



Evening Telegram

W. J. LEPPER, --- Proprietor
C. T. JAMES, --- Editor
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12th, 1919.

The Allies in Russia.

Occasionally the cabled despatches from Europe, contain bits of news about an Anglo-American force away up in the extreme North of Russia, sometimes engaged in sanguinary fighting with the Bolsheviks, and at others battling with the rigorous climate of that particular region, against both of which implacable foes they are heroically holding their own. The story of the exploits of the Allied soldiers on the Murmansk Coast will make a particularly stirring bit of reading, when the time comes for it to be told in full. It has been charged that the Allies deserted Russia in her extremity, and having used her as a pawn in the great game, threw her aside, once her usefulness to the Allied cause had ended, and left the great bulk of loyal people to the tender mercies of Bolshevism and Anarchy. In reading of these, we are apt to lose sight of the several divisions of troops, with headquarters at Archangel, who have carved new glories for the nations to which they belong, and have succeeded against appalling odds of men and elements in maintaining order in a region almost touching the Arctic Circle. Many people wonder to-day why these troops were sent there and why they are still kept there, and why the purpose of the expedition at all. These questions evidently intrigued a correspondent in England who wrote Lord Milner on this subject, and this correspondent being apparently someone of importance in his particular circle, the Secretary of State for War sent him the communication, which we herewith reprint in full, as throwing more light on the North Russian situation than any statement which has hitherto appeared in the press, on either side of the Atlantic.

"You ask me what right we ever had to send British troops to Russia to meddle with the internal affairs of that country, and how long we mean to keep them there now that war is over. The question itself shows that you misapprehend the facts of the case, as well as the motives of the government.

The reason why Allied, not merely British, forces—indeed, the British are only a small proportion of the total Allied troops—were sent to Russia, is that the Bolsheviks, whatever their ultimate object, were in fact assisting our enemies in every possible way, and how long we mean to keep them there now that war is over. The question itself shows that you misapprehend the facts of the case, as well as the motives of the government.

The Allies, every one of them, were most anxious to avoid interference in Russia. But it was an obligation of honor to save the Czech-Slovaks, and it was a military necessity of the most urgent kind to prevent those vast portions of Russia which were struggling to escape the tyranny of the Bolsheviks from being overrun by them and so thrown open as a source of supply to the enemy. I say nothing of the enormous quantities of military stores, the property of the Allies, which are lying at Archangel and Vladivostok, and which were in course of being appropriated by the Bolsheviks and transferred to the Germans till the Allied occupation put an end to the process.

And this intervention was successful. The rot was stopped. The Czech-Slovaks were saved from destruction. The resources of Siberia and South Eastern Russia were denied to the enemy. The northern ports of European Russia were prevented from becoming bases for German submarines from which our North Sea barrage could have been turned. These were important achievements and contributed materially to the defeat of Germany. I say nothing of the fact that a vast portion of the earth's surface, and millions of people friendly to the Allies, have

been spared the unspeakable horrors of Bolshevik rule.

But in the course of this Allied intervention thousands of Russians have taken up arms and fought on the side of the Allies. How can we, simply because our own immediate purposes have been served, come away and leave them to the tender mercies of their and our enemies, before they have had time to arm, train, and organize so as to be strong enough to defend themselves? It would be an abominable betrayal, contrary to every British instinct of honor and humanity.

You may be quite sure that the last thing the government desires is to leave any British soldiers in Russia a day longer than is necessary to discharge the moral obligations we have incurred. And that, I believe, is the guiding principle of all the Allies. Nor do I myself think that the time when we can withdraw without disastrous consequences is necessary. But this is a case in which the more haste may be the less speed. If the Allies were all to scramble out of Russia, at once, the result would almost certainly be that the barbarism, which at present reigns in a part only of that country, would spread over the whole of it, including the vast regions of Northern and Central Asia, which were included in the dominions of the Tsars. The ultimate consequences of such a disaster would assuredly involve a far greater strain on the resources of the British empire than our present commitments."

G. W. V. A.

At last night's meeting of the G. W. V. A. there was a very large attendance. President Mitchell occupying the chair. The nomination of officers for the ensuing year as follows: President—H. Mitchell.

1st Vice-Presidents—J. Robinson, B. Murphy.
2nd Vice-Presidents—A. M. Pratt, K. M. Blair.
Secretary—B. Harris.
Asst. Secretary—E. Shea.
Messrs. Brooks, J. Brett and P. Keegan were appointed auditors, and a committee of twenty was nominated representing sailors, soldiers and foresters.

Sergt. Ricketts, V.C., who was present was elected an honorary member of the committee. The election of officers takes place shortly. Matters relative to gratuities were discussed and Capt. Murphy wished those going to the seal hunt a prosperous spring, after which the meeting closed.

Sneak Thief Arrested.

Head Constable Byrne arrested a man named Ash yesterday, charged with the stealing of an overcoat from a hallway where it had been hanging. After the arrest an examination of the prisoner's home was made, where several coats and raglans were found, and people who may have lost any coat lately can get same on application at the police station, by proving property.

Bought Stolen Goods.

One of the engineers of a sealing steamer was arrested yesterday by Detective Whelan on the charge of receiving copper stolen from the Reid Nid. Co.'s dock premises. The accused pleaded guilty and 44 lbs. of the material, valued at \$17, was recovered. He was sentenced by Judge Morris to a fine of \$20 or 30 days in gaol. The captain of the steamer paid the fine so that he might retain the man's services for the spring hunt.

Epidemic Reports.

A message to the Health Dept. states a case of smallpox has occurred at King's Cove. A message from Dr. Bethune stated four cases of influenza and one of smallpox had broken out at St. George's. Smallpox has developed at Haystack, P.B., and Dr. MacDonald has gone to investigate.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Harold Mitchell left by last night's express en-route for Toronto. While away he will study closely the work of the War Veterans' Association of Canada.

Mr. Reginald Scriver, formerly of the R. A. F. left by to-day's express for his home in New York.

Mr. R. Matthews, R.N.R., has gone to the icefields in the steamer Neptune.

Ex. Pte. Hal Royer leaves shortly for Montreal to study engraving.

Hon. A. E. Hickman left last night en route for New York.

Mr. G. Doyle goes Doctor on the S.S. Seal this spring.

Mr. Jas. Kavanagh has gone as doctor on the S.S. Ranger.

Capt. A. P. Bell of H. Grace is in the city and registered at the Crossie.

More Birdmen Arrive. To-Day's Messages.

Interviewed by The Evening Telegram.

Seen by a Telegram reporter last evening, Captains Mason and Fenn, two English members of the aviation world, told of the proposed attempt to cross the Atlantic by air during the present year. They arrived in the city a day or two ago, and are at present staying at the Cochrane House. Captain Mason represents big English interests in the aerial world, while Captain Fenn is here solely for one of the oldest and most successful English Aeroplane Constructors. At present Capt. Fenn is not at liberty to give details of the machine that will be used, as the project is to be kept as secret as possible. He could inform us, however, that all but the very latest tests had been made, proving highly satisfactory, and the final test of the machine would be made as soon as weather conditions in England permit. The machine will arrive here by the end of the month, and the flight is hoped to be attempted by the middle of next month. A canvas hangar, to be used by them, is on the S. S. Appenine, which is still stranded at Witless Point. Other goods connected with their equipment are also on the Appenine, and they hope very much that these may be saved. Since coming here they have not been idle, and this morning the Horwood Lumber Co. began the erection of a wooden structure on the ground selected by them. They tell us that, shortly, a small aeroplane will arrive here, to be used by them for the purpose of demonstrating to the citizens of St. John's the art of flying, when sham battles, air tricks and other performances will be seen by all St. John's. The Telegram reporter will fly in this aeroplane, and thus be enabled to present to our readers first-hand information of aerial travelling. We also arranged with these gentlemen to get first information of the flight, the machines, and everything connected with the historic event, particulars that it would be unwise to divulge just yet. We are told that Lt.-Col. Bishop, V.C., D.S.O., the greatest of Canadian aviators, is coming here to St. John's to meet

the two Captains, but it is thought that he does not intend to fly himself. Captains Mason and Fenn state that but three have entered for the Daily Mail prize, the competition they are interested in, but it is expected that there will be several other entrants in the near future. Caproni and Handley-Page may attempt the flight, it was asserted. The distance across the "herring-pond" is about 1,900 miles, and would be flown, probably, in from 16 to 19 hours. The flight spoken of is to end at London, not at Ireland, thus adding considerably to the greatest aerial journey of modern time. They are of the opinion that the event will terminate in a desperate race for first honors, as the contestants will all fly near or about the same time. Accompanying Captains Mason and Fenn here is Lieut. Clements, who was sent by the Air Ministry of England for the purpose of studying the weather and air conditions for the Transatlantic flights. Needless to state, the Lieutenant is deeply interested in aerial topics, being an expert where aviation is concerned. The proposed trip has caused great interest all the world over, and that Newfoundland, as a result, will be the gainer in publicity, is obvious. In fact, so great has been the interest of the subject, that a wealthy American business man who is following up everything concerning the trip, has made an offer to pay \$50,000 to the first aviator to cross the Atlantic, if he will take him as a passenger. Sole rights to have moving pictures of the flight taken have been given to Jurey's Imperial Pictures, London, England, while the actual building of the machines was photographed by a moving picture machine. At will, therefore, be seen how Newfoundland is going to be advertised all around the world, wherever the film be shown. Seeing this, we suggest to the authorities that they accord these aviators every facility, and to admit duty free, all goods connected with the flight would be no more than fair. That the attempt will soon be made and accomplished is the hope of the Telegram.

At the Majestic.

Alice Brady, one of the most popular of motion picture actresses, will be seen at the Majestic Theatre to-day in a big world film production entitled: "As Ye Sow," directed by Wm. A. Brady. This story is full of human interest and is certain to please even the most fastidious of movie patrons as it is unfolded in a manner that leaves nothing to be desired. A young adventurer, secures employment as chauffeur with a wealthy broker and induces his employer's daughter to elope with him. After their marriage the true nature of the adventurer is revealed and he finally disappears. Believing him to be dead the young wife meets his brother, with whom she falls in love but on the day appointed for their marriage the degenerate husband turns up in a tragic manner. The subsequent events of this thrilling story holds the breathless attention of the audience. The first chapter of a big new serial entitled: "Zudora" will also be shown, starring Marguerite Snow, the heroine of "The Eagle's Eye." This serial which is a dramatization of Harold MacGrath's story of the same name, reveals the most startling and mysterious series of happenings and although every chapter is complete in itself, each forms a link in the connected chain of story. The matinee begins at 2.30.

McMurdo's Store News.

WEDNESDAY, March 12, 1919.
Many people esteem Peps the most effective lozenge in cases of cough, hoarseness and bronchial trouble, certainly it is a lozenge with a very wide reputation on both sides of the Atlantic. After being out of Peps for a considerable time we have just procured a good stock which is now available. Price 60c. a box.
Cream of Lilies will render your complexion proof against March winds, and is probably the best emollient for use in this climate. Price 30c. a pot.

Stevenson Fund.

(Evening Telegram List.)
Already acknowledged .. \$11 00
W. J. Walsh, M.H.A. 2 00
C. T. J. 2 00
James Heffler 50
George Snow and family, Pleasant Street .. 6 00
\$22 50

Shipping Notes.

S.S. Prospero, Capt. Conch, arrived on the other side Friday last, all well. She is 11 days on the way across.
The Elizabeth Fearn is now 45 days out to this port from Oporto.

To-Day's Messages.

9.30 A. M.

MILITARY GERMANY FINISHED.

PARIS, March 11.
Military Germany will go out of existence as the result of the adoption by the Supreme Council to-night of the military terms of German disarmament as they will go into the Peace Treaty. These terms provide for a sweeping reduction of the German military establishment down to one hundred thousand men, with four thousand officers, the army to be recruited by the voluntary system for the period of twelve years. The effect of this is to limit Germany's military strength for the next twelve years to 100,000 men, which is less than the number of men Switzerland has in her army. Other provisions in the military terms limit the arms and munitions Germany may possess to a quantity sufficient for one hundred thousand men, and all the remainder must be delivered over or destroyed. The German forts along the Rhine also must be destroyed. The Imperial General Staff is abolished as the result of reducing the force. The Council has already defined the naval terms of the treaty, except for a few reserved provisions which will be discussed to-morrow. The progress that has been made with the work of framing the Peace Treaty ensures the completion of the task by March 20. It is the present purpose of the Peace Conference to call the Germans to Versailles soon after March 25. The document will then be delivered to the German delegates, and in case they are not prepared to sign it at once, they will be given the opportunity to return to Germany to consider it and return for the formal signing at Versailles.

ROYAL YACHT FOR FISHING BOAT.

GENEVA, Mar. 11.
Former King William of Wurtemberg had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday during a scuffle that occurred, when a party of German sailors from Kiel seized the former king's yacht on Lake Constance. The sailors took the yacht to use it for a fishing boat. Disorders along the Rhine towns not under Allied occupation are continuing.

NO TRUTH IN IT.

COPENHAGEN, Mar. 11.
The recent recapture of Riga, on the Baltic coast, is denied in a Berlin despatch received here. The German troops it is said, are still a considerable distance from Riga.

WILHELM—ARCH CRIMINAL.

PARIS, Mar. 10.
(Delayed)—It will be the fate of the former Emperor William to be reinstated for all time, as an arch-criminal, by the solemn declaration of all the nations assembled at the Peace Conference, to which even his own country may be called upon to subscribe in the peace terms, according to the present plans of what is believed to be a majority of the Commission on Responsibility for the war.

POPE APPEALS FOR SPEEDY PEACE.

PARIS, Mar. 11.
(By A. P.)—It has become known that Pope Benedict has addressed an appeal to the Powers, emphasizing the urgency of the speedy conclusion of peace with Germany. It is understood that the Pontiff states that the Vatican possesses reliable information that the situation in Germany, socially and economically, is very grave, and that he fears the spread of Bolshevism with such rapidity that it might result in the establishment of a Bolshevik State, which in turn might become allied with Bolshevism Russia. The Pope is reported to have said that he feels the only way to avoid such an eventuality is a speedy peace, which will not humiliate the German people.

The Hospital Avenue.

Visitors to the General Hospital are complaining of the bad condition of the walk leading from the road to the entrance which is full of deep gulches, making it extremely dangerous for sleighs driving there. With so many penitentiary prisoners working near about the hospital, surely the avenue could be kept in a passable condition.

Police Court.

An 18-year-old laborer was charged with larceny.
A man was charged with breaking a pane of glass; and a carman for a breach of the street traffic regulations. Up to press hour the sentences had not been delivered.

AT THE PRESBYTERIAN HALL.—The Social Service Council of Newfoundland will meet in the Presbyterian Hall this evening at 8 o'clock. The questions discussed will be: "The Industrial Home for boys," "Children's protective legislation," and "Social Condition in St. John's." Strangers cordially welcome.

Off for the Hunt.

At 8 o'clock this morning the sealing fleet left for the Spring's hunt. As they proceeded through the Narrows, the s.s. Diana led the van; she was followed in quick succession by the others in the order given Thetis, Fogota, Ranger, Eagle, Neptune, Sable I. and Terra Nova. As they passed Cape St. Francis the order was a bit changed. Instead of the Diana the Thetis was leading the way and close behind came the Fogota, and after her in order the Sable I., Diana, Neptune, Eagle, Ranger and Terra Nova. As we follow them in imagination we send after them the hope that they may return speedily and with full trips.

Man Seriously Injured.

People from Bailline tell of a narrow escape a man named LeGrow, of that place, experienced a day or so ago, when he was nearly cut in two with a log-saw. He was oiling the machinery at the time, and his coat becoming caught in the saw, he was dragged across it, and badly cut across the chest and side. Dr. Donahue, of Bailline, sent for additional medical assistance from town, both doctors then rendering what aid was necessary. Although rendered unconscious by the injury, it is believed that the man will live.

S. U. F. Club.

The monthly meeting of the S. U. F. Club was held last night in the club rooms, President Rendell in the chair. The general statement of the club's standing showed that the club was undoubtedly increasing in strength and usefulness. Quite a number were in attendance. Many of the outport brethren visited the club during the night and on the other nights during the time they have been waiting for the sailing of the sealing ships.

Fishery Reports.

Fishery reports from Rose Blanche state that there are about 60 dories engaged in the fishery, and 17 banks had arrived there. The weather for the past week was very stormy, the prevalent winds being from north to east, although the weather was not very cold. When the boats are able to get on the grounds they did very well. Frozen herring is used as bait. The message reported halibut very scarce, and the cod liver of very poor quality.

Here and There.

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

RYSBERGEN ARRIVED.—The S. S. Ryserberg, from Liverpool, arrived in port this morning.

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

Parade Rink open to-night; will not be open this afternoon; ice in splendid condition. Terra Nova Band in attendance.—11

JUNE LEAVES FRIDAY.—Baine Johnston's s.s. June will sail about Friday, repairs to her having been nearly completed.

LEAGUE HOCKEY.—Prince of Wales' Rink to-night, at 7.30: Feldians vs. Vics.—mar12,11

CONFINED TO HOME.—Master M. Murphy of Pennywell Road, is confined to his home with a very bad foot.

Messrs. Baine Johnston & Co. beg to acknowledge the receipt of \$3.00 Conscience Money.—11

GUESTS AT BALSAM PLACE.—The following guests are at the Balsam: R. W. Norman and L. Hurst, of Bay Roberts.

N. I. W. A.—The Executive will please meet at 8 o'clock to-night at their rooms. T. M. WHITE, President.—mar12,11

TOWED INTO PORT.—The s.s. "Edith Farley," which was signalled off the cape yesterday had some of her canvas carried away and was finally towed into port by the S. S. Mary.

SEALERS.—For Belts and Sheaths, Knives and complete outfit for voyage. G. KNOWLING, Ltd.—mar14,15,w

B.L.S.—The B.L.S. held a meeting last night. Hon. J. D. Ryan, the President, in the chair. Arrangements for the parade on Monday had been made, the meeting adjourned.

WANTED.—A Machinist for Coats, or a Girl willing to help and learn, also a good chance to learn trade; apply to SPUR-RELL the Tailor, Water Street.

S. S. APPENINE.—The D. F. Ingraham returned to port last night from the wreck of the Appenine. Reports say that during the high tide yesterday the ship was swivelling about, but all hopes of floating her have now been abandoned.

Surrender Etiquette.

How Terms Are Arranged.

A parliamentary arrangement for a surrender or an armistice has a certain etiquette which is laid down by the rules of war as established at The Hague.

A parliamentary consists of an envoy or envoys from the enemy, properly authorized, carrying a white flag and accompanied by a bugler or trumpeter to call attention. The presence of the parliamentary is invariably provided they do not commit treason, whom they are sent is willing to receive them. Those who meet must take all steps to prevent obtaining information, and for reason it is usual to blindfold them when passing through the lines.

A Sympathetic Word.

Either the commander-in-chief of an army goes to person with the enemy, or a general, after the defeat of the Austrians at Sadovna in 1866, proceeded to the Prussian under the flag of truce, and was blindfolded that he might be conveyed to King William. The King seeing the bandage about his eyes supposed that he was a wounded enemy officer, and spoke some words of sympathy to him before discovering the mistake.

At Sedan, in 1870, after Captain von Winterfeldt and Colonel Brunner French army to surrender, a parliamentary consisting of General Schellendorf came out under the white flag and handed Napoleon's letter of surrender to the King of Prussia on the heights above Frenois. The same evening the French commander General Wimpfen, came in person to arrange the surrender. The terms were so severe that he refused first to accept them, and only after the threat of a bombardment did he give way.

After Appomattox, in 1865, General Lee came in person to General Grant, commanding the United States armies, to arrange terms for a beaten Confederate army. Grant had not accepted the surrender that day he was in a private uniform, with only his shoulder badges to show his rank as the leader of the largest army which, up to that date, had ever fought in war.

Admiration for the Vanquished.

He was not only a great soldier but also a great gentleman, and he told the world what his feelings were at that tremendous moment. "I will like anything rather than rejoicing the downfall of a foe who had fought so long and valiantly and had suffered so much for a cause, though the cause was, I believe, one of the worst for which a people ever fought." And with a characteristic tenderness for the conquered, he engaged in conversation on other topics with Lee.

At Paardeberg, in 1900, General Cronje made his surrender in person to Lord Roberts, after his stubborn and gallant resistance. In honor to the defeated Boer leader, Lord Roberts wore for the first time since he opened his campaign his ceremonial sword, a heavy one, with a jeweled hilt, and received his opponent with the words, "I am glad to meet so brave a man." Like Lee, Cronje was in want of food, and the last day which the British staff could produce was sacrificed to his honour.—The Bits.

Nfld. Historical Society meets at Court House on Thursday, 13th, at 8 p.m. Subject for discussion: "The Labrador Boundary Dispute." WARWICK SMITH, Recording Secretary. mar12,21

Hospital Report.

Editor Evening Telegram.
Dear Sir:—The Visiting Committee of the Newfoundland War Contingents Association report the condition of the following men in Hospital:—
Progressing Favorably.—No. 488 Private James Brown—1889 Private Philip Power—4026 Private Stanley Snow—3565 Corp. Edward Walsh.
Yours faithfully,
J. R. BENNETT,
Minister of Militia.

When you want something in a hurry for tea, go to ELLIS'—Head Cheese, Ox Tongue, Boiled Ham, Cooked Corned Beef, Bologna Sausage.

DIED.

Last night, after a short illness, John Kean, aged 78 years, leaving one sister, four sons and three daughters to mourn their sad loss. Funeral on Friday at 1 p.m., from his late residence Kean's Valley, Topsail Road. Friends and acquaintances please accept this the only intimation. Rest in peace. Boston papers please copy.

Passed peacefully away at the General Hospital, yesterday, Belinda, beloved wife of Christopher Haines, Jamestown, B.B., aged 52 years; leaving a husband, 5 daughters and 3 brothers to mourn the loss of a kind and loving wife and mother.

WINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GAIT IN COWS.

We Are Impressed

We know are affected by the weather and design part in the carefully Wall Paper surely can purchasing will find satisfaction of the made for

Peace Treaty

Lawlessness in Indulge in Man Press Nations.

WHOLESALE MURDER.

BERLIN, March 11.
All the soldiers and police officers who were not killed during the recent fighting for the post office police station, or who did not escape from the building, were murdered the Spartacists. Many were tortured and killed in the streets. At least one woman was among the victims of the Spartacists. The police archives in Lichtenberg were burned, 80,000 marks were stolen from post office.

ACTED LIKE WILD BEASTS.

LONDON, March 11.
Fighting is still going on in Berlin with great fury, according to dated reports received in Copenhagen from the German capital and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Co. Witnesses of the fighting in the last few days say that both the Spartacists and the Government soldiers acted like wild beasts. Hostilities continue in the northern northern sections of Berlin and all prisoners who fall into their hands. We report adds, participated in cruelities with as much desperation as the men. The reports estimate the loss in Berlin from pillage at 6,000 marks. Frankfurter Zeitung, suffered heavily.

PEACE TREATY ABOUT READY.

LONDON, March 11.
Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour have sent word to their colleagues here that the Conference has nearly completed its work. The Evening News says understands the draft of the Peace Treaty has already been finished and will be signed before the end of March.

GERMAN OPPOSITION.

WASHINGTON, March 11.
General opposition to the present League of Nations is reflected in a recent German newspaper commented by the State Department.

Ma says a lot more cheerful mornings since we've had Post Toasties (Delicious Corn Flakes) Bobby