baked beans can be made into an excellent bean soup.

Here and There.

Fresh Smoked Haddies, 12c. per lb., at ELLIS'S.

BOWRING'S SHIPS.—The Prospero left Little Bay Islands at 9.10 a.m. to-day, due here Sunday. The Fortia sails for the westward at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

COLD LAWN.

For Dresses, etc., 10c. & 12c. yard. THE WEST END BAZAAR, July 13, 21 51 Water St. West.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—Two young men, who unmercifully beat a horse, belonging to Cabman Kelly, were before court to-day at the instance of the S.P.C.A. Inspector. They were each convicted, and one was fined \$12 and the other \$5, besides being given a severe reprimand by the Judge.

And the Worst is Yet to Come--



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