

# Slins

Light Summer  
Materials.

Today it freezes, to-morrow it may  
but in glorious hope we have lately  
materials, knowing that somebody is  
some time. These materials in-

70c. yard  
27c. yard  
55c. yard  
45c. yard  
45c. yard  
45c. yard  
55c. yard  
60c. yard

latter, Silk is only used as a mat-  
ter, the appearance is good.  
NY MUSLINS at 25c. & 30c. yard  
have in small quantities we do not  
say

## Lot of Remnants

Remnant Counter

### Good Values.

Materials, White Corduroy Vel-  
Blouse Materials, White Flannel-

# BLAIR.



under,  
othier, St. John's, Nfld.

## GROCERIES

appetite and  
t as well.

- WARM WEATHER DRINKS.
- Rose's Lime Juice Cord'
- Rose's Lime Juice.
- Morton's Lime Juice.
- Apple Juice, Apple Cider
- Schwapp's Ginger Ale.
- Schwapp's Non-Alcoholic Wines.
- Sliced Peaches and Pineapple.
- Royal Amil Cherries.
- Preserved Ginger.
- Guava Jelly.
- Black & Red Currant Jelly.
- Shirriff's Marmalade.
- Junker Tablets.
- Sheet Gelatine.
- Libby's Mince Meat (Glass).
- Mushrooms in Glass.

TERS, Limited,  
St. John's. 332.

## CABLE NEWS.

### WAR SUMMARY.

American troops standing at Vaux, northwest of Chateau Thierry, have completely smashed repeated and determined counter attacks by the Germans who sought to oust the Americans from new positions. That the Germans have tried desperately to reverse the decision in the battle is an indication that the occupation of Vaux is viewed as important by the enemy commanders. Over the lines held by General Pershing there has been bursting a storm of steel from German cannon, high explosives and gas shells are being hurled in the direction of the American positions. The Americans, however, have not yielded a foot of ground, and when the enemy has attacked he has been permitted to approach close to the American lines before a storm of bullets has cut through his ranks and broke his attack. As a result of these assaults the Germans have lost very heavily, the ground being covered with their dead and wounded. They have in addition lost many prisoners who have been gathered when the tide of battle had ebbed. The battle there is being fiercely waged. French units are said to be engaged in the region of Vaux, but it is probable that they are not very numerous. The battle at Vaux has seemingly absorbed the most of the activity on the west side of the salient running north from the Marne, but far up toward the Oise at Moulins-Sous-Touvent, a little village east of the De-Laguye forest, the French have struck the German line over a front of nearly two miles, and have penetrated to a depth of approximately half a mile. Prisoners to the number of 457 have been reported captured. The British were unable to retain the position seized on Sunday near Bouzincourt, north of Albert. After a terrific bombardment the Germans succeeded in retaking the ground on the north of the Picardy sector. At Boyelles and Moyenneville and in the Lys sector at Merris the British have taken prisoners in raiding operations. The Italians have again shifted their attack and this time chose the Piave front for a demonstration of their strength. After a bombardment which amounted to drum fire intensity, the Italians crossed the Piave northeast of Capo Sile. In some of the flooded areas before them they made some progress, which is admitted by Vienna, and captured 1,900 prisoners and took valuable war material. American counter attacks in the Grappa region east of the Brenta have been repulsed. American air fighters have participated in combats during the fighting at Vaux and are credited unofficially with destroying seven enemy machines. In fighting on Tuesday the British destroyed 13 airplanes and forced nine down out of control. The Ukraine Government, which was set up by German military authorities is tottering to its fall. It is reported. The alleged attitude of the Government towards the peasants is said to be the cause of the impending crisis.

### RUSSIA'S NEW CAZAR.

AMSTERDAM, July 3. Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of former Emperor Nicholas, has been proclaimed Czar of Russia, according to the Ukrainian telegraph bureau at Kiev. He is marching with the Czech, Slovak and Polish troops against Moscow. Grand Duke Michael after the abdication of Czar Nicholas was named Regent.

### NEW SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

WASHINGTON, July 3. Unexpected development of strength by Czech-Slovak bands which are making their way across the Siberian Plains from European Russia has attracted the attention of officials here and formed the basis of earnest conference among diplomatic representatives of the Entente Powers. Official reports received to-day confirmed and amplified the press despatches which the Czech-Slovaks had taken over administration of the Pacific part of Vladivostok, after overcoming armed opposition by the Bolsheviks in battle in which there was considerable loss of life. The significance of this event as seen by officials lies in the fact that there now is a real nucleus in Siberia for the gathering of the various elements which have revolted against Bolshevik control and surrender to German influence, while it is by no means certain that the Entente Allies or America are disposed at present at least to take advantage of the situation thus created to begin a military campaign in that quarter. It is regarded as a valuable asset in the solution of the problem.

### RUSSO-UKRAINE ARMISTICE.

MOSCOW, July 3. (By the Associated Press.)—An armistice between Russia and Ukraine was signed on June 14th by a Russian delegation, headed by M. Rakovsky and a Ukrainian commission led by M. Schelloucin. The armistice provides for a discontinuance of military operations on all the Ukrainian front; the free repatriation of nationals of both countries, war prisoners first and then women and children; the return to Ukraine of the railway rolling stock taken away during the war, terms to be fixed by a mixed commission, for the immediate resumption of telegraph, postal and railroad services, and re-establishment of diplomatic and consular relations. It was agreed that during peace negotiations, which will be begun at once, trade and exchange of goods will be arranged for at the earliest possible date. To make this arrangement a mixed commission is to be appointed within a week after signing the armistice.

### AMERICA'S BIG WAR EFFORT.

WASHINGTON, July 3. Supplementing President Wilson's announcement that more than a mil-

lion troops have embarked for France, Chairman Dent of the Military Committee laid before the House to-day a review of war preparations during the fifteen months of war prepared by Secretary of War Baker. It showed that there are now 140,000 officers and 2,010,000 men with the colors, compared with a total of 9,524 officers and 202,510 men in the regulars and National Guard fourteen months ago. The statement shows that 286 combat airplanes had been delivered up to June 8, and that the production rate of this type then was 80 per week. More than 2,000 liberty motors have been delivered and the weekly production rate was 115 during the first week of June. More than 900 heavy Browning machine guns were delivered during May, and the deliveries for that month of light brownings totalled 1,800. Sufficient rifles are now being received, the statement says, to equip an army division every three days. More than 1,300,000 rifles had been produced and delivered up to June 1.

### FRENCH OFFICIAL.

PARIS, July 3. (Official.) Between the Oise and the Aisne we executed a local operation north of Moulinsous-Touvent. Our troops captured German positions on a front of three kilometres and obtained a depth of 800 metres. The number of prisoners at present enumerated is 220. West of Chateau Thierry, a German counter attack in the region was checked by the French fire. Prisoners remained in the hands of the French. Other German attacks northeast of Moncel and in Upper Alsace obtained no results. The night was calm on the rest of the front.

### KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., July 3. Forty-five men were killed in an explosion of the plant of the Semet Solvay Company, at Split Rock, just west of this city last night. Forty-two bodies had been recovered at 8 o'clock this morning and there are three more in the ruins. The injured number at least 80. Most of them are in local hospitals but many of them were removed to their homes in the rush to remove them quickly from the scene of the disaster. Many of the injured are expected to die. At least half of the great munitions plant was wiped out by the fire and series of explosions which followed. Ten buildings were destroyed and the property damage will exceed \$1,000,000.

### AMERICAN TROOPS.

PARIS, July 3. In six months there will be 2,500,000 American troops on the French front, Andre Tardieu, head of the general committee for Franco-American War matters, has declared to the editor of the Petit Journal.

### FORCED BY HUNGER.

AMSTERDAM, July 3. Admission that Austro-Hungarian and German war prisoners are fighting on the side of the Bolsheviks against the Czech-Slovaks in Russia is made by the Berlin Koelnische Zeitung. The prisoners, it says, were forced by hunger and privation to enter the military service of the Bolsheviks against the counter-revolutionary forces.

### BLAMES THE ALLIES.

LONDON, July 3. The Daily Mail gives prominence to a despatch from its Harbin correspondent to the effect that goods badly needed by Germans are being sent to Russia by Chinese merchants and are almost certain to fall into German hands. China, according to the despatch, has removed the embargo on the transportation of food and goods to Russia which originally was adopted as a war measure, intended to complete the eastern blockade of Germany, on the ground that imports to Russia cannot influence the war, that Chinese residents in Russia have been suffering from the embargo and that Chinese commercial interests are suffering severe losses. The Mail comments on the despatch as a disquieting development constituting a big leak in the blockade but blames China less than the Allies. It contends that the Allies culpably neglected to help Russia by way of Siberia.

### HEAVY GERMAN COUNTER ATTACK.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 3. (By the Associated Press.)—A heavy German counter attack against the American positions at Vaux launched at one o'clock this morning was repulsed, the enemy losing very heavily. Not a foot of the ground won by the Americans in their attack on Monday night was lost. The counter-attack developed after the Germans had heavily bombarded Vaux and Bois de la Roche. When the German infantry leaped from the trenches the troops came over in close formation. In some cases whole companies were allowed to approach close to the American line, then the American machine gunners from their hidden nests let loose a perfect hail of bullets mowing down the enemy ranks and piling the dead all over the ground where the Germans were trying to advance. The American artillery breaking up the enemy attack which was launched with fresh regiments of storm troops. The number of prisoners taken by Americans in the operations near Chateau Thierry

was increased to-day with the American infantry, operating except as skirmishers. German shells have been raining on the new American positions and the enemy fire has been answered by the American guns. The American line was the target of projectiles of all calibres; gas shells were mixed with high air explosives while the shells have been falling heavily in the areas behind the line. The enemy fire particularly on the right flank of the new positions at Vaux, was most intense for hours.

### ITALIANS DEFEAT ATTACK.

ROME, July 3. The Italians successfully withstood an enemy counter attack at the head of the San Lorenzo valley in the Grappa region where they had taken important positions in the fighting of the day before. The number of prisoners taken here has reached 621, while 22 machine guns and quantities of war material were also captured.

### MARTIAL LAW IN AUSTRIAN DUCHY.

AMSTERDAM, July 3. Martial law has been proclaimed in the Austrian Duchy of Styria, the newspaper Bester Lloyd of Budapest announces. The measure was taken it is stated, in order to deal with mutiny and desertion of the refusal of some persons to serve the state in any capacity as well as other offences.

### SEEKING PROTECTION.

ARCHANGEL, July 3. (Havas Agency.)—The Consuls of France, United States and Great Britain to-day received a deputation of delegates from the Murman coast and the White Sea coast, asking for protection of the Entente Allied Governments.

### AMERICA'S SHIPPING.

WASHINGTON, July 3. Merchant ships built in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, as officially returned to the Bureau of Navigation, numbered 1,622 of 1,420,790 gross tons, giving America a merchant marine of 10,000,000 gross tons. The output of the past four months, 706,081 gross tons, almost equaled that of the preceding eight months and is greater than any previous output in the nation's history. The year's output is more than double the largest output of German shipyards in peace times.

### TRIBUTE TO RHONDDA.

LONDON, July 3. A war tribute was paid Viscount Rhondda in the House to-day by Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer and former Premier Asquith. Bonar Law referred to the quiet courage, tenacity, purpose and business like capacity which had enabled Lord Rhondda to overcome the difficulties caused by the submarine campaign. The seeds of disease from which he died, the Chancellor recalled, were sown in the purpose in which he was subjected with his daughter, when the Lusitania was sunk. His hard work since that time, and the speaker, had reduced the Viscount's capacity to resist the disease.

## Old Ideas Die Hard

But when you tire of treating eczema internally as a blood disease and apply Dr. Chase's Ointment you will soon be convinced which form of treatment is most effective. Naturally and gradually the skin is healed as you apply this soothing, anti-septic ointment. The new skin is soft and smooth, and you only wonder that you did not try this treatment sooner.

### Beaumont Hamel Hero

DIES AT JENSEN CAMP. At 1.30 o'clock yesterday morning three passed to the Great Beyond, at Jensen Camp, Pte. Gregory Neville, of the Royal Newfoundland Regiment. Deceased, who was in his 22nd year, was one of the immortal band comprising the Newfoundland Regiment who went over the top on that memorable day, July 1st, 1916. In this engagement Pte. Neville was severely wounded in the arm; complications set in and it was found that he had contracted a fatal complaint. He was in hospital in England for one year, and on returning home in July, 1917, he entered Jensen Camp, where he succumbed yesterday. He is the only son of Mr. Patrick Neville of Topsail, to whom the Telegram offers deep sympathy. The remains were taken from Undertaker Martin's mortuary room yesterday afternoon to the railway station, accompanied by relatives and a squad from the Royal Nfld. Regiment, and sent to his late home, Topsail, where interment takes place this afternoon.

HAUL OF DEVON SAILS.—The s.s. Earl of Devon will sail north to-day, going as far as Little Bay Islands. She takes freight for intermediate

# Chamois Skins and Sponges!

We have just opened a large stock of the above goods which you will find very satisfactory both in price and quality.

Martin-Royal Stores Hardware Co.  
m.th.ley

# CATTLE FEED, \$4.25 per sack.

We have several sacks which are torn but which we guarantee to be full weight.

As these sacks will not stand much handling we are selling them at \$4.25 per sack.

FULL WEIGHT.

## Colin Campbell, Ltd.

# Brimming Values

FOR THIS WEEK!

# Hosiery!

BLACK and TAN DURABLE COTTON HOSE—Extra good value, fast colour, 25c. and 30c. per pair.

BURSON FASHIONED HOSE—Knit to fit without a seam, widenedleg, narrowed ankle, shaped foot, 50c. and 65c. per pair.

WHITE MERCERIZED HOSE—Good Hosiery at a special price in this day and time—that is rare. Take hold a pair of these, 25c., 40c. and 50c. per pair.

WOMEN'S FINE SILK HOSE—In shades of Black, Tan and White; silk ankle with fibre top. Just what you want for this warm weather, 45c. and 55c. per pair.

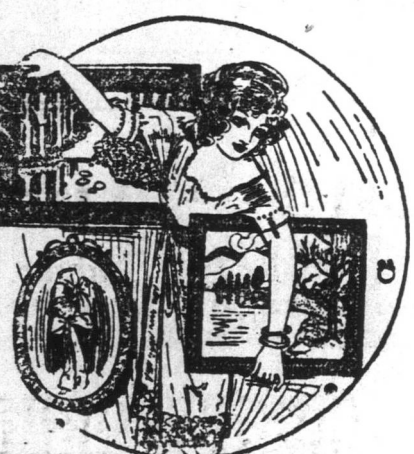
Although there is a shortage of supplies in some of our departments, we have succeeded in obtaining good lines of Hosiery which we offer at special prices.

# S. MILLEY.

Advertise in the "Evening Telegram."

## Picture Framing

In Our Furniture Department we are prepared to do all kinds of Picture Framing, Finishing, etc.



We have a Stock of the very best Picture Mouldings to be had, and our expert workmen can turn out work equal if not better than any in the City.

ORDERS SHOULD BE PLACED NOW

That the work of this character should be taken in hand and promptly executed.

