



Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - - Proprietor
C. T. JAMES, - - - Editor
FRIDAY, July 4, 1919.

Austria's Punishment.

It is one of the ironies of fate that the one European Power, which is agreed by all to have been only secondarily responsible for the most terrible war of the ages, has been compelled to submit to and receive the heaviest punishment. Germany used Austria as a catspaw in 1914, and the Empire of the Hapsburgs suffers more in the peace settlements than the arch-criminal. The history of Austria for the past thousand years, has been the history of Europe. Now the dual monarchy has fallen and the peace terms presented to the Austrian present Government for acceptance mean practically the absolute dismemberment of the once proud nation, which ranked as first among the Great Powers.

It might appear on the surface that it is unjust that more severe punishment should be imposed upon Austria than was meted out to Germany, but the fact of it being so lies not in a statement that the Allies were more harsh, but that the very nature of things brought it about. Germany is to all intents and purposes one race of people, with but one practical purpose. Austria is not, consequently the circumstances of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire are radically different. It is composed of conglomerate races of peoples each one having its own ideas and ideals, its own language and customs, history, national or racial pride and ambitions. The bond which united these widely diffuse and complex peoples was the Hapsburg crown. With the dissolution of that bond the ethnological structure fell to pieces, there being nothing by way of a substitute which was capable of keeping it together. The Hapsburg dominion was not due so much to the sword as to marriage, and from the simple dukes of the twelfth century they had, through matrimonial influences, grown into mighty potentates by the sixteenth, and had included in their honors the crowns of Hungary and Bohemia. When the kingdom of Poland was partitioned the Hapsburg took their share of the spoil, and put down with a heavy hand any and every attempt of the subjugated Poles to recover their freedom. The league of oppression was too strong. Now from their Imperial station the Hapsburgs have fallen to the rank of private citizenship, while Poland watches with keen eye the measuring out and operation of poetical justice. Bohemia also is regaining her lost individuality, and the other Slav races which were subject to the Austrian despotism now see the way open for their entrance into nationhood and independence.

In diplomatic circles Austria was regarded as the stabilizing factor of South Eastern Europe. By her own act of blind obedience in becoming a mere vassal of Prussia, this quality was destroyed, as not one of the Austrian, nor other European

statesmen saw the precipice toward which she was walking blindfold, when she entered into friendly relations with Prussia, following the defeat of the Austrian armies at Sadowa, July 3, 1866, and from that time gradually declined until she became a mere satellite of Hohenzollernism. By one stroke of the pen Austria has now been reduced to her national dimensions of one thousand years ago, and is consequently no longer the superior power in the Balkans. Italy may take that position by virtue of certain territorial assignments, but the young nations, freed from Hapsburg oppression and tyranny will enter upon their inheritance enjoying the benevolent protection of the League against the ambitions of restless neighbors and, also, and no less necessary, against the exuberance of their own fiery youth. Out of the destruction of the Empire of the Hapsburgs there thus arises newer and younger nations, which will keep the torch of liberty burning, wisely directed by the League, at once their protector, guide and friend.

Thanks "Telegram."

Editor Evening Telegram.
Dear Sir.—At the Methodist Conference, recently held at Carbonear, the following resolution was passed: "Resolved, that the thanks of this Conference be tendered the Evening Telegram for the space given to the reporting of the Conference Sessions, and for the daily supply of papers."
Yours sincerely,
HARRY ROYLE.
Freshwater, July 2, 1919.

A Famous Anniversary.

On July 4, 1776, the famous Declaration of Independence was signed by the American Congress, and the United States came into being. Up till that time America, like Canada, Australia, and all our other Dependencies, had been a colony of Great Britain, but dissatisfaction with British rule and distrust of the English Governors sent over, had culminated in a rebellion which led to the drawing up of the Declaration. For many years England refused to recognize the United States, and made every effort to recapture the country, but, hampered through being at war with France, and later on, with Spain, Holland and Denmark, she was unable to devote a large portion of the Army and Fleet to the task, and the greater part of America slipped from her grasp for ever. To decide what was exactly the cause of the secession of America would be a hard task. Some blame the Stamp Act, others the Writ of Assistance, whereby an excise man could search anybody's house for contraband goods; while the majority attribute it to the reduction of the Tea Tax; but in all probability the pinpricks caused by the various Acts were merely incidents that contributed to the general rising, for the people were ripe for rebellion, and had decided to throw off their allegiance to the British rule at the first opportunity. It should be remembered that the ancestors of the majority of the colonists in Boston and other towns on the eastern seaboard of America had left the British Isles owing to the persecution in some form or another. England, 300 years ago was not the free country it is now, the Catholics, Protestants, Quakers and nonconformists had at different times, suffered the grossest persecution. It was, therefore, people who were unable to live in peace, and Jacobites who had been dispossessed of their estates on the accession of William III. that emigrated to America. Men who had suffered severely at the hands of the Mother Country were not calculators to make the most loyal of colonists; and the descendants of these emigrants naturally entertained a very generous dislike of England and all her works. The anniversary of America's independence is, every year, kept up with the greatest rejoicings, throughout the land, and this year will be even more so, as the two nations have come together again in the interests of civilization.

Summer Resort.

The numerous guests and pleasure-seekers who for years past have been entertained at Brennock's, will be pleased to learn that the establishment recently destroyed by fire has been replaced by a neat and attractive bungalow which is now open for the convenience of summer visitors. Brennock's, in the past has borne a high reputation as a capital house of entertainment, and we feel sure that those who patronize the place in the future will be treated with the customary prompt and careful attention.

JUST RECEIVED: 1,000 bottles of Wampole's Oil. DR. F. STAFFORD & SON.

Trip to Palestine.

At the closing session of the Methodist Conference at Carbonear the Rev. Mark Fenwick was elected, as beneficiary under the Macpherson bequest, to visit the Holy Land. This action shows an appreciation of the Reverend Doctor's hard work and unrelenting zeal in the cause of the church, he having been for a number of years Superintendent of Missions in Newfoundland. During his tenure of office Missionary giving has been trebled by Newfoundland Methodists.

Other clergymen who have been elected for this tour are Rev. W. H. Browning, F. R. Matthews, Charles Leach, J. R. Saint, but because of war conditions none of them have yet taken the trip. The Telegram congratulates the fortunate cleric, and trusts that the quintette may be able to see for themselves, this year, the Sacred Spots where the Master whom they serve visited, and follow in his footsteps from Bethlehem to Calvary.

That Fatal Accident.

We learn from persons arriving in the city from the West Coast, by yesterday's express, more particulars of the fatal shooting accident at Burnt Islands, Burgeo and LaPole district, than were contained in the official notification of the tragedy, the principals being two brothers named King, both being quite young.

On the morning of the sad accident a man who had been out birding, left his gun in the stage of the father of the lads, and the elder out of curiosity started pulling back the hammers, one of which, the gun being double barreled, he left at full cock. Just as he was about to lay the weapon down, in some unaccountable way the hammer fell exploding the cartridge, the charge of which entered the body of the younger brother who had that moment come into the stage, killing him instantly. The father of the boys on learning of the occurrence became frantic with grief and had to be restrained from doing himself bodily injury. The innocent but unfortunate lad who was the cause of the tragedy, has been suffering from physical and nervous collapse and is confined to bed. Much sympathy is expressed for all the parties by the people of Burnt Islands and neighboring settlements, over which the accident has cast a gloom.

G. W. V. A.

A general meeting of the Great War Veterans' Association was held in the C.C.S. Hall last night. President Mitchell in the chair, and some 300 members attending. Speeches on matters of interest to the Association were delivered by Captain L. C. Murphy, and Mr. B. B. Harris. Lieut.-Colonel Bernard was present and spoke at length on the objects of the Association, advising broadmindedness on the part of the members in their dealings with others and co-operation among themselves. He also expressed his deep interest in all that pertains to the advancement of the Association. Captain J. Fox spoke along similar lines and referred to two things, which the Association might actively take up, namely, education and inland transport. Major G. Emerson endorsed the opinions of the previous speakers, and wished the Association every success. Hearty applause greeted the remarks of the different speakers, whose presence was greatly appreciated.

Motor Boat Picked Up.

The lost motor boat, advertised for by Benjamin Bugden of Logy Bay yesterday's Telegram, is apparently the same craft as that picked up in Conception Bay yesterday by Mr. John Parsons of Bay Roberts. If this proves to be the case, Mr. Bugden will be a delighted man.

City's Health.

During the week 6 cases of diphtheria, 1 of smallpox and 2 of suspected typhoid were reported to the Health authorities. Four residences were disinfected and released from quarantine. At present 1 typhus and 2 diphtheria, 1 typhoid, 1 typhus and 4 smallpox patients, while 1 with diphtheria and 2 with smallpox are being treated at home.

A New Firm.

Messrs. Harris & Elliott, wholesale dealers in Hardware and Provisions have opened for business in McBride's Cove. Messrs. Fred Harris and Sam Elliott, the principals of the firm, are both well known young business men with wide experience, in their different lines, and lots of push. Their enterprise deserves, and no doubt will receive, a liberal share of patronage.

CHOIR NOTICE.—All members of the C. of E. Cathedral Choir are requested to be at the Cathedral to-night at 8.45 for special practice.—July 4.

Patients Doing Well.

The two seamen who were landed on Monday from the banking schooner Nellie & Carrie, suffering from Typhoid fever, are doing well at the Hospital.

Prosperous Newfoundlander.

Mr. W. H. Liddy, of Torbay, who lately returned from a visit to the United States, informs us that while in New York, he passed a very pleasant week with Mr. Patrick Ryan, formerly of Torbay. Mr. Ryan left here about twenty years ago, when about 19 years of age, and quickly forged to the front in the great city. He is now manager of the Fulton Fish Market in New York, and has his four brothers with him as assistants. He has a splendid home which he purchased a few years ago, and while Mr. Liddy was there, Mr. Ryan showed him the sights of the city and neighborhood by taking him round in his automobile. Mr. Ryan is only another example of those upright, honest, industrious fishermen of Newfoundland, who, when given the opportunity, make good in whatever part of the world their lot may be cast. In former years Mr. Ryan took a great interest in our annual Regatta, and to-day, he always extends a hearty welcome to any of his countrymen who visit the American metropolis, and takes great delight in talking over events of the past which took place when he was in his native land.

Clerks' Union.

At the meeting of clerks, held in the T. A. Armoury last night, the election of officers of the newly formed Association, conducted by Mr. W. Smith with Messrs. Thomas Peckham and Parsons as scrutineers, resulted as follows:—Chairman—R. Lilly. Vice-Chairman—Jas. Butler. Secretary—B. Snow. Treasurer—S. R. Penney.

An executive committee consisting of representatives of the different departments in each employ, was also appointed. A number of applicants were admitted to membership, after which the meeting closed. The date of next meeting will be decided on by the executive and announced later.

Hymeneal.

RIGGS-ROGERS.

A very quiet wedding took place in St. Mary's church on Monday night when Miss Alfreda Riggs, daughter of the late John and Mrs. Riggs of this city was united in the bonds of holy matrimony to Mr. Garland Rogers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Rogers, of Twillingate, Rev. A. B. S. Shilling officiating. The bride was given away by Mr. James Jacobs. Mr. Charles Harter acted as best man. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Sadie Riggs, and her cousin, Miss Esie Jacobs. After the ceremony the happy couple drove to Bowring Park thence to the home of the bride's parents where a quiet repast was partaken of. The bride received many useful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers will reside at Smithville. The Telegram unites with other friends in wishing the newly married pair every happiness.

Shipping Notes.

The SS. Schem left Liverpool yesterday for here.

The schooner Colonial arrived here last evening with a cargo of salt to Steer Brothers after a run of 18 days from Lisbon.

The schooner Sparkling Glance arrived here last night with a cargo of salt from Cadiz, to Harvey & Co.

The schooner A. V. Conrad sailed yesterday for Oporto with 4,300 lbs. of codfish from A. E. Hickman and Co. The schooner Tacoma is now loading herring from Gordon Pew Co. for Gloucester.

The schooner Onato has entered at Burin to load codfish from Inkpen for Oporto.

The Danish schooner Hamlet, 32 days from Iceland, arrived in port last evening in ballast to T. H. Carter & Co.

The schr. Ricketts, V.C., has sailed from Burin for Lisbon with a cargo of codfish from Patten & Forsey.

The SS. Sable 1. is due here from North Sydney on Monday, with a general cargo.

The schooner Grace Darling arrived at Twillingate yesterday from North Sydney with a cargo of coal to Hodge Brothers of that place.

The SS. Cerro Gordo left here this morning for New York direct, in ballast.

The SS. Adolph is expected to get away for New York direct to-morrow morning, taking general cargo.

The schr. Faustina has cleared from Port Union for Oporto with 3,954 quintals of codfish.

The schr. Mobile has entered at Flower's Cove to load codfish for Halifax.

Doing Extra Duty.

Owing to the absence of so many police officers from the city in connection with the Flat Islands affair, Supt. Grimes and the few men under his charge have been obliged to do a lot of extra duty. Yesterday the average duty for the city force was 15 hours, while the Superintendent was doing rounds from 5 a.m. to 11 p.m.

To-day's Messages.

ODESSA CAPTURED.

LONDON, July 3.
The Ukrainians, after a sanguinary battle, have occupied Odessa according to a Berlin Wireless message. The Bolshevik forces have fled.

THE TOWER FOR WILHELM.

LONDON, July 3.
William Hohenzollern, the former German Emperor, will be brought to England in a British ship, and imprisoned in the Tower of London, according to the Daily Mail. The death penalty will not be sought, the newspapers point out, but if he is found guilty, the Allies will ask his banishment for life to a remote island, following the precedent of Napoleon III. St. Helena. The international trial court has determined to try the former Crown Prince, Frederick William, who will also be arraigned before it.

DIRIGIBLE FOR NEW YORK.

LONDON, July 3.
The position of British dirigible H-24, according to reports received by the Air Ministry at three o'clock this morning, was 51.20 north latitude, and 48.48 west longitude. This gives the position of the craft as just east of Newfoundland. A message received by the Air Ministry from the dirigible at 8.45 o'clock last night, Greenwich time gave the position of the craft as 53.10 north latitude, and 45 west longitude. The message added, "We are flying at 1400 feet. All well on board. We expect to reach New York on Friday."

CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHT.

TOLEDO, OHIO, July 3.
At 3.30 o'clock this afternoon Willard and Dempsey will meet in a twelve round boxing match here, to decide the heavyweight championship of the world. At their respective headquarters, this morning, it was stated that both had slept well, and were ready for the contest.

McMurdo's Store News.

FRIDAY, July 4, 1919.
Regulin is a laxative, but not therefore a medicine. Regulin is taken with the food and its action is to produce a natural and moderate action of the bowels. It mixes with the food and produces its results gradually but no less surely. Quite tasteless, it will go with any kind of food not entirely liquid, and those who take it do not get the impression that they are taking medicine—as they really are not. For obstinate or habitual constipation, Regulin is well worth trying. Price 75c. a package.

DIED.

Yesterday, Solomon Roberts, of Change Islands, aged 61 years. Funeral on Saturday, at 11.45 a.m., from 26 Monkstown Road to the railway station.

IN LOVING MEMORY

of No. 1620 Pte. S. J. Learning, who was wounded July 1st, at Beaumont Hamel, and died July 4th, 1916. Lying in No Man's Land, he sleeps. Sleeps as well as those that rest in the garden by the sea—In the graveyard of the west. He rests beneath a foreign sky, Death was but the evening star, Settling now to rise again. Past the Paradisal bar.

IN LOVING MEMORY

of No. 1620 Pte. Samuel J. Learning, who died July 4th, 1916, from wounds received in the battle of Beaumont Hamel on July 1st. Good-bye to my dearest husband, This is all that I can do. But while life is still my portion, I will always think of you.

IN LOVING MEMORY

of my dear son Pte. John Joseph Carey, Killed in Action at Cambrai, July 1st, 1916.—R.I.P.—Inserted by his Mother
Dear son of my bosom, you sleep with the brave,
While no tears of a mother can drop on your grave;
In your silent grave you are laid far away
Still my tribute of love to thy memory I pay;
The bugle may sound and the cannon may roar,
But you will never take part in the conflict any more.

IN LOVING MEMORY

of No. 1234 Pte. Patrick Richardson, aged 21 years, Killed in Action, July 1st, 1916.—R.I.P.—He fell—but as the hero falls. By glorious martial car; His victory won, his life fulfilled A sacrifice to war. His cheery ways, his smiling face Are pleasures to recall; Now there is nothing left to us. Yet I think I see his smiling face As he bade me a fond good-bye, And left his home for ever In a foreign land to die.

IN LOVING MEMORY

of Ptes. Stanley and George Abbott, Killed in Action, July 1st, 1916. 'Tis hard to break the tender cord, Where love has bound the heart. 'Tis hard, 'Oh, hard, to speak the word We must forever part. Forget them, no, we never shall, Although it was God's will; Their memory is as fresh to-day We feel we have them still.—Inserted by his Sister.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARTS IN COWS.



BY THE KING

A Proclamation.

GEORGE R. I.
Whereas a definite Treaty of Peace between us and the Associated Governments and the German Government was concluded at Versailles on the 28th day of June last; in conformity therewith We have thought fit thereby to command that the same be published in due course throughout all Our Dominions; and We do declare to all Our loving subjects Our Will and Pleasure that upon the exchange of the ratifications thereof the said Treaty of Peace be observed inviolably as well by sea as by land and in all places whatsoever: strictly charging and commanding all Our loving subjects to take notice hereof and to conform themselves accordingly.

Given, at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this First day of July in the year of Our Lord Nineteen hundred and nineteen, and in the tenth year of Our Reign.
GOD SAVE THE KING.



BY THE KING

A Proclamation.

GEORGE R. I.
Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to bring to a close the late widespread and sanguinary war in which We were engaged against Germany and her Allies; We therefore adoring the Divine Goodness and duly considering that the great and general blessings of Peace do call for public and solemn acknowledgment, have thought fit by and with the advice of our Privy Council to issue this Our Royal Proclamation hereby appointing and commanding that a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for these His manifold and great mercies be observed throughout Our Dominions on Sunday, the sixth day of July; and for the better and more devout solemnization of the same We have given directions to the Most Reverend the Archbishops and the Right Reverend the Bishops of England to compose a form of prayer suitable to this occasion to be used in all churches and chapels and to take care for the timely dispersing of the same throughout their respective dioceses; and to the same end We do further advertise and exhort the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland and all spiritual authorities and Ministers of religion in their respective churches and other places of public worship throughout Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and in all quarters of Our Dominions beyond the seas to take part as it may properly behoove them to do in this great and common act of worship and We do strictly charge and command that the said public day of Thanksgiving be religiously observed by all as they tender the favour of Almighty God and have the sense of His benefits.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in the tenth year of Our Reign.
GOD SAVE THE KING.

Spark Plugs.

Electric Bulbs.
Nitrogen, 6 and 9 V.—For dash, tail and headlights; all styles.

Packard Cylinder Oil.

The only oil for Ford cars, non-carbon. Makes car easy to start and run smooth. Ask for testimonials.

Storage Batteries.

Tire Pumps and Jacks.
Dunlop and Goodrich Tires.
Distilled Water.

PARSONS,

"The Auto Man,"
Tel. 109. KING'S ROAD.



Proclamation.

By His Excellency Sir Charles Alexander Harris, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Dominion of Newfoundland.

WHEREAS by His Majesty's Royal Proclamation dated the first July, 1919, the King has been pleased to appoint Sunday, the sixth day of July instant, as a day to be observed throughout His Dominions in public and solemn acknowledgment of the great and general blessings of Peace; AND WHEREAS His Majesty has further expressed the hope that as far as possible all parts of the Empire should adopt the same day of rejoicing but has been graciously pleased to recognise that absolute identity of date is not in all cases possible.

NOW, THEREFORE, I have thought fit, by and with the advice of My Executive Council, to issue this My Proclamation hereby appointing and commanding that a general Thanksgiving to Almighty God for these His manifold and great mercies be observed throughout this Dominion, in St. John's on Sunday, the sixth day of July instant, and in all other places in the said Dominion on Sunday, the 20th day of July instant.

AND to this end I do further advertise and exhort all spiritual authorities and Ministers of Religion in their respective Churches and other places of public worship throughout this Dominion, to take part as it may properly behoove them to do in this great and common act of worship.

AND I do further order that the General Peace Celebrations shall be held in this Dominion on Monday, the 4th, and Tuesday, the 5th, days of August next, which said days shall, for this purpose be set apart and observed throughout the Dominion as Public and Bank holidays.

Given under my Hand and Seal at the Government House, St. John's, this 4th day of July, A.D. 1919.

By His Excellency's Command,
J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

PIPES!

We have just received a new stock of Pipes in Cases, medium and large bowls with Yulcanite and Bakelite mouthpieces. All good shapes.

Prices very reasonable.

T. J. DULEY & CO.
THE RELIABLE JEWELLERS.
Lm.w

FOR THE HIGHWAY

AND THE SKYWAY!

C. G. Wakefield & Co's
CASTROL
Motor Oil.

the oil that circulates everywhere.

BAIRD & CO., AGENTS.

BLUE PUTTEE HALL.

(Cor. Gower St. and King's Road.) May be hired for small dances or meetings. Rates: Evenings \$12.50 up. Afternoons \$7.50. Apply N.F.L.D. ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD., King's Road. Jan2.1919

Train Movements.

Wednesday's west bound arrived at Port aux Basques 9.30 p.m. yesterday. Yesterday's west bound left Millerton Junction 9 a.m. Yesterday's east bound left Port Blandford 8.40 a.m. To-day's east bound left Port aux Basques 8.50 a.m.