"IN FREEDOM'S CAUSE."

Evening Telegram

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

WEDNESDAY, May 1st, 1918.

Where We Stand.

An impression has been created in certain quarters, and sedulously fostered by those who should know better, that the **Telegram** is opposed to the Selective Conscription Bill which is now—having passed the Assembly—being debated in the Council.

Why this mistaken idea should have gained any credence, we do not know, as we were perfectly sure that we had stated our position in clear and unmistakable language. Yet in order to refute permanently any feeling that we have changed in our attitude toward a measure which owes its generation to the advocacy of this paper, we offer no excuses for republishing the article (which led the way to the adoption of the Selective Conscription Measure, by the Government,) as it appeared on Thursday, April 4th.

"After last night's meeting the **Telegram** is more than ever convinced that recruiting by voluntary enlistment is a back number, and if the same did not occur to the speakers we have no hope for them. We have been asked by no less a person than the Prime Minister of England to reinforce our Regiment with the **LEAST POSSIBLE DELAY. THAT MEANS AT ONCE,** and yet no plan has been formulated, no new move has been inaugurated by the Government. We were told last night that the new policy would soon be announced. In other words we are asked to **"WAIT AND SEE."** Meanwhile the Regiment needs men. In the early days of the big drive, a despatch stated that the Newfoundlanders were in it and **"FIGHTING MAGNIFICENTLY"** and we can be sure that they were also "dying magnificently," yet we were told by the Prime Minister last night that the **TONNAGE QUESTION** is the crux of the situation. We were also assured that the new recruiting campaign was launched. If that be so it has stuck on the ways. We want no more platitudes. The country needs action, instanter. The glorious Royal Newfoundland Regiment is dying one by one. Nine hundred men in France and no reserves at Winchester. A few hours in the battle line and the battalion is decimated. **REINFORCE YOUR REGIMENT AT ONCE,** says the Imperial Government, but instead of doing so, the authorities intend reverting to a method which has failed and which they know has failed. For that reason and for the reason that the needs of our Regiment are imperative the **Telegram** announces that it is unalterably and unequivocally opposed to a resumption of recruiting and takes the stand that **SELECTIVE CONSCRIPTION** should be enforced at once. Reasons other than those adduced will be given in greater detail at a later date in support of this position."

In the issues of April 5th and following days we showed why and wherefore SELECTIVE CONSCRIPTION was the only remedy, and our position was further endorsed by resolutions and letters from various parts of the island. Having nailed the banner of SELECTIVE CONSCRIPTION to the mast then we are not likely to haul it down at a moment when the need for men is greater than ever it was. At the moment of our demand for the measure, which, ere this is in print, will have passed its first and second reading in the Council, the Herald put forward many reasons against it, the principal one being that it was ABSOLUTELY UNWORKABLE IN THIS COUNTRY. To-day, having executed a remarkable volte-face, with a facility which comes of long practice, there is no stronger supporter of Selective Conscription. There is a reason for this change of front. However, the **Telegram** is glad to have its esteemed contemporary a convert to the movement, and if the Government will put through the Bill without any hesitation and make it operative **AT ONCE,** the **TELEGRAM** will stand four square with them on this Act, and on the proposed floating of a NEWFOUNDLAND VICTORY LOAN. These, we are prepared to support, but any measures, such as an Extension Bill and others which are of a nature to amend the Constitution, under present circumstances, we shall oppose. The exigencies of war demand that certain defensive measures be enacted, and notwithstanding the lack of representation in the House of Assembly the people, we believe, will agree to these, **ONLY.** Any other measures, cannot, with decency, be introduced, until such time as the Assembly becomes a properly constituted body.

Constitutionalism.

Our ignorance of constitutional procedure appears to give the Herald much concern. If our position is not correct why take all the time and trouble in pointing it out, and making "much ado about nothing?" If the Herald's claims to be the constitutional exponent are such as it believes itseef to be, why does the editor not join issue with VIGILANCE? He puts up no defence whatever for the unconstitutional and non-legal session of Parliament, now sitting. With his super-abundant knowledge of the constitutional aspect he should be better able to prove the right of the present House to pass legislation, amending the Constitution, than in endeavouring to divert public attention by extraneous arguments. The **Telegram** is quite satisfied with the Herald's explanations as they but further involve its (Herald's) editor, in difficulties which will prove inextricable later on. The Herald in the present controversy has not quoted one indisputable fact, neither has he disproved one of the dozen which has been advanced by this paper. He has combatted them, but that is all. The public can reach its own conclusions.

Legislative Council.

The greatest number of visitors for some time attended yesterday's sitting of the Upper House to hear the discussion on the Military Service Bill. Hon. Mr. Blandford did not take his seat, precedents in favor, notwithstanding.

At the beginning of the sitting Hon. Wm. Ellis, leader of the Government, moved a resolution of sympathy to Hon. Tasker Cook on the death of his son, Pte. William Cook, at Wandsworth. The resolution was seconded by Hon. R. A. Squires and tendered by the President on behalf of the House. Hon. Mr. Cook thanked the House for the kind expression of sympahty.

The second reading of the Military Service Bill was moved by Hon. Mr. Ellis, who took occasion to refer to the many deeds of heroism performed by the Royal Newfoundland Regiment, and its present depleted ranks. The Bill was for the purpose of providing the requisite complement of men to keep the Regiment to full strength during the period of the war. Certain clauses were explained by the speaker, particularly those relating to the exemption of Theological students and Ministerial probationers and those doing work of national importance. The proclamation on the passing of the Bill, would not issue till May 24th for the reason that it will take some time to inform the whole of the Dominion of the law. The first call would be all unmarried men, and widowers without children, between the ages of 19 and 24. The second call to be made in November.

Hon. Mr. Goodridge in supporting the Bill said he did so because it was an effort being made to help win the war.

Hon. Mr. Squires regretted that it had been found necessary to bring in Conscription, but as the upkeep of the Regiment should have our first and most loyal support, he would vote for the Bill.

Hon. Mr. Bishop in also voicing his support of the measure, contended that the law should be applied forthwith and if the first call did not bring men enough by Sept. 1st the second draft should be made right away. Hon. Mr. Bishop's remarks showed that he placed the salvation of the Empire before all other considerations.

Hon. Mr. Macnamara supported the Bill and in doing so, pointed out that Newfoundland was not doing its part toward the Empire He was a conscriptionist now and always, for both money and men, and would vote for further conscription of wealth if it were needed.

Hon. Mr. Mews was of opinion that if conscription had been enforced long ago the consequences of the war would not be bearing so heavily as they are, as numerous families have made supreme sacrifices in many cases, which could not have occurred under the more equitable laws of conscription as against the voluntary system. He supported the Bill.

Hon. Mr. Gibbs criticised the Government for their failure in securing sufficient men by voluntary enlistment and argued that if they had carried out recruiting in a proper manner there would not have arisen any need for the present Bill.

The question being put, the second reading passed unanimously.

Hon. Mr. Ellis moved the second reading of the Extension of Parliament Act, and drew attention to the fact that a general election was out of the question, as the next six months would be busy ones for the Government, and they would have no time to attend to affairs political. He referred to the Pfaindealer issue of Saturday and stated that this would be a sample of what would probably follow if an election was on (though what that had to do with with the matter at issue was not plainly discernible to his auditors) and the country would suffer afterwards.

Hon. Mr. Milley asked that the second reading of this Bill be deferred until such time as the Committee had reported on the Military Service Act, to which Hon. Mr. Ellis replied that it was the desire of the Government that Bills before the House should be dealt with as quickly as possible, and without some strong reason he would be unable to comply to the hon. member's request. Hon. Mr. Milley thought that a delay of 24 hours would not make a great difference. While Hon. Mr. Harvey thought that in order to preserve unity there would be nothing lost in delaying the Bill.

Hon. Mr. Knowling asked if the leader of the Government intended to have the Military Service and the Extension Bills go through together.

Hon. Mr. Ellis replied that he was open to reason but thought that both Bills should be considered concurrently, and there was no reason why they should not be advanced another stage.

It was agreed, however, that the second reading of the Extension Bill be deferred until committee report on the M. S. Bill, but no longer.

Hon. Mr. Gibbs gave notice of question and House adjourned at 5.50 p.m. to meet again this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

House of Assembly.

The House met at 3.45 p.m. yesterday, the members first going to Government House to present the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Abbott and Winsor from Bonavista, and one by Mr. Walsh from Placentia and Dunville for a main line of road.

Mr. Currie was informed by the Minister of Finance that the information asked for in connection with payments to the Nfld. Produce Co., and Reid Co., for "Home Defence" was being prepared. The correspondence—relative to s.s. Rutfenjell which was asked for by Mr. Currie was promised by the Prime Minister.

The Bills, following, were read a third time, and ordered sent to the Upper House for concurrence: "An Act respecting the Establishment of a Permanent Marine Disaster Fund"; "An Act entitled 'Of the Keeping of Dogs,'" and "An Act to amend the Infammable Substances Act, 1916." Reading for the second time of the "Crown Lands, Mines and Minerals Bill" was deferred till to-day. The following Bills passed the Committee Stage and were adopted without amendment: "An Act respecting the Publication of the Consolidated Statutes, third reading;" "An Act respecting a Department of Shipping;" "An Act in relation to Exports and Imports," and "An Act with respect to Compensation of Workmen."

Discussing the latter Bill, Mr. Currie asked if the Government contemplated the introduction of a Compulsory Arbitration Measure this session, pointing out that the recent strike showed the necessity for some such act. The Premier concurred in this, and stated that while nothing would be done this session, consideration would be given it by the Government.

With the House in Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Reporting of Missing Schooners" Mr. Walsh, member for Placentia and St. Mary's, took some exception to the wording and explained that as it stood at present, it would deal harshly with schooner masters. He showed that notwithstanding the fact that he has been working hard for years for increased telegraph communications with sections of his District where vessels generally made for shelter, very little had been done, and he felt sure that the passing of the present Bill, as worded, would be unfair to mariners who might put in at places along the Coast where no telegraph office was nearer than seven or eight miles. He asked the Minister of Marine to give this matter some consideration.

Mr. Stone agreed to the suggestions of the member for Placentia, and had a clause inserted, which left the matter of prosecution (for failure to report whereabouts of any vessel, by the master,) to the discretion of the Marine and Fisheries Department.

The following Bills were introduced and ordered to be read a second time to-day: "An Act respecting the Military Forces of Newfoundland;" "An Act to Amend the Fire Patrol Act, 1911;" "An Act respecting the Identification of Criminals" and "An Act to restrict temporarily the persons who may engage in business connected with certain non-ferrous metals and metallic ores." On motion of the Minister of Finance, Supply was deferred.

The Minister gave notice of introducing at to-day's sitting, the War Loan Bill. Notices of Question were tabled by Mr. Currie, and the House adjourned until 3 p.m. to-day.

To-day at the House.

Notice of Question.

(1.) Mr. Currie. To ask the Hon. Acting Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the services for which the S. S. Meigle was paid $26,500.00 subsidy, while running between St. John's and Sydney; (2.) To ask the Hon. Prime Minuister to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing by whom and from whom, the 16,099 quintals were bought on behalf of the Imperial Government, and when the said fish was shipped and how.

"Argus" Clears up Misapprehensions.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—In my letter of the 23rd I said I would give further attention to "Eureka's discovery" in your following issue, but press of business has made it impossible for me to take it up until to-day.

The evident object of the writer was to convey to the public mind the fact that Sir William Reid, ex-President of the Reid Company, has been writing or inspiring the letters appearing in your paper from my pen.

This is quite plainly apparent from the following remark of his: "Argus and the noble Lord have not been seeing through the same spectacles for a good many years back."

So damning and irrefutable have been my exposures of the mismanagement of the system that the inspirers of "Eureka" recognize the necessity of breaking the effect of them by insinuating that they emanate from Sir William Reid. The inference, therefore is that chagrined at the loss of the Presidency, he takes this course and adopts this means to discredit his successor.

There is not a scintilla of truth in this statement. The writer of these articles has not exchanged a word with Sir William Reid for ten years, nor has Sir William Reid, directly or indirectly, anything whatever to do with what I have written, or with what I may have to write, regarding the Reid Newfoundland Railway and its associate transportation facilities in this country.

I am not aware whether Sir William approves or disapproves of what I have been writing, and it does not concern me in the least what are his thoughts and attitude on the matter.

As regards his successor, Mr. H. D. Reid, I have no personal predilections one way or the other. He has never done me either good or hurt, and I have no object in injuring him, nor have I an axe to grind in dealing with railway matters.

I make this explanation, to disabuse the mind of the gentlemen of the Reid Company here, who have been industriously circulating the impression that these articles emanate from Sir William Reid and Mr. Johnstone. If both these gentlemen were in Hong Kong, or playing golf at California health resorts, as Mr. Coaker did (so it is said), on his famous trip south, the matters I have dealt with would appear just as they have appeared.

Sir William Reid has left, and as far as I know, Mr. Johnstone has gone also. If he has not, the Reid officials may be able to spirit him away as they apparently did the automobile agent before the Coaker-Reid case was called.

I give this explanation as it is necessary to clear up the misapprehension which these gentlemen, and those upon whom they have imposed as to the identity of "Argus," are laboring under. This done, I have not any further concern regarding personalities and will not notice any in future, except such as are meant to misrepresent the object of these articles.

If, however, the Directors of the Company's affairs, at headquarters, are desirous of personal discussions, I will accommodate them as a side issue, and will disclose to the people of this country some matters which these officials imagine only the recording angel has any knowledge of. We shall then see, in truth, the people of this country stand aghast. Perhaps the Reid officials will profit by this hint, and attend more earnestly to the duties they owe this Dominion, in connection with its railway transportation facilities, than they are now, or have been doing for some months past.

He reminds us that "Newfoundlanders are too green to burn." We have been rather sappy, otherwise such characters as the men behind "Eureka" would not cut so big a swathe in the social and business life of this country.

As time permits I will give further attention to what is referred to as "the dope which 'Argus' has been handing us out the past winter."

The paralyzing hand of the Reid Company upon this Government in the matter of railway operations has been too evident to pass unnoticed by the most casual observer.

The grip which they have on certain prominent men in public life must be exposed, until public indignation will compel the Government to free itself from the domination of the Reids.

The record of the past few months, which I shall give in a day or two, will enlighten the public as to the improvement which the new management of the system has accomplished.

Mr. Coaker, and other members of the Government, may have a chance to explain their relations with the present President, and other officials of the Reid Company ere long.

Unlike the Italian fish, it won't spoil by keeping, nor will it be lost in transit.

Yours truly,
ARGUS.

April 30, 1918.

Coughs and Colds seem to be increasing the past few days. Try a bottle of Stafford's Phoratone. Theatre Hill Drug Store open until 9.30 every night.
may1,tf

MINARD'S LINIMENT USED BY PHYSICIANS.

Returned Soldiers and Rejected Men.

A meeting will be held in the C.C.C. Band Hall, Mechanics' Building, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, at 8 o'clock.

It is important that all attend.

HAROLD MITCHELL.

april30,2i.

Our Baseball Column.

PLAGIARISED AND OTHERWISE.

(All communications in connection with this column must be addressed the "Baseball Editor, c/o Evening Telegram.")

This season promises to be the best ever. With all the teams anxious to "do their bit" for the Red Cross, some gory tussles can be expected. Nearly all last year's players will again be in the limelight and the fans can look forward to some exciting clashes for that little old piece of silverware. The Macmen have it and the others want it. Question: "WHO WILL WIN?" We dunno, d'you?

CLUBHOUSE GOSSIP.

Wanderers—The supporters of the "blue and white" will be glad to learn that that formidable battery, "Punky" and Charlie Ford, will be seen in action again this season.

B. I. S.—Of course Carew will officiate on the mound and Brazie will backstop for the Macmen; but Mac says he has two new slab artists in view, but "mum's the word."

Red Lions—Things are very quiet in this camp. Prospects don't look very rosy unless another southpaw is unearthed, but you never can tell what J. W. Morris and "Art" are up to.

Cubs—After his winter training "Claudie" ought to get into his stride easily, and with "Ern" behind the plate, between thaem they should make things hum.

Before the Captain of the Wanderers took his departure, our "special correspondent" called on him and requested an interview, which was very generously granted. The following is, he tells us, a true account of Mr. Hartnett's utterances. We leave you to judge for yourself whether or not he be guilty of some slight equivocations.

One bright and sunny April Day
Before Tim Hartnett went away
We hied unto his presence, and
Remarked to him "We understand
You once again intend to place
Your Wanderers in the pennant race."
Said he "That's true enough." Then we
Laid down our note-book on our knee
And wetting our lead pencil, hoped
He'd let us have a little "dope."
Our hope was not in vain, for he
Talked in a manner large and free
Of the ambition which he nursed
To bring the Wanderers once more first.

Here followeth the wisdom we
Imbibed at Timmy Hartnett's knee,—
"With good old Punky still above
The sod, and Britt whom baseball glove
None better graces; 'Short' McLeod
Whose fame is known to all the crowd
Of bleacher haunters; and old Ford
Who's right on deck when Baseball's toward;
Combined with Dobbin, Brien, and
McCrindle and myself, we stand
As good a team as e'er could grace
The lists to start a pennant race."

"I've conned the tea leaves in a cup,
Have had my 'palm' read too I sup—
Pose fifty times; have watched on high
The sun-hounds in the eastern sky;
Have gazed into the crystal ball,
Been advised by Maryangatherall.
Have been to seances galore;
Consulted fortune-tellers. More
Than once I've dreamt the same dream thrice
Successive nights; have shook the dice,
And each and all and everything
Points to one fact—we're sure to win."

"We cannot lose, though I admit
The other teams are strongly knit."

We said "good bye" but at the door
Paused to give ear to "One word more"
Which he'd to say. 'Twas this,—
"Look here,
"In case my point I've not made clear,
I would repeat "Right to a frazzle
We're gonna lick 'em, and we'll dazzle
The bleacher fans the coming season,
We've got the goods, so 'there's a reason'."

Published by Authority.

MILITIA ORDERS—No. 11.

By J. R. Bennett, Esquire, Acting Minister of Militia.

1. Promotion:

To be Captain—The rank of Lieutenant (temporary Capt.) J. Clift is confirmed as from 25th May, 1917.

To be Second Lieutenant—No. 1554, R.S.M. Taylor, M.C., D.C.M., with effect from 24th April, 1918.

2. AmendmentPromotion:

(Reference Militia Orders No. 10, 23|4|18.)

To be Captain (Temporary)—Lieut. George H. Emerson, with effect from 15th April, 1918.

W. F. RENDELL, Major,
Chief Staff Officer.

April 30th, 1918.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Daniel A. Ryan, Esq., to be a member (provisionally) of the Legislative Council, in place of Hon. James Ryan, deceased.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct that the following places be made Ports of Entry for the Dominion, namely: Curling, Humbermouth and Woods Island, District St. George, in place of Bay of Islands; Aguathuna, District St. George; Springdale, District Twillingate.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. H. Norman, to be Sub-Collector of Customs at Aguathuna; Mr. W. A. Gabriel, to be Sub-Collector of Customs at Humbermouth, in place of Mr. H. Norman, transferred; Capt. Oake, Jr., to be a member of the Board of Pilot Commissioners for Fogo, in place of Mr. Aaron Stone, left the District.

Department of the Colonial Secretary, April 30th, 1918.

AT CASINO TO-NIGHT. — Doors open 7.15, curtain rises 8.30. If you want a good seat in Gallery or Parquette, come early. No seats in these sections reserved. SUNSET, PANTALOON, ROSALIND.
apr30,2i

Public Notice.

Amounts acknowledged	$1000 70
April 20th	78 80
April 22nd	111 00
April 26th	199 35
April 29th	157 40
Total	$1,547 25

Owing to our recruiting campaign we have not been able to acknowledge the amount daily as intended. Individual contributions are being acknowledged privately by to-day's mail. It is going to cost a lot of mony to carry on our campaign, and as expenses are being met entirely by voluntary subscriptions, we will ask one and all to give us their whole hearted support.

HAROLD MITCHELL.

From Cape Race

CAPE RACE, To-day.

Wind W.S.W. light with dense fog; nothing heard passing. Bar. 29.60; ther. 50.

TRAIN MOVEMENTS.—Yesterday's outgoing express left Glenwood at 8.55 a.m. to-day. Two expresses, one at 9.30 and the other at 11.35 reached the city this morning.

LET US FILL YOUR ORDERS FROM FRESH SUPPLIES.

ELLIS & CO.,
Limited.
203 Water Street.

Fresh New York Turkeys.
Fresh New York Chicken.
Fresh New York Ducks.

Choice New Seasons' Lamb and Mutton,
RECEIVED TO-DAY

New Cabbage
Artichokes.
Carrots.
Parsnips.
Turnips.
Beetroot.
Onions.
Ripe Tomatoes.

Our own make SAUSAGES
BEEF, PORK, TOMATO.
Made Fresh Daily.

Navel Oranges.
California Lemons.
Dessert Apples.
Bartlett Pears.
Grape Fruit.

Extra Special Canned FRUIT

Royal Ann Cherries.
Moorpark Apricots.
Sliced Apricots.
Lemon Cling Peaches.
Sliced Peaches.
Bartlett Pears.
Egg Plums.
Greengage Plums.
Grated Pineapple.
Whole Pineapple.

Remember Our 'Phone, 482 and 786.

DIED.

At Wandsworth Hospital, of wounds received in the battle of Monchy-LePreux, April 14, 1917, Pte. Leo M. Shortall, aged 20 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Shortall, 141 Gower Street.

Published by Authority

Owing to the collapse in Russia, which allowed Germany to remove the main part of her Army from the Eastern to the Western front, the Allies have been severely handicapped in meeting the greatest offensive of the war.

There is an urgent call to all parts of the Empire for men.

In the United Kingdom steps are being taken to conscript all men up to the age of 51 years.

As a self-governing Dominion Newfoundland has been called upon to do her part in filling the gaps. We have been specially called upon by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to keep the Royal Newfoundland Regiment at its full war strength. Three hundred men (300) are required immediately and sixty (60) men additional per month. The need for these men is set forth in the despatch received Tuesday, April 9th, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, which reads as follows:—

"April 9th.—Statement has been received from Army Council to the effect that the Newfoundland Regiment in France is now short of the authorized War Establishment by 170 men, and that the number of men under training in England is not sufficient to make up this deficit. Since very heavy fighting must be anticipated, at least 300 men will be required from Newfoundland as early as possible in order to bring the Battalion up to strength and an additional sixty men per month will be required to maintain it in the field.

H. M. Government trust that your Government will be able to supply these men.

(Signed) LONG."

Conscription prevails throughout Canada and the United States, and Newfoundlanders in Canada are being conscripted.

Under the War Measures Act the Newfoundland Government have ordered:—

That no unmarried man between the ages of twenty and thirty-five, who is eligible for the Army or Navy, shall be permitted to leave the Dominion.

That no person whosoever shall be allowed to leave the Dominion without a Passport.

Newfoundland must do its part, and cost what it will, the Regiment must be maintained. Our Regiment has performed deeds of valor equal to any in the history of the British Army.

Its gallantry in the field has won the recognition of the King by the bestowal of the glorious prefix "ROYAL".

It has earned so many encomiums from the Commander in Chief, the Divisional and Brigade Generals, that we cannot allow it to be withdrawn from the scene of conflict.

It has placed the name of Newfoundland on the Honour Roll of the nations. It would be an eternal disgrace to the eligible men of Newfoundland to allow the name to be erased from that Honour Roll by failing to keep the Regiment up to its full fighting strength.

An opportunity is now afforded the young men of the country to join the ranks.

On St. George's Day, the 23rd April, the Legislature will be convened, and immediate attention will be given to the consideration of the steps to be taken to maintain the Royal Newfoundland Regiment at full war strength.

In the meantime the need is urgent, and every effort should be made to answer the call from His Excellency the Governor and from the War Council, to enlist as many men as possible.

W. W. HALFYARD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Dep't of the Colonial Secretary,
April 11, 1918.

THE
LONDON DIRECTORY,
(Published Annually)

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The London Directory Company, Ltd.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

Fringed girdle sashes appear on women's knitted sweaters.

A charming hat has folds of brown tulle softening its brim.

The silhouette is straight, the skirt narrow and a trifle short.

The foulard toque with streamers of maline is used for dressy occasions.

High-collared blouses can only be worn with flawless chins and throats.

Huns Bigges[illegible] Ef[illegible]

Tuesday's Attac[illegible] Repuls[illegible]

WAR SUMMARY.

Again there has come a pause in the battle in Flanders, where the ground everywhere is covered with the grey-clad bodies of German dead; and the British and Frnch are holding securely to all their positions. From Saturday until Monday night General Von Arnim's forces continued their efforts, but they were fruitless. True, they gained their objective and captured Locre, but a counter thrust forced them back again, and at last accounts the French were holding the village. In the hilly region just to the north of Locre the British also pushed back the enemy at several points between Kemmel and La Clytte. Much of the snap of the German attacking force has been absent from the manoeuvre they have been carrying out in Flanders under the stiffened line of the Entente troops, which has been visibly apparent since last Sunday. To the south near Amiens and to the east around Noyon the enemy likewise has failed in all his attempts to push further forward. The British east of Villers-Bretonneux, which lies directly cast of Amiens, have advanced their front, and in the Noyon sector the French have re-established their lines which the Germans previously had captured from them. The Germans on many sectors of the line are still hurling tons of steel against the British and French positions, but the Allied guns are everywhere answering them in kind. While the present lull in the battle possibly may indicate the approach of the throwing in the fray of the great reserve army which General Foch has gathered together, that such is the intention of the supreme commander of the Allied forces has not become apparent. It is not improbable, however, that at a meeting of the Inter-Allied War Council in Paris on Wednesday, which will be attended by the British, French, American and Italian representatives, measures having in view the turning of the tide of the battle will be uppermost in the discussion. In all the various war theatres, except the Western, the situation remains relatively calm, so far as the fighting is concerned. All along the front in Italy, reciprocal bombardments continue, and small manoeuvres by reconnoitering parties are being carried out. In Macedonia the Serbians, in the region of Monastir, again have entered an enemy position and annihilated the garrison. They also have been successfully repulsing an attack by the Bulgars, which had for its object the capturing of Vetrenik, taken by the Serbians a week ago. German and Austrian papers are beginning to express their fear concerning the entry of the United States into the war, which they previously had referred to with scorn. "We must hurry and obtain a solid victory by arms before the American forces arrive," is the tenor of their plea to their peoples.

HUN ATTACKS FAIL.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, April 30. (By the Associated Press.)—This has been one of the bitterest days of fighting that the Flanders battle ground has seen since the present offensive began. Since early morning Von Arnim has been flinging great numbers of German troops against the Allied lines between Hillebeke Lake and Bailleul with the hills east of Mont Kemmel as ultimate objective. At the same time a secondary thrust has been made at the Belgians in the region of the Yser, north of Ypres. When the correspondent left the battle front shortly after one o'clock in the afternoon, the German commander had nothing to show for his pretentious drive but a long list of dead and wounded. Along the major portion of the front his troops have been held and where they succeeded by superior weight of numbers in pushing forward they were soon ejected by counter attacks. The Allied line was intact throughout. At that hour the Germans pushed on between Scherpenberg and Mount Rouge. A counter attack by the French, however, gradually pushed the dogged Germans back until Locre had been retaken and the whole re-established. Meantime the British were holding with traditional valor and not an inch did they allow the hard hitting enemy in spite of the fact that the defenders were greatly outnumbered. One regiment which was holding the Kemmel-La-Clytte Road had repulsed four fierce attacks up to the time that the correspondent left the front. In and about the fighting continued at Voormezele. The Germans made strenuous efforts to capture the place but the British clung tenaciously to their posts and the best the enemy could claim was a footing in the hamlet. On the Belgian front fortune was also with the defenders, for the Belgians in a spirited counter attack drove the enemy back after the latter had pass-