

Surrender Etiquette.**How Terms Are Arranged.**

A parlementaire to arrange a surrender or an armistice has to follow certain etiquette which is laid down by the rules of war as established at the Hague.

A parlementaire consists of an envoy or envoys from the enemy, properly authorized, carrying the white flag and accompanied by a bugler or trumpeter to call attention. The person or persons of the parlementaire are inviolable; they do not commit treason, and provided the commander to whom they are sent is willing to receive them. Those who meet them must take all steps to prevent them obtaining information, and for that reason it is usual to blindfold them when passing through the lines.

A Sympathetic Word.

Either the commander-in-chief or a prominent general of the defeated army goes in person with the parlementaire. General Gablenz, after the feat of the Austrians at Sadowna, in 1866, proceeded to the Prussian lines under the flag of truce, and was there unfolded that he might be connected to King William. The King, being the hand about his eyes, supposed that he was a wounded enemy officer, and spoke some words of sympathy to him before discovering the mistake.

At Sedan, in 1870, after Captain Winterfeld and Colonel Brossard in Schellendorf had summoned the French army to surrender, a parlementaire consisting of General Rellie came out under the white flag, and the hand of Napoleon's letter of surrender to the King of Prussia on the heights above Frenois. That evening the French commander, General Wimpfen, came in person to arrange the surrender. The terms were so severe that he refused at first to accept them, and only after the threat of a bombardment did he give way.

After Appomattox, in 1865, General Grant came in person to General Lee, commanding the United States army, to arrange terms for the surrender of the Confederate army. Grant had accepted the surrender that day, was in a private uniform, with his shoulder badges to show his rank as the leader of the largest army which, up to that date, had ever fought in war.

Admiration for the Vanquished.

He was not only a great soldier but also a great gentleman, and he has shown the world what his feelings were at that tremendous moment. "I felt anything rather than rejoicing at the downfall of a foe who had fought so long and valiantly and had suffered so much for a cause, though that cause was, I believe, one of the worst which a people ever fought." And a characteristic tenderness for the conquered, he engaged in conversation on other topics with Lee at Appomattox.

At Paardeberg, in 1900, General Buller made his surrender in person to Lord Roberts, after his stubborn and gallant resistance. In honor of the defeated Boer leader, Lord Roberts wore for the first time since he opened his campaign his ceremonial sword, a heavy one, with a jeweled hilt, and received his opponent in the words, "I am glad to meet a man." Like Lee, Croke was in want of food, and the last ham which the British staff could produce was sacrificed to his honour.—Times.

Nfld. Historical Society meets at Court House on Thursday, 12th, at 8 p.m. Subject for discussion: "The Labrador Boundary Dispute." W. A. WICK, Recording Secretary.

Hospital Report.

For Evening Telegram.

Mr. Sir:—The Visiting Committee of the Newfoundland War Contingent hospital report the condition of following men in hospital:—

Progressing Favorably.—No. 4688 Private James Brown—1889 Private Ship Power—4026 Private Stanley—3565 Corp. Edward Walsh.

Yours faithfully,
J. R. BENNETT,
Minister of Militia.

When you want something in hurry for tea, go to ELLIS—ad Cheese, Ox Tongue, Boiled Ham, Cooked Corned Beef, Bologna Sausage.

DIED.

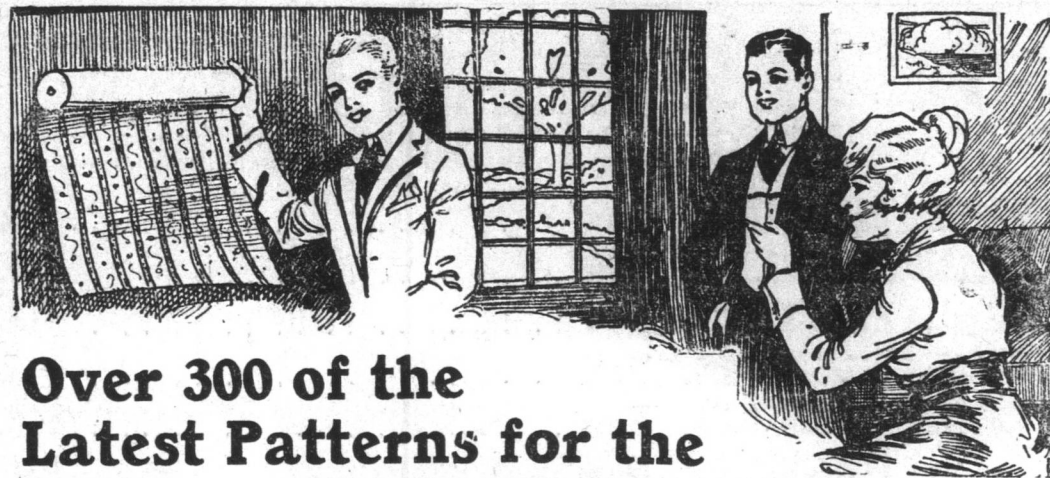
Last night, after a short illness, Kean, aged 78 years, leaving a wife, four sons and three daughters to mourn their sad loss. Funeral Friday at 1 p.m., from his late residence Kean's Valley. Topographical Friends and acquaintances accept this the only intimation of peace. Boston papers please.

rested peacefully away at the General Hospital, yesterday, Belinda, widow of Christopher Haines, nee Brown, B.B., aged 53 years; leaving a husband, 5 daughters and 2 sons to mourn the loss of a kind and loving wife and mother.

WARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARTERS GET IN COWS.

We Are Showing An Impressive Array of

We know positively that persons are affected by their physical surroundings and it stands to reason that color and design must play an important part in the home life, and must be carefully considered when choosing Wall Paper. This fact alone should surely convey a sense of systematic purchasing of wall covering, and you will find the most complete appreciation of this in the selection we have made for Spring.



Over 300 of the Latest Patterns for the Parlour, Dining Room, Den, Library, Bedroom, or any room in the House.

They are all exquisite designs and beautiful color combinations from the leading American and Canadian manufacturers.

This wall paper store is generally acknowledged to be the leading wall paper house in Newfoundland.

Under the able management of Mr. Hiram Young, it is showing a steady advancement, continually adding more satisfied customers to its already extensive number.

Any advice regarding up-to-date wall covering, color blending, etc., will be cheerfully given by Mr. Young.

The Royal Stores Ltd.

Peace Treaty Finished.

Lawlessness in Berlin---Spartacans Indulge in Murder Orgie---German Press Oppose League of Nations.

WHOLESALE MURDER.

BERLIN, March 10. All the soldiers and police officers who were not killed during the recent fighting for the post office and police station, or who did not escape from the building, were murdered by the Spartacans. Many were tortured and killed in the streets. At least one woman was among the victims of the Spartacans. The police archives in Lichtenberg were burnt and 90,000 marks were stolen from the post office.

ACTED LIKE WILD BEASTS.

LONDON, March 11. Fighting is still going on in Berlin with great fury, according to undated reports received in Copenhagen from the German capital and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Co. Witnesses of the fighting in the last few days say that both the Spartacans and the Government soldiers acted like wild beasts. Hostilities continue in the northern northeastern sections of Berlin and the Government troops are killing all prisoners who fall into their hands. Women, the report adds, participated in the cruelties with as much desperation as the men. The reports estimated the loss in Berlin from pillage alone at 4,000 marks. Frankfurter Strasse, a well known Jewish business section, suffered heavily.

PEACE TREATY ABOUT READY.

LONDON, March 11. Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour have sent word to their colleagues here that the Peace Conference has nearly completed its work. The Evening News says it understands the draft of the Peace Treaty has already been finished and will be signed before the end of March.

GERMAN OPPOSITION.

WASHINGTON, March 11. General opposition to the proposed League of Nations is reflected in recent German newspaper comment received by the State Department and

made public to-day. Two of the newspapers declare that the league as proposed would establish "Anglo-American world domination," while another characterizes it as "a league of arms against Germany." The Vorwarts asserts that the league is "a league of victors without character of trust, and despite the welcome establishment of the principle of arbitration, and the treaty is pervaded with 'capitalistic spirit.'" The Tagesschau Rundschau says that the "league simply establishes Anglo-American world domination, France, Japan and Italy being permitted to assist neutrals."

BOLSHEVIKI DRIVEN BACK.

BERLIN, March 11. German troops have recaptured the towns of Laiden and Schrodend, north east of Liebau, according to reports received here. The Bolsheviks were driven back with heavy losses.

BRITISH SQUADRON AT LIBAU.

STOCKHOLM, March 11. A British squadron has arrived at Libau, according to the advices received here. On board the warships are members of a British commission.

DRYAN SUPPORTS LEAGUE.

WASHINGTON, March 11. William Jennings Bryan issued a statement here to-night endorsing the League of Nations, but suggesting amendments to the proposed constitution which among other things would preserve specifically the Monroe Doctrine, enlarge the proportionate voting power of the United States, and make it clear that each member nation might decide for itself whether it would support the League of Nations' general council. While pointing to imperfections, Mr. Bryan urged that they should not be allowed to lead to rejection of the plan, declaring that risks to be run in accepting the league were less than those involved in rejection and returning to the old ways of blood and slaughter.

AN AVIATION FEAT.

TOULOUSE, March 11. Lieut. Le Maitre, a leading French aviator of the war, has completed a flight from Toulouse to Casablanca on the western coast of Morocco, a distance of 1,900 kilometres (approximately 1,180 miles) in eleven hours' actual flying time. The Lieut. and a passenger left Toulouse at noon Saturday, and landed at Casablanca at five o'clock Sunday afternoon. The whole voyage, which lasted 29 hours, was made in two stages, the first from Toulouse to Alicante, Spain, and the second from Alicante to Casablanca.

The voyage from Toulouse to Casablanca by ordinary means consumed ten days.

AN INVESTIGATION.

PARIS, March 11. An investigation of German, Austrian and Hungarian intrigues against the new state of Czechoslovakia as soon as documentary evidence is received, was decided upon at the meeting of the Supreme Council to-day.

WILL MAKE NO PROTEST.

LONDON, March 11. In answer to a question in the House of Commons to-day, C. B. Harnsworth, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that the British Government would not protest against the Irish resolution adopted by the American Congress.

TO BANISH EMPEROR CHARLES.

PARIS, March 11. Information has reached responsible quarters in Paris that the Austrian Government is contemplating the enactment of a law banishing former Emperor Charles. This report has aroused discussion here as to what country the ex-emperor would be likely to retire. It is said to be certain that he would not go to Italy or Germany, while the Scandinavian countries, with Holland's trouble over the presence of former Emperor William as a warning, are not considered likely to receive him. The choice would seem to lie between Switzerland and Spain. Either of these two Powers, however, would require guarantees from the Powers, it is thought, against any possibility of future demand for the ex-ruler's extradition.

TRAVEL BY DUTCH STEAMER.

CAPE TOWN, S.A., March 10. The Nationalist delegation who will proceed to Paris to lay before the peace conference the demands of the South African Republic, will travel by the Dutch steamer Bawean, which sails for New York to-morrow. The head of the delegation is General James B. M. Hertzog, formerly Minister of Justice.

The delegation was to have sailed on the Durham Castle, but the Seamen's Union refused to give its consent. Admiral Fitzherbert then offered accommodations aboard the cruiser Minerva, but the delegates declined because the ship lacked baths and other conveniences.

STOLE A FIELD OF PLANES.

LONDON, March 11. Lieut. Porter, formerly an officer in the German aviation service, has been tried by court-martial, according to Berlin advices received in Copenhagen, and forwarded by the Central

News Agency, on a charge of having sold an entire park of air planes at Vilna to the Bolsheviks for two million marks. The airplanes were valued at ten million marks. Porter then fled to Koenigsberg and headed a conspiracy in the local workmen's council against the commander of the German garrison at Koenigsberg. The plot was discovered and Porter was arrested.

Last Night's Business Lecture.

PRIZES FOR ESSAYS DISTRIBUTED TO SCHOOL CHILDREN.

There was a large attendance of merchants and clerks at the Casino Theatre last evening when Mr. C. F. Bond, of Halifax, repeated his lecture on Modern Methods in Business.

Hon. John Anderson, who presided, said that the question of unravelling the problems of the merchant was of importance to all, and he was pleased to help forward the movement by being present. In introducing the lecturer he said his name was a familiar one to Newfoundlanders. In this case it was business Bond they were to hear from—a specialist in Business on National Development.

Before the lecture started Mr. Anderson, presented the prizes which had been offered by the lecturer and himself at the meeting a week ago of School Students, for the best essays on "What impressed me most at the Lecture."

He explained that Mr. Currie of the Daily News had kindly judged the Essays and made his award as follows:—

First prize, \$5 cheque for the best Essay, and a fine fountain pen for the best handwriting, won by Miss Alice Pippy, student of the Springdale Street Commercial School.

Second Prize, \$3, cheque for the second best Essay won by Master Edward P. Foran, student at Christian Brothers School.

Third Prize, \$2, cheque for the third best essay won by Miss Annie Noseworthy, of "Spencer Lodge," Church Hill.

About eighty students wrote essays in the competition, amongst which Mr. Anderson said, were many of very high order of merit. The whole of the essays, some of which were written by youngsters of from 11 years of age, showed very considerable and practical thought; and that the entrants had a good grasp of business subjects, which would vie with many grown ups.

One, with more than ordinary aptitude, in writing of the troubles of the merchant with a poor business system quoted Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice."

"Glancing an eye of pity on his losses That have of late so huddled on his back; Enough to press a royal merchant down."

Mr. Anderson after presenting the Prizes to the successful students, announced that Mr. Bond had undertaken that every person who had entered the Essay Competition would receive from the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio, a souvenir booklet, which would remind them of the lessons of the lecture and be useful when they would short-

OGILVIE'S STANDARD FLOUR BAKES 'THE QUALITY LOAF.'

Just Ask Your Grocer.

ly start out for themselves in the business world.

The audience followed with great attention the talk on Business Efficiency, and the pictures shown by Mr. Bond. Particular emphasis was laid on the value of newspaper advertising to the retail merchant. The lecturer said in part "More people can be reached oftener and at less expense by newspaper advertising than by any other medium. But don't spend a few dollars advertising and then say advertising doesn't pay. Make advertising a continuous policy of your store and you will not be disappointed with results. The proper method of preparing newspaper advertisements was graphically shown."

Window display problems, efficiency of clerks, store organization, selling methods, system in retail business, and delivery problems were also discussed in an interesting manner.

The three reel motion picture film "Troubles of a Merchant and how to Stop Them," which was shown in connection with the Lecture, was a vivid feature of the evening. In a vivid manner the troubles of a merchant who conducted his store along out of date selling lines were shown. And then the transformation that was wrought when the same merchant was induced to install modern business methods. It was a striking picture lesson of great value to the merchants and clerks present.

In a straight talk to the Clerks present, Mr. Bond laid down a number of business axioms that would

help to make them more efficient, of which the following are a few:—

Fix a goal; then work toward it unceasingly.

Don't be afraid to do the things you were not hired to do. It is the men who do more than they were hired to do who win success.

Learn the things the man needs to know who fills the place you want to fill some day.

Don't think because a thing has always been done one way, that that way is necessarily the best. Be alert to make improvements.

Remember always every minute you spend making yourself more valuable to your employer makes you more valuable to yourself.

The clerk, who wears a smile, has a big start over the clerk with a perpetual frown.

The man who doesn't do any more than he is paid for, never gets paid for any more than he does.

Have your heart in your work.

How Do You Walk?

No two people walk alike, and by watching persons as they move about a very true estimate of their character can be gained.

The man who walks easily and naturally is the successful man, but the easy but careless walker is easy-going, unaffected, and cares nothing for public opinion or appearances.

People who walk easily but ungracefully are efficient, and possess strength of character, but are lacking in polish. A springing step denotes an alert mind, and a dragging step the apathetic temperament.

A mincing walk shows a mincing nature. It is the walk of the self-satisfied, artificial person who rarely accomplishes anything. A short, quick step, however, denotes business-like qualities, and an active mind which lacks originality, while a long, quick step means a long head and an ability to "make good." A long, slow step, on the other hand, shows a certain slowness of mind.

A rolling gait denotes the uncertain mind of the person ruled by circumstances, while those who walk stiffly and unbendingly are firm to obstinacy.

Britain's Bloodless Revolution.

Whilst other nations have been going through revolutionary periods during the past eighty years, Britain has worked out a wonderful peaceful revolution which the limelight of war seems to reveal to us.

Let us go back a few years farther to 1830, and we find slave-holding on British territory legal. In a Parliament of rotten boroughs Birmingham and Manchester were not represented, but Grampound and Old Sarum were. Until 1834 there was no grant for education, and then only £20,000. No Factory Acts existed.

The savage penal laws had just been repealed, and even still fifty or sixty human beings were hanged every year and hundreds packed off in convict ships to the Colonies.

Then look at the world at large. In 1830 the only Republic was America, and she had a total population of twelve million, one-tenth of whom were slaves.

Our own Colonies were small, primitive communities, having constant trouble with the natives. Italy was parcelled out, Austria holding its richest provinces; China and Japan were closed to foreigners; India was ruled by a trading company, and constantly invaded by northern races; Russia, it was feared, might overwhelm Europe; and Germany was a collection of dukeries.

In 1830 there were no railroads, no ocean steamships, no telegraph, no cheap post, no free press, no public education, no pure water, no main drainage. Trade Unions were criminal associations, and Disasters were regarded almost as rebels.

"Stafford's Phorator" for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchial Troubles, Croup, Loss of Voice.—Feb 14, 1919.

NORMAL eyes do not give you pain or discomfort. It is these faulty ones that make you conscious that your eyes are a burden to you. Call today for an examination. Know to a certainty. H. B. THOMSON, Optician, Office and residence, 4 Kimberly Row, opp. Star Hall.—mar 10, 1919.

