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Boys.

\$11.00, \$15.00
\$10 and \$11.00
\$10 and \$13.00



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TELEGRAM.



Holeproof
GUARANTEED
Silk Gloves
FOR WOMEN

White and Black, \$1.45 pr.
To be had only at Bishop's.
Black Cashmere Gloves, 65c.
White Lisle, 75c.
White and Black Silk, 75c.
Real Chamoisette, \$1.25.

Onyx Brand Hosiery

BLACK LISLE, 55c. & 80c. pair
SILK HOSE, \$1.50 & \$3.30 pair
Shades, Black, White, Maize,
Tan, Tuxedo Brown, Tapestry,
Blue, Rooky, Grey, etc.

Lord & Taylor, Fifth Avenue,
New York, is the Home of The
Onyx, but they are now procur-
able for the first time in New-
foundland at Bishop's.

Ladies' OSTRICH RUFFLES

\$1.35 to \$16.00.
Shades, Black, White, Navy,
Grey, Brown, Saxe, Natural and
White, Black and White.

See the new Cape Shape Ruf-
fles.

Brighten up the Home

Everything necessary for the Spring renovation
now open.

CURTAIN NETS 20c. to 45c. yard
SCRIMS 9c. to 42c. yard
CHINTZ 17c. to 38c. yard
CURTAINS 85c. to \$7.50 pair
CONGOLEUM MATS 28c. each
STAIR OILCLOTH 10c. yard up
SPRING BLINDS, 29c.; with Fringe, 35c.; first qual-
ity Fringe and Insertion 85c. each
SATIN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, \$1.85 to \$4.50 ea.
14 only BATH MATS 95c. and \$1.40 each
BEST ENGLISH TWILL SHEETING, 55c. to 80c. yd.
DISH TOWELS only 14c. each
SCRUB CLOTHS still 95c. doz.

SEE WINDOW.

BISHOP, SONS & CO., LTD.

PHONE 484. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

Boys' Wash Suits

85c. to \$2.50.
Mothers like these because
they are inexpensive and stand
the rough and tumble games
that send other garments to the
mending table or rag bag.
ROMPERS, 46c. to 95c.

Girls' New Wash Dresses

45c. to \$3.90 each.
Fit 2 to 14 years. "Girlish
Styles for Stylish Girls."
WHITE PARTY FROCKS,
\$2.50 to \$12.00.
Handsome is truly the way to
describe this attractive display.
Ask to see the Special Intermedi-
ate sizes for 14, 16, 18 year old
girls in Linen Costumes, Wash
and Party Frocks, designed
specially for young women.



MEN'S SHIRTS

80c. to \$3.60.
Shirts as fine as ever man
put on his back.

MEN'S TIES

24c. to \$2.20 each.
Superb line for Summer
wear. New American Bow
Ties now opening at 65 cts.
each.

War News.

**Messages Received
Previous to 9 A. M.**

FRENCH ATTACK SUCCESSFUL.

PARIS, April 16.
The French began an attack this
morning after several days' artillery
preparations, between Soissons and
Reims. Several German lines were
carried and more than ten thousand
Germans taken prisoners. Official
announcements of this success issued
by the War Office to-night describe
the fighting as being of the utmost
violence.

BRITISH HEAR NEWS.

LONDON, April 16.
News of the opening of the great
French offensive spread like wild fire
through the British forces, telegraphic
Reuters' correspondent at British
Headquarters in France, to-day.

BERLIN OFFICIAL.

BERLIN, April 16.
On the Aisne, says the official state-
ment issued this afternoon, a great
French attempt to break through with
a far distant object, commenced after
ten days' mass fire. A bitter fight is
proceeding on a forty kilometre front
around our foremost positions.

**NO PARTICULARS AS TO FRENCH
OFFENSIVE.**

LONDON, April 16.
No official announcement from Par-
is of the widespread offensive move-
ment by the French has been made.
The indications have been, however,
that the offensive was about to be
opened by General Nivelle's forces on
the sector between Soissons and
Champagne, where an artillery battle
has been raging violently for several
days. To-day's German Headquarters
reports give a hint that the battle
might have started. After announc-
ing heavy artillery fire and recon-
noitering operations from Soissons to
Reims and in Western Champagne,
the statement reported that infantry
fighting developed this morning over
wide sectors. The Paris official state-
ment covering events last night, men-
tioned increases and extreme violence
of artillery firing on the Soissons-
Reims front.

PLANS CARRIED OUT.

British Headquarters in France,
April 16.—With the hot flames of war
raging along the entire West front of
the British and French alike, it can
be stated that each detail of the of-

fensive plans have been worked out at
a prolonged conference between Gen-
eral Nivelle and Field Marshal Haig
and the War Councils of France and
England. The part to be played by
each belligerent has been definitely
agreed upon, and the schedule has
been arranged as for one great cohe-
sive force. Various tasks have been
allotted along the wide-reaching bat-
tle lines. The results so far attained
justify the conclusion that the suc-
cessful military test of the war is at
hand. It was planned the British
should strike from Arras while the
French guns were still roaring their
preparation for infantry hostilities
along a wide front further to the
south. The success gained in the
first stages of the British advance
have given the French great confi-
dence in the inauguration of their
own enterprises. The whole struggle
on the West front promised to be a
titanic one and the Allies prepared as
never before both in material and
personnel, are co-operating with a
smoothness which comes from a com-
plete understanding and thorough
preparation of the work in hand. The
Germans have more divisions on the
Western front than would have been
thought possible a year ago. However
much of an Easterner Field Marshal
Von Hindenburg may have been
thought in the past, he will have to
devote his entire time and attention
to Western events for some weeks to
come.

PRISONERS TAKEN.

LONDON, April 16.
Since the morning of April 9th,
says the official report from the British
headquarters in France to-night,
we have taken over 14,000 prisoners
and captured much material, includ-
ing 194 guns. There is nothing spec-
ial to report, as heavy rain has fallen
throughout the afternoon.

REPRISAL BOMBARDMENT.

LONDON, April 16.
A British Admiralty statement is-
sued to-night says: In consequence
of German submarine attacks on British
hospital ships in direct and flag-
rant contravention of the Hague
Convention League, a squadron of
British and French airplanes carried
out a reprisal bombardment on the
town of Froborg on Saturday. Many
bombs were dropped with good re-
sults, despite a large number of air
fights with hostile airplanes. All our
machines except three returned safely.

IN MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, April 16.
The continuation of the official of-
ficial of last Saturday, dealing with
General Maude's operations against the
Turks in Mesopotamia, was received here
this afternoon. Saturday's official

of the fighting from April 10th to
13th, and reported progress for the
British along the left bank of the Ti-
gris towards Dala and the with-
drawal of the Turks from various
points. The delayed portion of the
communication issued to-night says,
General Maude's troops continue to
drive back the Turks during the 12th,
making 80 prisoners. The great heat
rendered the task of keeping in
touch with the retreating enemy dif-
ficult. No respite was allowed the
Turks, however, and on the 15th Gen-
eral Maude reported they were back
to their positions.

**SAYS GERMAN REPORT ERRON-
EOUS.**

LONDON, April 16.
W. D. Gregory, Director of the
Brussels office for the American Com-
mission for relief in Belgium, who
has arrived here by way of Switzer-
land, stated to-day that the report
that the Germans had seized three
months' stock of the Relief Commis-
sion's rations at Lens was erroneous,
as the Commission, under advice of
the German authorities, removed all
food from the warehouses there six
weeks ago to a place a few miles
within the Belgian border. The Ger-
mans, according to Gregory, removed
the civil population from Lens three
weeks ago.

LENS AND ST. QUENTIN.

LONDON, April 16.
Although British patrols have been
in the streets of Lens and General
Haig's men are in the outskirts of St.
Quentin, the fall of neither of these
towns has as yet been officially an-
nounced. The Germans, it is appar-
ent, have sent in their reserves and
are making desperate defence to en-
able their engineers to complete the
destruction of the mines and factories
of Lens, which might have been use-
ful to the Allies.

PEACE TALK.

PARIS, April 16.
A semi-official statement has been
issued in Vienna containing a declara-
tion that Austria desires peace with
the Russian people, and that there is
no real obstacle to this aim, accord-
ing to a Zurich despatch to the Radio
Agency. The despatch quotes the
statement issued by the semi-official
press bureau in Vienna, in which it is
said that the Austro-Hungarian mon-
archy has taken note of the recent
declaration of the Russian Provisional
Government, that it does not seek
foreign territory, but desires a dur-
able peace founded on the rights of
peoples to dispose of themselves. The
statement says that the Austro-Hun-
garian is inspired by the same desire
and continues: Therefore both hav-
ing common ends it is not difficult
to find means of arriving at accord.

This is much less difficult since His
Majesty, the Emperor of Austria and
King of Hungary, is in perfect union
with his allied monarchs and wishes
to live in future peace and friendship
with the Russian people.

SHIPPING REQUISITIONED.

NEW YORK, April 16.
The Associated Press to-day carries
the following: Official news of the
requisitioning by the British Govern-
ment of all ships under the British
flag, according with the announce-
ment of Premier Lloyd George some
time ago, has been received by the In-
ternational Mercantile Marine. The
order becomes effective beginning
with the arrival of the ships at their
home ports which left their port of
departure on or after March 21st. The
rates fixed by the Government are
somewhat lower than private rates
for cargo space recently current.
More than eighty per cent. of the ton-
nage of the International Mercantile
Marine is under the British flag.

INTERSESSION FOR PEACE.

LONDON, April 16.
A Central News despatch from Am-
sterdam reports special services of
intercession for peace were held yester-
day in eleven churches in Vienna.

PEACE AGITATION.

STOCKHOLM, April 16.
Recent reports concerning a meet-
ing of Russian and German Socialists
in Stockholm to further the agitation
for peace now appear to have been
anticipatory. Such meeting, however,
may be held in the near future. The
fact that Russian peace agitators
have been permitted to cross Ger-
many from Switzerland seems also to
indicate that the German Government
at least does not desire to throw any
obstacle in the way of such a move-
ment.

DUAL CONTROL.

PETROGRAD, April 16.
The Congress of Council workmen
and soldier delegates, to-day unani-
mously adopted a resolution affirm-
ing the necessity of its continuing to
exercise influence and control over
the Russian Provisional Government,
appealing to the whole democracy of
Russia to rally round the Council as
the only organization capable of act-
ing. The resolution at the same time
appeals to the democracy to support
the Provisional Government so long
as it continues to develop the con-
quest of the revolution, and abstain
from any aspirations for territorial
expansion.

**RUSSIAN GENERALS UNDER AR-
REST.**

FASKENT, April 16.
General Broff, commanding the
First Siberian Brigade, and General

Tumolen, commanding the local bri-
gade, have been placed under arrest
and confined to the guard room. These
officials are charged with distributing
arms to Russians in various districts
for defence against natives in event
of attack. This action has been of
a provocative character, and the Cos-
sack guards of General Kuropatkin
appeared at a meeting of soldiers and
delegates and announced they would
not defend him. Col. Tcherkes, com-
mandant of the town, has been ap-
pointed temporary commander of the
Turkistan troops. Gen. Kuropatkin
sent a telegram to the Russian for-
mer minister of war at Petrograd,
pointing out the necessity for distinct
military and civilian jurisdiction. He
asked that he be given command of a
grenadier corps and sent to the front.
General Kuropatkin was appointed
Governor General of Turkistan last
August. Five months earlier in the
year he had been made Commander-
in-Chief of the Russian armies at the
front succession to General Nichol-
ai Busseky. Prior to that time he
had acted Chief of the Russian Gren-
adier Corps. At the beginning of
the Russo-Japanese war, Kuropatkin
was Chief in Command of the Russian
forces in Manchuria.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

PARIS, April 16.
The French penetrated the German
second line last night at several
points in Alsace. The war office re-
ports that great numbers of German
dead were found in the trenches
which had been torn up by French
shell fire. Prisoners and booty were
brought back by the French. Further
gains were made by French troops
south of the Oise. There was heavy
artillery firing during the night in
Alsace, Lorraine and in Champagne.
In the region of Soissons and Reims
south of the Oise between Soissons
and Reims, shell fire was particu-
larly severe.

**TAKING OF VIMY RIDGE PROVED
COSTLY.**

OTTAWA, April 16.
Three hundred and thirty officers
fell last week in the ranks of the Can-
adians in the Vimy Ridge fighting,
according to information received
here. This total includes killed and
wounded, with the latter predominant.

**SON OF SIR CHARLES TUPPER
KILLED.**

LONDON, April 16.
S. G. Tupper, attached to the Cana-
dian infantry, and son of Sir Charles
Hilbert Tupper, has been killed in ac-
tion.

RIOTS IN BERLIN.

LONDON, April 16.
Travellers arriving in Holland from
Germany, according to a despatch

from Amsterdam to the Central
News, says that a general strike was
commenced this morning in Berlin
and that riots have taken place in the
German capital.

REICHSTAG TO MEET.

AMSTERDAM, April 16.
The German Reichstag, according
to the Cologne Gazette, will meet
April 24th and continue until the end
of May. Von Bethmann Hollweg is
expected during this session to make
another statement with regard to
Russia.

AUSTRIAN PREMIER WILL RESIGN

COPENHAGEN, April 16.
According to a Vienna despatch to
the Deutsche Zeitung of Berlin, Count
Henry Martiano, Austrian Premier, is
suffering from influenza and will re-
tire shortly from the Premiership.

CONFERENCE OF SOCIALISTS.

AMSTERDAM, April 16.
It was announced to-day by the
newspaper Het Volk, a Dutch delega-
tion for the International Socialists
Bureau, intends to proceed to Stock-
holm to summon a conference of So-
cialist representatives of belligerent
countries.

SEAMEN REPORT.

CHRISTIANA, April 16.
Seamen saved from the torpedoed
Danish ships Nanzy and Saxo have
reported to the Danish Consulate in
Bergen that their ships were sunk 42
miles from land and outside the
blockade zone.

CONGRESS AT ROME.

ROME, April 16.
The Inter-Parliamentary Commer-
cial Congress which will assemble
here on May 17th, will comprise dele-
gates from France, Italy, Britain, Bel-
gium, Russia and perhaps the United
States. The Congress will consider
questions relating to an economic
union of the Allies.

LEAVING SOFIA.

AMSTERDAM, April 16.
General Keoff, Commander-in-
Chief of the Bulgarian forces, accom-
panied by a large suite, will leave
Sofia to-morrow for Constantinople,
according to a despatch from the
Bulgarian capital.

BRYAN VISITS WILSON.

WASHINGTON, April 16.
President Wilson received William
Jennings Bryan at the White House
to-day. Bryan reiterated to the Pres-
ident his offer recently made by tele-
graph to be of any service he could
to the Government during the war.
After leaving the President, Bryan
dictated a statement declaring his in-
tention to support the Government in
any war plans upon which it might

decide. He declined, however, to dis-
cuss conscription specifically in his
future speeches about the country.
Pending a call from the Government
for his services, Bryan said he would
lay special stress on the food situa-
tion. He is gathering data along that
line for use in his addresses.

SHUTTING DOWN WIRELESS.

WASHINGTON, April 16.
All wireless stations not operated
by the Government were ordered dis-
mantled during the war to-day by di-
rection of the Secretary of the Navy.
Failure to comply will result in con-
fiscation of the equipment.

BRITISH TANKER SUNK.

NEW YORK, April 16.
The British tank steamship Nar-
rangansett, 9,196 tons, one of the
largest carriers of bulk oil ever built,
has been torpedoed and sunk some-
where off the Irish coast, according
to word brought here by officers of a
British ship. The Narrangansett was
last reported when she left here for a
British port March 5th.

NO SUB. IN PACIFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.
The Japanese Admiralty officially
denied yesterday that there was a
German submarine in the Pacific
Ocean, according to a cablegram to a
Japanese newspaper here.

SPAIN.

MADRID, April 16.
A semi-official note to the press de-
precates the "false interpretation"
given to the latest meeting of the Cab-
inet, and says that comments on the
note to Germany are entirely con-
trary to the facts, that the Govern-
ment has in no wise modified its pol-
icy and that the note simply asks for
respect for the lives of Spaniards.
The note alludes to the German de-
claration that the unrestricted sub-
marine war was a question of life or
death with Germany, and declares
that Spanish commerce is also a
question of life or death to Spain,
and that overseas relations cannot be
stopped without immediate ruin of
the country.

The Spanish Government to-day re-
ceived a note from the German Gov-
ernment advising that Spanish com-
merce between the United States and
Spain be divided into two classes.
Imports from the United States to
Spain, the note says, will be per-
mitted on condition that a promise be
given that products imported will not
be re-exported for use by the Entente
Allies. Commerce exported from
Spain to the United States to be con-
sidered as contraband of war, subject
to Germany's submarine policy.

Over 30,000 bottles of Staf-
ford's Liniment sold last year.

HITT AND RUNN—We Always Thought Bull Had Considerable Gall but Brother Gus Is the Bitterest Pill of All!

BY HITT

