

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

THIS IS BUNNY DAY AT THE CRESCENT.

DELMONICO, the Man with the Double Voice, sings "Back to the Carolina You Love."

"Maria's Sacrifice."

A Vitagraph story written by Arthur C. Tram, featuring William Humphrey and Eulalie Jensen. "A DARING YOUNG PERSON"—An Essanay photo-play adapted from the Munsey Magazine's "For a woman a man will do anything."

"BUNNY IN DISGUISE"—A riotous comedy with John Bunny and Flora Finch. "THE EPIDEMIC" or "THE TANGO BURLERS PINCHED"—A crazy comedy-drama. "RUBE THE INTERLOPER"—A laughable Kalen comedy with Marshall Neilman & Ruth Roland. "IN OLD ENGLAND"—A film of English scenes.

OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK AND EVENING AT 7 O'CLOCK.

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - Proprietor
W. F. LLOYD, - - - - Editor

THURSDAY, May 13th, 1915.

Firm and Strong
Stand by States
Against Germany.

If the press forecast of the American Note to Germany correctly interprets its tenor, it will afford much more satisfaction than the forecasts that have been current hitherto. The American Government, it is said, demand full reparation in the way of money indemnity to the two hundred and more American victims of German submarine atrocity. They demand also that non-combatants shall enjoy the right, recognized by International Law of travelling on merchantmen, neutral or belligerent, without being subject to the risk of sudden death or disablement by the action of German naval vessels sinking the vessels on which they travel without making adequate provisions for the safety of those aboard before they sink the vessel. They ask Germany to adhere to this rule, and demand a guarantee for its observance in future. It will be observed that the principle laid down is broad and general and applies to all non-combatants, whether of a belligerent or neutral nation, and that the American Government repudiate absolutely any claim that any such notice as that given by the German Embassy at Washington, of the intention of Germany to sink the Lusitania if she could, and that the American Government not to book by the vessel, in any way palliates the heinousness of the outrage or responsibility of Germany for its results. The principle is set forth that no notice of an intention to commit an act illegal under international law and inhuman in its very nature can cure the act of its illegality or attenuate the inhumanity. The Note is said to be firm and courteous and clearly to Germany an intimation that if satisfaction is not afforded for the past, and a guarantee given that the murderous attacks on non-combatants at sea shall cease, the United States will take such steps, diplomatic or other, which may be necessary to enforce the demands made in the note.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE "KHAKI" PRISONERS FUND.

Already acknowledged \$222.60
Philip P. Clement, St. John's, Nfld. 22 9.72
The Royal Bank of Canada, St. John's, Nfld. 23 231.72
W. H. CROWDY, Manager.

MOBILIZED!—50,000 bottles of Stafford's Liniment for killing Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia and all Aches and Pains.

BARGAINS
AT DEVINE'S

For FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

Boots for Women at \$1.50 per pair

All sizes in Ladies' Boots at always \$2.00 and \$2.20 per pair. Friday & Saturday \$1.50

Boots for Men from \$1.99 to \$3.50

We are doing big things in the Boot business. If you have not heard about it, come in and see our \$1.99 for men.

Great Line of Boys Boots at \$1.99

Men's Pants and Suits,

all marked down. In Men's Overalls we keep the best—STAR-UNION and SWEET-ORR.

J. M. DEVINE,

The Right House, Cor. Water & Adelaide Sts.

282nd Day of the War.

LATEST
From the Front.

9.30 A.M.

AMERICA DEMANDS GUARANTEE FOR CASUALTIES OF SUBMARINE MURDERS.

WASHINGTON, To-day. The United States note is to be sent to Germany to-day. It demands a guarantee that there will be no further attacks by submarines on merchant ships carrying non-combatants. It serves a notice also that full reparation will be sought for the loss of more than one hundred American lives in the sinking of the Lusitania, and for other violations of American rights in the sea zones of the war. While no indication is given as to what steps will be taken by the States in the event of an unfavorable reply, the note informs the German Government that the American Government will leave nothing undone either by diplomatic representation or other action to obtain compliance with its request. No changes were made in the essentials of the communications, as formulated on Sunday by the President, and approved by the Cabinet yesterday. The United States points out that it never admitted Germany's rights in the submarine war zone. Its declaration before the Imperial Conference that it would be held to strict accountability for attacks on American vessels or lives. Strict accounting therefore is now asked from Germany. The usual financial reparation will be sought, although Germany is in effect reminded that no reparation can restore the lives of those sacrificed in the sinking of the Lusitania and other ships. Expressions of regret and sympathy are legal precedent, but they are valueless unless accompanied by a cessation of practices endangering the lives of non-combatants. The right of neutrals to travel to any point on the high seas on neutral or belligerent merchantmen is asserted. In the name of humanity and international law, the United States demands a guarantee that these rights will be respected and that there be no repetition of attacks on merchantmen carrying non-combatants. The point is made that notice of an intention to do an unlawful act neither justified nor legalized it. The suggestion is conveyed that the German Government, of course, could not have intended to destroy innocent lives, and that consequently the German submarine commanders must have misunderstood their instructions. The American Government indicates its hope that this will be found to be true, and a cessation of the unlawful practices thereby will result. In conclusion, Germany's attention is called to the earnestness of the Government and people of the United States in this situation. It is made

plain that the United States will leave nothing undone either in diplomatic representation or other action to obtain a compliance by Germany with the request made. The note throughout is couched in friendly terms but is unmistakably firm.

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTING.

LIVERPOOL, To-day. Two hundred German establishments in Liverpool have been attacked by rioters, the damage resulting from attacks is estimated at \$100,000. Germans to the number of 150 were gathered to-day for internment, and were removed under military guard.

PUBLIC HOUSES CLOSED.

NORTHUMBERLAND, To-day. All public houses in the Liverpool district were closed at 6 o'clock this evening.

ITALY STILL ON BRINK OF WAR.

GENEVA, To-day. The correspondent at Rome, of the Journal de Geneve, says he is able to affirm Italy's intervention in the war has been absolutely decided upon. The Government, the correspondent adds, shortly will take steps which will leave no doubt about Italy's intentions. When the Cabinet appears before Parliament, May 20th, that body will ratify an accomplished fact.

1.00 P. M.

BOMBARDMENT OF MAIN PORTS OF NARROWS.

PARIS, To-day. Havas despatch from Athens says an allied fleet re-entered the Dardanelles last night and bombarded the forts at Kilit Bahr, Chanak Kalan, and the Narrows. The bombardment was interrupted at eight o'clock, but was resumed three hours later, and is being continued. Although the allied fleet has been strongly resisted, the bombardment from the allied warships is causing them heavy losses, and they are steadily losing ground. The allied trenches are filled with bodies.

NO GENERAL INTERNING.

LONDON, To-day. It is not likely even now that the Government will take the bold course of internment every male enemy alien of military age, says the Times. The Government, however, will be considered on their merits. It is understood no new measures will be taken against naturalized Germans and Austrians. The Times publishes the names of a considerable number of prominent Germans who have written to express their abhorrence of German methods of warfare and their devotion to the land of their adoption.

BOTH CAPTURES CAPITAL OF GERMAN S.W. AFRICA.

LONDON, To-day. An official statement made public at Cape Town, was received by the Reuters Company. It says that Windhoek, the capital of German South West Africa, was captured yesterday without resistance by forces under General Botha. Botha's troops took a considerable quantity of railway rolling stock. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the conquered territory.

FRENCH CAPTURE 3,000 GERMAN.

PARIS, To-day. The official Eye-witness, with the French Army, gives supplementary details of French success at Carceny and Neuville, north of Arras. More than 3,000 prisoners, including four officers, have been taken in this region since Sunday. The village of Carceny is a heap of ruins, but these have been strongly fortified, rendering fighting extremely difficult. The heights above the town are commanded by a road leading from Givency to Bethune.

ITALIAN EXODUS FROM AUSTRIA.

UDINE, Italy, To-day. Every precaution has been made for the proclamation of a state of siege in all Austrian territory which borders on Italy. Italians, whose homes are in Austria, already have fled for safety across the frontier in great numbers. It is estimated that forty thousand have left Trieste alone while the total will aggregate 120,000. Large contingents of Austrian troops are constantly arriving at Trieste and points in Gorz and Gradisca. It is asserted in military circles here that the Austrians have been quietly gathering this new army for possible operations against Italy.

TO STOP HORSE RACES.

LONDON, To-day. A movement looking to the abolition of all horse racing until the end of the war, has been started privately in the Commons.

ANTI-GERMAN FEELING.

LONDON, To-day. Anti-German demonstrations have virtually ceased at Liverpool and Manchester. Last night 200 shops were damaged in Liverpool during the disturbance, rioting at Glasgow has not been serious, although the feeling runs high. At Newcastle and Gateshead, many German shops were

American Woman
Robbed by Germans.

Miss O'Reilly complains of Brutal Treatment on Way to Hague.

London, May 6.—The Daily Mail quotes Mary Boyle O'Reilly, an American writer and social worker, daughter of John Boyle O'Reilly, as saying that she was robbed by German officials at Warnemunde, while on her way from Copenhagen to The Hague to report the women's peace congress for the English speaking peoples and was ordered excluded from Germany.

Miss O'Reilly says that her baggage was searched at Warnemunde and her letters of introduction, books, a piece of English gold and some Russian music toys were confiscated. "I then had to submit to a brutal personal search," she continued. "My dresses and even the boots I was wearing were ripped open, and I was ordered to return to the boat. My passport was marked, 'Forbidden to enter Germany.'"

"While I was in the boat a German officer asked me, 'Do you wish the fatherland to be victorious?' I replied, 'No.' After further questions he said: 'The Americans are sending England the ammunition without which the English could not beat us. Damn the Americans!'"

Miss O'Reilly says the Women's Peace Congress was packed by the Germans, who, she says, organized it.

Ever Ready Hot
Water, Night and Day.

FOR THE NURSERY. The bath ready for baby, when baby is ready for the bath, should be an adage of every housewife who should also keep in mind that any trouble saved to the nurse makes for a well-ordered, contented household. Gas Water-Heaters, whether of the instantaneous or Circular type, offer the convenience of available hot water "upstairs, downstairs, and in my garden," without any labour at all—independently of the state of the kitchen fire.

The cost is reasonable. An uncertain supply of hot water in the bathroom is a frequent cause of annoyance.

Hot water can only be secured, usually, by getting the coal to act as stoker, but at what a cost! Think of the coal that is wasted—the fatigue of coal carrying—the labor of grate cleaning—and the discomfort of a hot kitchen in warm weather! The Gas Water-Heater is economical, because it only heats the water actually required; and labour-saving, because there are no coals to carry, no ashes to clean, no ashes or dirt to remove.

The master of the house has hot shaving water and a hot bath whenever he wishes without delay or trouble.

Here and There.

NORWEGIAN FISHERY.—This year to date, 55,350,000; last year, 64,286,000.

WEATHER.—It is calm and fine along the line of railway today with the temperature ranging from 40° to 50° above.

LOCAL AND EXPRESS ARRIVE.—The local from Carboner via Briggs and a foreign freight special arrived in the city at 12:20 p.m. to-day.

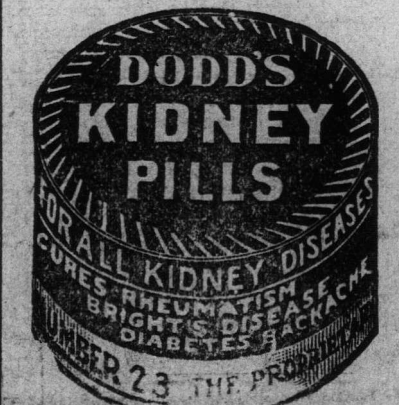
WITNESSES COMING.—Some 25 witnesses from Bonne Bay, who are to give evidence in the Snowden case, will arrive in the city by the express due at 8 o'clock this evening.

CORPSES BY BRUCE.—By the Bruce which arrived at Port aux Basques yesterday there arrived two corpses, the late Violet Hussey of Clarke's Beach, who died at Boston, and Mrs. Elias Clarke of Burgeo.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS.—The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 12:10 p.m. to-day with the following passengers in saloon: W. Pargus, John Stewart, Mrs. L. Stewart, A. H. Standfield, J. G. Crawford, M. Costello and Miss Mary Dwyer.

REMOVAL NOTICE.—Murphy's West End Barber Shop has been changed from the old stand to a more commodious parlour opposite Springdale Street. Prompt attention assured all patrons.—may13,31

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MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARTER IN COWS.

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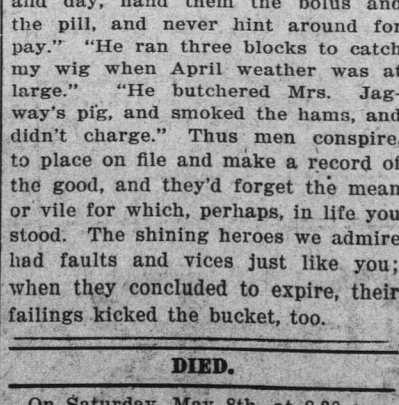
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MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARTER IN COWS.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

GEORGE KNOWLING

has just received by S. S. Graciana from London a large shipment of
CARTER'S CELEBRATED ENGLISH SEEDS,

including the following, viz:

CABBAGE—Daniel's Defiance, Monster Drumhead, Flat Dutch, Early York, Early Jersey Wakefield, Enfield Market.

PEAS—Carter's Telephone, King of the Marrow, First Early, Daisy Dwarf.

BEET—Crimson Ball and Egyptian, Turnip Beet.

BEANS—Broad Windsor, Dwarf French.

TURNIP—Golden Ball, Orange Jelly, Whitestrap Leaf.

SWEDES—"Elephant," "Kangaroo" and "Invicta," the three best Swedes in cultivation.

CARROT—Early Horn & James Intermediate.

LETTUCE—Drumhead & Holborn Standard.

PARSNIP—Hollow Crown and Maltese.

RADISH, CAULIFLOWER,

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, ONION SEED,

SAVORY, SPINACH, SAGE,

FRAME CUCUMBER and **LAWN SEED.**

IN FLOWER SEEDS

we have
Mignonette, Sweet Peas, Aster, Daisy, Eschscholtzia, Forget-Me-Not, Nasturtium, Pansy, Poppy, Carnation, Stock Sunflower, and other sorts too numerous to mention.

Vetches Permanent Pasture

TIMOTHY HAY, RED & WHITE CLOVER, &c

We have also a large shipment of **NITRATE OF SODA** and other Fertilizers, also "VAPOR-ITE" for the destruction of insect pests. To avoid disappointment order early.

GEORGE KNOWLING.

ap29,51,th,m

Gasolene!

The cheapest place in Newfoundland to buy

Gasolene

is from

GEO. M. BARR.

We are selling a little cheaper than others.

Don't Wear a Worried Look!

YOUR HAT YOUR STYLE

At a price that will suit you.

It's Here.

We are headstrong on good Hat values. In stiff

Hats our Leaders are:

The Airbell,

The Adaptum,

The Midsized.

SMYTH'S,

P. O. Box 701.

Phone 726.

Smyth Bldg.

Over 40,000 People
Read The Telegram

At the House

MAY 13.—Petitions were presented to the House from Elliott's Cove, for repairs to a wharf, and from Cuckhold's Cove, for a wharf at Wesleyville, and from Moreton's Harbor, for a wharf. The Bill respecting the payment of a Permanent Maritime Fund was read a third time and sent to the Upper House for reference.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on Mr. J. A. J. Bill, who introduced a Bill, spoke first and gave notice of the Council from its first meeting. He thought the present Bill, drafted by Sir James, was as good as it could be, but believed that there were some improvements to be made. He described the condition of our streets and the disgraceful sight to see each day, left out since the previous night, receptacles for our principal refuse, filled and an invitation to meddle with. He contended that and other reforms neglected without a new charter, the present Commission had been appointed a year ago, and that 3,000 citizens, who organized the work of the Commission, he said they could not work while in the way of pending legislation as they needed new legislation. He proposed, said the Premier, that the Board an extra six months hold the election next December the report of the Commission make their representation reasonable and commendable. He considered next year said that some people had said that the seven years of the ratification of St. John's not pay any attention to the suggestions to be set in this, though they were highwaymen, Mr. Lloyd moved that they should take place in June 1916, that the Commission should not exist until July 1916, in order to complete the work of their charge and draft a charter they had been appointed, and that the Board be elected under the Municipal Act passed next session. The objection of the suspension of the election last year was decided, drafting a new charter and the Council back under the old holding the election before the admission could report was the work of the Commission. It taken no part in bringing the mission into being, but being into existence, those who at its birth should at least to live sufficiently long to carry their share of the burden, and that its progenitors said, and that its sponsors, the Minister and the Government, should for its promotion, which gave it existence. The majority of those who were ready spoken on both sides. The House had expressed its opinion, the Government would take matters into consideration as the new elections under the charter. The amendment was the only rational policy to follow in the present circumstances. It was repudiated by the suggestion of City Councillors of December had been likened to highwaymen, had, however, no hesitation in the work of the Commission. He had laboured to work have the projected new Charter. He tried to burke it before it was although in the House last year he acted as sponsor for those were to father it. The Premier laboured hard the whole of the present sitting to prove that the Commissioners did their duty in the way of civil legislation, wholly futile, would be of no count. There would have been in delivering himself of such last year before he had brought Commission into being, but his speech was inopportune and he adversely not on the Commission on himself, and the amendment was a material issue between the Commission and it was fair and reasonable that they should not be killed before they had a chance to speak for itself.

Mr. GHT was the next speaker, stating that he did not wish any lengthy comment on the before the chair and did not to treat it as a party question. He said last year the House considered petitions from a large section of residents of St. John's asking for control and management of the affairs be placed in the hands of Commissioners for a period of 12 months. Certain recommendations were for several reforms and the Board appointed to carry out the suggestions made. As far as he observed and learn he believed Commissioners have done a good work and that we all should be indebted to Mr. Goulding and his for the manner in which they formed their duties. They had time for the reasons stated. Report to complete the work. He went on to do and he (Mr. C.) is inclined to give them sufficient to finish that work. If he saw raising a slogan on the finish his work and in view of the accomplishments of the present if that gentleman could be inclined to continue in office for a few months it would be to the advantage of the city. He had heard of the remarks of the Premier whom he considered capable of giving an opinion on Municipal. He concurred with the Premier the main but disagreed with one point and that was that of extending the term of the until December next to give the 11 June 1916, or 6 months, that is, if the Board would remain in office, as he and some members of it were desirous of being relieved. He thought it would be a great pity if the Board of reliable business men were hampered in their proposals anything done in the House could not see any good reason (See 7th column, rear page)