



Evening Telegram

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

WEDNESDAY, November 6, 1918.

Austria's Surrender.

Never in the history of the proud house of Hapsburg, the hereditary reigning house of Austria, having given its line of monarchs to that country in unbroken succession since the year 1282, has there been a more humiliating day than November 4th, 1918, when shorn of all her power, an agreement to the armistice terms of the Allies was signed and instantly went into effect. The difference between that fatal day in August 1914 (when at the instigation of the German Emperor the Dual Empire declared war on the little Kingdom of Serbia), and the day already named is most marked. Then with the proud men of a conqueror Austria embarked on a voyage which has ended in the destruction of all her hopes, and with them all that she held in defiance of rights and justice. Now, beaten and abject, with her Emperor at the point of abdication, the highly representative of the Holy Roman Empire have been compelled to set their hands to a document which deprives them of all rights, excepting only as the Allied Military Commanders may allow, until the final peace conditions are settled. Not since Napoleon inflicted defeat on the flower of the Austrian armies at Wagram in 1809 and subsequently compelled the hand of Maria Louisa in marriage, has there been anything to compare with the unqualified surrender of the Austrian Government on Monday. But that it was a popular surrender, notwithstanding the severe conditions imposed by the Allies, was evidenced in the manner in which the news of the agreement to the armistice was received by the people of Vienna, and it can be presumed that its reception there was duplicated in all the other large cities of the Empire. "Vienna," the dispatch says, "went delirious with joy when it was learned that an armistice had been declared. The streets were soon crowded with men, women and children, crying and embracing each other, and the opinion is that food will follow peace." Therein lies the main cause for rejoicing. As has been well known, the Capital City of Austria, the handiwork of Europe, has suffered untold deprivations because of the war. Food has been scanty and expensive and the poorer classes have barely existed, and have undergone hardships and hunger unprecedented in the annals of Vienna. Now with peace will come food, and hunger will be unknown. A glance at the conditions of the armistice show that nothing has been left out. In every detail the terms insisted upon cover the situation. The military and naval power of the nation is of no further use to its German ally. All arms, all ships, whether in the field, in port or at sea, are to be given up, and the right to use Austrian territory, Austrian waters, Austrian munitions, Austrian railways and roads, in subsequent operations against Germany, if need be, has been taken by the military authorities of the Allies. The terms imposed upon Bulgaria and Turkey, when these countries withdrew, were not so drastic as those to which Austria has been compelled, by force of arms, to submit. In addition to giving up all their military possessions, the Austrians surrendered all of Italy Irredenta (Italy Unredeemed), which comprises the Southern Tyrol, Trieste, Istria, the Dalmatian Coast, Nice and Savoy, so long under Austrian domination. Thoroughly beaten, Austria, "the catspaw of Germany," comes out of the fight with much less than when she entered it. Her position at the peace board was only nominal, as she will have no arguments to advance against the limitation of her boundaries. The pen has decided that for which the sword fought. The terms to be submitted to Germany, the sole remaining power of the once almost invincible alliance, have been prepared by the Supreme War Council at Versailles, France, and if the drastic conditions imposed upon Austria are any criterion, those which will be presented to Germany are to be more severe. The arch criminal must suffer still more indignities than his dupe, and

no mistaken sentiment shall be permitted to stand in the way of that justice which must be done ere a changed Germany is allowed a place again among the nations of the world.

Honours For "Ours."

Editor Evening Telegram. Dear Sir,—I have just received the following from the Pay & Record Office, London, which shows that in the recent fighting the Officers and men of our Regiment have again brought distinction on themselves and on their Country: Military Cross: Captain Charles Cross; 2nd Lieut. Harry Williamson. Bar to Military Cross: Late 2nd Lieut. Albert Taylor, D.C.M. Distinction Medal: Sgt. 1858, Albert Rose, M.M.; Sgt. 1208, Reginald Stanford; Pte. 2602, Richard Powers; Pte. 2418, James O'Quinn. Military Medals: Sgt. 2843, Gregory Green; Cpl. 1376, William Joy; L-Cpl. 3345, John O'Neil; Pte. 2262, James Mooney (Late); Pte. 1792, Michael Walsh; Pte. 3120, Brammell Reid; Pte. 1378, Newman Gough; Pte. 3322, John Murphy; Pte. 2216, Albery Lee. Bar to Military Medal: Pte. 1987, Alexander Adams; Pte. 2760, George Mallett. Yours faithfully, J. R. BENNETT, Minister of Militia.

Casualty List.

RECEIVED NOV. 6TH, 1918. At Military Hospital, Bethnal Green, England. 2371—Pte. Charles Davey, Freshwater Road. Previously reported. 3128—Pte. Robert Gunge, Catalina, T.B. Bomb wound, left arm. 3888—Pte. Michael Hynes, Portugal Cove. Gunshot wound right knee, amputated. At 64th General Hospital, Abensue, October 24th. 3138—Pte. Ernest Blake, Barrid Island, Fog. Gunshot wound left arm. At 53rd General Hospital, Boulogne, October 27th. 1102—Corp. Stanley J. Walsh, 13 Cookstown Road. Gunshot wound left mid. 2318—Sergt. Maurice Power, Dunville, P.B. Gunshot wound right ankle, mid. 3562—Pte. Samuel Keeping, Fortune. Gunshot wound right arm, mid. At 56th General Hospital, Boulogne, October 29th. 2640—Pte. John Edgar, 35 Pennywell Road. Gunshot wound left arm. Wounded October 14th, No Particulars. 4207—Pte. Ralph Tulk, Ladle Cove, Fogo. J. R. BENNETT, Minister of Militia.

Hun Torturers.

Publish Their Names. The debate on our prisoners in the House of Lords recently will certainly not increase respect for the man in which Lord Newton and his colleagues conducted the negotiations with the Germans. Already we have stated their names every sign that the Germans had handled our representatives in which an exact statement of Lord Newton is that his policy seems to have been based on calculations of how the war would go. Now that we have many more prisoners than the enemy he is strongly for reprisals. This is a policy based, on ultimate analysis, on fear. The best method of giving instant protection to our prisoners is to warn the world that Great Britain will conclude no peace with the Hun until the criminals among German officers and officials have been surrounded and handed over to a British military court. The names of these criminals should be published every week or month, with an exact statement of their crimes. Their infamy should be revealed, and all should know the kind of monster with which we have to deal.—Daily Mail.

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At the present time for each member of the family is a pair of BUDDY BOOTS. They are guaranteed to be absolutely reliable, will keep your feet dry and assure Good Health. More BUDDY BOOTS sold in Newfoundland than any other brand. Many prizes to be given away free for Christmas of this year. Prize Winners will be announced in this paper first week of December. Register your name with the Dealer or send by Mail to us. CLEVELAND RUBBER CO., 166 Water Street, St. John's, nov6.81

Reid's Boats.

Argyle left Placentia at 4.05 p.m. yesterday, via Mevashen route. Clyde left Twillingate at 10.10 a.m. yesterday, outward. Ehlie is at Humbermouth. Dundee left King's Cove early yesterday morning. Home left Lewisporte at 6.10 a.m. Meigs is at Humbermouth. Sagona is in port. Petrel not reported. Fogata left LaFolle at 8 p.m. yesterday, coming east.

Train Notes.

Monday's west bound express left South Branch at 5.10 a.m. Yesterday's east bound express left Quarry at 8.45 a.m. Yesterday's east bound express left Shoal Harbor, at 9.15 a.m. To-day's east bound not reported since leaving Port aux Basques.

Names of Fighting Pilots Not Published.

The British Air Force authorities do not favour the publication of the names of fighting pilots with their "seniority" or "rank" because they are brought down, because this method does not commend itself to the British temperament. It would be desirable to publish the names of certain British individuals, but it is contrary to the main weight of British sentiment; the majority, inside and outside the Royal Air Force, is against it; and so the authorities do not sanction it. The British flying officer, and especially the fighting pilot, is quite clear about this, and if he or she thinks it would be unparliamentary and wrong to invite public attention and popular admiration for individual pilots, because of the opportunities they had had, and successfully used, for bringing down "Huns." As one of them recently wrote "I am not boasting; I am doing my job, and trying to help to win the war, like every other officer in the Air Force, in the Navy, and Army, too. Platoon commanders are not yet advertised as having shot so many 'Huns,' yet they do shoot a good number in circumstances a good deal less comfortable and just as dangerous as mine. And then, again, what about the R.A.F. observer—some of the best gunners we have? Why should their names be left out? I go into it all perfectly equipped at all points to bring down Hun machines. A pilot on artillery observation or photography work goes up to a highly necessary job, and perhaps has to spend several hours over it, and in any case has other work to do, and cannot go straying, however much he might like to. Why should I be advertised and glorified any more than he is? We both try to do our job, and nobody can do more. When any of our decorations are gazetted and the thing is on record. For the rest, we play for our side and for the good of the R.A.F. It is the R.A.F. that downs the Hun, and the figures advertise the R.A.F. No need to advertise individuals."

Published by Authority

His Excellency the Administrator in Council has been pleased to appoint Lieut.-Colonel Adby to be a member of the Salvation Army Board of Examiners, in place of Lieut.-Colonel O'way, removed; Lieut.-Colonel Adby, Adjutant Strickland to be members of the Salvation Army Board of Education for the Southern District, in place of Lieut.-Colonel O'way, removed; Lieut.-Colonel Adby to be a member of the Salvation Army Board of Education for the District of St. John's, in place of Lieut.-Colonel O'way, removed; Adjutant N. Cole to be a member of the Salvation Army Board of Education for the District of Carbonear, in place of Adjutant Hiscock, removed; Adjutant W. March (Pilleys Island) to be a member of the Salvation Army Board of Education for the District of Twillingate, in place of Adjutant Simmons, removed; Messrs. Lewis Purchase, Frederick House, J.R., and Arthur Young, to be members of the Church of England Board of Education for the District of Twillingate, in place of Messrs. Henry Spencer, Arthur Ashbourne and William House, retired; Messrs. James R. Butler and Algeon Tucker to be additional members of the Church of England Board of Education for the District of Bell Island.

MILITIA ORDERS—No. 22.

By J. R. Bennett, Esq., Minister of Militia. Leave of Absence to Men in Class I, Under Military Service Act, 1918. On the recommendation of the Military Board and the Public Health Officer, Leave of Absence without pay until Sunday, 15th day of December next, has been granted to all men in Class I, who have been ordered by the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1918, to report at the Armory for duty on September 1st, and who were granted leave of absence until November 15th. This extension of leave is granted owing to prevalence of the epidemic of influenza. W. F. RENDELL, Lieut.-Col., Chief Staff Officer.

MILITIA ORDERS—No. 23.

By J. R. Bennett, Esq., Minister of Militia. Promotion. Lieut. C. C. Duley to be acting Captain while doing duty as Hon. Captain, 1st Depot Headquarters, with effect from 1st September, 1918. Lieut. L. G. Bain to be Acting Captain while doing duty as Hon. Captain, R.A.F., with effect from 1st April, 1918. No. 744, Staff Q.M. Sergt. H. H. Batson, No. 762, Staff Q.M. Sergt. N. F. Hunt, No. 2088, Sergt. R. R. Crawford to be Honorary Second-Lieutenants, with effect from 1st September, 1918. Promotion—Amendment. Militia Order No. 10 of 28rd April and No. 11 of 30th April, 1918, are amended to read:—"To be Acting Captain, Lieut. George H. Emerson, etc., etc." Militia Order No. 14 of 21st May, 1918, is amended to read:—"To be Acting Captain, Lieut. L. C. Murphy, etc., etc." W. F. RENDELL, Lieut.-Col., Chief Staff Officer. Dept. Colonial Secretary, November 4th, 1918.

McMurdo's Store News.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6, 1918. Woodbury's Shaving Soap based upon the same formula as the famous Woodbury's Facial Soap. It has the same properties, the same remarkable effect on the skin. A very fine emollient has been added to soften the beard. On the whole, those who are in search of a specialty shaving soap would do well to try Woodbury's. Price 35c. We keep Fish disinfectant a good general purpose disinfectant for household, stable, farm and ship use, and will be found very effective. Price 50c. a bottle.

Here and There.

For Coughs and Colds use STAFFORD'S Phoratorne. WEATHER REPORT.—The weather across country is N.E. wind, light, fine; snowing in places.

When you want Steaks, Chops, Cutlets and Collops, try ELLIS'. POLICE COURT.—A city baker was fined \$5 for wearing unclean clothing whilst baking. Another case of a similar nature was postponed.

When you want Sausages, get ELLIS'; they're the best.

S.S. POETIA.—The s.s. Poetia left Marystown at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, coming this way; she is due here late to-night.

When you want Roast Beef, Roast Veal, Roast Mutton, Roast Pork, try ELLIS'.

WEDDED AT CENTREVILLE.—The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Maddox, formerly a teacher at the Domestic Science School, and Chas. J. Roberts, took place at Centreville, N.B. To-day.

For Sore Throat and Hoarseness use Nyal's Throat Pastilles, 30c. box at STAFFORD'S.—if

CROSBIE'S BOATS.—The Sussu left Twillingate at 4.50 p.m. yesterday, going north. The Earl of Devon left Pilleys Island at 4.50 yesterday, coming south.

For Sore Throat, Hoarseness, etc., a good supply of Throat Pastilles and Lozenges at STAFFORD'S.—oct14,tf

EXPRESS PASSENGERS.—The following passengers are on the incoming express: F. W. Taylor, W. Fitzgerald, L. Pike, R. Ball, D. Cooper, J. Pinn, J. Hayes, S. J. Billings, J. Yetman, Rev. F. S. Coffin, J. R. Conway, Mrs. Maloney, J. Miller, F. A. Basha, S. E. Fuma, Mrs. J. Monaghan.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3

G. H. HOSPITAL.—No deaths or new cases were reported at the Grenfell Hall Hospital this morning, and no new cases were admitted. Just before we went to press; however, a sailor was being sent for. Two men discharged, and five were reported convalescent.

From Cape Race.

CAPE RACE, To-day. Wind N. E. blowing strong, weather fine; several showers passed west this a.m. Bar. 29.80; ther. 36.



PROCLAMATION!

By His Excellency, Sir William H. Horwood, Administrator, a n d Chief Justice, Administrator, Commander-in-Chief in and over the Dominion of Newfoundland.

WHEREAS, by an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of His present Majesty, entitled "The Prohibition Plebeian Act, 1915," and Acts in amendment thereof, it is provided that the term "Intoxicating Liquors" shall be construed to signify all ales, wines, malt, brewed or spirituous liquors containing two per cent. or upwards of alcohol in volume, and such medicinal, toilet and other preparations containing two per cent. or upwards of alcohol in volume, as may from time to time be directed by the Governor in Council by Proclamation, but not wines for sacramental purposes." And whereas, in accordance with the above recited Acts, certain medicinal, toilet and other preparations were, by Proclamation dated the 8th day of October last, declared to be Intoxicating Liquors. And whereas, I deem it expedient, by and with the advice of my Council, to add to the list of preparations therein mentioned.

I do therefore, by this my Proclamation, order and direct that on and after the Thirtieth day of November, instant, the following preparation shall be declared to be an Intoxicating Liquor, namely:— Bay Rum. Of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. Given under my Hand and Seal at the Government House, St. John's, this 5th day of November, A.D. 1918. By His Excellency's Command. W. W. HALFYARD, Colonial Secretary.

IMPORTANT NEWS

For Wholesale Buyers.

BEFORE SELECTING YOUR NEW GOODS FOR FALL 1918,

Come in and see what we can do in the way of quoting prices on GENERAL DRY GOODS, HEAVIES & FANCIES, etc.

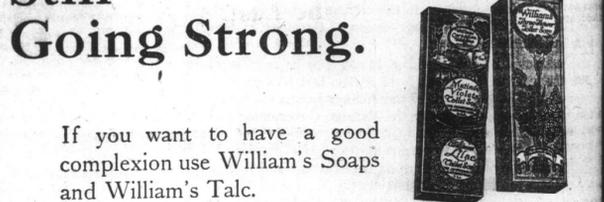
Our stocks were never larger, never better selected and buying as we did in such large quantities brought us keenly pared prices on all our purchases. Come in and have a look around. It costs you nothing to see these values.



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And Shaving Sticks for Men.

Try English Lilac Talc. Here's A Swagger Stick For Your Soldier Friend.

THIS IS THE HOOK TO CATCH M.E. Fishermen, you see by the reports from Norway how they catch such enormous quantities of fish. Well, O. Mustad's Key Brand Hook is used exclusively in that country. See that you get the Key Brand. 1/15, eod,tf

SLATTERY'S Wholesale Dry Goods

Now offering to the Trade and Outport Dealers the following AUTUMN GOODS: POUND PERCALES, SHIRTS, POUND SATENS, DRESS GOODS, DENIMS, PLAID DRESS GOODS, COTTON CHECKS, BLOUSES, POUND UNDERWEAR, FLANNELLETTE, TOWELINGS, OVERALLS. EVERY DAY GOODS ARRIVING. SLATTERY BLDG., Duckworth & George St. Advertise in the "Telegram"

TO-DAY'S MESSAGES.

10.00 A. M.

PAN GERMANISM RAMPANT. LONDON, Nov. 5. A demonstration was held before the monument in Berlin on Monday, in favor of continuing the war, and a resolution was passed protesting against the acceptance of a Co-terminating peace according to the Exchange Dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, quoting the Tagblatt of Berlin.

DEMANDING ABDICATION. AMSTERDAM, Nov. 4. According to a dispatch from Budapest, Count Karolyi has resigned the presidency of the Hungarian National Council, which position he considers to be incompatible with that of the membership. He has been succeeded by the head of the National Council, Count Johann Hoch. Count Karolyi probably takes the portfolio of foreign affairs. Advertisers are making re-arrangements of the impending abdication of the court, and the discharge of the Guards, in accordance with the resolution passed by the Social Democratic newspapers of Vienna, demanding the abdication of the Emperor. The Munich Neue Nachrichten, a copy of which has been received here, says "Every state form of Government could restore the people's confidence in the Emperor."

HANDED OVER CONTROL. AMSTERDAM, Nov. 5. Emperor Charles of Austria, according to a dispatch from Vienna, handed over the supreme command of the Austro-Hungarian army to Marshal Koyves on November 5.

POLAND'S NEW REGIME. AMSTERDAM, Nov. 5. The members of the Polish Cabinet have signed a manifesto, according to a dispatch from Warsaw, in which they declare that they will take over the government of Poland, and that they will take over the authority until the convocation of a legislative body.

GERMAN ARSENAL GONE. AMSTERDAM, Nov. 5. The destruction of the great Spanish artillery works by an explosion of dynamite, is reported by the West-Deutsche Zeitung. No lives were lost. Spandau is fortified town of Prussia nine miles from Berlin.

HAVE BROKEN PRISON. AMSTERDAM, Nov. 5. Twelve hundred Italian officers of the Italian army, having overpowered their guards in the prison at three miles from Vienna, have the camp and are marching in the direction of Horn. Forty-six miles west of the capital, according to a dispatch from Vienna to the Dusseldorf Nachrichten.

LATEST! NOT PEACE TALK. BASEL, Nov. 5. The Berlin Government has issued a manifesto, signed by Prince Maximilian, Imperial Chancellor, Friedrich von Payer, the Vice-Chancellor of the Secretary of State, appealing the people to bear their hardships, assuring them that resolute work is being done for the transformation of many into a popular State, which is behind no State in the world in industry and social progress. The government and chiefs of the army and navy desire an early peace, continues the manifesto. Until that is attained must protect our frontier from invasion. The Imperial Chancellor and colleagues require for continuance of the confidence of the Reichstag and of the nation.

REPUBLICANS WIN. NEW YORK, Nov. 6. The New York Times says that the World, Democratic newspaper, morning both concede that the Republican Party will control the next congress. The Times claims a majority of four in the Senate and ninety in the House.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL. ROME, Nov. 5. The official communication issued by the Italian Government says: "The suspension of hostilities against Austria-Hungary has been accepted only inasmuch as the Italian Government has not been asked to accept a part of the Italian territory. Prior to 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, our columns passed every obstacle and es-

7 Per Cent. OF THE United Towns' Electric Company, Limited. Ten Year Bonds. Redeemable in 1928. Denominations: One Half and Multiples. Interest paid Half Yearly, August 2nd. For particulars apply to Electrical Company, Limited, No. 100, Building, St. John's.