

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

Gillett's Lye has long been regarded as a household necessity because of the fact that it is useful in so many ways, and so satisfactory in every respect that no woman feels that she can keep house without it. Makes the finest kind of soap for washing and cleansing. One can of Gillett's Lye will make ten pounds of good soap in twenty minutes. Many of its uses are shown in booklet under the label.

"GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT"
Made in Canada.

More Bolshevik Activities

Attack on Poland in Preparation -- France May Have "May Day" Strike -- Germany Accused of Treaty Violations -- Atlanta Citizens Protest Civic Reception to De Valera.

BOLSHEVIKS CONCENTRATING AGAINST POLES.

WARSAW, April 19. Important concentrations of Bolsheviki troops at Zhemerinka, Poland are reported in a communication issued by the general staff which says the concentrations were revealed by a reconnaissance of Airmen.

FRENCH LABOR'S DEMAND.

PARIS, April 19. Demands for a withdrawal of French troops sent into German cities east of the Rhine, abandonment of new Colonial expeditions such as that in Syria, and release of the class of 1918 from the colors are made in a manifesto issued by the General Federation of Labor in calling upon workmen to strike in the May strike. These measures should be adopted, it is said, "to show the world that France wishes peace." The Munich conference is interpreted by officials here as having been called to force further steps in the international chain of negotiations, preliminary steps towards which were taken at the Moscow conference. In aid of the movement representatives of Lenin at Munich are reported to have promised Turkish and German conspirators two hundred thousand Russian Bolsheviki troops.

ATTEMPTS TO REVISE TREATY SHOULD BE RESISTED.

PARIS, April 19. Demands that the Allies, during the Remo meeting this week, resist attempts to revise the terms of the Versailles treaty with Germany are made by Raymond Poincare, former President of France, in an article published by the Matin. France and Belgium have been deprived of guarantees by the failure of Great Britain and the United States to put the tripartite convention into operation and the League of Nations is as without means of action. Germany

is "violating the Versailles Treaty and avoiding all engagements," and France and Belgium could not have done otherwise than advance east of the Rhine when German regulars invaded the neutral Zone in Ruhr district.

NOT IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE.

BOSTON, April 19. An intercepted message from the S. S. P. E. Morse to the coast guard cutter Acushnet early to-day said that the Morse was no longer in need of assistance, that the storm had abated and she was returning to New York with one boiler working.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEES FLOCK TO WORK.

NEW YORK, April 19. Striking railroad employees continued to flock back to work in New York and vicinity to-day, despite efforts of the radicals, and railroad officials asserted that conditions were approaching normal. All railroads in this section commenced to move freight from badly congested terminals to-day. Passenger traffic improved to such an extent that virtually normal schedules were maintained.

REFUSE RECOGNITION TO DE VALERA.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 19. Over 2,000 persons yesterday unanimously carried resolutions urging Governor Dorsey and the Mayor (?) to refuse any official recognition to Eamon De Valera, "President of the Irish Republic," when he visits this city this week.

A STORM AT SEA.

BOSTON, April 19. Stormy weather at sea was reported by several vessels in the North Atlantic to-day. The wooden steamer Columbine appeared to have suffered most. Wireless messages reported the Columbine as having been forced to turn to sails for power to meet a West-

North-West gale about 750 miles from New York, her destination. The steamer, which is nearly a month out from Shields, England, reported that only one boiler was working, but with the help of three lower sails she was proceeding.

MURDERER ARRAIGNED.

NEW YORK, April 19. Thomas W. Shelley, formerly of Calgary, Alberta, where he was known as Thomas W. Simpkins, faced arraignment in Yorkville Court to-day for shooting Dr. James Wright Markee, an eminent surgeon in St. George's Episcopal Church yesterday. Police officials said they would later ask for appointment of a commission to examine Shelley as to his lunacy. He told the police he had escaped from a lunatic asylum last week. Detectives questioned Shelley closely in his cell at Police Headquarters in a fruitless endeavor to learn a motive for the murder.

Grand Bank and Prohibition.

Editor Evening Telegram. Dear Sir.—Recently there appeared in the press a resolution re Prohibition in Grand Bank.

This resolution was wired to this press and stated that it was passed at a public meeting. As this question of Prohibition is such a vital one at the present, in consequence of extraordinary efforts being made by its opponents to nullify or destroy it, we think your readers should know the attendant circumstances under which the foregoing resolution was passed.

This meeting was well advertised. A mass meeting of the voters representing all denominations assembled in the Fraser Hall, which was practically filled with men. Although it may be, a dozen women were there, yet women and children were not expected to come. At any political meeting in this place, we have never seen the numbers nor enthusiasm as on this occasion. Every speaker was listened to with rapt attention and enthusiastically applauded. When the audience was asked to give a standing vote for the measure, every man, stood to his feet. There may have been a few men there who liked the glass, but not one would vote for the unrestricted sale of intoxicating liquor with its train of misery, ignorance and poverty again, cursing and degrading our fair island home. And what we say of this place applies in a similar manner to the whole of the Burin district. While there have always been a few who do not smuggle a jar of this nectar from St. Pierre, yet we do not think there are five men in the district who would like to see his boy drink it or have access to it. The few who booze here do it on a small scale, always ashamed to have it known they stoop to such a degrading act. We pity them. They are bound with a chain of their own forging. They have no power to battle off the habit of a life time. Alcohol has in them created an appetite for itself which increases and enthral them as time goes on. Can we not say that all over the island most of the boozers are those who acquired the habit when public houses were licensed to sell spirituous liquors. Further it is only logical to conclude that after this generation passes, if Prohibition continues, the next generation will not have the craving for dope or whiskey that is now displayed, but will have more natural appetite and will settle down to a higher civilization and refinement as our bigger neighbour, Uncle Sam, West of us is doing. Very much may be said on this question, but we only write to let this Dominion in general, and our representatives in particular know just where this portion of the country stands in the matter of Prohibition. We urge upon all other towns and districts to do likewise, so that when the time comes to vote on this question in the House of Assembly, all members will know where their constituents stand and be in a position to represent them faithfully. Considering twenty-six thousand votes were cast for this measure and only about five thousand against it six years ago, any government ought to pause before they reverse it. Yours Sincerely,

L. B. CLARKE.
Grand Bank, April 12, 1920.

Save paper dolls and scrapbooks for rainy days—then the children are sure of pleasant occupation.

"True Blue."

MR. KINSELLA IN THE OPEN.

Editor Evening Telegram. Dear Sir.—A few short weeks ago, I (through your courtesy) published a letter in the "Evening Telegram" dealing, from my own poor point of view, with the Irish Question, and far from pretension and from any spirit of prophecy I declared re this Irish Movement, just what has occurred—general strife and disagreement both in Ireland and England over the present problem. When my letter appeared in your paper Sir, there were some small mean men—men who had not the courage of their convictions to criticize my declaration, who dared not come out publicly to either challenge or deny my statements. Some of those small fry said that I had no right to express my views in such an International matter, and to this I answer that those Lloyd Georges might be forgiven for not having the ability to come before the public on any public question. But not for showing pusillanimous feeling to a brother employee simply because he cannot agree with that or any other question which calls in its consideration for intellectual thought and acumen. There is not a reasonable Newfoundland to-day who will not agree with me in this statement that the world of Labor, of Trade, of Commerce and of Democracy has undergone a tremendous alteration, and that the question of "Irish Freedom" is now but a question of International Democracy. Any sane man (and a bigot is not a sane man), can read between the lines of International Government to-day, and read this, that the hour is near approaching us when the nations will be free, and if you or I want to see this understood in the "coming of future events," we have but to look at the defensive attitudes of Scotland and Canada to-day.

In this statement I do not even include South Africa, because I believe that South Africa has yet to remain in the Dominion of England, "till that time when the principles of Self Government have been sufficiently impressed in her by its loss."

Any well-informed reader of Irish History has seen ere this, that the solution of the Irish Question as resolved by Lloyd George (and city Georges) can never and never will, be accepted by the people of Ireland, and in order to reduce the matter to the bigoted intelligence of some of our local "know it alls," I would place the question as relative to Ireland thus wise. Supposing Newfoundland was to-morrow seeking Home Rule (which, of course, as everybody knows, she has), and the veto was placed to the country and the country decided and wanted, (in the return of its executive partisans to this sought for Home Rule) true gov't, would Newfoundland allow its three-fold population, (West, East and South) to be ruled by its Northern section? I think not, nor would this country accept a measure of Home Rule which in its essence means a fourth of a whole country to possess equal determination to resist the other third unjustly and injudiciously. The question or the solution of the Irish Question, as suggested by our Lloyd George, to-day, is perfect nonsense. Bitter ridicule to a sensible solution of the Irish matter of Self-Government.

That it will not be accepted, is the same view of every knowledgeable

MIGHTY GOOD VALUES

that you should not miss,

Offering in the
Men's Section
TUESDAY,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY

When we say "you should not miss these values," we mean that here are values that we cannot expect to repeat again for some time. Every item is special in regard to price and every item up to our usual standard of excellence. Its a good buying time for you.



Men's Tweed Caps

This line brings to you real good looking English Tweed Caps in medium and dark mixtures; Caps that we have been selling up to \$2.00 each. Special to clear 98c.

Men's Soft Felt Hats

A limited supply of these in shades of Grey, Green, Navy and Brown. Forget the very low price at which we are selling these, we want room for new arrivals. Here is a nice looking Soft Felt Hat then at a very reasonable price. Tuesday, Wed. and Thursday . . . \$2.35

Boys' Blouses

It is not one bit too early to pick up such really good looking Blouses for the boys for later on wear. The offer includes Striped Zephyrs, Plain White and Plain Khaki; neat looking collar, pocket and waist band; assorted sizes. Reg. 90c. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 74c.

Men's Socks

Buy at least 3 pairs of these, and buy them early; limited supply fast black, nice Cashmere make; real Spring and Summer weights. 60c. value. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday . . . 49c.

Or 3 pairs for . . . \$1.35

Sample Line of Men's OVERALLS

With or without bib, every pair of the strongest material, in Browns and Blue Denims, Khaki Drills, Dark and Medium Striped Tweeds. Working Pants are among these also. If you want something particularly well made and finished, come along here early as this stock is rather limited. Assorted prices

\$1.50, \$2.40, \$3.25

James Baird
LIMITED

student of Irish History, and Lloyd George will go down to defeat in this as well as other matters of International importance. Where does the present Premier of England stand in his position to the Indian question to-day? Where does he stand in the questions of Russia, Alsace Lorraine, Egypt, Germany, and even Japan? The next General Election in English constituencies will show, and not even his strongest and greatest adherents will admit his defeat to able judgment.

It is asked by the not too well informed, "this terse question, 'Has the Irish Question anything to do with the agreement of America to enter into, and be one with the League of Nations?' The answer is simply this. It has. The reason America to-day will not enter into an alliance with England on the Treaty terms and will not become a party to the League of Nations is because England will not in her supremacy give Ireland Home Rule. It is the principal reason why the U. S. A. will not enter the League of Nations and to-day—America (three million Irish descent), are watching Britain, as well. The Irish Question is the question of the U.S. and is going to become still greater and larger and more aggressive in its purport, and not all the silly disagreement of local wit, is going to intimidate the matter to hand, the vital essence—"Ireland for Ireland."

This is my answer to mean and underhand and detestable calumniators.

Let them come out against me over their own names as men and citizens and I will deal with them. If they have the spirit of men they will not attack an open opponent in the dark, and hidden behind their Government jobs (which they are not secure (as they think), secure from the stigma of cowardice.

If any contributor to your columns Sir, wishes to reply to me let him do so over (as a man) his own name, and I shall be only pleased to give him some facts relative to Irish History, and the struggle of Ireland to regain her independence. Any other is not worthy of reply, for no man is

ashamed of his name, and to no other shall I deign to answer.

There are many (and rightly so), who will with a just indignation point to the late wave of crime in Ireland, and to those I would say, as I stated in my article to your paper of the 11th of March, "recent troubles in Ireland prove that the country is not to be undemonstrative in its oppression and there is no legislation ever formed that can intimidate a whole people if they fear not even death in the espousal of a cause. 'Tis a hopeless law, one that seeks to punish a Nation for a Nation's plea, for it is utterly impossible to down the heart's demand signed by blood and slavery and sacrifice and death. Renewed oppression means renewed rebellion, the people will not submit."

This is the truth, Mr. Editor, and it would be as true as regards local history (if the occasion should occur) as it does in the question of Irish Independence.

I, not for a moment would seek to palliate the horrid atrocities that are so distinctly marking the agitation for Irish freedom in Ireland to-day. But this I do ask. Are all of those horrible murders Irish murders, or in other words, "Is Dublin Castle all Irish? Are the Irish murdering? Let local English and Irish debate the question before answering. Are the Irish killing the Irish? or is a foreign element raising strife by wholesale murder? That question is rife in Newfoundland this hour and even our foreign messages raise the doubt, "Are the Irish Guilty?"

Yours truly,
PAYSON J. KINSELLA.
St. John's, April 17, 1920.

OVER-EATING

is the root of nearly all digestive evils. If your digestion is weak or out of kilter, better eat less and use **KI-MOIDS** the new aid to better digestion. Pleasant to take—effective. Let KI-moids help straighten out your digestive troubles. MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

TRY OUR SCONES and TEA BREAD,

FRESH EVERY DAY.
Meringues,
Macaroons,
Almond Bars,
A SPECIALITY.

E. WILLS,
Cor. Cochrane and
aprs6m,tu,f Duckworth Sts.

For Sale by Tender!

MECHANICS' BUILDING.

The above is a three-storey brick building, situated on Water Street, in the City of St. John's, by which it measures fifty feet more or less; extending on the King's Beach seventy feet. The property is fee simple and can be inspected at any time. Sealed Tenders will be received up to noon on Saturday, May 1st, marked "Tender," addressed to Mechanics' Society, care M. W. Myrick, 87 Military Road, who will give any other information required. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
mar16,23,30,apr6,13,20,27

An Asylum Inmate at Large.

A telephone to the police last night from Donavan's, informed them that a mute had arrived there and was acting strangely. Two policemen were despatched by carriage and brought the man to the station, and later learned that he had escaped from the Lunatic Asylum during the day. He was taken back to the institute during the night.

KEARNEY'S KOLUMN.

The weather man was right! Drip, drip, drip, patters the rain on your old coat.

It's a blue day to-day for those who are not

Blizzardeen Protected.

But the man with the BLIZZARDEEN smilingly flaunts the weather. 'Come day, go day, God send Sunday'—it's all the same to him—wet or fine. The oiled silk interlining protects him wherever he goes.

"Water can't get through the dduck's back!" says he.

Blizzardeens triple-lined; colors Fawn and Navy Blue; belted at waist.

Other coats with plain backs: Burberrys, Dexters, Rubber Coats; all colours, from \$30.00 up.

SAVE YOUR HAT!

UMBRELLAS,
\$3.50, \$15.00.

KEARNEY'S,
The Man with the Guarantee.
296 WATER STREET.

WEATHER FORECAST.

N. E. Gales,
with snow or rain.