

to-Day's Messages.

BRITISH LINE EXTENDED.

LONDON, To-day.—The British line in Italy has been considerably lengthened to the East of the Piave River and now extends to some miles east of the front.

WHY CAN THEIR GLORY FADE.

LONDON, To-day.—The Ottawa Agency.—The award of twelve new Victoria Crosses is announced in to-day's London. Lieut. Hugh McKenzie, of the Canadian machine guns, was killed in October, and who was enlisted in Ottawa with the name Patricia's in August, 1914, a private, is posthumously awarded the Cross for the most conspicuous service in charge of a section of machine guns accompanying the infantry in leading an attack during which all the officers and most of the non-commissioned officers of the Infantry Company had become casualties and that the men were fighting before a nest of machine guns which were on commanding heights and causing them severe casualties, he handed over the command of his guns to a non-commissioned officer, rallied the company, organized an attack and captured a strong position. Swept the machine gun fire from the hill which dominated all the ground on which the troops were advancing, and detailed frontal and flanking attacks which captured the pill box, himself being killed while leading the frontal attack. By his valour and leadership this gallant officer reversed the capture of these strong positions and so secured the lives of his comrades and enabled the capture to be attained. The late Lieut. McKenzie was a native of Inverness, Scotland. His mother lives in Quebec. Besides Lieut. McKenzie, six others of those who were awarded the Victoria Cross have been mentioned in the following are the most conspicuous: Captain Walter Stone, Royal Fusiliers, who led his company in an attack on the main line overlooking the enemy position, he observed the enemy making for an attack, and afforded valuable information to battalion headquarters. He was ordered to withdraw his company, leaving a rear-guard to cover the withdrawal. The attack developing with unexpected speed, Capt. Stone sent three platoons back and remained with the rear-guard himself. He stood on the parapet with the telephone, under tremendous bombardment, observing the enemy and continued to send back valuable information until the wire was cut by his orders. The rear-guard was eventually surrounded and sent to pieces, and Captain Stone was fighting to the last until he was hit through the head. The extraordinary coolness of this heroic officer and his accuracy of his information and dispositions to be made just in time to save the line and prevent disaster. Capt. R. Wain, late of the Tank Corps, for conspicuous bravery in command of a section of tanks. During an attack his tank was disabled by a direct hit near the enemy's strong point which was holding the attack. Capt. Wain and one of his tanks, both seriously wounded, were the only survivors. Though bleeding profusely from wounds, Capt. Wain directed the attention of the stretcher bearers and rushed from behind the tank with a Lewis gun and continued to fight at the retiring enemy until he received a fatal wound in the head. It was due to the valor of Capt. Wain that the infantry was enabled to advance.

GOVERNMENT TAKES ACTION.

LONDON, To-day.

Lieut. Col. Adeout Repington, who resigned from Lord Northcliffe's London Times on January 21, after 15 years' service on that paper as military correspondent, and joined the staff of the Morning Post, will be subject to an action at law with the editor of the Morning Post, against whom Chancellor Bonar Law announced action also would be taken, as H. A. Gwynn, in an interview which Lt. Col. Repington, cabled to America last month, the military critic said, "I have to thank Lady Bathurst, proprietor, and H. A. Gwynn, editor, of the Morning Post for the fact that I am no longer muzzled and that I can tell the British public and the American public the truth about our armies in France. They have done public service in enabling me to tell the truth, and I may say that Mr. Gwynn risked his personal liberty in so doing. Under the Defence of the Realm Act you can lock a man up for nearly anything, and if our War Cabinet didn't know that the case which I presented on Thursday, Jan. 24, was fairly stated, I make no doubt that both Gwynn and myself would be in jail already."

INDUSTRIES HALTED.

NEWARK, N.J., To-day.

War work in hundreds of plants in north New Jersey is at a standstill to-day as the result of the shut down of power by the Public Service Electric Co. The service isn't expected to be resumed for several days. Thousands of workmen are idle and all industrial centres north of Trenton are shut down. Only power sufficient to supply street railways, homes and shipping piers will be furnished by the Company until conditions improve.

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

LONDON, To-day.

An amendment proposed by Richard Holt, Radical, expressing regret that in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme War Council at Versailles the prosecution of military efforts was to be only the immediate task of the Government, was rejected by a vote of 199 to 20. The minority was composed mainly of pacifists. Lord Hugh Cecil declared that the adoption of the amendment would have involved the resignation of the Government.

HUN GRATITUDE.

LONDON, To-day.

The Norwegian Legation in London announces that from the outbreak of the war to the end of January, 1918, Norway has lost 714 ships of 1,050,583 gross tons, and seamen to the number of 883 lost their lives through the sinking of those vessels. During the same period 53 Norwegian vessels with more than 700 of the crew were posted as missing. About two-thirds of these are war losses.

BECOMING HUMANIZED.

MADRID, To-day.

The Spanish steamer Cefirino has been sunk by a submarine near Ferro Island, one of the Canary groups. All members of the crew were saved. They were towed by the submarine to the port of La Heta, in the Canaries. Madrid.—The steamer Cefirino is the third Spanish steamer to be sunk by submarines in less than three weeks. The others were the Gladioli and the Sebastian. Protests have been made by the Spanish Government against the sinking of these two vessels. The Cefirino was a steamer of 3,647 tons, built in England in 1899 and her home port was Aviles.

SHIPPING LOSSES INCREASE.

LONDON, To-day.

The loss to British shipping in the past week shows a considerable in-

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Record of Sales of The Evening Telegram for 1917:

1,879,781.

Read the following SWORN STATEMENT for the past 12 months:

Days	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1—	H .. 6078	6223	S .. 6232	6507	S .. 6216	5843	S .. 5938	5937	6285	6726		
2—	5918	6098	6230	6672	6449	5523	S .. 6216	5843	S .. 6016	6587	S .. 6508	
3—	5750	6136	6471	6822	6412	S .. 6329	5681	5997	6065	6607	S .. 6709	
4—	5748	S .. S	S .. 6452	6433	H .. H	6137	S .. 5859	6075	6140	6303	S .. 6508	
5—	5942	6148	6213	6585	6335	6400	6023	S .. 5990	6075	6339	S .. 6592	
6—	6121	6355	6061	H .. H	S .. 6560	6009	5990	6075	6140	6303	S .. 6508	
7—	S .. 6173	6303	6885	6607	6540	6238	6012	5991	S .. 6592	6358	S .. 6549	
8—	6168	6228	6192	S .. 6507	6299	S .. 6233	5545	S .. 6092	6216	6342	S .. 6782	
9—	6127	6319	6102	6212	6410	S .. 6230	5604	6175	6122	6542	S .. 6749	
10—	6177	6308	6598	S .. 6508	6435	6321	5881	5723	6294	6042	S .. 6782	
11—	6142	S .. S	6503	6446	6550	5913	S .. 5718	5880	5756	6502	S .. 6727	
12—	5908	6498	6440	6534	6446	6187	5795	5813	S .. 5856	6409	S .. 6438	
13—	6102	6382	6466	6862	S .. 6062	6179	5705	6224	S .. 6029	6389	S .. 6770	
14—	S .. S	6466	6869	6438	S .. 6187	5795	5767	S .. 6048	6156	6728	S .. 6898	
15—	6021	6158	5866	S .. 6681	6015	S .. 6207	5850	6048	6156	6728	S .. 6898	
16—	5830	6274	6477	6598	6526	6176	6265	5767	S .. 6104	5881	S .. 6898	
17—	6094	6087	H .. H	6710	6402	S .. 6207	5850	6048	6156	6728	S .. 6898	
18—	5983	S .. S	S .. 6758	6412	6253	6055	5882	6104	5881	S .. 6898	S .. 6874	
19—	5988	6578	6251	6372	6538	6054	6166	S .. 6224	5943	6481	S .. 6874	
20—	6043	6432	6533	6504	S .. 5906	5892	5603	6015	6240	6480	S .. 6477	
21—	S .. 6032	6393	S .. 6546	5938	S .. 5959	6487	5795	S .. 6700	6409	S .. 6898	S .. 6874	
22—	6070	6080	6155	6786	6352	S .. 6384	5425	6368	6429	6421	S .. 6898	
23—	6158	6439	S .. 6484	6383	6203	5478	5487	6054	6581	S .. H	S .. 6879	
24—	6100	S .. S	6381	6414	6050	6058	S .. 5596	6522	6374	S .. 6879	S .. 6879	
25—	6125	6345	6551	S .. 5954	6073	5443	5939	5886	S .. 6512	6218	S .. 6572	
26—	6238	6136	6572	6410	S .. 5932	6273	5590	5886	S .. 6512	6218	S .. 6572	
27—	S .. 6099	6462	6801	6606	6089	S .. 5198	6376	6648	6252	6572	S .. 6572	
28—	6209	6244	S .. 5991	6564	6073	5983	5572	S .. 6394	6190	S .. 6579	S .. 6579	
29—	6200	6234	S .. 6274	6118	5810	5810	5810	5810	5810	5810	5810	5810
31—	5684	6401	6401	6401	6401	6401	6401	6401	6401	6401	6401	6401
Ttl.	150896	142421	164392	158004	168206	154746	153250	142579	145469	168541	166519	164758

Total Number of Copies—1,879,781. 302 Days of Issue. 6,224 Average Issue. Increase 1917,—58,816.

AFFIDAVIT:

I, H. AUGUSTUS HERDER, of the City of St. John's, Newfoundland, Accountant of The Evening Telegram Newspaper, being duly sworn do depose and say:

- 1.—That the average circulation per issue for the year ending December 31st, 1917, was 6,224 copies.
- 2.—That this statement of circulation does not include any spoiled sheets, destroyed papers, returned copies, or papers sold in any other way than day by day in the ordinary course of trade to news dealers, news vendors and subscribers, including "exchanges".
- 3.—That the above tabular statement is a correct report of the 302 issues of The Evening Telegram for the year ending December 31st, 1917.

And I have signed, H. A. HERDER.

D. F. KENT.

Commissioner of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland.

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Count the Returns, NOT the cost!

crease over that of the previous week which totalled fifteen ships, ten of them over 1,000 tons. In the preceding two weeks the losses were eight and fifteen respectively.

PRISONERS EXCHANGED.

GENEVA, To-day.

The first exchange of prisoners of war between Austria and the Allies has taken place near the Austrian frontier at Buchs. Three hundred and twenty-four of these exchanged prisoners have arrived at Geneva. They include two American volunteers, one British officer and 70 British colonials all of whom were captured on the Turkish and Bulgarian fronts. The others were largely English and Scotch; 13 of those exchanged were carried from the train on stretchers.

LETTER SMUGGLER HELD UP.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, To-day.

Accused of smuggling into the United States a letter addressed to C. von De Mark, Fergus Falls, Minn., Andria Hoogendam, a fireman on a Dutch steamer was arrested to-day by customs officials and held in \$5,000 bail by U. S. Commissioner for alleged violation of trading with the enemy act. The letter was written in Dutch. The prisoner declared it had been given

him by Von De Marks' sister in Rotterdam who asked him to mail it here. A Federal official said a translation of the letter made it appear innocent on its face but that a rigid investigation would be made.

ITALIAN SINKINGS.

ROME, To-day.

Four Italian steamers of more than 1,600 tons were sunk by mine or submarine during the week ending Feb. 9, according to an official announcement to-day. During the week ending Feb. 2nd but one Italian ship of less than 1,600 tons was sunk.

BUNTING FLYING PROFUSELY.

AMSTERDAM, To-day.

Flags are flying everywhere in Austria, according to advices from Vienna, and thanksgiving services are being arranged to celebrate the news of Trotsky's declaration that war between the Central Powers and Russia is ended. The Vienna official News Agency ascribes the reversal of the attitude of the Russian Government to the fact that peace was concluded between the Central Powers and Ukraine, and expresses the conviction that as a result of this peace there will be a strong reaction in the war in the West. The Agency adds, the

termination of the war is at last obtained by the diplomacy of the Central Powers, and there is no need to be discouraged by the form chosen by Russia for the announcement of peace. Referring to the economic agreements, Austrian papers indicate that while exaggerated hopes are not justified, it may be expected that of the two years' harvest, at least, which could not be exported from Ukraine there are still considerable stocks and that about one million tons will be available. In this connection, however, the papers pointed out the difficulties of transport which must first be reckoned with.

FROM BERLIN.

BERLIN, To-day.

Heavy hand to hand fighting has occurred north of Lens and around Peronne, according to an official statement from General Headquarters to-day. The British were undertaking strong reconnoitering expeditions which headquarters report were repulsed.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

LONDON, To-day.

Lord Robert Cecil announced in the Commons to-day that the British Government is giving great attention to

a League of Nations. He added that he himself had prepared a scheme for it.

SPRING-RICE DEAD.

OTTAWA, To-day.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, former British Ambassador to the United States, died this morning of heart failure at Government House.

WORTH THE MONEY.

OTTAWA, To-day.

According to the Evening Citizen, the enforcement of the Military Service Act up to the present time has cost upwards of one million dollars.

GERMAN POSITIONS DESTROYED.

PARIS, To-day.

A big raid was carried out to-day by the French southwest of Bruto Mesnil. German positions were entered up to the third line and many defences and shelters were destroyed. This announcement was made by the War Office in its regular communication to-night.

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS.

LONDON, To-day.

Although under good weather, the terrain in France and Belgium is fast drying out, and the Entente Allies

are continuing to pour thousands of troops to positions behind the battle lines, there still has been no indication that the enemy is ready to begin his advertised offensive. Bombardments and patrol encounters along the whole front are still taking place as for many days past, but the rear of the big guns nowhere has reached that volume of "drum-fire" which in the past always has heralded an infantry attack of great proportions. While the German reinforcements have been coming up, Entente commanders have not been lying idle and waiting for the offensive to begin, but on the other hand they everywhere have strengthened their positions to meet any emergency, and optimism is expressed both from British and French sources that should the enemy strike no matter at how early a moment, they will meet with stubborn resistance from the gun and man power. The Associated Press correspondent with the French headquarters says the French authorities consider that the total number of the enemy now facing the Allied troops or held in reserve aggregates 2,540,000 men. A recent statement from the British military authorities in Great Britain have been to the effect that preponderance of weight in both men and gun power still lies with the Entente armies. Several additional successful raids by the British in which some German officers and men were captured and others killed, and heavy artillery fighting between the French and the Germans on various sectors, sum up activities that have been in progress on the Western Front. American sharpshooters and artillery men are keeping up their good work against the Germans in front of their positions having with their good shrapnel fire compelled the enemy to almost abandon his first line of trench and with their sharpshooters and rapid fire guns forced snipers to quit their posts and seek safety at other places. Meanwhile German airplanes are still flying over American positions in an endeavor to obtain information as to the number of men there, and how they are ranked; while the Austrians at last accounts were still trying out the Italian line on Setti Communi and at other points and meeting with sanguinary defeat for their pains. Behind the fighting line they and the Germans are playing the role of vandals, using great violence against the natives, pillaging their homes and stores and sending back to their own countries foodstuffs and other spoils. Even women and children are being brutally treated by the troops. Enemy submarines last week were unusually busy. Nineteen British merchant ships and four Italian vessels were sent to the bottom. During this period, and in addition, another Spanish steamer the Cefirino was sunk. The feeling in Spain against Germany for recent destruction of two other Spanish ships has been great and doubtless the Spanish Government will send another strong protest to Berlin.

BONAR LAW REPLIES.

LONDON, To-day.

Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Government Leader in Commons, replying to criticism of Government with respect to its home policy, said that in 1917 the national service department had put into the army 820,645 additional men and placed in employment at home 731,000 men and 804,000 women. Referring to the food production, he said, cereals produced in England in 1917 amounted to 850,000 tons and in addition the country had produced extra 300,000 tons of potatoes. England, said the Chancellor, was the only country in the war where there hadn't been diminution in food production. A million additional acres were being put under the plow this year; 800,000 acres more had been cultivated in England and 400,000 more in Scotland and Ireland. The total stock of wheat in Great Britain at the end of December, 1917, exceeded those at the end of December, 1916, by one million quarters. In 1917 there was built in Great Britain 1,163,474 tons of shipping and 170,000 tons were obtained from abroad. The Chancellor explained that the Premier's estimate of shipping construction wasn't realized because the Government had arranged to have a large quantity of tonnage built in America, but when America came into the war she preferred, as Britain would have preferred, to take the tonnage herself. Emphasizing the value of the Shipping Controller's work, Bonar Law said that in spite of diminution of ships and the fact that Great Britain had lent 1,500,000 gross tons for the use of her Allies, yet in September, October and November the nation had actually imported the same amount as had been imported from February to April. It had been suggested, said the Chancellor, that because America had entered the war Great Britain ought to have spent less.

LLEWELLYN CLUB.—The debate which was to take place at the Llewellyn Club to-night has been cancelled and instead Rev. Dr. Jones will deliver the first of a series of lectures on timely and interesting subjects. During the Lenten season the Men's Bible Class will unite on Thursday evenings with the Llewellyn Club.

Just opened, a nice assortment of Pocket Knives, Scissors and Razors. BOWRING BROS., Ltd., Hardware.—feb4, end, if

And the Worst is Yet to Come—

