

Admiralty Red Tape.

Actual Damage in Jutland Battle Now Made Public --- Terrible Conditions in the Russian Capital --- British Naval Forces on Caspian Sea---Americans Claim Big Indemnity.

THE JUTLAND BATTLE.

LONDON, March 7. The damage inflicted by the German on British battleships participating in the great naval battle off the Skagerrak in the North Sea between Norway and Jutland on May 31st, 1916, is declared by Reuters, limited, to-day, as follows: "A torpedo struck the Marlborough, flooding one boiler room and killing two men; the Marlborough was not hit by shell fire. A 12-inch shell struck the superstructure of the Colossus, causing a fire. Another shell burst into its splinters wounding three men and inflicting unimportant damage. The Barham was hit five times by heavy shells, one of which wrecked one of the hydraulic pumps, the auxiliary wire office and medical staff; the damage done by the other hits was comparatively unimportant. The Malaya was hit eight times, the stern in the steam pipe was fractured and a large shell wrecked the galley causing the mounting of one six-inch gun. Two of the hits caused a large hole below the armor, flooding the adjacent compartments, and a heavy shell bulged the roof of one turret without exploding, but put the range finder out of action. The Villant was not hit in the first part of the action, but at about six o'clock in the evening was struck by two heavy shells, both perforating the six inch armor and doing considerable damage. Jamming the helm hard a port, causing the ship to turn in circles. While thus circling, the Villant was hit 23 times, 16 of these hits being from big guns and inflicting more or less serious damage. Two guns were put out of action, one shell tore a large hole at the water line and another, under water below the armor belt, and the casualties were light. The damage to cruisers and destroyers will be announced later."

DEATHS IN PETROGRAD.

BERNE, Switzerland, Mar. 7. During the months of December and January nearly 100,000 persons in the city of Petrograd died from hunger and as the result of epidemics, according to official statements as reported by Swiss refugees who arrived yesterday from Russia. There were 40,000 of the refugees in the party.

ARRESTED FOR MUTINY.

BUENOS AIRES, March 8. Two hundred Peruvian officers and soldiers have been arrested in Lima after a sanguinary mutiny which threatened to lead to a revolution, according to a despatch from Santiago, Chile, to La Presse. The outbreak is said to have been caused by the issuance of a proclamation naming candidates for the presidency of Peru.

CLAIMS FILED.

WASHINGTON, March 8. Claims filed by American citizens and concerns with the State Department against Germany and Austria-Hungary total about \$750,000,000, the State Department announced to-day. Additional claims are expected.

SETTLEMENT EXPECTED.

PARIS, March 9. The Supreme Council, when it met to-day, expected to settle the difficulty over the German merchant ships by arranging for the food supplies asked for by Germany.

BRITISH IN CONTROL.

LONDON, March 8. Naval forces under British command now dominate the situation in the Caspian Sea, according to official information secured by Reuters Ltd. For some months past there has been British naval forces on this sea. They were originally sent to prevent the Bolsheviks from dominating the situation. This naval force seized certain armed steamers which are now manned by Russian crews which marched from Mesopotamia with a British force as a nucleus. These steamers are commanded by British naval officers.

BERLIN STRIKE OFF.

BERLIN, March 8. The general strike in Berlin will be called off to-day. The labor federation, at a meeting early this evening, recommended that the workmen return to work Saturday.

FIGHTING FOOD RESTRICTIONS.

LONDON, Mar. 8. (Via Reuters.)—Food Controller Roberts, speaking to-day at New-

At St. Thomas's.

Rev. Dr. Jones preached last night at the above church on the subject of "Religion and Morality." He referred to the cleansing of the Temple by our Lord, as related in the Gospels, and asked what would Christ do if He came and visited St. Thomas's. He mentioned the general reconstructive policy emphasized at the present, and stated that the church had failed in the past, to do all its duty, so now it was essential that no longer should she be recreant. He declared that the Temple, when visited by our Lord, was lacking in religion and morality, and asked would Christ find the same lack to-day in us. In the account of the Temple cleansing there is no mention made of the priests. They could not have been doing their duty, and the worshippers apparently were likewise absent and recreant. The preacher said that often complaints are made of the clergy, but he declared that they were extremely busy men (whether in the right way or not he could not say; but they acted as they knew best). He hated insincerity as being the worst kind of hypocrisy, but he admitted that many of the people were unaffected by the clergy, but urged that the people should try to come in closer touch with the priests. Applying the action of the absent worshippers at the Temple cleansing, to modern times, he pointed out that people came to church, but not to worship, as their thoughts were worldly with the outer business interests, instead of with God. The preacher emphasized the need of compulsory education, but with the inclusion of religious training for the present Sunday School system was not satisfactory nor productive of the best possible results. Christ would not find religion in St. Thomas's to-day, because, partly through the priests, and partly through the people, youth was not considered as the time for the sowing of the religious seed. If Christ came He would find immorality, for even as in the Temple the business people were thieves, so now at the present time, morality is loose. As a rule, no morality meant no religion, and the person who countenanced the wrong was and is as guilty as the criminal. The preacher spoke of the horrors of our city life, as being worse than those of the battlefield. As an example of immorality in justice, he asserted that the thirty days' sentence of the 17-year-old girl a few days ago, was equally as immoral as the act of the unfortunate, and denounced the "double standard" which allows the partner, and often the tempter in crime, to go free, as instanced by the escape of the men in the case cited. He mentioned the evil effects of the novels and movies of the kind so much sought to-day, and added, that under such influences manhood, womanhood, home life and marriage were lowered and debased. To remedy things it was necessary to mould public opinion, to organize it, so that a decided stand might be taken against the evils of to-day, and immorality be rooted out, to fight the wrongdoers, whether clothed in rags or society's trappings, and irrespective of rank or station, and even as Father Vaughan, in his "Sins of Society," so he blamed the "Smart Set of St. John's" for much of the present evil and immorality. More need for prayer was apparent, exclaimed the preacher, for if Christ came He would want to find a church, open to all, and this could only be effected, but through prayer and co-operation; by greater than all by consecrating our lives, and dedicating ourselves to Him and His service.

"Fair Play," Writes.

Editor Evening Telegram.
Dear Sir:—I am not much of a hand at writing to anybody let alone to the papers, but if you will please overlook mistakes and publish this letter, you will oblige a good many around here.

We all heard of the piece in the Advocate where someone tried to excuse the Government for not appointing a returned soldier to the new Customs position here. They must think that the people of this district are very green indeed. There is nobody here, or anywhere else that I know of who blames the man who got it for looking for it, not at all, he did perfectly right, but the people all over this district blame the Government for not giving it to a returned soldier.

I believe that someone wrote to the Government that Jim Carter, the returned soldier, already mentioned in this matter, had not learned enough and was too ignorant to be a tidewater here. Well, well if he could not mark a few tubs of butter and deliver a few packages of freight as well as the man who now does it, he got lots of friends who would teach him in a short time all that got to be learned about the work. A good many people would like to know what work some of the tide-waterers about here got to do anyhow. If it is to drive a team over the road for hire as one of them is doing, well I think that a wounded returned soldier, like Jim Carter is as much entitled to a salary from the Govern-

"Lend A Hand."

"Lend A Hand."

MR. CITIZEN YOU ARE INVITED TO ATTEND A PUBLIC MEETING

in the

Casino Theatre, Monday Night,

MARCH 10TH, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

A Gathering of the Citizens, by the Citizens and in the interest of the Citizens

THE PURPOSE—To give an enthusiastic boost to the Campaign for the immediate erection of a Maternity Home in the City of St. John's.

CHAIRMAN—Mr. I. C. Morris, Deputy Mayor.

SPEAKERS—Dr. W. Roberts and Dr. A. Campbell; Hon. W. J. Higgins, Hon. R. A. Squires and Mr. A. B. Morine.

The Speeches will be interspersed with Vocal and Instrumental Music. The Soloists are: Mr. Carl Trapnell, Mr. H. Courtenay, Colonel Aaby, S.A. Mr. Gordon Christian at the Piano.

Citizens of both sexes heartily welcome. No room for children. No admission fee. No collection

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