

## TO-DAY'S Messages.

10.00 A.M.

### WAR BUDGET.

LONDON, To-day. Except for the front in France where the British and French are opposing the Germans, there have been only the usual outposts, engagements and bombardments. Around Arras near Ghinzy British troops carried out successful raids against the German positions, according to London. In the vicinity of Arras King George's men struck in two places and inflicted many casualties on the Germans, made 42 of them prisoners and captured a machine gun. Prisoners were also taken near Ghinzy. Near Bouchavesnes the Germans endeavored to wrest from the British the positions captured on Sunday, but met with a repulse. French counter attacks near Bois Courieres, where the Germans made a gain at one point in an attack delivered over a front of 3 1/4 miles, regained a part of the captured elements, a French official statement says. Elsewhere the British in Bois Courieres the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses in their Sunday attack. The weather on the Russian front has again turned bitterly cold impeding operations there. Scouting parties continue active in Roumania and here and there artillery duels are in progress. There has been no change in the situation in the Austro-Italian Macedonian theatres. The repulse of a small Turkish attack near Kalkinli, in Turkish Armenia, is reported by Petrograd.

11.30 A.M.

### FILIBUSTEERS CONDEMNED AS TREASONABLE.

NEW YORK, To-day. Resolutions condemning as the short of treasonable the action of the Senators who prevented the armed neutrality measure from coming to a vote, were passed at a mass meeting held here last night under the auspices of the American Rights League. President Wilson was urged to exercise his constitutional authority to remove the American ships passing through the barred zone insolently established by the German Governments decree. The Resolutions declared that the Senators who opposed the neutrality bill had done what they could in the present crisis to weaken the hands of the American people and to strengthen the hands of Germany. The sinking of the Laconia, and the alleged plotting against the national safety were characterized as crowning infamies of two years' continuous warfare against the American people. Letters and telegrams were read from many prominent persons, including former President Roosevelt, Governor Whitman and bodies of citizens in Chicago, Philadelphia and other cities.

1.00 P.M.

### INTERNATIONAL LAW ACCORDING TO AUSTRIA.

LONDON, To-day. The American Ambassador at Vienna has been handed the reply of the Austrian Government to the American note, inquiring as to the position of the Austrian Government in regard to unrestricted submarine warfare, according to the Vienna despatch by way of Amsterdam. The reply declares that neutrals are responsible for the losses they suffer by entering territory where warlike operations are taking place. The American note, which was despatched to Vienna on February 18th, asked specifically whether the Austrian assurances given following the sinking of the Anconia and Persia had been nullified. The reply says that whatever attitude the Washington Cabinet may take as to the individual questions raised here the Austro-Hungarian Government is essentially in accordance with the American Government in regard to the protection of neutrals against endangering their loss. The memorandum then maintains that neutral subjects have to bear themselves all losses they suffer by entering territory where warlike operations are taking place. After a lengthy discussion of the British blockade, which it declares is illegal, the memorandum continues, "the principle that neutrals should enjoy in war times the advantages of the freedom of the seas refers only to neutral vessels and not to neutral persons aboard enemy vessels." The reply further contends that belligerents are entitled to decide for themselves what measures should be taken against an enemy in sea traffic and concludes that in such cases neutrals have no other legitimate interests and therefore no other legal claim than that a belligerent should inform them in time of a prohibition directed to an enemy, so that they can avoid trusting their lives and their goods to enemy vessels.

### EX-PRESIDENT OF PORTUGAL DEAD.

LISBON, To-day. The death is announced of Manuel de Azevedo, ex-President of Portugal.

### TRAIN NOTES.

Sunday's outgoing express reached Port aux Basques at 4.40 a.m. The incoming express is due at 2.30 p.m. to-day.

The local from Carbonear reached the city at 1.30 p.m. to-day.

Travelling Salesman is open for proposition; salary or commission basis; apply by letter to T. S. P. O. Box 1020, City. mar3,21,17,th.

## LATEST

2.30. P.M.

### BREACH OF NEUTRALITY IN U.S.A.

NEW YORK, To-day. Dr. C. Hanford Chakaberry, a Hindu physician, and Dr. Ernest Schkuner, 34, described as a German, were arrested to-day on a charge of conspiring to set up a military expedition against a Foreign Country in friendly relations with the United States. The police say the men confessed that they had plotted under the direction of Wolf Von Igel to invade India by way of China.

### BERNSTORFF GETTING HOME.

COPENHAGEN, To-day. Von Bernstorff and his party will not leave the Frederick to-night at a Norwegian port, but will remain on board until the liner arrives at Copenhagen. They will stay here for a day or two before proceeding to Berlin.

### POVERTY IN AUSTRIA.

LONDON, To-day. The situation among the poor classes of Austria is extremely serious, according to comments in the Austrian newspapers on Premier Martinic's announcement that the Government has appropriated millions of kronen for the purchase of food for the destitute.

### BRITAIN'S GREAT CONCERN.

NEW YORK, To-day. The London correspondent of the Sun cables his paper this morning as follows: As an answer to Germany's contention that her submarines are starving Great Britain, the Government took a party of neutral correspondents on a three days' tour of the greatest mercantile shipping centres of the Kingdom, Liverpool, Manchester and London. The correspondents were permitted to see everything. Miles of docks were filled with shipping unloading from all quarters of the world or loading for outward voyages. Nowhere was there any evidence that the submarines are keeping ships in port. Hundreds of vessels were seen constantly coming and going, deeply laden with the necessities of war and life. Immense warehouses in Liverpool, Manchester and London were inspected in details, showing unbelievable stores of meat, grain and cotton. The most impressive feature was the complete frankness marking the experience. Nothing was concealed. There were no restricted zones; all questions were answered.

### Not So Fond of Ottawa.

Despatches from Newfoundland indicate the existence among the people there of no eagerness to grant the desire of the British Government that they give up their status of Independent colony, and join their fortunes with those of the Dominion of Canada. Indeed, they seem distinctly unwilling to make this change, and the chances are that a lot of argument will be required to make them do it.

In Newfoundland, even more than in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, there is a tendency to speak unlovingly of what they usually call "Ottawa," and the common feeling is that the interests of the maritime region are not as carefully considered and guarded as they should be by the rulers of the Dominion.

The people in the coast cities do most of their business with the United States, or rather with New England, and among them, more than now and then, can be heard whispers of annexation—not to Canada, but to the Republic on the south. Of course these are not very serious or very sincere. The feelings of which they are the expressions, however, will delay the new arrangements now proposed by London, and may prevent them altogether, unless their necessity can be plainly proved.—N.Y. Times.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BACKACHE, NEURALGIA, ETC.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

### Prohibition Cases.

#### "WRIT OF PROHIBITION" ASKED FOR BY LIQUOR INTERESTS.

The outstanding Prohibition cases, which have been the chief theme of discussion for some time, came up for hearing in both Courts this morning, and considerable interest was evinced in them. Judge Penny, of Carbonear, presided. The first charge read was Wm. Grimes, Supt. of Police, vs. P. J. Shen, charged with a breach of Section 4 of the Prohibition Act. Mr. L. E. Emerson, representing the defendant, asked for a postponement, mentioning the fact that Mr. Howley, K. C., who also was acting for the liquor interests, was then making application to the Supreme Court for an order nisi or what is now more commonly known amongst the legal fraternity as a "writ of prohibition." Pending the result of this order, Judge Penny granted the postponement. A similar charge preferred against Edward Sinnott by Const. Edward Whelan was then called. Mr. McNelly objected to Judge Penny hearing the case on the ground that he had no jurisdiction to hear it. He pointed out that the Crown or Executive Government had no right or authority to appoint a Stipendiary Magistrate, adding that no such provision had been made in the Supply Act for 1916.

The order nisi was then heard before the full Bench in the Supreme Court, acting forth legal objections to Judge Penny trying the cases. Howley, K. C., stated that Judge Penny had been a Stipendiary Magistrate over Carbonear but in order to enable him to hear the Prohibition cases was given a new commission of Stipendiary Magistrate of Newfoundland. This, Mr. Howley, contended, the Government had no authority to do. Messrs. Dunfield and Hunt argued for the defence. At 1 p.m. an adjournment was taken until Friday next.

### Second Lieut. H. Outerbridge Improving

CONDITION SATISFACTORY. Many in the city will be pleased to learn that Mr. P. E. Outerbridge has received a cable from his brother, Major Leonard Outerbridge, informing him that the condition of 2nd Lieut. Herbert Outerbridge is satisfactory. Lieut. Outerbridge was reported on Saturday to be dangerously ill, with a fractured skull, and there has been much anxiety on his account. The message should go far to relieve it, and it will be the general hope that the danger is now past. Lieut. Outerbridge gave an instance of his patriotism in enlisting last summer, with his brother Norman, and has been most popular with his men from the beginning, as well as a most efficient officer. It is improbable that he will be able to return to active service, and the loss to the Regiment is a heavy one.

SOCIABLE.—The event of the season will be the Sociable held in George St. Basement tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, the 7th inst. A real good programme has been arranged, in which the following will take part: Misses Christian (2), A. Pike, Curtis, Hanlan, Oakley, Langmead, Hill and Rooney; Messrs. P. Cowan, C. Trapnell, J. A. Young, Foster, Demarest, J. A. Young, Christian, Wheeler, (Ventriloquist) and Sgt. Edwards. Part proceeds will be devoted to the Red Cross Fund. SO COME. Admission only 30c. Candy for sale.—mar6,11

### Patriotic Hockey.

In aid of the W. P. A. Fund, the Victorias and a team of ex-League players will try conclusions on Thursday evening next at the Prince's Rink.

### What a Gas Range Means for You, Mrs. Housekeeper.

The gas range is a muscle saver and a step saver. Think of the many tons of coal you used in that coal range, and how you have had to handle it all twice; first, carrying it up out of the cellar; then, from the kitchen to the ash barrel.

No more soot to wipe away; no more ashes to cart away; no more wood to fetch; no more coal dust; no more smoke and no more reason why the kitchen cannot be kept as clean and as orderly as the parlor. The gas range means just this.

## ST. PATRICK'S DAY!

We commend to your careful attention our Special Sheet Music for the historic occasion of the

### 17th.

There is a rare charm about these Irish Songs. They are so melodiously told that you will never forget them.

The Light of Ballycarry.  
Killarney.  
St. Patrick's Day.  
The Wearing of the Green.  
Come Back to Erin.  
Dear Little Shamrock.  
Irish Melodies.

Just a Little Bit of Green.  
Favorite Songs of Ireland.  
Kate Kearney.  
Irish Washerwoman.  
Colleen Bawn.  
Katherine Mavourneen.  
A Little Bit of Ireland Shure They Called it Ireland.

We keep the latest and most varied selection of Sheet Music in the city. Our Music Room is at your disposal with all its comforts and attendance. You can try over the pieces on Organ or Piano and get the music of your choice.

## AYRE & SONS, LIMITED,

WEST PREMISES.

## Seven Times Sifted Thro' Silk

1
2
3
4
5
6
7

Made in the Mills of Larabee.

Sold in the Best Shops.

The Finest Flour of All.

Larabee's Best Flour.

COLIN CAMPBELL, Distributor.

## The PLACE and The GOODS!

### JOB FLEECE CALICO

Price 15c. per yard.

Width, 45 inches.

### Ends of Shirting

10c. to 12c. per yard.

35 to 36 inches wide.

And other SPECIAL, REAL GENUINE BARGAINS at

## A. & S. RODGER'S

### The Newfoundland Year Book.

Just off the press, full of valuable and authentic information relating to Newfoundland Public Offices, Institutions, Banks, etc., of the Colony. Only 25c. post paid.

**GARLAND'S Bookstores**  
177-9 Water Street.

### Just landing a cargo of Best Screened North Sydney Coal

(OLD MINES).

Our Usual Good Coal.

**M. MOREY & CO**

## Telegram Fashion Plates.

The Home Dressmaker should keep a Catalogue Scrap Book of our Pattern Cuts. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.

A DRESSY COMBINATION TO WEAR AT HOME OR WHEN CALLING.



Waist—1953. Skirt—1949. Surplice effects are becoming to most figures. Pattern 1953 illustrates a pretty style on these lines, with a smart broad collar and new sleeve. The skirt that accompanies it is also in good style. Both models are good for any of the materials now in vogue. Shaped yoke portions trim the skirt, which also forms a wide panel over the front. The Waist Pattern is in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. It is also for voile, Georgette crepe, lawn, batiste, taffeta and flannel. It will require 2 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The Skirt is in 7 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist measure. It is good for serge, broadcloth, gabardine, mixed suiting, taffeta, satin and velvet. Size 24 will require 4 1/2 yards of 36-inch material. The skirt measures about 3 1/2 yards at the foot.

This illustration calls for TWO separate patterns, which will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents FOR EACH pattern, in silver or stamps.

A VERY BECOMING AND COMFORTABLE LOUNGING ROBE.



1970—Ladies' Kimono. Figured crepe in blue tones, with trimming of matched blue satin, was used for this style. The model is cut with a waist in Empire style, and a broad collar shaped in points. For sale, lawn, dimity, cashmere, nun's veiling, crepe, flannel or flannelette are also good for this style. The Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 5 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a medium size.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

No. . . . .

Size . . . . .

Address in full:—

Name . . . . .

.. . . .

.. . . .

.. . . .

.. . . .

.. . . .

.. . . .

It is necessary to send in the illustration with the Coupon properly filled out. The pattern cannot reach you in less than 15 days.