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## Lowest Prices.

Putt Pork, 50 and 80 pieces.

11 Jowls, with tongues.

Ribs, 50 and barrels.

Lions,

Large pieces,

1/2 Beef,

# NAMARA, STREET.



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the "Telegram"

# Foch Soon to Take Initiative.

## American Marines do Gallant Service, and Take Prisoners. Hun Submarines believed to Have Supply Ship With Them.

### WAR REVIEW.

Although the latest German official report announces that the situation at the front is unchanged, there has been a change on one of the most important sectors in Picardy, and American marines are responsible for it. Attacking on a front of about two and a half miles in a fight that began on Thursday with the break of dawn, the marines in four hours drove back the enemy over a distance of approximately two and a quarter miles and occupied all the important high ground northwest of Chateau Thierry, which village in a previous fight the American machine gunners had turned into a shambles by their accuracy as the enemy tried to bring a bridge across them. After a breathing space on Thursday's battle, the Americans in the evening returned to the fray, and at last accounts hard fighting was in progress for this important sector which commands the Marne. That part of the front where the machine line wings extend to Rheims, the marines took 109 German prisoners in the early encounter, while the French on their left also gained an advantage over the enemy and made prisoners 160 of his men. So hard pressed have the Germans been by the attacks of the Americans in the Chateau Thierry sector during the past few days that they have been compelled to send reinforcements to the front, asking three divisions of picked troops in an attempt to hold back the men from overseas. This star, however, their efforts have been unavailing. The Americans would not be denied their objectives. The heavy attacks of the Germans along the front from Rheims to the northwest of Soissons are still at a halt, although offensives are being attempted at isolated points and bombardments of violence are being carried out on various sectors, especially in the region of Rheims. Everywhere the Germans have essayed an attack it has met with sharp repulse. There seems to be no doubt that the Allied line has been sufficiently strengthened to withstand the shock of the German troops, and it is generally expected that the present situation will be maintained. General Foch's admission will take the initiative. American has been taken by the correspondent of the Berlin Vossische Zeitung that the offensive is spent, and that the German armies cannot be expected to proceed at present against the newly strengthened Allied lines. In the Italian theatre there has been somewhat of an advance in the artillery and the front encounters along the mountain front and on the lower reaches of the Piave River, but the anticipated advance at an advance by the Austrians has not yet begun.

### THOUSAND GERMAN DEAD.

FRENCH HEADQUARTERS, June 6. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—The attempt of the Germans to cross the Marne River at Jaulgonne was more serious than appeared from first reports. The enemy threw 22 batter foot bridges across the river. Four were destroyed by gun fire. A Prussian battalion crossed on the remainder, two men abreast, and advanced immediately on the railway, installing a machine gun detachment at the station and the remainder spreading along the line behind the sheltering embankment. We decided to throw the enemy back across the river at all costs and this was carried out on Sunday night by dismounted Sappers, supported by American machine gunners. The latter engaged in a duel with the Germans at the station, enabling the French to work behind the enemy, who had initially fled before their officers, some of whom slung into the river and swam over. The remainder of the battalion were killed or captured. The enemy losses in the machine gun battle with the Americans for Chateau Thierry bridge were also very heavy. Over a thousand

### AIR SUPREMACY.

FRENCH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, June 6. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—During the first twenty-four hours of the battle the Germans had the mastery of the air between the Aisne and the Marne. Their triumphs were short lived, as the attack opened Monday a powerful aviation group including some of the best known French aviators started towards the Aisne via the German front in the air, causing the greatest possible damage en route. The group took the air Tuesday, engaging the German airmen and descending within twenty feet of the ground in order to attack troops and convoys, and by the end of the day the balance in the air was redressed. German airplanes which had been firing on our troops with machine guns from low altitudes learned caution quickly. During the course of Wednesday our supremacy in the air had been definitely reestablished and since then has hardly been challenged. French squadrons have carried out systematic attacks at short intervals of German concentrations at such places as Fismes, twelve miles behind the front. Scores of tons of explosives have been dropped on German camps and communications. A remarkably large number of enemy balloons have been destroyed lately. These the Germans use almost in their front line in order to compensate for the inferiority of their air service, they haul them down with remarkable quickness on the appearance of the French airplanes. The gas bags are protected by machine guns and anti-aircraft guns and it is dangerous to attack them. Yet they have been destroyed by the half dozen in the last few days.

### WILL NEVER YIELD.

LONDON, June 6. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—The battle situation remains unchanged. The Germans are held up from the time being on the whole front from Noyon to Rheims. They have lost very heavily in the last few days, particularly on Monday and Tuesday when their gains were smaller. French experts now anticipate that the Germans will attempt to break through somewhere else, possibly between Noyon and Mont Didier with the object of converging their advance toward Paris, though it is not impossible that the enemy will attack in a totally different sector. This would be in accordance with the habitual German strategy of pressing an attack in one sector until the moment the enemy is exhausted and then turning sharply off to strike elsewhere. The proximity of Paris in this case, however, may dictate a departure from these tactics. The attitude of Paris in facing the present ordeal is inspiring the most glowing eulogies in the British press, which pays fervent tribute to Premier Clemenceau's speech as expressing the invincible spirit of France and affording impressive evidence of the mutual confidence of the Allies and reliance in the growing might of America. The papers declare that M. Clemenceau also spoke for the British nation when he declared that France would never yield.

### AN ANSWER TO SUB. SINKINGS.

LONDON, June 6. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Archibald Hurd, writing in the Daily Telegraph, says the output of British tonnage during the twelve months ended May 31, was almost exactly twice that of the preceding twelve months. He continues: "Since the spring of last year the progress has been consistent and steady, if not swift. It has been marked by no sensational developments and will be marked by none. While it is a subject for congratulation that this upward movement can be recorded it may be recorded on the other hand that considerably over a year ago it was stated that our resources of labor and material available would enable us to build three million tons yearly or twice what has been built in the past twelve months. The truth is that the output of three million tons yearly is possible so long as the present shortage of labor continues, and long before the supply of skilled and unskilled workmen could be made good the demand for more material would have to be increased."

### THE TONNAGE PROBLEM.

LONDON, June 6. The returns of new merchant ships completed in May, says the Times, shows a great advance on the previous month, and this is not the only proof of this energy now being thrown into shipbuilding. The accounts of new shipyards created where three months ago there was nothing but open fields is another evidence. There has also been a great deal of enterprise in the extension of existing yards. These achievements afford proof that the industrial energy of the country is not exhausted and has an abundant reserve force. Other items of news point to a general increase of activity in the shipbuilding not only here but in the United States and Canada, an activity which will certainly be stimulated by the new German offensive off the American coast. According to the Chairman of the Imperial Munition Board, there is no construction in Canada one-quarter of the local merchant tonnage produced by the United Kingdom in 1917 and four-fifths of it will be completed this year. That is a remarkable achievement for a country in which ten years ago shipbuilding hardly existed in embryo. All this enterprise will bear fruit in due course, and before this

### STARVING BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 6. John R. Clynen, Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Food, told the House of Commons today that no efforts of the submarines, however severe, could menace the civilian population of Great Britain. He said that 457,000 tons of bacon had been recently had been imported from America.

### SHIPBUILDING SATISFACTORY.

LONDON, June 6. Merchant tonnage completed in United Kingdom yards and entered for service during May 1918 was 107,274 gross tons, the highest figure for any month during the past year. Official figures published to-day show that the completions for May marked an increase in tonnage over April 1918 of 85,741 tons. The next highest figure for any month the past year was 151,574 gross tons in March 1918. The total completions for the twelve months ending May 31st, 1918 were 1,406,838 gross tons. The corresponding figures for the year ending April 30, 1918, were 1,270,337. Commenting upon these figures the controller general of merchant ship-building says, the satisfactory output in May reflects great credit on the whole industry particularly the firms engaged in fitting out vessels. The average time for fitting out has been reduced considerably. In one instance during May a 6,000 steamer was completed for service within nineteen days of its launching.

### ANOTHER HUN VICTIM.

WASHINGTON, June 6. The sinking of the British steamer Harpathian one hundred miles off the Virginia Capes at 9 o'clock yesterday by a German sub, was announced at the Navy Department to-night. The whole crew was rescued by the steamer Palmer which arrived today in Chesapeake Bay. The average time for fitting out has been reduced considerably. In one instance during May a 6,000 steamer was completed for service within nineteen days of its launching.

### PREMIERS SAFELY ACROSS.

OTTAWA, June 6. It is announced officially through the office of the chief press censor that the Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Borden and party and the Rt. Hon. W. H. Massey, Premier of New Zealand and party, have arrived safely in the United Kingdom.

### ADVANCE TWO-THIRDS OF MILE.

PARIS, June 6. An attack by French and American troops between the Oure and the Marne resulted in an advance of the two-thirds of a mile in the neighbourhood of Veully La Petrole. According to the war office report to-night Germans to the number of 270 were captured.

### GERMAN EFFORTS REPULSED.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 6.—Attempts to extend their lines on the Oise yesterday by the enemy met with disastrous failure. They tried to get around Pont Lerrque by crossing the Oise in the neighbourhood of the northernmost

### THE RED CROSS MARCH.

With measured rhythmic tread they come, A red-starred, bannered throng, To sound of fife and roll of drum Fifth Avenue along— The Red Cross banners o'er them wave, Led by the nation's President!

In glory of the Maytime fair and splendor of the sunned day While cheers of thousands fill the air, These marchers walk as one. These Red Cross banners o'er them wave, Whose mission 'tis to heal and save!

Beneath the blue of Heaven's arch, A living Red Cross heads the march, Emblem of mercy true. While o'er them all, along the line, The Stars and Stripes in glory shine!

The grace, the beauty, and the bloom Of girlhood here we see 'Neath banners that their march illumine— Daughters of Liberty! And with them tread in graver mood The heroines of womanhood!

And as we look we hear the tramp Of thousands marching by, Each seems the "Lady of the Lamp," Under Crispian sky, Who won a glory ne'er to pale For the name of Florence Nightingale!

These are our country's heroines, Whose lives are consecrate, Whose victories fair Mercy wins, Who on the wounded wait— And bring new hope 'neath Red Cross tent Like mothers to the wounded Red Cross tent. H. T. SUDDUTH.

### Windsor Table Salt

Backed by a reputation

point of Carleput wood where the small hill of Mont a Lagache stand out like a bastion but the French drove them back immediately they left the protection of their lines. The sector between the Oise and Aisne also found the Allies very active. They were determined to hold this and are displaying the greatest energy in improving their positions, at the same time capturing small batches of prisoners, most of whom show signs of terrible fatigue and privation. A French prisoner who escaped from the German lines declared that hundreds of bodies of Germans were lying around everywhere. According to his story the Germans guarding himself and others had not received rations since May 27th and were compelled to live on what they found. The same conditions he added prevailed throughout the German armies in the front lines. An unmailed letter found on a German officer in another part of the line tells a similar tale of the shortage of food.

### BERLIN OFFICIAL.

BERLIN, June 6. The evening official report from general headquarters says. On the battlefield there were local engagements northwest of Chateau Thierry and on the Andre river.

### Had Piles for Ten Years

And Tried Nearly Everything Except a Surgical Operation Without Obtaining Relief—Tells How Complete Cure Was Effected.

There are reported here three cures of chronic cases of piles. In all three cases many treatments were tried before it was discovered that Dr. Chase's Ointment is about the only real cure for this distressing ailment. Mrs. A. Oates, 22 Gilkinson street, Brantford, Ont. writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Ointment as a household remedy for ever so long, and am particularly indebted to it for a cure from Piles. I had suffered from this annoying trouble for ten years, and tried nearly everything I heard of. After using Dr. Chase's Ointment a short while I was completely cured. Mrs. Wm. Shantz, 155 Albert street, Kitchener, Ont., writes: "For several years I was troubled with hemorrhoids. I tried different remedies for relief without success. I read in Dr. Chase's Almanac of the benefits other people were receiving from Dr. Chase's Ointment, so I sent to your office for a sample box. I found it gave me relief. I went to a drug store and purchased a full-sized box. I have used several boxes since, and have derived more benefit from its use than any remedy I have ever used."

Mrs. F. Cussons, Victoria street, Ingersoll, Ont., writes: "About two years and a half ago I was suffering from Piles. I had tried many different remedies for this distressing trouble, but nothing helped me. Finally I got a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and after using it found that I was completely cured and have not been bothered in this way since. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to anyone suffering as I am."

### Prospero Returns From the North.

The S. S. Prospero, Capt. A. Kean, returned from the northward last evening, having called at all ports with the exception of Nipper's Harbor. Weather conditions were favorable but the fishery outlook so far is not encouraging. Included in the large freight brought along were over 1000 seals bought at different places up north. The following were passengers:—Messrs. S. Pilgrim, Rev. Meadus, G. Robinson, J. Sasseil, S. Robinson, E. Pilgrim, J. Budden, H. Toms, F. Wilson, S. Adams, A. Burton, S. Snow, W. Rendell, R. Morey, Wm. Pynn, A. Hurley, A. J. Furneaux, G. Bussey, H. J. Pearce (operator), D. Morey, S. Hancock, S. Rice, H. Fradsham, F. Ollerhead, H. Rice, Rev. Gillingham, J. Malmsted, P. Rice, A. Blake, S. Mackey, T. Govin, R. Saunders, W. Heshor, T. Banks, W. J. East, N. Hopkins, E. W. Breen, H. J. Earle, R. White, J. Philpot, Adjt. Woolfrey, S. Fuller, D. Regular, Master Woolfrey, J. Cassell, M. Pinkerton, E. J. Wornall, A. Pittman, R. Eberly, J. Tiller, N. Pittman, M. J. Nottall, S. Abbott, C. Ricketts, G. Lewis, E. Sheppard, F. Loder, M. Walsh, J. H. Lovell, W. Cassell, R. Norman, R. Wright, Jas. Cassell, W. G. Parsons, Ptes. Starcks, Stockley, Hounsell and Howell, A. Nicholas, A. Hewitt, E. Phi-

### Military Tribunal.

Out of thirty applications for exemption considered at yesterday's sitting of the Military Tribunal 21 were granted, six were disallowed, and three were sent to the Medical Board. Mr. Thompson, J.P. of Briggs, dealt with 22 applicants and his action have been confirmed by the Tribunal. The following were granted exemptions: Leo Tobin, William B. Bishop, W. Butler, H. Butler, J. Hayes, Henry A. Wheelan, John Connolly, under (b); Perrin Dawe, James B. Nosworthy, Fred E. Morgan, Ernest Curnew, William Dawe, Bernard Byrne, Levi Ralph, John Butler, John Kearney, Walter R. Dawe, under (d); Thomas Hayward, Joseph Roberts, Stephen V. Jeans, Nicholas Fowler, under (e).

### Casualty List.

(Received June 7, 1918.) Previously Reported Missing November 20, 1917—Now Reported Dead— Authority Official German List. No Particulars Given. 3531—Pte. Benjamin Benoit, Combe River, P.E. 2734—Pte. John Fry, 59 Flower Hill. 3299—Pte. Mack Keeping, Fortune. W. F. RENDELL, Lieut.-Col., C.S.O., for Minister Militia.

### Wireless Operator Ill.

Mr. Myrick, operator of the Prospero, who was reported to be suffering from smallpox was found by Dr. Arch Tait to be ill from measles. He was quarantined in his own quarters on board ship and on reaching the city was removed to his boarding house. Mr. Myrick is not at all seriously ill, and will be as well as ever in a few days, but of course will have to remain in doors for the required time.

### DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BACKACHE, NEURALGIA, ETC.

23 THE PROSPECT

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MELLIN'S FOOD, DUFFY'S SPARKLING APPLE JUICE.  
WELCH'S GRAPE JUICE—"The National Drink."  
SHIRIFF'S MARMALADE in Glass.  
LIBBY'S SPECIAL YELLOW CLING PEACHES.  
EMPIRE BLEND TEA.  
SEAL BRAND COFFEE.  
KARO CORN SYRUP.

FRUIT—Apples, Oranges, Pears, Grape Fruit, Lemons, Cucumbers, Tomatoes.

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