

Our Volunteers.

Following young men offered for the Regiment Headquarters on Sunday last:—

X. Mahoney, Water St. West.
Stag, Birch Cove, B.E.
A. Woolridge, 22 Power Street.

Murdo's Store News

MONDAY, Jan. 14th, 1918.

These days of epidemics it is necessary to employ careful attention in your homes, and above all, to use the best general disinfectant is available. Though non-poisonous, it exerts the utmost purifying power on all substances that are touched, and neutralizes all foul odors. Forty cent tin will make from 10 to 20 gallons of strong disinfecting fluid. This proves that Cook's Compound is one of the most economical of disinfectants. Price 40c. a tin.

Bright Daylight Robbery

Control, Jan. 3.—During daylight hours, each man in possession of a revolver, boldly entered the store of O. Ernest Pommeroy, 100 Royal Avenue, at 10 o'clock, and after covering the proprietor with a revolver, removed jewelry and cash from the display case and fled.

Less than two minutes they had the jewelry into one pile and fled out of the store with \$500 in cash and jewelry. The owner of the store is the owner of the jewelry. The jewelry thieves quickly waiting automobile and escaped.

From Cape Race.

Special to Evening Telegram. CAPE RACE, To-day. Wind northwest, blowing strong. Three schooners passed yesterday afternoon and the cargo passed in at 9.30 a.m. to 10.15; Ther. 32.

Train Notes.

Yesterday's outgoing express to Topsails at 8.40 a.m. to-day. Incoming express is due at 10.15 to-day.

Here and There.

WEATHER REPORT.—The weather across country is calm, fine, temperature 17 to 30 above.

MORAL SOCIETY CONVENT.—In consequence of the not arriving, to-night's meeting will be postponed until next day at the same hour.—11

MY HEALTH.—Another case of a box was reported this morning. Queen's Road and a case of diptheria from Water Street West.

SAILING FLEET PREPARING.—The sailing fleet are beginning to get ready for the voyage. The Vesta Neptune have gone to Sydney for sealing coal. The Thetis will be here for the same purpose of the present week. The sailing will be less in number than last year and the smallest on record.

NORTHERN SERVICE OVER.—The Messrs Fogota and Earl of Devon completed their work on the northern freight and passenger service.

TWO GRAND DANCES.—The members of the C. C. C. Club are holding two dances in aid of the C. C. C. Ball. The C. C. C. Ball will be held on the 21st Night and Easter Monday. Remember the dates.

Small amount of meat will be served on a platter of rice or macaroni.

DIED.

Passed peacefully away on Sunday 13th, William A., eldest son of Mrs. William A. and the late Mrs. Gush; aged 40; born at Bradstock, Dorset, England; he was mourned by his aged father and sister and two brothers; funeral on Monday, at 2.30 p.m., from the residence, Lower Battery Road, and acquaintances please call without further notice.

Now Landing

Anthracite

Coal,

All Sizes.

MOREY & CO.

NOTICE!

Smith, Late General Merchant, at Bridge and removed to 100 St. John's Agent. Goods bought at lowest rate, and everything sold at lowest price. My long experience in the business of the country is at your disposal.

responsibility solicited. See No. 290 Duckworth Street, St. John's.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

Men's Three and Four Buckle Gaiters at \$2.70 pair.

If you can use size 10, 10½, 11 or 12 it would well pay you to order a pair at once. They include such well known brands as Maltese Cross, Dominion, Lion, etc., and are worth fully 50 per cent. more than the price quoted above.

Sent post-paid on receipt of money order to any address in Newfoundland

for \$2.70 pair.

The Exploits Valley Royal Stores, Ltd., Millertown.

To-Day's Cables.

10.00 A.M.

HALIFAX RELIEF COMMISSION.

OTTAWA, To-day. The Government has decided to appoint a Commission under the name of the Halifax Relief Commission, with power to receive and administer all unexpended monies and undistributed goods and to receive contributions for the relief of the sufferers by the recent disaster at Halifax and for the restoration of the property there destroyed or damaged.

QUIBBING AT THE CONFERENCE.

AMSTERDAM, To-day. A report of the Wolff Bureau, the German semi-official news agency of Saturday's deliberations at the Brest-Litovsk peace conference says: At the opening of the sitting Count Czernin, the Austrian Foreign Minister, announced that the Central Powers recognized the Ukraine delegation as an "Independent delegation representing the Ukraine Republic" but that formal recognition of the Ukrainian Republic as an independent state would be reserved for the peace treaty. Trotsky, Bolshevik Foreign Minister, followed Count Czernin and said that such conflicts as had occurred between the Russian Government and the Ukraine have had no connection with the self-determination of the Ukraine, on which there is no room for conflict between the two sister republics. M. Bolabowysch, Ukrainian Secretary of State, accepted the statements of Count Czernin and M. Trotsky and announced that delegates would participate in the peace negotiations on that basis. Later in the session the delegates discussed the German claim that the Russian wireless statements issued constituted a transgression of the spirit of the armistice. Trotsky desired to know in what particular the spirit of the armistice had been transgressed by the communications, and General Hoffmann of the German delegation, replied, "At the head of the armistice treaty should be the words 'Bring about a lasting peace.' Your Russian propaganda transgressed that intention because it didn't strive after a lasting peace but to carry resolutions."

A JIG-SAW FOR OUR READERS.

LONDON, To-day. The other side has only shown an analogous attitude regarding the regions occupied by it. Referring to part of Trotsky's speech, the German version speaks of a certain telegram in which it says M. Trotsky expressed nothing about regrets but introduces a fiery passage asserting that the German view of occupied territories is merely that the will of the people should be replaced by the will of a privileged group. Near the close is a passage which the German version gives, thus: "The Russian Government have written at the head of its programme 'A world peace, and the great sympathies of the Russian people for the people of all nations and strength in its desire to attain a speedy peace based on understanding among peoples.' Russia says our Government placed at the head of the programme the word 'Peace' but promised the people to sign only a democratic peace. The sympathies of the Russian people are with the working classes of Germany and her Allies. The cares of the war have not hardened the hearts of the Russian soldiers who stretch forth their hands to the people of the other side. Regarding the proposal to remove the negotiations to Stockholm, the Russian version says in part: 'The refusal on the part of the Central Powers to transfer the conference to a neutral state is only explicable by the Government and powerful annexationists. This group is to base dealings not on the reconciliation of peoples but on the war map, but war maps disappear while the people remain. We were wrong. An ultimatum was delivered in the parleys at Brest-Litovsk on Monday. The German annexationists regard a rupture of the

negotiations as preferable to a conciliatory settlement of the future of Poland, Lithuania, Courland and Armenia. The semi-official annexationist agitators in the Central countries are trying to persuade the German people that behind the open and frank policy of Russia is a British or other stage manager. Therefore, we decided to remain at Brest-Litovsk so that the slightest possibility of peace may not be lost, so that it may be established whether peace is possible to the Central Powers with violence to Poles, Letts, Armenians and all other nationalities to which the Russian revolution or restriction. (7)

PROPOSED WARNING TO GERMAN COMMERCE OF BOYCOTT AFTER WAR.

WASHINGTON, To-day. American business men are asked in a referendum submitted to-day by the Chamber of Commerce of the U. S. to pass upon a proposed warning to Germany's industrial leaders that they can't hope to resume friendly commerce relations with the U. S. after the war unless the German Government has become the responsible instrument of the people. It is proposed that the Germans be told that the U. S. is in common with other nations, supplied the raw materials with which the Germans made ready to start the world war and that the lesson has been learned. Newspapers and business men in neutral countries will be relied upon to carry the message. The referendum was suggested by the Boston Chamber of Commerce and is now laid by half a million business men through commercial organizations. If the proposed action is carried, says a statement from the Chamber headquarters, the industrial leaders of Germany, who with the military party, constitute the most powerful caste in Germany, be bluntly told that Germany must choose a responsible Government and conclude a just peace, or suffer the consequences of an outlaw after the war. She will be denied economical intercourse with her best customer. The United States couldn't fall in its purpose, if Germany can't hope for years to come establish satisfactory trade relations with Britain, Italy or France. No single action by us can be calculated to go further than this. This proposed action by America's business men is more potent in its authority, perhaps, than any similar warning coming from an official source. The difference lies in the fact that Germany might doubt whether Congress would sanction treaties with the Allies for a trade boycott of Germany or that the people would abide by such a treaty were it made. This, on the other hand would be a direct notice to Germany that the business men of America have taken a concerted stand to close trade to Germany as long as it remains an outlaw. The further fact should be borne in mind, that the proposal to discriminate against Germany's trade after the war is not at variance with the Premier's announced policy not to continue after the war policies which would engender hatred among the nations. On the contrary it might be said to constitute a second grave drive to compel responsible Government in Germany, the first being directed to constitutionalists within the empire.

WAS REVIEW.

Winter has settled down in earnest over all the important fronts, and beyond artillery actions, which are being carried out over very limited sections, there has been little fighting either on the Western or Eastern fronts. Patrol encounters are reported along the British lines and artillery action at two points on the French front. In Italy the terrific infantry fighting has given way to aerial warfare, which, however, though it is spectacular, has little direct effect on the progress of the campaign when confined to combats between individuals or squadrons. For nearly a month now the front in France and Belgium has been almost snow-bound. Thus the long awaited German offensive with the heavy reinforcements which Germany has transferred from the Russian front to the west has been delayed for weeks, if not possibly for months. Peace negotiations between Bolshevik and representatives of the quadruple alliance at Brest-Litovsk continue but without definite results. Another delay in the assembling of the Constituent Assembly is likely to be the cause of the issuance of a decree at Petrograd providing for new elections to replace the members of the Constituent Assembly who are deemed not to represent the wants of the Russian peoples. According to reports from the Russian capital Northern Russia is to receive food from the Ukraine. Every effort has been made in the past weeks by the Bolshevik authorities to prevent famine in Petrograd and other cities of Russia where the Bolsheviks are in power. It is also semi-officially reported from Petrograd that the Bolsheviks have taken control at Novo Tcherkassk, the capital of the province of Don Cossacks and headquarters of General Kaledines, Hetman of the Cossacks.

ONE SENSIBLE GERMAN.

LONDON, To-day.

The Daily Mail reports the establishment by the British Government of informal relations with Maxim Litvinoff, recently appointed by the Bolshevik Government as Russian Ambassador at London. The explanation of this, according to the Mail, is that possibly Litvinoff and Trotsky, if they retain de facto power, might eventually give heed to the counsel of the Allied Governments and it is not desired that communication with Petrograd be cut off. A meeting of the Crown Council at Berlin is reported by the Lokal Anzeiger, composed of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, General Von Ludendorff, the Crown Prince and other German leaders. Relations with Russia will presently be the most important subject discussed. Prince Alexander Von Hohenlohe, who has long held liberal views and was among the German representatives at the pacifist congress in Switzerland, has expressed the belief that should the Germans as a people rid themselves of the fixed idea that America entered the war only for selfish and material interests, President Wilson's new message may become a way toward peace.

TROTSKY & CO. SUSPICIOUS OF GERMAN.

LONDON, To-day. The Russian account of the situation of the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk shows a decided variance from the German version transmitted by the Wolff Bureau Saturday. The Russian version pictures the Russian delegates as acting throughout with more than a suspicion, rather than actual conviction that the German delegates were virtually the agents of the military annexationist groups. One passage of Trotsky's speech which the Wolff Bureau omits, follows: "The sincerity of our aspirations for peace are sufficiently proved by our attitude regarding the forethought of the development of Finland, Armenia and Ukraine."

ANOTHER COLD SNAP IN N. Y.

NEW YORK, To-day.

The almost complete disruption of industrial activity within 24 hours because of fuel shortage threatened New York to-night with the return of zero weather. Once more the harbor is choked with ice. The task of bringing coals from the New Jersey terminals, which already had taxed the resources of the railroad officials to the utmost, presented a still more desperate menace. Strenuous efforts are being made to keep hospitals, public utilities and all other necessary buildings supplied.

WILLY WILLIAM.

LONDON, To-day.

A despatch from Amsterdam says that Emperor William has ordered that his birthday, January 27th, be celebrated in a quiet manner. The despatch adds that the Emperor is expected to appoint a number of politicians, including Dr. George Meißner, and Dr. Von Bethmann-Holweg, former Chancellors, and Dr. Johannes Kaempf, speaker of the Reichstag, as members of the Prussian Upper House in order to secure a majority for the Prussian Franchise Bill.

TROUBLE BETWEEN FINN AND RUSSIANS.

STOCKHOLM, To-day. Despatches received here from Haparanda indicates that a clash is impending between the Finnish Guard and Russian soldiers at Tornio, on the Norwegian-Finnish frontier, owing to the ill treatment of travellers by the Russian troops. It is reported that Russian soldiers are confiscating money belonging to travellers crossing the border and dividing it among themselves. It is stated also that the Finnish population along the border are afraid to leave their homes in fear of roving bands of Bolshevik soldiers. Finnish officials have appealed to the Government for protection and a detachment of armed Finns may be sent to Tornio.

RUPTURE EXPECTED.

LONDON, To-day. A newspaper correspondent at Petrograd sends the following: "The final rupture of the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk may be expected at any moment, if, as seems probable, the German militarists continue to impose their policy on their delegates." The correspondent says a despatch from Khabarovsk that the Turks have broken this armistice by landing 20,000 troops between Trobizond and Liss and that a submarine has sunk a Russian transport.

MUTINY AND RIOTING AT SEBASTOPOL.

LONDON, To-day. The Daily Mail's correspondent at Petrograd reports that rioting has been going on for several days at Sebastopol. The date of the trouble is not specifically stated. Apparently the rioting was started by the crew of a torpedo boat, who arrested their officers and shot them. The sailors then made wholesale arrests and many lynchings followed. Sixty-two officers were killed, including Vice-Admiral Novitski and three other Admirals.

NEGOTIATIONS LIKELY TO BE BROKEN OFF.

LONDON, To-day. Warning of possibility of a final breach in the Russo-German negotiations is the outstanding feature of current news from Petrograd. In the meantime, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail in the Russian capital, the armistice has been extended until February 18th and the Russian delegation returns to Petrograd to-morrow, but the peace negotiations will be resumed after an interval at Warsaw.

COMING OUT THE MEN.

LONDON, To-day. The Commons reassembled to-day, all the interest centering in the promised statement by Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service, on the Government's man power proposals. Sir Auckland has been holding conferences during the last few days with the Trades Union Leaders. These conferences will be continued this week and until they are concluded a complete survey of the situation is impossible. The aim of the Minister of National Service is to obtain a substantial agreement with the labor men on the Government's proposed military service bill, the primary object of which, it is understood, is to secure reinforcements for the army by releasing very large numbers of young and fit men now doing civilian work in national and semi-national capacities at home. This means the cancellation of the certificates of exemption that these men obtained because of their employment in munition works and other war industries. The majority of the Trades Union leaders virtually have agreed to cooperate with the Government in this coming-out process, but the shop stewards of the engineering and shipbuilding industries have not yet given their adherence to the proposal. They refuse to accept any agreement made between the Government and Trades Union officials and demand on the other hand the immediate conscription of wealth and adequate provision for war victims.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

LONDON, To-day. In anticipation that "The present week must see the final phase of the discussion of the Irish Convention," the Times discusses the prospects with evident anxiety over the result. "Everybody," it says, "is still entitled to hope that the last days of the Convention will yet produce unanimity, but it will be sheer folly to ignore the risk of a different result or to minimize the disastrous issue which would follow failure. For this reason we emphasize that the plain duty of the Government is to be prepared for either event. . . . We ourselves disbelieve that total failure is any longer possible. Sir Horace Plunkett (Chairman of the Convention) public utterance that at the worst we shall leave the Irish question better than we found it, does not represent to the common knowledge the actual facts of the situation. There notoriously has been an approach to acquiescence in certain broad principles. If, as we fear, the Convention has not yet reached that substantial measure of agreement which would merely require the blessing of the Imperial Parliament, it will at least be able to give the Government a new lead in dealing with the problem." The Times then appeals to the Government to have its own plan ready for dealing with the problem immediately and dwells on the great importance of a settlement to the Empire, to the progress of the war and to relations with the United States. Prominence to the question is also given by the Daily Chronicle, which prints a four column article from its Dublin correspondent under the head "Critical days for the Irish Convention." The writer makes a strong plea for agreement, and referring to Sir Horace Plunkett's statement as quoted by the Times, which has been construed in some quarters as foreshadowing possible failure, says, "This prospect of a possible breakdown of the Convention makes observers a little uneasy."

Dutch Bulbs

direct from Holland.

G. KNOWLING, Ltd.,

have just received a shipment of

Finest Dutch Bulbs,

including:—

HYACINTHS—Single and double, for bedding and glasses; also Early Roman; single and double White for cemeteries.

NARCISSUS—Single and double.

TULIPS—Single and double; also "Parrot", "Darwin" and "Rembrandt".

CROCUS; Single & Double JONQUILS; Spanish and English IRIS; FREESIAS; RANUNCULUS; IXLIS and ANEMONES.

Owing to the late arrival these bulbs will be sold at very low prices.

G. KNOWLING

Jan 10, 1918, a.m.

Limited.

Our Boast To-Day

IS A SMALL LINE OF

Men's

Top Shirts.

Our regular lines of \$1.60 to \$2.00 Shirts for

\$1.25 each.

Faultless fitting Shirts in that all-over Negligee style, with soft turn-over cuffs, coat style, neat pin stripe patterns. Your size is among them, buy now for future wear. Excellent Shirts. Excellent value.



Smyth's
ESTABLISHED 1875

NEW FURNITURE.

We have just received another shipment of New Furniture,

Bought at Last Year's Prices, which we will offer at Old Prices to clear,

as prices will positively be much higher. Those intending to buy Furniture within the next three months, will do well to see same. It consists of:—

Sideboards, Extension Tables, Bureaus & Stands, Chairs, Rockers

in various sizes and prices, Also, a small shipment of

BEDS,

we offer with our Springs and Mattresses, at special prices.

The C. L. MARCH CO., Ltd.,

Corner Water and Springdale Streets, St. John's.

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BOLSHEVIKI CONTROL DON RIVER BASIN.

PETROGRAD, To-day.

Bolshevik soldiers have cleared the basin of the Don River of the troops of General Kaledines, gaining possession of the important coal fields, it is captured Ekaterinoslav. The Bolshevik Government has informed the Armenians in Turkish Armenia that it supports their right to self-determination.

LENINE TO TAKE A HAND IN.

LONDON, To-day.

Premier Lenine has returned to Petrograd and is reported to be taking an important hand in guiding the negotiations with the Central Powers, although avoiding the limelight. The Times then appeals to the Government to have its own plan ready for dealing with the problem immediately and dwells on the great importance of a settlement to the Empire, to the progress of the war and to relations with the United States. Prominence to the question is also given by the Daily Chronicle, which prints a four column article from its Dublin correspondent under the head "Critical days for the Irish Convention." The writer makes a strong plea for agreement, and referring to Sir Horace Plunkett's statement as quoted by the Times, which has been construed in some quarters as foreshadowing possible failure, says, "This prospect of a possible breakdown of the Convention makes observers a little uneasy."

BOWLING'S SHIPS.

The Prospero left Fogo at 6.30 a.m. to-day, going north.

The Portia has gone to Sydney to bunker.

Heart's Lignum Cures Asthma.

Your Boys and Girls.

The child's supper menu for cold weather should be the same as in summer. The child can be allowed to eat more in winter and his appetite may be satisfied by plenty of bread and milk. It can never be insisted upon too often that children should have light suppers and that their digestive organs should have their hardest work during the day before evening comes. If care is taken in this direction, their sleep will be sound and rest refreshing. There is no more perfect food combination for a child's supper than a bowl of bread and milk.

A very important factor in the problem of growth in an infant is perfect freedom of motion for its legs and arms and for the respiratory and abdominal muscles. It should be thoroughly understood that pressure on any portion of the body or limbs will produce evil results by displacing organs which should be allowed to have full freedom of position in their respective cavities. Clothes which bind any part of the infant tightly, press out of their natural position whatever happens to be beneath the point of pressure, whether it be the liver, the intestines or the lungs.