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M. Wulfsohn & Co.

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Strictly an American Concern.

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

WAR REVIEW.

LONDON, Jan. 5.

Except for a narrow strip of land projecting into the Danube marshes towards the Moldavian town of Galatz all Dobrudja has been cleared by the Teutonic Allies of Russian and Roumanian troops. After the fall of Matchen and Jigila the defenders began to retreat across the Danube toward Braila. According to Berlin the forces of the Russian rear-guard on the peninsula, projecting toward Galatz, comprise the only Entente troops now in Roumania between the Danube River and the Black Sea in Moldavia. The Teutonic Allies, despite heavy snow, are continuing the ivasion of the country from the southwest. Along this front of Field Marshal Von Mackensen's former region, they are meeting with strong resistance at various points from the Russian-Roumanian troops in the wooded Carpathians. The Russians in an attack captured from the Germans an advanced position northwest of Canesci. Petrograd reports that in this fighting the Russians took 600 men prisoners, captured 3 cannon, 16 machine guns and other war material On the other fronts operations are still confined to reciprocal bombardments, and engagements between small reconnoitering parties. In Galicia the Austro-Germans delivered several attacks against the Russians, but they proved unsuccessful. Raids of German trenches northeast of Arras and in the neighborhood of Mytschalte are reported by the London war office, which asserts also that a German attempt against the British trenches east of Armentieres was put down with losses to the attackers.

OFFENSIVE IN EAST AFRICA.

LONDON, Jan. 4.

An official communication issued by the War Office to-night says: In East Africa our forces in the vicinity of Kissaki, south of Uluguku Hills resumed the offensive on New Year's Day. They stormed the enemy's strongly entrenched line in Megeta valley, inflicting heavy casualties, capturing guns and howitzers. Pursuing the enemy we approached on Jan. 3, Tiogowali River, 11 miles north west of Kibamhawe.

EXCHANGE OF CIVILIANS.

LONDON, Jan. 4.

The war office gave out to-night the correspondence between the American Ambassador Walter Page, and the German and British Governments, showing that the protracted negotiations for the exchange of all interned male civilians over 45 years of age had been concluded.

CALM OVER THE WHOLE FRONT.

PARIS, Jan. 4.

The night was calm over the whole front, says to-day's official announcement.

1.00 P.M.

SWEDEN APPROACHES SPAIN.

MADRID, To-Day.

Newspapers here say that, according to advices received from a diplomatic source, the Swedish Government has sent a note to the Spanish Cabinet asking it to outline what measures the Cabinet considers could be suitably taken to defend the interests of neutrals.

S. AMERICAN SLAVS SUPPORT SERBIA.

SANTIAGO, Chile, To-Day.

The committee for the defence of National Jugoslavism of South America has received from 22 towns protests against the Coronation of King Charles of Hungary. The Protestants unanimously declare their loyalty to King Peter of Serbia, who has guided the Jugoslavs to liberty and unification. They express their firm conviction in the justice of the cause and in the triumph of the Entente. The President of the Committee, Parcual Baburizza, has sent a communication of this sense to Prince Alexander of Serbia at Salonika and to the President of the Serbian Council, Nikoa Pachitch, at Corfu.

TOO LONG DEFERRED.

LONDON, To-Day.

The Daily Mail learns that Mrs. William Cornwallis West, who has been severely censured by the Court of Inquiry in connection with Army affairs, has decided to retire from every kind of public work.

ANOTHER PEACE RUMOUR.

LONDON, To-Day.

The German Emperor has sent Prince Adalbert on a secret mission to Sofia and Constantinople, according to a despatch from Amsterdam. It is believed his visit is in connection with peace and the Prince is expected to report to headquarters before January 10th.

BIOLOGIST DEAD.

PARIS, To-Day.

Professor Jean Baptiste Chauveau, eminent biologist, is dead.

SPLIT IN GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

LONDON, To-Day.

According to the Cologne Gazette, the German Socialist minority and Separatist Group propose to separate entirely from the Socialist party at a meeting to be held on January 7th. Advices received from Amsterdam say that the trouble is due to the peace question.

THE RAIDER CAUGHT?

NORFOLK, Va., To-Day.

A British ship master, who declined to permit his name to be used, told on arrival in port to-day of seeing 38 men in German naval uniform being marched under guard through the street of a Bermuda port when his ship touched there. He said the incident had given rise to the report that a German commerce raider or submarine had been captured in the South Atlantic.

MAY BE TRUE.

NEW YORK, To-Day.

The Tribune this morning publishes the following from Arthur Draper: "London.—The Emperor and Empress of Austria-Hungary have sent a special emissary to the Vatican urgently requesting the Pope to intervene for peace."

GERMAN SOPHISTRY.

LONDON, To-day.

The publication of the German Peace conditions would be useless in view of the attitude of the British and French press, according to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, as quoted in an Amsterdam despatch. The Anzeiger bases its opinion on a resolution in the French Senate, that France could make no peace with an enemy who occupied French territory. "Publication of our conditions," says this paper, "would now be undignified and moreover would not be of the best use. Evacuation of French territory is made a preliminary condition for Peace negotiations, though this condition is not contained in the Entente note and therefore it is the French Senate and the French Government who render impossible publication of our peace conditions. We must show to the door any neutral who should dare to demand from us that we should regard as an invitation the words of the réply."

Reids' Boats.

The Argyle not reported since leaving Placentia on the 3rd.

The Clyde arrived at St. John's at 5.15 p.m. yesterday.

The Ethie arrived at Humbermouth at 2.15 p.m. yesterday, leaving for St. John's.

The Home arrived at Lewisporte at 4.50 p.m. yesterday, leaving to-day.

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.15 a.m. to-day.

The Meigle left Hr. Breton at 4.20 p.m.

The Sagona left Port aux Basques at 12.25 a.m. to-day.

Train Notes.

Wednesday's mail and freight reached Port aux Basques at 11.15 p.m. yesterday.

The incoming express left Port aux Basques at 8.40 a.m. to-day and is due here at 3 p.m. to-morrow.

The local from Carbonear reached the city on time to-day.

Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Chicken at ELLIS'.

HUNT'S FOR THE HUNS.—Mr. Cecil Hunt, formerly of Harvey & Co's Office, who enlisted sometime ago but was given leave, reported at the Armoury yesterday and passed the medical examiner and is now in training. He has two brothers serving the colours, Corpl. George with the Canadians, and Corpl. Nix with Ours. The former was badly wounded at Ypres and has since undergone seven operations, the recovery from which was considered most unusual, while the latter was invalided from Gallipoli and is now at the Pay and Record Office.

Loss of the Edith Marguerite.

Crew Had Thrilling Experience.

Four long and weary days and nights in the height of a stiff nor'-wester suffering untold hardship and exposure on their smitten craft, such was the experience of the crew of the schooner Edith Marguerite who were brought to town to-day by the tug D. P. Ingraham. The names of the shipwrecked men are: W. B. Kean, Captain; Thomas Lodge, Mate; Urbin Parsons, Cook; Joe Lodge, Boatswain; Thomas Lodge, Jr., A.B.; Frederick Brown, A.B.; John Mason, A.B. All belonged to Catalina except the master and cook.

The Edith Marguerite left St. John's on October 17th last with 3,500 qtls. of fish for Alicante and made one of the quickest runs across the "herring pond" ever known in local marine circles. Notwithstanding that she was delayed at Gibraltar for two days, owing to submarine scare, only twenty days elapsed from the time she left here until reaching her destination. Favorable weather was had for virtually the whole passage and the vessel had an excellent opportunity of displaying her good sailing qualities. After discharging at Alicante she proceeded to Santa Pola where she loaded salt and left for this port on Nov. 1st. Boisterous weather was met coming down the Mediterranean and it took the vessel eight days to Gibraltar, arriving there on December 1st and leaving again on the 3rd for here. Weather conditions were comparatively fair, there being only an occasional adverse breeze, until reaching the vicinity of the Flemish Cap on Dec. 19th. On that day the wind blew with hurricane force from the northwest and, said Capt. Kean, we were compelled to heave to for three or four days so bad did the elements become, making no progress whatever. The decks of the vessel were constantly inundated by the huge seas which swept over her, but apparently she was not damaged and was surviving the ordeal well. The storm continued, though with abated fury, and the vessel started to recover herself and make some headway, but on Saturday last, Dec. 31st, all good hopes began to be dispelled by the knowledge that the braces had come off the rudder, caused by the continual pounding of the seas against it. The rudder was only hanging by the top "pindle" and was swinging so much that it was feared every moment the "case" would be thrown out which would mean that the vessel would fill up with water almost immediately and sink. The vessel began to leak slightly and to prevent it from getting worse the rudder had to be wedged even at the risk of rendering the rudder useless and not being able to steer the ship afterwards. After drifting about in a helpless and unmanageable state for several hours, buffeted badly by the relentless billows, it was discovered that the leak had extended and the Edith Marguerite was making water fast. The crew then had to man the pumps and succeeded in keeping her free. Owing to the heavy head seas and strong wind the vessel was driven back about 100 miles. The next day, Sunday, January 1st, the weather moderated and an attempt was made to unhang the rudder so as to permit a "jury" being rigged, but this was found unworkable, because the braces had become water-logged. This idea had to be abandoned and the rudder was wedged again as tight as possible and the vessel was again left to the mercy of the wind and waves and the only hope the crew had was to sight a passing steamer. On Tuesday night last a steamer, bound to the southeast was sighted on the outer edge of the Grand Banks. Flares were sent in the air from the rigging of the disabled craft to attract the steamer's attention. The stranger passed within a few hundred yards of the Edith Marguerite, but took no notice of the signals. Capt. Kean and associates, though fatigued and hungry for want of sleep and food, were not downhearted and kept operating the pumps. The wind during the night shifted to south and it was found that by using the canvas they could make a nor'-west course. The vessel made headway in that direction and reached the inside edge of the Grand Banks. Meanwhile the vessel began to leak worse than ever and the pumps were unable to cope with the inrush of water. About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon they sighted a steamer about 8 miles southward and again showed their distress signals, which were answered, and the steamer, which proved to be a Norwegian of 7,000 tons, bore down on the smitten craft. Capt. Kean first boarded the Norwegian and discussed with the captain the idea of being towed to port. This, however, was considered inadvisable, as it was blowing a strong gale at the time and the sea was very rough; the Edith Marguerite in addition not having any rudder by which to steer made impossible such a task. Capt. Kean then went back to his vessel and abandoned her. A lifeboat was launched and he and his crew were transferred to the Norwegian. Before leaving, the Edith Marguerite was set on fire in the cabin, so that she would not be a menace to navigation. Capt. Kean asked the captain if it was possible for him to land them at a Newfoundland port, as the destination of the steamer would mean over two months before the shipwreckers would get home. The captain kindly acquiesced, provided that the authorities here would have a steamer to meet them at Cape Spear. Through the courtesy of Messrs. Bowring Bros., the Ingraham went to the Cape this morning and brought to port the shipwrecked seamen. Capt. Kean is glad to be home again and he cannot speak too highly of the hospitality accorded himself and crew by the Norwegian captain. The latter gave Capt. Kean some photos and other interesting souvenirs before leaving. Capt. Kean also informs us that while at Cape Spear this morning Pilots Leary, Lewis and Malone refused to transfer his party to the Ingraham because the steamer did not come to port.

The ill-fated Edith Marguerite was owned by Capt. Abraham Kean, father of Capt. Wes. Kean. She was about 130 tons, probably our fastest fish carrier and a splendid model.

Ayrshire Bacon and Scotch Beef Ham at ELLIS'.

In Milady's Boudoir.

FRENCH METHODS WRONG US.

The American woman is the exact antipode of the French woman. In spite of the mixture of races in this country, the type of feminine beauty remains Anglo-Saxon. The ideal of American beauty is a clear complexion, showing both pink and white, large eyes, more often blue than dark, and brown or light hair. American women of this generation, at least, are larger than French women, their figures are more developed and suggest greater physical strength and vigor. It is impossible that such different types should profit by the same line of treatment.

The French woman does not care for natural effects because with her natural effects are not good. She does not care for the rosy cheeks that denote health for they only emphasize the heaviness of her skin; on the contrary, she prefers a deep, artificial white that gives an even color to the face.

She again disregards the health standard by deliberately blackening the skin about the eyes in the endeavor to make the too small orbs more full and appealing.

The American skin needs a different treatment from the French skin; it is thinner, more delicate, more inclined to dry and take on premature wrinkles. It needs more creams to keep it in condition and cannot stand the heavy powders and liquid preparations that the French use in such abundance. It is no exaggeration to say that the average American complexion would be ruined before 30 if it was subjected to the same treatment that the French woman uses to advantage.

The same is true of the figure. The only reducing method in this country is the natural, scientific one-exercise and change and reduction of food.

Here and There.

Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Chicken at ELLIS'.

WILL ATTEND MASS.—The St. Joseph's Institute will attend Holy Communion on Sunday at the 9 o'clock Mass at St. Joseph's Church. As this probably will be the last Xmas Communion at the old church a large attendance is desired.

The Star R. R. & B. Committee Grand Dance to-night in the Theatre Flat of their Hall. Music by Messrs. Myron, O'Grady and Bailey. Double tickets, 50c. Single tickets, 30c.—jan5,1i

A pale pink hat with a loose veil of black lace can be a most enchanting thing.

The new soft, thin velvets are very different from the more familiar heavy sorts.

The latest thing in tatting is butterflies, to be used as motives in collars or lingerie.

Printed blue silk trimmed with broad bands of sealskin makes a pretty afternoon frock.

Colored linen collars, which can be made detachable, are admirable for girls' school wear.

A charming new suit coat has a gathered blouse and box-pleated skirt set on below the belt.

RUN OVER

This Stock List:

58 cases KITCHENER CHOW.
44 cases HOOTON'S COCOA.
25 cases WONDERFUL SOAP.
80 cases SEEDED RAISINS.
54 cases PRUNES and APRICOTS.
47 cases KNIFE BRICK.
35 cases T. D. PIPES.
7 cases BUTTER, 30 lbs. ea., at 20c. per lb.
23 boxes CIGARS, 50's, at $2.25 per box.

NEW ARRIVALS OF ABOVE GOODS WILL BE HIGHER IN PRICE.

To Arrive:
1500 sax CATTLE FEED.
2500 barrels FLOUR.
500 barrels SUGAR.
400 cases PICKLES & CHOW.
50 cases CATSUP.

COLIN CAMPBELL, Phone 434.

The Northcliffe Attack.

Editorial Assailing the Asquith Cabinet Just Before its Fall.

(New York Times.)

"The Limpets, a National Danger," was the title of the editorial in The London Daily Mail, which is said to have precipitated the cabinet crisis in England. The first copies of the newspaper reached here yesterday. This is the article:

"A moment in our struggle for existence has now been reached when government by these twenty-three men who can never make up their minds has become a danger to the empire.

"The burden of administration in war makes demands on the body and mind which cannot possibly be supported by idle septuagenarians like Mr. Balfour and Lord Lansdowne, or by such a semi-invalid as Lord Grey of Fallodon. One of the wisest and ablest historians of the Napoleonic wars has declared that the age and feeble health of so many of Napoleon's earlier adversaries were the causes of his astounding triumphs. It was not till the young and vigorous men took the field against the Corsican that success came in sight. Canning and the British diplomats of the period of victory were, as we should now say, very young men. Nelson was not 40 when he won his greatest victory. Wellington was only 40 when he began his career of victory in the Peninsula.

"With advancing age our Lansdownes and Balfours find it harder and ever harder to make up their minds and to face grave responsibility. The notorious characteristic of our 'Government' of twenty-three is indecision. There are at this moment no fewer than seven questions urgently waiting to be decided. Most of them have been 'under consideration' by the twenty-three for weeks or even months. Energy, promptitude, speed are indispensable for success in war Time has to-day a surpassing value. But our 'Government,' though it has more than 100 committees endeavoring to make up its mind for it, can never decide. It just waits till the press and the Germans have done something which forces it to decide in a hurry—and too late.

"For nearly two months a quarrel has raged between the Air Board, which the Twenty-three set up in defiance of wiser advice, and the Admiralty—i.e., old Mr. Balfour, advised by Admirals Tudor and Vaughan-Lee. No authority but that of the 'Government' can settle which of these two bodies is in the wrong. Until that point is settled the whole air program for the army is held up and delayed. Sir Douglas Haig is waiting for powerful machines in abundant numbers to meet the new German aeroplanes. But the 'Government' delays and hesitates, judging the question only from the political standpoint. If it decides for the Air Board it will upset Mr. Balfour. If it decides for the Admiralty it will upset Lord Curzon, whose ill-health has robbed him of power of decision. So it does not decide at all in order to keep both Mr. Balfour and Lord Curzon in good humor.

"Mr. Balfour's Admiralty Board has failed to make good his indecent Mansion House boast regarding German raids on the Channel, has failed to cope with the new German submarine campaign on definite and systematic lines, and has failed to arm our merchantmen.

"It requires reconstruction from top to bottom. The 'Government,' instead of recognizing the gravity of the situation and the speed with which the rapidly increasing German submarines are sinking merchantmen, allied and neutral, is waiting, like Mr. Micawber, for something to turn up.' Fresh changes in the Admiralty are believed to be imminent. Why are they not swiftly made so as to give the country a board of young and vigorous officers? The real food dictator, as Gibson Bowles said yesterday, is the German submarine. Things have come to a pretty pass when, because of the age and indolence of Mr. Balfour, food is soaring to fancy prices.

"The supply of recruits to Sir Douglas Haig's magnificent armies on the Somme is a matter of the most urgent need. The Man-Power Distribution Board was set to work in September, and nearly three months have passed without any visible results other than the promise of a debate in the House of Commons next week. Without an assured supply of recruits no General can make plans for his campaign. Through the procrastination of Ministers the whole of this Autumn has **been thrown away, while the Germans under Hindenburg have been working might and main.**

"The 'Government' told us more than a fortnight ago that the appointment of a Food Controller was necessary. It admitted that a scarcity of food (against which the Daily Mail has been warning Ministers for more than a year and which it has begged them again and again to prepare for) was certain, and that the most energetic measures were necessary to cope with the danger. But having said that these well-paid time-wasters redapsed into their accustomed sloth. The Food Controller is not appointed, no adequate measure has been taken. The talkers are drifting again and discussing seriously such points as the sale of sweets in theatres. It is no wonder that Lancashire people are asking how much longer Lord Derby, with his reputation for robust energy, will continue to associate with these people.

"To increase the area of land under wheat it is necessary to offer farmers some guarantee against loss in the shape of a minimum price of wheat. Each year for the past two years the 'Government' has been entreated to give this guarantee. It would have been of inestimable service. There is no possible objection to it. Even the most fanatical of free traders are calling for it. But it is not given. Mr. Runciman and Lord Crawford are mute as oysters, and meantime the weeks when Winter wheat could be sown are nearly gone. Is the nation to starve because Ministers will not decide?

"It has been obvious for months that King Constantine was a German puppet and would turn on the Allies when he could. But Lord Grey of Fallodon, being in feeble health—a fact which everyone will regret, though it is preposterous that a man in feeble health should be in office in these tremendous days—never grappled resolutely with him in time. Action has been taken at last, six months too late. In May it might have saved Roumania and cut Germany's Balkan artery. Now it achieves nothing and brings a fresh embarrassment.

"The 'Government' has promised soldiers the vote, and has done nothing to redeem its promise. It has pretended difficulties when none exist, because its Radical Ministers know perfectly well that the millions of soldiers in the field will vote against their party and for the nation.

"The 'Government' has promised to wind up the German banks, but up to date—and this is the twenty-eighth month of the war—not one of them has been closed down. It promised to end the German firms, but until the Daily Mail set to work and stirred it up day after day not one single German firm was rooted out.

"The country, despite the fact that it knows very little of the truth, is exasperated by this record. In every direction it is the same. But exasperation is not enough. The waste of time, which means waste of life and all that is dearest to us, can only be ended if the nation ends this 'Government.' And it can only bring this dangerous 'Government' down by showing its will very forcibly indeed.

"The nation has the gravest ground for complaint against Mr. Bonar Law. As former leader of the Opposition, he is responsible, by bowing down to Mr. Asquith and accepting office in a Cabinet which contained a multitude of elderly men, some of whom opposed the war, and according to statements of their sympathizers still secretly oppose it, for depriving the nation of the one constitutional safeguard—an alternative Administration. For all the tens of thousands of lives sacrificed, for all the weeks and months thrown away, for all the hundreds of millions wasted by pure indolence, he is responsible in the sight of posterity and of this generation. Messrs. McKenna and Runciman, by their bad example—keeping young men at girls' work in 'Government' offices—are ruining thousands of small businesses owned by older folk who have to go to the trenches, where, by the way, they are not of great use. Mr. Lloyd George alone shows foresight and courage. We, the nation, look to him to end this tragedy, for it is a tragedy that these appalling blunderers should be in control of our affairs at this time."

Shirts! SHIRTS!

Men's Negligee Shirts.

All sizes from 13-17, from 70 cents to $1.50.
BUY NOW and SAVE MONEY.

William Frew.

...ers
...t Proof

...zens' Committee

...mends Increased Tax on Insur... Companies—Poll Tax Discuss...

...5th regular meeting of the ... Committee was held in the ...of Trade Rooms last night, ...n A. Soper presiding.

...n 247 relative to the City Poll ...two dollars on every male per... ...o resides in the city for a ...of twelve months and is 21 ...age or upwards, brought ...much discussion. Some of the ...ee thought the tax should be ...d to $5, but on the vote be... ...ed the Section as it stood was ...

...ons 248 to 254, inclusive, touch... ...the machinery necessary for ...forcing of the first mentioned ...and the collection of 3½ per ...n the gross receipts of theatrical ...ies, picture houses, skating ...etc., were passed with several ...amendments.

...erning Section 255, dealing ...the city tax on various financial ...anies, it was the opinion of the ...ittee that the tax on the follow... ...oncerns should be increased:— ...e Insurance, Marine Insurance ...Life Insurance from $100 to $200 ...nnum; Stock Broker from $250 ...

...time to close having arrived ...mainder of the Section was de... ...till the next night of meeting.

...at are you doing for that Eczema?

...thing; I've about given up try... ...o cure it."

...hat is not wise. Do as I did and ...will probably be cured in a short ... I used Zylex and Zylex Soap ...it and my Eczema began to im... ...at once. A couple of boxes ...You can get Zylex at your ...ists."

...lex, 50c. a box; Zylex Soap, 25c. a ...

Zylex, London. eod,tf

...Here and There.

...LEBRATE OLD XMAS NIGHT. ...morrow night the Star of the ...Society will hold a grand dance ...eir hall.

...HRISTMAS NUMBERS: — ...now offer the following ...as Numbers, viz: Pears', ...y Leaves, Ill. London News, ...Graphic, at 30 cts. each. G. ...OWLING.—dec28,jan2,5

...AYWARD LADS. — A few days ...two lads purloined the body of a ...gon from Lawrence's factory to ...as a sled. While thus engaged ...crashed into the plate glass win... ...of Mr. H. Bartlett's store.

...TY'S HEALTH.—Within the past ...k three cases of diphtheria, one ...yphoid and one of scarlet fever ...e reported and seven houses dis... ...ted and released from quaran... ...There are now in the Fever ...pital 14 cases of diphtheria, 4 of ...oid and 2 of scarlet fever.

...IVERNIA'S MISSING.

LONDON, Jan. 4.

...supplementary report issued by ...Admiralty says that 33 of the ...w of the Ivernia and 120 men are ...sing.