

THE GERMAN REVOLUTION.

Both Governments Issuing Proclamations--Much Excitement at Amerongen--Naval Commander Surrenders German Fleet--Monarchist Reactionaries in Charge--Hindenburg 'Imperial President.'

NATURALLY.

AMERONGEN, Holland, Mar. 14. Tidings of the German counter revolution caused a great stir and much tension in Bentinck Castle, where former Emperor William resides, and the people of the castle stayed up until a very late hour Saturday awaiting further news.

FIGHTING IN FRANKFORT.

LONDON, Mar. 14. During fighting in Frankfurt, fifteen persons were killed and a hundred wounded, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Berlin. Police were compelled to leave the town in consequence of the mob seizing an arms depot, the despatch adds.

RIVAL GOVERNMENTS.

BERLIN, Mar. 14. The two Governments of Germany are now matching with the forces to gain control of the Republic. Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, who proclaimed a new order at Berlin, and himself Chancellor, is employing all his efforts to assure the German people that the Government under him and those he selects to administer affairs, will mean true democracy, increased productivity and conservation of the rights of the working people. Friedrich Ebert, President of the old Government, who with most of his ministers hastily withdrew from Berlin when revolution troops marched in, and Kapp and Von Luetwitz took control, is variously reported to be at Dresden or Stuttgart, and from his point of security, is calling upon the Socialists and working classes generally to stand by the old Government and to use the strike weapon, so that the counter revolution may be promptly suppressed. In response to this appeal a general strike has been proclaimed in many places, but in other parts of Germany the call for a strike has not been received with favor. A bloodless revolution, thus far, has characterized the movement upon Berlin, where people are viewing events with that serenity to which they have been accustomed by the occurrences of recent years. There is, however, an undercurrent of anxiety, because barbed wire entanglements have been thrown up in front of the great public buildings near the Unter-Den-Linden and Wilhelmstrasse, and cannon and machine guns are posted at cross streets and other points of vantage, and guards, heavily armed, are stationed throughout the city. This is an ominous sign of possible clashes, when those opposed to the counter revolution marshal their forces for future action.

BOLSHEVIKS IN DISORDER.

WARSAW, Mar. 14. Official despatches indicate that the Bolshevik army is in disorder behind line of River Dnieper, after its recent defeat by the Poles. Several detachments have mutinied. The war spoils of the Poles include thirteen river steamships, as well as guns and ammunition.

FIRE DOES MUCH DAMAGE.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Mar. 14. Loss, estimated at more than two million dollars, was caused and fifteen people rendered homeless, by a fire which swept Grand View to-day. More than two hundred homes and every building in eight blocks of the business section were destroyed.

QUEBEC IN DIFFICULTIES.

QUEBEC, Mar. 14. Quebec was struggling to-night to recover from the effects of one of the worst storms that ever struck the city. Every public utility service is demoralized, and most of the city streets and houses were in darkness over Saturday night, while heavy damage has been done to trees, overhead wires and other equipment.

IS IT BLUFF?

BERLIN, Mar. 14. The proclamation issued by the old regime calling on the people for a general strike states that it is the only means to be used against the return of Wilhelm II.

PAVING THE WAY.

BERLIN, March 14. It is reported that it is intended to proclaim Field Marshal Von Hindenburg 'Imperial President.'

TWO MONARCHIST REACTIONARIES.

NEW YORK, March 14. The names associated with the new Revolutionary movement in Germany indicate its reactionary character. It would appear therefore that Germany is in the throes of the long expected

frequently predicted counter Revolutionary Monarchist struggle. Dr. Von Kapp, who is reported as having assumed the chancellorship, was one of the deputies, who early in 1918 urged the Government to speed up the U-boat building program. He became President of the German Fatherland party, the notorious Pan-German organization, which urged that Germany carry on the war to the bitter end. After the abdication of Emperor William and the signing of the Armistice, Dr. Kapp was one of the men for whose arrest the Independent Socialists clamored, on the ground that he and his associates had been responsible for the continuation of the war, and the hindering of peace. Major General Baron Von Luetwitz, who according to the despatches has been named Commander in Chief, was the military Governor of Belgium for a period in the early days of the war. He was later a Commander on the Verdun front. When the German treaty came up for action by the Government, last June, General Von Luetwitz was one of the leaders of the military party prominent in opposition to the peace terms. He was an American wife, who was a Miss Cary of Cleveland. He always has been classed as thoroughly Prussian.

SO THEY SAY.

COLOGNE, March 14. The new Government established in Berlin is not intended to promote the aims of the Monarchists or Reactionaries, it is declared in a despatch to the Cologne Gazette from Berlin.

NOT DESTROYED YET.

BERLIN, March 14. Berlin is much exercised over a rumor that speculators, believed to be Americans, are trying to buy the wooden statue of von Hindenburg, into which nails were driven by the people during the war, at so much per nail. The Government will be asked to prevent the sale.

NO PROVINCIAL DISTURBANCES.

LONDON, Mar. 15. A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Amsterdam, dated Sunday, says that up to Sunday morning there had been no disturbance in the Rhine and Westphalian industrial regions, the whole district disapproving of the Berlin coup.

FOR HOW LONG?

GENEVA, Mar. 15. All the Austrian Archdukes residing in Switzerland met at Olten on Friday and elected the former Emperor Charles chief of the Hapsburg dynasty. It was decided that members of the family would renounce their titles and privileges if they wished to return to Austria.

AUSTRIAN PRESS OPINION.

VIENNA, Mar. 15. Newspapers in their comment on the overthrow of the Ebert Government in Berlin, show marked anxiety over the situation. The Neues Wiener Abendblatt says it is a crime "that a handful of blind generals and other officers, who organized the plot, can occupy public buildings but cannot compel workers to work." It adds that a durable military victory is impossible. The Neue Vac says, "Berlin is not all a not a victorious revolution. The Entente still has a word to say." "It is a great misfortune," comments the Neue Freie Presse, "that strikes Germany, and the Entente should not in any circumstances recognize an overthrow that German people in their entirety do not approve." The Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung laments that Germany is torn by her own fault, and likens the condition of Germany to that of Austria. "The fate of Central Europe is being decided," says the newspaper.

NOT OPENLY PERHAPS.

THE HAGUE, March 14. Neither the former Emperor nor the Crown Prince is implicated in the overthrow of the Government in Germany, so far as can be learned here.

LABOR INVITED.

LONDON, March 14. A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Berlin dated Sunday, says the new Government in Berlin will act jointly with the Labor party for the maintenance of order, and that the new Cabinet is endeavoring to persuade Labor representatives to take office.

GONE TO DRESDEN.

LONDON, Mar. 14. Official advices reaching the Press Association are that revolutionary troops have brought artillery into Berlin. They state also that members of the Ebert Government have proceeded to Dresden to set up their regime.

COMMISSION TO RUSSIA.

PARIS, Mar. 14. League of Nations Council to-day adopted resolution for appointment of commission of ten members for investigation of conditions in Russia.

DENONCING EACH OTHER.

BERLIN, Mar. 14. The old Government in Dresden,

Saxony, has issued a manifesto in which it denounced the insurrection as "the work of bold adventurers, which will collapse of its own weight within a few days." It announces that all orders and decrees issued by the new Government are illegal, and will not be recognized and calls attention to army officers' breach of their oath.

Chancellor Kapp of the new Berlin Government and Major General Von Luetwitz have issued the following proclamation, "The overthrow of the Government must not be taken as reactionary, but on the contrary it is a progressive measure of patriotic Germans of all parties, with a view to re-establishing law, order discipline and honest Government in Germany. It is an overdue attempt to lay the foundation for the economic resurrection of Germany, enabling her to fulfill those conditions of the Peace Treaty which are reasonable and not self-destructive."

COMPLICATIONS.

COLOGNE, Mar. 14. Workers in the Ruhr Basin have announced themselves as opposed to a general strike. The Munster garrison remains loyal to the old Government.

FALLING IN LINE.

BERLIN, Mar. 14. The Independent Socialist party with the affiliated Trades Unions and other organizations, has proclaimed a general strike throughout Germany.

FATAL TRAIN ACCIDENT.

BELLOWS FALLS, Va., Mar. 14. Five trainmen were killed, four were severely injured and several suffered lesser injuries in a head on collision late to-day between the Boston and Montreal express, North bound, and a freight on the Rutland railroad four miles North of here.

MILITARY STATEMENT.

BERLIN, Mar. 14. General Von Luetwitz has issued the following statement: "I am personally taking over the executive powers for Berlin and the Margrave of Brandenburg, and all decrees issued by Defence Minister Herr Noske, in accordance with the decree of January thirteenth, will remain in force."

NOSKE GOES OVER.

LONDON, Mar. 14. Herr Noske, Minister of Defence in the Ebert Government, has surrendered to reports received here from Berlin.

NAVY WITH NEW GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Mar. 14. A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Hamburg, dated Saturday, states that a report from Kiel that the naval commander there has handed over the German fleet to the new Berlin Government. Shots were exchanged between torpedo boats in the harbor and workers in the naval dockyard at Kiel Saturday afternoon, says a despatch to the Central News, quoting the Berliner Tidings. Kiel correspondents as confirming the surrender of the fleet. Marines are now occupying the dockyard.

Intemperate Apostles of Temperance.

Editor Evening Telegram. Dear Sir,—Since it has pleased some of the speakers at last night's meeting, without previous inquiry, to cast aspersions on the aims and motives of those who are now seeking the modification of the Prohibition Act, perhaps the following brief explanation will be in order. In the first place, it would be more in accordance with the Christian charity which these gentlemen profess if the Prohibition stalwarts would follow the ordinary ethical and legal rule of presuming the motive for an act to be good until the contrary is proved, instead of damning everyone who dares to differ with them. To say, as they said in effect, that everyone who opposes the present law, is a drunkard, is to make a statement both outrageous and indefensible, and would occasion very grave resentment, were it not that the very intemperance of the language of these apostles of temperance deprives their words of any weight. It does not matter what they say, because in saying it they have shown, that they do not know what they are talking about. Suffice it to say as to the motives of the Moderates, that they are a body of citizens dissatisfied with the present law as it has worked out, and determined to try to effect a change in it, and that they will not be silenced or muzzled by anything that anyone may say or do. They are just as desirous of forwarding sobriety and genuine temperance as any body of men arrogating to themselves the right to dictate to the public conscience, and they honestly and sincerely believe that the adoption of the plan they advocate will forward these blessings more effectively than the present system, while at the same time loosening the present indefensible restrictions on the liberty of the decent private citizen. Let it be clearly understood that a return to the open bar or to the unrestricted sale of drink, is not contemplated for an instant; the Moderates are just as much opposed to that as they are to Prohibition. Neither time nor space allows of an extended description here of the modifications that they do advocate, but they may be outlined as follows: The sale, importation and manufacture of intoxicating liquors, save by the Controller, to remain prohibited, but the percentage constituting a liquor "intoxicating" to be raised so as to exempt light beers. Licenses to be issued by the Controller to citizens of good character entitling them to purchase a limited quantity of liquor from him—say one bottle per week. Such licenses to be suspendable by a Magistrate on a first offence, and cancellable on a second offence,

Motor Boat Shafting!

We have just received a shipment of 3-4, 1 in., and 1 1-4 in. Bronze Shafting Which we offer at a Very Low Price. Can be supplied in lengths up to 12 feet.

Special Prices on Quantities to the Trade.

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We are offering a big Job Line of MATTRESSES at 20 per cent. less than old regular prices, which means at least 35 per cent. less than present regular prices. Buy now and save money.

- 15 4 x 6 Victor Mattresses. Reg. \$9.50. Now \$7.50
- 14 4 x 6 Colonial Mattresses. Reg. \$5.50. Now \$4.40
- 15 3 1/2 x 6 Colonial Mattresses. Reg. \$5.20. Now \$3.95
- 10 only Bureaus. Reg. \$17.50. Now \$15.50
- 10 only Stands. Reg. \$7.50. Now \$6.50
- 7 only Upholstered Arm Chairs, worth \$45.00. Clearing at \$38.50
- 7 only Smokers' Chairs only \$22.50
- 10 only Woven Wire Springs. Special \$5.95
- Iron Frame Stretchers with Spring \$12.00
- See our National Spring, only \$10.50

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Agents for Newfoundland.

Horse Races.

If the conditions on Quidi Vidi Lake are favorable, a series of horse races will be run off on St. Patrick's Day. The most interesting event will be a race between the trotters from Top-sail. In the races held some time ago there were some 13 entries and some of the owners claim their animals had not a fair chance. The promoters of the races are also arranging for an all-open race. Several prizes have been donated and the affair should prove interesting. In connection with this race it may be noted that the Horsemen's Association are not connected with it in any way, it being the outcome of rivalry between the Top-sail horsemen. The Association are not dropping their interest in horse racing, however, as an energetic committee of six are at work selecting a site for a race track.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.

Repeating Scout Film.

The splendid Boy Scout film, "Boy Scouts to the Rescue," is being shown again in the Methodist College Hall on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights, when those who failed to see it last week may embrace the new opportunity. This film is practically the first one of its kind to be produced, and as it may be years before another is made, it behooves everyone at all interested in the Great Scout movement to see it before the chance to do so has passed. In America, as in England, the Scout movement has been firmly established, and that, in time, the same may be said of Newfoundland is the hope of all who are familiar with the aims of the Scout Creed.

Farmers Need Lime.

The mild weather of Saturday and Sunday has made the snow disappear from the fields in the country. In some sheltered spots the grass is as green as it would be in Summer, there being very little frost in the soil consequently insects destructive to plant life are numerous. If we do not have more frost ere spring breaks, next season will be a hard one on young vegetables. It should be the duty of the Department of Agriculture to see that farmers can get a plentiful supply of lime at a reasonable figure.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

Newfoundland Medals.

WAR MEDALS GRANTED BY HIS MAJESTY THE KING TO THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

Persons now resident in this Dominion whose qualifying service was spent in Merchant Ships registered in the United Kingdom or in any of the other overseas Dominions, may submit their application to the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries at his office, St. John's.

Service in foreign ships does not count as qualifying service for the medals in question.

Allies and neutrals who have qualified by service in British Ships are eligible for the medals.

Applications from Legates and next of kin may also be made as above.

By authority, ALAN GOODRIDGE, Deputy Min. of Marine & Fisheries. mar15,6,ed

NOTICE.

WAR SERVICE CHEVRONS MERCANTILE MARINE.

Authority is hereby given for Chevrons to be worn by members of the Mercantile Marine and others who have served at sea or have been captured or interned during the War, in accordance with the following Regulations:

- One Chevrón may be worn in respect of sea-going service, or captivity or internment in an enemy country, during the period from the 4th of August, 1914, to 31st December, 1914.
- One Chevrón may be worn in respect of each or any of the three calendar years 1915, 1916 and 1917, provided that at least three months of the year have been spent afloat in sea-going service, or in captivity in an enemy country or both.
- One Chevrón may be worn in respect of the remainder of the war, when twelve months have been spent since 1st January, 1918, in sea-going service (with or without a period of captivity in an enemy country), provided that the period of twelve months has commenced before 11th November, 1918, when the armistice was signed.
- The Chevrons for 1914 are:— (1) For Captains and Officers, silver. (2) For men, red worsted. The Chevrons for the other years, 1915-1918:— (1) For Captains and Officers, gold. (2) For men, blue worsted.
- The Chevrón shall be similar to those worn in the Royal Navy and shall be worn on the forearm of the right sleeve or uniform, sea-rig or shore-rig. The silver and red worsted chevrons respectively shall be worn below the others.
- No permission to wear the Chevrons other than this general authorization will be required. Chevrons will not be provided by the Government, but they should be purchased by those authorized to wear them.
- No unauthorised person may wear a Chevrón.

NOTE.—Chevrons earned for Service in the Mercantile Marine in accordance with the authorization may be worn on Naval and Military uniforms; when worn on Military uniforms the Chevrons should be of the Army pattern.

By authority, ALAN GOODRIDGE, Deputy Min. of Marine & Fisheries. mar15,6,ed

Popular Records

SELECTION OF SONGS.

- Will We Meet Again.
- The Rose of No-Man's Land.
- La-La-Wee-Wee.
- Arrival of the American Troops in France.
- Departure of American Troops in France.
- Some Day Waiting Will End.
- Johnny's in Town.
- Give a Smile for Everyone You Meet.
- Etc.
- The Magic of Your Eyes.
- Forever Blowing Bubbles.
- Stop That Thuttering, Jimmy.
- Spangled Banner.
- Art of Mine.
- Wamy Alabama.
- My (tenor solo), etc., etc.
- WALTZ AND ONE-STEP.
- Johnny's Lullaby (waltz).
- Sweet Hawaiian Moonlight (waltz).
- Indian (fox-trot).
- Love d'Amour (waltz).
- Alma Waltz (Hawaiian music).
- Ho March (Hawaiian music).
- Para La Victoria (Irish Guards Band).
- Marche et Meuse (Irish Guards Band).
- Imperial Britain March (Irish Guards Band).
- La Vedette March (Irish Guards Band).
- Marche de la Victoria (Irish Guards Band).
- Over the Hills and Far Away (Irish Guards Band).
- Beautiful Ohio (waltz).
- Marche Danube Waltz, etc., etc.
- CHARACTER SONGS.
- Uncle's Farm.
- Two Doctors.
- Old Aunt Mary's.
- Old Sweetheart of Mine.
- Are You Gonna Wet Your Whistle?
- Everybody Wants a Key to My Cellar.
- Is Dixie Once More.

CHARLES HUTTON, Gramophone Department.