# EARYL MESSAGES

### REVIEW OF EVENTS.

While the Germans continue to reconstitute with fresh elements their units shattered by the Allies during the recent big offensive, they are keeping up intensive bombardments against the British and French positions on various sectors in Flanders and Picardy, they have also become embroiled with the French in heavy artillery duels in Champagne and in the Vosges mountains. Nowhere on any part of the line from the North Sea to the Swiss frontier has there been an infantry engagement of great importance. Near Morlancourt, which lies to the south of Albert, the Germans delivered an attack against the British, on a front of nearly a mile, and at one point penetrated a British position. The Australians in a counter attack almost immediately recaptured the ground, and the enemy suffered heavy losses and was repulsed. On the other parts of the front a similar operation was attempted against the French on Hill 44, the scene of many previous bloody encounters. In the Kemmel sector unofficial accounts says the enemy gained a foothold on the rugged slopes, but that the French were pressing them hard, while Field Marshal Haig in his latest communication asserts that an attack north of Robecq in Flanders, the British took the initiative into their own hands, and in an attack inflicted casualties on the enemy and captured prisoners. On the Amiens sector the French carried out a similar manoeuvre with like results. Wherever the Germans essayed a stroke, except near Morlancourt, and Hill 44, thy met with almost instant repulse at the hands of the Allies. Although the Germans everywhere are remaining in comparative quiet, except for their artillery work, it is realized behind the Allied lines that this state of affairs will not last long, for the enemy is known to be preparing methodically for a resumption of hostilities. The strengthening of the line is being made both in man and gun power, and in reconstituting regiments that were shot to pieces by the Allied guns during the big drive. The Germans are bringing up men who have had no part in the great struggle. When the blow is to be delivered apparently is beyond the realm of even surmise, but it is highly probable that it will not come until the enemy is fully prepared in every way to give mighty battle to gain his object, the separation of the British and French armies, and the opening of a fair way to the Channel ports.

The British weekly casualty report issued Tuesday, gives further proof of the sanguinary character of the fighting going on since March 21. The latest list aggregates 41,612, of which number 501 officers and 5,065 men were killed or died of wounds. The report last week showed 40,004 casualties, and that of the previous week 38,691, or a total for the three weeks of 120,307 men killed, wounded or missing.

The first effort to force former Russian subjects to take up arms against the Entente Allies, has been made by the German Emperor in a proclamation, announcing the independence of Lithuania. The Emperor says he assumes that the conventions to be concluded "will take the interests of the German Empire to account equally with those of Lithuania, and that Lithuania will participate in the war burdens of Germany which secured her liberation." There has been considerable fighting in the streets of Moscow between Bolshevik troops and anarchists, and at last accounts the hostilities were still in progress.

### GERMANS REPULSED.

LONDON, May 14.

In an attack along a mile front near Morlancourt, the Germans penetrated the British positions at one place. Field Marshal Haig reports to-night that at all the points on this line the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses, and that the Australians later recaptured the lost position.

### LITHUANIA.

AMSTERDAM, May 14.

Emperor William has issued a proclamation concerning Lithuania, in which he says, it is assumed Lithuania will participate in the war burdens of Germany.

### FRENCH OFFICIAL.

PARIS, May 14.

(Official.)—French patrols carried out operations north of Hangard (on the front before Amiens) near Courcey and west of the Meuse, bringing back prisoners. We easily repulsed a German raid on small French posts northwest of Orvillers Serre. The artillery fighting was rather spirited in the Champagne near Butte du Mensil and in the Vosges. A German attack north of La Freht was repulsed by our fire. There is nothing to report further.

### UNREST IN BOHEMIA.

LONDON, May 14.

A state of siege has been declared at Smfchow, a suburb of Prague, Bohemia, and the troops have been sent away, an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam reports. One hundred and fifty women are said to have been arrested on account of demonstrations. The burgomaster has resigned. The ferment is extending through Bohemia, according to the despatch.

### IDLE TO TALK PEACE.

LONDON, May 14.

In addressing the Women's Unionists Tariff Reform Association to-day, J. Austin Chamberlain, member of the War Cabinet, said it was a question whether in view of the new circumstances the Unionists should adhere to their former attitude in regard to Ireland. Home Rule was not a question for Ireland alone, he asserted, but concerned England, Scotland and Wales as well. Chamberlain said a solution of the whole problem was urgently demanded, and asked that the facts be looked in the face. He pointed out that there was a Home Rule Bill on the Statute Book and there were pledges to Ireland, and that whatever plan the Government might bring forward, it was entitled to every consideration. Firm dealing with Ireland, he added, was essential if a constitutional Government was to be declared there, and he declared Ireland should contribute her share to the man-power necessary to save the Empire. Referring to the necessity of strengthening the British armies, Chamberlain said the Government is not indifferent to peace, but it is idle to talk peace until the great trial of strength has been fought out and the issue decided on the battlefield.

### CORRECTING GERMAN LIE.

LONDON, May 14.

The British cruiser Vindictive, sunk to block the harbor during the recent raid on Ostend, did not contain cement, a German wireless received here claims. The cruiser was sunk by the fire of the German batteries and was not blown up by the British, the despatch further asserts.

In response to the foregoing, the British Admiralty to-day declared that the British Admiralty statement of May 10th, stating the Vindictive was filled with concrete, was absolutely correct, and that the German message was entirely false.

### LORD FRENCH IN CONTROL.

DUBLIN, May 14.

Field Marshal Lord French is now in supreme command in Ireland, the Dublin correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs, exercising in practice those powers which have always been possessed by a Viceroy. He will have full authority on questions relating to the national defence and international administration, and will put the country for the first time on what may be described as a war footing.

### REFORM BILL REJECTED.

AMSTERDAM, May 14.

The Prussian Lower House has rejected a motion to restore the provision for equal suffrage in the Prussian Franchise Reform Bill.

### THE DEBT TO THE NAVY.

LONDON, May 14.

(Via Reuter's, Ltd.)—Archibald Hurde, the naval expert, writing in the Daily Telegraph on the new situation in the North Sea resulting from the Zeebrugge and Ostend raid, the extension of British mine fields and the generally increasing naval pressure against Germany, says, when the war is over the nation will form some conception of the debt we owe the American navy in the manner in which it has co-operated not only in connection with the convoy system but in fighting the submarines. If the naval situation is improving to-day, as it is, it is due to the fact that the British and American fleets are working in closest accord, supported by an immense body of skilled workers on both sides of the Atlantic, who are turning out destroyers and other craft for dealing with submarines, as well as mines and bombs. The Germans can have a battle whenever they want it, the strength of the grand fleet has been well maintained. Some of the finest battleships of the United States Navy are now associated with it. They are not only splendid fighting ships, but they are well officered and manned. The conditions under which the Germans would engage us therefore are less favorable to them than two years ago.

### NEWSPAPER MAN DEAD.

BEAULIEU, France, May 14.

James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, died at 5.30 o'clock this morning, after having been unconscious for two days. Mr. Bennett's last words before relapsing into unconsciousness were in relation to his newspaper interests. Mrs. Bennett was with her husband when he died.

### BRITISH CASUALTIES.

LONDON, May 14.

The total of British casualties reported in the week ending to-day is 41,612. They are divided as follows. 501; men, 5,065; wounded or missing, Killed or died of wounds, officers, officers, 2,123; men, 33923. Reports of British casualties are not available for some time after the actions in which they were sustained. The large total in the last week evidently represents loss suffered when the fighting in Flanders and Picardy was at its height. Complete returns have not been given out, but it is probable that the casualties reported in the last week are the heaviest British losses of any week of the war; the total the previous week was 38,691.

### TRAIN WRECK.

NEW YORK, May 14.

Two passengers and two trainmen were killed and 15 passengers were injured when passenger train number 22, known as the Buffalo Special, was derailed at Schedack Landing, near Albany late last night.

### THANKS CONSTITUENTS.

LONDON, May 14.

The newly appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland, Edward Shortt, thanking his constituents to-day for his unopposed re-election to his seat in the House of Commons for Newcastle, said that he would have been content to offer himself for re-election with the single programme of devoting every energy to winning the war and obtaining an honorable and lasting peace, but to attain that end, he said, no step was more urgent than that of bringing peace and unity to Ireland, so that the sister Isle might join with her full strength in the fight for civilization. The vote of confidence given him by his constituents greatly encouraged him to that end.


## Photographic PLATES.

**SEED 26. SEED 27.**

We have just received a new shipment of Seed

**DRY PLATES**

of all the different sizes at the regular prices.

**Tooton's,**

**The Kodak Store,**

Headquarters for Everything pertaining to Photography.


## They Come!

They come, the young and brave, they come
In answer to their brothers' calling,
I see them on the distant road
As dusk upon the hills is falling.

I hear the throbbing of the drum,
The tread of marching men and clearly
Upon the evening breeze a song
Whose martial notes are ringing, cheerily.

* * * * *

The land is answering, the land
That knows, as knoweth every mother
The sons she nursed; she gives them now

For Empire and for one another.
The same old banner of the free
Flings from its folds its spirit o'er ye,
And well we know that ye'll maintain
The fame of those who went before ye.
Conscripts or Volunteers, I trow
The battle fields of France or Flanders,
That knows the fiercest, noblest day,
Shall know that ye were Newfoundlanders.

—D. C.

## To the V. A. D's.

Every mother's heart
Goes out to the V. A. D's.,
For only noble impulse
Would make them cross the seas.
Equally with their brothers
To fight in a righteous cause,
Giving all their skill and strength,
Nor seeking the world's applause.

Every mother's thanks
Goes out to the V. A. D's
Who give up home and pleasure
To face suffering and disease;
To soothe the pain of wounded men,
To cheer their weary hours,
Giving hope of strength renewed,
Nerve to fight sufferings powers.

Every mother's prayer
Will go with you V. A. D's
For safety on your journey
To lands across the seas.
May you have strength and wisdom
In time of distress and need
To work and speak for comfort
In the hour of soul's great need.

Newfoundland is proud
Of each of her V. A. D's,
They chose the path of duty
Instead of selfish ease.
Such duty brings its reward
In knowing your skilful hand
Lightened the burden of war
For the honour of Newfoundland.

ONE BOY'S MOTHER.

**CHEAP OYSTER STEWS.—To clear our stock of Oysters, we are serving Oyster Stews at 25c. WOOD'S West End Restaurant.—apr27,tf**

## Wedding Bells

### BISHOP—SMITH.

At the Parsonage of the Jubilee Methodist Church, on Monday evening, Miss Sadie Florence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Smith, became the bride of Heber Bishop, of St. John's, Newfoundland, the Rev. J. W. Bartlett officiating at the ceremony. The bride was becomingly gowned in a blue tailored costume and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Ida Smith. Charles Smith, a brother of the bride, acted as groomsman. Mr. Bishop is a returned soldier, having done his bit in France where he saw service with one of the first Newfoundland Regiments. The couple received many beautiful gifts, and telegrams of congratulations were also received from friends and relatives in St. John's. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop will reside in Brampton, Ont.—Sydney Record, May 9.

### MALLARD—CUNNINGHAM.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Joseph's Parish, Monday, May 6th, by the Rev. Dr. Kitchin, when Mr. John Mallard led to the altar Miss Nellie Cunningham, a popular young lady of the settlement. The bride was neatly attired in a gown of cream voile, and was attended by Miss Mary McDonald, who looked charming in a suit of blue. The groom was attended by Mr. Patrick Myler. All join in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Mallard many years of wedded happiness.—Com.

## "And All the People Shall Say, Amen."

Editor Evening Telegram.

Sir,—I am quite in accord with the sentiments expressed in a letter published in yesterday's News, and editorially dealt with in last evening's Star, re the action of the Returned Soldiers and Rejected Men's Association towards the Honourable (?) W. F. Coaker and his infamous secret circular.

It is apparent to me, sir, and I think I can positively state, the general public as well, feel that a strong political complexion is being given this Association. Whether it is done with or without their consent I know not; but if they are misjudged they will have only themselves to blame in the matter.

The matter is too serious a one to be politically winked out of sight. The manner in which this circular was used, and the language in which it was couched, leave no room for doubt as to what this man Coaker intended to convey to his following in the Northern Districts. His use of Executive secrets, and his dastardly attempt to recoup his own exchequer to the disadvantage of the Dominion's, should, and I feel will, merit the strongest contempt of all fair minded and intelligent citizens.

From his seat in the House, Mr. Coaker on Saturday last attempted to defend his contemptible conduct. Judging from his speech, which was featured in the Herald on Monday, his effort must have struck his hearers as a very lame, ill-advised and unbecoming attempt to cover his tracks by resorting to cheap partisan "camouflage".

His personal organ, the Evening Advocate, on Monday used as an editorial a letter signed by Mr. Harold Mitchell, President of the R. V. and R. M. Association, thereby adding insult to injury. Caught red-handed in his treachery he tries to bolster up his deceit by making his personal organ appear as the "official" journal of this Association.

Not one word of comment was made by the Herald editorially on the whole disgraceful affair and it looks, to the man on the street at least, that the Herald, Coaker and Mr. Mtichell understand each other. For the sake of this Association, composed as it is of Returned Soldiers and Rejected Men, I sincerely trust my deductions are incorrect.

Mr. Coaker, I understand, made a sneak away early Sunday morning in his palatial motor yacht, no doubt laughing up his sleeve at those whose sacrifices and trials he has used as a smoke screen to hide for the moment his unpardonable conduct.

If those in authority have brought pressure to bear on the Returned Soldiers and Rejected Men's Association for the base motives of political expediency, then I fear the time is not far distant when an outraged public will turn out en masse and see that those men who have borne the burden of the hour will be given a free hand to carry on their work, a work which those in authority were either too incompetent or too careless to perform.

"What is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander," and, as the News correspondent says, "If one offender is punished why should another go scot free."

The public watch with no little anxiety the attitude of His Excellency the Governor towards Mr. Coaker. If our people are to be made respect the laws of the Dominion, then those in authority must see that those laws are carried out regardless of the personnel of the offenders.

With thanks for space,

Yours truly,

WHO'S WHO.

St. John's, May 14th, 1918.


## Here's an Announcement of the Greatest Importance for Men!

**COLLARS:**

We have in stock a full range of ARROW COLLARS in straight and pointed fronts. Here are some of the styles: BELMONT, TREMONT, LINDSAY, CONTOUR, FALCON, ALDORF. Sizes, 14 to 15 1-2.

**25c. each.**

**NECKWEAR:**

We have just opened a NEW LOT of MEN'S TIES, specially made up for our own trade. The Silks and Satins from which they are made, the perfect blending of the colours, and the manner in which each cravat have been finished would be commendable in Neckwear at much higher cost.

**Our Price: 85 cents.**

**GLOVES:**

We offer unusual values in an important presentation of Men's Gloves, Brown Silk, with Black Striped Backs. Sizes, 7 to 9, at

**$1.20 per pair.**

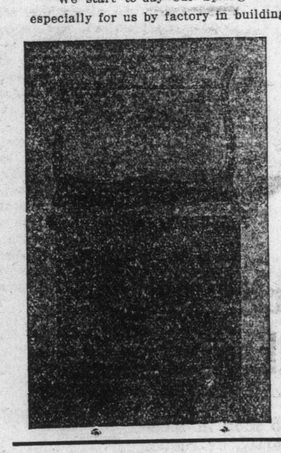
**Call and Inspect Our Stock.**

**S. MILLEY.**

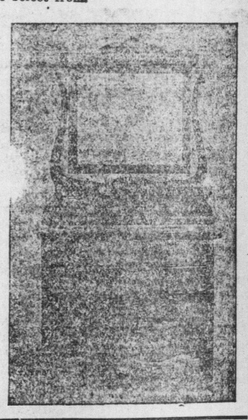


## Our Spring Sale of FURNITURE!

We start to-day our Spring Sale with a big selection of BUREAUS and STANDS, prepared especially for us by factory in building. Over two hundred to select from.



IN SURFACE OAK FINISH



Our **SPECIAL BUREAU** has 3 drawers well made of seasoned hardwood, mirror 13 x 22. Stock could not be imported and sold to-day less than $15.50. Our Special Price $10.50. Washstand has drawer and one door. Regular price $6.50. **Our Price $5.50.**

We also make to order all kinds up to $50.00. We also supply to order **CHESTERFIELDS, WING CHAIRS, PARLOR SUITES, LOUNGES,** and in fact anything in the furniture line at the lowest possible prices consistent with good quality. To those contemplating the furnishing of a home, or even one room, we would ask that you give us a chance to figure for you what it will cost. Always at your service. Command us.

**The C. L. MARCH CO., Ltd.,**

**Corner Springdale and Water Streets.**


## A "Tuff" Time.

On Monday evening, after they had finished their day's work, two mechanics and a "knight of the yardstick" took a spin on their wheels in the direction of Topsail. On their return to town, when but a short distance from Topsail Hill, the front wheel of the bike ridden by one of the mechanics collapsed. His two pals came to his assistance but without avail, as the bike was a hopeless wreck. The "knight of the yardstick" shouldered a part of the bicycle and brought it to town, and the other tried to do his bit by loading up the remaining portion of the machine in addition to his pal. The result was that No. 2 bike broke down and they had to "beat it" on foot to the city, arriving at an early hour the following morning. Undoubtedly it was a "tuff" time and one which the participants will not soon forget.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

## The King in the Firing Line.

London Daily Telegraph: Most of us will envy King George the experience—as thrilling, perhaps, as could fall to any man's lot—of visiting the front, as he did last week, in the full fury and hurrying business of the great battle. In that two-day's journey of 300 miles, undertaken at the shortest notice and without preparation or ceremony of any kind, His Majesty saw Britain in arms at the supreme hour of its existence, threatened but confident and unshaken. With such a spirit, moreover, there is that without which the most perfect courage and devotion would have been helpless to avert disaster; sound and far-seeing organization in every particular of the gigantic military effort now being put forth in answer to Germany's last bid for crushing victory.

## Household Notes.

One pint of lard weighs one pound.

Always heat the sugar for fruit jelly.

Barley meal is excellent for muffins.

Eggs when scrambled should be stirred constantly.

Don't forget that food habits are not easily changed.

Even the fat of corned beef can be used in cooking.

Fresh mint can be grown at home in a glass of water.


THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1 CURES DISCHARGES, EITHER SEX, WITHOUT INJECTION
THERAPION No. 2 CURES BLOOD POISON, BAD LEGS, SKIN ERUPTIONS
THERAPION No. 3 CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, DRAINS, LOST VIGOR, ETC.
SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE $1 PER BOX.
SEND STAMP ADDRESS ENVELOPE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON.
TRY NEW BRAND (NATELESS) FORM OF THERAPION
A CURE FOR YOU
EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LIMITED COST
BEWARE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON EVERY BOX. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.
INSIST ON HAVING THERAPION.


## Charged With Manslaughter.

### REX. VS. WILLIAM DOOLEY.

The case of the King vs. William Dooley, charged with manslaughter, was heard before His Lordship Justice Kent in the Supreme Court this evening, and the following Jury:—Louis Murphy, Robert Freeman, Amos Shaw, W. H. Hynes, J. J. Quigley, Dugald Munn, E. M. LeMessurier, Patrick Wallace, Michael Power, Robt. Bremner, Thomas Walsh. The case which attracted much attention at the time of the happening, owing to the fact that the deceased, Robert Penny, was a discharged and disabled soldier and the accused, William Dooley, being one of the crew of the ill-fated Hartzel who figured prominently with Captain Martin in an attempt to carry out some rescue work at the time of the disaster.

After the Jury had been sworn, Mr. C. E. Hunt, Crown Prosecutor, addressed them, and briefly outlined the case, after which the first witness, Miss Beatrice Codner, was called. Witness declining to speak clearly caused the court much inconvenience. It will be seen by the evidence witness who was employed as a domestic was keeping company with Penney, for about a year and usually met him on her nights out. On the night of the tragedy they had attended the Nickel Theatre and were on their way home when the trouble occurred.

### EVIDENCE.

Beatrice Codner.—Sworn and examined by Mr. C. E. Hunt, gave evidence as follows: I live on Pleasant Street. I was acquainted with Robert Penney, and I knew him for about one year. I was keeping company with him. I remember Tuesday, the 19th of March. I met him that night at Bassil's Square and went to the Nickel. We were alone. We attended part of the first show and part of the last. The pictures were not good so we left the theatre. After leaving the theatre we went back to Pleasant Street. Penney blew smoke across my face, and I said, "Go along you mutt." A man was passing and stopped. He said, "What are you saying?" I said I am saying nothing to you. He said you are. Penney said, there is nobody speaking to you. He said to Penney, you are not a man anyhow. Penney made no reply then. Dooley struck Penney on the face somewhere. He struck him [illegible] asked Dooley [illegible] men came [illegible] what happened [illegible] me. Mr. K[illegible] first blow [illegible] Mr. King [illegible] Dooley, "Y[illegible] ney was u[illegible] hand off P[illegible] know Dooley [illegible] coat off bu[illegible] his coat off [illegible] did not see [illegible] fore he took [illegible] on a bank [illegible] The snow [illegible] light above [illegible] happened [illegible] took his ha[illegible] on Penney's [illegible] gle was a[illegible] time they [illegible] Mr. King s[illegible] with Penney [illegible] Penney was [illegible] blood, he did [illegible] row. A co[illegible] while we [illegible] Grath's gate [illegible] Penney get [illegible] ney after [illegible] said "You'[illegible] to Penney. [illegible] time right [illegible] Dooley ma[illegible] me to court.

Cross-exa[illegible] am 20 years [illegible] bay; have [illegible] years. I ha[illegible] and Sunday[illegible] I am not a [illegible] a long spell [illegible] arettes. Th[illegible] on account [illegible] ney had hea[illegible] he had it b[illegible] a lot of peo[illegible] underneath [illegible] a heavy ov[illegible] walking ha[illegible] of the road [illegible] walks being [illegible] was at the [illegible] and Pleasant [illegible] curse or ev[illegible] asked me [illegible] said to Pe[illegible] how. After [illegible] off his coa[illegible] on the sno[illegible] the street [illegible] to be troub[illegible] knocked hi[illegible] mark on [illegible] could see [illegible] them there [illegible] I am posit[illegible]


**NO[illegible]**

**RETURNED [illegible] REJE[illegible]**

All Returned Soldier[illegible] land, both in Saint John's [illegible] fill in the form below and [illegible] B. Harris, Secretary, The [illegible] sociation, St. John's.

It will be to every m[illegible] interest of the Associatio[illegible] GINNING, that every m[illegible] his name. So fill in your[illegible] AT ONCE.

The Soldiers' [illegible]

RETURN[illegible]

Name . . . . . .

Address . . . . . .

Occupation :

If at present employe[illegible]

If unemployed . . . .

Occupation previous to e[illegible]

Date of enlistment . . . .

Date of discharge . .

REJECTE[illegible]

Name . . . . . .

Address . . . . . .

Occupation . . . . . .

No. of Rejection Badge [illegible]