

Evening Telegram Fashion Plates

The home dressmaker should keep Catalogue Scrap Book of our Fashion Plates. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.

A PRETTY SUMMER GOWN.



Waist-2109. Skirt, 2110. Comprising Ladies' Waist Pattern 2109, and Ladies' Skirt Pattern 2110. The skirt is smart with its gathered tunic. The waist closing is at the side under the plait. Novelty silk, foulard, shantung, crepe or satin, linen or organdy can be used for the dress. It is also nice for bordered goods. The Waist Pattern is cut in 7 sizes, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. It requires 7 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for the entire dress for a medium size. The skirt measures about 2 1/2 yards at the foot.

The illustration calls for TWO separate patterns, which will be mailed to address on receipt of 10 cents FOR EACH pattern in silver or stamps.

A COMFORTABLE DRESS FOR MOTHER'S GIRL.



2102. This style is easy to develop, and none of the materials now in vogue. The front closing is practical, and makes the garment easy to adjust. The sleeve may be in wrist length, with a hand cuff, or finished in short length, with the cuff in "turnback" style.

The pattern is in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 3 yards of 44-inch material for a 6-year size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

NEW CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH.

COPENHAGEN, July 20.

Dr. Michaelis, the new German Chancellor, in his address to the Reichstag yesterday, declared his adhesion to Germany's submarine campaign, asserting it to be a lawful measure, justifiable and adapted to shorten the war. Dr. Michaelis opened his speech with a hearty tribute to the retiring Imperial Chancellor, whose work, he said, history would appreciate. The new Chancellor declared that war was forced upon an unwilling Germany by the Russian mobilization and that the submarine war was also forced upon Germany by Britain's illegal blockade or starvation warfare. The faint hope that America, at the head of the neutrals would check Great Britain's illegality was vain. Germany's final attempt to avoid the extremity by a peace offer failed, and the submarine campaign was adopted. In regard to peace, the Chancellor said: "The burning question to our hearts, however, is how much longer the war is to last. With this I come to a matter which stands in the center of all our interests and all our proceedings to-day. Germany did not desire the war in order to make violent conquests, and, therefore, will not continue the war a day longer merely for the sake of such conquests, if it could obtain an honorable peace. The Germans, he said, wish to conclude peace as combatants who have successfully accomplished their purpose and proved themselves invincible. A first condition of peace is the inviolability of Germany's territory. No parity was possible with the enemy demanding the cession of German soil. We must have means of understanding, and in a spirit of give and take guarantee conditions of existence of the German Empire upon the Continent and overseas continued the Chancellor. [Dr. Michaelis' words on this point require a careful reading and are capable of various interpretations other than a surface one. His German indicates a willingness to make peace only as victors, and in his use of the words "understanding" and "give and take" the German words are "Verständigung" and "Auegleich." He revives the Bismarckian ideas of the readjustment of the frontiers and colonial possessions by bargaining rather than the restoration of the status quo.] Peace, continued the Chancellor, must offer the foundation of a lasting reconciliation of the nations. Regarding food conditions, the Chancellor remarked the most severe we have experienced, the month of July, has been the worst. Drought has delayed the harvest, and want exists in many cases; but I can declare with glad confidence, and the population can then be supplied more adequately. Nothing can yet be said about the harvest, but the fact is already established that the harvest of potatoes will be better than is believed. Straw is indeed short, but the development of the kernels is excellent, and we shall, as in 1915 reckon on an average harvest. In the wide regions of the Empire rain has fallen, and everywhere in time enough to bring potatoes. We hope for a good potato crop, and if we utilize the increase from Roumania and other occupied territories carefully, the shortage of fodder with which we should otherwise be confronted will be overcome. It has been proved these three years of war even in case of a bad harvest as in 1915, that Germany cannot be starved out at all. With right appropriation, limited rationing, and an adequate supply it gives us an advantage over England. A painful experience in wide areas has shown that on account of weather conditions the relations between the town and coun-

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try populations have become a source of trouble. Enlightenment here is an absolute necessity. The successful exploiting of transferring hundreds of thousands of city children to the country may perhaps build thrift, but we must take pains in every way to see that this conflict of views is moderate. Chancellor Michaelis declined, owing to his shortness in office, to state exhaustively his position on internal questions, accepted the Imperial manifesto of July 7th upon the Prussian franchise, and brought in closer relations of the government with the big parties in parliament. He said he was willing to call men possessing confidence in Parliament to Executive posts, but "not in any way to surrender control of the Government."

hassadors had interrupted leave of absence to be present. Various princely personages were in the royal box, among them Prince Max of Baden and the Prince of Braunschweig. The members of the Bundesrat, State secretaries and all the Prussian ministers and many high officials of the Government were present.

GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL.

Paris, July 20. The Germans made a general attack last night on the whole sector of the Aisne front between Craonne and Vaucluy, with large bodies of troops. The war office announced that the French withstood their furious assaults and maintained their positions everywhere. The ground throughout the French positions was strewn with German dead.

ANXIOUS TO HEAR THE CHANCELLOR.

LONDON, July 20. A despatch received by wireless press says: The speech of Chancellor Michaelis was awaited with greatest excitement. The parliament building was surrounded by a crowd as early as the noon hour. The House was filled to overflowing, while in the diplomatic boxes appeared the Ambassadors of Austria and Turkey, and the representatives of Bulgaria and all other nations having diplomatic officials in Berlin. Some of the anxious to hear the Chancellor's speech.

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rehearsed in the part he had to play. The German trenches and works were smashed to pieces by the bombardment and there was practically nothing to stop the French who passed their objective, which was their old trench line on the crest without pause, establishing themselves 300 yards down the northern slope on ground which was German before the 28th of June.

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS.

LONDON, July 20. We made successful raids and captured several prisoners last night opposite Gavrelle and north of Ypres, says to-day's official announcement. The enemy's artillery was more active than usual northwest of St. Quentin and southwest of Lens.

FRENCH SHIPPING LOSSES.

PARIS, July 20. Three French merchant vessels of more than 1,600 tons and two of less than that tonnage are announced as sunk during last week as a result of the enemy's submarine attacks. Four French merchantmen were unsuccessfully attacked. No fishing boats fell victims to the submarines.

CANADIANS NEARING LENS.

LONDON, July 20. Early this morning the Canadians holding the front between Avion and Lens in the flooded district established a post well north of any hitherto occupied. There was little retaliation from the Germans. The new post is only 1,500 yards from the heart of Lens.

ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION.

PETROGRAD, July 20. An attempt to assassinate Minister of War Kerensky was made to-day at Plotisk. A shot was fired at the minister but missed him.

COMMENT ON CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH.

LONDON, July 20. Commenting on the speech of the German Chancellor Michaelis, Lord Cecil said to-day: "In the first place it is a definite rejection of the formula of no annexations or indemnities. Secondly, the speech is a complete victory for the junkers and a complete defeat for the democratic parties. To me it seems the Chancellor was astonishingly frank. He makes it clear as crystal that the Germans intend to carry on the war with the same old objects and the same old methods. It is well for us of the Entente that we should know how the facts actually stand, though the speech undoubtedly will be of service. It is perhaps better dealt with by a frank man like the new Chancellor than like Hollweg who always cast a veil of hypocrisy around what military Prussia really intended doing."

Our Volunteers.

The following recruits signed the roll yesterday: FOR THE ARMY. Ralph Hann, Trout River, West Coast. Taylor Parsons, Trout River, West Coast. William Carson, Bonny Bay. FOR THE FORESTRY. J. R. Goddard, Grand Falls. J. J. O'Driscoll, Clargoville. The Volunteers and Forestry will hold their usual Church parade tomorrow morning.

Clareville Welcomes Reservists.

On Tuesday, the 19th ult., the town of Clareville was en fête, the occasion being to extend a hearty welcome to Royal Naval Reservists B. Seward and J. Guy after an absence of over two years doing patrol duty on the expansive waters of the Atlantic. In order to show their appreciation of what the Boys in Blue are doing to help out the cause of freedom, the local branch of the W. P. A., under the able presidency of Mrs. Geo. Gulliford and her energetic officers, decided to prepare a reception for our returned sailors. At 8 p.m. on Friday, June 29th, the doors of the new school were opened to the public, who were invited to feast on the delicacies which the ladies had so lavishly prepared. After the inner man was supplied, music became the next order of the evening when Misses Rogers and Jones, our popular P. T. officials, each in turn played such patriotic airs as "We'll never let the old flag fall," "Keep the home fires burning" and numerous other patriotic songs, after which games were indulged in until a late hour. The singing of the National Anthem ended an enjoyable evening.

REPORTS MUST BE OFFICIAL.

LONDON, July 20. An Order-in-Council issued to-day prohibits either by publication or by speech the giving of any report of the proceedings of the coming Irish Convention, except such as has been officially authorized. Offenders are liable to punishment under the Defence of the Realm Act.

FRENCH NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

PARIS, July 20. The French newspapers do not find anything in the speech of the Imperial Chancellor Michaelis, upon which to build the prospects of an early surrender by Germany. The debut of the new Chancellor justifies completely, says the Journal des Debats, those who have been thinking for some time that nothing appreciably novel could be expected from the German crisis. Michaelis has said all that he was able to say, and it is the same that Bethmann Hollweg uttered without cessation. The paper considers the speech as at least having the merit of facilitating the task of the Allied Governments. They learn again the spirit of the German Government Michaelis would establish. He pretends a world peace based upon durable reconciliation, says the Temps. What hypocrisy, when he utters at the same time the classic formula of the Pan-Germans that the frontiers of the empire shall be guaranteed forever. This guarantee is as far as the Somme. The war continues, Germany wishes it.

Association Football.

The St. Andrew's and Stars played last evening, the latter winning by three goals to one, though the exhibition was good value for a draw. The players were: STARS—Goal, Walsh; backs, Hartley, Kavanagh; halves, W. Hart, Bell, Duggan; forwards, Evans, Jackman, Williams, McGrath, B. Hart. SAINTS—Goal, Ewing; backs, Chaney, Ellis; halves, Heath, Foster, Eilon; forwar's, Coultas, Quick, Ewing, Jeliffe, Kendrick.

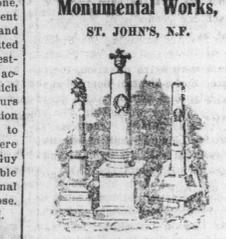
RESULT OF RIOTING.

PETROGRAD, July 20. The casualties incident to the disorders here of the last three days are given as 56 killed or died of wounds, and 650 wounded.

Sunday Services

Church of England Cathedral—Holy Communion (at Sunday) 7.00, 8.00 and 11; other Sundays, 8.00; Matins (except 1st Sunday), 11; Children's Service, 1.30; Evensong, 6.30. Week Days—Matins, 8.00; Evensong, 5.30; Saints' Days, Matins, 7.30; Holy Communion, 8.00; Thursdays, Holy Communion, 7.15; Fridays, Evensong 7.30, Sunday Schools, 2.45 p.m.; Boys' Bible Class, 2.45 p.m. (Vestry); C.M.B.C. (Spook Bldg.) 3 p.m. St. Thomas's—Holy Communion, 8; Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11; Fletcher, Rev. A. Clayton. Evensong and Sermon, 6.30. Preacher: The Rector. Subject: "What makes me what I am." St. Mary the Virgin, St. John's West—Holy Communion on the first Sunday in each month at noon; every other Sunday at 8 a.m. Other Services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. St. Michael's Mission Church (Casey Street)—Holy Communion at 8 and 11 on the 3rd Sunday of the month; and at 8 on other Sundays. Other Services 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Christ Church, Quid Yidi—Holy Communion, second Sunday at 8 a.m. Evening Prayer, third Sunday in each month at 7 p.m. Every other Sunday at 2.30 p.m. Virginia School Chapel—Evening Prayer every Sunday at 2.30 p.m. BROOKFIELD SCHOOL CHAPEL. Evensong—Every Sunday at 3 p.m. Sunday School—Every Sunday at 4 p.m. ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, THE GOVELDS. Evensong—Every Sunday at 3 p.m. ASYLUM FOR THE POOR. Holy Communion—The first Sunday in each month at 8 a.m. Matins—Every Sunday at 9 a.m. METHODIST. Gover Street—11, Rev. John Line, M.A., B.D.; 6.30, Rev. D. B. Hemmison, B.A. George Street—11, Rev. Jas. Wilson; 6.30, Rev. Norman Gray, M.A. Cecchane Street—11, Rev. N. M. Guy, M.A.; 6.30, Rev. James Wilson. Wesley—11, Rev. D. B. Hemmison, B.A.; 6.30, Rev. John Line, M.A., B.D. St. Andrew's, Presbyterians—11 and 6.30, Rev. Gordon Dickie, M.A. Congregational—11 and 6.30, Rev. W. H. Thomas. Salvation Army (No. 1 Citadel, New Gover St.)—7 a.m., Kneadill; 11, Holness Meeting; 3 p.m., Praise Meeting; 7 p.m., Great Salvation Meeting.

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BULL RUN—This Little Happening Proves Conclusively That Buying Ladies' Hosiery Is No Mere Man's Job. BY CARL ED. I GOT ONE BIG IDEA TODAY—I'LL BUY THE WIFE SOME SILKS FOR HER BIRTHDAY!! AH, ER—IS THIS THE HOSIERY DEPARTMENT? YES, SIR—WHAT BULL YOU HAVE? I WANT A PAIR OF HOSE FOR THE WIFE!! WHAT COLOR OR PATTERN, SIR? OH! ANY COLOR—YELLOW, PINK, OR GREEN!! AND WHAT SIZE, SIR! ER—ER—WHAT WAS THAT YOU SAID? YES, SIR! WHAT SIZE? HOW THE DICKENS SHOULD I KNOW, I'VE TOLD YOU! GENTLEMEN, THE STUPID THINGS!

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