"IN FREEDOM'S CAUSE."

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - Proprietor
C. T. JAMES, - - - - - - Editor

MONDAY, July 15th, 1918.

The Correct Prescription.

Some days ago it was aptly stated in a news despatch that the only language Germany understood was the talk of the big guns. That tongue is perfectly comprehensible to both military and civilians, but might we not go a step further and assert that the real language in which to address ourselves to the Hun, and one which he is perfectly capable of understanding is the speech of the airplane bomb. At the commencement of the war, the Allies, particularly England, were under the impression that the struggle was going to be conducted by the book. A more mistaken idea could not have been imagined. Even after nearly four years of fighting, in which all the devilish inventions of German science have been employed: all the barbarities of a perverted nation inflicted on conquered peoples: all the cruelties and tortures which only diabolical minds could conceive have been practised: innocent and defenceless men, women and children bombed to death on land, and mangled broken, and drowned by submarines on the sea, with air raids and naval raids on unprotected towns by night. With all these horrors of Hun atrocity being daily brought before them, the Government of the United Kingdom could not or would not be brought to learn that the only way to fight the German was with his own weapons. But of late a change has been wrought. By whom it was brought about is not known. Public opinion may have had a lot to do with it, and individual influence may have exerted pressure. No matter what the cause it must engender a feeling of satisfaction to all the Empire, to know, that at last the enemy is being dosed with his own medicine. Humanitarianism was almost strained to the breaking point and the Hun knowing perfectly well why no reprisals were being made by the Allies, laughed in his sleeve at their foolishness and pursued the tenor of his bombing way. The French, no less than the English steadily refused to bombard defenceless enemy towns, the killing of non-combatants being altogether repulsive to their nature. The general argument against retaliation in kind was that the forms of warfare indulged in by the Germans were contrary to all recognized laws of war, and consequently they steadily refused to follow their example. In this refusal or unwillingness to meet the enemy with his own weapons and methods both the English and French Governments have displayed a quixotism hard to realise by other parts of the Empire and the world. Other reasons, too, helped to militate against a growing popular desire for retaliation, but the 45th aerial bombardment of Paris, aroused French indignation to such a pitch that it was decided to carry the war into the Enemy's Camp and since the bombing of Cologne in May, the Germans are beginning to understand that aerial raiding is a two handed game, and it is characteristic of them as it is of all bullies, to squeal when they are hit in a tender spot. The allied air campaigns, however, are not directed against German unfortified towns, **and let this be noted.** Military depots, railways, arsenals and munition dumps and factories are being regularly bombed and fortified towns over the Rhine come in for a considerable share of notice. Cologne, Coblenz and Mannheim have been attended to, but the bombing has been done in sections of these place where the casualties fall lightest on the civilian inhabitants. It is decidedly unjust to those who have suffered to show any mercy whatever to the bloodguilty and rapacious Hun and so long as the war lasts, he must be fought by whatever means the Allies have at their disposal. Continuance of the treatment prescribed in large and frequent doses is the only remedy for the disease with which the German is afflicted, and it should be repeated until the cure is effected, even though that cure necessitates the killing of unfortunate noncombatants.

Notes and Comments

By rule of thumb bookkeeping six thousand dollars have been lost to this Dominion. What about it?

A few days ago United States Government officials gave a secret test to an engine, invented by a Boston man, that can run on air: it must be modelled after some present Newfoundland politicians.

Von Hindenburg is sharing with General Korniloff the honor of having died several times. The latter is again to the fore as a leader of German troops. The former, we hope, has this time "shuffled off" for keeps.

"The desert blossom like the rose" vide, the Kaiser. This kind of flowery talk sounds very much like some early expressions of the present Lord Morris, such as "Two blades of grass"—"Hills white with sheep"—"Jam Factories." There are others which will doubtless be remembered as similar classics, and perpetuated among the sayings of great men.

This caustic comment is from the Ottawa Citizen:

"We suppose the sinking of the Llandovery Castle was in accord with those 'German principles of right, freedom, honor and morality' which, the Kaiser says, are pitted in this war against 'Anglo-Saxon principles with their worship of mammon.'"

To-day being that of St. Swithin the doggerel rhyme indicating the well known weather myth will be remembered:

"St. Swithin's day if thou dost rain
For forty days it will remain:
St. Swithin's day, if thou be fair
For forty days 'twill rain no mair."

It rained to-day. Are we to draw the obvious conclusion?

Imperial Con'erence.

(Through the courtesy of His Excellency the Governor.)

Official News, London, July 13.—The Imperial War Conference on reassembling for its seventh meeting July 8th, on return of the Dominion members from France, first passed an address of congratulation to King George and Queen Mary on their silver wedding anniversary, expressing its fervent wish and prayer that their Majesties might long be spared to live and reign over an Empire united in loyalty to its King and Queen.

Later in the day his Majesty replied to the address, saying that it afforded great pleasure to the Queen and himself that the Prime Ministers of the Dominions and other overseas representatives were present at the Thanksgiving services at St. Paul's, and expressing their prayers that under Divine Providence, the blessings of peace may soon be restored, bringing again that reunion in home life which is the basis of the well-being of the whole Empire.

This meeting was mainly occupied with certain economic and financial questions arising after the War, and certain resolutions of a confidential nature were passed.

A further resolution agreed upon the desirability of the establishment of an Imperial Bureau of Mycology for the purpose of investigating fungoid diseases, and that contributions to such bureau should be made by the Governments of the Empire.

The eighth meeting was held on July 10th. At this meeting the first business was a statement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the question of double income tax. He explained the concessions made to the Overseas Dominions under the Financial Act of 1916 and subsequent Acts. It was generally agreed that further action was impracticable during the war, but the opinion expressed last year was reiterated, viz., that the whole question called for review immediately after its conclusion, and that an amendment of the law should be made to remedy the present unsatisfactory position.

The next subject discussed was Imperial statistics, and the Conference passed a resolution approving of a proposal that Dominions Royal Commissions hold a conference of statisticians after the war, such Conference to consider the establishment of an Imperial Statistical Bureau under the supervision of an inter-Imperial Committee.

A further resolution passed at this meeting dealt with an Imperial news-service. The resolution stated that the Conference was impressed with the importance of securing adequate news service, available by all parts of the British Empire, and the supply of such Conference through British sources. The Conference requested His Majesty's Government to formulate a scheme and submit it for the consideration of the Governments represented at the Conference. In discussing the question of the desirability of a British News Service the requirements of Canada and Newfoundland were particularly emphasized.

The ninth meeting was held on July 11th. The first resolution passed dealt with the action taken and contemplated by His Majesty's government with a view to freeing the industry of the United Kingdom from dependence on German dye-stuffs, and recommending other governments of the Empire to consider immediately what steps can be taken to co-operate with the efforts of the Imperial Government to promote successful developments of the dye industry in the British Empire, and so avoid enemy domination over essential industries.

The Conference next considered the question of inter-Imperial communications and accepted in principle the establishment of an Imperial Investigation Board to deal with the question of ocean freight rates. The Conference appointed a committee to frame a detailed scheme for such a Board and also to consider the best machinery for promoting the development of Imperial communication to the best advantage, with a special reference to the probable size of vessels and consequent demands upon harbour purposes for imperial requirements, and to a resolution handed in by the Prime Minister of New Zealand.

The last resolution passed at this meeting stated that the Conference considered it desirable for the purpose of encouraging Imperial trade that present facilities for inter-Imperial parcels delivery should be improved and co-ordinated, and recommends the preparation of a detailed scheme to promote this object.

(Sgd.) LONG.

Large Fleet Carrying Nfld. Freight.

Never before in the history of the port was so much freight shipped to Newfoundland in a given time as that sent forward from North Sydney during the past week. At present the two big Government freighters, the steamers Thomas Drummond and the Sheba, which are under charter to the Reid-Newfoundland Company, are taking general cargoes on the western side of the Terminals. Each steamer carriers over one hundred cars each. In addition to these the steamers Diana, Terra Nova, Sable I. and Ranger, which were also under charter to the company, sailed within the past few days loaded to the hatches, as well as the company's regular steamers, the Kyle and Glencoe which carry each week cargoes as well as passengers. The Reid-Newfoundland Company are evidently endeavouring to do their share in removing the vast quantities of freight consigned to Newfoundland merchants—North Sydney Herald.

FREIGHT FOR FOGOTA.—Freight for the south west coast by the Fogota will be received at the Reid Nfld. Co.'s freight shed up till noon to-morrow, so we are informed.

Religious Ceremony.

Yesterday, the Feast of St. Bonaventure, was made memorable by the joyous and yet solemnly impressive ceremony of religious reception and Holy Profession which took place in the Oratory of the Immaculate Conception, Presentation Convent, Cathedral Square. The privileged one who on this occasion entered through the gates of Religious Profession into the broad fields of "Active Service" was Sr. Mary Immaculata Power, and the happy group who came in snowy, shimmering bridal robes to solicit and receive the Holy Habit of the Presentation Nun were: Miss Agnes Thorne (Sr. Mary Assumpta), Miss Bride Gosse (Sr. Mary Annunciata), Miss Helen Ryan (Sr. Mary Bernardette), Miss Julia McCarthy (Sr. M. Rita), and Miss Mary Greene (Sr. M. Martha).

His Grace Archbishop Roche presided at the ceremony assisted by Rt. Rev. Mgr. McDermott, V.G., and Rev. J. J. Greene, D.Ph. His Grace, after having blessed the different parts of the religious costume addressed the candidates very impressively; in the most eulogistic terms he spoke on the merits and rewards of the religious life. "You are come this morning, my dear children," he said, "to take the first steps towards that complete immolation of self to the service of God which characterizes the religious state. Our Holy Mother Church, always prudent in her actions, proceeds slowly in the case of aspirants to the religious life. As the young levite is not raised at one step to the dignity of the priesthood but has to pass through the different minor and major degrees before he reaches the supreme order of the priesthood, so the postulant, when she enters the Novitiate is not called on immediately to bind herself by irrevocable promises but is left free to study the nature and extent of the obligations which she hopes to take upon herself at the holy profession and is admitted thereto only after a long period of serious consideration and fervent prayer, and even then is allowed to take her vows for only a limited period. The vocation which is yours—the instruction of youth—is none grander with the exception of the priesthood. But, my dear children, you must remember that life in the Cloister is not a path strewn with roses. For, you, as for all of us there will come dark days and dreary days, days of doubt and days of difficulty. But in the faithful observance of your Rules, by your spirit of prayer and earnestness in your work, in the companionship of the other members of your religious family you will find comfort, peace and joy. Your life of generous labour for the welfare of others may go unrequited in this world, you may receive no gratitude from those for whom you will spend yourselves, but in moments of darkness and misunderstanding, of sadness and weariness I would ask you to remember that if your services are unrewarded in this world there is awaiting you in the Land Afar a double reward—the reward given to those who instruct others unto justice—"They shall shine as stars for all eternity" and that granted to the innocence and purity of your own lives—"They shall follow the Lamb whithersoever He goeth."

The sermon being ended Mass was celebrated by His Grace the Archbishop; at its conclusion the Novices-elect were clothed in the garb of Nano Nagle the "Te Deum" was chanted and the "Ecce Quam Bonum" was sung by the Convent Choir. We wish the young Nuns many years of usefulness in their noble calling.

Your Bond May Bring Him Home in Safety.

Our boys are now on the battle fronts of France. Many must fall; how many depends upon us who remain safely at home. It is our duty to see that every possible assistance is given them.

A single VICTORY BOND will help to save a soldier's life, your soldier's life and bring him home to you—alive and victorious. Victory Bonds save soldiers. Have YOU saved YOUR soldier? If not, do so to-day.

Time is precious when it is a matter of life and death. Buy that BOND NOW.

CAPE RACE, To-day.

Wind south east, light, weather hazy and raining; no vessels in sight. Bar. 29.80; ther. 54.

Annual Requiem Mass.

Rev. Dr. Kitchin officiated at the celebration of Requiem Mass at Mount Carmel Cemetery yesterday morning and also preached an eloquent and most impressive sermon, taking as his text: "It is a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead." The attendance was large and the collection was equal to last year's. The flowers and well kept graves gave evidence that the departed are well remembered by those who are left behind.

Money Will Eventually Win the War.

Every person who contributes to this VICTORY LOAN helps in the same extent in bringing hostilities to an early conclusion. "Soldiers win battles, but money wins wars"; and the nation which will be in the best financial position at the end of the present struggle will be the nation that will have the most say in the arrangement of the terms of peace. Do you want to have a peace dictated by Germany? Do you desire to be burdened for the remainder of your days with the imposition of vast war indemnities. If not, insure your future well being by buying VICTORY BONDS, and help bring VICTORY to the Allies.

Hospital Report.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—The Visiting Committee of the Newfoundland War Contingent Association report condition of following men in Hospital:—

Progressing Favourably.—2798 Pte. Henry Buffett, 3296 Pte. John W. Noah, 1555 Pte. Sylvester Fitzgerald.

Improving—3780 Pte. Hubert Hayter.

Prisoner of War Health Reports—2593 Pte. John Costello, and 1338 Pte. Frederick Dalton write they are well.

Yours faithfully,
W. F. RENDELL,
Lieut. Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

For French Red Cross.

Yesterday, July 14th, was the French Fete Nationale, and had it come this year on any day but Sunday the collection in aid of the French Red Cross would have been held. The effort will, however, be inaugurated tomorrow evening, when a Band Concert will be given in Bannerman Park, by the C. L. B. and C. C. C. Bands, at which it is hoped there will be a large gathering of citizens present to assist in this worthy object. Refreshments will be served, and other features will be introduced which will doubtless add considerably to the fund.

Says Sultan is Anti-German.

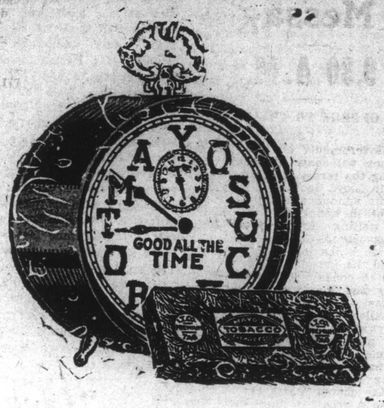
New York, July 10.—The opinion that the new Sultan of Turkey, Mohammed VI. is pro-Ally in sympathy and disposed to an understanding with representatives of the Allies, was expressed here to-day by Salih Bey Gourdji, former president of the Ottoman Telegraphic Agency, now a voluntary exile from Turkey. He said that in 1914 he knew the present Sultan personally when he was Prince Vahid Eddhine, brother of the dead ruler.

"I cannot be sure that his ideas have not changed since 1914," said Mr. Gourdji, "but knowing him as I do, I am perfectly sure that he will not be the man to follow blindly the orders of the Committee of Union and Progress, like his predecessor did.

"He is not a figure-head. I am also convinced that he is to-day the most anti-German Turk in the Turkish Empire."

Dr. Tait's Lecture.

The lecture delivered by Dr. J. S. Tait, on "Infant Health and Welfare," in the Mthodist College Hall, some time ago, is published in extenso in the Daily News of this morning, and we recommend its persual to all who are interested in this vital subject.



Nothing can alter the fact that

MAYO'S is good all the time.

Imperial Tobacco Co. (Newfoundland) Ltd.

Our Baseball Column.

PLAGIARISED AND OTHERWISE.

BATTING AVERAGES.

The following is the list of the batting averages in the Cubs-Red Lions game on last Thursday evening:

RED LIONS.

	AB.	R.	H.	E.	AV.
Quick	5	1	1	0	.200
Kieley	5	0	1	1	.200
Cooney	5	3	3	0	.600
Hiltz	5	1	3	0	.600
Buckingham	0	1	0	0	.000
Duggan	2	0	1	0	.500
Gowans	5	0	0	0	.000
Jenkins	4	0	1	0	.250
Sinnott	4	0	0	1	.000
Power	3	0	0	1	.000
Totals	38	6	10	3	.263

CUBS.

	AB.	R.	H.	E.	AV.
Phelan	5	0	2	0	.400
Manning	3	0	0	0	.000
Canning	2	0	1	0	.500
Duggan	5	1	2	0	.400
Murphy	4	1	3	1	.750
Thomas	5	0	1	0	.200
Bell	5	0	1	1	.200
Clouston	4	0	1	5	.250
Channing	4	0	1	1	.250
Hall	4	1	2	2	.500
Total	38	6	10	3	.263

CURIOUS.

In the above averages J. Buckingham of the Red Lions is listed as having been no time at bat, scoring one run, and having no hit. This seems rather curious but can be explained by the fact that while he was actually three times at bat, he walked twice and got struck by pitcher the third time. Hence he is credited with being no time at bat.

SATURDAY'S GAME.

Quite a crowd of fans witnessed last Saturday's game between a City nine and a nine composed from our American visitors.

Seven innings were played and although the dense fog hampered play a little still the game was a snappy one throughout. At the end of the seventh the score stood, City 4, Americans 2. Joe Murphy pitched for the City and did marvelously well, having eight strike-outs to his credit. The pitcher for the "gobs" was Frazier and he put them over in fine shape. Perhaps the best feature of the game was the catching and throwing of the American backstop, Graner. In the seventh inning a very difficult catch was made by Schlamp the centre-fielder. On the whole the game was enjoyed by the spectators, and a substantial sum was realized to go towards the W.P.A. Funds.

MOUNT CASHEL GAMES.

To-morrow evening the first game of the Mount Cashel series will be played. The contestants will be the Red Lions and Cubs. In view of the fact that these two clubs played off for the trophy last year at Mount Cashel, and the rivalry that has always existed between them, a corking game will surely be the result.

The admission will be ten cents, and tickets may be securd from the players of the various clubs, or from Mr. Peter Ryan. You know him, don't you? Right, come up and give him your dime.

Help the Orphans on Tuesday and Thursday evenings this week.

YOU SAID IT.

Looks as if the Cubs team is composed of all pitchers. Witness Joe Murphy's smoke at Saturday's exhibition.

VICTORY BONDS FREE.

We have added to our great list of Prizes to be given away free in December of this year, Two Fifty Dollar Victory Bonds.

Men, Boys and Youths who buy Buddy Boots have a chance for one of these Bonds. They pay 6½ per cent. interest.

Buy Buddy Boots and get a Victory Bond. See that your dealer gives you no other brand. Have your dealer register your name or send to us.

Buddy Boots are a great wearing boot.

More Buddy Boots sold in Newfoundland than any other brand.

List of Prize Winners will be published in this paper first week in December.

CLEVELAND RUBBER CO'Y,
166 Water Street,
St. John's, Newfoundland.
jly15,m,tu,tf

KEEP MINARD'S LINIMENT IN THE HOUSE.

BAREFOOT SANDALS!

Our Barefoot Sandals give the **little people** all the pleasure of **going barefoot** without the **bruises.** Fine for **hot weather,** so **open** and so **cool.** Ideal for children's **summer sport** in the **sand pile** or on the **beach. Let the little feet wear Barefoot Sandals** this **summer** by all means. All children's sizes,

$1.10 to $2.50.

OUR SHOWING OF

WHITE FOOTWEAR

for everybody is a display of the best makers.

Best White Shoes!

We have **White Shoes for Women in Strapped, Laced and Pump effects,**
$1.30, $2.10, $2.60, $3.00.
Children's 2-Strapped and Laced Shoes, $1.40, $1.50, $1.60, $1.90.
We'll be pleased to **show you** the season's Best in White Shoes.

G. KNOWLING, Limited,
SHOE STORES.
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Shape Isn't Everything

in a Corset. Lines at a sacrifice of comfort are decidedly unsatisfactory.

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets

are comfortable — guaranteed so; they shape fashionably. The bones cannot break or rust, or can the fabric tear. Try a pair. You will declare that it is Corset Perfection.

Price: From $2.00 per pair up.

Marshall Bros

Sole Agents for Newfoundland.

To-Day's Messages

9.30 A. M.

LLOYD GEORGE TO THE EDITOR.

LONDON, To-day.

The Governments of the British Dominions will have a voice in determining the terms of peace, according to Mr. Lloyd George. The Premier made this announcement in a speech at dinner in honor of the Canadian editors visiting England, at which Lord Beaverbrook was the host. "This is a war in which we engaged the Empire, said the Premier, when we had no time to consult the Dominions as to policy, and it is perfectly true that the policy, which we adopted to protect smaller nations in Europe, was a policy which we embarked upon without any consultations with the Dominions. But you approved it, and hence you have the right to be consulted as to the policy beforehand and this is the change which has been effected as a result of the war. The contributions which you've made to enforce the treaties have given you the undeniable right to a voice in fashioning the policy which may connect you, and for that reason an Imperial War Cabinet is a reality. At other point in which you must have a voice is the settlement of the conditions of peace. We have discussed war aims and the conditions under which we are prepared to make peace. At the War Cabinet we arrived at an agreement on the subject last year with the representatives of the Dominions, and we shall reconsider the same problems in the light of events which may have occurred since then, we shall reconstruct the whole of these problems, I have no doubt, in the course of the next few weeks. Canada, Australia and New Zealand, yes, and Newfoundland have all contributed their share of sacrifice and they are entitled to an equal voice with the representatives of these lands and will determine the conditions under which we are prepared to make peace. Unless I am mistaken we are pretty well in agreement upon them. There must be no hugger mugger peace, it must be a real peace. We are not waging war for the sake of killing or to be killed, but for the sake of establishing a just and durable peace. Unless it is both it is not likely to endure. We, in this country, who have lost hundreds of thousands and have had millions maimed and you in Canada whose casualties have amounted to scores of thousands, and Australia which has also paid the share in these things. We are not making these sacrifices to establish a fraud on this earth and anything less than a real peace will be defrauding not this generation, but the next. It will be defrauding humanity. Germany has waged three wars, and each time she has added through those wars, to her strength, to her power, to her guidance, to her influence, and each successive war she has waged has inevitably encouraged her on to the next. If she had had one check you wouldn't have had this war. If this war succeeds in adding one square yard to her territory, of adding one cubit to her stature, of adding a single idota to her strength, it will simply raise their idea of militarism for which the world is being sacrificed. At the present time the God of Brute force must be broken and burnt in its own furnace.

RAIDERS DRIVEN BACK.

LONDON, To-day.

German raiding troops, who last night tried to penetrate the British lines east of Locre, were repulsed with loss, the War Office announced to-day. The German artillery was active in the region of Albert, Kemmel Hill and Ypres.

ON THE ITALIAN FRONT.

ROME (Official) To-day.

The usual artillery actions were more intense at intervals yesterday

P.

Pota

Arrive

One

520 Sac

"Blue"

90 lb

F. Mc

QUEEN