

Evening Telegram Fashion Plates

Home Dressmaker should keep this Scrap Book of our fashions. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.

A POPULAR MODEL



These dresses in "one-piece" are very attractive and comfortable. In this instance, plain and shantung are combined. The portions are plaited and joined in straight skirt sections. They may be finished without the belt in half style.

Pattern is good for all washes, silk, voile, embroidered and red goods. Also for cloth, satin velvet. It is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 7 yards of 36-inch material. The skirt measures 2 1/2 yards at the foot.

Pattern of this illustration mailed on any address on receipt of 10¢ in silver or stamps.

PRACTICAL SUIT FOR THE GROWING BOY.



34—Boys' Blouse and Trousers. This model is ideal for warm weather with the low neck and short sleeves, and the trousers with straight lower edge. The blouse and trousers may be of the same material—denim, drill, khaki, galatea, gingham, pique, serge or corduroy, or the blouse may be of linen or other washable material and the trousers of "serge" or "corduroy". The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 requires 3 yards of 36-inch material.

Pattern of this illustration mailed on any address on receipt of 10¢ in silver or stamps.

No.

ess in full:—

ever forget that one of the most important points about canning is to get the jars air tight.

Each child should possess a laundry bag and put its soiled clothes in it as soon as they are taken off.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, AUGUST 27, 1917—3

To-Day's Messages.

10.00 A.M.

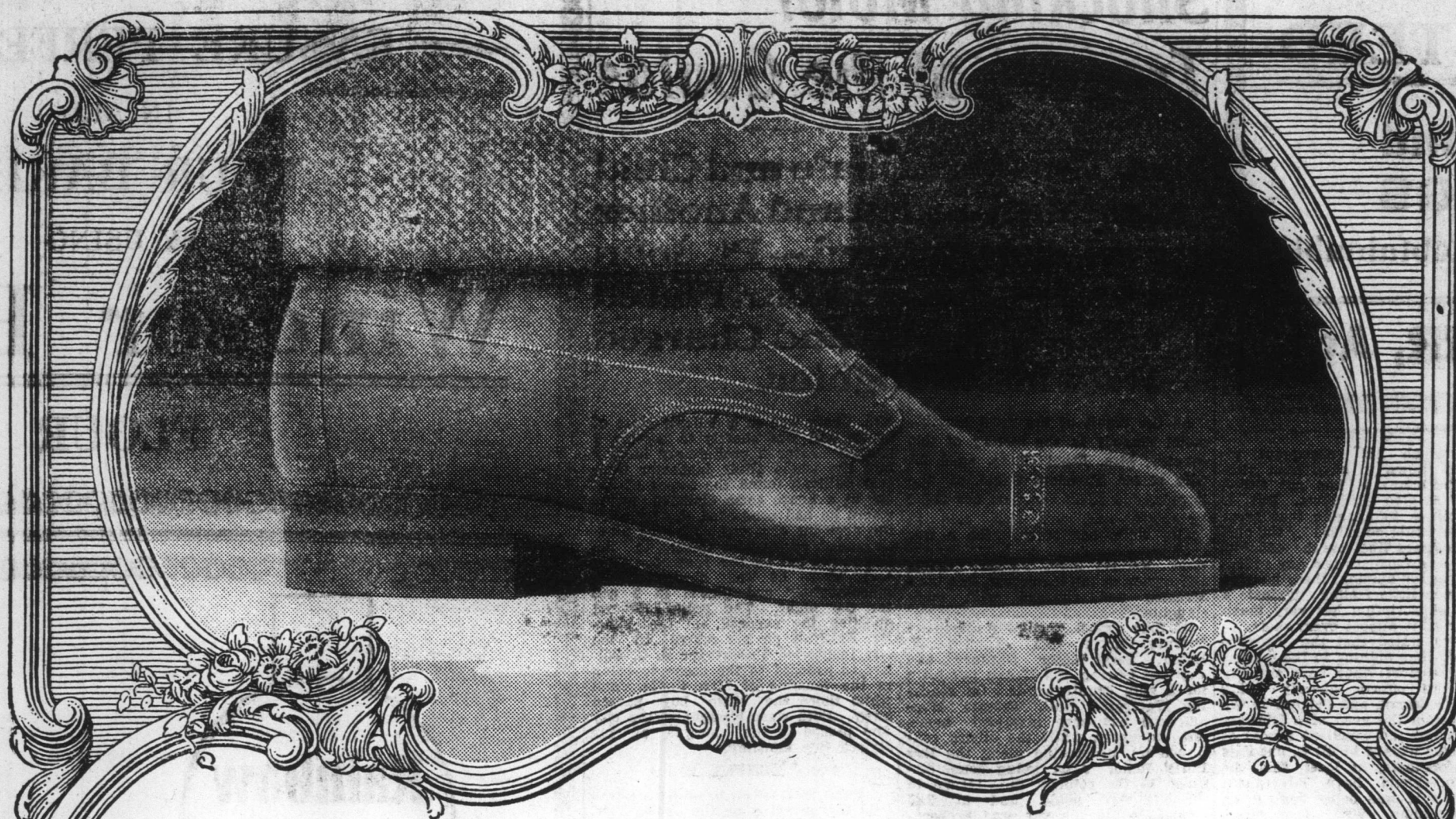
A THORN REMOVED.

ROME, To-day. Monte Santo, the side of which has been scarred by many struggles in the last two years and which is known in the armies as the spot where many a hero has fallen, was taken by the Second Army Corps under General Capello, who crossed the zone at Ancona and swerved to the base of Monte Santo, there cutting off the Austrian line of retreat and completely isolating the mountain, which for so long had been a thorn in the side of the Italians.

FIRST MEETING OF RUSSIAN STATE COUNCIL.

MOSCOW, To-day.

The State Council, which promises important results to the National Life of Russia, opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the Grand Opera House with that solemnity and old Russian pomp characteristic of Moscow. Despite a one day strike proclaimed by the Bolsheviks in protest against the Council as a counter-revolutionary expression, the city is quiet. A few attempts by the Bolsheviks in the street to organize demonstrations were similarly suppressed by the crowds. No serious incident occurred; precautions were taken against disorders of all descriptions and the Council's threats show a rigor in this respect unknown even in anti-revolutionary days. The building in which the Council is meeting is surrounded by a chain of soldiers with an officer every few yards, the soldiers being picked men from regiments of Signal Corps or Cadets training for officers. The Chambers under the building are occupied by soldiers with fixed bayonets. Members and invited guests before being admitted have their tickets examined by nine different military posts. Premier Kerensky and other members of the Provisional Government occupied the stage and were faced by General Alexieff and Brussiloff, former Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Army, and other military officers in the Emperor's box. There was much comment over the presence of General Korniloff, present Chief of the Army, but it is expected he will attend the Council to-morrow. The proceedings began with a speech by Premier Kerensky lasting an hour and a half, pronounced in a nervous, impressive voice which aroused tremendous applause, mainly from that part of the theatre occupied by democratic organizations and members of the Cabinet, but Duma members and Moscow Industrial Deputies at times participated. He spoke resolutely, emphasizing the part he played in recent events and his determination to play in events in the future. The Premier was greeted with wild applause when, early in his speech, speaking of the dangers from the extreme left, he declared that all attempts with armed force against the people's power will be crushed with blood and iron. Much applause greeted him when, hinting at counter-revolutionary military conspiracy, he exclaimed: "Let them be warned who think the time has come when, relying on the bayonet, they can overthrow our revolution." The audience rose and cheered this expression for five minutes. Kerensky rebuked the Finlanders and other seceding nationalities, his words evoking enthusiasm. There was a menacing note in his voice when he declared that their pretensions proved the success of the revolution. The Premier's speech indicated that the Government expects further attacks to-morrow by the Military Duma and Moscow Deputies, which he denounced in advance. The Premier said that the destructive period of the revolution had passed, and that the time had come to consolidate the conquests of the revolution. "For this reason we ask you citizens whether you feel within your hearts the 'sacred fire' for the attainment of this object, whether you consent here in Moscow the nation-trench which is necessary to assure prosperity to the country or will give the world and us another sure of decadence? A little time ago we indignantly replied to the proposal to conclude a separate peace. A few days ago we witnessed another attempt equally base directed against our Allies. The latter was rejected with equal indignation, and in the name of the great Russian people I say to our Allies that it was the only reply we expected of them." At this point the delegates arose and cheered the diplomatic representatives of the Allied Powers. The Premier paid a tribute to the Roumanians, saying that if they were forced temporarily to abandon their country they would find hospitality in Russia. Notwithstanding the none too friendly attitude toward the mother country of certain nationalities of the Russian state, the Premier continued, Russian industry the cost to Russia of the democracy would give them all it promised through the Provisional



Watch Out For Anonymous Shoes

AN expert recently offered to tell the REGAL Shoe makers how to cut down the cost without effecting the appearance of the shoe.

The Head of the business said "My friend, we are not interested in taking something out of REGAL shoes—but in putting more into them."

The REGAL business grew from a small beginning. It was built on a knowledge of shoe leather—a study of shoe style and shoe service—of human feet and how to fit them, not in study of price tags and eye effects—not on a knowledge of wax and finish and leather substitutes.

Note the above illustration. This shoe is photographed with a foot in it—not stuffed with paper or filled out with a wooden form. It will look just like this on your foot, if you let the REGAL salesman fit you properly.

We call this shoe the Rugby. It is made of sturdy Oil Grain Russia Leather with full double soles of white-oak tanned leather. Made for all weathers and finished as neatly as a glove—perforated tip over a medium city toe, invisible eyelets half way up, hooks for the upper lacing, broad backstay

from heel seat ending in the serviceable leather pull strap.

A lot of men buy "window shoes"—an eye full of shoe and price tag. Window style is not foot style. REGAL Shoes are all for the foot—good style and good shoe-sense. A hard combination to beat when you consider these new and wanted leathers, selected hides, special tannage, in Russets, Mahoganies, Blacks and Two-tone effects.

There never was a time when it was more important in buying to know who made the shoe—the men back of it, their idea, their purpose, and how much they are thinking about you.

Think for a moment of REGAL as an institution—the stake it has in the good-will of its two million customers: its forty REGAL stores in the Metropolitan centers; its thousands REGAL Special Agents in other towns and cities. Every REGAL Shoe is signed with the REGAL name, and the price stamped on the sole of the shoe.

An anonymous shoe is like an anonymous letter—it evades responsibility.

It is our aim to deliver the best shoe-value in America for the money.

Good leather is scarce. The shoe situation is serious. Nobody can make the kind of shoe we think you ought to wear for \$4 any more.

We advise you to get REGAL Shoes if you can.

Find Your Regal Store

PRICES ARE ADVANCING IN REGAL SHOES. SECURE A COUPLE OF PAIRS TO-DAY AND SAVE MONEY.

REGAL SHOES

PARKER & MONROE, LTD., Sole Agents.

Government, all that the constituent assembly might yet decide to grant, but when the limit of tolerance was passed, or where there was a desire to take advantage of the nation's difficulties in order to violate the free will of Russia, they would cry hands off. The Premier said the Government would prevent by force the reopening of the dissolved Diet in Finland; he hoped the country would approve this decision. His statement was cheered. The Government will endeavour, the Premier said, to protect the army against the subversive influence which deprived the soldier of all sense of military duty, and will struggle energetically against the Maximillians, against any attempt by them to corrupt discipline. He said his colleagues would describe the widespread disorganization in the country, adding, in order to remedy it, we must make all sacrifices, abandoning our personal and party interests. M. Avskentseff, Minister of the Interior, and Prokovich, Minister of Trade and Industry, followed Kerensky. The Minister of Interior described the task of organizing the provinces; the Minister of Trade and Industry the cost to Russia of the war. The first year of war, he said, cost Russia 5,300 million rubles; the

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

LONDON, To-day.

British troops to-day made an advance of half a mile along a mile front east of Magricourt, north of St. Quentin, storming and capturing strong points at Cologne and Malakoff Farms according to an official report from British headquarters in France last night. The statement reads: Early this morning we attacked and captured enemy positions east Magricourt on a front of over a mile. Our troops penetrated to a depth of a mile, carrying by assault the enemy's strong points at Cologne Farm, Malakoff Farm, and have established themselves on the ground won. We captured 135 prisoners in the course of the operation. Under heavy bombardment the enemy attacked early this morning in the neighborhood of the

THE BRITISH GERMANS.

LONDON, To-day.

The British Socialist Party has prepared a statement on the war for presentation at the Inter-Allied Socialist Conference on Tuesday and Wednesday. The statement declares there is common responsibility for the war and that consequently reparation must be from a common fund and contributed by all belligerents. Other conditions laid down by the Socialists are that there must be no action on the part of other countries to cap-

ture German trade; the people of Alsace-Lorraine to decide their own Government; and a similar course be applied to Poland, India, Ireland and Algeria. The working people are to be called upon to intervene to end the war, which, it is asserted, was caused by capitalists.

KERENSKY AND KORNILOFF.

LONDON, To-day.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Moscow reiterates the denial that dissension exists between General Korniloff, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Armies, and the Premier and Minister of War Kerensky. The correspondent quotes M. Kerensky as having declared that with the measures for increasing the fighting power of the army he and General Korniloff are in full agreement. It is added by the correspondent that in an interview last Friday General Korniloff asserted he could not depart from his program of considering half-way measures unacceptable.

KORNILOFF GOES TO MOSCOW.

PETROGRAD, To-day.

General Korniloff, Russian Commander-in-Chief, left for Moscow yesterday evening, after a telephone conversation with Premier Kerensky. According to the newspapers, General Korniloff first hesitated to attend the Moscow conference, as he considered the Government's attitude with regard to the organization of the army too indefinite. Kerensky, however,

succeeded in dispelling his doubts and the commander started for Moscow.

Everyday Etiquette.

"When is it proper for a man and his wife to use joint cards?" asked Mrs. Grey.

"The joint card is sometimes used when the bride calls after her return from her honeymoon, when sending a gift in which her husband has a share, sending joint regrets in answer to a reception invitation, etc. The joint card is frequently enclosed with a wedding invitation or with an announcement of a marriage, to signify where the bride and groom will make their home," answered her mother.

REID'S BOATS.

The Argyle is leaving Placentia to-day on the western route. The Clyde left Lewisporte at 6.40 a.m. to-day.

The Dundee left Port Blandford at 7.30 a.m. to-day. The Ethie left Flower's Cove at 12.15 p.m. on Saturday, going north.

The Glencoe leaves St. John's for Placentia to-day. The Home left Lewisporte at 6.40 a.m. to-day.

The Thetis was not reported since leaving Square Islands. The Wren left Clarendville at 7.45 a.m. to-day.

LATEST

CROCKERLAND EXPEDITION BACK IN THE NEPTUNE.

SYDNEY, N.S., To-day. The McMillan expedition, which left Sydney more than three years ago to locate Crockerland, arrived at North Sydney to-day on the Neptune, commanded by Capt. Bob Bartlett, who headed a relief expedition sent to rescue Prof. McMillan and his party. Prof. Crockerland has been proven a myth.

Here and There.

CABMAN FINED.—A cabman was before court to-day for ill-treating his horse and was fined \$5 or 14 days.

BOWRINGS' SHIPS.—The Portia and Prospero are due here to-morrow, the former from the westward and the latter from the northward.

A BUSY NIGHT.—Saturday night was a busy one in police circles and three arrests were made for drunkenness, the offenders being released yesterday on deposit of \$2 each.

BORN.

On July 25th, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Sparkes, Silverthorn Avenue, Toronto, Ont.

At Bay Bulls, August 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Maddox (nee Murphy) a daughter.

DIED.

On Sunday, August 26th, after a tedious illness, Joseph O'Brien, aged 68 years, leaving one sister and brother to mourn. Funeral on Tuesday from his brother's residence, No. 3 Walsh's Square—R.I.P.

This morning, Johanna Keefe, wife of the late John Murphy. Funeral on Wednesday from her late residence, 20 William Street.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Chafe and her son Douglas, the victims of yesterday's accident, will take place from her late residence, Goulds, to-morrow afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

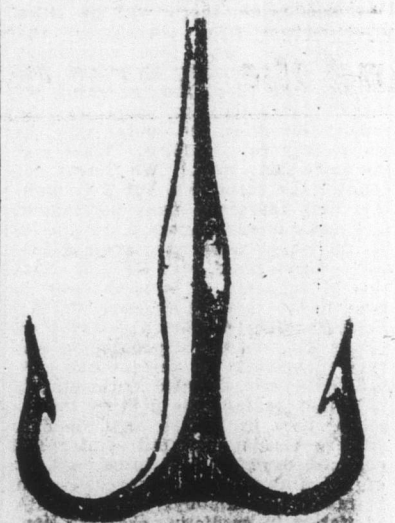
CASH'S Tobacco

IS ALWAYS GOOD

WELCOME NUGGET

HIGHEST STANDARD OF QUALITY. SHIPMENT JUST IN. Wholesale and Retail.

JAS. P. CASH, Agents.



O. Mustad & Sons' PILK HOOK.

Fishermen!

This is the Jigger that catches all the fish all the time. Use an ordinary or wedge-shaped lead with two swivels and the Jigger will spin like a Minnow.

It's marvellous how it catches so much fish. Used exclusively in Norway. Try it.

DRESSMAKING in all the latest styles. Ladies' Full Gored Costumes and Dresses from \$10.00; Ladies' Wrappers from \$6.00; Children's Costumes, Dresses and Coats from \$2.50; Plainfolds, Underwear and all plain sewing from \$1.00; Boys' and Girls' Coats from \$5.00. MRS. O'BRIEN, 16 Cabot St. RY22a.17

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.