

AT KNOWLING'S

THEY ARE NOW OPENING

A Large Shipment of

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

Evening Telegram

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

TUESDAY, Oct. 10th, 1916.

The United States and Submarines.

The synopsis contained in the public message of the Manchester Guardian's editorial is a concise summary of the essential features of the question, which the late events have brought home so startlingly to all on this side of the Atlantic. It may be of interest if we point out briefly how the course of events has borne out the judgment and would justify a far more severe indictment of the United States than it actually presents.

International law and usage have always recognised that even private enemy property at sea is subject to capture. Yet the trend both of juristic opinion and actual practice had been for some time in the direction of limiting more and more the rights of belligerents in this respect. Thus, time was often allowed by both sides in which merchant ships of enemy nationality might make good their escape from the ports of the other belligerent. At the beginning of the Crimean War six weeks were allowed on both sides. It will be remarked that this was far from the case when the present war broke out, and that enemy ships were everywhere seized immediately and without question. But that in itself cannot be represented as a retrogression, for even before it had begun it was recognised that this war was utterly unlike other wars. It was a conflict, not of states but of nations and peoples, and the enormous importance of damaging the enemy's resources by cutting off his trade was allowed universally to be a justification. The British, then, and all the Allied navies, seized German and Austrian merchantmen wherever they could, and in accordance with law and practice, brought them as prizes into their ports. This the Germans could not do, for the obvious reason that they could not capture ships on the high seas, and that while they did they had no ports to which they could take the ships they captured. Unable, therefore, to take enemy ships as prizes, they did the next best thing and sank them. This, to begin with, was a question of right. International law says little on the subject, for the necessity of considering it had rarely occurred before. If the analogy of land warfare is any guide, the thing was quite unjustifiable.

When the German navy had been swept from the high seas, its submarines alone were able to operate. But these alone were able to operate. But these alone were able to operate. But these alone were able to operate.

This might have been excusable under the new and peculiar conditions, but the wanton and careless destruction of human life that it involved was not. America took no notice, until the Lusitania outrage, followed by the sinking of the Palapa, Hesperian and others, compelled her to do so. As a result of the historic controversy that followed, Germany was compelled to agree that non-combatant ships would not be sunk "without warning" and before the passengers and crew had been removed to "a place of safety."

And there the matter was rested. No special definition has been agreed upon of "a place of safety," but the United States Government seems to have persuaded itself that the life boats and small boats carried by the victim sufficiently satisfy it, even if it be in Mid-Atlantic and a heavy sea. We are perhaps too near these events to form a correct judgment, but that of posterity upon the United States will be severe and damning. She has degraded herself in two ways, first, by parleying, after the event, with the perpetrators of an atrocity against her own citizens, which no law of nations at any time could approve or regard otherwise than with horror and detestation; and second, by consenting to a supposed mitigation of a barbarous practice by measures which in many cases can only be a mockery and may be a refinement of cruelty. Instead of insisting that the submarine conform to international law, she has allowed her view of international law to be comforted to suit the submarine. The Allies now demand a quid pro quo. If mere necessity is to be allowed to give the submarine privileges beyond those of other ships of war, it should not enjoy others, and be permitted to use neutral ports and waters as a base of operations. What pronouncement Washington will make on this important question, or whether it will make any at all, remains to be seen. America has suffered humiliation in the past; we shall now see whether she recognises this or whether she does not in fact enjoy being humiliated.

IT DOESN'T PAY to buy an inferior article. YOU make no mistake in buying WHELAN'S WATERED FISH.—oct10,11

Railway Time Table Changed.

The Reid Nfld. Co. have decided that under further notice the cross country express trains will leave St. John's daily at 12.30 p.m. instead of 6 p.m., arriving at Port aux Basques at 4.20 p.m. the following day. The change in the time table will allow passengers leaving here, say on Tuesdays, to connect with the I. C. R. train leaving North Sydney at 7 a.m. Thursday morning without fail. It will also make easier connection for passengers coming from Placentia and Heart's Content Railways who intend connecting with the cross country express. We understand it has been the desire of the head officials of the Company for some years to have this change made in the time table, but owing to other obstacles in the way they could not conveniently carry out their plans. We congratulate the Company on the much desired change in that branch of the service.

McMurdo's Store News

TUESDAY, Oct. 10, 1916.
Ammoniated Quinine is recognized as one of the promptest and most certain remedies for cold in the head, and acute catarrh. As generally exhibited, in the form of Tincture, it is extremely unpleasant to the taste, and if taken sort to this efficient but rather nauseous remedy. We have had this drug put up in the form of capsules which are absolutely tasteless and can be taken at any time with every hope of good results in case of colds, coryza and catarrh. Price 40c. a box.

Explosion at Bell Island

Last evening Mr. J. B. Martin and family, of Bell Island, had a narrow escape from death when a big tank, containing acetylene exploded in his store, over which is his dwelling house. So violent was the shock that it blew out parts of the side and end of the building. Mr. Martin and family were at the time of the explosion in their rooms upstairs and were thrown to the floor when it occurred, but fortunately escaped serious injury. Had Mr. Martin been in his office as he is now, he would doubt have been instantly killed. No further particulars were received other than that it will take three or four days to straighten out his stock and make temporary repairs to the building.

Fall Weather.

WET STREETS AGAIN!
Why Should They Trouble You!
Invest to-day in a pair of Stylish, Well-Fitting BEAR BRAND RUBBER SHOES (Giltax Dillard) and your comfort is assured.

CLEVELAND RUBBER COMPANY,
New Martin Building, St. John's.
sept27,w,s,11

Stokers on Strike.

The Firemen's Union are now demanding for each of its members \$45 a month, as applied to steamers running in and around the Newfoundland and Labrador coast and \$50 per month on foreign-going ships, that decision having been reached at an emergency meeting of the Union held last evening. The firemen contend that they are compelled to take this step owing to the high cost of living and the war risks men in the stokeholds of ships are liable to. This morning the Union firemen left all the ships now in port, including coastal boats, also the President of the Union at Channel has been acquainted of the situation and in accordance with the attitude of the local body will instruct the Union firemen on the two steamers in the Cabot Strait service to clear out. The Executive of the Union here have submitted their grievance to ship-owners, but up to 1 p.m. to-day no settlement was reached as to terms of the strike. The firemen intend to continue the strike in order to gain their point, whilst ship-owners are equally emphatic in refusing to accede to the request.

LISTEN!

A word to the wise is sufficient. Now is the time when you need a healthful and appetising stimulus. CLEVELAND'S HEALTH COCOA at this season of the year will do the family a whole world of good. Order from your grocer. oct9,11

POLICE COURT (Before Mr. Hutchings, K.C.).—A 32-year-old watchman was charged with drunk and disorderly conduct and beating his wife. A mutual separation was agreed upon.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The Ill-Fated Liner Stephano.

Concerning the ill-fated Red Cross Liner Stephano, torpedoed off Newfoundland, Messrs. Harvey & Co., Ltd., the agents here, have received no later information.
Mr. T. McGrath, blacksmith, of the East End, is in receipt of the following cable from his son Charles, who was on board the ship and en route to Ireland to study for the priesthood:—"Landed at Newport; all safe and well. Lost clothes, but saved money."
Mr. T. J. Halley, D.L., whose brother Patrick was a passenger on board bound to Ireland to resume his ecclesiastical studies, has received word from relatives at New York stating that the ship was sunk and that the passengers and crew were reported safe by Messrs. Bowring & Co.

Reids' Boats.

The Argyle sails to-day for the west.
The Clyde left Twillingate at 5.30 p.m. yesterday, outward.
The Dundee left Port Blandford at 9.40 a.m. yesterday, with 19 passengers.
The Ethie left Humbermouth at 1 a.m. to-day.
The Glencoe left Pushthrough at 8 a.m. yesterday, going west.
The Home left Lewisporte at 8.50 a.m. to-day.
The Kyle left Port aux Basques at 1.15 a.m. to-day.
The Meigle is due at Port aux Basques to-day.
The Neptune is at St. John's.
The Sagona is north of Flat Island.
The Sarnia left Britannia at 11.45 a.m. outward.

Train Notes.

Sunday's express reached Port aux Basques at 1 a.m. to-day.
The local train from Carbonara arrived in the city at 12.45 p.m. to-day.
The outgoing express left St. John's at 12.30 p.m. on schedule.
The incoming train arrived in the city at 9.30 a.m. to-day.

Here and There.

WHELAN'S WATERED FISH will save your TIME and TEMPER.—oct10,11

WELL EARNED VACATION.—Mr. R. C. Russell, H.M.C. Inspecter, examined at the railway station, left by to-day's express for Port Blandford where he will spend a short vacation.

SUSU SAILS.—The S.S. Susu left for the Fogo Mail Service at 10 a.m. to-day, taking a large freight and the following first class passengers: Mr. Hall, Miss Vincent, A. Bradley, Thos. Abbot, Kenneth Bradley, and 13 in second class.

ROAMING WOODS.—An unknown man, supposedly insane, is reported by Magistrate Sullivan of Presque, P.E., to be wandering around in the woods inside of Petite Fort. The policeman at Marystown has been instructed by I. G. Sullivan to investigate.

NEW FISH SOUNDS, NEW DRIED CAPLIN, EVAPORATED APPLES (pkgs.), FOSTER-CLARK'S CUSTARD at WHELAN'S.—oct10,11

STABBING AFFRAY.—Deputy Minister of Justice Hutchings has been wired by Magistrate Somerton, of Trinity, that a stabbing affray had occurred at Tickle Cove, Bonavista Bay, and that Constable Pittman had the perpetrator, whose name was not given in the message, under arrest, awaiting instructions. Further particulars have been asked for.

BORN.
On Oct. 9th, twin daughters to Mrs. and Mr. W. J. Crotty.

MARRIED.
On Oct. 9th, at the Chapel of Our Lady of Good Counsel, by the Rev. Father Conway, Hilda May Neary to Joseph L. Courtney, both of this city.

DIED.
Yesterday, Elizabeth Butt, (nee Dhu), wife of George Butt, in her 62nd year, leaving a husband and two daughters to mourn their sad loss; funeral on Wednesday, at 2.30 p.m. from her late residence, 15 Cookstown Road.—Boston and New York papers please copy.

Private Cecil Palminter, Topsail, of P. Co. 1st Nfld. Regiment, killed in action, in France, July 1st, 1916, aged 19 years.

This morning, after an illness of four years, Patrick Kenally, a native of Queenstown, Ireland, aged 80 years, leaving a wife and one son (serving in the navy on H.M.S. Talbot), to mourn their sad loss. Funeral on Thursday at 2.30 p.m. from his late residence, 11 Bannerman St.; friends and acquaintances will please attend without further notice.—R.F.P.

Once upon a time there was a child that never had his picture taken. That was his parents' fault.

Once upon a time there was a young man who never had his picture taken. That was his fault.

Once upon a time there was a dear old Mother who never had her picture taken. That was her children's fault.

It's YOUR fault if your friends haven't YOUR picture.

Portraits portray life history. They are a necessity.

Arrange for a sitting NOW.

J. C. PARSONS, Bank of Montreal Bldg.

Naval Heros Return.

By the express yesterday six Royal Naval Reservists, five on furlough and one invalided, reached the city. The men were in charge of Fleet Surgeon P. T. Bannister and are as follows: P. Gearing, H. Harris, T. Kehoe, Jas. F. Ryan, J. Berigan, L. Hughes. The men of the Royal Navy were included in the reception given the returned soldiers by the Ladies Reception Committee and the vast crowd of citizens of St. John's. The Premier in his speech paid a high tribute to the noble work performed by the navy, and referring to the sinking of the Stephano he was confident that in a very short time the British Navy would free the North Atlantic of the Hun raiders. The naval men were then placed in automobiles and driven to Government House, where His Excellency the Governor extended to them a hearty welcome. Reserveist Hughes, who is suffering from defective sight, caused by long and tiresome watches scanning the waters of the North Sea in search of the periscope of the Hun underwater craft, has been invalided home and is not likely to regain his former sight. All the others have been on active service both in Eastern waters and in the North Sea and are classed as able seamen. After a short stay of one month they will report on board H.M.S. Briton for further orders.

Ireland and Conscription.

The British Parliament will reassess next week, and one of the most perplexing of the many difficult problems confronting it will be the question of the advisability of extending conscription to Ireland. The reason the government gave for the exclusion of Ireland from the provisions of the military service act last session was that until Ireland gets Home Rule, it should be exempt from conscription. This reason has failed to carry conviction to a number of influential newspapers, including the London Times, and to many leading public men, who point out that no class of Britons should be exempt from military service in such a crisis as now confronts the nation, simply because a reform for which they are agitating has not yet come. Parliament, under constitutional practice centuries old, has the right to withhold supply from the Crown pending the redress of civil grievances. But it has never been contended, and never can be contended constitutionally under any well-ordered system of government, that any class of citizens can claim exemption from the duties of national defence pending the redress of civil grievances, however weighty or intolerable. There is in fact no logical or constitutional defence for the Asquith government's policy of exempting the Irish people from military service under the Conscription Act. Its position is based rather on the ground of expediency and political policy than on that of accepted constitutional precedent. And however its course may be, the difficulty of defending it on any line of argument that will appeal to the majority of the people is greatly increased in view of the pressing need of the nation for heavier reinforcements on the western front.—Sydney Daily Post.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.—Don't delay in ordering your new suit as the price of goods is continually on the jump in the home markets, and the longer you'll wait the more you'll pay. If you want a suit, GET IT NOW and get it at SPURRELL'S, where good goods, low prices combined with style and fit predominate. SPURRELL BROS., 265 Water St.—may4,tu,th,s,tf

ASSAULTED WITH SPADE.—A communication to the Justice Department states that a boy, aged 15 years, assaulted another with a spade at Garnish on Saturday last. The victim of the assault was cut severely about the head.



Tuesday, Wed. and Thursday

Special **SHOWROOM** Exhibit

STYLE - ELEGANCE
IN
LADIES'
FUR COATS.

HANDSOME SEAL COATS.
Silk-Lined, with large Bear Collar and Cuffs, flounced with same. These are the newest in that fashionable semi-long cut.

FUR-LINED COATS.

Distinctive-looking CLOTH COATS, Squirrel-lined. They come in handsome shades of **ELECTRIC, NAVY, FAWN, GREY, KHAKI and PURPLE**, etc.

Ladies' BATH ROBES.

Gorgeous Bath Robes, in heavy Eider, with large girdle at waist; Sailor Collar, Silk Trimmed, in all the most popular-shades, Sizes from 34 to 44 inch.

Special Prices from **\$5.00 to \$10.00**

Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns.

FEW BUT SELECT. In plain shades and checks, cord bound and tasseled girdle at waist. Just about the most comfortable and luxurious thing needed to complete the wardrobe. Consider it! Prices range from

\$10.50 to \$17.00.

James Baird LIMITED

Goss

In stock

GOSSAC

GOSSAC

GOSSAC

GOSSAC

GEO

TO-D

Messa

10.30 A

THE ALLIES VIB

SUBMAR

LON

The text of the

cently sent by the

governments respect

of belligerent subma

tral waters or ports

"In view of the devel

marine navigation an

the acts which under

circumstances may be

enemy subs, the Allie

consider it necessary s

to safeguard belliger

erty and commercial

to avoid risks of dispu

tral governments to

measures, if they ha

done so, with a view

belligerent sub, vesse

the purpose to which

from making use of

roadsteads and ports

submarine vessels the

the principles of the

affected by special a

tions; first, by the

sels can navigate and

submerged and can

control and observat

the fact that it is im

tify them and establi

character, whether n

erent, combatant or

and remove the caus

in the nature of such

further be said that

provides a submarine

from its base, and

for rest and the repl

supplies thereby furn

powers. The place be

through the advance

a base for naval oper

of the state of affai

the Allied Government

ion that such vessel

cluded from the bene

hitherto recognized b

tions regarding the

sels of war or mercan

neutral waters, road

and their sojourne

erent sub, entere

should be detained

Governments take th

point out to neutral

danger incurred by

in navigation in reg

by belligerent subma

BRITISH OP

LON

An official from

ters in France to

the neighborhood of

party of the enemy w

open by our artill

As a result of a lo

gained ground north

doubt, inflicting seri

enemy and taking ov

including 6 officers.

ing we successfully

emy's trenches south

east of Souchez a str

rushed a crater fron

was immediately eje

casualties.

CAPT. WILSON

NEW

Thirteen shots we

British steamer Str

vessels sunk by the

line off Nantucket

the thirty-three mem

had taken to the bo

Capt. Wilson, the Str

mander, who was bro

with his crew by the

mer Elm, No. 4. "My

ed without warning,

son, after he had giv

FIRST C



Goods stamped

we have purchas

as can be obtained

ROBE