

# Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, Proprietor  
H. A. WINTER, B.A., Editor

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, 1917.

## THE WAR.

It is a little inconsiderate on the part of the clerk of the weather to cut off our connection with the world at this particular juncture. Up to the time of writing no news has reached us, and we must wait until our Canadian friends repair their wires (which seem peculiarly susceptible to damage), to learn how things fare with the Italians and whether the war is still on. Yesterday's messages contained nothing of importance and threw no light on the situation there. But the bare announcement that the British have gone ahead again in Flanders atones for a column of omissions. A thousand yards further ahead between Poelcapelle and Poeschendale is a hundred miles nearer victory. The latter place was once a far distant objective; the British are practically there now. Roulers lies ahead a bare four miles, about as far away as Windsor Lake from St. John's. And Roulers is a more vital necessity to the German line than that lake is to this city.

Among the most significant reports from the West front are the hints that have been frequent lately of readjustments in the Allies' lines. The French appear to have replaced the Canadians to a large extent and the Canadians to have been moved to Flanders, where, as is their custom, they are no sooner arrived than they proceed to install themselves in the particular point that is nearest Berlin. It is not hard to see what this movement betokens. Every available man is being sent to the scene of action in Flanders to add more weight to the tremendous push—that is under way. It is perhaps a mistake to set a limit to the time of these operations, for the winter will impose no worse conditions than have prevailed for weeks past, and will only affect this front in so far as it may end the fighting elsewhere and enable reinforcements to be sent hither by either side. If the winter failed to halt the British on the Somme last year, it will have less effect in Flanders now. The luckless troops that must face Haig and his guns in the lowlands of Flanders this winter will have an experience from which any sort of retreat will be a welcome escape.

It is possible that this shifting of troops is aided by the advent of the American forces, whose numbers at the front will now increase steadily. The news that snow has fallen where they are suggests that they may be holding a part of the line in the extreme east, in the Argonne or the Vosges Mountains, where alone it is likely that snow would fall so early. We shall soon know, however, where they are and probably what length of front they hold.

Nothing more, of course, is known here yet as to the fortunes of the Italians, though some optimistic observer yesterday saw hope in the fact that the common front had united all parties behind the front. We trust the unification is there, but it is a pity that it should seem to rest upon the almost supreme power of Giolitti. There is about as much hope in that aspect of it all as there would be in the supersession of Lloyd George by a violent Sinn Féiner.

## Convicted of Theft.

Five lads named Goodall, Waddleton, Pearce, Scanlan and McGrath were arrested last night for theft. Each of them was fourteen years old and three of them had a criminal record.

There is a marked scarcity of brin socks in the local trade at present and in an endeavour to bring about a famine, the lads stole thirty-two of them from Baine Johnstone & Co.'s store yesterday and disposed of each of them on board of outport crafts along the waterfront at fifteen cents each. After they had divided the "dough," a "blow-in" followed. Detective Whelan rounded up the culprits at their homes late last night. They were arraigned before Judge Morris today and in the order mentioned the names were called and all pleaded guilty. Goodall, who made a slight acquaintance in police circles before, was sentenced to two months imprisonment, without the option of a fine; Waddleton, the leader of the gang and who had served several terms in the Penitentiary before, got six months. Pearce, who also had a criminal record for theft, was sent down for two months; Scanlan and McGrath, their first offence, were let go on suspended sentence, their parents signing bonds of \$200 for their future good behaviour, also giving the Judge an assurance that they would thrash the lads.

## Fire Breaks Out on Schooner.

A big three-masted schooner which was being towed into port by the tug D. P. Ingraham at 6 o'clock last evening was suddenly seen to burst into flames and for upwards of half an hour was the scene of much attraction along the waterfront and on board the four hundred and odd vessels in the harbor. The ship, which was heavily laden, sprung a leak at 12 o'clock the previous night when about forty miles off Cape Race and in order to keep her from going under it was necessary to keep the gasoline engine, which was attached to the pumps, going at full speed. The captain and crew were congratulating themselves on reaching port without further damage, when all of a sudden the gasoline engine exploded and in less than two minutes the starboard side of the ship was a mass of flames. The pumps of the D. P. Ingraham, which towed her to port, and that of the patrol boat "Port Saunders," Captain Moore, which hastened to the scene, were quickly put in use and after thirty minutes hard fighting the fire was extinguished. With the apparatus that worked the pumps put out of commission, the water in the hold was piling up fast and in order to keep the ship afloat, applied the hand pumps. Shortly after she was towed to Franklin's wharf. She is still leaking badly and is only kept afloat by the continual working of the pumps. The engine room and galley were badly damaged by the fire, which fortunately did not connect with a quantity of gasoline that was stowed in the fore part of the ship.

## W. M. S.

The Annual Convention of the St. John's District of the Women's Missionary Society will be held in Wesley Church this week. The Convention will open at 3 o'clock this afternoon, for which a good programme has been arranged. Amongst other interesting items will be "Glimpses of the Board Meeting," by Mrs. Lindsay, who represented the work in Newfoundland at that important gathering convened in Toronto a few weeks ago.

At 7.45 the meeting will be largely in the interests of the young people. Reports, musical items and exercises, with an address by Miss Gertrude Martin who has been working amongst the Indians of British Columbia both as teacher and evangelist, will combine in ensuring a pleasing and profitable hour to all who attend.

The sessions will be continued tomorrow. At the afternoon session practical questions will be discussed in relation to the work. A Round Table Conference presided over by Mrs. Parkins and three ten-minute talks on important topics will be followed by the Social Hour, which it is hoped will be largely attended. Eight o'clock in the auditorium of the church the closing service will be held, a choice programme has been arranged. The address of the evening will be given by Mrs. Lindsay, who will speak further on "The Board Sessions of 1917."

We extend a very hearty invitation to all interested to attend.

**SUES PRIVATE PARKER.**—Mr. Theophilus Chafe, husband of Mrs. Ethel Chafe who was killed in the recent Goulds motor tragedy, is taking a suit for damages against Private Parker. If it can be arranged the matter will come up before the Supreme Court some time between Nov. 8 and 14. Included in the suit for damages is a claim for his son who is suffering from injuries received by being hit with Parker's car. Mr. Brian Dunfield for plaintiff; Mr. W. J. Higgins, for defendant.

The thick rib of Swiss chard leaves is excellent cut, boiled, chilled and served with a French dressing.

## Casualty List.

(Received Oct. 30, 1917.)

Previously Reported.

2nd Lieut. W. Lloyd Woods, 68 Le-Marchant Road. Gunshot wound neck and chest, severe. At Wandsworth, 488--Private Robert Haley, Bonavista. Gunshot wound left shoulder. At Fulham Military Hospital, Ham-mersmith.  
3394--Private Frank Burt, Campbellton, N.D.B. Gunshot wound right thigh, severe. At Military Hospital, Grove Road, Richmond.  
3222--Private William Upward, Harry's Harbor, N.D.B. Seriously ill gunshot wound back. Do.  
3442--Private Eliezer Saunders, Point LeMingston. Gunshot wound back, severe. 6th General Hospital, Rouen, Oct. 22. Seriously ill, Oct. 27.  
2600--Private James Cook, Hickman's Hr., T.B. 64th Casualty Clearing Station, dangerously ill, fractured skull, Oct. 10th. Condition improved, Oct. 25.  
2623--Private Job Dyke, Salvage Bay, B.B. Wounded Sept. 28. Discharged to duty from 62nd Casualty Clearing Station, France, Oct. 9th.  
2243--Private Dorman Pelley, Phillips Head, N.D.B. Do. Do.  
469--Sergeant W. P. Carew 33 Patrick Street. Wounded Oct. 9th. Discharged to duty from 62nd Casualty Clearing Station, France, Oct. 18.  
2619--Private E. Star Brooklehurst, 21 Maxse Street. Wounded Sept. 27. At 14th Casualty Res'tation, France, contusion back and hands.  
1884--Private Andrew N. Goochie, 1 Beadell's Square, Do. At 62nd Casualty Clearing Station, France, shell shock.  
485--Private Edward White, Twillingate; fever.  
R. A. SQUIRES, Colonial Secretary.

## Prospero Back.

The S.S. Prospero, Capt. A. Kean, returned from the northward at 8 a.m. to-day, having been as far as Quirpon. A fine trip was experienced, progress not being retarded by adverse weather. We are informed that fishery operations north are suspended for the season.

The Prospero brought a full freight and these saloon passengers:—F. Smith, A. Compton, J. Morey, M. Toms, Parsons, R. Wakeham, T. Martin, A. Fradham, H. Mitchell, J. Roberts, B. Chipman, R. Norman, Pte. Baird, A. Hull, E. Martin, J. Goudie, Dr. Bennett, T. Wellman, J. Mercer, E. Ryan, A. Noble, A. Elliott, H. Simms, J. May, W. Parsons, J. Roberts, N. Chippett, Rev. Gillingham, R. Parsons, R. Boyde, J. Meaden, G. Parsons, A. Elliott, S. Abbott, S. Pond, A. House, Rowell, R. Bowring, D. Powell, H. Cobb, F. Clouter, H. Gudgeon, B. McGrath, G. Gent, S. Grant, H. Cashman, Moody; Misses Snow, Linsay, Breen (2), Morey, Roberts (2), Anstey, Waterman, Parsons, Snelgrove, Miller, Maddock, Jones, McGrath, Lockyer, Jenkins, LeDrew, Dunn, Colish; Mesdames Garline, Penny, Wilkinson, Parsons, Best, Weeks, Maddock, McNamara, Lockyer, Bannister, Grant, Sutton, Moody, 80 in steerage.

**RECRUITS COMING IN.**—By the s.s. Prospero which reached port at 5 this morning, seventeen young men from points north came along to join the regiment.

**TO CONNECT WIT GLENCOE.**—Passengers leaving by to-morrow morning's train for Placentia will connect with the s.s. Glencoe for points along the west coast.

## Our Duty to the Regiment.

A Letter With The Right Ring In It.

The Editor The Evening Telegram.  
Dear Sir,—It was with considerable gratification that I read your Editorial in this evening's issue, speaking so plainly, as it did, to the fishermen of Newfoundland, for their slackness in recruiting. Of course my opinion is that we should have had Conscription long ago. I have only supposed that the Government may have thought that the upkeep of a large body of men might—in common parlance—bust the Colony, financially, and have been letting matters hang fire. It has, however, been my opinion all along that supposing we "bust" and went into "Confederation," (and I have always been an Anti-Confederate), that it was better to go down nobly, than to live ingloriously, and the latter we should certainly do if under our present Voluntary System the 1st Nfd. Regiment should have to yield the proud position it now holds, and its heroic soldiers disperse amongst other units, owing to lack of recruits to keep its rank to strength. The finest thing that Newfoundland has produced has been her voluntary raised Regiment and Naval Contingents. The finest bit of history in the annals of Newfoundland has been written by the 1st Nfd. Regiment and the Nfd. Naval Contingents.

Why is this? It is because the men who have blazoned this glorious bit of history for Newfoundland, have been real men, every one of them. And to those of you who remain at home and selfishly leave these Real men to fight for you, your parents, your wife, your children, when you could just as easily also go as not, you are not men, you are merely male inhabitants of Newfoundland.

However, Mr. Editor, you have struck the right note when you say that the Newfoundland Regiment shall not have its glory dimmed by lack of men, and that there are those in Newfoundland who will make sure of that. Shall we who have had near and dear relatives and friends suffer and fall for us on the field of battle, in undying unselfishness, ever reproach us with the thoughts that they have shed their blood for us?

The need for men for the Regiment is pressing to-day, and even if it were not so immediately pressing, there should be enough new recruits always going forward to allow the "Blue Puttees" and the earlier recruits decent spells from the trenches.

I take it that the Government of Newfoundland is now making its last bid for voluntary recruits, and that if enough are not forthcoming a form of Selective Conscription will be introduced.

Under this style of Conscription I take it that each town or district would be called upon for a certain percentage of its men. This must naturally, therefore, bear more upon the Outports than St. John's, as in proportion to population, the average of enlistments in St. John's for the Army and Navy has been about three times that of the outports. It is, therefore, Mr. Editor, eminently fitting that your admirable editorial should have been directed more to the male inhabitants of the Outports than to those of St. John's. What I have noticed with pleasure that editorials in the various daily papers have lately been warmer and spoken more pointedly regarding recruiting, yours has been the most direct. It is to be hoped that it has touched most of the important points, and has been directed to those positions of the country that have not been keeping up their end.

Of course "Conscription" is the cure for this, but the question is, how long may it be before the Government figures that Voluntary Service is less successful here than it has been in any country and will continue we fear to be so, and there is, therefore, the danger that our Regiment might some time be out of the line. We can, therefore, only at present, all give our best efforts to recruiting. The present Recruiting Campaign, as far as I have heard, has not succeeded in gathering in many men who can pass the physical exam. I do not wish to criticize those in charge of this campaign, but to ask, is there nothing we can do to help them? Would a "Band" or two not help them, as the "Band" has always been a good recruiting medium and as far as I know there is only one now on the job and it is in St. John's. Of course it would mean considerable money to send "Musical Bands" around to the outports, but I do not think it would be much trouble to raise a fund in St. John's to defray the cost. If this idea should appeal to you, or through you to those in charge of Recruiting, as an earnest of same I should have much pleasure in going down on your list for a hundred dollars.

It has also occurred to me that each of the Daily Papers might start a "Recruiting Column" devoted to Recruiting, and publish Recruiting Talks from those who are qualified to speak, which may interest and help in understanding those men who have not yet seen their duty before them. This Recruiting Column should also include a Red Hot Advertisement or Appeal for Men.

You and I, Mr. Editor, believe in advertising, and more especially in the Daily Papers, as the best mediums.

I don't believe for the size and importance of the business that enough advertising is being done. What, do you think? If money is wanted for this we will raise it too. What we really

want in the Outports is practically an educational campaign. Many people there have not had the same opportunities of seeing and understanding life as it really is, as we of the city. We have, therefore, to help them to buck up and do their fair share and to show them that we appreciate what some of them have done. Now shall we all help? Perhaps the Editor will let me tell you in another letter how we can.

In the meantime, Mr. Editor, again complimenting you upon your article, and assuring you or others interested in recruiting of my hearty co-operation at any time.

I am yours truly,  
THE SENTINEL,  
St. John's, Oct. 30th, 1917.

## Bob Fitzsimmons.

In 1880 a lanky ungainly youth of 18 strode into Timaru, New Zealand, and asked his way to the arena where Jim Macce, the old English champion, was holding his boxing tournament. The youth was homely and freckled. His arms were long and hung almost to his knees. His hands showed signs of hard toil. His clothes were old and not of the latest mode. His questioners laughed in derision when he said he was going to enter the tournament against the best boxer on the island.

But the laugh was on them a few hours later when the youth had measured four of them on the mat.

It was the first public ring appearance of Bob Fitzsimmons, greatest of them all, who has just been counted out by the Great Referee in his bout with Death, the knockout king.

For the next few years Fitz stayed in the Antipodes winning battle after battle and in 1890 came to America where his first two decisive victories secured him first a match with Jack Dempsey, "The Nonpareil," undefeated middleweight champion of the world. Fitz knocked out Dempsey in 13 rounds in New Orleans, Jan. 14, 1891, and his fame was secure.

For the next few years Fitz met and defeated all the great middleweights and light heavyweights of his time, including Black Pearl, the great Peter Maher, Joe Choyanski, Joe Godfrey and Dan Creedon.

From 1894 to 1897 he followed Jim Corbett around the country imploring for a match until Corbett was forced into the fight which resulted in his defeat in 14 rounds at Carson City, Nev., March 17, 1897.

It was more than two years before Fitz again entered the ring. In the meantime he filled many vaudeville engagements, shoeing horses on the stage, punching the bag and boxing with his sparring partners. Illustrating the solar plexus punch which had sent Corbett down to defeat.

For his first battle he picked Jim Jeffries, who by many was considered a set-up for him. For nine rounds he hammered Jeffries around the ring, battering him with punches which would have stopped any other fighter in the country. Jeff, bleeding and battered, grimed and came back for more and in the eleventh round knocked the wily Australian out. The battle was fought at Coney Island, June 9th, 1899.

In 1902 Jeffries again knocked out Fitz, who in the meantime had defeated Gus Ruhlin, Tom Sharkey and others.

In later years he was stopped by Jack O'Brien, Jack Johnson and Bill Lang.

Fitzsimmons fought his great fights against heavyweights as a middleweight. He seldom weighed much over 160 pounds even when he met the giant Jeffries and Dunkhorst.

Fitzsimmons was married four times. His present wife acted as his theatrical manager and was with him when he was stricken with the malady which ended his life.

He has one child, a son, whom he prepared for the ring a few years ago. The younger Fitz never proved a sensation, and has practically given up boxing.

Contrary to general opinion Fitz was not an Australian. He was born in Cornwall, England, June 4, 1862, and went to Australia in his early youth.

## Here and There.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT.**—Mrs. W. G. Gosling, Hon. Sec. Church of England Orphanage, begs to acknowledge the receipt of \$2,000.00 from the executors of the estate of the late T. R. Job, Esq.

The George St. Mission Circle will hold its annual Sale of Work and Teas in the Sunday School room of George St. Church on Nov. the 15th.—oct31,11

**ARRESTED ON SERIOUS CHARGE.**—A young fisherman of the North Battery was arrested last night on a serious charge preferred against him by a young woman. He was released to-day on furnishing bonds to appear when called upon.

Don't forget the G. F. S. Bazaar to be held in the Synod Hall Thursday, Nov. 1st, 3.30 p.m. Admission 5 and 10c. Jumble, Plain Work, Fruit, Vegetables and Teas for sale. Concert at night, 20c. extra. Come and bring your friends.—oct31,11

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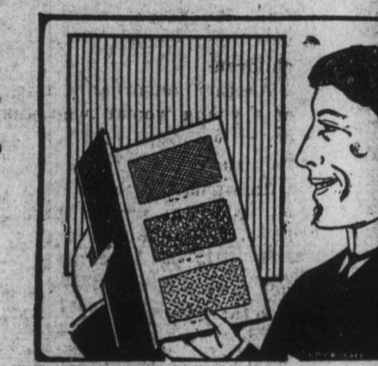
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## NEW ARRIVALS!

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EDWIN MURRAY.

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## The Kind of Victims German G

**Slaughtered in Hun Air**—London, October 21.—When search was made for any advantage gained by Friday's air raid, several tragic stories came to light. Perhaps the most pitiful was the killing of a widow and seven children, in addition to a man in the house. It appears that the woman went to the front door to inquire of a neighbor whether the "clear" signal had been given, and turned to go back when she was dropped. A few minutes later the neighbor found the mother unconscious in the street, her head buried and her children regaled by the rifle. The woman regained consciousness long enough to ask for her children.

Another remarkable case was that of a young woman who was in the wreckage in the basement of a fish market where several were killed. She was pinned there by a table in a wrecked house, but several persons were killed, and he was unharmed.

Paris, October 21.—An official issued by the war office gives the following summary of the Zeppelin raid: "The first Zeppelin was down by artillery fire at 8.15. The second was forced down by an aviator near Bourbonne. The third was forced down near Laragne, near Sisteron. The four officers and fifteen crew were taken prisoners after they had landed the airship.

The fourth Zeppelin was down in the same region as the first. The fifth and sixth airships reported passing above Garmagnac out of control.

"The seventh landed at St. Roit, debarked its wounded crew, threw out ballast and then it was chased by aviators. The reaction of Poles and Besancon was signalled together by eight Zeppelins as passing over the tatter, in Cote Dr., making a landing."

In its comment the Max German aerial fleet expected most complete disaster met. Dawn was chosen tempt as the mist from favored concealment.

When you want why—get ELLIS; the best.

