

Today's Messages.

HALIFAX HAS BIG FIRE.

HALIFAX, Jan. 11. The Richmond Paper Company's plant, Hollis Street, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and insurance one hundred thousand dollars. The office of Shatford's Limited, was also destroyed, and Wood Brothers' stock of dry goods was damaged by smoke and water.

KOLCHAK ARRESTED.

LONDON, Jan. 11. Admiral Kolchak, head of the all-Russian Government in Siberia, has been arrested at Irkutsk, according to a Moscow despatch of date Friday.

RED SUCCESSES.

LONDON, Jan. 10. Red forces have taken the town of Nabkitchivan, in the territory of the Don Cossacks and entered the outskirts of Rostoff on the Don, according to a Moscow wireless message. In their advance on Rostoff, says the despatch, the Reds took 11,000 prisoners, seven tanks, 33 guns and 170 machine guns.

DEPENDS ON BRITISH.

LONDON, Jan. 10. Whether the League of Nations is to be a real thing or an imposture, depends upon the attitude of the peoples, and not least on the British people, is the opinion of Lord Robert Cecil, who, as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union, issued this statement to-day.

MANDATE TO NORWAY.

MONTREAL, Jan. 10. A special London cable to the Montreal Gazette says that in default of the United States, Norway may be invited to undertake the mandate for Armenia and contiguous regions, which are to be freed from Turkish rule.

NOT GIVING UP HOPE.

PARIS, Jan. 10. Premier Clemenceau is said to intend, if he is elected President of the Republic, to cross the Atlantic to carry on in the United States a vigorous campaign in behalf of the League of Nations, according to the newspaper "Levenement."

PEACE AND NO PEACE.

PARIS, Jan. 10. Although the exchange of ratifications of the Versailles Treaty this afternoon is the final act that restores before-the-war relations between Germany and France, no arrangements have been made by Germany, so far as can be ascertained here, to resume peace relations with this country.

THE MINE MENACE.

PARIS, Jan. 11. Much damage has been caused recently by mines in northern waters, and the Swedish Government has requested the German authorities to resume, and complete as quickly as possible, the work of removing such mines, according to advice received here.

DESTINATION UNKNOWN.

HAVANA, Jan. 11. Premier Borden sailed with Admiral Viscount Jellicoe on board the British battle cruiser New Zealand, which left Havana this afternoon. The destination of the vessel is not known at the British Legation, but it was said that Viscount Jellicoe was expecting to receive it at sea, by wireless.

DENEKINE RETREATING.

LONDON, Jan. 11. The City of Odessa has been surrounded by Ukrainian insurgents, it is declared in a wireless despatch from Moscow, and General Denekine's troops, the message reports, are retreating in the direction of Kheerson, eastward from Odessa.

BERGER AGAIN DENIED SEAT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11. Victor Berger, Socialist representative elect from Milwaukee, was denied a seat in the Federal House yesterday for the second time, by a vote of 328 to 6.

A DIVISION OF LABOR.

PARIS, Jan. 11. The Supreme Council has found that since the arrival in Paris of Premiers Lloyd George and Nitti, its order of business has been so increased that a division of labor appears to be necessary, in order to facilitate action during the short time the British and Italian Premiers are able to remain in Paris, consequently on the approval of Lloyd George, the Council has divided into two parts. Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Nitti meeting separately for consideration of the Adriatic question.

YEAR NEW VOLCANIC ACTIVITY.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 11. Flames are still being emitted by a new volcano at San Miguel, in the western part of the state of Vera Cruz, according to advices received

here, and every village in that vicinity has been destroyed, while lava and floods of contaminated water from the sources opened by the recent earthquakes are flooding the district near the crater. Refugees from San Miguel confirm earlier reports telling of numerous deaths from falling buildings and poisonous gases. The rebels, who had their quarters in that region, have suffered severely, reports from Tecosco state, and panic prevails there from a fear that the old volcano near Cofre de Petreito will become active.

Address and Presentation.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 10, 1920. Dear Mr. Maxon.—On this, the eve of your departure from Newfoundland, to take up your new duties in Canada, your co-workers take this opportunity of expressing their regret in losing from this office one whose presence and guidance has brought the Newfoundland branch of the Singer business to such a high standard, earning the respect and confidence of every member of the staff working with you. Indeed, Sir, the records you have achieved for this office has made it exceedingly difficult for your successor.

Your presence has been an inspiration, and it has always been a pleasure to work with you, guiding in a just manner and showing special favor to none.

We congratulate you upon the well-earned promotion, and hope your success will be still greater in your new field of labor.

We cherish one little consolation, the fact that in the course of your duties as supervising agent you will occasionally favor us with your visits.

As a memento of your connection with this office we would ask you to accept this little souvenir, hoping that "time" will always treat you kindly and well.

With the hope that health and happiness will always be yours, we bid you farewell.

Yours very truly,

Signed by the employees.

REPLY:

Dear Mr. Pike and co-workers,—Within the past few weeks I have been notified by Head Office, that I have been made Supervising Agent for the Dominion of Newfoundland and the Province of Nova Scotia, and I address these few words to you and my co-workers at St. John's to say au revoir.

I thank you, sincerely for your valuable gift, the watch, which you have presented me with, not so much for its value, but because of the kindly sentiment which I know animates you all on this occasion.

While my new duties will cause a temporary absence from Newfoundland I shall see you all as business and time permits.

"In the golden chain of Friendship," dear friends and co-workers, regard me as a link, and if ever any of you happen to meet me at The Singer Headquarters in the Land of the Maple Leaf, regard me as a link that binds.

My three years in Newfoundland have been happy, and from a business standpoint successful, and I hope in the years to come we shall achieve the same success. With your co-operation and earnest effort, big results must come.

Yours fraternally,

T. H. MAXON.

THE "SALADA" TEA CO., of CANADA, LTD., has been incorporated with a capital of Two Million dollars, to carry on the tea business hitherto conducted under the style of P. C. LARKIN & CO., the object being to insure the continuity of the business, as new capital or interests coming into the concern. Mr. P. C. LARKIN will be President, GERALD ROSS LARKIN, Vice-President and PHILLIP J. THOMAS, Secretary, thus the personnel and management of the Company rests in the same hands as for the past thirty years.

What Makes a Soap Bubble?

A bubble is merely a hollow ball of water with air inside. The air coming up through the water in trying to rise out of the water is caught in the water in such a way as to form the bubble, and since the ability of the air inside of the bubble to rise is greater than that of the water which forms the bubble, and which has a tendency to pull it down, the bubble rises into the air. The water ball is thin and keeps running down to the bottom of the ball, where you see it form into drops, and soon this makes the walls of the water bubble so thin that the air bursts through the ball of water, and that is all.—From the book of Wonders, Published and Copyrighted by the Bureau of Industrial Education, Inc., Washington, D.C.

CARNATION OUTFITS. — We are just opening boxes of Carnation OUTFITS containing materials sufficient to make three dozen beautiful natural-like Carnations, and instructions how to make them, at One Dollar and Sixty per box. BISHOP, SONS & CO., LTD.

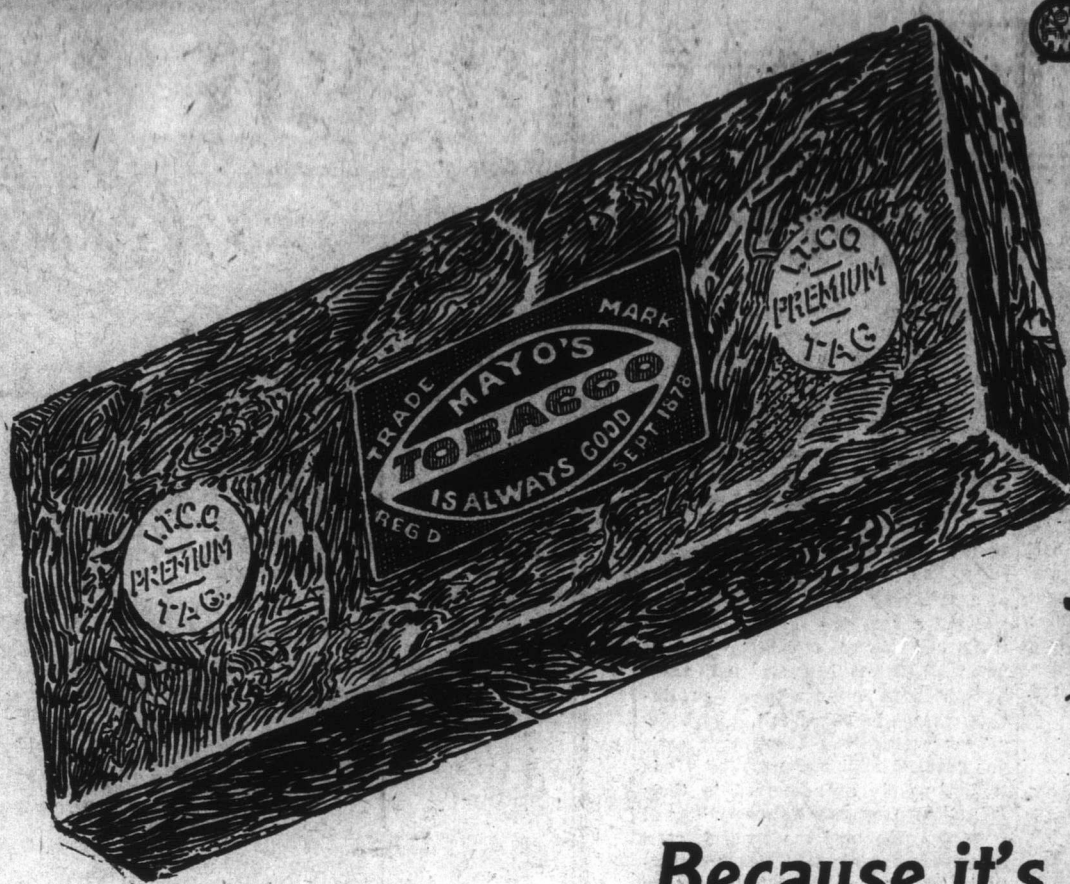
The Weapon That Did It.

It has recently come out that before and during the war the Germans built no less than 810 submarines, and a great English Admiral has stated that Germany came within an ace of winning out in 1917 so great were the ravages of her undersea boats. The weapon which in the end really beat the Teuton on the sea was the depth bomb. The formidable weapon was invented by the merest accident, so says the "Scientific American." Early in the war a fast English cruiser on sighting a submarine on the surface dashed for the enemy at full speed in an attempt to ram. The submarine submerged just in time to escape the blow and the officers and crew of the cruiser were chagrined to realize that though they could plainly see the submarine swiftly speeding away below them as they swept over her, they were helpless to damage or destroy her. One of the officers exclaimed: "If I had only possessed some form of bomb to have dropped upon the enemy, we could have easily destroyed her." This led to many experiments, one of them being the submarine dart, consisting of a high explosive shell with a shaft for throwing it. It exploded by direct contact, but the trouble with this was that it was exceedingly seldom a surface ship ever got right above a submarine to drop the bomb directly upon her. The next problem was to destroy the submarine by violent concussion transmitted through the incompressible water from a bomb exploded in the vicinity of the submarine. This led to the construction of a cylinder shaped bomb made to explode at a definite depth by hydrostatic pressure. From a capacity of sixty pounds of high explosives, it rapidly rose to two hundred, three hundred, and by the close of the war to six hundred pounds, this latter weapon being powerful enough to destroy a submarine within a hundred and seventy feet, and was almost certain to disable one at three hundred yards. After the depth bomb was perfected, it became noticeable to the German authorities that submarine after submarine failed to return from her trip, and this rapid disappearance of so many began to get upon the sailors' nerves, and it became harder and harder to get crews for the desperate and dangerous work. By such means were the dreams of German victory destroyed.—Acadian Recorder.

Legends of the Black Cat

Why have black cats nearly always been accounted lucky? In Egypt cats were regarded with great reverence. Archaeologists have found them in tombs of kings and princes. Australians have a curious legend about cats. Mityaro, the moon, they say, was a native cat who fell in love with someone else's wife and was driven away to wander ever since. To them a cat, black, gray, or white, prophesies only bad luck. In Japan and China a black cat is regarded as an extremely dangerous demon, often possessing as many as two or three forked tails and having the power to change itself into an old woman. The Chinese believe if a cat leaps on or walks over a corpse, it will cause the corpse to rise up at once. Any person passing through the room would be in danger of being seized by the corpse when in that state and would be killed immediately. In Egypt, according to ancient writings of Herodotus, if a cat died in a private house by a natural death all the inmates of the house were obliged to shave their eyebrows.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.



The smokers best friend from one year's end to the other is

MAYO'S

Because it's good all the time.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Monday and Tuesday,

The lovable ETHEL CLAYTON in

"The Girl Who Came Back."

The story of a girl reared to crime and is redeemed by Honest Love.

Part 4—"OUR ARMY AT WORK ON THE OTHER SIDE"—This part is devoted exclusively to the Newfoundland Regiment and Forestry Companies. See yourself in the Movies.

On Wednesday—LILA LEE in "SUCH A LITTLE PIRATE"—Her own ancestor, "Bloody Wolf", was the boldest, baddest swash-buckler who ever scuttled a ship. He kept his grand-daughter amused with wild yarns. Now she is a regular PIRATE, after hidden treasures with a gang who would freeze the heart in your mouth. Talk about excitement—this picture is some DYNAMO! Come, and don't forget the youngsters.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

The Greatest Ships.

The question is often asked "Which is the largest ship in the world to-day?" The answer to this is the "Olympian" which is 907 feet long. The next in size is the "Imperator", of 888 feet, a ship 14½ feet longer than the "Aquitania." The "Olympic" is 16 feet shorter than the Aquitania, but is 72 greater tonnage. Among war ships the "Renown" and her sister ship the "Repulse" are 750 feet long. These are the largest war ships now in service, but the largest war vessel now in the water is the British battle-cruiser "Hood," which is 900 feet long and of 42,000 tons full load displacement. The American Naval Department has designed six battle-cruisers of 875 feet in length. There is also a rumour that the British Admiralty are at work on a ship larger and more powerful than the "Hood." For two generations the "Great Eastern" was the giant of the giants of the sea, and men held their breath with wonder at the mighty hull, whose keel measured 679½ feet and whose displacement was 18,915 tons. To-day there are many ships with vaster measurements than this, and in honour to her great architect, it must be said that he was far ahead of his time.—Ex.

Grove's O-Pen-Trate Salve Opens the Pores and Penetrates the Skin. Its Stimulating, Soothing and Healing Effect soon relieves Croup, Colds, Head Colds, Colds in the Back, Spasmodic Croup, and any congestion, inflammation, or pains caused from Colds. 35c. per box. If your druggist hasn't any, send 35c. in postage stamps to Paris Medicine Company, 193 Spadina Ave., Toronto, and a full-size box will be mailed to you promptly.

From Cape Race.

Special to Evening Telegram. CAPE RACE, To-day. Wind south. Light, weather dull. The steamer Sagona passed in and Coban west yesterday. The steamer Digby passed in at 11:10 to-day. Bar. 29.50; Ther. 34.

CARBONA Cleaning Fluid removes grease spots without injury to fabric or color. Cleans silk, satin, velvet, velour, flannel, serge, lace, wool, chiffon, cashmere, cottons, white kid shoes and gloves, feathers, upholstery, etc., with entire satisfaction. Selling 35c. per bottle at BISHOP, SONS & CO., LTD., Dry Goods Department.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GAB. GET IN COWS.

Flashlights & Batteries

We have just received a shipment of

MAGNA Flashlights & Batteries

ALL SIZES.

SPECIAL PRICES TO THE TRADE.

JOBS STORES, Limited

Jan. 12, 61

KYLE PASSENGERS.—The Kyle which arrived in port Saturday forenoon from North Sydney brought 270 packages of mail and the following passengers:—Major F. Rioux, J. McKenzie, T. Farrell, D. McDonald, Thos. Snooks, R. Lacy, N. L. Gibbons, W. T. Walsh, S. B. and Mrs. Fullerton, C. D. Murdoch, Thos. Blackwood, L. McLean, Miss Woodland, F. Moore, S. Taylor, T. McGrath, J. McGrath, Mrs. Seelye, Miss W. Long, A. C. Williams, W. and Mrs. Demarest, Rev. A. Thorne, R. Clarke.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen,—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine, was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above facts can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish Priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE, Merchant. St. Isidore, Que., 12 May, '98.

NOTICE!

Newfoundland Government Coastal Mail Service.

S. S. Portia will leave the wharf of Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Limited, for usual western port of call on Wednesday, January 14th, at 10 a.m.

W. H. CAVE,

Acting Minister of Shipping.