



"IN FREEDOM'S CAUSE."

Evening Telegram

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

WEDNESDAY, October 23, 1918.

Breaking the Epidemic.

Newfoundland is not the only country which is coping with the outbreak of the epidemic known as Spanish Influenza. Every province in Canada, every State in the Union is up against a similar problem to that which we have to solve, and many precautions are being taken and instructions issued to prevent the disease from spreading and affecting the whole population. It is true that everywhere the various health authorities are grappling with something in the disease line which is not yet thoroughly understood, though it is understood sufficiently well to know that it is a disease which spreads rapidly where people crowd together, particularly so in trains, street cars, theatres, movie shows, schools, stores, factories, churches and other places of public resort. In the United States and Canada, especially in cities and towns where influenza appears in malignant form, drastic regulations and precautions are being insisted on by the health authorities, and vigorous and in some cases unpopular measures have been taken to combat and break the disease. One of the adverse conditions under which Newfoundland is suffering to-day is a lack of medical attendance, and this applies more to the outports than to St. John's. In the former, one physician has to do duty over a large area and consequently he cannot be in every place where his services are needed, and at the same time, another drawback to the outports is the lack of quick transportation from place to place. In most cases he has to go about on foot, which means delay and sometimes danger to the waiting patients. But notwithstanding the many difficulties the devoted disciple of Esculapius, in all weathers, bravely faces exposure and cold in the giving of professional services and aid to the suffering. Again, and this applies to the city, the supply of skilled female nurses is not equal to the demand, and many patients for whom there is not room in the hospitals must necessarily be left to the care of members of their families, who know little, if anything, about either the disease or its treatment. Speaking of this we would suggest to the health department that families should, by clear and simple bulletins, be educated to look after their sick during such time as doctor or nurse is unavailable.

The main thing, after all, is to break the epidemic, because when unchecked, an epidemic becomes a plague. There is not the slightest doubt that the visitation of the disease here is in epidemic form only, and the very obvious thing to do is to keep it in that stage, until it is entirely eliminated. Therefore whatever methods are adopted by the health board and the consulting phy-

icians to restrict the scope and spread of influenza, should command general and instant support and all citizens should heartily and unambiguously co-operate in observing and having them observed. It is the supreme duty of all to back the authorities to the limit, and be, as well, always on the alert for the reception of whatever instructions may from time to time be issued, obeying the various orders cheerfully and instantly. No person is immune from the ravages of influenza, and every person who values his health and that of his friends will not fall in obedience to orders.

There is no reason why anyone should be alarmed, but there is every reason why the widest publicity should be given to the conditions in the city and outports as they are found by the authorities day by day. "Plague," says a contemporary, "in its journeyings knows no secret road. It strikes wherever it can find the weakest spot, and it would be a mistake to conceal the facts from those who might ordinarily be inclined to look lightly upon a very grave danger." There is then one course to adopt, and that is obedience, combined with co-operation. If the health authorities will issue their orders, strongly and determinedly, and insist on their being carried out by all classes, without compromises of any nature whatsoever, the epidemic in our midst will soon be broken. Half hearted measures, the nations never yet brought or wrought success. The stamping out of the prevailing disease must be accomplished and speedily, be the consequences what they may.

Valenciennes.

The last city to be entered by the armies of General Haig in their victorious advance against the enemy is Valenciennes, which is a dark, ill-built manufacturing town and a first class French fortress, in the department of Nord. It is situated at the point where the Rhonelle River enters the Scheldt, and is distant by rail, 155 miles N.E. of Paris and 58 S.W. of Brussels. It possesses a citadel constructed by Vauban, the famous French Military Engineer, (1633-1707), a fine town hall and a modern Gothic church, with a tower 273 feet high. The famous Valenciennes lace is no longer made here, only a coarse sort being produced. The manufactures are, cambric, cotton, yarn, hosiery, linseed oil, beet-root and sugar. There are also great iron works, the country round about being a coal basin of huge dimensions. Valenciennes (the Valentians of the Romans) was ceded to France by the Spaniards in 1678. It was taken by the English and their allies under the Duke of York in July 1792, after a siege lasting 84 days, but was restored to the French the following year. The town has the honor of being the birth place of Watteau (celebrated French Painter) and Frossart (early French chronicler, poet). It has a population of about 30,000.

Pro Belgica.

We are in receipt of a very interesting and attractive copy of the special number of the Journal "Pro Belgica," the annual friend of Belgium and the authorized mouthpiece of the Relief Fund for the victims of the War in that country. The cover design is a genealogical tree, with photographs of the Belgian Royal Family for three generations, at the root of which is the Royal Arms of the Kingdom. The contributions to this number comprise statements, professors and scholars of note, and the articles are extremely interesting and informative, being printed both in English and French, as are the whole of the contents, including a number of advertisements. The illustrations are many and their reproduction from original photographs is excellently done. Among the prominent personages, whose faces adorn the pages are, the Duke of Devonshire, Governor General of Canada, and Patron of the Belgian Relief Work in Canada; Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Vice-Patrons, and M. Gooze, the Belgian Consul General, who is the President. Other illustrations include Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, Mr. Hoover, the United States Food

Knowing's.

Just arrived:
Writing Tablets, Note Paper, Boxed Stationery, Exercises, Etc.

BOXED STATIONERY—16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 65 & 70c. per box.

WRITING TABLETS—Note and Letter size, Ruled and Plain, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 20, 25, 30, 35c. each. Good value.

NOTEPAPER—30c. and 35c. per package; ruled feint.

ENVELOPES—5c. up to 12c. per package of 25.

EXERCISE BOOKS—Plain and Fancy Covers, including Baseball Players, Camping and Patriotic, for 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10c. each. Good value.

G. KNOWLING, Limited, Stationery Department, oct17.81.th.s.w

A Valuable Discovery.

Mr. James Phillips, tinsmith, is compounding a mixture, which he claims, will reduce the consumption of coal about 25 p.c., that is, if the compound be used according to instructions. Portions of the mixture have been used by some of the large manufacturing firms and others, with it is said, the best of results. It stands to reason, that if Mr. Phillips can compound a mixture that will reduce the consumption of coal and if the cost of the mixture will not exceed the difference in the cost of the coal, it should, sell well, and no doubt, people will be after the stuff. We cannot help remarking that it would be much better were someone to discover a mixture or compound that would reduce the consumption of coal about 85 or 100 p.c., likewise in the cost, but that would be asking too much of an indulgent Providence, or modern science.

Lumberjacks Scarce.

Many of the lumbering companies are trying to obtain the services of men for the woods, for the coming season, and although the highest wages on record are being offered, very few men are coming forward. This seems to result from the men engaging in the herring fishery, which they find more remunerative.

Fishermen Drowned.

Deputy Minister of Justice Summers, received word from C. Pittman, J.P., Lamaline, yesterday, stating that John Shea, married, and with a large family, and Paik, Bertaux, single, were drowned on Saturday night, while coming from St. Pierre in a loaded dory, which, containing three men, was being towed by a motor dory. The tow line parted and the dory upset. Only one of the men was rescued.

Casualty List.

- RECEIVED, OCT. 23RD, 1918.
- At 8rd London General Hospital, Wansworth.
- 3561—Pte. Henry Bobbitt, Ess Island, F.B.; G. S. W. right shoulder.
- At 10th Canadian Hospital, Calais, October 16th. Wounded—Not Yet Diagnosed—Mild.
- 1678—Pte. David Robert Cleary, 18 New Gower Street.
- At 28th General Hospital, Etaples, October 15th.
- 3311—Pte. Samuel N. Manuel, Cottrells Cove, New Bay, N.D.B.; E. S. W. neck, mild.
- 4082—Pte. Benjamin Lee, Grand Bank; G. S. W. multiple, mild.
- At 7th Stationary Hospital, Boulogne, October 15th.
- 2510—Pte. Daniel Eastman, Gambo, B.B.; G. S. W. leg, fracture, soles.
- At 89th Field Ambulance, September 26th. No Particulars Given Wounded—Said.
- 35—Pte. Stanley Budgell, St. Anthony, St. Barbe.
- 1559—Pte. Levi Pond, S.W. Arm, St. Jones Without, Trinity Bay, St. John's Street, City.
- 3025—Private Arthur Whalen, 36 George Street, City.
- 3025—Pte. David Drake, St. Lawrence, Burin.
- Gassed—Remained on Duty.
- 1436—Sergt. Feawick George Corrick, 61 Power Street, City.
- J. R. TENNETT, Minister of Militia.
- MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPH-theria.

Police Court.

Two young boys were before court charged with the larceny of some brim bags and other goods, amounting to \$6 worth. One of the boys was only 8 years old, and his mother being present the Judge handed him over to her with the admonition to give him a good trouncing, a few of which, no doubt, would effect a much needed cure. The other young lad's mother was also present, but he being a bigger and older boy, the Judge imposed a fine of \$5 on him, and also cautioned his mother against sparring the rod.

A married man was before His Honor charged with indecent exposure. However, the circumstances being somewhat peculiar, the Judge fined him \$5 or 10 days only.

A case of a breach of the Fishery Rules Act was set for Monday.

The Star Candy Co.'s case was set for Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

A woman shopkeeper of Pleasant Street was before court charged with selling cigarettes to a minor, whose age was 11 years. However, the case was dismissed and a new summons will be issued.

Another woman was up for the same offence, the young lad being the same as in the last case. This one was dismissed and a new summons will be issued.

A young man, for a breach of the street traffic regulations, that of driving a coal car on Adelaide and Water Streets while passengers were transferring from the street cars, was fined \$2 or 5 days.

The assault case then was continued. Mr. Squires, for defendants, called two witnesses, who proved the "lady in the case" to be a respectable person, and who witnessed Mrs. McManus did not call the police at all. One of the prisoners was also called. He said he had filled up on Florida Water and had slept it off in a nearby field. It was nearly two o'clock when he met Mrs. McManus. The Judge imposed a six months' sentence on Lacey, a \$20 fine or 90 days on Dick; Keating, Maddigan and Penney each being fined \$10 or 30 days.

Grenfell Hall Hospital.

Four new cases of Spanish Influenza were admitted to the Grenfell Hall Hospital this morning, two women, a child and one man. No deaths were reported. All patients there are doing fine, and are coming along very nicely. It is much to be hoped that the disease has played itself out and within a short time it will have been forgotten.

McMurdo's Store News.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, '18. The use of Royal Trochus Troches will save a great deal of trouble and save serious consequences. A few lozenges sucked at the rate of one every hour will quickly relieve sore throat, hoarseness, sore throat, bronchial irritation, etc., and will promote a cure. Price 20c. a box. Cook's Cofectant stands high as a defecant, deodorant, and antiseptic. Cofectant, while powerful and perfectly reliable for this purpose, is yet non-poisonous and non-irritant when in use. Price 50c. a tin.

Reids Boats.

The Argyle is at Piacentia. The Clyde left Herring Neck at 6 a.m. yesterday. The Dundee left Salvage at 10.50 p.m. on Tuesday. The Ethie leaves Humbermouth today. The Home left Lewisporte at 9.45 p.m. on Tuesday. The Melgie is at St. John's. The Sagona is north of St. Anthony. The Petrel left Glenreville yesterday. The Forget left Port aux Basques yesterday, coming east.

Train Notes.

Monday's west bound express arrived at Port aux Basques on time yesterday. Yesterday's west bound express left Howley at 8.45 a.m. to-day. Yesterday's east bound express left Tickle Harbor at 3.15 a.m. to-day. To-day's east bound express left Port aux Basques on time this morning.

From Cape Race.

CAPE RACE, To-Day. Wind E.N.E. fresh, weather foggy. Nothing heard passing to-day. Bar, 29.40, ther. 46.

Here and There.

WEATHER REPORT.—The weather across country is E. E. wind, foggy; temperature 35 to 50 above.

For Coughs and Colds use STAFFORD'S Phoratorine. oct14.1f

CASE OF DIPHTHERIA.—A case of diphtheria was reported from Carter's Hill to-day and the patient, a young boy, was removed to Hospital.

S. S. PORTIA.—The Portia left Burgeo at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, west bound.

For Sore Throat, Hoarseness, etc., a good supply of Throat Pastilles and Lozenges at STAFFORD'S—oct14.1f

EXPRESS PASSENGERS.—The following first class passengers are on the incoming express: Mrs. O. Rowe, R. G. Spicer, Miss D. Bentian, A. Macnab, R. Hogan, M. Leo, A. Squire, Mrs. D. B. Broughton, A. Baldwin, Geo. Ball, Mrs. A. B. Constein and daughter, Rev. L. Curtis, Chas. Farvaque, H. Jacques, Rev. A. House.

LOST.—This morning, on Water Street, a Roll of Notes, the property of poor man, Fin Hill, was rewarded on returning same to this office. oct23.1f

We have it, Prevention for the "Flu."

Wash at all times with "VANCO", the Perfect Soap Paste. Used as you would any toilet soap. It is antiseptic, will not injure the skin and cleanses thoroughly. Use "VANCO".

"SKAT,"

Better than any soap for cleaning grimy hands. Harmless and effective.

"SHINON" HAND CLEANER.

Instantly removes grease, paint, tar, ink, rust, dye and all other stains. Makes the hands soft, white and smooth.

JEYES FLUID.

The best disinfectant for all uses.

Scripture for the Kaiser.

(From the Kansas City Star.) The Kaiser, in his speech to the Krupp workers, showed himself something of a student of the Scriptures. Has he happened lately to turn to Ezekiel vii, 25 and 27? He might learn something to his advantage by doing so: Destruction cometh; and they shall seek peace, and there shall be none. The king shall mourn, and the prince shall be clothed with desolation, and the hands of the people of the land shall be troubled; I will do unto them after their way, and according to their deeds will I judge them; and they shall know that I am the Lord.

Spanish "Flu."

Only one death from Spanish Influenza occurred at the Fever Hospital, yesterday, the victim being a young man named Harold March, of the East main street. Another case reported from near Torbay. Several cases were reported from Petty Harbour, and Dr. Campbell was called to Whites Bay to examine some suspects. Some six cases have been reported from amongst the soldiers, since the outbreak, and five deaths have resulted. The City Medical Health Officer received word from Dr. Fisher, Curling, that the disease was apparently abating at Broome Harbour and Lark Harbour, where there had been a large number of cases. Altogether, the disease seems to be losing its force all along the line.

The Nfld. Quarterly

AUTUMN NUMBER. Established 1901; 70th edition; the oldest general magazine published in the Dominion will be published Saturday, October 26th, and for sale at all the Bookstores and Agents in the Outports at 20 cents per copy. Subscriptions, 80 cents per year for Newfoundland and Canada. Foreign subscriptions, except Canada, 90 cents.

CONTENTS:—Front Cover, "A Newfoundland Caribou"; "The War and Peace"; "The Exemption Tribunal and Military Service Board"; with photos of Hon. Sir W. H. Horwood, Kt., Hon. G. M. Johnson, Hon. J. M. Kent, B.A., John B. Bennett, Esq., R. G. Rendell, Esq., O.B.E., P. J. Summers, Esq., K.C., C. H. Hutchings, Esq., K.C., J. P. Major, A. Montgomery, O.B.E., Major G. T. Carby; "Capt. Thomas and Mrs. Stevens," of London; "Rt. Hon. Dr. W. F. Lloyd, P.C.," with photo; "Joseph O'Reilly, Esq., J.P., I.S.O.," with photo; "In Memory of John Redmond," with photo, by Rev. M. J. Ryan, D.D.; "If I Could Say"—poem, by F. S.; "Loyalty," by Catherine Harris; "My Little Home," poem, by A.; "The Little Silver Cross"—poem, by E. Florence Miller; "By the Doul Road"—poem, by Dan Carroll; Corp. Moyley Stick; Cadet L. L. Reid; "Empire Honours—Newfoundland," with photos of Hon. Sir M. P. Cashin, K.C.B., Mrs. A. E. Browning, C.B.E., W. B. Griev, Esq., C.B.E., and Official List; "Sutherland Place"—the Home of the Women's Patriotic Association—photo; "Visitation"—poem, by Rose M. Greene; "The Call of the Labrador"—song, by Bona Vista; "Swans at Bowring Park"—photo; "Towards"—Sonnet, by G. M. S.; "Guests"—Sonnet, by G. M. S.; "War Roads"; "Take, Bad Luck and a Submarine," by E. Douglas Miller; "Birds in August"—poem, by R. G. MacDonald; "What Led to Germany's Misdeeds"—"The British Dead," poem, by Light Joseph Lee; "Set Sail"—poem, by Edith M. Thomas.

Boys wanted Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

JOHN J. EVANS, Printer, Publisher & Proprietor, 84 Prescott St., St. John's, oct23.1f

Take Notice.

The Food Control Board should take cognizance of the fact that there are many ways of wasting going on in this city, that appear to have escaped their vigilance, and one of these is the breaking of packages in the course of delivery. I am not referring now to large packages such as barrels, etc., but small parcels in which the "sub-stances" are made up. These often reach their destinations (houses in the city) with one-third of their contents missing, the same having escaped through a defective paper-bag en route. This is not always caused by carelessness on the part of the delivery man, but as often by the grocer, or his assistant who strains the capacity of a thin paper-bag beyond its limit. A paper-bag (of the sort of some that are on the market to-day) with twenty-five pounds of meal, corn, rice or other cereals, can't stand rough handling; accidental breaks are inevitable, don't court accidents. Use stronger bags and save for victory.

"D."

Look out for the Red Cross Girls on Thursday, and be ready to give a generous response to their appeal—oct23.1f

MARRIED.

At the Chapel of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Presentation Convent, on Oct. 22nd, by the Rev. Dr. Groves, Miss Mary Donnelly to Mr. J. Leo Dunne, both of this city.

TO-DAY'S MESSAGES.

11.00 a.m.

BY FALSE IMPRESSIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 22. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Lord Morris, speaking at a luncheon of the Entente Press Alliance here to-day, at which he was installed President of the Alliance, said that it was not of the Alliance, but of the German press, that the false impression, created by Germany and other countries in Great Britain, in the Press of those countries, that the "Kaiser" had been aroused without any protest on the part of the British Government, and that the past had taken no trouble to sell British wares, social or trade, had the result for us. The one exception to this regrettable policy, was the policy of the Rt. Hon. James Bryce when he was Ambassador in Washington. By systematic intelligence and persistent propaganda, we must endeavour to correct the mistake of the past, and prove to other nations that we do not stand about us owing to our duty diplomacy. What we won in the war, might be easily lost by diplomatic demands that we get our pound of flesh, but no more from the enemy, who must be made to pay the last penny of the bill presented to him.

COMMENT ON HAIG'S DESPATCH.

LONDON, Oct. 22. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Although the Germans reply to President Wilson is the engaging topic of papers to-day, they generally comment also upon Field Marshal Haig's despatch. The Daily Graphic, in its criticism of General Gough and the Fifth Army, its sober story of dauntless deeds, and grim determination to accept defeat, adds some great paragraphs to our military history. The Daily Chronicle says, "General Haig shows out a strong case regarding the operations under which he labored before March 21. The responsibility of general Gough is not explicitly discussed, but when one reads the despatch, it is difficult to think that he could have been equal to his task." The Morning Post says, "It is plain that General Haig's despatch regarding general Gough. He blames nobody, or can he be blamed for not conducting more reserves on the southern flank of the line? The despatch, in the Daily News, dwells on what describes as 'the conflict between the statements of General Haig, and the statements of Ministers regarding operations touched upon, and demands a public enquiry at the proper time.' He hopes that General Haig's story will forever relieve the General of the stigma on the Fifth Army. He contrasts the French Government's treatment of General Desperay with the British Government's treatment of general Gough. The Times says, 'The despatch is a document of great historical importance, for it is the first official act of Germany's general staff which is not unfavorably mentioned by the British press. The Times says, 'We do not suppose that at this juncture of the war, any responsible person will care to revive the controversies to which our reverend in the first days of the German offensive gave rise. We fully concur with General Haig's explanation of the treatment of the Fifth Army, and we believe that now the dust of the controversy has settled, the nation will simply endorse General Haig's views.' The Daily Express says, 'General Gough is not an agricultural student of Cambridge.' The Manchester Guardian says it attributes the reversal to two prime errors, which it says the Allies made on the Western front, namely they waged war for three years without a common command, and without a common policy, and they did not believe in the possibility of a surprise attack.

IMPERIAL WAR CABINET.

LONDON, Oct. 22. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Replying to Mr. Marcott to-day, in the House of Commons, Rt. Hon. Andrew Bonar Law, stated that the Dominion Governments had not as yet formally nominated resident ministers as members of the Imperial War Cabinet, but Premier Hughes has recently arranged for the attendance of Canadian representatives at meetings of the Imperial War Cabinet, which was available as representative of South Africa, while as regards Australia, Premier Hughes would be able to attend the meetings. The press messages had been held since last session.

PIPER RICHARDSON, V.C.

LONDON, Oct. 22. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—The Victoria Crosses have been awarded to the recipients of three of which have been killed. The most brilliant account accompanying the awarding to Piper Jas. Richardson, of the 1st Battalion, The Buffs, a Company over the top, but as the company approached its objective, it was under a very strong wire and used heavy casualties, which were demoralized the formation. Piper Richardson, realizing the situation, rode up and down with the great-ness. The effect was instantaneous, the company rushed the wire, with such bravery and determination that the objective was overcome, and the position secured. Later while participating in mopping up operations, Richardson was called to take back wounded comrade and prisoners. After proceeding two hundred yards he remembered that he had left his pipes behind, and although strongly warned, he insisted on returning to recover his pipes. He was never seen again, and is accordingly presumed dead through lapse of time.

Peace and Victory. Wilson's able and anxious efforts, pecked only one way urged to

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

LONDON, Oct. 22. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—The British officers, captured at Kut-ah, reached England to-day after their thrilling adventures. The party