Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - - Proprietor

THURSDAY, March 21, 1918.

Thanks.

The Advocate concedes that we were almost correct about that celebrated cargo of fresh fish. We are profoundly grateful, but we are not going to throw up our caps and cheer. Our point is made, and the Advocate copperfastens it, and so far as we are concerned, for the present, that finishes it.

The added information that two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, about one hundred and ten tons, of fresh cod, did leave Newfoundland for England via Boston is very interesting and instructive. The wonder is that it wasn't megaphoned at the time. But alas! the consignment got held up at Boston for want of a steamer of sufficient capacity to freight it over, thereby causing much disappointment. This to the consumer particularly as one hundred and ten tons of fresh fish would go some way toward supplying the English market. It is to laugh.

Royal Newfoundland.

It is with a devotion and a gallantry beyond all praise that England's oldest colony, dating from the time of Queen Elizabeth, has played its part in the war. In 1914 the population of Newfoundland was entirely non-military, yet it proceeded immediately to raise by voluntary enlistment its regiment, its naval reserve and its forestry corps. That regiment took its place among the bravest regiments of the British army the first time it obtained an opportunity to show its spirit and its prowess. Therefore it was attached to a famous fighting division, and at Gallipoli, the Somme, Ypres, Arras and Cambrai its reputation has been established for all time. More than once its friends might have appropriately said of it, "The regiment is dead—long live the regiment!" for it has been killed out and filled up again with new life, the men of the small colony being determined that at any sacrifice they would keep Newfoundland in the field.

They have their reward, only a word or name, and one that would be valueless in our own country, yet one of which they may be rightly proud. For the first time in this war the King has granted the title of "Royal" to a regiment, and that regiment we have now to name the Royal Newfoundland. The distinction is highly prized by all who have it, such as the Royal Kent and Royal Surrey, the Royal Irish and Royal Dublin, the Royal Munster and Royal Welsh, the Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) and Royal Scots (the oldest regiment in the world, having 1,000 years of history behind it). If we do not wish the Royal Newfoundland so long a record it is only because we hope for a far earlier coming of the time when "nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."—Boston Herald.

Japan and Siberia.

Military criticis believe the Entente Powers will quickly accede to Japan's request for joint military action in Siberia for the purpose of saving the munitions stored in great quantities at Vladivostok and along the Siberian Railway. When the request first reached Washington it caused no great enthusiasm in unofficial circles, but there are indications that President Wilson is of opinion that the Allies should co-operate with Japan and lose no time in taking whatever steps may be necessary to prevent the Siberian supplies from falling into the hands of the Germans.

The leading newspapers of the United States are urging the Government to pay no attention to the objections raised by pacifists and others in this connection. They declare there is nothing sinister in Japan's move, and that a joint expedition into Siberia would be in the interests of all the Allies. The men who appear to be in command of Russia's affairs today—the pro-German Lenine and his colleague Trotzky—have undertaken to repudiate the Russian debt for the payment of munitions furnished by Japan and the United States, and there would seem to be good reason why these nations, with whatever help they can get from the other Allies, should assume control of the other manufactured products. If these supplies, which include a large number of heavy guns, were left to the Bolsheviki it would be but a matter of time until Germany would have them. This can be prevented, competent observers explain, if there is not too great delay in taking the necessary precautions. And they point out that Japan is adopting a highly proper course in asking for the co-operation of the Entente; for if she were to proceed alone, as she undoubtedly will do if left to her own resources, it would give the agents of Germany an opportunity to create the impression among the Russian people that the Tokio government was planning to follow up successes of the war of 1905, whereas joint action with the United States in "policing" the Trans-Siberian Railway would doubtless be looked upon as a friendly act.

Those who know most about the situation are not inclined to think that such an expedition would involve a great strain on any of the Allies except Japan, who would bear the brunt of the burden. And it is believed any force that might be landed would be quickly joined by a large number of Russian officers and men who are loyal to the Entente and strongly against a separate peace with Germany. The censor is not allowing much to come over the cables regarding the matter, but this may mean that possible movements already under way are being carried on with more or less secrecy. Developments in this area will be awaited with interest, and news of the landing in Siberia of an Allied force—mainly Japanese—is likely to come any hour.—Daily Telegraph, St. John, N.B.

LATEST Sealing News

Five Ships in the Hoods.

The following message was received from the S.S. Eagle, Capt. Bishop, by Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Ltd:

"Struck a large patch of hoods. Terra Nova, Ranger, Diana and Erik in company. Expect to finish load here."

BISHOP

To Bowring Brothers.

S.S. Viking—Fifteen miles S.E. of St. Paul's; first sign of whitecoats today; big sheets of ice; tight; ship jammed.

S.S. Ranger—Struck a small patch to-day; killed and panned 1,000 whitecoats; main patch not cut yet.

S.S. Eagle—Picked up some old hoods to-day; still in search of main body of seals.

S.S. Terra Nova—Steamed N.N.W. 20 miles to-day; took 1,000 whitecoats; loose ice as far as can be seen; prospects good.

To Harvey & Co.

S.S. Sable I.—Picked up a few white coats and a few scattered hoods yesterday.

S.S. Neptune—Seals very scarce; picking up scattered hoods and harps; ice very heavy; rest of the ships in sight.

S.S. Thetis—Struck a small patch of white coats this evening; estimate the patch to contain about 1,000.

To Posmaster General.

Fogo—All sealers, excepting Kite, reported all on board and well.

Cape Ray—Viking reports all well; no men on ice.

Captain Farquhar wired Marine & Fisheries yesterday as follows:

"All men aboard and well." Also to Harvey & Co., "We have on board 900 young harps and 200 old hoods; seals very scattered, have not yet reached main patch. All well."

To the Trade.

The S. S. Thomas J. Drummond, which has been chartered by the Red Cross Line to replace, for a time, the lost Florizel, will return from New York to this port via Halifax. This statement is authorative.

Police Court.

Yesterday afternoon a domestic was before Judge Morris charged with slander. Defendant denied speaking and publishing the words complained of and the complainant being unable to prove her charge, the case was dismissed.

A husband was in court this morning charged with non-support of his wife. The matter was settled out of court, the husband agreeing to pay $4 or $5 per week toward the support of his wife.

The Daylight Bill.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—I read your interesting editorial in last evening's Telegram on the Daylight Bill. I was pleased to see that you took an optimistic view of the matter and that you have viewed its benefits during the period in which it was in force in this country with a favourable opinion. I would also wish to say a word in favour of Hon. John Anderson, to whom we are thankful for the energy shown by him in the face of much criticism in bringing the bill before the Legislature, and having the satisfaction of seeing it become law.

With thanks for the publication of this note, I reman,

Yours truly,

ADMIRER.

St. John's, March 21st, 1918.

HAIR BRUSHES, 20c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 75c., 95c. to $2.75 ea. CLOTH BRUSHES, 20c. each. G. KNOWLING, Ltd.—f28,3i,th

Assault Ends Fatally.

The Accused Charged With Murder.

The news item in yesterday's dailies referring to a most brutal case of assault, on the part of a Florizel survivor, against a returned soldier is striking evidence that hooliganism has not disappeared entirely from our midst, but breaks out sporadically, as in the case presented, and it appears to have been most aggravated and barbarous judging from the published report. The unfortunate victim being seized by the throat by his aggressor and severely choked. To-day the following additional particulars have been elicited.

It apears that Penney was talking to Miss Beatrice Codner, a domestic, who is in the employ of J. McGrath, cooper, Pleasant Street. The girl Codner said to Penney at the time Dooley was passing, "I thought you were going to quit smoking cigarettes" or words to that effect. Dooley took the remark as meant for him and took exception to it. A heated discussion followed in which the victim took the part of the girl. Dooley, who is supposed to be the aggressor, is said to have struck at Penney with his right hand, the victim defending the blow; coming together the men then locked in a desperate effort to throw each other to the ground, resulting in both falling heavily. Penney, it is said, was on top of accused when the latter grasped him by the throat. Holding the unfortunate man in a close grip until separated by a Mrs. King and others who had arrived on the scene of the quarrel. After being separated the victim regained his feet and appeared to be in a very weak condition, but to all appearances showed no sign of fatal injury. Later he returned to his home on Pleasant Street in an almost exhausted condition and retired to his bed. Shortly after, and at midnight he was seized with a violent attack of hemorrhages resulting in the loss of much blood. Yesterday morning relatives of the deceased called at the police station and reported the matter to the police. Const. T. Murphy was immediately sent to investigate the matter and on returning reported to Supt. Grimes that Penney was in a bad condition and in his opinion could not last long. The Supt. in company with Mr. McCarthy, J.P., and the accused visited the bedside of Penney and secured an ante-mortem statement. The unfortunate man was attended by Doctors Macdonald and Tait, but nothing could be done for him, and at 5 o'clock last evening he breathed his last.

Dooley was quietly arrested at his home by Sergt. Long and Const. Whalen yesterday and taken to the police station. He apeared before His Honour Judge Morris this morning and was formally charged with murder. He was not asked to plead and was remanded till 10.30 to-morrow morning pending investigation.

Mr. W. J. Higgins is counsel for the defence, while the Minister of Justice represents the Crown.

A post mortem was held this morning at the morgue by Drs. Macdonald and Tait but no particulars were given.

Deceased was one of the first 500 and saw much service. He was not of strong physical condition and was suffering from shell shock which incapacitated him from working. The unfortunate man was recently discharged from the regiment suffering from valvular heart trouble.

Military Funeral.

The funeral of the late Pte. Pierce Perry, of Newtown, B.B., who died yesterday at the General Hospital from tubercular laryngitis, took place from Mr. J. C. Oke's mortuary parlor to the railway station this morning. A firing party with arms reversed preceded the hearse, while a number of officers and volunteers followed as mourners. At the mortuary rooms the funeral service was read by Rev. H. Royle and Rev. Mr. Atkinson. A beautiful wreath from the officers and men of the Regiment adorned the casket. The remains were placed on board the outgoing express and are being accompanied by Royal Naval Reservist Conrad Heffernan, a former friend of the deceased.

Here and There.

M. C. L. I.—To-night's debate: "Should Clergymen take an active part in Politics?"—1i

REIDS' BOATS. — The Argyle, Dundee and Home are still detained at Placentia on account of ice. The Ethie arrived at Port aux Basques at 3.45 p.m. yesterday.

Open every night till 9.30, Stafford's Drug Store, Theatre Hill.—feb23,tf

PASSENGERS FOR HALIFAX. — The following first-class passengers left direct for Halifax at 7 a.m. this morning: Ernest Warren, Capt. J. Conrad, C. D. Megaro, J. C. Leiti, B. J. Murphy and C. H. Smith.

GOOD FISHING AT CHANNEL.—Advices from the Westward state that there is good fishing about Channel, when boats can get out. With so much ice around regular operations are somewhat hampered.

POLICE COURT.—A girl was in court this morning charged with the larceny of a sum of money amounting to $86.00, which she was alleged to have lifted from the pocket of an oiler from the ship Icolite, with whom she had been keeping company. As no evidence was forthcoming to prove her guilty, His Honor dismissed the accused.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

To-Day's Messages.

GENERAL REVIEW.

The United States and her associates in the war have come into approximately 1,000,000 tons of much needed shipping with which to aid in the prosecution of the war against the Teutonic Allies. Having been unsuccessful with the Netherlands Government for the taking over of Dutch ships lying in American and Allied ports, the United States and Britain have ordered all such ships seized, in accordance with international law, and put into service for the benefit of the Allies. Holland in the face of German threats and intimidations long had hesitated, voluntarily, to relinquish the desired mercantile marine, and nothing remained but for the United States and Britain to act within their sovereign rights and seize the ships, full compensation for the use or destruction of which is to be given. Not alone will the owners of the vessels, many of which have laid idle for months, now begin again to derive revenue from them, but all the people of Holland will benefit by the seizures, inasmuch as the country will be permitted to receive ample foodstuffs from abroad, and also will be protected in carrying out her colonial trade. As a result of the action of the American and British Governments, Germany may be now expected to begin a high-handed campaign of frightfulness with her U-boats which doubtless will be met by a more intensive programme of defence against sinking, on the part of the Allies. All along the west front, activity of the fighting forces still has been held down to small infantry attacks, and artillery duels, which on some sectors have been quite violent. To the French again has fallen the task of facing the fiercest infantry fighting in Lorraine, there Germans delivered numerous strong attacks, but all were put down with sanguinary losses. At several other points the Germans have also tried to penetrate French positions, but everywhere they have been beaten off leaving behind them men killed or wounded. American troops on the Toul sector recently have been giving the Germans, and very effectively, a dose of their own favorite weapon, viz., asphyxiating gas. Four different sectors of the Germans were gassed and shelled, and the quiet attitude of the enemy, after them, indicated that the gas had bested all efforts on their part. The Germans have another plan of warfare, which American troops on the sector attacked have described as dirty work and that was the dropping from airplanes of large rubber balls filled with mustard and gas but none of the American troops were injured in these attacks. Secretary of War Baker had a narrow escape on the American front when a German shell burst within 40 yards of his auto, but did no damage. Although snow is melting in the mountain regions of the Italian theatre, sufficient of it still lies on the ground to make it impossible for permanent commencement by either side of hostilities of any great magnitude, but the Germans continue attacks all along the front these being especially violent west of Lake Garda. Heavy freshets have made the Piave River impassable to large forces of troops. The enemy continues to drop bombs on Venice, where great damage daily is being done and the population are evacuating the city. In Russia, the Germans and Austrians are still advancing and Petrograd is being menaced by a force of Germans which is operating 150 miles south of the former capital. Even Moscow is reported to be in danger of an enveloping manoeuvre and there is talk of again moving the capital. While special despatches from Russia continue to assert that the Bolsheviki leaders are hostile towards the invaders, no evidence has been forthcoming to show that for the present, at least, efforts are being made to reorganize the army and give combat. Announcement has been made by the British First Lord of the Admiralty that the tonnage of shipping sunk during the last twelve months aggregated six millions. He denied it had been 9,500,000 as claimed by the Germans.

NAVAL VICTORY.

LONDON, To-day.

Two enemy destroyers and two enemy torpedo boats have been sunk by a force of five British and French destroyers, the Admiralty announces. One British destroyer was damaged. The engagement occurred off Dunkirk this morning. The British casualties were slight. There were no French casualties.

LIGHTS OUT.

LONDON, To-day.

In the Commons to-day Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, announced that owing to the withdrawal, for other purposes, of coasting steamers which hitherto had brought three million tons yearly from the north to the south of England, it had become urgent to reduce the consumption of coal and of electricity. A number of restrictions would be introduced in the 23 counties south of a line drawn from the Wash to Bristol Channel. This would involve reductions in the use of gas and electricity, which he detailed, with certain exceptions in favor of hospitals and munitions work. All the larger power stations supplying the tramways and electric railways would also be restricted, such services including the London tubes. No lights are to be permitted for the illumination of shop windows, and no food is to be cooked, or any hot meals served in any hotel, club, restaurant, tavern, boarding or public eating house, between 9.30 at night and five o'clock in the morning. All lights in the dining-rooms of such places must be extinguished between 10 o'clock p.m. and 5 o'clock in the morning. No performance in any theatre, music hall, moving picture houses or other place of amusement is to be continued after 10.30, nor will they be permitted to open before one o'clock in the afternoon. The restructions, said Sir Albert, don't apply to Ireland, but the position of Ireland with respect to this action is under consideration.

HOSTILE RAIDERS PUNISHED.

LONDON, To-day.

Field Marshal Haig's report from the British headquarters in France says: Hostile raiding parties attacked two of our posts last night, south of Passchendaele, and also two posts north of Poelcapelle. In each case the enemy was repulsed, and several prisoners were left in our hands and also a number of dead in front of our position.

FRENCH VESSEL LOST.

RIO JANEIRO, To-day.

A large French sailing vessel, named the St. Martin, ran ashore to-day near Copacabana. The crew of 19 men were rescued by Brazilian torpedo boat destroyers. The ship was bound from Havre for Buenos Ayres. The only French vessel of the name of St. Martin mentioned in available shipping records is a schooner of 39 tons.

COMPULSORY TRANSFER.

NEW YORK, To-day.

Naval reservists, acting under orders from Washington, took over last night the 38 Dutch ships in New York Harbor and when the work was complete, the American flag had been hoisted on the vessels having an aggregate tonnage of approximately 200,000. No protests were made by the Dutch commanders, as they had been prepared for the fact for several days. Each of the ships seized will require a commanding officer, from two to three mates, and a force of from three to five engineers and assistants. The crews will be recruited for the present from the Shipping Board Recruiting Service and through the Shipping Board Agency here.

Complains of Service.

Special to Evening Telegram.

ARGENTIA, To-day.

Three steamers held up in heavy ice at Placentia. Passengers paying from three to five dollars per day. A schr. from Harbor Buffett arrived at Argentia to-day and took away residents of the bay, being conclusive proof that Argentia harbor is not ice bound.

Reached Destination.

The schr. Lowell F. Parks, Capt. Dawe, arrived at Barbadoes yesterday.

The auxiliary schooner Percy Jones, No. 2. arived at Bahia yesterday afternoon. The crew of the latter with the exception of second engineer Alan Drsicoll, who is a St. John's boy, belong to Norway. Both ships are fish laden from Mr. G. M. Barr's.

Weather Report.

St. Anthony.—Strong N. W. winds, snowing; ice off shore shirt distance.

Twillingate.—Wind W.N.W., fresh breeze, fine and clear; bay quite clear; no seals reported.

Flower's Cove. — Moderate winds, fair and mild; shore blocked with ice.

La Scie.—Wind W., weather dull; few strings of ice inshore.

Bonne Bay.—Wind W.N.W., stormy, coast still blocked with ice.

Fogo.—Wind W., moderate breeze, dull; threatening snow; milder.

Seal Cove.—Wind S.W., weather fine and warm; bay clearing out: no seals.

Cape Race. — Wind west, light breeze; dull, clody; no ice.

Here and There.

SAGONA SAILED—The Sagona left port shortly after the arrival of the Carbonear train this afternoon.

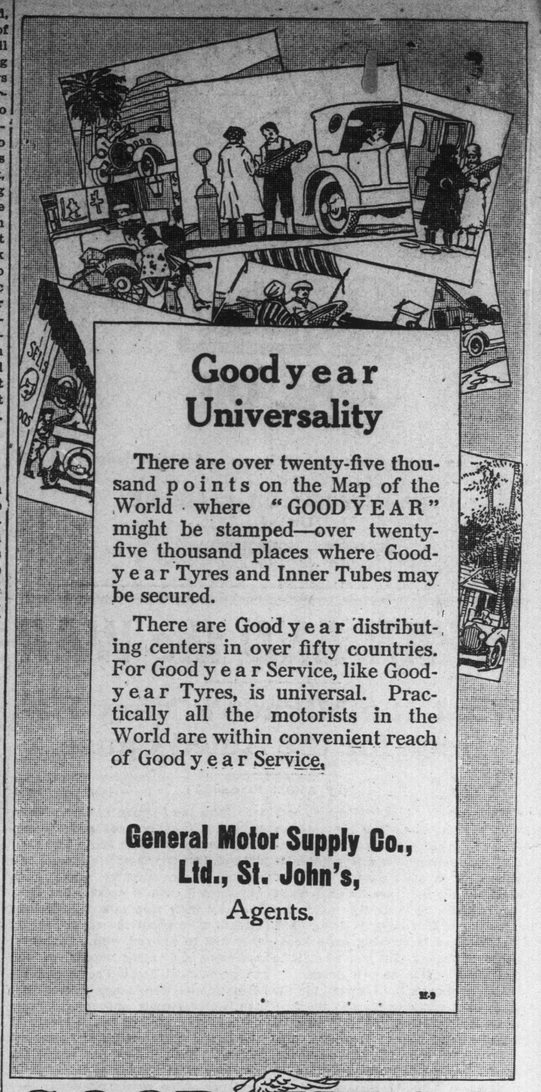
CONFINED TO HIS HOME.—Mr. A. W. Martin, Cashier of the G. P. O., who was taken ill on Thursday last, is still confined to his home.

PLEASE NOTE.—The correspondence sent in by the N. I. W. A., which reached this office at 1 o'clock, came to hand too late for publication in today's issue, but will appear to-morrow.

TRAIN MOVEMENTS.—The outgoing express left the city at 12.30 p.m. to-day. The Trepassey train arrived at 12.15 p.m. to-day. The local from Carbonear reached the city at 1 p.m. to-day. There is no incoming express on the road at present.

PERSONAL.—Rev. I. Parsons, who has spent some months in the U. S. A. for his health, and who has returned much improved, is taking up light work for the present and will spend from Palm Sunday to Easter Sunday at Carbonear assisting Rev. C. W. Hollands.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.



Goodyear Universality

There are over twenty-five thousand points on the Map of the World where "GOODYEAR" might be stamped—over twenty-five thousand places where Goodyear Tyres and Inner Tubes may be secured.

There are Goodyear distributing centers in over fifty countries. For Goodyear Service, like Goodyear Tyres, is universal. Practically all the motorists in the World are within convenient reach of Goodyear Service.

General Motor Supply Co., Ltd., St. John's, Agents.

GOODYEAR

Here and There.

When you want Steaks, Chops, Cutlets and Collops, try ELLIS'.

PERSONAL.—Mr. A. Donnelly, of Baine Johnston's, who had been visiting the States on business for his firm, reached the city yesterday.

The C. C. C. Band will play at the Prince's Rink to-night, beginning at 8.30 o'clock.—m21,1i

MESSAGE FROM KYLE. — Yesterday afternoon a message was received from the S. S. Kyle, saying she had passed St. Pierre, weather fine.

When you want Roast Beef, Roast Veal, Roast Mutton, Roast Pork, try ELLIS'.

SAGONA ARRIVES.—The Sagona arrived in port at 6 o'clock last evening bringing a number of passengers and considerable mail matter. The run from Placentia was made in 14 hours.

You can depend on Stafford's Drug Store, Theatre Hill, being open until 9.30 every night.
feb23,tf

CROOKS STILL AT LARGE.—Up till noon to-day the police had failed to round up the bunch of crooks that raided Mr. English's house on Freshwater Road and made off with over $100 worth of valuables.

A Camisole and Handkerchief Sale, in aid of the W. P. A. Red Cross Fund, will be held in the Synod Hall Easter Tuesday, April 2nd.—mar20,2i

MILL MAN INJURED—While working at his saw mill on the Portugal Cove Road yesterday afternoon Mr. Richard Thorne had two fingers of his left hand severed. His wounds were temporarily dressed after which he was taken to the General Hospital.

SKATES SHARPENED at shortest notice. J. CHANNING, Shoemaker, Long's Hill.—f2,tf

BORN.

On the 18th inst., a daughter to Walter J. and Mrs. Kenny.

DIED.

Killed in Scotland, on March 9th, Private Selby Taylor, of Nfld. Forestry Battalion, aged 26 years, leaving a wife, 2 children, mother and father, 3 sisters and 2 brothers to mourn their sad loss.

Easter Cards.

Season 1918.

All New Stock at DICKS & CO.'S Popular Bookstore.

A full range of Easter Cards, all new designs carefully selected, at the following prices:

5c., 7c., 10c., 15c., 20c. each.

Special rates to wholesale customers. Order early, only three weeks from Easter.

DICKS & CO., Ltd.

Biggest, Brightest, Busiest and Best Book, Stationery and Fancy Goods Store in Newfoundland.

J. J. ST. JOHN

Don't forget the best TEA to be got in Newfoundland is at our Store, retailing at 60c. per lb.

Sun Ammonia, 10c. package.

English Breakfast COFFEE, 1 lb. tins.

Eddy's Matches.

J. J. ST. JOHN.

Duckworth Street and LeMarchant Road.

FREIGHT TRAIN LEAVES.—On arrival of the Carbonear train last night, a freight train left for Bishop's Falls. This is the first freight train to go west for several days.