

Choice Groceries

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| MEATS
(In Glass).
Ox Tongues.
Potted Meats.
Cooked Ham.
Sausages.
Lamb's Tongues.
Bacon.

CHEESE .
MacLaren's.
Tasty, in pks., 10c.
Elkhorn, tins, 20c.
and 30c.
Canadian.

VEGETABLES
(In Glass).
Tomatoes.
Tiny Peas.
Little Gem Peas.
Sweet Corn.
Small Beet.
Petis Pois Ex Fins.
Haricot Verts.
Champignons.

BUTTER .
Bluenose in 1 and 5
lb. tins and 2
lb. slabs.
Royal Jersey.
American Beauty. | FRUITS
(In Glass).
Sliced Pineapple.
Peaches.
Apricots.
Greenhouses.
Cherries.
Strawberries.
Raspberries.
Pears.

PLUM PUDDING,
In Basins, 2 & 3-lb. each.

Table Raisins.
Dried Dates.
Washed Figs.
Shelled Nuts.
Chrystal'd Cherries.
China Ginger.
Guava Jelly.
Red Currant Jelly.
Leaf Gelatine.
Bird's
Custard Powder.
Eng. Thick Cream. | SOUPS
(In Glass).
Lemon Churd.
Rougal Chutney.
Pan Yan Pickles.
Queen Olives.
Capers.
Browning for
Gravies.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., To-day.
With the arrest of a white man and a negro late yesterday the Federal agents have two men in custody. It is announced they have evidence of a movement by German agents to incite the negroes in the South. Those agents, the Federal authorities say, have worked particularly in Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia, Carolina and Mississippi, posing as Bible salesmen and ministers of the gospel. The Federal agents declare they have urged the negroes to migrate to Mexico, telling them that special trains would carry them there on April 15th. |
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BOWRING BROTHERS, Limited,
Grocery Department.
PHONE 332. PHONE 332.

TO-DAY'S Messages.

10.30 A. M.

BRAZIL MAY DECLARE WAR ON GERMANY.

LONDON, To-day. Anti-German excitement in Rio Janeiro is intense as a result of the sinking of the Brazilian steamer Parana, according to a telegram from the Brazilian capital transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Buenos Ayres. The Brazilian Foreign Minister is quoted as declaring the situation is grave and that perhaps a declaration of war against Germany would be necessary.

DETAILS OF GERMAN BARBARITY

NEW YORK, To-day. Details of the attack by a German submarine on two Belgian relief ships the *Tunisla* and *Haelen*, off the coast of Holland, on March 17th, were related by Capt. Gilles of the *Tunisla* on the arrival of the vessel to-day. The capted reports of the shelling of the two relief ships at the same time in which seven of the *Haeken's* crew were killed, were corroborated by Capt. Gilles. In addition to those killed, he said, nine men of the *Tunisla* were wounded by shell fire. The *Haeken's* men were killed in a boat after they had put off from the ship.

U. S. RUSHING ARMY AND NAVY PLANS.

WASHINGTON, To-day. Plans to make ready for actual hostilities with Germany went forward swiftly to-day at the War Navy Departments. President Wilson issued a statement urging the prompt enactment of the general staffs of the army's plans to be taken up to-morrow by the House's military committee. Complete mobilization of the navy was ordered by Secretary Daniels immediately after the Cabinet meeting. The naval reserve totalling nearly 150,000 men will join the colors within two or three days. Every arrangement has been made for the mobilization of means, the immediate organization of the coast patrol service and the taking over of swift and privately-owned motor craft, already enrolled with volunteer crews. These boats will be called out

also under the call for service. Scores of retired naval officers, starting at posts previously selected for them, will relieve every active officer now on shore duty whose services can be spared. The active men will go to the fleets on active service and to the merchant craft already surveyed and listed to be drafted into Federal service in the War Department. Further moves towards mustering a great army await action by Congress. Every preliminary step has already been taken, however, to carry out the project of raising and training a million men in a year, and supplying them with full war equipment. In a statement President Wilson formally placed himself on record as supporting the general staff plans for the army in every detail, including the provision for a selective draft to obtain men. Later in the day Chairman Dent of the House Military Committee called to see Secretary Baker, who will take the staff plan and its accompanying \$3,000,000,000 budget before the committee to-morrow for conference to do with the draft clauses, to which considerable opposition is expected at the Capitol. Plans have been laid for calling to full strength the general staff to help in the administration of the huge task of army building before the department. Only half the authorized strength of the staff is now on duty here under the existing law. Congress is expected to remedy this at once, however. Wide latitude has been left to the President in the selection of Generals under the staff plan. They may be appointed from any part of the forces to be raised as from civil life up to and including the grade of Colonel. With thirty-two infantry and four cavalry divisions to be organized there would be at least 56 Major-Generals and three times that number of Brigadiers will be selected and commissioned with Colonels and Majors in proportion. No further steps toward calling out the national guard will be taken until Congress has acted on the proposed draft of the entire guard into the Federal service, divorcing it from its militia status at once. This can be done only with the authority of Congress.

BRITISH PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES CORRESPONDENTS.

LONDON, To-day. David Lloyd-George, British Prime Minister, to-day received American correspondents in London at the cabinet chamber on Downing Street. With the correspondents seated about the Cabinet table, the Premier read impressively to them a message to the American people, which he said he had been asked to deliver on behalf of the Imperial War Cabinet. Except for the war maps on the wall behind the Premier's chair showing the different fields of operations there was

no military atmosphere about the Premier's official residence. Lloyd-George and all the secretaries and attendants were in civilian clothes. Not even a policeman was visible.

GERMAN PLOT TO INCITE NEGROES.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., To-day. With the arrest of a white man and a negro late yesterday the Federal agents have two men in custody. It is announced they have evidence of a movement by German agents to incite the negroes in the South. Those agents, the Federal authorities say, have worked particularly in Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia, Carolina and Mississippi, posing as Bible salesmen and ministers of the gospel. The Federal agents declare they have urged the negroes to migrate to Mexico, telling them that special trains would carry them there on April 15th.

WILSON ANNOUNCES WAR WITH GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, To-day. The United States to-day accepted Germany's challenge and has formally abandoned its place as the great neutral in a world at arms. President Wilson at 1:15 official time in the afternoon signed the resolution of Congress declaring the existence of a state of war, and authorizing and directing the Chief Executive to employ all the resources of the nation to prosecute hostilities against the German Government to a successful termination. The act was done without ceremony, only in the presence of the whole members of the President's family. Word was flashed immediately to all the army and navy stations and vessels at sea. Orders for further precautionary steps were withheld until the last moment and were despatched by proclamation. The President announced a state of war and called upon all citizens to manifest their loyalty. He assured the Germans in this country that they would be unmolested as long as they behaved themselves. Orders were issued soon afterwards for the arrest of the German ring-leaders in the U. S. and intrigues. Complete mobilization of the navy, calling all reserves and the militia to the colors were ordered by Secretary Daniels as soon as the war resolution was signed. The War Department already have taken virtually every step contemplated before the raising of a large war army is authorized by Congress. The President went over all the great preparatory measures with the Cabinet, discussing what had been accomplished and dwelling, it is understood, upon arrangements for co-operation with the Entente Allies against the common enemy. Plans for co-operation are said to have taken very definite shape. It is thought here there will be no announcement on the subject for the present. The seizure of German ships laid up in American harbors was the subject of interested comment. The legal officers of the Government began a consideration of the question whether the United States can confiscate the ships outright or must pay for them after the war. In any event, as soon as they can be made seaworthy the merchant fleet thus acquired will give America a merchant marine that could not be duplicated several years, and also means for the transportation of supplies and munitions to the Allies. Both Houses of Congress have adjourned overnight Monday, so that their committees may be free to-morrow for preliminary work on war legislation. Word that King George and President Poincare have despatched messages of congratulation to the President was received unofficially. Only unofficial information also came regarding the action of President Morales of Cuba, recommending the declaring of war against Germany by Cuba and the growing sentiment for war in Brazil. The first act by the State Department when war became a fact was to prepare copies of the war resolution and proclamation for all foreign ministers here for immediate transmission to their Governments. Cables were sent to American ministers abroad, and full mail despatches prepared to go forward at once. So much of this work had been foreseen that it merely awaited the release word. The President signed a proclamation, the announcement of which will be made shortly. Allied war vessels have been given free admission to American harbors. It is probable, however, that with the seizure of German ships here and the enlistment of the American navy patrol forces the Entente will withdraw virtually all war craft from this side of the Atlantic. Great Britain is understood to have under consideration the withdrawal of its commercial black list in so far as it refers to firms and individuals in this country. It will now be the duty of the American Government to see that nobody in the United States give aid or comfort to Germany. Methods of financing the war and extending huge loans to the Allies constituted one of the chief topics considered at today's Cabinet meeting. Financial and other co-operations

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tion with the Entente Governments is one of the chief topics under the consideration of the Council of National Defence. Plans looking to the issuance of loans to the Allies are expected to take definite form within the near future. Opinions as to the amount of the first loan vary between \$500,000,000 and \$5,000,000,000.

1.00 P. M.

GERMAN RING-LEADERS ARRESTED.

WASHINGTON, To-day. The arrest of sixty alleged ring-leaders in German plots of conspiracies and machinations in the U. S. was ordered to-day by Attorney General Gregory immediately after President Wilson had signed the war resolution. Every man whose arrest was ordered is a German citizen and is known by the Department of Justice. It was authoritatively said, to have participated actively in German intrigues in this country and is regarded as a dangerous person to be at large.

CUBA CONSIDERS PARTICIPATION

HAVANA, To-day. The following resolution will be presented to a joint committee tomorrow afternoon by Representative Alfred Betancourt Wanduley for consideration: "The Congress of the Republic of Cuba declares that there has been created and exists a state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government, and authorizes the Chief Executive of the United States to take such steps as may be necessary to maintain and defend Cuban territory and provide for the security of its inhabitants and co-operate with the United States of America and other Allied nations, rendering every assistance for the defence of the liberty of the seas, of the rights of neutrals and of international justice." Representative Jose Estrampes will present at the next session of the House a resolution authorizing the President to organize and lead the disposal of the War Department of the United States a contingent of 10,000 men to assist in the military operations of that country in the European conflict.

BRAZIL ENTHUSIASTIC.

RIO JANEIRO, To-day. The entrance of the United States into a state of war with Germany, says the *Journal De Commercio*, means for all American patrons the beginning of concerted action in support of the United States. The newspaper adds: "American nations must choose between the only two possible attitudes, to side with the perpetrators of crime or with the defenders of liberty. The United States has ex-

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES KIDNEY DISEASE
GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, ETC.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
23 THE PR...

closed in this continent a decisive influence and one which has established for all other American nations an obligation of solidarity. Old Europe is fighting for liberty, justice and right. All the destinies of humanity are at stake. The United States vainly attempted to maintain neutrality; three years of temporization did not avail. They using the treaty of the Prussian beast. It is for us an indefeasible duty not to leave the United States alone in this decisive hour. Our chancellor must prove his present position; to act in a different way would be equivalent to a disgraceful suicide." The Arazzo declares that Brazil is greatly pleased with the attitude of the United States and the people of Brazil are as enthusiastic as though they themselves were taking part in a similar action.

AUSTRIA BREAKS WITH U. S.

NEW YORK, To-day. News received here to-day by cable announces that Austria has taken the bit between her teeth, probably at the dictation of Berlin. Officials of the American Embassy at Vienna have been handed their passports. It is announced and the Austrian Ambassador to the United States has been instructed to ask for his. Turkey and Bulgaria are believed to be following suit.

AMERICAN DESTROYERS WITH BRITISH NAVY.

NEW YORK, To-day. Sixteen torpedo boat destroyers of the American Navy are on duty at the far end of the British safety zone, southwest of the Irish Coast, doing patrol duty in conjunction with the ships of the British Navy. These destroyers actually escorted the great liner *St. Louis* across the Atlantic when she made her memorable voyage, but caught the liner before she had gone very far on her voyage. They escorted her in safety through the German danger zone and then took up the stations agreed upon between Washington and the British Admiralty for patrol duty on the extreme end of the British safety zone. This information has been in the possession of certain highly placed officials here for some time, but for obvious reasons has not been published. It is now made known for the first time that the ships of the United States have been actually co-operating for several weeks with the British Navy in keeping safe the sea paths against the German submarine menace.

INTERNED CRUISER BLOWN UP.

WASHINGTON, To-day. The interned German cruiser *Cormoran* has been blown up by the crew in San Juan Harbor, the Navy Department announces.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA BREAK WITH U. S.

LONDON, To-day. A despatch from Vienna says that Turkey and Bulgaria have decided to break off relations with the United States and the Allies will probably look after Austrian interests in Washington and American interests in Vienna.

GLOWING TRIBUTES FROM LONDON PAPERS.

LONDON, To-day. The morning papers devote their chief editorials to the adoption by the American Congress of the war resolution against Germany and President Wilson's formal declaration of war. The disinterestedness of the United States in coming forward to defend right against wrong, not moved by greed, ambition or hate, is emphasized, and President Wilson's conduct throughout the crisis and events leading up to it receive warm tribute; but the main note struck is recognition of the vast importance to the interest of the world of American democracy entering the war. The intervention of America as the champion of right in the European controversy, says the *Times*, is an event so great in itself and so pregnant with inscrutable results for the whole world that it baffles understanding on both sides.

ENTHUSIASM AT THE FRONT.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, To-day. News of the action of the United States Senate in voting for war with Germany was received on the far-flung western battle line to-day and was hailed with cheers. Nowhere was gratification greater than along the section of the front held by the Canadians, with whom many thousands of Americans are serving.

Grand Concert and Entertainment Easter Monday Night, in the Aula Maxima, St. Bonaventure's College. Admission 20 cents.—ap5.2i



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B-H "English" Paint—costing but little more than a cheap mixture—produces a better job that lasts three to four times as long.

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LATEST Imperial Red Cross Fund.

His Excellency the Governor, \$ 100.00
Hon. M. G. Winter, 1,000.00
John Fenelon, Esq., 50.00
Debt paid estate Mr. Monroe, due since 1878, per W. S. Monroe, 28.00
Balance Empire Day Red Cross Fund, including Donation, Orange Lodge, Winterton, \$15.00; Interest \$5.69 624.04
\$1,802.04
F. H. STEER, Sec.-Treas.
St. John's, April 7, 1917.

Celebrated Case in Court To-day.

The locally famous "spot on the crackle" case was heard in the Magistrate's Court this forenoon before Acting Judge Morris. The courtroom was so filled with eager spectators that standing room was almost at a premium. The name of a resident of Twillingate, who left a "black and white crackle" at the disposal of some of his town chums and during its consumption suggested that it be "retailed," was read from the bench. Thereupon the northern man stood before the bar charged with a breach of the Prohibition Law—selling liquor without a license. No evidence was taken, to the disgust of the attentive audience, as the defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$100 or 2 months' imprisonment, which was the full penalty under the section of the Act.

Here and There.

Cauliflower, Fresh Tomatoes, Table Apples, Navel Oranges, Cucumbers, Horse Radish, Grape Fruit, Lettuce, Lemons, at BISHOP, SONS & CO., LTD., Grocery Dept. Phone 679.—1i

HITT AND RUNN—H-m-m! Danish Butter--Well, Now Let's See How Strong Would That Really be?

NOW LISTEN HERE—THAT WORM HAS GOT TO CRAWL—Y' UNDERSTAND? HE'S BEEN IN THAT CHAIR FOR THE LAST FOUR HOURS—A GOOD AIRING WILL MAKE HIM MORE WELCOME.

HE'S STILL WEARING THE SAME SUIT—THAT HE DRIFTED IN HERE WITH—AND HE'S ABOUT AS REFRESHING AS A LONG DRAWN WHIFF OF DANISH BUTTER.

AWRIGHT NORA I'LL TRY AN' WISE HIM UP A BIT.

GEE GUS—THE AIR OUTSIDE IS DELIGHTFUL—Y'OU'D ENJOY A GOOD WALK IN IT—INSIDE HERE IT'S CLOSE—STUFFY—IMPURE.

THAT'S JUST WHAT I WAS THINKIN'—

—LET'S OPEN ONE OF THE WINDOWS—

BY HITT