

## To-Day's Cables.

10.00 A.M.

## COURTS TAKE LEAVE OF EARL READING, C.J.

LONDON, To-Day.

The British courts took formal leave to-day of Earl Reading, who has been appointed British High Commissioner to the United States. Solicitor General Hewart, on behalf of the Bar, which was largely represented at the ceremonial, expressed its deep appreciation of the devotion to duty and public spirit which had prompted Earl Reading to accept this high office. Never before, Hewart pointed out, had the King appointed a Chief Justice to discharge such duties, but in the unexampled nature of the present crisis no other course was open, he said, the Chief Justice being called to his supreme task by the unanimous voice of the English speaking world. The satisfaction in the appointment expressed on both sides of the Atlantic, said the Solicitor General, rested on the firm belief that Earl Reading would bring to every side of the difficult and complicated problem not only perfect impartiality of temper but unsurpassed clearness of vision.

## SO BE IT.

BERLIN, To-Day.

The Tageblatt says of Wilson's speech: Wilson would find himself mistaken if he assumed that the Reichstag majority was ready to negotiate peace on the basis which he declares to be the only one possible.

## GERMAN WORK.

BUENOS AIRES, To-Day.

The burning of crops is continuing in many parts of the Republic. The incendiary nature of at least some of these fires is indicated by the action of the manager of the Province of the Buenos Aires railroad, who has reported to the authorities that two individuals were seen setting fire to grain just ready for harvesting.

## MITCHELL AN AVIATION MAJOR.

NEW YORK, To-Day.

John Pursey Mitchell, who retired in January as Mayor of New York, was to-day appointed Major in the aviation corps of the United States Army.

## GERMAN DOMBAST.

AMSTERDAM, To-Day.

The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung says in regard to President Wilson's War Aims speech: "We are working out our terms of peace and Wilson will soon become aware of them." It adds that Germany agrees on the question of the freedom of the seas, but adds: "Mr. Wilson is unable to guarantee it to us; therefore we propose to enforce it with U-boats."

## MAY HAVE 3 WHEATLESS DAYS A WEEK.

NEW YORK, To-Day.

A third wheatless day a week here seems likely, although New York is saving 5,000 barrels daily by its observance of food conservation, setting a record for the whole country, it was declared by Federal Food Administration Williams for this city, on returning from Washington.

## GERMAN "LOGIC" AT THE CONFERENCE.

AMSTERDAM, To-Day.

Von Kuehlmann said the first task of the Conference was to resume the negotiations at the point where they were broken off at the time of the Xmas adjournment. Referring to the fixed determination of the Central Powers not to accede to the Russian suggestion of the transference of the negotiations to neutral territory, he said Germany and her allies were not in a position to conduct elsewhere the negotiations begun at Brest-Litovsk, although they were willing to have the final formal negotiations carried on and signatures to the preliminary agreements affixed at some place to be agreed upon after the debate. He continued: As for the conduct of the negotiations, the atmosphere in which they take place is extremely important. It must be mentioned that since the conclusion of the exchange of views before the temporary interruption of the negotiations much have happened which appeared calculated to create doubt as to the sincere intention of the Russian Government to arrive at a speedy peace with the powers of the quadruple alliance. I may refer to the tone of certain semi-official declarations of the Russian Government against the Central Powers, especially the declaration of the Petrograd Telegraph Agency which is regarded abroad as a semi-official Russian Agency. It reproduced in detail the reply which M. Joffe is alleged to have made at the sitting of Dec. 28th which, as the protocol shows, originated solely in the imagination of its author. This entirely unfounded report has had a good deal to do in causing judgment in regard to the course of the negotiations and to endanger their results. In explaining why the Central Powers refused categorically to transfer the negotiations to neutral territory, Count Czernin said that both parties had direct telegraphic communication with their respective Governments, which neither could forego without an interminable prolonging of the negotiations and rendering them difficult. The second motive is more important. You, gentlemen, invited us to take part in the general peace negotiations. We accepted the invitation and came to an agreement on a basis of general peace. On this basis you presented ten days' ultimatum to your Allies, who have not answered, and to-day it is no longer a question of the negotiation of a general peace, but rather of a separate peace between Russian and the quadruple alliance. The Count asserted that the transfer of the negotiations to neutral territory would give the Entente an opportunity to interfere and endeavor to prevent a separate peace. He added: We refuse to give the western powers this opportunity, but but we are ready to conduct the final negotiations and sign a peace treaty at a place to be fixed. Regarding the questions on which an understanding hasn't been reached, we came to a binding agreement at the last plenary session to submit them to a commission to begin work immediately. All four members of the quadruple alliance entirely agreed to the conducting of the negotiations to the end on a basis explained by Dr. Von Kuehlmann and myself and agreed upon with the Russians. If Russian delegates are animated by the same intentions, we shall obtain a result satisfactory to all. If not, then matters will take the necessary course, but the responsibility for the war will fall exclusively on the Russian delegation. The Turkish and Bulgarian representatives associated themselves with these remarks. In the name of the German command, General Hoffmann protested most strongly against wireless messages sent out from the Russian military stations containing abuse of the German military institutions and appeals of a revolutionary character to the German troops. This transgressed the spirit of the armistice. Germany's Allies joined in the protest and at the proposal of Leon Trozky, head of the Russian delegation, the sitting was adjourned.

propective Governments, which neither could forego without an interminable prolonging of the negotiations and rendering them difficult. The second motive is more important. You, gentlemen, invited us to take part in the general peace negotiations. We accepted the invitation and came to an agreement on a basis of general peace. On this basis you presented ten days' ultimatum to your Allies, who have not answered, and to-day it is no longer a question of the negotiation of a general peace, but rather of a separate peace between Russian and the quadruple alliance. The Count asserted that the transfer of the negotiations to neutral territory would give the Entente an opportunity to interfere and endeavor to prevent a separate peace. He added: We refuse to give the western powers this opportunity, but but we are ready to conduct the final negotiations and sign a peace treaty at a place to be fixed. Regarding the questions on which an understanding hasn't been reached, we came to a binding agreement at the last plenary session to submit them to a commission to begin work immediately. All four members of the quadruple alliance entirely agreed to the conducting of the negotiations to the end on a basis explained by Dr. Von Kuehlmann and myself and agreed upon with the Russians. If Russian delegates are animated by the same intentions, we shall obtain a result satisfactory to all. If not, then matters will take the necessary course, but the responsibility for the war will fall exclusively on the Russian delegation. The Turkish and Bulgarian representatives associated themselves with these remarks. In the name of the German command, General Hoffmann protested most strongly against wireless messages sent out from the Russian military stations containing abuse of the German military institutions and appeals of a revolutionary character to the German troops. This transgressed the spirit of the armistice. Germany's Allies joined in the protest and at the proposal of Leon Trozky, head of the Russian delegation, the sitting was adjourned.

RUSSIA TO REPLY YESTERDAY.

PETROGRAD, To-Day.

Trozky requested the adjournment in order that the Russian reply might be prepared. The next sitting was fixed for 11 o'clock on Friday morning. It was agreed that the Russian and Ukraine replies should be read at that time.

## A FORLORN HOPE.

LONDON, To-Day.

Germany is depending on her U-boats to defeat the American menace and bring about peace, declares the Berlin Tageblatt, a copy of which has been received here. The entire Entente hopes, says this paper, are now based on the expected help from the United States. Whether the Americans will be able to provide a fighting army of numbers sufficient to bring about a decision, whether they will be able to finish sufficient ships, and whether they will be able to provide the supplies of food and war material are questions upon which opinion is divided; but there is no doubt that the Americans must be taken seriously. Hope of an early peace depends almost entirely on the efficiency of our submarine weapon. Reviewing the first year of Germany's ruthless submarine campaign, which ends on February 1st, the Tageblatt asserts that the Central Powers have succeeded in completely upsetting the economic life of the Entente, and adds that the submarine campaign, which has now become the principal factor in naval warfare, is being expanded and developed still further. Summarizing the results of the under water campaign since February 1st, the Tageblatt claims the U-boats have sunk on an average 821,000 tons of shipping monthly from February to December, and for the whole year 10 million tons; that the building of new ships by Entente and neutrals during the year will replace only between 2,500,000 and 4,000,000 tons of these losses. The paper says the monetary loss to Germany's enemies as a result of the year's work by the U-boats will reach \$5,000,000,000, figuring the value of ships at \$250 per ton and their cargoes at the same amount.

## TIRPITZ CRAWLING DOWN.

LONDON, To-Day.

A despatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says that Admiral Von Tirpitz, former German Minister of Marine and foremost advocate of Germany's submarine warfare, declared that while the Germans must keep the Flanders coast, the annexation of Belgium to Germany wasn't necessary, and that a solution of this problem could be found. Regarding the political situation, Admiral Tirpitz is reported as saying that all sorts of things might be possible, but that he didn't think they would go so far as an agreement on an armistice by which the operations of submarines could be paralyzed. He wouldn't make a statement dealing with the reported resignation of General Ludendorff, but he said he refused to believe that things would be allowed to go so far as to make it impossible for Ludendorff and Hindenburg to gain a definite victory for Germany.

GERMAN PAPERS DUBBLING OVER.

AMSTERDAM, To-Day.

The Weser-Zeitung, a German radical newspaper, calls the American President's speech on the Entente Allies' war aims "Wilson's latest words of wisdom," and says: It looks as if Germany is to be drowned in words since she can't be beaten by arms. Wilson asks for whom are representatives of the Powers speaking at Brest-Litovsk. We are extremely sorry that we can't inform the President; we don't know ourselves. Referring to the freedom of the seas, the paper asks whether there were treaties guaranteeing it prior to 1914, and adds, "Of course, but that didn't prevent the Entente from making free navigation a dead letter. Future treaties, were they written on the thickest donkey skin and signed and sealed thirty fold, would suffer the same fate. Therefore the only safety lies in a strong German fleet with adequate bases." The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger characterizes Wilson's speech as a peace programme of hypocrisy and adds, "If he is sincere in his desire to apply his principles of justice to all peoples and all nations, his peace treaty would have to contain fully a score of additional articles. He would have to demand that Ireland, India, Egypt, Malta, Cyprus and Gibraltar be freed from the English yoke, that the French evacuate Morocco and the Italians retire from Tripoli."

## WAR REVIEW.

With the fighting still at a low ebb on all fronts, the political negotiations between the Central Powers and the Russians remain the absorbing point of interest in the world war. Chaotic indeed is the situation surrounding those negotiations, due to the fact that nothing but contradictory reports of the proceedings have come through for publication. The latest advice are to the effect that the delegates of the Central Powers now have declared withdrawn, so far as Russia's Allies are concerned, their peace proposals of Dec. 26th, of no forcible annexations or indemnities, which were conditional on Great Britain, France, the United States and other enemy powers participating in the peace parleys. The refusal of these powers to be drawn into the net of discussion is given as the reason for the Austro-German delegates recanting, but Count Czernin told the Bolshevik delegates that the door hasn't been closed to the Russians and a situation now has resolved itself into a question of a separate peace between Russia and the Central Powers. Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik Premier, apparently is maintaining his previous attitude of unwillingness to concede any points to the enemy, and has reassured that unless the Central Powers accept the Bolshevik proposals the Bolshevik will declare war on them. He also has declared himself in favor of stopping demobilization and preparing for war. On the fighting fronts there is only slight activity, except by the artillery.

## FRANCE UNWAVERING.

PARIS, To-Day.

That France does not purpose to have anything to do with the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk between the Bolsheviks and the Teutonic Allies, all here she will have no peace dealings with the enemy until they shall make them direct, was stated in a despatch last evening by Minister of Foreign Affairs Pichon. The statement of Pichon was made after Marcel Cachin and Albert Thomas, Socialists, had demanded that the Government issue passports to the Socialists desiring to proceed to Petrograd, and that the Entente Powers make a joint declaration of their war aims. M. Pichon was sustained by a vote of 387 to 145.

## MORE FIGHTING IN RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD, To-Day.

Fighting lasting seven hours has taken place between Maximalists and Ukrainian troops near Rachmatchin, in the Government province of Tchernigov, according to advices received.



## The Maritime Dental Parlors.

(The Home of Good Dentistry.)

Give the matter of your teeth some thought. They deserve it. If you require dental advice consult us. It will cost you nothing and any work you may entrust to us will be done in such a way as to give entire satisfaction. We are specialists in extraction and plate work. Our painless method of extraction, used solely and exclusively by us, cannot be surpassed. Our artificial sets, which are of the best quality, fit perfectly and defy detection. Crown and Bridge work and filling at reasonable prices. Plates repaired and made strong as ever.

Painless Extraction . . . . . 25c.  
Full Upper or Lower Sets . . . \$12.00  
PHONE 62.

M. S. POWER, D.D.S. (Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, formerly Hospital of Oral Surgery and Philadelphia General Hospital.)  
116 WATER ST. (opp. M. Chaplin's) NEW HAVEN, CT.

here. The fighting is said to have resulted in severe casualties.

## GERMANY THROWS OFF THE MASK.

BERLIN, To-Day.

The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung of Essen, in an article dealing with the Brest-Litovsk peace conference, says: Dr. Von Kuehlmann has evidently decided to obey the orders of General Van Ludendorff. His speech says the newspaper, was heard with relief by the whole German nation, for it means that Germany has cancelled her no annexation principle and thereby gained a free hand regarding Belgium, Longwy and Briey.

## Lt.-Col. Hadow Writes

## OF THE LATE LIEUT. GEORGE LANGMEAD.

B. E. F., Dec. 13, '17.

Dear Mr. Langmead—You will have heard the sad news of the death of your son on Dec. 8th from wounds received in action on Dec. 3rd, and I now take the first opportunity of writing to offer you my deepest sympathy in your great loss.

The fighting on Dec. 3rd was very severe, and your son was in the thick of it when he was very severely wounded by a shell. He was carried into a "dug-out" for shelter, and when our trenches had been completely destroyed we had to retire from that part of the front. A few hours afterwards Capt. H. Rendell led a party back most gallantly to retake the trench, and they were then able to bring your son away, and he was sent off to hospital, but I fear there was no hope for him from the outset. The only consolation I can offer you is that he fell while gallantly defending his trench against a very heavy attack. With my deepest sympathy, believe me,

Yours sincerely,  
A. L. HADOW, Lt. Col.  
Commanding Nfld. Regt.

## Opening of the New S. A. Citadel.

On Thursday next, January 17th, at 8 p.m., His Excellency the Governor will preside at the opening and dedication of the above in Adelaide Street. The new building is now rapidly nearing completion and has a splendid auditorium with seating for 500 persons. A number of gentlemen of the colony representing the Government, City Council and the merchants, and others representing the working classes among whom the Salvation Army labourers have promised to support the Governor upon the platform. Lieut. Colonel Otway, the Commander of the New South Wales Mounted Rifles, will preside at the ceremony and give an address. The presence of Colonel McMillan in St. John's will be the more appreciated by the fact that he is jointly responsible, with Commissioner Richards, for the Canadian territory, and also by the fact that his father was in former years the Commander of New South Wales. He is now superannuated, living at Montreal, where he still takes an active and earnest interest in S. A. work. In addition to the opening services, Colonel McMillan, with the Headquarters Staff, will conduct also the Sunday services, and on Monday will lecture at New Gower St. Citadel on "To Australia and Back Again."

## McMurdo's Store News

SATURDAY, Jan. 12, '18.

If your Hot Water Bottle shows signs of wear, and seems inclined to give out, you will do well to have a look through our line of Hot Water Bottles which is very extensive and includes some great values. The prices run all the way from one dollar to \$5.50, and all in their way are fine values for the money.

Sunser Soap Dyes are making enthusiastic friends among the housewives of this city, who say that these dyes are easily the most convenient to use and give the brightest colors. Price 15c. a package.

## Body Sent to Bell Island.

The remains of Mrs. James Seward, who died at her home, James Street, were removed to Bell Island this morning where interment will take place. Mrs. Seward's maiden name was Murphy; she was married three times. Her first husband, the late Patrick Fitzgerald, was killed while working in the mines at Bell Island. Her second husband, the late Martin David Bolger, of Portugal Cove, was killed in a like manner.

## From Cape Race.

CAPE RACE, To-Day.

Wind N. E., fresh, weather dull, preceded by a snow storm last night. No vessels in sight. Bar. 29.15, ther. 40.

## Insure with the QUEEN,

the Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland.

Every satisfaction given in settling losses.

Office: 167 Water Street, Adrain Bldg. P. O. Box 752.

Telephone 625.

QUEEN INS. CO.

GEO. H. HALLEY, Agent.

Sherriff's Lixament Cures Discomen.

## PRIZES!

**MEN--** Buy BUDDY BOOTS for yourself and the boys, and see if you will not be one of the Prize Winners this year.

**WOMEN--** Buy BEAR BRAND RUBBERS for yourself and the Children, and see if you will not be one of the Prize Winners this year.

Send us your name as often as you make a purchase of Buddy Boots and Bear Brand Rubbers, or have your dealer register your name.

We will give away free, this year, to those who purchase Buddy Boots and Bear Brand Rubbers, the following prizes, viz:

FIFTY DOLLARS (\$50.00) IN GOLD.  
ONE FIFTY DOLLAR GRAMAPHONE.  
ONE FIFTY DOLLAR SEWING MACHINE.  
TWELVE PAIRS MEN'S BUDDY HIP BOOTS.  
TWELVE PAIRS MEN'S BUDDY LONG BOOTS.  
TWELVE PAIRS BOYS' BUDDY LONG BOOTS.  
TWELVE PRS. YOUTHS' BUDDY LONG BOOTS.  
TWENTY-FOUR PAIRS WO'S LONG BOOTS.  
TWENTY-FOUR PRS. MISSES' LONG BOOTS.  
FIFTY PAIRS WO'S BEAR BRAND RUBBERS.

## Cleveland Rubber Co.

Jan 12-Mar 30, 1918

## MEN'S British Made COLLARS.

We have just opened a full range of sizes in those well known makes that have given such satisfaction in the past:

**The Frinton, Saxon, Link, Royalty and St. Patrick.**

Also, some

**Men's SOFT COLLARS, Cream and Striped, Men's White Rubber Collars, Boys' Rubber Collars.**

Don't wait 'till we can't suit you, COME NOW.

## A. &amp; S. RODGER.

## The Herald Twister.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—It is certainly amusing to see the manner in which P. T. is sitting on the fence these days. Some members of his detective bureau say he is going with Coaker and Lloyd. Well, if he does, Mr. Coaker will, I think have to go some in explaining his lately found love for P. T. It will be interesting to see how P. T. will excuse himself associating with Coaker, "the champion of Godless schools."

Some few evenings ago P. T. told his few readers that the three gentlemen, who resigned from the coalition Government and who refused to be brow beaten into joining Mr. Coaker in his attempt to run the government of this country for his own private ends, had made a grave mistake and "that they had met a frow." Well, this is too bad. They refused to accept P. T.'s wonderful advice and because they had the courage of their own convictions, they had, so Patsy tells us, run themselves out into the cold. They will hardly suffer, seeing that we have just now such "mild weather" in political circles.

If P. T. decides to "sink or swim with Coaker" I expect to hear him shouting to Crosbie to leave a span. If he manages to reach land with such a raft and scarambles to the head of the wharf I hope Hon. John won't forget to see that no one TREADS ON HIS FINGERS as was done over the shore some few years back.

We were given a brief review in last evening's Herald of how P. T. outlined the policies of our late Premiers. What would we have done without him? Who shaped P. T.'s policy? I wonder

when he wrote the famous Chicago Record letter? Who shaped his policy when he attacked Coaker and called him a "socialist, a bank wrecker, a modern Elijah Dowie and a champion of Godless schools." The fishermen of the North will be interested in the answer. Perhaps Mr. Coaker, the Heaven sent deliverer of the Underdogs, will furnish the proof. The Union fishermen of Greenspond during the late election burnt P. T. in effigy. Mr. Coaker told us the fishermen of the North sent back the Herald in barrels as they refused to be "coddled" by McGrath. It looks now as if P. T. and William "following the customs" of BARREN Morris intend to outdo, if that were possible, the master bluffer and use the fishermen again for their own ends.

The public accounts tell the best story of P. T.'s quarter of a century in public life of this Colony. The back files of the Advocate can tell us pretty stories of the same P. T. Now do Patsy and Coaker think they are taken seriously by the public? If they do they are sadly mistaken.

E. P. Morris in 1913 was given that chance to finish his work, and Patsy knows better than anyone how well he finished it.

Does P. T. desire to use what is left of the country and secure a title for himself? Then if he does for heaven sake give him one and let him cease string his eloquence through the columns of a paper which Mr. Coaker has a thousand times denounced as a rag.

McGrath is finished. He worked hand in hand with Morris and the Reids to despoil this country. Morris "ran ahead of the ticket" and scooped the honours and P. T. might just as well go away back and sit down. Mor-

ris has sold him and those who did the dirty work for him. They must take their medicine and any attempt to further cod the people of this country will result in P. T. being "posted amongst the has beens."

Heretofore P. T. has managed by trickery and deceit to run under cover before the rain began. He has run his last race for "safety first" and now should beat it while the beating is good.

The country is ready for a change and no attempts by McGrath and no attempts by McGrath and Coaker to bluff the electorate as to the real issues facing the Colony will be successful.

The Northern fishermen would do well to pause and ask themselves how can Coaker, Cashin, Crosbie and McGrath work together for the common good of the country? Cashin is the man who said that the fishermen who supported Mr. Coaker in 1913 were "illiterate and collage."

What must they now think of Mr. Coaker and his new found friends? Strange Patsy does not take libel proceedings against the city papers which copied that article from the Montreal Star as the "wordy" President did. Why, I wonder?

The plot is now exposed and the vengeance of an outraged electorate will sweep the whole bunch of plotters and hoodlums out of office the first opportunity.

Yours truly,

St. John's, Jan. 10th, 1918. JIGGS.

To make maple syrup-sauce, boil ½ cup maple sugar and 1 tablespoonful of corn syrup to thick syrup. Pour on white of an egg beaten very light. Let cool, then beat in ½ cup of cream, which has also been beaten.