

# EARLY MESSAGES

### U. S. ARMY IN FRANCE.

WASHINGTON, May 8. More than half a million soldiers were sent to France, Secretary of War Baker, stated today.

### GERMAN INFANTRY ATTACK.

### BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE.

May 8. Following a heavy and continuous bombardment along a section of the front, German infantry this morning attacked south of Dieppe. It was not a very big affair, apparently being only the strength of a division. The enemy penetrated a front between the lake and ridge of wood. Some enemy troops are reported in the eastern part of the wood, the great part of which we held, and it is likely to prove most costly to the enemy if he attempts to push on. We also hold Kierserteresch. The fighting continues. In the weather with good visibility, the armies on both sides are most active. Ours are splendidly serving the artillery and are swooping down and engaging hostile infantry. The tactical objective of the operation is apparently an attempt to clear the way for a thrust in the direction of Scherpenberg from the southeast, and may prove to be the beginning of further fierce fighting in this region.

### SINKING OF ENEMY SUBS.

LONDON, May 8. The sinking of enemy submarines has increased steadily and the sinking of merchant ships has fallen steadily, declared T. G. McNamara, M.P. for North Camberwell, and Parliamentary Secretary of the Admiralty in a speech at Bristol last night. Large plans have been laid by America and Great Britain for the output of tonnage, but the plans must take time to mature. Meanwhile, he added, the one of immediate output was on the United Kingdom.

### GERMAN ONRUSH STOPPED.

LONDON, May 8. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Reuter's correspondent on the Italian front on his return from France, said he had found that the German onrush had been stopped. The Germans could neither reach the Channel ports on the north nor separate the British and French armies. "General Foch is a master at the game," he said. The Premier emphasized that Italy had associated herself intimately with the military and political union between the Entente nations. The Abberville Conference had recognized unity of front from the North Sea to the Adriatic as a concrete reality.

### TROUBLE IN AUSTRIAN FLEET.

WASHINGTON, May 8. Serious disturbances in the Austro-Hungarian fleet has caused changes in the high command. A despatch today from Switzerland says the crews composed largely of Slavs and men of Italian descent, have made a great deal of trouble, and the disturbances were put down with difficulty.

### BOHEMIAN REGIMENT MUTINY.

ROME, May 8. A Bohemian regiment has mutinied at Lethach, according to news reaching here. Fifty officers who refused to order their men to refrain, were tried by court martial and sentenced to death and shot within twenty-four hours. Their men were present at

the executions. The enlisted troops were sentenced to terms of from 20 to 30 years at hard labor.

### REVOLUTION IN MEXICAN STATE.

BROWNVILLE, Tex., May 8. The revolution in the Mexican state of Tamaulipas, headed by Luis Caballero, has been put down and the revolutionists, including most of Caballero's leaders, have been either killed or captured, according to an announcement at the Mexican Consulate in Brownville today. Caballero himself, it is said, is now alone and is endeavoring to reach the Texas border. Caballero started his revolution several days ago by seizing the Government at Victoria, capital of Tamaulipas.

### TURKISH TOWN ENTERED.

LONDON, May 8. British troops on May 7th entered the Turkish town of Kerkuk, eighty miles southeast of Mosul in Mesopotamia, the British War Office announced today. The British met with no opposition. The Turks on retreating left 600 men in the Kerkuk hospital.

### A REMARKABLE INCIDENT OF THE WAR.

WASHINGTON, May 8. One of the most remarkable incidents of the war was related today in this communication from the Italian supreme command: One of our prisoners who escaped from an Austrian camp and succeeded in reaching the Italian lines after a series of thrilling experiences, narrates that at Cimolai, east of Longarone, three hundred Italian soldiers are still fortified in a strong position in the mountains, and present the most stubborn resistance to the Austrians, who thus far have been unable to dislodge them. "Cimolai is in the invaded Italian territory, and the Italian soldiers holding the position have successfully resisted sieges and assaults for more than six months, as it was last October that the Italian retirement took place. The incident recalls several of a similar nature reported for weeks after the Italian retirement, and is believed to represent one of the groups of soldiers who held out abeyance to orders to stand or die and whose fate was never learned.

### U. S. WHEAT CROP.

WASHINGTON, May 8. A winter wheat crop of 472,539,000 was forecast today by the Department of Agriculture. The crop will be one of the largest ever grown.

### In Praise of Botwood

Editor Evening Telegram.  
Sir,—I saw by your esteemed journal of last evening, a note in relation to the number of volunteers which have been collected at Botwood since the war began. The writer tells us that there are no more young men there to volunteer. Botwood has done nobly. If other parts would do only half as well, our Regiment would have all the men it needs. I know of one family in that thriving settlement who have done their bit in a handsome manner. Elijah Rideout and his two step-sons, Thomas Heath and Job Heath; the former is with the Forestry Battalion, and the two Heath boys are soldiers. "Tom" is a prisoner in Germany since April last, having gone through the July drive as well, while Job was wounded on three occasions. He is now a drill sergeant in Scotland.  
With thanks, I remain,  
Yours etc.,  
WELL DONE BOTWOOD!  
May 3rd, 1918.

## Thoughts Upon the Times.

(By PATRIOT.)

The anguish and suspense which many a brave heart had patiently borne since it became known that "Ours" had taken part in the splendid defence put up by the British against the fierce onslaughts of the Huns, was partly broken on Monday evening when the list of the "glorious dead" was published. The whole country mourns with the noble-hearted parents and relatives of the slain, especially the mothers, for this cruel war has made it a sad mother's sorrow. It should comfort them to know that their brave sons would rather lie buried in France than be alive anywhere else in the world if the Germans get control. Their young lives have been brief, but oh! what have they not accomplished! They have taught us to see with a new and clearer vision the full meaning of that beautiful text, "Greater love hath no man than this that a man lay down his life for his friends." They were our bravest and our best, and generations yet unborn will honor their memory. Many of them were young and tender in age to have been put in the front line trenches. In fact they were too young to have been accepted at all. But had we, for whom they gave their young lives, done our part, the humiliation which the Regiment recently suffered would not have happened. Had the so-called National Government a spark of patriotism in their make-up, they would have introduced Selective Conscription last year when both parties combined. The people expected it of them. But instead, like political vultures, they have been busy dividing up the spoils of office amongst themselves, and bestowing paltry titles upon one another. The country is now wide awake and as sure as there is a just God in Heaven a day of reckoning is coming for those leaders, by whose selfishness a new lease of life, contrary to the very bulwarks of our constitutional freedom, and the ethics of public morality and decency. In order to accomplish this they have to secure a majority of the members of the Legislative Council, a body which has again Coker has threatened to abolish. Will they succeed? The whole country is watching. The time is coming when those who have bought their titles and honors through the life-blood of the brave boys of "Ours," will wish they never were born. Already there seems to be a feeling abroad amongst the people of all shades of thought, that such titles will not be recognized. The people are here warned to watch closely the attitude of certain members of the Upper House whom Morris and Coker last year denounced. It is said they have their price—a knighthood—the price of your freedom and mine. Instead of titles, they should, from Sir Edward Morris down, be tied to whipping posts and publicly whipped for gross neglect of duty. This is the feeling that is abroad today, deny it who will.

When the history of Newfoundland's part in the great war comes to be written, nothing will stand out more prominent than the fact that the country produced at least one coward. We have it on record, but cited on record by himself, but cited by others to go in his place. He had the consummate egotism, usually found in cowards, to value his own miserable life as being worth one hundred brave and patriotic young fishermen. I believe that nowhere in the British Empire can another such case be found.

The Evening Advocate announces that the public will have to pay \$18 per ton for coal after the 6th inst. This means a jump of about 15 per cent. over the price fixed by law. The reason given is the merger of the Dominion with the Nova Scotia Steel Co. We are told this when we have the key to the whole matter in our own keeping. We own the ore which these wealthy Companies seem so anxious to obtain. We are practically giving them all the ore they want for nothing, for what does 10 cents per ton royalty mean these days? They have started the ball rolling. Let us at once put on a royalty of \$1 per ton. It is not too much. They, like the banks, are making huge profits out of Newfoundland. Let them pay for it. Otherwise let the Government stipulate with them at once to give us a flat rate on all the soft coal we require for our use. This is merely business. Fellow Citizens! are you going to pay \$18 per ton for coal which should not cost us more than \$12. Let a public meeting be called at once and some definite action taken. Two dollars a ton increase on coal means on an average twenty dollars a year to every household in the city. The rich may be able to afford it, but how can the poor? The

story about the shortage of tonnage is not to be taken seriously. If the sailing steamer alone were put on in the coal trade between here and Sydney, they could more than supply us with all we require. Suppose the pompous Minister of Shipping try it instead of talking so much about it. The difficulty must be faced and faced immediately.

### My Limbs Would Twitch

### And Waken Me—Unable to Rest or Sleep, I Walked the Floor in Nervous State—When Specialists Failed I Found a Cure.

This is the kind of cure that has set Windsor people thinking and talking about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. The action of this food cure is so radically different to the usual treatments for the nerves that everybody wants to try it. Gradually and certainly it nourished the starved nerves back to health and vigor and the benefits obtained are both thorough and lasting. Mrs. M. Smithson, 27 Arthur street, Windsor, Ont., writes: "I was suffering from nervous breakdown, which was caused by a shock when fire broke out in the adjoining house. My nerves were in such a state that, after going to bed I could not get my nerves quieted down sufficiently to go to sleep. My limbs would twitch and around the room, or go downstairs. Even when I would be dropping off to sleep I used to get up and walk around the room, or go downstairs. I was very nervous, sometimes would become unconscious and lie that way for quite a little while. I was always cold and it seemed impossible for me to get warm or keep warm. When the street I would see two or three objects at once, and did not want any person to speak to me or bother me. Any little noise irritated and annoyed me very much. I had consulted specialists and tried many remedies during this time, but could not gain relief. At last I tried Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and before long could see that this treatment was proving of benefit. I am now feeling so much better that I can go out on the street without any difficulty, can go across the river and go about the same as usual. I sleep well at night, and am feeling more like myself every day. I am pleased to be able to write you to tell you how much good the Nerve Food has done for me. It has strengthened and built up my whole system. I am recommending it to everybody I find suffering from nervousness of any kind."

### The British Soldier.

Le Journal de Paris: As to our British friends, we must without delay trumpet the truth, so as to scatter at once the clouds with which the enemy would like to disturb our vision. This little incident well shows that the British soldier has fought with a courage and strength of soul which the sorrows of the hard retreat have in no way impaired. We are told of a British general forgetting national pique so far as to fight with a rifle himself. This little incident well shows that the British withdrawal is not due to moral weakness. Our General Staff trusts them as it trusts our own men.

Call in and see our Phonographs. We sell the Wondertone and Vanaphones for \$15.00, and Baby Phonographs for \$7.50 each. Why pay more? BOWRING BROS., LTD., Hardware Dept.—apr30,ed,tf

### T. J. EDENS.

100 sacks WHITE HOMINY FEED.  
50 sacks YELLOW CORN MEAL.  
MIXED OATS.  
Golden Tip Ceylon Tea, 50c. lb.

BLUE NOSE BUTTER, Sold in 2 lb. Prints.  
White Starch 12c. lb.; 5 lbs. for 60c.  
Corn Flour, 3/4, 1/2, 1lb, 20c. lb.  
Graham, 5c. lb.  
Apples, 12c. doz.  
Best Family Flour, \$1.10 stone.  
Rolled Oats, Best Canadian, 8c. lb.  
Beans, Handpicked, 12c. lb.

10 HERRING SPARE RIBS.  
NEW HAM BUTT PORK.  
PIGS' JOWLS.  
NEW YORK CORNED BEEF.  
NEW YORK TURKEYS.

### Coffee,

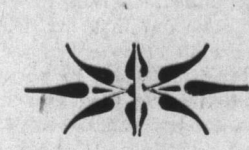
BARRINGTON HALL, ARBUCKLE'S, WHITE HOUSE. Also Fresh Ground to order.

### Fresh Country Eggs

### T. J. EDENS,

Duckworth St. and Rawlins' Cross.

## Hit the Trail of the Caribou, And make your people proud of you!



THIS SPACE GIVEN TO THE REGIMENT BY AYRE & SONS, L.L.

## In the Good Old Times

YOU LADIES

### Who Were Careful Shoppers,

could wander down Water Street, or perhaps up the Middle Street

### AND GET A BARGAIN

in a Remnant or in perhaps

### A BIT OF POUND COTTON.

With housewifely vision and foresight you could see how these purchases would make up satisfactorily and economically. Even on the ordinary piece goods you could often see your way clear to save money in the making up, rather than buying readymade goods.

### "But Them Happy Days is Past."

Now 'tis a strain on one's brain to know how to make ends meet, and on one's purse 'tis worse. For that reason we are going to let you in on a secret. Possibly some ladies know it already. However, the secret is—

YOU CAN BUY

## Ladies' Readymade Wear

AT

### BLAIR'S

far cheaper than it can be made up or purchased elsewhere.

There are various reasons for this. The most important is, that these goods were booked before the last great rise in prices, and the materials with which they are made, before the other big rise previously. The next important reason is our conscience. As you are aware, the White Shirting that we used to sell at about 12c. per yard has, on late purchases, to be retailed at about 35c. to 40c. yard, and we hate to mention the price.

### But the Prices of Our Ladies' White Wear

we feel we can mention with pride to any customer. We have at the moment for the early purchaser a large stock of

Ladies' White Embroidered Cambric Camisoles and Chemises.  
Ladies' White Embroidered Cambric Knickers and Combinations.  
Ladies' White Embroidered Cambric Nightdresses.  
Ladies' White Embroidered Cambric Underskirts and Princess Underskirts.

ALL THESE GOODS WE ALSO HAVE IN QUANTITY

### IN FLANNELETTE MAKES.

Some of the Flette Goods were last season's, and some we imported lately, so as to be able to give you decent prices next Fall. Still, there is nothing like buying ahead these times.

### Ladies' Blouses.

We are getting a Name and a Fame for Ladies' Blouses, for we sell good goods at low prices in this department, most assuredly, and stylish goods.


OTHER GOOD VALUES IN

### Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Goods

are shown in our stock of

LADIES' TWEED and SERGE COSTUME SKIRTS.  
LADIES' SHOWER and COVERT COATS.  
LADIES' BLACK RUBBER COATS.

# HENRY BLAIR.



## In Families With Children many parents now use POSTUM

for the simple reason that children should never drink tea or coffee, and POSTUM which is wholesome and healthful has a delicious satisfying taste.