

## Evening Telegram

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

FRIDAY, August 4th, 1916.

## The Third Year.

On Tuesday the war entered upon its third year: to-day we celebrate the anniversary of England's declaration of war upon Germany. That is the superficial aspect of it. What we really celebrate is the salvation of Empire—many will say of the whole civilized world. For the Allied cause was won and Germany's fate the moment Great Britain entered the war on the side of Russia, France and Belgium. There is no need to imagine what would have happened had she stayed aloof: we can guess, and the picture is not a nice one to look upon. We can see now, far more clearly than we could see then, what Britain's participation really meant and we can faintly foresee what it will yet mean. After the violation of Belgium, that participation was as natural and inevitable to us as Germany's was to her. It was not an unexpected and unexpected and inexplicable. Least of all her antagonists in a military sense, and not antagonized primarily by her among her antagonists at all. England opposed her will to Germany's in a quarrel which concerned less her interests than her honour. By so doing she saved Europe from a peril of which only the bitter experiences of these two years of bloodshed have suggested the magnitude. Let us remember that fact to-day, and at all times when criticism of the great mother country rises to our lips.

All will remember that August day, two years ago. Many will recall the stirring words which His Excellency spoke to the multitude that thronged the shores of Quill Yidd Lake on our last regatta day. "They have been asking for it, and now they are going to get it." The words sum up the situation in a sentence. It was great Britain that Germany aimed at. The way to her was to lie over the prostrate body of France, with Russia crushed into harmless submission. But Great Britain did not wait for Germany: she went to meet her. That was Great Britain's way. And that was her policy in Germany's eyes. She broke faith, not with her own word and honour, but with the expectations that Germany had built upon her peaceful spirit and unpreparedness. The famous hate is not without its reason.

Last year, the Empire celebrated the day to record its unyielding determination to fight on, but little more. It was, in fact, our darkest hour. We were supreme, it is true, on sea. But on land France and Britain were held and seemed powerless. Neve Chapelle was a great failure and disclosed the terrible weakness of our state. Champagne was destined in another month to be an equal failure. The Dardanelles adventure here had then, to those that knew, failed also. Russia was being hurled back headlong and it seemed that nothing could save her armies from annihilation. It was our midnight; we could wait, but could not see, the dawn. This year we celebrate the same determination, but there is not merely hope but exultation mingled with it. Our leaders, military and civilian, tell us that perseverance and time are alone necessary to consummate complete victory. Britain and France are bearing back step by step the erstwhile invincible enemy, overwhelming her with an avalanche of artillery more huge and more continuous than we could have thought possible. Russia has come back, with a vengeance. Italy is repelling a dispirited invader who seems unable to offer resistance, and has wrested from him his last Italian conquest of three months ago. Turkey has been stripped of Armenia, and Serbia has just begun her revenge upon Bulgaria. Germany is not yet defeated, far from it, but her defeat is foreshadowed and made inevitable in the passing of the initiative from her to her enemies on every side. She is in the state of a besieged city, and a besieged city is doomed from the moment it is apparent that no relief can come from without.

While we may thus maintain our determination with higher hope in our hearts and higher prospects before our eyes than we could feel or see last year, it has for us here at home an added meaning, or one that we had not yet known the bitter experiences of war which more than anything else has steered the hearts and fixed the resolve of the rest of the Empire. We have had it now. The glorious 1st of July united all Newfoundland in pride and sorrow; the memory of it will unite us in the steadfast resolutions which we have to-day recorded.

We record them with reverence for the ideals which are our cause, with loyalty to the mother country, with affectionate comradeship with the other dominions of the Empire and with a proud and grateful remembrance of those who were chosen to play our part and gave their lives that they might play it.

## Reids' Boats.

The Argyle arrived at Placentia at 4.25 p.m. yesterday from west.  
The Clyde left Lewisporte at 3.20 a.m. to-day.  
The Dundee left Port Blandford at 3 a.m. to-day.  
The Ethie left Bonnie Bay at 10.35 a.m. yesterday, going to St. John's.  
The Gloucester reached Placentia at 5.15 a.m. to-day.  
The Home left Lewisporte at 8.20 a.m. to-day.  
The Lady Sybil left Port aux Basques at 1.05 a.m. to-day.  
The Kyle reached Port aux Basques this morning.  
The Wren left Clarendville at 4.20 a.m. to-day.  
The Meigle arrived at St. John's at 8 a.m. to-day.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIS-TEMPER.

## TO-DAY'S Messages.

12.30 P.M.

## BALFOUR REVIEWS NAVAL SITUATION.

LONDON, To-Day.  
First Lord of the Admiralty, Balfour has issued a statement for publication, in the course of which he says: "The second anniversary of the British Declaration of War provides a fitting opportunity for a brief survey of the present naval situation. Consequences of the material and moral effect of the Jutland battle cannot be easily overlooked. An Allied diplomatist assured me that he considered the turning point of the war, which had long ceased to help our enemies, began from that moment and flows strongly in our favor. This much, least is true, that every week which has passed since the German fleet was driven damaged into port has seen new successes for the Allies in one part or another of the field operations. It would be an error, however, to suppose that the naval victory changed the situation; what it did was to confirm it. Before the Jutland battle, as a matter of fact, the German fleet was imprisoned and the battle was an attempt to break the barrier and burst the confining gates. It failed, and with its failure the high seas fleet has sunk again into unimportance. The Germans claim Jutland as a victory, but in essence they admit the contrary, since the object of the naval battle was to obtain command of the seas. It is certain that Germany has not obtained that command, while Britain has not lost it. Tests by assertion are easy to apply. Has the grip of the British blockade relaxed since May 31st? Has it not, on the contrary, tightened? The Germans themselves will admit the increasing difficulty of importing raw materials and foodstuffs and exporting manufactures. Hence the violence of their invective against Great Britain. Balfour argues that had they felt themselves on the way to maritime equality the Germans would not have so loudly advertised the Deutschland incident. The whole interest in German eyes was to prove their ability to elude the barrier raised by the British fleet between them and the world. Is further proof of the impotence of the German fleet, Balfour points to the ever increasing flow of men and munitions from England across the Channel to France. It has now reached colossal proportions and its continued efforts on the war may well be decisive, yet never has it been more secure from attack by enemy battleships or cruisers than it has been since the German "victory" incident. The First Lord refers to the extent of the German successes on the sea; but, he said, look at the map of the World! All German colonies are, then, except East Africa, which, even as I write, seems slipping from her grasp. Has the battle of Jutland opened the smallest prospect of Germany regaining these colonies or giving a moment's respite to the hard pressed colonists in German East Africa?

1.00 P.M.

## TREATY TERMINATED BETWEEN ITALY AND GERMANY.

AMSTERDAM, To-Day.  
A despatch from Berlin says Italy has given notice to Germany of the termination of the German-Italian commercial treaty of 1891, which would have expired at the end of 1917. A despatch from Paris says the existence of the treaty was the only reason why Germany is not yet defeated, far from it, but her defeat is foreshadowed and made inevitable in the passing of the initiative from her to her enemies on every side. She is in the state of a besieged city, and a besieged city is doomed from the moment it is apparent that no relief can come from without.

## BULGARIANS ATTEMPT TO SEIZE ROMANIAN ISLAND.

LONDON, To-Day.  
An attempt by Bulgarian soldiers to seize an island in Roumanian waters on the Danube River, close to the town of Cluj-Gova, has caused a sensation here, according to reports received by the Bucharest newspapers. Roumanian frontier guards discovered the Bulgarians and gave the alarm. After a lively exchange of shots the Bulgarians fled.

1.30 P.M.

## BRITISH OFFICIAL.

LONDON, To-Day.  
A British official at midnight reads: North of Zaccaria Le Pete we gained some ground by bombing attack. During the night the enemy sent four strong detachments towards the Delville Wood, which we allowed to approach at close range before we opened fire; all were repulsed with heavy losses. At one place 50 of the enemy were caught in massed formation by our machine gun fire, and our artillery bombarded the enemy at a strong point between Pozieres and Thiepval, and the garrison fleeing across the open came under our field gun fire. Yesterday we caused an explosion at Corelette. Throughout the day the enemy's artillery maintained a barrage fire west and southwest of Longueval, Mametz and Caterpillar Wood intermittently. Further north we shelled the villages near Arras and Armentieres, dropped bombs on the outskirts of some villages with some damage. In the vicinity of the Delville Wood the enemy lines near Hohenzollern in Loos salient, and there was considerable trench mortar action on both sides. Two enemy aeroplanes were brought down on the northern section of our line, one of which seems to be a new type. Three of our machines were brought down by gun fire.

## SUBMARINE WORK.

LONDON, To-Day.  
Lloyd's report the following vessels sunk: Steamers Baron Oscar, Swedish, 280 tons, fate of crew unknown; steamer Vermine, Swedish, 360 tons, fate of crew unknown; steamer, Danish, 1201 tons, sunk by German submarine in the Mediterranean, the crew were saved.

ROYAL SYMPATHY.  
LONDON, To-Day.  
King George sent a letter of sympathy to the widow of Captain C. Fryatt, master of the steamer Brussels, who was executed recently by the Germans on the charge that he tried to ram a German submarine when she attempted to sink his ship. In his letter King George says the action of Captain Fryatt in defending his ship was a noble instance of the resource and self-sacrifice characteristic of the British seaman. The letter adds that the King learned with the deepest indignation of Capt. Fryatt's fate and that the King regards the outrage with abhorrence.

QUET IN WAR THEATRES.  
LONDON, To-Day.  
Thursday passed in all war theatres without a noticeable change in any of the belaguered. In the Stockholm region in Russia violent fighting continues between the Russians, Austrians and Germans, while German counter attacks against the British in the Delville Wood section in part of France, all of which were repulsed, and bombardments characterized the operations in France. Battles took place along the Sekteth and Dniestri Rivers in Galicia between the Russians and the Austrians. In the Caucasus region the Russians near Diarbekir carried out a bayonet attack against the Turks which resulted in the capture of some 300 Turkish prisoners and guns. In the Traveana Valley in the Austro-Italian theatre the Italians have made fresh progress against the Austro-Hungarians. In the Adige Valley and Upper Pozina region, and in the district of Gertina Ampezzo, the Austrians are bombarding the Italian positions.

CRUISERS STILL PATROL HAMPTON ROADS.  
LONDON, To-Day.  
The Allied cruisers patrolling the entrance to Hampton Roads still were in a position within sight of the shore during to-day. There was nothing to indicate that they were aware of the passage of the Deutschland out through the Capes last night.

LONDON, To-Day.  
An official statement issued from the Press Bureau to-night on the Casement execution says the Government carefully and repeatedly considered all the circumstances of the Casement case before reaching a decision not to interfere with the sentence. It said he was convicted and punished for treachery of the worst kind against the Empire. He had served as a willing agent of Germany. After declaring that Casement organized German assistance for a fresh rebellion, the statement continued, conclusive evidence has come into the hands of the Government since the trial that he had entered into an agreement with the German Government which explicitly provided a brigade which he was trying to raise among the Irish soldiers held as prisoners, and might be employed in Egypt against the British Crown.

Those among the Irish soldiers who resisted Casement's solicitations of disloyalty were subjected to a treatment of exceptional cruelty by the Germans. Some of them had since been exchanged as invalids and have died in this country, regarding Casement as their murderer. In conclusion the statement points out that the would have expired at the end of 1917. A despatch from Paris says the existence of the treaty was the only reason why Germany is not yet defeated, far from it, but her defeat is foreshadowed and made inevitable in the passing of the initiative from her to her enemies on every side. She is in the state of a besieged city, and a besieged city is doomed from the moment it is apparent that no relief can come from without.

## 1st Nfld. REGIMENT. Casualty List.

Received 10.15 a.m., August 4.  
1018—Corporal Herbert Taylor, 152 Casey Street. Killed in action July 1.  
1258—Private Lawrence J. Fewer, Placentia, Do.  
1550—Private William Fry, Charles-ville, B. I. Do.  
1558—Private Stanley S. Pinsent, Musgrave Harbour, Do.  
1559—Private William G. Perran, 44 Mullock Street, Do.  
1725—Private Samuel Luff, Campbellton, N.D.B. Do.

Previously Reported.  
1633—Private John C. Short, Hermitage Cove, F.B. Seriously ill, St. John's, August 3. Wound, arm and leg. Dangerously ill 12th Station Hospital, St. John's.  
1553—Private Robert Hillier, New Harbour, T.B. Gunshot wound, fractured femur, Wimerex, July 4th. At Charing Cross Hospital, London, gunshot wound, fractured femur.  
J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

## Meigle Back From Labrador.

The S. S. Meigle, Capt. Tavernor, reached port at 8 o'clock this morning from the Labrador mail service, having gone as far north as Hopedale, the run being made under favorable conditions with the exception of last Sunday and Wednesday, when on the former day strong E. N. E. winds with rain and fog prevented the ship from making much headway, and on Wednesday the ship was prevented from calling at Twillingate owing to the rough running sea. The captain reports no improvement in the Labrador fishery and that most of the floaters have gone north of Hopedale. The Meigle passed several schooners coming south well fished, mostly those that reached the coast early in the season. Mr. Nelson Sparks, of Alexander Bay, has his schooner filled to the hatch with 50 quintals on deck, but was forced to return home for salt. The schooner Gem and Mack, owned by Mr. Baxter Barry, of the same place, reports for 1,600 qts. Mr. Wm. Sampson, of Flat Islands, needs about 70 qts. to complete his cargo. The Meigle will leave to-day for Sydney where she will load coal for Placentia before leaving for the next trip to the Labrador.

## St. Ivel Cheese, small tins, at ELLIS'.

## Here and There.

Turkeys and Chicken at ELLIS'.

The Sagona left St. John's at 11 p.m. yesterday.

Fresh Smoked Salmon at ELLIS'.

GIANT JUNIOR SAFETY RAZOR.—Be sure and get 7 blades with your Giant Junior Safety when you buy it. Price 50 cents with 7 blades—just 4.

REV. DR. JONES RETURNING.—Rev. Dr. Edgar Jones, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, is a passenger on the incoming express to-morrow afternoon. The Rev. Doctor has been absent from the country for several weeks past, in which he has visited a number of the large cities in Canada and the States. The Telegram joins with his host of friends in wishing the popular Rector a hearty welcome home.

The Garden Party at Portugal Cove in aid of the R. C. Church Building Fund will take place on Wednesday, August 16th.—11

RETURNING SOLDIERS ON EXPRESS.—Included in the Kyle's passenger list is the names of six Lieutenants—Lieuts. F. Knight, C. Daley, C. J. Edgar, Jos. Snow, J. E. Thompson, S. K. Smith, Battalion Sergt.-Major Paver, Sergts. Oke, E. Noonan, A. Edwards, Corp. A. Mars, Le-Corpl. Crossman, Le-Corpl. Hussey, Pte. N. Evans, W. Gladney (D.C.M.), W. Stenlake (Rev.), H. Tomkinson, M. Bradbury, G. Bowring, S. Penny, E. Morris, F. Bursey, J. Stockley, J. Kent, F. O'Dea, A. D. Jesso, B. Harris, John Baird, G. F. Cowper, M. S. Toms, Wm. Pippo, Frank M. Gregg, E. C. & Mrs. Hosack, Mrs. E. Kingsley and two children, H. and Mrs. Brennan, Fred Burke, Luke Burke, Rev. Dr. E. Jones, Mrs. Geo. Keeping, Mrs. Thos. Manger, Geo. and Mrs. Bill, Mrs. M. Dicks, E. B. Williamson, Mrs. H. Poole, Miss M. Spracklin, Wm. Hagles.

Persons owning boats and other material on the property of THE IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD., on the South Side, between Job Bros. and Prowse's, are requested to remove same within the next four days. THE IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.

MARRIED.  
On Sunday evening, July 30th, 1916, at the R. C. Cathedral by the Rev. Mons. McDermott, Daniel Morrissey to Miss Hilda Carew, both of this city.

DIED.  
This morning, Aug. 4th, at 48 Long's Hill, Jean Glendinning, aged 86 years, widow of the late S. Glendinning, a native of Moffat, Dumfriesshire, Scotland; funeral on Sunday, at 3 p.m.; friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

They passed peacefully away last evening at the General Hospital, Mary O'Mara, aged 82 years, leaving a mother, Mrs. O'Mara, and a daughter, a nephew to mourn their sad loss; funeral to-morrow, Saturday, at 2.30 p.m., from her late residence, 145 Duckworth Street; friends and acquaintances please attend. May her soul rest in peace. Montreal papers please copy.

WIRE INTERRUPTED.—Owing to the heavy rain storm on the West Coast last night the Reid Nfld. Company's wires were interrupted, but were again partly restored this morning, and as a result the Kyle's passenger list had to be repeated at several stations.

Pure Maple Sugar and Syrup at ELLIS'.

## Train Notes.

Yesterday's outgoing express is due at Port aux Basques on time to-night. To-day's express left Port aux Basques at 8.40 a.m., and is due here about 2.30 to-morrow.

The Trappesey train reached the city at 3.30 a.m. to-day.

Fresh Native Strawberries and Cream, also Choice Ice Cream, at WOOD'S CANDY STORES.—July 25, 1916.

GLENCOW'S PASSENGERS.—The Glencow reached Placentia at 5.15 a.m. to-day with the following passengers: A. J. Ryan, Rev. E. J. Wilson, Rev. J. W. Whelan, P. Redding, Thomas Copper, H. Oldford, O. Skinner, J. J. Patten, Miss G. Patten, Miss T. M. Thorne, Miss C. Heuston, E. Samsbury, Miss P. Aylward, J. R. Curry, Mrs. Curtis, B. S. Goulson, F. C. Chester, G. H. Littlefield, D. Cooper, J. G. Forsey, O. K. Nelson.

## AUGUST SALE Ladies' Summer Dresses

- LOT 1.  
29 only Plain and Fancy Linen and Striped Voiles. Regular prices from \$2.80 to \$3.25. Reduced to \$1.75
- LOT 2.  
11 only Coloured Cotton Crepon Dresses and Linen. Reg. prices \$4.25 to \$5.70. Reduced to \$2.75
- LOT 3.  
32 only White Embroidered Muslin and Voile Dresses. Reg. \$3.25. Reduced to \$2.25
- LOT 4.  
43 only White Embroidered Dresses, trimmed Lace and Insertion. Regular prices \$3.50, \$3.75. Reduced to \$2.50
- LOT 5.  
8 only White Cotton Corduroy and Cream Voile. Regular prices \$4.50 and \$4.75. Reduced to \$3.25
- LOT 6.  
7 only Cream and White Voile, beautifully Embroidered. Regular from \$7.50 to \$9.20. Reduced to \$5.25
- LOT 7.  
6 only White Linen Costumes, Coat and Skirt. Regular \$3.50. Reduced to \$2.25

THIS LOT MUST BE CLEARED. PRICES HAVE BEEN REDUCED REGARDLESS OF COST.

## Geo. KNOWLING.

aug. 7, 11, 14

## 2 SPECIALS In Boys' Sample Suits!

A line of Manufacturers Samples we are clearing out before our New Stock of Fall-Winter Suits and Coats arrive.

## SPECIAL No. 1--

Boys' Tweed Norfolk Suits, open knee Pants, neat pattern, medium weight materials, fit Boys 7 to 12 years. Values to \$3.75. \$2.95

We have only a limited quantity of these Suits.

## SPECIAL No. 2--

BOYS' TWEED RUGBY SUITS, Heavy Scotch Tweed Materials, for Boys 10 to 16 years, 3 piece garments. A Suit for hard wear. Regularly sold for \$5.90. \$6.75. Now

164 Water Street. East End Store. GEO. KEARNEY Manager

## Mentioned In Despatches.

Lieut.-Col. Hadrow, Capt. Bernard, Pte. J. Fitzgerald and Pte. W. Gladney are mentioned in Sir Charles Munro's despatches for services in the Dardanelles.

COX'S GELATINE.—Mark the brand. The housewife's choice and the old favorite that stands every test. For sale at all first-class grocers. Insist on getting Cox's—June 24, 1916.

WEATHER REPORT.—The weather across country is calm and dull, raining on west coast, with the temperature 50 to 60 above.



## Table Napkins

Something always to have picked these from stock of quick sellers of price time ago. White with a mercerized finish size 20 x 20, hemmed, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

## Toilet Cover

2 dose only of Honeycomb Toilet Cover 22 x 48, fringed edges, we usually sell at 25c, closing on the line Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

## Dainty Tea Cloth

Yes! Daintier than the price you cannot find stitched and embroidered. Linen; size 26 x 36. 25c. them for this week's sale. 70c. Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

## Casement Muslin

Just a few pieces of inches wide, bordered, Ecru, Pale Blue, and white Summer Drapes, 70c. Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

## Towel, per yd.

2 pieces of 14 inch Toweling, unbleached, with colored stripes, yard. Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

## New Sash Roll

A neat get up in T. Brass Sash Roll, extra inch and a new line, teeling to window; see day. Special . . . . .

## Cushion Top

In White Muslin, embroidered, scalloped, white, a few with colored fringes. Reg. 20c. Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

## Waterproof Oil

In shades that will match your raglan or light weight caps, sun shape, assorted, men's sizes. Reg. 50c. Saturday and Sunday.

## Pillow Sham

About 4 dozen of the White Muslin, some braided corners, others, red, plain or scalloped, these ready. Reg. 22c. Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

## Boxed Soap

Just a case lot of makes. Deliciously Soaps from a reliable 3 cakes in each box. economical. Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

## Kitchen Cloth

Serviceable and strong many uses about the White Crash with stripes. Reg. 22c. Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

## Polishing Cloth

A need for every home they are made for wear, generous size 3 plain, hemmed, ready. Reg. 12c. Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

## BEDRO

## All White

These Quilts give patterns are unexcelled; the quality size generous, best of the largest beds.

## Cot

Heavy Plain Cot inches; very durable with 2 inch hem. day, Saturday and Sunday.