

## The Evening Advocate

The Evening Advocate | The Weekly Advocate

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Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



"(To Every Man His Own)"

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1919.

## A HARVEST OF FAILURE

"Verily the way of the transgressor is hard." The truth of the Biblical proverb is manifested in the case of our "Political Annnias" and the pawn who edits his paper, the "Star." They have plotted, schemed and slandered, and have reaped a harvest of failure, but still they dream. They live on, nourished only by political prospects, a miserable forlorn hope. They have founded an imaginary opposition upon the unstable sands of deceit and political hypocrisy. They have trusted to jealousy, betrayals and the baser side of human nature to undermine confidence in a giant organization of unconquerable force that heralded the advance of modern progress for the producing classes.

The result of their efforts is written large in condemnation and reads **dismal and ignominious failure.** Could more be expected from men, who budded into notoriety by stealing and publishing private and confidential documents, a violation of all ethics and honor of civilized society? The war on Unionism has failed; the political Huns must surely realize their utter impotency and now give expression to their rage in the most insulting epithets against the Union political leader, the Right Hon. Sir W. F. Lloyd.

He has been Knighted by the King. If anything more was required to complete the discomfort of our politician, Richard Anderson Squires, then this mark of distinction fills the bill. For had he not dreamed and schemed and aspired to honor and titles himself? And might he not have reached the goal of his ambition, but for that bad man Coaker, who first put the kibosh on his political hopes in Trinity Bay and then made him take a back seat on the formation of the present National Government.

However, such are the fortunes of men whose only qualification consist of overweening ambition.

"Verily the way of the transgressor is hard."

We note that the "Star" editor thinks we are too personal in our references to his notorious, but very inglorious record, both as a political tool and a war worker. Of course it's not a very nice record to have published, and we cannot blame the Doctor for feeling a bit sore, and we regret that we have very little consolation to offer him. And the worst is yet to come.

The Squires organ does not think Sir W. F. Lloyd is typical of our people. He is an Englishman, and our twisting journalist is shocked that the Knighthood should be conferred upon such an alien as representative of Newfoundland. The great war that has just been won, chiefly by England and her Dominions, has evidently done little to broaden his views; his imperialistic ideas are subordinated to his political animosities.

Well, we could agree with the "Star" that the Prime Minister does not "typify" a certain class of Newfoundlander, and we are proud of the fact. The Squires and Mosdell type of political bladderskites finds no counterpart in the sturdy, honest and able gentleman whose services have just received such a signal token of appreciation; and in this honor, at this particular time, the people of the whole Colony are shareholders.

### IN FLANDERS NOW

(An answer to Lieut.-Col. McCrae.)  
We have kept faith, ye Flanders' dead,  
Sleep well beneath those poppies red,  
That mark your place.  
The torch your dying hands did throw,  
We've held it high before the foe.  
And answered bitter blow for blow,  
In Flanders' fields.

And where your heroes' blood was spilled,  
The guns are now forever stilled,  
And silent grown.  
There is no moaning of the slain,  
There is no cry of tortured pain,

And blood will never flow again,  
In Flanders' fields.

Forever holy in our sight  
Shall be those crosses gleaming white,  
That guard your sleep.  
Rest you in peace, the task is done,  
The fight you left us we have won,  
And "Peace on Earth" has just begun  
In Flanders now.

Edna Jaques in Calgary Herald.  
Will the Subscriber from Sydney, N.S., who sent us \$2.00 without any communication, please send in his name.

## An Open Letter

To Dr. H. A. Mosdell, by a Member of the Board of Food Control

(Editor Daily Star.)

Sir,—I have noticed in your recent editorials that you have much to say about hog feed, and having enjoyed more than one meal of this feed (rolled oats, corn meal, etc.), as a breakfast food, and as a constituent part for bread to the extent of one part to four, I find that it did not produce within me any of the hog propensities for wallowing in mire.

I do not know what kind you may be using, but I am inclined to think from your editorials that if you are using any you must have struck a bad barrel or sack somewhere. I do not mean by this that I think that you at any time thought it was bad; because it appears that you greatly enjoy hog feed and may be taking it with the desire that it would serve as a sort of feeder to that growing political appetite of yours for wallowing in the mire of dirty politics.

In making political capital out of the present regulations with regard to the use of substitutes, it seems that because you are aware of dissatisfaction among some people over its use, therefore it's a good time to have a shot at the Government, and, as you say, bring about its discredit and its possible overthrow, a sure indication that this is your deepest concern, and not so much the lifting of the restrictions in the peoples' interest. This is playing ducks and drakes with truth. I have more faith in the readers of the "Star" that they want anything else but straight truth, and any deliberate mixture of error will be resented by them once they know this is being done.

No one knows better than yourself of the attempts of the Food Board to lift the restrictions, as you were present at one of its meetings. Are you afraid it will be successful and thereby end your chances of bringing grist to the political mill of yourself and your associates? It may be true that restrictions were lifted in Canada and the United States. That, however, does not mean that if the restrictions were lifted here on substitutes at the same time we would get sufficient flour to make up the shortage. I have too much faith in the intelligence of your readers to believe that they for one moment entertain the idea that the Board should lift the restrictions, until it is assured that by doing so, it will not create worse conditions in other directions. A friend of mine received a letter a few days ago from a town near Boston, saying that since the restrictions were lifted on sugar, they have not yet been able to obtain more than three pounds per week; so that lifting the regulations there did not mean up to the time of writing, the getting of more sugar. The insinuation contained in yesterday's editorial that certain importers are using the Board as a tool to further their own interests is a wilful misrepresentation of facts.

The truth is, the Board is endeavouring to live up to its motto of "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none," and that it will continue as heretofore to represent not a particular class or any group of special interests, but to represent the whole people and will without fear or favor, do what is right and proper.

So long as it does this, it need not doubt the judgment of right thinking people. In the meanwhile, the Board is busy on the job, and will inform the people at the earliest opportunity of what is being done to improve conditions.

St. John's, January 3rd.

GEO. F. GRIMES.

[A copy of the above letter was sent the Editor of the "Daily Star" this noon with the request that he publish the same in today's issue of his paper.]

### William Jennings Bryan Endorses Wilson

BALTIMORE, M.D., Jan. 3.—This war has taught the lesson that those who make the best citizens in time of peace make the best soldiers in time of war, said William Jennings Bryan last night in an address made here, in which he made a fervent appeal to the men in uniform to serve their country as well in peace as in war. He also endorsed President Wilson's trip abroad, saying, "President Wilson was wise in going abroad. He knew the importance of seeing to it that the ideals which the American people has fought for would be preserved at the Peace Conference. He went to Europe to see that peace is to be built on foundations that will endure. He will lay the foundations for a peace that will not end."

### Incendiary Pamphlets in Toronto

TORONTO, Jan. 3.—"The time is ripe for revolution and you must rise." This is the startling declaration in a pamphlet distributed from door to door throughout the city of Toronto. It is even more startling to find that the pamphlet has been issued by the "Provisional Council of Soldiers and Workmen's Deputies of Canada." "For we were not aware that the poisonous germs of Russian Bolsheviki had ob-

### Armistice Regulations

LONDON, Jan. 2.—German appeals against suspension by the Allies of intercourse between the part of German territory occupied by the Allies and the rest of Germany, have been taken into consideration at the headquarters of Marshal Foch at Luxembourg. A German delegation has been received at the Marshal's headquarters and has been informed that so far as military exigencies permit the appeals have been granted. According to an arrangement reached with the German Government, the Germans bind themselves to furnish to the occupied zone during the armistice as much fuel as was sent there in the third quarter of 1918 and also such machinery and spare parts as may be required by industries in the occupied region. In return the Allies will appoint a commissioner to arrange for a certain quantity of raw materials to be sent across the Rhine into Germany. This will prevent unemployment, which otherwise might have resulted to take one example in the iron smelting district of Essen.

tained such a foothold in Canada," says the Globe editorial to-day, discussing the pamphlet. This manifesto, as it is called, purports to discuss the condition of the working classes under "capitalism" and states that reconstruction or revolution are the alternatives.

## CONCEPTION NOTES.

And all the bright host chanted  
Words that shall never cease,—  
Glory to God in the highest,  
On earth good-will and peace.

'Tis Christmas Eve and as I am in the seclusion of my own sanctum—a meek place for reflection—the above lines kept repeating themselves to me, so I decided to commit them to paper and moralize a little thereon. I wonder does that spirit of Peace and Goodwill with which the "Babe of Bethlehem" filled the souls of the lowly Syrian shepherds nearly two thousand years ago still pervade our own souls to-night, or do we incline more to the creed of hate than we do to the former and more Christian one.

With another twelve months added to my years, which have brought with them a little experience and many vicissitudes, I am inclined to the theory that many are to be found who would relentlessly pursue a course however crooked in order to achieve their own base and ignoble ends. With these facts before me I ask myself

Do we move ourselves, or are moved by an unseen hand at a game That pushes us off from the board and others ever succeed?

Ah yet, we cannot be kind to each other here for an hour:  
We whisper, and hint, and chuckle  
And grin at a brother's shame;  
However we brave it out, we men are a little breed.

Verily, we are like frogs in a swamp, each trying to croak louder than his fellows, and to lift his stupid head somewhat above them out of this dreary slough of despond. And for what? That he might have a better opportunity than his fellows to see the fens and quagmires of this dreary existence, and the more deeply the marshmiasms of this fever-stricken and pestilential planet.

With all this catering to passion and prejudice, yet Christmas for ever will bring with it Peace and Goodwill, for it is the festive season, and some men are to be always found who earnestly endeavour to make their fellow man a little happier just because they know "It makes him who gives as well as him who receives." We have a notable example of this in the recent gracious action of the National Government when the teachers' salaries were increased twenty-five per cent. This generosity gave the teachers many comforts and luxuries—or as Dickens puts it, "Their plum-pudding and apple sauce" and yet something more.

But yet 'tis true 'tis pity, and pity 'tis 'tis true that so many of the "scholar" type who wrote that famous (?) letter to the News last summer are to be found in that noble profession who were either too narrow minded (politically) or who were too deficient in common courtesy to write a single line in acknowledgment of the appreciation of the teachers' work so practically expressed by the gentlemen that at present constitute the Executive of our Progressive Government.

It was with the greatest pleasure that I read an article entitled "The value of good roads" by Mr. R. Hibbs in your Christmas Number.

I heartily congratulate Mr. Hibbs on the clear and concise style in which he puts this all-absorbing and important matter before the public. No doubt the article contains some sour grapes for the M.H.A.'s referred to, but they must swallow them not.

withstanding. The writer goes on to say that he knows places where the powers of the Road Board elected by the people under the "Local Affairs Act," are usurped by private individuals with the assistance and connivance of the M.H.A. who represents the district. Yes sir, it has been the object of some M.H.A.'s ever since "The Act" came in force to counter-vail what was obtained at that period, and substitute a surreptitious and clandestine influence for that open power—the throwing out of saps—which these M.H.A.'s adhered to for political expediency, and are obliged to relinquish. One of the most pathetic of human fallacies is the assumption that you have only to pass a law in order to extirpate an evil. The fact that a statute is only so much good paper inked by a printing press does not seem to occur to some of us even after the repeated demonstrations of its impotence. I could cite instances for you where the Act was so flagrantly violated with such barefaced audacity by the "powers that be," that one could say without fear of contradiction that Tammany "was thrown in the shade." I shall give this matter the attention it deserves in my next writing.

You will see, Mr. Editor, that I began these notes on Christmas Eve; since that time I have been confined to my home with a severe attack of La Grippe, which, by the way, is becoming very prevalent here just now. I can't say if we are being paid a visit by that dreaded "flu," but I do know that the symptoms are very different from those experienced on other occasions, when suffering from a cold, even of the worst kind. However, I took good care of myself, acting on a principle that on ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure—especially so now, as a pound of cure would cost such a high figure—and I'm thankful to say that I am now on the high road to recovery.

Universal sympathy at present prevails here for Mrs. Thomas Trahey, whose daughter Angela, passed to that silent shore, the mystery of which man knows not, on Christmas Morning at 4 o'clock. She took a cold some few days previous to her demise, and afterwards contracted Pneumonia, which proved fatal. The best skill of the doctor was brought into requisition, but as we understand, it was too late when he was called, he could do little or nothing to alleviate the sufferings of his patient. Angela was the idolized child of her parents, being the youngest, and only seventeen years of age, and her mother is grief-stricken over the sad affair. Besides her father, who is at present in America, she leaves three sisters and a brother to mourn their sad loss. To the sorrowing mother, father and relatives, we extend our sincere sympathy in their bereavement, and may He who wipes away all tears, comfort the sorrowing parents until they meet their darling child again "beyond the grave and beyond the tomb."

The Old Year will have been launched into Eternity, and the New Year will be ushered in before these notes will receive publication, and I say in all sincerity—  
Ring out the old, ring in the new;  
Ring out the false, ring in the true.  
And may this New Year ring in an era of prosperity to our Dominion and our people.

CORRESPONDENT.  
Conception, Dec. 30th, 1918.  
Mr. W. S. Monroe received a cable last night stating that Mr. Henry Bowring was seriously ill at his residence in Liverpool.

## LATEST CABLES.

### Germans Destroy Airplanes

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Many German airplanes were destroyed in part by the Germans when they evacuated Cologne, according to reports from a British correspondent in the British area of occupation. Among the dismantled machines is the skeleton of a huge Goth. It was built to carry fourteen men, had broad wings and walks, while little iron ladders led to the upper plane where the machine gunners were posted. Another machine is an armored airplane for use in attacking trenches with machine guns. The wings are of corrugated steel, and steel plates a quarter of an inch thick protect all vital points. As well as seats for two men two machine guns point down through the bottom of the fuselage.

### German-Austria Seeks Recognition

BASEL, Switzerland, Jan. 2.—The Vienna Fremdenblatt publishes a note transmitted verbally to the Diplomatic Corps in Vienna by the German-Austrian Government, expressing hope that the existence and liberty of the independent state of German-Austria will be recognized by the civilized world and a place assured it in the Society of Nations. The note defines German-Austria as "Internal Austria" with German-Styria, German-Tyrol, German-Carinthia and the German District of Northern Bohemia, the New Republic. It is added, wishes to enter into relations with all civilized nations as soon as possible if Czechoslovakia were to include the above named regions it would be no lasting advantage to it. The note says it would be reconstituting ancient Austria with an amalgamation of peoples. The note demands a plebiscite for towns almost exclusively German, such as Harburg, Radkersburg, Kladenburg, Villach, Dozen and Bruneck. It asserts that the young republic must form part either of the Danube Confederation by which a Union, with other newborn states, or be attached to Germany; and then gives reasons against the former course, declaring that an attachment with Germany is the only possibility. The German-Austria says it hopes that the United States and the Entente will support its policy, and that a place will be given it in the Peace Conference.

### Would It?

MUNICH, Jan. 1.—In the course of a question raised in the Provincial Council regarding anti-revolutionary agitation, Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian Premier, referring to attempts to influence opinion in favor of Crown Prince Ruprecht, says it would be a grievous mistake to compel him to publish the proofs of the guilt of the dynasty, because they would be of such a nature as to cause an outbreak of wrath among the people.

### President Wilson in Rome

ROME, Jan. 3.—President Wilson arrived in Rome at 12.25 o'clock this morning. He was received at the station by King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helen and members of the Government, and representative of the local authority. An immense crowd welcomed the President with the greatest enthusiasm.

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