



Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - Proprietor
C. T. JAMES, - - - - Editor

FRIDAY, June 21st, 1918.

The Price of Coal.

If it is correct, as stated by our contemporaries, and asserted by correspondents that certain companies doing business in this city are importing coal from Sydney and selling the same to their employees at the rate of ten dollars per ton, then it is indeed high time that this very vital matter should be taken up by the Food Control Board or the Shipping Committee, or whichever Board or Committee has power to regulate such things, (and there are so many of these now that the uninitiated do not know to whom to apply for information on this subject). We repeat that the coal question should at once, be taken up by those in authority; and by at once is meant NOW, in order that the imports of coal be so regulated that there will be no shortage when the cold weather comes upon us, and not only the imports but the price. There is no reason why it should not be, if not altogether unjust and unfair in permitting a price of \$16.00 per ton to be placed on coal, when sold through the regular channels, if a company can import and dispose of the same at the same place at \$10.00 per ton. The difference of \$6.00 is quite appreciable, and though we would not go so far as to say or to allege that all this is profit yet, in face of the knowledge that the companies are selling at the figure named, it must be presumed that they are not making any loss over the transaction. Therefore we think that unless some happy medium of price can be arranged and adhered to, it will be the duty of the Government to take over the whole business of the coal supply and so adjust prices that the cost to the consumer will not be more than covers cost, trimming, insurance, freight, duty and landing, with a small percentage of profit to go against contingencies. If this is not feasible, and there is no reason why it should not be, then it will be up to the authorities to fix a price based on the items above enumerated, plus a legitimate amount of profit for the coal merchants. If this is not done, it will mean the creation of a very serious situation. As a correspondent writes "The poor need coal equally with the rich," but they might have added that the poor cannot pay high prices equally with the rich. At the same time that is not an argument in favour of making the rich pay more. In a case of this sort all should be treated alike. It is only a matter of a few months when the fall weather will be setting in, and it is incumbent upon someone to get busy and make sure that Newfoundland's fuel supply will be forthcoming. Then use every bit of available tonnage to get it in the country. With the supply in stock and reasonable prices obtaining, there will be no cause for complaint or shortage. But it must be done NOW.

[Editor's Note.—Since the above was set, it has been communicated to us that the price charged by the various companies importing coal for their employees is \$15.00 per ton, and not \$16.00 as stated.]

A Suggestion.

Thursday, July 4th, is the one hundred and forty-second anniversary of the Declaration of Independence of the United States of America. Wednesday, July 3rd, is the regular general holiday. As a tribute to the United States, now the principal ally of the British Empire, would it not be in keeping, if instead of taking the holiday on Wednesday, that it be celebrated on Thursday instead. There would be no disarrangement of or confusion in the regular schedule if this were done, nor would there be any sacrifice of principle in celebrating the "glorious fourth." The Americans who fought in the war of the Revolution were descendants of the same stock as ourselves, and they won by the sword a victory over political tyranny, with independence for all time. It is long since 1776 that Newfoundland made its singular fight for similar rights, and in securing responsible government won a bloodless, though none the less decisive, victory. To-day the Empire is fighting in the sacred name of Liberty, the every essence of which is preserved in that remarkable document signed on the 4th July 1776, by the American Colonists through their representatives in Congress assembled. Side by side with the Union Jack on the battle fields of Flanders floats the Star Spangled Banner of our American cousins, who are of the same blood and speak as ourselves. For these and many other reasons we are of opinion that it would be fittingly appropriate and a graceful acknowledgment to the United States of our appreciation of all that they have done for the cause of humanity and Freedom, if the Government issued a proclamation that Newfoundland keep the 4th of July, 1918, in honour of the Great Republic and its citizens who are now fighting that the world may be made safe for democracy.

Notes and Comments

Over the top?
We heard it this morning.

Now who said it could not be raised in this country?

And there is more yet when it is needed, which perhaps will be ere long.

We never, by chance, leave bad characters behind us. All the tombstones in the country bear witness to that.

The London Advertiser says that if Von Hindenburg is really dead there will be no doubt about his future permanent address.

A cable from the Hague reports that the Huns continue to profess to regard America's part in the war as "just Yankee bluff." If the benighted folk of Germany cherish any such illusions they are doomed to a rude awakening.

The Kaiser has told his officers that he does not want to be bothered with any more prisoners. One of the gentle Germans favourite pastimes, that of bayonetting wounded men, may now proceed with renewed vim.—Vancouver Daily Sun.

A correspondent writes for information on the subject of pneumonia and the soldiers in barracks, and asks if putting them in quarters in the Prince's Rink has anything to do with there being so many cases. We are reluctant to answer this question not knowing how far we may go, but there is evidently quite an intimate connection between dampness and pneumonia.

Teacher: "What reward was Joseph given for saving the Egyptians from starvation?"

Smart Boy: "Please, miss, he was made Food Controller."

"The Glorious First."

Arrangements have not yet been finalized in connection with the celebration of July 1st, but it is proposed to make the occasion one worthy of the gallant gentlemen who won honor and glory for themselves and their country in the fighting on that memorable day in 1916.

Another meeting of the executive of the R. S. and R. V. Association was held yesterday to talk over the matter.

Magistrate's Court.

Another young lad, aged 16 years, belonging to Upper Gullies, who was arrested by Head Constable Dave for breaking insulators and otherwise damaging the property of the Postal Telegraphs and Reid Nid. Co. was taken to Kelligrews this morning and will be tried before Mr. Furneaux, J.P.

A 27 year old woman from Bell Island applied to the Police Station last night for shelter and was allowed to go this morning.

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

Window Glass

Just received a large shipment in fine order, packed in Export cases, will stand shipment well. Prices right.

GALVANIZED WIRE NETTING

24 in. to 72 in. wide, ½ in. to 2 in. mesh.
Our Netting is Galvanized after weaving; is durable, and of strong gauge, it includes an assortment of Fox Fence sizes. Galvanized and Black Wire Fly Screening, sizes 24 in. to 32 in. and 36 in. wide.

WIRE WINDOW SCREENS—all sizes, adjustable.

Wire Screen Doors

Several hundred packages of Tin and Enamelled Ware—Galvanized Buckets and Coal Hods.

A full shipment of Lanterns and Driving Lamps, Roofing Pitch, Capewell Horse nails, Mill White, for ceilings and general whitening, can be used with cold water.

A large shipment of Painters' and Household Brushes.

G. Knowling, Ltd.

June 13, 41, m. t. m.

VERY LATEST

NEW GERMAN ATTACK EXPECTED

PARIS, To-day. According to Havas Agency, grave events are impending on the British front, according to military experts, who see in the intensity of the German cannonade at various points the preliminary steps of a new German attack. It is pointed out that the fourth army group, under Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, has had leisure for recuperation for three weeks, since it was engaged in battle, and is now ready for a new effort along the front. It has been established that units of Crown Prince Rupprecht's army were engaged in the abortive attack on Rheims Tuesday night. This is considered proof by the L'Homme Libre that the German Crown Prince's army is tired and exhausted.

ELEVEN HUNDRED FOR BRITISH.

LONDON, To-day. Nearly 1,100 prisoners were captured by the British troops in Italy on June 15th, says the official statement issued last night. Two enemy aircraft were destroyed Wednesday, and 1,462 pounds of bombs were dropped on various targets by British airmen.

Saintly Priest at Rest.

The funeral of the late Ven. Rev. L. R. Vereker, of Ferryland, took place at the R. C. Cathedral this morning. Solemn Requiem Mass was held for the repose of the soul of the deceased, the celebrant being His Grace Archbishop Roche, assisted by Very Rev. W. P. Duntney, P.P., Dean, and Rt. Rev. Mgr. Reardon, P.P., Placentia. All the other city clergymen and a large number from the outports attended the service. There was a large number of mourners, including many from the District of Ferryland where the late Priest labored for many years. The service which was most impressive, was concluded at the grave side by the Rt. Rev. Mgr. McDermott, B.A., V.G. Interment was at Belvidere.

Express Passengers.

The following first class passengers are on the incoming express:—Miss E. C. Chevalier, Miss B. Chevalier, Dr. Pratt, Miss Mews, D. C. Reardon, R. Craig, Mrs. Pountney, Mrs. M. Cowen, Miss M. Molloy, Miss K. Fraser, W. Joyce, J. H. Savin, J. M. Barry, Mrs. Lenoux, Miss J. Shears, Mrs. W. S. King, E. W. Long, Miss R. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Lieut. J. McNeil, J. Anderson and Miss Morris.

McMurdo's Store News

FRIDAY, June 21, 1918.
McMurdo's Aromatic Cascara Compound is valuable in the treatment of constipation habitual or occasional, and liver troubles such as biliousness, combining as it does in an agreeable elixir, the tonic laxative properties of Cascara with the well-known liver stimulating properties of senna and podophyllin. The dose is small and the results certain and pleasant. Price 30c. a bottle.

Do not forget that we have in a new lot of Page and Shaw's Home made chocolate candies in good variety.

To-Day's Messages.

10.00 A. M.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS.

To all outward appearances the Austrian offensive in Italy thus far has met with failure all along the front from the Venetian Alps to the Adriatic. On the hill region additional ground has been recaptured from the invaders, while along the Piave River, where intense fighting is in progress at some points with fluctuating results, the balance toward ultimate victory seems to swing in favor of the Italian arms. South and southeast of Asiago, the French and Italians in brilliant counter-offensives have retaken Pennar, Bertigo and Coastallunga Pass, through which the Austrians had hoped to push their front and gain the Astico Valley which leads to Vienna on the plains below. Not alone were these positions regained but some 200 prisoners fell into the hands of the Allied troops. More heart is being thrown into the work by the enemy along the Piave, from the Montello Plateau south to the region lying east of Venice. He still seems here, notwithstanding his heavy losses and numerous repulses on various sectors, bent upon throwing his armies across the stream or pushing through west with those of his forces that have already forced it. Nevertheless further attacks by the Austrians have followed those of the past few days on the Montello, where the Italians are viciously disputing the right of way to the plains. Likewise near the Zenson Loop, further down the stream, the enemy's vicious attacks have been held, and under the impetus of the Italian counter blows he has fallen back nearer the river for reinforcements, hastily brought up. Still further south between Possa and San Dona do Piave, the Italians have further pushed back the invaders, and unofficial reports assert that they have recaptured the village of Cape Sile lying on the edge of the marsh region some 20 miles east of historic Venice. It is not outside the range of possibility that a large number of the enemy are in a fair way to be taken prisoners by the Italians, for a large number of the postern bridges which they threw across the Piave, over the 14½ mile front between the Conegliano railway bridge and the Zenson Loop, have been carried away on the bosom of the swollen stream. At any rate the loss of these bridges will necessarily seriously impede the reinforcing of the Austrians on the west bank of the river and the replenishment of their supplies. Meanwhile the food situation and the war weariness of the people within the Dual Monarchy again are making trouble for the authorities. Troublesome times also seemingly are in store for the German Government owing to bread riots in Vienna. Mobs are reported to have raided bakeries and stormed the residence of the Premier, and have attacked one of the wings of the Imperial Palace. Troops had to be called out to restore order. Little fighting is in progress in the battle fields in France and Belgium, although the artillery duels continue violent in many sectors. The Americans again have forced back the Germans northwest of Chateau Thierry, in the Marne sector, this time without the enemy resisting.

NO FOOD FROM GERMANY.

AMSTERDAM, To-day. Discussing the inability of Germany to help Austria in her food difficulties, the Cologne Gazette says the bread ration in Germany will also have to be reduced until next harvest.

1.00 P. M.

FOOD SHORTAGE SERIOUS.

LONDON, To-day. The food situation in Belgium and Northern France is such that only immediate aid can prevent serious consequences, says Reuter's correspondent principally concerned in supplying these regions will meet at the Hague at an early date to try and arrange relief through the Governments concerned.

IRISH POLICY CRITICISED.

LONDON, To-day. Strong criticism of the Government's Irish policy was heard in the House of Lords yesterday when the Marquis of Londonderry initiated a debate with the view of ascertaining the Government's intentions with regard to Ireland. Baron Wimborne contended that conscription was a physical impossibility, and said he desired to know how the Government hoped to carry out the plan of giving recruits land. The Marquis of Lansdowne said things in Ireland were worse than in 1916. Earl Curzon, replying on behalf of the Government said two great events had led to the change in the Government's policy. The first was the revelation of the Sinn Féin conspiracy, which made it impossible for the Government to pursue its Home Rule policy for the time being. The second event, he added, was the action of the Catholic

clergy in resisting conscription. That was a direct challenge to Imperial supremacy, which made it the Government's duty to recognize the fact and adjust their policy accordingly. With regard to voluntary recruiting, Earl Curzon said, the Cabinet believed it better to get fifty thousand volunteers in this way than to secure a larger number at the cost of civil war. The prize of land, he continued, was not a bribe, but was the same policy that was being pursued in England under the Small Holding Act. Lord Curzon, continuing, said that the Sinn Féiners deported from Ireland could not be brought to trial without disclosing to the enemy the means by which the Government detected their treasonable acts. These deportations had materially relieved the situation in Ireland, and the Nationalist members of Parliament themselves shared that feeling of relief.

LORD RHONDDA ILL.

LONDON, To-day. Grave reports of the condition of Baron Rhondia, British Food Minister, coming from his home in Wales, where he has been confined by a serious illness for several weeks. It is probable that he will be unable to resume his work in the Food Ministry if he recovers. The anniversary of Baron Rhondia's tenure of the food controlling last week was marked by unusual tributes in all the newspapers.

EMPEROR WILLIAM CENSURED.

GENEVA, To-day. Several German newspapers openly attack the speech made by Emperor William at German Great Headquarters on the occasion of his anniversary. The Post of Munich says that the feast could have been celebrated by a measure of clemency and humanity toward England, with a warlike tutor against England, without containing words of thanks to his own people. The paper concludes that the Anglo-Saxon races are powerful enough to accept the Emperor's challenge.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

COPENHAGEN, To-day. Four residents of Berlin attempted to escape from Germany, Thursday, in airplanes. One succeeded in landing in Denmark, but the other was brought down in the Baltic Sea by German guardships. The machine which landed in Denmark had two occupants. One of them, a reserve officer, is a professor in the University of Berlin. They say they fled from Berlin because of the conditions there.

HUNDRED MARKS FOR SICK DOG.

LONDON, To-day. Food conditions in Germany are becoming worse and there is great discontent owing to reduction in the bread ration, according to a Dutchman interviewed by the correspondent of the Times at the Hague. The Dutchman had just returned from working in the Krupp plant at Essen, which he left because he could not stand the food conditions. The German people, he added, feared to grumble openly lest they be sent to the front. The correspondent says that the testimony corroborates what he has heard from many other witnesses, and adds, one popular saying is that the people will pay 100 marks for a sick dog to eat. The war is becoming very unpopular among the workers, but the feeling ebbs and flows with the tide of Germany's success, and the English are generally cursed.

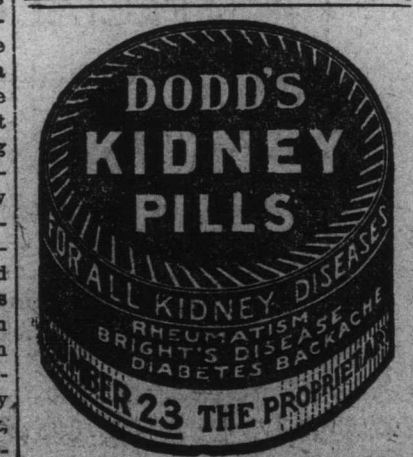
Latest.

FRENCH IMPROVE POSITIONS.

PARIS, To-day. (Bulletin)—French troops last night carried out operations on the front, southwest of Soissons, which resulted in the improvement of their positions in the neighborhood of Faverelles. A similar improvement was effected further south on the front near Hautvesnes. The War Office made the announcements to-day.

NO HOME RULE YET.

LONDON, To-day. The speech of Lord Curzon, in the House of Lords last night, is regarded in the lobbies of Parliament, as an admission of a breakdown in the Government's Irish policy, and it is believed that no further attempt will be made at least for some time to introduce a Home Rule. It is understood the Government now favors a federal solution of the problem which will be applicable also to Wales and Scotland. Premier Lloyd George has consented to meet a deputation from all parties.



MEN!

A Patch on Your Underwear

MAY BE

An Unseen Evidence OF Your Patriotism.

It may be that you are saving up to buy
Victory Bonds
That will yield you 6½ per cent.
If So, it is Well!

That is good business, besides being patriotic. But if on account of too many patches you have to buy new underwear, the proper place to purchase it is at

BLAIR'S.

WE STOCK

The Reliable Stanfield UNDERWEAR

IN

Medium Weights.

We mention Stanfield Combinations at \$3.40. Some day when the weather decides to wax warm you will want thinner underwear. We offer

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR

At 45c and 85c Garment.

You can be optimistic as regards our getting the warmer weather, as we are pessimistic as regards being able to do so low prices later.

HENRY BLAIR

in both Houses of Parliament, desirous of settling up a commission to draft such a federal scheme.

RAID AND PATROL OPERATIONS.

LONDON, To-day. (Bulletin.) Further extensive raiding and patrol operations were carried out by the British troops last night in the Arras region, and on the front to the south, toward Albert. Attempts by the Germans to regain the ground won yesterday by the British near Morris, on the Flanders front, were repulsed, to-day's War Office announcement states. The statement follows: During the night we captured a few prisoners and machine guns and inflicted many casualties on the enemy in raids and patrol encounters in Aveluy Wood in the neighbourhood of Hebuterne and Royelles, and on both banks of the Scarpe. Several hostile attempts to recapture the ground gained by us yesterday morning northwest of Morris, were repulsed with loss to the enemy. There is nothing further to report.

Get the family accustomed to eating fresh fruit well ripened without sugar. MINARD'S LINDMETH CURE GET IN COWS.

America's Part.

Ungarnished facts and figures tell their own tale. Here are a few respecting America's war achievements. After twelve months as a belligerent, Uncle Sam's Army has increased from 9,524 officers and 202,510 men to 123,801 officers and 1,528,924 men, a record which compares favourably with ours. The navy has increased from 82,738 officers and men to 351,000, with a reserve force totalling more than 90,000. Up to March 1st the Emergency Fleet Corporation had requisitioned 425 steel vessels and contracted for 720, an aggregate tonnage of 1,164,508 tons; let contracts for 490 wooden vessels aggregating 1,715,000 tons; and repaired and put in operation ships totalling 789,000 tonnage seized from Germany and Austria.

In round figures \$2,413,400,000 has been spent, irrespective of colossal loans to Allies; and bonds, war savings certificates, etc., issued by the Treasury came to \$2,312,000,000. On October 28th American troops first entered the trenches on the Western Front; on the 28th of that month they had their first casualty; and on the 28th they captured their first war prisoner.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

—THE SE

It will pay to shop in the comfort and cool of the morning for comfort and best choice.

Stylish and B WAIST



Values Unbe

We guarantee that there's no foundation that can attend this great coming an enthusiastic buyer. Half told—you must see the Waists—the dainty, effective creations of style is buying and glad to get lar prices.

WOMEN'S WHITE VO

Regular \$1.80 each.	Sale Price
Regular \$1.85 each.	Sale Price
Regular \$1.90 each.	Sale Price
Regular \$2.00 each.	Sale Price
Regular \$2.10 each.	Sale Price
Regular \$2.40 each.	Sale Price
Regular \$2.49 each.	Sale Price
Regular \$2.75 each.	Sale Price
Regular \$3.25 each.	Sale Price
Regular \$3.50 each.	Sale Price
Regular \$4.00 each.	Sale Price
Regular \$5.00 each.	Sale Price

WHITE SILK WAISTS

Regular \$3.50 each.	Sale Price
Regular \$4.00 each.	Sale Price

WOMEN'S AND MISSES

WHITE LINEN MIDD

Regular \$3.00 each.	Sale Price
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CHILDREN'S COTTON

Regular 60c. each.	Sale Price
Regular 90c. each.	Sale Price

Bed Lin



At White Sal

Royal value-giving in perfect tons for this Sale will uphold the houses for lowest prices on goods unapproachable values will make a busy spot this week.

Pillow Cases.

Filled, Plain, Hem-stitched and Embroidered.	Reg.
Reg. 20c. ea. S. Price 16c.	Reg.
Reg. 25c. ea. S. Price 20c.	Reg.
Reg. 30c. ea. S. Price 24c.	Reg.
Reg. 40c. ea. S. Price 32c.	Reg.
Reg. 45c. ea. S. Price 36c.	Reg.
Reg. 60c. ea. S. Price 48c.	Reg.
Reg. 75c. ea. S. Price 60c.	Reg.
Plain, Taped and Scol-loped.	Reg.
Reg. 50c. ea. S. Price 40c.	Reg.
Reg. 80c. ea. S. Price 64c.	Reg.
Reg. \$1.00 ea. S. Price 80c.	Reg.
Reg. \$1.10 ea. S. Price 88c.	Reg.