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e, and for wearing can give
themselves as the Yankee
g. Tan shade with Red,
rd.

75c each.

Turban Hats

an Jean Hats. Lighter in
The proper Hat for sum-

85c each.

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ANCY
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IS & CO'S
AMOUS
& BACON.

Y & CO., Ltd.,
SALE ONLY.

Coats and Wraps!

exceptionally smart
Wraps for Sum-
we are now being
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of some of the most
nable New York
s.

Beautiful Coats are
e, Serge, Poplin and
atures, in Navy
and other smar

and see the dis-
e little touches that
the Coats as the lat-
rd 1918 styles.

Time & Portrait Co.
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White SHOES,
\$2.50 a pair.

New York a neat White But-
the most American style. See them

FEW, Water St.

in the "Telegram"



SUMMER DRESS FABRICS.

An exceptionally large collection of novelties,
modified novelties and staples, prices range from
23c to \$1.60 yard.

in Voiles, Dutchesse Plaids, Winsor Crepes, etc.,
and all the wanted shades of Plisse Crepe for
Underwear at

47c yard.

See Window For Some of The Patterns.

New SHOWROOM ARRIVALS

We are now opening a large shipment of much needed Summer Goods:
**Silk Sweater Coats, Bathing Suits,
Bathing Caps and Shoes, Jersey Rib Underwear,
Crepe de Chene Underwear, Muslin Underwear,
Kimonas, Parasols, Rompers, Child's Wash Dresses,
Lingerie Ribbons, Cutex and Odorona.**
See the Bagsol or Bag-Parasol, can be used as bag or parasol and carried
on your wrist. See it!

Bishop, Sons & CO., Limited.

PHONE 484.

P. O. BOX 920, ST. JOHN'S.

All Mail Orders receive our careful attention.



BOYS' NEW WASH SUITS, \$1.15 to \$4.00,

fit 2 to 8 years.

Included in this lot are the famous "KAY-
ANEE BRAND" Boy's Shirts, Blouses, Romp-
ers, and Wash Suits, handled by over one thou-
sand first class stores in New York State alone.

See Windows.

To-Day's Messages.

9.30 A. M.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS.

The Teutonic Allies apparently
are lost their spirit of do or die.
Their attacks everywhere lately have
lacked the tenaciousness of days gone
by. Instead of ploughing through the
Allied lines with stubborn indifference
to casualties, so long as an object was
gained, they now waver and then
halt in the face of the artillery and
the fire barraging their way, with the
points they try to attain still beyond
their reach. The opening of a gate-
way to Paris through the West front,
running from Mont Didier to the
Marne, failed completely. The drive
on the Italian front launched by the
Austrians seemingly has failed miser-
ably in the mountain regions, and
apparently has almost been stopped
along the Piave, while a stroke start-
ed by the Germans against Rheims
broke down at its inception. Without
the enemy taking a yard of ground;
and in these many attempted enter-
prises the High Commands of the
Germans and Austrians have seen
their men literally mowed down un-
til battlefields have been clogged
with dead and wounded, as a recom-
pense to the allied troops for the
small bits of terrain they yielded.
The Austrians' offensive is still in
progress along the Piave River, but
in the hill region after the sharp re-
sistance by the British and French
troops, in counter attacks, having
pushed back the invader from the
points reached in his initial rush, the
enemy evidently is fearful of again
trying out the mettle of their defend-
ers. On the Piave many attempts
have been made by the enemy to gain
bridgeheads on the west bank of
the stream. The Italians every-
where are holding them with their
rifles, and also doing sanguinary
execution within the ranks of the en-
emy across the river with bombs and
machine gun fire. The Austrian War
Office asserts that the Austro-Hun-
arian troops have crossed the Fosset
Quail at some points, where Tuesday
it was claimed they had made ad-
vances, and several Italian lines at
the southern foot on the Montello Pla-
teau, the key to the Venetian Plains,
have been pierced. Rome, on the
other hand, declared that all the weak
attempts made in this region were
completely repulsed. More than 9,000
men have been taken prisoners by the
Italians since the offensive began, and
several guns and many machine guns
have been captured. That intensive
fighting has also taken place is
shown by the fact that fifty enemy ma-
chines have been shot down, only two
of the Allied machines failing to re-
turn to their base. The attack of the
Germans near Rheims resulted dis-
asterously to them. Hardly had they
left their trenches, after one of the
most terrific bombardments of shells
of all calibres, including gas projec-
tiles ever experienced on the West
front when nearly 40,000 men were
killed by the reinforced French armies
and literally cut to pieces and forced
to fall back precipitately. Only at one
point to the east of Rheims, did the
enemy succeed in penetrating the
French lines. Here they were ejected
almost immediately. The German of-

ficial describes the attempt as a dem-
onstration of artillery and mine
throwers. Little activity has prevail-
ed on the rest of the West front ex-
cept the usual reciprocal bombard-
ments and operations in the nature
of patrol engagements. The success
of the recent naval raid by the Brit-
ish on the German submarine base at
Zeebrugge seemingly was more suc-
cessful than anticipated. Twenty-
one destroyers, a large number of sub-
marines, and numerous auxiliary craft
are blocked in the Canal by the ships
sunk across the waterway.

MINOR OPERATIONS.

LONDON, To-day.
(Official.) In a successful raid we
captured a few prisoners and a ma-
chine gun on Tuesday night, northeast
of Bethune. To-day a hostile raiding
party was repulsed with loss of East
Hebuterne. The hostile artillery was
more active to-day in the Albert sec-
tor, in the neighbourhood of Loos,
and Dickebusch Lake.

THE LEWIS GUN LEADS.

LONDON, To-day.
In Commons to-day J. I. McPherson,
Under-Secretary of the War Office,
said that the Committee appointed to
test the merits of various machine
guns as a result of the agitation for
the use of the Madison gun by the British
army, had placed the various guns ex-
amined in the following order. First,
Lewis; second, Light Hotchkiss; third,
Madson. The decision had been unan-
imous.

DEMANDS ENEMY SHIPPING.

LONDON, To-day.
The Board of Trade Commission in
its report of the position of shipping
and shipbuilding in the reconstruction
period, unanimously recommends the
early removal of Government control.
The peace treaty, it declares, should
enforce the surrender of enemy ship-
ping heavily punish the enemy's
crimes at sea, and provide for the au-
thorization of surrendered ships. The
proceeds to be treated as part of the
common war indemnity.

OBJECT TO INCREASES.

AMSTERDAM, To-day.
The Berlin Vorwaerts, the German
Socialist organ, in an announcement
on the increase in the price of bread to
five pennings per pound, says, this
price will bring the land owners one
billion marks surplus profits, and
necessarily will be followed by in-
crease in the cost of milk, butter and
beef. The Socialist Party, says the
paper, has formally protested to the
Government, on the ground that the in-
creases will be sure to create the
greatest of ill-feeling.

INTERESTING PAMPHLET.

LONDON, To-day.
The widest interest will be evinced
in a pamphlet on "The League" writ-
ten by Viscount Grey of Fallodon, who
was Secretary of Foreign Affairs in the
Cabinet of Herbert A. Asquith at the
beginning of the war. There is more
at stake in the war than the existence
of individual states or empires or
the fate of a continent, says the
Viscount. The whole of mod-
ern civilization is at stake
and whether it will perish
be submerged, as happened to previous
civilizations of older types or whether
it will live and progress depends up-
on whether the nations engaged in
war, and even those who are onlook-
ers learn the lessons that the experi-
ence of the war may teach them.

CORRECTED AERIAL FIGURES.

PARIS, June 20.
(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—A
statement has been issued showing
that the German Communiqués on
aviation cannot be believed. It states
that the Germans lost forty-eight
airplanes on the West front on June
2nd, and forty-nine on July 9-10,
while they acknowledge only ten and
eight respectively. The British brought
down thirty-three out of the forty-
nine. The French in January lost
twenty airplanes as compared with

RED BALL RUBBERS



15,000 Pairs Red Ball Rubbers For Men and Boys,

in
Red Ball Red,
Red Ball Black,
Red Ball Vac,
Red Ball Storm
King Black,
Red Ball Storm
King Red,
Red Ball Storm
King Vac.
Just opened, at
lowest prices to
Wholesalers.

Parker & Monroe, Limited, Distributors for Newfoundland.

the Germans seventy-eight. In Feb-
ruary the figures were eighteen
French and seventy-nine Germans.
In March fifty French and one hun-
dred and eighty-six Germans. In
April forty-six French and one
hundred and thirty-six German, and
in May sixty French and three hun-
dred and fifty-six Germans.

THE NEW PAPAL DELEGATE.

ROME, June 20.
(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—
Mgr. Stagni, Apostolic Delegate, to
Canada, was recalled at his own re-
quest for reasons of health. In his
place the Pope has appointed Peter
Dimaria, whom he has also created
the Titular Archbishop of Iconium.

LLOYD GEORGE'S DECLARATION.

LONDON, June 20.
(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—
Premier Lloyd George, in a letter to
Mr. Greet, Coalition candidate in
Clapham Division, says: "The only
issue at present is national unity, in
a resolve to subordinate everything
to winning the war. The Germans
are bent on undermining the morale
of the Allies by promoting distrust
behind the lines, and we have got to
show that until the attempt of an un-
scrupulous military oligarchy to im-
pose its despotism on the world has
been definitely defeated, that nothing
can turn us aside from our goal. Only
through waging the war can we real-
ize the ideals of freedom for which
we entered the war."

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, June 20.
(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—
The Morning Post says it is proposed
that the resident Ministers of the Do-
minions in London be appointed at
least for the duration of the war. In
addition to the High Commissioners,
they would deal with all war matters
concerning the Dominions. It remains
to be decided whether they will all be
members of the War Cabinet, like
General Smuts of South Africa, and
Hon. Wm. Hughes, Premier of Austra-
lia.

NOON.

THE SPIRIT TO DO.
ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS,
June 19. (By the Associated Press).—
Realization that the Austrian offen-
sive has failed, is spurting the Ital-
ian troops to a desperate resistance
along the Piave. Heavy fighting oc-
curred to-day around the Montello

to defend themselves against ton-
nage needs for a long time; at any
rate from the beginning of the U-boat
warfare it was a mistake often com-
mitted among us to underestimate the
resources of our enemies.

TURKEY CLAIMS SHIPS.

GENEVA, June 19.
The official Journal and Tattler, of
Constantinople, just received here,
sets up the claim that the entire naval
and mercantile fleet of Russia in the
Black Sea should be turned over to
Turkey. These papers give a long
list of Turkish naval units lost dur-
ing the war, and contend that as
Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria have
obtained immense booty and rich ter-
ritories from Russia and Roumania,
the Russian Black Sea fleet should
legitimately go to Turkey.

BRITISH KEEP HUNS BUSY.

LONDON, To-day.
British raiding parties were active
in several sectors along the front
last night, taking prisoners and in-
flicting losses upon the Germans in
numerous clashes, the War Office an-
nounces to-day. The statements fol-
low: A number of raids were car-
ried out by us last night in the neigh-
bourhood of Boyelles (southeast of
Arras), Lens and Givenchy, and in
the Strazeele and Ypres sectors
(Flanders).

Latest.

EMPEROR DISAPPOINTED.

ROME, To-day.
Emperor Charles is personally en-
couraging his troops in their efforts
to break down the fierce resistance of
the Italians. The Austrian ruler, it is
reported, desired to cross the Piave
and climb Montello, but his advisers
induced him to postpone the plan, be-
lieving the position to be unsafe owing
to the danger from artillery bomb-
ardment and the activity of Anglo-
Italian airmen. The Emperor is said
to be greatly disappointed at the re-
sults thus far secured and is prepar-
ing to make further attacks before
admitting that the offensive has been
checkmated.

GREAT SATISFACTION IN PARIS.

PARIS, To-day.
The sanguinary defeat suffered by
the Germans before Rheims was such
to the morning newspapers as an
excellent arguery for the Allies in the
operations to come. The military ex-
perts, the Havas Agency notes, are dis-
playing particular satisfaction over the
outcome regarding it as further proof
of the exhaustion of the Crown Prin-
ce's army, which is showing itself in-
capable of prolonged efforts. The com-
mentators, however, do not seek to
minimize the ability displayed by the
defenders and they point particularly
to the remarkable artillery barrage.
The notable resistance of the Infantry
and the irresistible counter attacks of
the brave colonial troops under Gen-
eral Gouraud. "Never did so import-
ant an attack fail so completely," says
the Petit Journal.

AUSTRIAN GENERAL KILLED.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS,
June 19 (By A. P.).—Deserted by his
staff on the Montello Plateau, Major
General Von Kronstadt of the Aus-
trian Army fought single handed
against the Italian Arditi until he
was wounded seriously. The General
died later in hospital. It seems that
the General and his staff became lost
in the woods on Montello and ran
into a unit of Arditi. When the mem-
bers of the staff saw the Italian sol-
diers they ran away. The General
was called on to surrender but re-
fused to do so and opened fire on the
Arditi. In the exchange of shots the
General received his death wound.

RIOTS IN VIENNA.

LONDON, To-day.
Serious rioting broke out in Vienna
yesterday, says an Exchange Tele-
graph dispatch from Amsterdam. The
mob broke into a number of baker-

ies, stoned the residence of the Prem-
ier and also one of the wings of the
Hofburg Palace. The message adds:
Cavalry is being rushed up to the
capital to restore order. It is prob-
able, it is stated, that martial law
will be proclaimed. The rioting was
in protest against the reduction of
the bread rations.

Note of Thanks

Editor Evening Telegram.
Dear Sir,—Please express through
your paper, our sincere thanks and
gratitude to Drs. Keegan, Anderson,
Carnell; Miss Taylor, Sister Moffin,
Nurses Mills, Snelgrove, Adams and
Tibbs, for their kind treatment of our
dear boy Gordon, who passed away at
the General Hospital June 7th; and
also to the many kind friends for
their help and sympathy in our great
bereavement.

MR. and MRS. WM. JOHNSON,
Little Catalina, June 15th, 1918.

Commercial School.

Patriotic Entertainment.
Last night's entertainment at the
Springdale Street Commercial Assem-
bly Room, under the auspices of the
Commercial Night School, realized ten
dollars toward the "Overseas Soldiers'
Fund," making thirty-one dollars to
date forwarded to His Excellency the
Governor to-day. The moving pic-
tures shown were very instructive,
consisting of "Farewells by Machin-
ery," "Jim Making Good," "Historical
Scenes," and "A Fire at Sea."

"A World on Rations."

Under the above heading the "Bos-
ton Daily Globe" publishes the fol-
lowing important editorial on the con-
servation of wheat:

A city is besieged. Famines threaten.
The defenders sally from its
gates and attack the besiegers in a
desperate quest for provisions.
This is one of the oldest military
operations of history and it is being
repeated in the German offensive
against the Western front. Whether
the objective is Paris or the Channel
ports, the drive is a sortie for food.
If the story of the war map were all,
Germany's territorial gains are such
that her obvious course would be to
stand on the defensive in the West and
exploit her winnings in the East. All
sorts of considerations of prudence
and policy would dissuade the German
leaders from hazarding everything on
a quick decision on the Western front.
Yet they may make that throw. For
behind them, pushing them on, is the
skeleton specter of food shortage.

In the Ukraine, in Poland, reports
agree on the "wrench eagerness" of the
German troops to seize anything edib-
le. When they began their offensive
on March 21 they were promised that
victory would bring them food. It has
brought them a reduced bread ration.
And their civilian relatives have had
to suffer a 20 per cent. reduction of
their bread ration. Further, they are
informed that all hope of relief thro'
supplies from the Ukraine must be
dismissed until Autumn.

Jean Bloch, the Russian economist,
who made so many startling prophe-
cies about the war a full decade
before it came, predicted that it would
be won not by fighting, but by fam-
ine. It is at leasting clear that
food shortage is a problem which must
be treated not "in the flat," on a
national scale, but "in the round," on a
world scale. To enlarge the metaphor
it is as if our planet were the city and
war the besieger.

It was largely hunger that precipi-
tated the Russian revolution. Rou-
mania and Serbia have been conquer-
ed by hunger acting as an ally of
German military power. Hunger
among the civilians had much to do
with the Italian reverse last Autumn.
Next to military resources, our own
task is to provide our co-belligerents
with food in many districts of France
but for our supplies, the people are

living practically from hand to
mouth. England is obtaining 65 per
cent. of all her food from us.

A food map of Europe to-day would
show the following gradations of
want: In England, Spain, Portugal,
Scandinavia and Bulgaria enough
food for the present, but the future
serious; it would show serious short-
age in Germany, Turkey and France;
it would show shortage approaching
the famine point in Austria, Russia
and Italy; it would show actual fam-
ine conditions in Serbia, Roumania,
Belgium, Poland and the conquered
Baltic Provinces.

It is a strange predicament in which
the world finds itself. We are ac-
customed to think of the Spring as a
time of promise and plenty. Yet be-
tween now and the next harvest comes
the pinch—when old stocks are run-
ning low and new stocks are not yet
gathered. Even the Allies, with ac-
cess to the world's granaries, are,
like chess players, restricted to cer-
tain moves. In Australia, India and
the Argentine are hundreds of mil-
lions of bushels of wheat which can-
not be moved, because a ship can
make three trips between Europe and
America in the time it would take
to make one to those remote ports,
and, as tonnage is scarce, it must
be kept where it can be used to best
advantage.

That puts the food problem fastly
up to the United States. Wheat is
our expeditionary food army. We
must do with half the wheat we are
accustomed to use. From 42,000,000
bushels a month we have reduced our-
selves to 30,000,000 bushels. We must
cut our allowance to 20,000,000 bush-
els. This means eating other kinds
of cereals than wheat and eating less.
The best promise that this will be
done is what has already been done.
The way the American people have
responded to Mr. Hoover's directions
is almost incredible. He stands like
a traffic officer of food supply at a
crowded crossway. He holds up his
hand and says "Stop." Millions of
housewives obey. "Go ahead!" he
says, and the vanished dishes return
to our tables. No compulsion, no big
stick; but the voluntary action of
loyal American citizens alert to act
on his request. It is a practical ap-
plication of the democratic principle
which is enough to convince the most
unbelieving.

Thus the war is being fought in
our kitchens with the housewives
mobilized. Every pound of food they
save is a pound the more for the
people of our co-belligerents. Days
are coming, if indeed they are not
already here, when every pound will
count. And so will every stroke of
economy practiced in every house-
hold.

REACHED PORT AUX BASQUES.
—The following first class passengers
reached Port aux Basques this morn-
ing:—Capt. Spracklin, R. H. Tucker
and J. C. Sellars.

To Consumers

of High Grade Tobacco, we
desire to call your special
attention to

OUR WELCOME NUGGET TOBACCO.

Famous the world over for
its rare delicacy and flavor.
Shipment just received at
CASH'S Tobacco Store.
Water Street, Agent.