Do You Weigh the Cake of Soap You Buy?

The increase in the cost of nearly everything that is used in the manufacture of soap makes it impossible to give the same size, same weight and same quality as heretofore, *without increasing the price.*

Some soap manufacturers have cut down the size and reduced the quality.

KIRKMAN'S BORAX SOAP is the same to-day as it has been for over a quarter of a century—no change in the weight, in the size or in the quality.

When buying laundry soap, be sure you get—Full weight, full size and full quality.

KIRKMAN & SON . BROOKLYN, N. Y., U. S. A.

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

KORNILOFF'S REBELLION AT AN END.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 13.

According to an official statement just issued, Korniloff's attempt seems to have collapsed, and there is no longer any reason to fear collision between the two forces. After General Alexieff had been in communication by telephone with Korniloff, his opinion was that the revolutionary general later would abandon his enterprise.

WANTS TO SURRENDER ON TERMS

LONDON, Sept. 13.

General Korniloff, former Commander-in-Chief of the Russian armies and leader of the rebellion against the Provisional Government, has expressed a willingness to surrender on certain terms, says a despatch from Petrograd to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The Provisional Government, however, demands his unconditional surrender.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

PARIS, Sept. 13.

In the region of Bixschoote on the Belgian front, says an official statement issued by the war department to-day, there was violent artillery bombardment last night. French guns checked infantry attacks south of Juvincourt. In the Champagne district German raids on the French trenches were repulsed.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY'S PLIGHT.

GENEVA, Sept. 13.

The Freie Zeitung, of Berne, has published an interview from a high Austrian official who recently travelled through several sections of his country, in which the writer states that Austria-Hungary cannot hold out the coming winter owing to economic reasons, as soldiers and civilians will be starved. He gives several reasons, notably the almost complete destruction of the crops in the richest regions of Hungary by cold and heavy rain, while 300,000 tons of Roumanian cereals could not be transported owing to lack of rolling stock, which first of all is utilized for military purposes. In the meantime he says necessaries of life are mounting to extraordinary prices.

THE SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, Sept. 13.

(Via Reuter's Ottawa Correspondent.)—In a despatch from a high British naval authority, Reuter's has received the following: Despite the talk in certain quarters, there is no reason to believe and there is certainly no evidence that Germany is adopting new tactics in her U-boat warfare. Nobody claims that the menace has been overcome, but people should not, because of that, blindly swallow all the Germans claim. The Germans talk contemptuously about the loss of one of their U-boats monthly, while they know that's nonsense. I am not going to inform the enemy by quoting the actual figure, but I can tell you the action against the subs. during the last three months has yielded what I will call good results in the destruction of these boats. Doubtless the German underwater activity is very high at present, but this should be taken in conjunction with the fact that the latest and third definite date fixed by the German high command for its complete success over us in the early part of October. Regarding recent reports respecting losses in the Atlantic from the action of the U-boats, Germany's claims are not borne out by facts. In this area there has for obvious reasons been increased enemy activity, but our countermeasures are proving successful. In this class of warfare the fight is and must be a stiff fight, but notwithstanding the increase in building and the activity on the part of the enemy, we are more than holding our own, and with the help of time, which is on our side, success is assured.

FIVE MERCHANTMEN SUNK.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 13.

News reached here to-day of the sinking some weeks ago of the Leyland liner Devonian with a loss of four lives. It was brought here by the survivors who were picked up soon after the ship went down. Early despatches to the State Department from London said all the crew were saved, according to the American horse-tenders whose names they did not know. A British gunner, the ship's carpenter and his assistant were killed when the torpedo fired by the U-boat caught the Devonian amidships and sent her to bottom forty minutes later. Several submarines, the survivors said, suddenly appeared on the surface and began an attack on a fleet of merchantmen, sinking the Devonian and four other steamers. The vessels were being convoyed through the submarine zone, and encountered the submersibles off the North Coast of Ireland.

PORTUGAL.

MADRID, Sept. 13.

Portugal has been declared to be in a state of siege, according to a telegram received here from Lisbon, on account of a general strike. All establishments in the Portuguese capital have been closed. Several persons, including a number of soldiers have been wounded by explosion of bombs.

BACK ON BRITISH SOIL.

TORONTO, Sept. 13.

A special cable to the Toronto Telegram from London, says: A dramatic episode occurred when four officers and thirty-four non-coms. and men reported at the Canadian headquarters yesterday. They were greeted by their comrades, and shook hands with General Turner, after their long captivity in Germany. This was the first batch of Canadians exchanged from Switzerland under the terms of the new agreement. The health of the men is generally good. The erstwhile prisoners can scarcely contain their joy at being back on British soil.

ALIEN DRAFT BILL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

The passage by Congress of the Alien Draft Bill will be welcomed by the British Government, according to a statement issued here to-night by the British recruiting mission, because it removes the necessity for a much slower and more cumbersome process of recruiting men between 21 and 30. In less than three months, the statement said, the equal of six British regiments has been sent from the States, and the work keeps up with a steady flow. But it is necessarily slow work, because it is difficult to locate British subjects and to reach them by direct personal appeal. It would be useless to predict what will be the number of British subjects liable under the alien draft bill, but the number gained in this way, allowing for necessary exemption, is sure to be a valuable asset to British manpower.

NAVAL ATTACHE RECALLED.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 13.

A Berlin despatch says that Argentine's naval attache at Berlin, Capt. Celery, has been recalled by his government. No reason has been given, but it is believed that his recall is connected with the Swedish affair.

Bernhardi Made Secret Trip to U. S.

Savannah, G., Sept. 5.—In 1913 Gen. von Bernhardi, the German General Staff, made a quiet tour of the United States to prepare German sympathizers for the war that now engages the world. He held secret meetings in San Francisco and Los Angeles and in an Eastern city and foretold how the Germans would invade Belgium and march on Paris. But he erred in believing that England would remain neutral.

This astonishing instance of German audacity and intrigue was told by J. A. Macdonald, the Scotch minister who turned newspaper editor twenty years ago, and now is one of the outstanding men of Canada.

"Your country," he exclaimed in his sudden, impetuous way, "is honeycombed with spies. I happen to know, for instance, that von Bernhardi, author of 'Germany and the Next War,' made a secret tour of the world before the war began, and in the course of his journey visited America for the purpose of preparing pro-Germans for what was to come."

"Germany had decided to the letter just how she would invade Belgium and just how she would march on Paris. Bernhardi told his secret audiences in San Francisco, Los Angeles and an Eastern city that Paris would be compelled to pay all the expenses of the war, and that with France whipped the German armies would turn swiftly back to the east and meet the Russians before they were mobilized.

"That whole plan was described for the benefit of German-Americans in San Francisco on May 16, 1913. Among those who attended the meeting and who afterward told me of it, was Dr. David Starr Jordan, formerly Chancellor of Leland Stanford University, who was invited because of his supposedly radical opinions.

"This war," continued Dr. Macdonald, "can't be short. But I won't attempt to say how many months or years it will last. We've got to win it or it will be hell. Life isn't worth living unless it's free, and above all things this war is a struggle between democracy and despotism, or the ideas they represent."

Asked if America could be invaded by Germany, he answered: "In this struggle the limitations and handicaps of mere geography are insignificant. The United States, representing as it does the idea of freedom and self-government, could not have kept out of the conflict without being guilty of treason to those world ideas."

Speaking of the present Canadian Government, to which he is opposed, being a Liberal, while the Government is Conservative, he said that if narrow politics had not played a part in the war conscription in Canada would have been unnecessary.

"Even as it is," he continued, "Canada has done splendidly. The United States would have to train and equip 5,000,000 men to furnish an army as large in proportion to population as the army Canada has sent across the seas since April 1st last."

"Most Important Thing."

The most important thing now, he says, is to make every one understand why the war is being fought.

"A war simply against peoples is worth nothing," he said. "This is a war against wrong ideas."

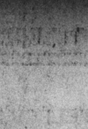
He was asked what hand America must bear in the conflict, what she must furnish in the way of supplies and troops.

"We're all in it for what we're worth," he answered. "We must use every resource we can. The purpose of the war is to make the opinion of the world civilized, so that the same relationship will exist between all nations that exists between the United States and Canada. There can be no peace for the world until autocracy, as represented by Germany and her allies, is beaten completely.

"Before peace is declared we must re-establish the freedom of all little countries that have been overrun, and we must deliver the German people from the rulership of their war lords. There can be no world peace without world liberty, and there can be no liberty under German autocracy."

Just Arrived — Nyal's Face Cream at Stafford's Drug Stores, Duckworth St. and Theatre Hill. sep7,tf

Army and Naval Heroes Welcomed.



Hon. Dr. Lloyd, Acting Premier, the Ladies' Reception Committee and a large gathering of citizens assembled at the railway station last night to welcome a number of Royal Naval Reservists and Soldiers of the Nfld. Regiment, who have returned on furlough. After the usual greetings had been exchanged the men were lined up in front of the station and were extended an official welcome by Hon. Dr. Lloyd who in a brief speech thanked them for their valuable services to the Empire, and in conclusion wished them a pleasant stay with their relatives and friends before buckling on the armour again. Cheers were given for the men in blue and khaki, who returned the compliment with three more for the Acting Premier and the Ladies' Committee. The names of the returned men are:—

RESERVISTS.

J. Fifield, A. Greene, E. Carter, J. Strickland, G. Toope, J. Power, A. Fowlett, G. Foley, G. Lanthorn, A. Finney, A. White, A. Coombs, E. O'Brien, J. Pike, E. Coombs.

SOLDIERS.

L. Corp. Hefford and Privates Hartyman and Steele.

Inquiry Into Motor Tragedy.

The magisterial inquiry into the Goulds motor tragedy was resumed yesterday afternoon before Judge Morris when the evidence of three men named Baker, Chafe and Joyce was taken. The inquiry will likely last another week, as there are several other witnesses to be examined.

Suggests Collar Badge for the Regiment.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Sir,—Allow me to make a suggestion that would be an addition to our Regimental dress. As all Colonial Troops have Collar Badges, I think we should have also. I suggest the Coat of Arms of Nfld. as a badge for the collar of the tunic.

—W.E.W.,

One of the 500, France, 20/8/17.

843 Tongues in France.

Nearly one-fourth of the earth's land surface is comprised within the continent of Africa, and it is as far around the coast of Africa as it is around the world. Every eighth person of the world's population lives in the Dark Continent. The blacks double their number every forty years, and the whites every eighty years. There are 843 languages and dialects spoken among the blacks of Africa, but only a few of them written. One area in Africa unoccupied by missionaries is three times the size of New England, a second would make four states like New York, and another is eighteen times the size of Ohio. Throughout Africa there is one Missionary for every 133,000 souls.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON,

Bellisle Station, Kings Co., N.B.

Sept. 17, 1904.

LEFT THE OLD HOME TO RESIDE IN U. S.—Mrs. Ellen Duff, of Duff's Station, Holyrood, left by Tuesday's express to reside permanently with her sons, who are very prosperous, in Butte, Montana. Though in her seventy-ninth year, the aged lady is hale and hearty and felt cheerful and happy at the prospect of being reunited to her sons in the mining city of the far west.

HELP FOR WORKING WOMEN

Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained health:—

Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not do my own work, had to hire it done. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all you claim. Now I feel as well as ever I did and am able to do all my own work again. I recommend it to any woman suffering from female weakness. You may publish my letter if you wish."—Mrs. JAMES CONLEY, 516 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It will be confidential.

Here and There.

Turkeys, Ducks and Chicken at ELLIS'.

GUESTS AT BALSAM PLACE.—Rev. E. Andrews, Hr. Grace; B. S. Clark, Sydney, N.S.

ELLIS' for Veal Cutlets, Lamb Chops, Mutton Chops, Sirloin Steaks, &c.

GOOD FISHING AT BONAVISTA.—The codfishing voyage at Bonavista is good. According to a late report from there, 128 traps operating had secured 20,010 quintals of cod.

Nyal's Assorted Talcums arrived to-day for Stafford's Drug Stores, Duckworth Street and Theatre Hill.—sep7,tf

INFECTIOUS DISEASE—Three cases of diphtheria and one of typhoid fever were reported to the Health Authorities from the city during the past week. Word has been received that two cases of infantile paralysis have shown themselves at Brigus.

Miss T. Power will resume lessons in Piano, Violin and Harmony, Thursday, Sept. 13th. Studio: 271 Theatre Hill—s10,3i

C. C. C. MATTERS. — A savings bank for the members of the C. C. C. is being started. This, no doubt, will encourage thrift. It is also the intention of the Corps to have a miniature rifle range erected at the Armoury so that the lads can practice during the winter months.

VEGETABLE SALE.— During the last week in this month a vegetable sale will be held at St. Joseph's school room, Hoylestown, in aid of the new church which is in course of completion there now. Rev. Dr. Kitchen, P. P., and his zealous staff are working assiduously to make the event as big a success as it was last year.

An American official who has scrutinized the reports made by German diplomatic representatives to their Government before the declaration of war furnishes this extract from one of them: "The Americans are very rough. If you call one of them a liar he does not argue the matter, after the manner of a German gentleman, but brutally knocks you down. The Americans have absolutely no kulture."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

City Council Pays Tribute to Ex-Solicitor.

TO EX-SOLICITOR.

At the weekly sitting of the City Council yesterday afternoon, Councillor Mullaly paid a tribute to the splendid and valuable service rendered the city by ex-Solicitor Morris during the quarter of a century he held that post. The Councillor moved that Mr. Morris be publicly and officially thanked through the Secretary. Councillor Morris seconded the motion and as well as the Mayor and Councillors Brownrigg and Ayre eulogized the work done by their late Solicitor.

The Colonial Secretary wrote concerning an application of Crotty and Barron to the Crown Lands Office for land near George's Pond, Signal Hill Road. The Council is inclined to think that the land should be public property and the Engineer was ordered to report fully. The Colonial Secretary also wrote re the Motor Cars Act.

Mr. Bert Hayward wrote intimating that the Council's notice published in the papers discriminated against the lamp he is agent for, namely, The Corning Headlight for motor cars. The Board says that the matter is in the hands of the police.

The request of a large number of petitioners that a lamp at the junction of Maxse Street and Monkstown Road be lighted from now on was acceded to.

The reports of the Health Officer, Engineer and City Inspectors for the week were read and adopted.

The comparative revenue and expenditure for the week were:

COLLECTIONS.

1916.

Arrears, Water & Sewerage Rates	$1,855.55
Customs Water Rates	8.55
Customs Coal Duties	653.10
Sundry Revenue	662.17
	$3,179.67

1917.

Arrears	$ 233.35
Water and Sewerage Rates	3,311.29
Customs Water Rates	110.05
Customs Coal Duties	2,817.30
Sundry Revenue	522.96
	$6,994.95

EXPENDITURE.

1916.

Pay Rolls	$1,598.03
Bills	663.01
	$2,261.04

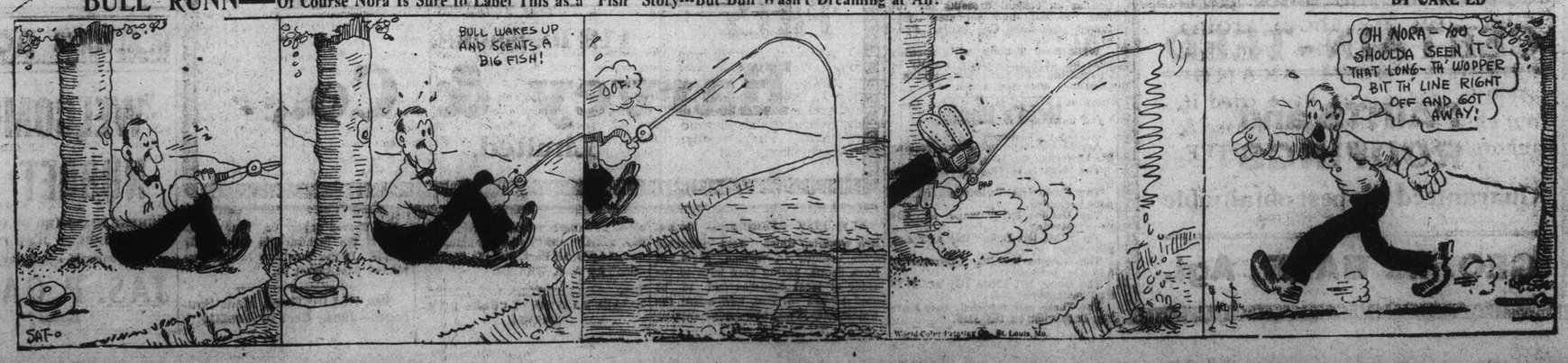
1917.

Pay Rolls	$1,746.58
Bills	1,189.80
	$2,936.38

St. Patrick's Church Repairs

NOT DONE BY CITY.

A false report that was being circulated in the West End of the city, to the effect that the Council were paying the cost of excavation work and construction of the new wall fornting St. Patrick's Church, was brought to the notice of the Municipal Board at yesterday's meeting by Councillor Mullaly, who asked that the report be given a public denial. Mayor Gosling stated that the rumor was as absurd as it was false and that no right thinking citizen had given credence to the story.

An award of £12,280 was given by Mr. Justice Hill, in the British Admiralty Court, to the salvors of the P. and O. liner Poona on December 6 last, after she had been mined and had been left, so it was said, in a sinking condition, in the English Channel. The salvors included the commanders and officers and crews of four Government tugs, three Government trawlers, and H.M.S. Exe, and the owners, master and crew of the steamship Alert.

BULL RUNN—Of Course Nora Is Sure to Label This as a "Fish" Story---But Bull Wasn't Dreaming at All! BY CARL ED