

EARLY MESSAGES

LATEST FROM THE TUSCANIA.

American Sharpshooters—Austrian Premier Tenders Resignation—Turkey in Full Accord with Germany's Attitude.

Latest figures available on the loss of the troopship Tuscania, indicate that 166 persons are missing, of whom 147 were Americans. This estimate was furnished by the British Admiralty on Friday night, with information that 2,325 persons had been saved.

Among them were 113 officers and 1917 American foresters, engineers, supply trainmen, 70 police and aeronautes, a total of 2,030. As the ship's company had included the 2,177 Americans, only 19 missing remain to be accounted for among 218 members of the British crew and six passengers.

The British Admiralty to-night informed the Associated Press that the latest figures on the Tuscania disaster showed that 2,325 persons had been saved and that about 166 were missing. The saved, it was added, included 113 American officers and 1,917 American men.

Bodies of 126 American troops have been recovered. Of 148 survivors landed on the Scottish coast, 134 belonged to the United States Army, including seven officers; of those one officer and 25 men are remaining where they landed to await the funeral arrangements for the American dead.

The Americans have sharpshooters on the sector held by the United States force northwest of Toul on the west front, and have matched their marksmanship and wits against the skill and experience of the German riflemen opposite them, and thus far have had the advantage over the enemy snipers, who have been routed from their hiding places among bushes in the hilly wooded terrain, or in shell holes, by the expert fire of the American marksmen, and where the rifle proved unavailing there was brought into action machine guns or light artillery which destroyed German shelters and made casualties of their occupants.

Dr. Von Seydler, the Austrian Premier, has tendered the resignation of his Cabinet to Emperor Charles, according to Vienna advices reaching Amsterdam from Parliamentary circles. In the Austrian capital it is understood that the Cabinet's resignation is due to the opposition of the Polish deputies against the special budget, and the refusal of the Emperor to accept the Labor delegations that it was the wish of the Emperor to end the war at the earliest possible moment by an honorable peace, and this declaration of the Premier was instrumental in ending the strikes in Vienna.

The Turkish Foreign Minister, Nessim Bey, speaking in the Ottoman Chamber of Deputies on Thursday, asserted that Turkey was in full accord with the attitude of Germany and Austria, as outlined in the recent speeches of the German Chancellor Count Von Hertling and the Austrian Foreign Minister Count Czernin. In regard to the Dardanelles, Nessim Bey declared that the Strait would remain open in the future to international traffic as in the past, and on the same conditions. This declaration is regarded as Turkey's reply to the provision in President Wilson's announcement of America's war aims, which required that the Dardanelles should be opened permanently as a free passage to ships of all nations.

TERMS FOR ROMANIA. AMSTERDAM, Feb. 8. A telegram from Berlin quotes the Bonze Gazette as saying that as a result of the conferences held at Berlin an agreement had been reached regarding peace terms to be offered by the Central Powers to Roumania. The report is confirmed by the Essener Allgemeine Zeitung which says that Roumania can procure compensation in South Western Bessarabia for the annexation of the Province of Dobruddja by Bulgaria. The paper suggests that Roumania and Ukraine make common cause against the Russian Bolsheviks.

L.W.W. ANARCHISTS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. The Industrial Workers of the World on the Pacific Coast have planned the wholesale destruction of the industries and shipping, and other interference with the prosecution of the war, it was said to-day at a Department of Justice indictment of 65 of them at Sacramento by the Federal Grand Jury.

TO DIVERGE TONNAGE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. Licensing of all classes of American exports and imports is planned

by the government as its first step in reducing the country's less essential foreign trade to release ships for the transport of troops and supply to Europe. Already most of the chief export commodities are under license. Licensing has been extended to a few of the import materials. The plan worked out by the shipping board contemplates the cutting of imports probably in half to divert a million tons of American shipping now engaged in coastwise and Pacific and South American trade to the trans-Atlantic service. The place of tonnage removed will be taken to some extent by neutral ships obtained recently.

STRONG MEASURES ADVOCATED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. Drastic action to cope with the food shortage was urged to-day in the Senate debate. Senator Smoot urged a monthly fast day to conserve the food supply. Senator Borah declared the situation not due to actual shortage but to transportation and the labor situation. If the draft law is executed as it was the last time, he said, we're going to see a break down in farm production.

Senator Jones, of Washington asked if every person in the country shouldn't be drafted to do work best suited to them. If the war keeps on that certainly will have to be done, said Smoot. To-day we find people of most nations of the earth on the strictest sort of ration, and many are suffering from hunger, said Senator Smoot. We have in this country a food administration asking us to observe meatless, wheatless, porkless days and to stop waste of all kinds of food. Their warnings should and must be heeded; not only must we conserve the food supply, but we must put in effect in our lives the principle of saving in order to assist the purchase of our government's obligations and issues to meet the unusual demands made upon it to successfully carry on the war and extend financial assistance to our foreign Allies. Notwithstanding all that has been done, and, as some people say sacrificed, the work has only begun. If this war should continue two years longer, I am afraid there will be a scarcity of food in the world and many of our people will be compelled to go short in order to assist in feeding our army and navy, and the armies and navies and peoples of other countries engaged with us.

BLAMES SPIES. NEW YORK, Feb. 8. The New York Herald in its comment on the sinking of the Tuscania, expresses the belief that the departure of the Tuscania and the route to be taken by her was made known to the Germans through spies in the United States, and adds: "The only way to throw the fear of God into the hearts of German agents is to begin the hangings. When are the hangings to begin?"

SURVIVORS AT GLASGOW. GLASGOW, Feb. 8. Another party of survivors from the Tuscania, including Capt. McLean, and a number of American members of the crew arrived to-day from a Scottish port. Many relatives awaited the arrival of the men, and touching scenes were witnessed when some learned that those they were expecting had not arrived. The survivors were garbed in a miscellaneous assortment of clothes which they had picked up when landed from the vessel. Capt. McLean looked well, despite the great ordeal, but he refused to make a statement. An engine room stoker said that when he found the Tuscania was likely to float for some time he went down into his locker and rescued some cash and other trinkets and got away on a raft.

HELPED RECRUITING. NEW YORK, Feb. 8. As a result of the sinking of the Tuscania, the number of volunteers to present themselves for enlistment at the chief marine corps recruiting station to-day was greater than that recorded on any day since the declaration of war by the United States on Germany. The officer in charge announced within five hours there were 86 applicants; of this number 13 were accepted. At the main navy recruiting station 65 applicants presented themselves and 50 were accepted. The question the volunteers invariably asked the recruiting officer on being accepted was how soon can we get across.

U. S. RECRUITING FIGURES. BOSTON, Feb. 8. A British army officer obtained 409 recruits in the eastern division of the United States during the week ending Feb. 2. According to the figures given out to-night, there were 633 men examined in this period. Boston was far in the lead as a recruiting center, with 225 men examined and 120 accepted; New York was second with 93 men examined and 68 accepted.

BERLIN OFFICIAL. BERLIN, Feb. 8. To-day's war office statement reported the capture of a number of prisoners as a result of reconnois-

sances near Bezovaux and southwest of Ornes. Otherwise there was little fighting activity reported from the West front. The announcement says, elsewhere there was nothing to report.

MANUFACTURERS' EXHIBITION. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. More than 700 mercantile and manufacturing concerns from Allied and neutral countries will participate this year in the International Sample Fair at Lyons, according to an official dispatch to-day from France. The total number of participants including the French will exceed 2,300, an increase of 200 over last year. The increase will be principally among automobile manufacturers and goods makers.

FRANCIS STILL IN PETROGRAD. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. Late to-day the State Department received a routine telegram from Ambassador Francis, in Petrograd, dated Feb. 4. This was regarded as discounting further the unconfirmed reports that diplomatic representatives of all the Allies had been expelled from the capital by the Bolsheviks.

Thoughts Upon the Times.

(By PATRIOT.)

The Hon. M. P. Cashin, Minister of Finance and Customs, who left the city by Thursday's express for Canada and the United States, will, while abroad, negotiate a loan for the Dominion. Such is the announcement in the newspapers of Thursday last. The matter of loans to tide the country over its financial difficulties seems to have become a hardy annual.

In one of the local newspapers published on June 12th, 1917, is found the following report of the proceedings of the House of Assembly: "An Act respecting Bonds issued under the Loan Act of 1916." In 1916 authorization to raise five million dollars (\$5,000,000) either in the Colony, England or the United States was granted by the Legislature. The whole amount was raised in the United States and was loaned for three years. It becomes due in 1919. The Minister of Finance has now gone abroad to negotiate another loan. If the war lasts until next year, 1919, is there any person who can give us any idea what the financial condition of Newfoundland will be like?

The recent annual statements of the Banks doing business in the country show that we are on the top wave of prosperity. Referring to Newfoundland, the President of the Bank of Montreal, Sir Vincent Meredith, says in his address: "With the high prices obtained for fish and oils, the people, generally speaking, are prosperous, and the interest bearing deposits in Banks show an increase of nearly \$1,250,000 (one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars) over last year."

If there is so much wealth lying dormant in the country why is it necessary for the Finance Minister to make annual trips to Canada or the States to borrow money? Why not encourage our own people as Canada has done to lend their money to the Government. The vast sums which are now sent out of the country to pay the interest on the loans would then be kept here, and the country would benefit by it. We have our war loans like every other country, but while they have encouraged their own people to lend money to the nation, we have been content to go outside to borrow, a policy which will prove ruinous in the end. Every part of the labor saving world seriously consider this as it will seriously hinder the country's development later on. What is needed now above everything else is economy, not only on the part of individuals but on the part of the Government.

We are heading towards ruin and disaster and nothing but a miracle can stay our progress. Now is the time the country needs the firm, guiding hand of a statesman of Sir Robert Bond's calibre at the head of affairs. It is time we gave up Newfoundland over personalities and petty parish politics and looked our difficulties squarely in the face. Unless we are much mistaken in the signs of the times, it is not only the fishermen who will need an emancipator in the near future, but all classes. Then will be the time for Mr. Coaker to show that "political courage ready to face an emergency" with which the Advocate credits him.

Will any sane man point out what we have gained by having a High Court of Living Committee and a Food Control Board. They do not appear to know what are their duties much less put practical suggestions into practice. The loss of the Government owned fish carrier "Majd of Harlech" brings before the attention of the people the fact that there is some mystery not yet cleared up about the ownership of these vessels. The public have a right to know whether they are public property or not. Dr. Lloyd's promised explanation is a long time coming. The whole country is waiting for that explanation.

January Exports.

FROM OUTPORTS. To Brazil, 3,325 qtls. dry fish; to Gibraltar, 51,201 qtls.; to Oporto, 6,240 qtls.; to Canada, 10,140 qtls.; total, 71,006 qtls.

FROM ST. JOHN'S. To Brazil, 3,325 qtls. dry fish; to Europe, 44,118 qtls.; to W. Indies, 8,079 qtls.; to U. Kingdom, 55,412 qtls.; to United States, 7,457 qtls.; total, 178,389 qtls.

Also 2,213 qtls. pickled fish, 190 tons green fish, 420 tons cod and 5% tuns seal oil, 14 1/2 tuns pot head oil, 20 1/2 tuns cod liver oil grease, 51,200 galls. cod liver oil, 57,789 lbs. stearine, 16,822 bris. herring, 44 bris. salmon, 12 bris. dry caplin, 4 bris. cod's heads, 15 bris. cod roes, 280 bris. turbot, 212 trcs. salmon, 1,160 cases lobsters, 400 boxes boneless codfish.

Comparative Statement. 1918—344,545 qtls. dry fish; 1917, 116,517 qtls.; increase, 127,928 qtls.

Vaccination Shields just arrived for STAFFORD'S Drug Stores, only 20c. ea.—Feb 5, 1f

FIREMEN JOINING N.W.A.—Pres. F. Wood and other officers of the Firemen's Union, attended the executive meeting of the N.W.A. a few nights ago. They have decided to withdraw from the N.W.A. in a body at next meeting.

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WORTH - WHILE SAVINGS

Is the Keynote of this Week's Offerings

- DRESS GINGHAMS. Guaranteed absolutely fast dye. We advise you to buy as many of these Towels as you have need for, as you will surely pay a higher cost later on. Sale Price, each... 14c
- TURKISH TOWELS. Striped Turkish Towels, small size. We advise you to buy as many of these Towels as you have need for, as you will surely pay a higher cost later on. Sale Price, each... 14c
- TWEED HATS. We are offering to clear a line of Ladies' and Misses' Tweed Hats, if you want a knockabout hat or a hat to wear at school, we suggest that you see this lot. Sale Price, each... 69c
- WOMEN'S CREAM ELEECE VESTS. These undergarments are splendidly made in every way. Form-fitting, so they are exceedingly comfortable; in a nice warm weight. Sale Price, each... 55c
- WOMEN'S WHITE FLEECE UNDERWEAR. A chance for you to get a suit of extra heavy Fleece Underwear at last year's price. These are pure White and come in assorted sizes. Sale Price, per garment... 95c
- REMNANTS. See the huge Remnant pile we have ready for this week. Come and get your share. Convenient lengths of Pique, Flannel, Crossbar Muslin, Lawn, etc., etc.
- WOMEN'S WOOL HOSE. Women's heavy Winter Hose. At each price you will find these stockings of supreme value. Don't let these slip without you seeing them; only a limited quantity.
- WOMEN'S FLEECE HOSE. A good wearing Heavy winter wear. These are a good Black colour, full length, with a soft fleeced lining. These we are offering at an unusually low price. Sale Price, pair... 48c
- BOYS' HOSE. Strong, sturdy Hosiery for boys who are hard on their stockings and require stockings stronger than usual. These are of extra heavy cotton yarn in the durable one and one rib fleeces lined; all sizes. Sale Price, per pair... 39c

Hosiery Day Special.

WOMEN'S HEAVY WINTER HOSE. At each price you will find these stockings of supreme value. Don't let these slip without you seeing them; only a limited quantity. Heavy weight, per pair... 47c. Heavy weight, all wool, per pair... 88c.

Store Opens 8.30 a.m. ALEX. SCOTT, 18 New Gower St. Store Closes 6 p.m.

Sunday Services

- Church of England Cathedral—Holy Communion (1st Sunday) 7.00, 8.00 and 11; other Sundays, 8; Matins (except 1st Sunday), 11; Children's Service, 3.30; Evensong, 7.30; Week Days—Matins, 8.00; Evensong, 6.30; Saints' Days, Matins, 7.30; Holy Communion, 8.00; Thursdays, Holy Communion, 7.15; Fridays, Evensong, 7.30; Sunday Schools, 2.45 p.m.; Boys' Bible Class, 2.45 p.m. (Vestry); C.M.B.C. (Synod Building), 8 p.m.
- ST. THOMAS'—Holy Communion (Corporate) 8 a.m.; Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11. Preacher, Rev. C. A. Moulton. Sunday Schools, 2.45 p.m. Sunday Boys' Bible Class, 2.45 p.m. Girls' Bible Class, 2.45; Women's Bible Class; Evensong and Sermon, 6.30. Preacher, The Rector. Subject: "What This Church Should Stand for in Politics."
- St. Michael's—Holy Communion, 8 (Every Sunday); Holy Communion, 11 (3rd Sunday); Matins, 11; Children's Service, 3.30; Evensong, 6.30.
- St. Mary the Virgin, St. John's West—Holy Communion on the first Sunday of each month at noon; every other Sunday at 8 a.m. Other Services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Christ Church, Quidi Vidi—Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; Evensong, 6.30 p.m. Evening Prayer, third Sunday in each month at 7 p.m. Every other Sunday at 8.30 p.m.
- Holy Communion—The first Sunday in each month at 9 a.m. Matins—Every Sunday at 9 a.m. (English School). Evening Prayer—Every Sunday at 2.30 p.m.
- BROOKFIELD SCHOOL CHAPEL. Evensong—Every Sunday at 3 p.m. Sunday School—Every Sunday at 11 a.m.
- St. Matthew's Church, The Gables—11 a.m. Matins and Holy Communion.

WESLEY.—The preacher, morning and evening, at Wesley, on Sunday will be the pastor, Subject in the morning, "The Summum Bonum." Young people will be especially remembered. Subject in the evening, "Conscience." The church will be well lighted and comfortable. The members and friends of the Church are requested to rally and give welcome to the visitors and strangers who will be there. Everybody is invited.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—A solo entitled "Comfort" will be rendered by Miss Steele at the evening service.

ADVENTIST.—Subject: "Mordcaai in the Gate." All welcome. Evangelist, D. J. C. Barrett.

Here and There. TO-MORROW'S EXPRESS.—The regular 12.30 express to-morrow will not go west of Millertown Junction.

When you want Roast Beef, Roast Veal, Roast Mutton, Roast Pork, try ELLIS'.

ANOTHER CASE OF SMALLPOX.—Another case of smallpox was reported on Thursday evening from a residence on Cookstown Road.

SKATES SHARPENED at shortest notice, J. CHANNING, Shoemaker, Long's Hill.—£2, 1f

COLLEGE HOCKEY.—The College hockey teams are being fast gotten into shape, and the first game of the Inter-Collegiate series will be played on next Saturday morning.

Protect your arm by using a Vaccination Shield, only 20c. ea. at STAFFORD'S Drug Stores.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARBET IN COWS.

FAIR

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Where Sharks Abound. The shark is the poacher-in-chief of the English fishing grounds, and he is a particular enemy. It may surprise some people to learn that in the waters around these islands no fewer than seventeen varieties of sharks are to be found. They chiefly frequent the waters of the south and west coasts, but are also found in the

THE LONDON DIRECTORY. (Published Annually) ENABLES traders throughout the English World to communicate with MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Dealers being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs the Directory contains lists of EXPORT MERCHANTS with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply; STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailing dates; PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the leading provincial and industrial centres of the Kingdom. A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Orders for 25s. Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for 12s. larger advertisements from 12s.