Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - - Proprietor
C. T. JAMES, - - - - - - Editor

FRIDAY, January 17, 1919.

TWO PICTURES.

"Look here, upon this picture, and on this. Think what the Hun has done in France and in Belgium! What must these French and Belgian soldiers, who have had all that makes life dear swept away from them, feel when they see their brutal oppressors thus exempt from all that they have endured? It is not surprising that their advent was dreaded by their defeated enemies. Had the Germans been marching into France, after Frenchmen had ravished all the lands of the Rhine, it is easy to imagine what they would have done. To imagine Frenchmen giving them cause for a terrible retaliation is more difficult. The dishonor of making war like savages belongs to a single nation. But most of us impute to others our own failings. The Germans are no doubt relieved of a great terror by the civilized behaviour of the Allies, but it is unlikely that they understand it."

In a leading article containing the words above quoted, the New York Tribune cites the contrast in the conduct of the armies of the Allies now in occupation of sundry German cities, and that of the Huns during their devastating occupancy of Belgium and Northern France. Who, from the descriptions of the numerous war correspondents, can fail to recall the scenes of ruin and devastation wrought by the Germans, when their armies spread over the fertile fields of Belgium, and overran the most valuable part of France. In their onward march toward the sea, they spared nothing, their one object, with regard to the subjugated territories, being, as explained in the words of a former German military personage, "to leave the people with nothing but their eyes—to weep." And in their retreat a similar purpose prevailed. Whether advancing or retiring, whether victorious or defeated, the German soldiery had but one idea—destruction of the property and lands of their enemies, and they left behind them ruined churches, stricken homes, devastated fields, and the smouldering debris of what had once been prosperous and happy villages.

The Allied armies of occupation in Germany see none of these things, for the reason that the war was not carried into the enemy's country, and the contrast is all the more great to them when they witness the inhabitants going about eating, drinking and being merry. The Germans, from all accounts, show little sign of having suffered greatly. Theatres and restaurants are patronised unceasingly, living is comfortable if not ample, and altogether they bear few marks of privation. Arrogant as ever they have but sullen greetings for those whom they term invaders, but had these same armies carried fire and sword into Germany as the Germans did into Belgium and France another tale would be now in the telling. Many of the German people are not yet rid of the obsession that their armies have returned victoriously, a belief which is fostered by some of the military officers to this day.

The Americans, the Tribune article goes on to say do not perceive the same contrast so closely, the horrors of it not having been brought before them in the same way, "but they ought not, for that reason, to allow any compunctious visitings of nature to soften their hearts. They ought not to be moved by the hypocritical whinings of the baffled and beaten Huns. The pacifists at home may prate of pity, but the men in uniform should show themselves to be of sterner stuff. From stricken France into unravished Germany—how can the contrast fail to awaken a noble rage in every generous heart?"

A story is told by an Englishman who visited a German internment Camp in England, who while making the rounds said to one of the prisoners—"Why, you are better fed than I am." "Of course," was the reply, "you English are afraid of us." The whole German attitude before, during and since the war may be comprehended in these words, for the Hun has no understanding of the decencies of life. Humane conduct has no motive, to him, but a base one, because had he the chance, he knows full well what he would do, and he is now only restrained by a fear of consequences. But he is unchanged, in moral standing: he has not thrown, nor cannot threw off his ingrained habits. His spots are the same plainly visible to both French, Belgians and British. None of these however will be likely to take sordid vengeance upon their now helpless former enemies, but just the same there is a feeling of intense bitterness in their hearts, against those, who having inflicted all the baleful horrors of war upon others, are themselves escaping untouched and unharmed.

Lord Milner, Colonial Secretary.

Lord Milner, Colonial Secretary.
Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Governor is in receipt of a telegram from Lord Milner, intimating that His Majesty, the King has been pleased to confer on him the Seals of the Colonial Office.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. W. HALFYARD,
Colonial Secretary.

Jan. 16, 1919.

The Evangelists.

A very crowded audience again attended at Gower Street Church, last night, to hear Mrs. Demarest in the continuation of her address on "The Second Coming." Because of the importance of the subject under discussion, the usual song service was not held. The singing of the Hymn, "The Resurrection Song" was followed by prayer, the petition being made by Rev. Dr. Curtis, after which the choir rendered, "Christ Returned," and Mr. Demarest sang a solo. The evening subject was then taken up by the Evangelist, who quoted extensively from the Gospels according to St. Matthew and St. Luke, and from the epistles of St. Paul and other new testament writers, in support of the scriptural prophecy of Christ's second Advent.

The watchword of all Christians should be "Be Ready." The day or the hour of the second coming is not known to man, but the particular time does not matter so long as we are ready, and to this end, Mrs. Demarest enjoined her hearers to Watch and Pray, thus obeying the Command of Christ himself.

The discourse which lasted one hour was treated from a purely evangelistic standpoint, and the earnestness of its delivery made a wonderful impression upon the congregation.

The meetings will be continued tonight and during the next week. On Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Demarest will address children only, between the ages of seven and fifteen (inclusive.) On Sunday afternoon another meeting for men will be held in the College Hall, beginning at 3 o'clock.

Casualty List.

RECEIVED JANAURY 17th, 1919.

Died of Influenza, January 17th, at Hr. Main, C.B.

2496—Pte. Charles Chuck, Hr. Main.

At 3rd London General Hospital, Seriously Ill, January 15th.—No Particulars Given.

1199—Corpl. Joshua Short, New Bonaventure, T.B.

J. R. BENNETT,
Minister of Militia.

S. S. "Eagle" in Port.

The S. S. Eagle, towed by the S. S. Meigle, arrived in port yesterday evening. The Meigle picked the Eagle up about 100 miles off this port. Owing to the heavy sea no line could be got aboard the Eagle at first, but, as the sea had gone down on Thursday morning, a tow line was made fast and the ships gradually got back in safety.

Big Increase.

The returns made to the City Council yesterday by the Reid Co., in connection with the street car service, shows an increase in travelling on the Company's line over last year. The gross earnings for 1918, as submitted, are $52,257,80, as against $48,,617 for the preceding year. The number of passengers travelling last year on the service was slightly over 1,000,000, or four times the population of the country.

The Epidemic.

Influenza does not appear to be on the increase, and we have reason to be thankful that such is the case. However, there is still a possibility of great danger from this disease, and it is the duty of all to run no unnecessary risks, put to use caution in their associations. Three cases were reported yesterday from residences in Lime Street New Gower Street and Springdale Street, respectively.

Personal Mention.

Mr. F. E. Reed, of Heart's Delight, arrived in the city yesterday.

Mr. H. Whitten, South Side, entered hospital yesterday to undergo an operation.

Mrs. Peckford, of Change Islands, entered hospital yesterday for treatment.

Capt. R. F. Hollett, of Great Burin, who has been visiting the city left for home to-day.

Rev. Fr. Savin leaves for Ferryland in a few days, and later becomes P. P. of Cape Broyle [illegible]

Mr. John G. [illegible] Trinity, is in town on a brief visit.

Mr. F. Workman, [illegible] Halifax, is in town and registered at the Crosbie.

LADIES' SCOTCH WINCEY NIGHTDRESSES. — A special purchase of Scotch Wincey Nightdresses, well made and finished, Cream and White. Worth from $5.00 to $3.00. We offer at the following specially low prices, viz: $3.50, $3.95 and $4.80. G. KNOWLING, LTD.—Jan14,17,21,24,28

League of Nations Covenant

Russia Must be Considered.

Cabinet Crisis in Italy --- Irish Parliament Opens on Tuesday.

DRAFT FORM READY.

PARIS, Jan. 16.

The draft of the League of Nations, in the form of treaty enactments, has now proceeded much further than generally supposed, as a result of recent conferences between Lord Robert Cecil, Secretary Lansing and Colonel House, at which the best features of the various projects were embodied in a concrete form of enactment. This is called a covenant, instead of a treaty, and re-embraces thirteen articles and eight supplementary provisions, which bring together the main features of all the plans presented. The covenant, while still subject to much revision, will probably be ready for the Congress or Committee whenever the subject is considered.

FORMER EMPEROR ILL.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Former Emperor Charles, of Austria, has been ill for the past fortnight, having suffered a relapse after partially recovering from an attack of influenza, according to a German wireless message.

IRISH PARLIAMENT.

DUBLIN, Jau. 16.

The Sinn Feiners have fixed upon next Tuesday for the assembly of an Irish Republican Parliament. Only urgent matters will be dealt with in the absence of imprisoned members of the organization.

SPECIAL DOMINION REPRESENTATION.

PARIS, Jan. 16.

Sir Robert Borden, who came to Paris last Saturday, accompanied by a portion of his staff, will be joined to-day by his colleagues and other members of the mission, in readiness for the formal meetings of the Inter-Allied Conference, on Saturday. Mr. Lloyd Harris and Mr. Frank H. Jones, of the Trade Mission, arrived last night, after a two weeks motor trip through Belgium and the devastated areas of France. The Canadian Mission will thus be re-assembled here at the Hotel Majestic, the Headquarters of the British Delegates, with the exception of Mr Draper, who is remaining in London to attend an important conference on Monday between Mr. Samuel Gompers and British Labor Leaders, at which it is stated a decision will be reached to hold an Allied Labor gathering in Paris while the Peace Conference is in session. The Conference on Saturday will be in reality the inauguration of a League of Nations. There will be over sixty delegates present, representing thirty nations. The decision to give special representation to the British Dominions is accepted graciously by the Paris press, although its effect will be to give the British Empire at the full meeting of the Conference, fourteen delegates.

NEW SOCIALISTIC GOVERNMENT.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.

President Kuhuhe, of the Republic of East Friesland, has been deposed by the majority Socialists, who have installed a new government at Oldeburg. Kuhuke was an Independent Socialist. Reports from Essen say the Spartacans are compelling the miners in that district to go on strike against their will. Clerical election speakers in that region have been attacked by Bolsheviki. The Spartacans, who attempted to seize the plant of the Volks Zeitung, in Dresden, Saxony, have been arrested together with many other disturbers of the peace of the city.

FEMALE SPARTACAN MURDERED.

LONDON, Jan 16.

Rosa Luxemburg, one of the most active Spartacan leaders in Berlin, has been murdered, according to a despatch from that city, received by Exchange Telegraph Co. by way of Copehagen.

LEADERS DISCUSS RUSSIA.

PARIS, Jan. 16.

The meeting of the Supreme War Council, at the Foreign Office this morning, occupying two hours, was the only formal gathering of the Peace delegates to-day. As summed up in the official communication, the Russian situation and the Conference's relations with the press were the only subjects treated After the meeting, Premier Lloyd George, President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and Mr. Balfour remained for some time in the ante-chamber of M. Pichon's office, in earnest conversation. The discussion of the Russian situation, appears to have been confined to an agreement, to exchange available information, through the determination to have a joint examination of the subject, as stated in the official communication, indicates that the Russian situation will be one of the subjects to be taken under earliest consideration.

SPARTACANS FIGHT TROOPS.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15.

A regular battle, with machine guns and rifles, has occurred at Buer, Prussia, between troops and Spartacans, who barricaded themselves in the Town Hall, according to a despatch received here. The Spartacans finally hoisted the white flag and surrendered. Upon the retirement of the Government forces, the Spartacans seized the machine guns belonging to the troops and re-occupied the Town Hall. The Chief Burgomaster was detained temporarily as a hostage, but later was released. Five persons were killed in the course of the fighting.

ANGLO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

It is on the firm rock of friendship and understanding, between the English speaking peoples that the foundation of a League of Nations must be laid, John W. Davis, the American Ambassador, declared in a speech made to-night, at a dinner given in his honour by the American Society. The Ambassador's theme was the friendship and co-operation existing between Great Britain and the United States, and he urged the preservation and fostering of the ties on which "depended so much of the freedom and happiness, not only to ourselves, but of all the world, besides it is the glory of our kin." Mr. Davis continued, "that we cannot only learn from one another, but can disagree and talk our differences over, without making it necessary for our neighbours to call on the police, or our nations to put their armies on the march. In the long century of unbroken peace, between our countries, there has been more than one question in which we found ourselves unable to agree, but not one which we were not willing to submit to the calm and candid judgment of impartial men. We are about to urge this manner of life upon other nations of the world, as the best insurance against ceaseless war. Let us rejoice that we can offer at the Council Board both the precept and the example." Mr. Davis said that the American people had reason to be gratified that they had shared the struggles and sacrifices of the war with Great Britain and her Allies, but he continued, "we shall, I am sure, be prouder still, if hereafter history shall write that at the close of the war, humanity entered upon a new era of peace, order and happiness, in which America and Great Britain were common laborers, if not indeed the pioneers. I covet for my country," Mr. Davis concluded, "a great place among the nations, and I wish nothing less than that America may be first in service to mankind."

ITALIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

PARIS, Jan. 16.

News of the resignation of the Italian Cabinet has been received here. The present crisis is said to be due to the conflict in the Orlando Ministry, between those favoring and those opposing the policy of Foreign Minister Sonnino for the largest possible territory annexation and for no concessions, particularly to the Jugo-Slavs. The Italian Peace delegates here express the belief that the resignation followed when it became known to Premier Orlando that the United States representatives are not in entire agreement with Baron Sonninos views concerning peace.

PRESIDENT-ELECT DEAD.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 16.

Dr. Rodrigues Alves, President-elect of Brazil, died to-day; he had been critically ill for some time past.

NEWSPAPERS DISAPPROVE.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Morning papers give much prominence to Paris despatches, referring to the decision that the proceedings of the Peace Congress are to be secret, and contrast them with the official statement that there would be no censorship, which was issued yesterday. They point out that it furnishes an inexplicable puzzle. None of the newspapers commented editorially, but the most of them express surprise and disapproval in big headlines and brief introductory sentences.

NOON.

HOW WERE THEY ELECTED.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

A German Government wireless message says that the first separate national assembly in Germany met Wednesday, at Karlsruhe, the peoples' ministers formally surrendered their mandate to the assembly, which requested them to continue their administrations.

THE BIGGEST THING.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

(British Wireless Service.)—Sir Eric Geddes, Minister without portfolio, in the new cabinet, in an address before the Associated Chambers of Commerce, said the biggest thing that had been learned in the war, and the greatest benefit that could be gotten from it, was that the British people had discovered as a nation what they could do if they pulled together.

MUST BE PREVENTED.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The Germans have determined to seize all provisions in the hands of the Poles in Prussia, if the Polish provinces of Germany are to be restored to Poland, according to reports from an authoritative source published in the newspapers to-day. All the parties in Germany are agreed upon the step, it is said, and it will be easy, as the German imigrants in these provinces have been armed by the German Government. Poland is regarded as even more important to Germany than the left bank of the Rhine. If Germany can keep these Polish provinces, Chancellor Ebert has declared, she can increase her influence to the south and east, and one day reconquer in the west what she has now lost.

WILL PROCEED SLOWLY.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—The newspapers have published articles in reference to demobilization arrangements, in which the country has been warned against showing too much impatience in the face of the difficulties that must be overcome. It is especially pointed out that even in the most favorable circumstances, many months must elapse before there is the slightest possibility of absorbing the immense amount of labor, which very rapid demobilization would render available. This would lead to a calamitous amount of unemployment. Moreover the war is not finished, and the country cannot be left with inadequate forces, pending the conclusion of peace, and it may be that even then adequate troops will be required until the situation in Europe becomes definitely clear. All the papers lay stress on the necessity for maintaining a first class army on the Rhine, until the German problem is settled, and on this point they say the country is unanimous. Every effort is being made to make the burden as light as possible for the nation, and plans for securing this may be summed up as follows: Creation of an army of occupation of moderate dimensions, but of a high standard of efficiency, until the Germans have made the reparation required by the Allies. This army to be chosen in the main of men who have done the least military service. Demobilization, as speedily as possible, of other soldiers according to their trade category, and the opening up, in the near future, of plans for a post war imperial army, to garrison India and other places abroad.

RELEASING PRISONERS.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

British prisoners numbering 158,431 have been released by the Germans. Of these 8,047 are officers, 145,776 are of other ranks, and 4,608 are civilians. A British, American and French Joint Commission has gone to Ratisbon to supervise the movement of Rumanian and Serbian prisoners out of Austria and Germany by way of the Danube.

PROTESTS CONDITIONS.

BASLE, Jan. 16.

Protest against the conditions imposed upon Germany by the Allies, in extending the armistice, have been made by Mathias Erzberger, one of the German Armistice Commissioners to Marshal Foch, chief of the Allied Delegates, now at Treves, to arrange for a further suspension of hostilities. During the course of their conference, Erzberger is reported to have asked Marshal Foch when the blockade of Germany would be lifted, when German prisoners would be released and when the preliminary treaty of Peace would be signed.

OFFICERS ARRESTED.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15.

Officers commanding the troops escorting Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, when these two Radical leaders were killed, have been provisionally arrested, according to a Berlin despatch received here, which adds that all persons implicated in the incident will be severely punished.

SERIOUS TRAIN WRECK.

QUEBEC, Jan. 17.

Four passengers are known to be dead, and twenty injured in a train collision that occurred at Flatlands near Campbellton, N.B., at 2.30 this morning. The wrecked train was the Maritime Express that left Levis yesterday afternoon at 2.40 for Halifax

LATEST.

COLLISION SINKS STEAMER.

CARDIFF, Jan. 16.

The American steamer Lake Erie, outward bound, was sunk to-day in collision with the British steamer Hazelbranch, inward bound, at the anchorage in Cardiff Road. All the members of the crew were saved. The Lake Erie was a vessel of 1,187 net tons, registered, and was operating in the United States naval overseas transportation service.

MRUDERED BY MINE.

ROME, Jan. 17.

The French steamer Chaproi has struck a floating mine in the Straits of Messina, sinking in a few minutes. Five hundred passengers, mostly Greeks, Serbians and Russians, have been drowned. Another steamer saved 150 of these on board.

ARMISTICE EXTENDED.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 17.

The armistice between the Allies and Germany has been extended, the agreement to that effect being signed by Mathias Erzberger, the German armistice commissioner at Treves, late Wednesday, according to a Berlin despatch received here.

REALLY DEAD THIS TIME.

BASLE, Jan. 17.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht has been shot and killed, while trying to escape when being taken to prison, according to the Frankfort Gazette. It is also reported that Rosa Luxemburg, Liebknecht's chief lieutenant, was also shot dead, after being beaten into unconsciousness by a crowd at Berlin.

Without a Doctor.

Dr. Leslie, medical practitioner, of Newtown, who was removed to hospital some time ago, is meading slowly. His thigh bone was fractured by a fall on the ice, and it is probable that it will be two months, more or less, ere the doctor will get out. In the meantime Newtown, B.B., is without a doctor, and as the "Flu" is rather prevalent down there, and has been for some little time past, it is evident that the doctor's accident has been of great inconvenience to his patients. For the sake of all concerned we wish Dr. Leslie a speedy recovery.

Reids' Boats.

Argyle arrived at Placentia at 9.20 a.m. yesterday.

Clyde left Cat Harbor at 2.50 p.m. yesterday, going north.

Dundee due at Port Union.

Ethie left Port aux Basques at 7.30 p.m. on the 15th, coming to St. John's.

Glencoe due at Port aux Basques this a.m.

Home, Kyle and Meigle at St. John's.

Fogota at Port aux Basques.

Sagona. Message received yesterday: Staying at Seldom to-night; leaving in morning for St. John's, weather permitting.

Bowrings' Boats.

The S. S. Portia is at Curling loading herring.

The S. S. Prospero will sail at 8 o'clock this evening for northern ports.

Train Movements.

Wednesday's west bound left Humbermouth at 12.30 p.m.

Yesterday's west bound left Millertown Junction at noon.

Yesterday's east bound left Benton at 11.40 p.m.

To-day's east bound train left Port aux Basques at noon.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

NOTICE!

S.S. Prospero will sail North at 8 o'clock this evening.

BOWRING BROTHERS, Ltd.
Coastal Mail Service.

Shirriff's Jelly Powders, assorted,
$20.00 Gross; $1.70 Dozen.

White Laundry Starch.
Lux, Small and Large.
50 Cs. Eddy Safety Matches.
150 Boxes Sun Paste.
Campbell's Soups, viz.:
Tomato.
Ox Tail.
Mock Turtle.
Vegetable, etc.
FRESH EGGS.
FRESH RABBITS.

California Oranges.
California Lemons.
Table Apples.
Grape Fruit.
Finest P.E.I. Cheese.
"Salada" Tea, Brown Label, 70c. lb.
"Salada" Tea, Blue Label, 80c. lb.
"Salada" Tea, Red Label, 90c. lb.
"Salada" Tea, Gold Label, $1.00 lb.
FRESH SALMON.
FRESH CODFISH.

C. P. Eagan
Duckworth Street and Queen's Road.

Here and There

SUPREME COURT.—There [illegible] case in the Supreme Court [illegible]

POLICE COURT. — Several [illegible] but no police, cases were [illegible] court this morning.

GUESTS AT BALSAM [illegible] A. E. Mercer Bay Roberts; [illegible] Powell, Carbonear; Frank [illegible] bonear.

When you want Sa[illegible] why—get ELLIS'; they'[illegible] best.

REMOVED TO HOSPITAL [illegible] case of smallpox was reported [illegible] house on Barter's Hill yesterd[illegible] sufferer was removed to hosp[illegible]

When you want Roast [illegible] Roast Veal, Roast Mutton, [illegible] Pork, try ELLIS'.

CURRENT EVENTS CLUB. [illegible] Macpherson will read a pa[illegible] "Women's responsibility in the [illegible] to-morrow afternoon.

NOT YET ARRIVED.—The [illegible] steamer LeCoq and the Mu[illegible] Brigade which was towing her [illegible] were off Cape Spear last nig[illegible] owing to the heavy tow they [illegible] reached port at press hour.

SCHOONER ASHORE. — [illegible] Minister of Customs received [illegible] this morning that the schoone[illegible] age, bound from Fortune Bay [illegible] port with a cargo of fish, consig[illegible] Harvey & Co., had gone ashore [illegible] Latina in Placentia Bay.

PRESENTATION POSTPONED. [illegible] The C. L. B. presentation whi[illegible] named for last night was again p[illegible] this being the second postpo[illegible] It was postponed last night beca[illegible] the fact that all the names of [illegible] L. B. members asked for had no[illegible] received for engraving. It is [illegible] that everything will be in rea[illegible] for the affair to take place [illegible] Thursday night.

EXPRESS PASSENGERS.—The [illegible] lowing first class passengers [illegible] the incoming express: Mrs. H. G[illegible] lett, L. B. Letchcock, H. Earle, [illegible] Mitchell, R. P. Bradley, Jas. Br[illegible] S. Hall, T. J. Snow, P. J. Cle[illegible] Ellis, D. Sawyer, J. Doody, R. M[illegible] L. Moulton, Capt. E. Burke, C[illegible] Gunney, Capt. T. Flander, Ca[illegible] Kean, Capt. C. Webb, Capt. C. Ha[illegible] Corps. W. Thistle, E. Moss, P[illegible] Cooney, C. Davey, M. Healey, [illegible] Sergt. Hutchings.

DIED.

At the Fever Hospital on 1[illegible] Laura Freeman Russell, daugh[illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Russell of [illegible] Cove, B.B., leaving five sister[illegible] two brothers, Pte. Harold Russ[illegible] the Royal Nfld. Regiment no[illegible] France, and a large circle of f[illegible] to mourn their sad loss.—P[illegible] papers please copy.

Grove Hill Bulleti[illegible]

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WEDDING BOUQUETS
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with the goods they ship, and the [illegible] cial and Foreign Markets they [illegible] ly; also
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can now be printed under each [illegible] in which they are interested at a [illegible] of $5 for each trade heading. Le[illegible] advertisements from $15 to $60.
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All the best and [illegible] Square is a quality Sq[illegible]
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Regular $37.50 each. Sa[illegible]
Regular $41.50 each. Sa[illegible]
Regular $46.50 each. Sa[illegible]
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Regular $57.50 each. Sa[illegible]
You ha[illegible] as it [illegible]
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COLORED SHANT[illegible]
That would make serviceabl[illegible] rough finish gives it a mos[illegible] nce and it will give satisfacto[illegible] eautifully. Spring and Su[illegible] aists can be fashioned from [illegible] is 36 inches wide. Colors: [illegible] ego, Navy Blue, Maryland, [illegible] amillia and Natural. Reg. [illegible] ale Price . . . . . .
BLACK JAP SILK
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ins. wide. Reg. $1.35 yard.
ins. wide. Reg. $1.75 yard.
ins. wide. Reg. $1.95 yard.
ins. wide. Reg. $2.00 yard.
ins. wide. Reg. $2.50 yard.
ins. wide. Reg. $2.75 yard.
ins. wide. Reg. $2.90 yard.
BLACK PAILETTE
36 inches wide. Reg. $3.[illegible]
Sale Price . . . . . .
We Want T[illegible]
That this is in no wa[illegible] Sale of left-over goods. [illegible] Every Carpet Square is [illegible] goods will be offered this [illegible] cent. more than the price