CABLE NEWS.

FRENCH SUBMARINE LOST.

PARIS, March 19.

The French submarine Diana not having been heard of for a long time, is considered lost, it is officially announced to-day. She was of the seagoing type, built in Cherbourg in 1914. She displaced 830 tons and her complement was 35 men.

FRENCH ATTACKS.

On the French Front in France, March 19.—The centre of military interest during the past few days has passed from the Champagne to the vicinity of Verdun where both French and Germans have broken into marked activity. In the Verdun region the correspondent watched the execution of trench raids on a terrific scale carried out by the French on Saturday evening and at dawn Sunday, the results of which exceeded all expectations. Within twelve hours the French had penetrated the remarkably strong systems of German trenches in both Cheppy Wood and Malincourt to a depth at some points of more than a quarter of a mile. They destroyed all enemy works, blockhouses and shelters which had taken the Germans three years to construct and brought back two batches of prisoners, each comprising 80 men while the French themselves suffered only slight losses. General Von Gallwitze's army under the direction of the Crown Prince, displayed evident nervousness under this pressure as was shown by the hurried arrival of huge reserves in motor lorries. They were too late, however, to hinder the French. The ground was very unfavorable to the French attack owing to the clay soil in which shell holes from former battles had become filled with water to a depth of some six feet. Among these the raiders were forced to pick their way under constant peril of slipping in and drowning. The artillery preparation, however, was so overwhelmed that the French met with slight opposition to their progress. The Choppy Wood operation was the easier of the two owing to the fact that it was carried out in daylight and within five minutes after the assault groups had left the parallels. Groups of prisoners could be seen running towards the French lines. Everything was carried out on a time of schedule and when the French returned to their own lines they had secured about eighty prisoners. The second raid, that upon Malincourt Wood, was a wonderfully impressive spectacle in the darkness, just before dawn. The correspondent passed the night on a knoll opposite the objective from which nothing but the occasional rattle of a machine gun could be heard and only a flash of light came now and then until a half hour before the time it had been arranged for the attack to begin. Then the German gunners evidently suspecting that something was up let fly salvos all along the line after which quiet reigned again until like a thunder crash all the French battery opened fire simultaneously. The signal flashed and the infantry went over. The colored lights showed that the troops reached their objects at the various times previously arranged. Three groups of prisoners began to come back, and eventually the trench men after completing their work of destruction returned to their own lines bringing further squads of captives, the total reaching eighty. Meanwhile the German artillery which is very strong here had opened a heavy barrage. The Germans took the initiative in the course of Sunday at Samogneux, Bazarvoux and Courieres Wood in raids which cost them dearly in losses and carried small results. A number of American infantry officers attached for instruction in French units, were in raids upon Cheppy and Malincourt Woods.

A GERMAN CITY BOMBED.

LONDON, March 19.

British airplanes dropped a ton of bombs on the German city of Mannheim on Monday, it is officially announced to-night.

PASSED THIRD READING.

LONDON, March 19.

The House of Lords to-day passed on the third reading of the bill qualifying women to act as solicitors.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS DISCUSSED.

LONDON, March 19.

In the Lords to-day, Lord Parmor moved a resolution approving the principle of a league of nations and the constitution of a tribunal whose orders should be enforceable by adequate sanction. In speaking on this subject, Lord Lansdowne said two essentials were requisite for a league of nations; the first was, in his view, that it must be open to all and comprise all the important powers; while the second was that it should be armed with executive powers sufficient to secure unquestionable obedience to its declarations. Lord Lansdowne said he believed if the league was able to apply pressure in different shapes, it could guarantee peace in the civilized world or at least secure delay for discussion and conciliation which would in many cases effectually avoid threatened dangers. He believed the omens were entirely favorable to the formation of such a league; one of the most hopeful omens being the interest taken in it in the United States, without whose adhesion the consummation of the idea would be beyond reach. Considering America's great world trade, he said, there was no country which could use the economic weapon so effectually. Expressing agreement with President Wilson's ideal and that it might be necessary to exclude Germany from free economic intercourse if she continues to disturb peace, Lord Lansdowne discussed the admission of the Central Powers to the League. Regarding the suggested impossibility of admitting Germany because she couldn't be trusted, he said, nobody proposed to rely upon a German pledge or German signature; the essence of the proposal was that the Powers admitted to partnership would be to some extent part with their sovereign rights and enter into a compact to conform with whatever code of international law was laid down by the league itself. If the league, he argued, was able to pronounce sentence of international outlawry, there would be a material guarantee of the maintenance of peace unlike anything the world had hitherto had been able to conceive.

THE ATTACK ON COBLENZ.

LONDON, March 19.

The Times message from the Hague, quoting a neutral traveller froin Germany regarding the Allied raid on Coblenz, says: "I was in the neighborhood of a big munition works at Mulheim, north of Coblenz and also on the Rhine, at ten minutes past noon, when suddenly all the factory whistles started blowing and the sirens were sounded. Many women rushed from the works for the bomb proof shelters, while passing street cars were stopped. As the crews bolted into the houses, four or five airplanes were visible in the clear sky. Presently someone exclaimed, 'they are Americans,' another person screamed 'the Americans are coming.' A Dutchman I knew rushed up to me and said, 'Didn't I tell you the Americans would come sooner or later.' I cannot say whether the machines actually were Americans, but the striking thing was the evidence that there has been general skepticism whether American airplanes ever would come and equal fear of them when they do." The neutral traveller added, that although the machines merely passed over Mulhein on their way to Coblenz, it was not until four o'clock that the all clear signal was sounded. Berlin always has denied any serious losses caused by Allied air raids over German territory, but if fifty were killed at Coblenz, the British raid resulted in more serious losses than ever have been reported from Germany before.

WANT BIG WAGES.

WASHINGTON, March 19.

Union men employed on ships' hulls in the yards of the Baltimore Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Co., notified the Shipping Board they had gone on strike for wage increases of nearly 10 per cent. Shippers and caulkers demand $10.50 a day, riveting gangs of two men and a boy demand $24.00 a day.

OPPOSE EARLY CLOSING.

LONDON, March 19.

The proposal for closing eating and amusement places at 9.30 p.m. is not yet definitely adopted. The Coal controller was in conference to-day with committees from restaurant and amusement organizations on the subject, and industries affected claim the plan will be ruinous to them, music hall and restaurant proprietors especially expressing opposition.

SHIP ABANDONED; CREW PICKED UP.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Mar. 19.

Five shipwrecked seamen of the crew of the American schooner Tattler, who abandoned their ship in a gale while bound from Turk's Island to a Newfoundland port, were aboard a British steamer which arrived here to-day, who picked them up at sea.

GERMAN TOWNS RAIDED.

LONDON, March 19.

Two hundred and fifty-five flights into Germany have been carried out by British aviators, and only ten machines have been lost, James Macpherson, Parliamentary Secretary for the War Office, said in answer to a question in the House to-day regarding the results of recent raids into German territory. More than a ton of bombs were dropped on Mannheim, March 18th, he added.

JAPANESE LIVES ENDANGERED.

LONDON, March 19.

A Tokio despatch dated Sunday, forwarded to the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Peking, represents the plight of Japanese subjects in the disturbed zone in East Siberia as serious. Their lives are in jeopardy and a boycott has been declared against them, it is asserted, while those who fall into the hands of the Maximalists are plundered or subjected to even worse treatment.

BRITISH PROFITEERS.

LONDON, March 19.

The exposure of enormous profits made by British munition firms has created a deep impression. The evidence indicates the grossest incompetence and inefficiency in awarding contracts and fixing prices.

Canadian munition makers in their most profitable contracts never benefitted by such generous assistance nor were rewarded by such enormous profits. The British press is unanimous in condemning such profiteering. One firm's profits was five times its capital and others almost as much.

The report of the Committee on National Expenditure is not pleasant reading. It is an appalling exposure of shameless profiteering on the one hand and absurdly incompetent red tape wielders on the other. Between the two the nation has been fleeced for a vast sum.

Almost concurrent with the exposure of waste came another depressing admission, that the shipbuilding effort had failed to produce the expected results. Drastic steps are being taken to remedy this condition. A new shipbuilding board of practical men has been appointed and the army is being combed for efficient artizans. Canada and the United States are expected to force a greater production. The one essential to victory is ships and more ships.

These failures and the ever present Irish problem, accentuated by the death of Redmond, is the dark side of the picture. Irish conditions show little improvement and John Dillon lacks the personality of his predecessor. It is feared he can't hold in check his more aggressive followers with the success of the late leader.

OPEN MONDAY, March 18th.

The Tooton Photo Studio will be open all day

MONDAY, March 18th, for Taking Photographs.

Tooton's, Studio, 310 Water Street.

Here and There.

When you want Steaks, Chops, Cutlets and Collops, try ELLIS'.

LLEWELLYN CLUB.—Mr. W. H. Jones will be the lecturer at to-morrow night's meeting of the Llewellyn Club.

You can depend on Stafford's Drug Store, Theatre Hill, being open until 9.30 every night. feb23,tf

T. J. EDENS.

BEST QUALITY

FLOUR,

14 lbs. $1.10
7 lbs. ..... 55c.

Clean, Fresh GOODS

Corn Syrup, 2 lb. tins ..... 25c.
Lunch Tongue, 1 lb. tins .... 45c.
Succotash, 2 lb. tins ..... 15c.
Packard's Shoe Dressing, 15c. bottle.
Table Salt, 2 lb. box ..... 4c.
Lye, Washington ..... 8c. tin
Lye, White Swan ..... 10c. tin
Strawberries, tin ..... 20c.
Peaches, 3 lb. tins ..... 15c.
Bakeapples ..... 28c. tin
Chow Chow, 16 oz. btl. .... 15c.
Cleaned Currants ..... 20c. pkg.
Beans, Canadian ..... 10c. lb.

FRESH HALIFAX SAUSAGES. BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.

JUST IN:
20 cases TOMATO CATSUP.
Price's Belmont Candles.
Price's Night Lights.
Price's Carriage Candles.

Blue Bells Metal Polish.
Adams' Floor Polish.

T. J. EDENS,
Duckworth Street and Military Road.

Last Night's Hockey.

The champions of the Inter-Collegiate League, St. Bons, and the "Past" St. Bons were the contestants in last night's hockey. The game, which was played under favourable conditions, the ice being in excelent condition, was a fairly good exhibition of hockey. The attendance was an unusually large one. The C. C. C. Band was present and during the game rendered excellent music. Mr. W. J. Higgins refereed in his usual capable manner.

The game opened up with a rush by the "Presents" and play was kept in the "Pasts" territory till Murphy drew the first blood for his side.

Present, 1; Past, 0.

Facing off Muir made a dandy rush down the ice but was not given a chance to score. Eagan getting control of the "disc" through a neat bit of stick-handling notched up No. 2 for the Present.

Present, 2; Past, 0.

The "youngsters" then got in some real classy combination and "Doc" was called upon to save many hard shots. Walsh and Canning then combined, but no scoring was done, Canning being too closely watched to be effective. Eagan carried the puck down the ice and missed a "real" chance to score. Sinnott getting control of the puck made a good run and scored the first goal for his team.

Present, 2; Past, 1.

Play then became lively and Murphy sent in No. 2 for the Pasts making the score read

Present, 2; Past, 2.

SECOND PERIOD.

The second game opened up with a rush by the "old fellows" and Canning and Walsh through a nice bit of combination worked down the ice and Walsh sent in one which Mahar didn't see.

Present, 2; Past, 3.

As soon as the puck was into play Eagan, who played a good game, sent in a sizzler to "Doc" who saved well. Tobin then made a good run and scored another for the Pasts.

Present, 2; Past, 4.

Facing off, Murphy got the puck and came through to "Doc" who let No. 3 for the "youngsters" by.

Present, 3; Past 4.

With only a few minutes to play, and the score 4—3 in favor of the "old fellows," and Muir off the ice, play was confined to the "youngsters" territory until Walsh sent in the final goal of the game.

Present, 3; Past, 5.

The gong sounded with the score 5—3 in favor of the "Past."

The line up was as followes:—Present—Maher, O'Mara, Muir, Eagan, Murphy, Gibbs and McGettigan. Past—Dr. Power, Tobin, Godden, Sinnott, Murphy, Walsh, Canning.

Timekeepers: Messrs. J. Vinnicombe and J. Coughlan.

SKATES SHARPENED at shortest notice. J. CHANNING, Shoemaker, Long's Hill.—f2,tf

No Change Whatever.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Sir,—In your report of last week's City Council meeting, you were incorrect in your statement that residents of LeMarchant Road (West) objected to the name of their street being changed to that of Patrick Street. What they did object to was to ANY CHANGE WHATEVER in the name of the street, and the reasons are purely commercial.

Yours truly,
RESIDENT.

139 LeMarchant Road, March 18, 1918.

(The objection appears to have been made, notwithstanding.—Editor Telegram.)

Could Not Lift a Stick of Wood.

Would Almost Faint From Severe Pain in Back—Doctors Could Not Get the Kidneys Set Right.

A great many people suffer the results of deranged kidneys and do not understand the cause of trouble or the way to obtain cure. The writer of this letter suffered excruciating pains in the back and in vain his physician tried to cure him. For some reason or other his medicines did not have the desired effect.

Mr. Olts' brother was a merchant selling, among other medicines, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and he heard his customers telling about how they were cured of kidney derangements by their use. This led to Mr. Otis putting them to the test, with the splendid results reported in this letter.

Mr. E. C. Olts, Benton, Carleton County, N. B., writes: "I am glad to let you know how much your medicine has done for me. I suffered from my kidneys, which at one time were so bad I could not lift a stick of wood without getting on my knees, and then would almost faint from the pain in my back. I consulted a doctor about it, and he gave me some medicine, but it did not help me. My brother, who is a merchant, and carries all your medicines, advised me, so I got another one, and kept on until I had taken five boxes, which cured me. I have had no trouble with my back since, and am never without Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in the house. Last summer I also suffered from piles. I used three boxes of your Ointment, and it cured them. I can certainly recommend Dr. Chase's Pills and Ointment."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c. a box for $1.00, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute or you will certainly be disappointed.

MILLIONS DIE

Every year from Consumption, Millions could have been saved if only common sense prevention had been used in the first stage. If YOU ARE a Sufferer from Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Pleurisy, Weak Lungs, Cough and Colds—all Diseases leading up to Consumption -- Tuberculosis, YOU ARE interested in Dr. Strandgard's T. B. Medicine. Write for Testimonials and Booklet.

DR. STRANDGARD'S MEDICINE CO., 263-265 Yonge Street, Toronto.

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AGENCIES.
Representatives,
Post Office Box 1131,
St. John's, Newfoundland

Food Economy.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—I wish to bring to the notice of the public a fact which I myself have seen being proved.

Every day I hear people talk about economy. "Now what is economy?" might I ask. The dictionary tells us, it is a "frugal use of money," but to us, at present, it means more than that. It means for us to save food. A splendid encouragement, indeed, was the "Exhibition" in the British Hall on Wednesday last, but I don't believe it was such a success as was anticipated. I myself went to the show, and the most percentage of potatoes in the bread was 25 p.c., that is one lb. of potatoes to three lbs. of flour. The fact I wish to state is this. While one set of people is saving, the other is wasting. A certain housewife of this city, has, since economy started, used 40 p.c. of potatoes in her bread, that is 2 lbs. of potatoes to 3 lbs. of flour. Now some people use oatmeal and rolled oats in their bread, and call it economy, but in a right sense of speaking it is not strict economy. For, we have to rely on our imports for the aforesaid food stuffs, while potatoes can be produced in our own land and are one of our chief products.

Kindly thanking you for space in your paper,

I am, respectfully yours,
SCHOOL BOY.

March 18th, 1918.

In Five Minutes! No Indigestion, Gas Or Sour, Acid Stomach

The moment "Pape's Diapepsin" reaches the stomach all distress goes.

"Really does" put bad stomach in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars worth of satisfaction or your druggist hands you your money back.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach regulator in the world.

More Bodies Recovered

The fishermen of Cappahayden have recovered seven more bodies since Saturday. Three of them were discovered in a gulch near where the Florizel struck, and yesterday four others from the same place were recovered. These bodies are now at Cappahayden and will be brought to town to-day. Only seven bodies remain to be recovered. One of the seven found on Saturday, we understand, is that of a woman.

Had Narrow Escape.

Mr. John Sparkes and his son Reuben, of Whitbourne, had a narrow escape from being frozen to death in the blizzard of Saturday last. They had been in camp about twelve miles from home and left in the morning with their horse, homeward bound. When about half journey the storm burst upon them and the road soon blocked up. Struggling through the drifts and snow banks it was only by the most superhuman efforts that they both succeeded in reaching home safely and save for having their ears severely frozen, are none the worse for their trying experience.—Com.

LONG OVERDUE.—A number of vessels to and from this port are now overdue and much anxiety is expressed for their safety.

S. S. KYLE SAILS.—The s.s. Kyle, Capt. Stevenson, sailed yesterday for Louisburg. Amongst the passengers were J. F. Kiely, C. Blackburn and C. Steer.

Thoughts Upon the Times.

(By PATRIOT.)

Notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary, prohibition has come to stay. Everywhere people are beginning to see that it is a good thing, and tends towards the uplifting of the race physically, morally, and mentally. Prohibition, too, is helping people to benefit themselves materially. Thirty years ago saloon keepers were allowed to keep their bars open until very late at night, and often times boys had become confirmed drunkards before they had reached the age of twenty. In Dublin thirty years ago, the early closing of the saloon produced an immediate decrease of 25 per cent of committals for drunkenness, and in districts where the public houses were closed on Sunday the decrease was 50 per cent.

There is at present in Newfoundland no justification for the agitation in some quarters to bring back the days of the open saloon, or even to tamper with the Prohibition Act in any way. The present system is working all right, and gives general satisfaction, except to the crank and selfish politician. It is founded on the law of common sense. Do not let us change the system.

The problems confronting the Tonnage Committee are getting more serious as the days go by, and the opinion is becoming general that the members who comprise it are not capable of dealing with the question in the best manner to help us over our approaching difficulties. The loss of the Florizel has made us realize our position more than ever, and if we do not grapple with this question now we are likely to suffer severely for it later on. It is no use trusting to the railway under its present management. Nor is it any use for the members of the Committee to continue slapping each other on the back, and reminding us what fine fellows they were to keep the price of fish up to $10 per qtl. last year. A more pertinent question to ask ourselves just now is 'Are the members of the Tonnage Committee going to pull us through the coming year, are they able to pull us through?' Our position is worse now than at any time since the war started. There is no peace in sight yet. In fact it looks a longer way off now than ever. We are told that we are not going to accept an inconclusive peace. We cannot accept from Germany a treaty like she has just concluded with Russia and Roumania. The British nation will never stand for that. Under these circumstances we cannot look forward to the end of the war this year. It is imperatively necessary therefore that the Government and Tonnage Committee get busy and act.

A few days ago I made reference in these columns to the waste products of Newfoundland, particularly in the fisheries, and I pointed out that if all the bye products were utilized it would be the means of giving employment to a large number of people. The A. N. D. Co., of Grand Falls, has recently been giving scientific attention to the waste products of their extensive mills at the paper town, and the results have been more than satisfactory. They are about to start manufacturing carpet pads, wall papers, cardboard boxes, beaver board, and different kinds of wood staining. When the manufacturing of these articles is in full swing it will find ready employment for about two hundred women and girls. This enterprising Company has two magnificent vessels on the stocks at Norris Arm which will measure about four hundred and fifty tons each, and will be ready for launching when navigation opens. Writing of ships and shipbuilding, one is inclined to ask how it is that Mr. Coaker's new vessel, the "Fisherman," is still lying up in St. John's without sails, and apparently without a charter. There should surely be plenty of work for her to do when tonnage is so scarce.

Sometime ago the gentleman who compiles the public news despatch made a great fuss over the Reid-Coaker libel suit, and spread broadcast the news that Mr. Coaker had caused the arrest of Sir William Reid for criminal libel. The case has since been tried in the Court and been dismissed by the Judge, but the gentleman who is paid from the funds of the Colony for compiling the public message, did not consider it expedient to satisfy the curiosity of the public as to the outcome of the trial. The public are now left to draw their own conclusions as to the accuracy or otherwise of Sir William Reid's very serious statements. The charges affect the public life of the country and are too serious to be dropped. In fact they cannot be dropped until they are probed to the very bottom.

He Built His House With His Own Hands

AND THE HELP HE GOT FROM DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mr. Neil C. MacCallum, of Brackley Point, P. E. I., Tells a Story of Interest to All Sufferers From Kidney Ills.

Brackley Point, Queen's County, P. E. I., March 19th.—(Special.)—Mr. Neil C. MacCullum, an old resident of this popular little summer resort, never tires of showing visitors over his beautiful home, which is the work of his own hands. And he always finishes with the declaration:

"I never could have done this but for the benefit I received from Dood's Kidney Pills."

"I was brought up on a farm," Mr. MacCullum continues, "but about ten years ago I took a very sore back. I tried plasters and pills without getting any real benefit.

"Then I thought I would try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Two boxes of them made me all right again. A year later I felt it coming on again, but another box of Dodd's Kidney Pills drove it away. Now I just take one or two boxes as a spring medicine, and you can see how healthy I am. I built this house from basement to chimney myself."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are purely a kidney remedy.

Here and There.

PERSONAL.—Mr. J. P. Kiely, Florizel survivor, left by the Kyle yesterday on a business trip for Canada and the States.

Open every night till 9.30, Stafford's Drug Store, Theatre Hill.—feb23,tf

AT REST. — The remains of the Spanish fireman, Francisco Reguiera, a victim of the ill-fated Florizel, were laid to rest yesterday afternoon. Interment was at Mount Carmel Cemetery.

When you want Sausages, why—get ELLIS'; they're the best.

NOTE OF THANKS. — Mrs. Wm. Pearce and family wish to thank the employees of Harvey & Co., Ltd., who donated help and all kind friends who sent notes of sympathy to them in their sad bereavement.—adv.

A Camisole and Handkerchief Sale, in aid of the W. P. A. Red Cross Fund, will be held in the Synod Hall Easter Tuesday, April 2nd.—mar20,2i

And the Worst is Yet to Come—