



Evening Telegram

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

SATURDAY, Aug. 10th, 1918.

The Price of Coal.

With the price of soft coal set by the Shipping Board at sixteen dollars per ton, it would be idle to conceal or endeavour to conceal the fact that the pockets of the majority of people in this city are being seriously affected. We had nearly used a much stronger expression, and perhaps one which, under the circumstances, would have been quite justified, and unless things change for the better very shortly, we shall be obliged, in the public behalf to call attention to certain hitherto unheard of matters, and give them by their correct definitions. It is nothing short of an outrage on the people of this city that they should be mulcted of such a huge sum for two thousand, two hundred and forty pounds of coal. Conditions abroad do not warrant it, and conditions at home should be so adjusted that the burden be less heavy to bear. But, who cares? Nothing has apparently been done on this important matter of coal prices. The year is advancing and there are now but four months of it left for general freighting work by sailing vessel. Steamboats may possibly continue for another two months in the transportation of coal, but that depends upon ice conditions in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and in the harbours of Sydney and Louisbourg. The price of the utmost urgency that full supplies of coal for household use should be landed here before the middle of December. We do not know exactly just what arrangements have been made for the importation of this supply, and consequently do not wish to make any criticism yet. The price, however, is another matter. It is July finding that the various Coal Companies operating throughout Nova Scotia had advanced the price of coal to a much higher figure than was warranted, the Canadian Fuel Controller, at once issued regulations governing the same, giving the new rates official announcement through the press. As these rates are applicable to Newfoundland purchasers, it will be at once seen from the scale which we now publish, that a price of sixteen dollars per ton in St. John's is absolutely unwarranted and unjust. As the bulk of our coal supply comes from Sydney, under the new regulations we should be getting household requirements at a much less rate than is being now extorted. The Dominion Coal Company's price has been set by the Canadian Fuel Controller at \$4.65 per ton, at White Pier, Sydney, and Coal Shipping Pier, Louisbourg. Sydney Coal Co. \$4.75. Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., North Sydney, \$5.25. The major portion of coal for Newfoundland comes from the Dominion Coal Company's Mines, hence the following table of cost, per ton including cartage, is a fair and just one, the estimated charges from point of shipping being most liberal. Cost at point of loading, \$4.65; Trimming, 15 cents; Insurance, 25 cents; Freight, \$5.50; Duty, 70 cents; Landing 25 cents; Cartage, \$1.20. Total \$12.70. Adding 30 cents for incidental expenses not included in the above table, will bring the landed cost, including cartage, to \$13.00. Therefore on a fair profit basis the price of coal in St. John's to-day should not be more than \$14.50 sent home and quite legitimately could be sold at much less than that figure. If it is the business of any person or Board to see about it, let whoever is responsible begin at once. If not the people themselves will have to take the initiative.

Notes and Comments

Cheer up: the Fifth year promises to be the year of the Allies.

If a baby could say just what it thinks when people kiss it, one kiss would be enough.

In a recent Canadian Casualty List appears the name of C. Ross, Newfoundland, died.

"No compromise on the main purpose; no peace till victory, nor past with unrepentant wrong." (Winston Churchill, London, July 4th, 1918.)

There can be but one issue. The

settlement must be final. There can be no compromise. No half-way decision would be tolerable. No half-way decision is conceivable." (Woodrow Wilson, Mount Vernon, July 4th, 1918.)

The Pacific Coast whales may join with the Pacific Coast people in being thankful that they are not on the Atlantic side. Seven whales were washed ashore recently on that coast, killed by shells fired at them under the supposition that they were Hun subs. (Vancouver Daily Sun.)

"It is not one family in this country which is waging war; yet the German people which, under the leadership of the Kaiser is waging war for its existence." (General Von Seitz, German Minister of War.)

A report from Newfoundland says that the shortage of men, and the big rewards to fishermen, are inducing many "old fellows" to once again heed the call of the sea. "Ancient Colony" is indeed a misnomer in these days of war." (N. Y. Fishing Gazette.)

An English tourist was sighted in Ireland, and his guide had pointed out the Devil's Gap, the Devil's Head and the Devil's Leap to him. "Pat," he said, "the devil seems to have a great deal of property in this island."

"He has, sorr," replied the guide: "but sure, he's like all the landlords—he lives in England."

Reids' Laborers at Port aux Basques.

GO ON STRIKE.

The men working at loading and unloading Reids' boats and cars at Port aux Basques walked out on Wednesday, having failed in getting their demands for an increase of pay acceded to. They were being paid at the rate of 22 cents per hour for day work and 25 cents an hour for night work, and were offered an increase of eight cents per hour for night work only, the day rate to stand. This they refused and the N. I. W. A. Branch at Port aux Basques ordered a strike from 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. In addition to the freight workers, the boiler men and car repairers quit work in sympathy. Last evening the St. John's Branch held a meeting of the Reid's Co's employees to discuss the strike. It was decided to give the strikers their fullest financial and moral support, and already a large sum of money has been sent them. The Reid employees here have guaranteed to raise the sum of \$500 a week for the men at Port aux Basques until the strike ends.

Boy Nearly Drowned.

On the South Side, this morning, while swimming from an old house, a young lad had a very near escape from drowning. He had been diving from the wharf and swimming under water, so that he was not noticed when the accident occurred. When he was missed, he had been unconscious for over two minutes. One of the boys suddenly noticed that he was gone, and he dived over, swimming around, until he caught sight of the boy, under water. He was pulled up, and found the boy unconscious, but had been there another minute or so, he could not have recovered. He is now much better and will soon be quite well again.

Bull Durham Cigarette Tobacco.

You can make for yourself with your own hands the mildest, most fragrant, most enjoyable cigarette in the world. Machines cannot imitate it. The only way to get that freshness—that lasting satisfaction—is to roll your own with Genuine Bull Durham Tobacco, 10c. sack. For sale at CASE'S East End Tobacco Store, Water Street.

Michael of the Mount.

A Man Who is Beloved by the Irish. A short, squat man with a large head bent over a massive chest; with a strong, rugged face, and keen, shrewd eyes looking from under shaggy eyebrows. A somewhat undignified, plebeian figure, with a shagging gait, and a nervous trick of playing with the chain from which his gold crucifix is suspended. Such to the eye is Michael, Cardinal Logue, Archbishop of Armagh and Roman Catholic Primate of all Ireland—more familiarly known as "Michael of the Mount" from the eminence on which his splendid cathedral and palace stand.

His conversation, too, is no more impressive than his figure. He has no gift of eloquence, no grace of language. His speech is homely; and he will discuss Irish tillage and the price of pigs with as great a knowledge and zest as any farmer in the country. In current Irish politics he takes the keenest interest; but he is a clever man who can induce him to discuss them.

And yet this unimpressive Cardinal is essentially a great man—great in intellect and in force of character. With no advantage of birth he has fought his way from obscurity to his scarlet cap by sheer ability. He was a Bishop as long ago as 1879, and he was a Cardinal when the Archbishop of York was still a curate at Leeds. In his younger days his Eminence travelled widely on the Continent and in America; and his wanderings have furnished him with a great store of anecdotes which he loves to tell.

ASK FOR REID'S AND TAKE NO OTHER.

To-Day's Messages.

11.00 A. M.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9. In a communication received late tonight, General Pershing reports the situation along the Vesle as unchanged.

FLYERS OVER VIENNA.

ROME, Aug. 9. A squadron of Italian airplanes, commanded by Capt. Gabriele D'Annunzio has flown over Vienna and dropped manifestos. The airplanes were not molested.

SUPER SUB SINKS SHIP.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 9. The American sch. Stanley L. Saman, bound from Newport News to a foreign port, was sunk last Monday, 110 miles east of Cape Hatteras, by a German submarine. Capt. W. C. McCloskey and crew of eight men arrived to-day at this port, having been picked up by a British vessel. The schooner, Capt. McCloskey said, was fired on without warning while he remained, about noon Monday, the crew took to their small boats but were permitted to return for provisions and then put off in a gasoline launch. The members of the submarine crew looted the ship before sinking it with a bomb. The submarine was described by Capt. McCloskey as being three hundred and fifty feet long, and mounting four guns, two six inch, fore and aft of the conning tower, with a small gun on either side.

11.30 A. M.

BERLIN REPORT.

(Via London.)—The enemy is continuing his attack between the Somme and the Aisne, says the official statement from general headquarters tonight.

FRANCE OBJECTS.

PEKING, Aug. 9. (By the A. P.) The French Government has lodged an objection to the appointment of a Chinese Minister to the Vatican, and the reception of a Papal Nuncio at Peking, as being in violation of the Tien Tsin Treaty of 1858, which recognized a French Protectorate over the Catholics in China. A despatch from Rome, July 10, said that the Chinese Republic had expressed a desire to establish diplomatic relations with the Vatican, the Pope had approved the appointment of Taito Kien as Minister to the Holy See.

PRISONERS, GUNS AND STORES.

LONDON, Aug. 9. An official communication issued this evening says that 17,000 prisoners and between 200 and 300 guns have been captured on the Somme-Ancre front. During the morning the allied armies renewed their attack on the whole front south of the Somme and have made progress at all points, in spite of increasing hostile resistance. French troops extended the front of their attack southward, capturing the village of Pierrepont, north and northeast of this locality French troops made rapid progress and advanced an advance of more than four miles in the course of the day. On the front of the British Fourth Army the Canadian and Australian troops led an admirable dash having captured the line of the outer defences of Amiens, advanced beyond them a depth of two miles after severe fighting at a number of points. Before reaching the French and British troops had reached the general line of Pierrepont, Arville, Rosiere, Raineval and several other points. The number of prisoners has reached 17,000, and between 200 and 300 guns have been taken, including railway guns of heavy caliber, trench mortars and machine guns have been captured in large numbers, and also immense quantities of stores and materials of all descriptions, including a complete railway train and other material. Our casualties were extremely light.

FRENCH CAPTURES.

PARIS, To-day. The official communication from the War Office to-night, says that British and French troops continued their advance to-day, and won new victories. After breaking the enemy's resistance the French troops took 4,000 prisoners besides a great quantity of war material, and captured several important towns on the southern flank of the battle zone. The statement reads: Continuing our advance on the right, the forces of the British and French armies have broken through the resistance of the enemy. We have captured the villages of Pierrepont, Contoire, and Hangastien. Beyond the railway east of Hangast we have reached Arville, which is in our possession. Our progress in this direction has reached fourteen kilometers in depth. Besides considerable material which has not yet been enumerated, we have had on our part 4,000 prisoners. Our losses and those of the British are particularly light. The French aviators have been valuable auxiliaries in the battle. To the south and east of Amiens, in spite of thick and low clouds which increased the difficulty of their work, our squadrons made numerous reconnaissance above the enemy lines, taking part often in the fighting with their machine guns. During the battle they captured four enemy airplanes and four captives. The balloons were shot down. Finally our bombing machines dropped nearly ten tons of shells during the night on railway stations in the neighborhood of Chaulnes, Nesles, Ham and Roye. Fires and explosions were observed particularly in Roye and Nesles.

BERLIN TELLS THE TRUTH.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 9. The text of the communications follows: Between the Yser and the Aisne there has been lively activity. Artillery activity. Southwest of Ypres and south of the Yser, the enemy made partial attacks, which were repulsed. Following upon strong artillery firing, between the Aisne and the Aisne,

the enemy attacked yesterday with strong forces, favored by a thick fog, he forced his way, with tanks, into our infantry and artillery lines.

EASTERN THEATRE.

There was artillery activity on the Struma and the Vardar. In the region of Monastir an enemy detachment which attempted to reach our lines was repulsed with losses. In Albania, following their failure, the Austrians have not renewed their attacks.

ITALIAN OPERATIONS.

ROME, Aug. 9. The official communication issued by the war office to-day says: Yesterday morning enemy detachments twice attacked the Col del Rosso salient, but were repulsed. We have bombed the military establishment at Pola. Near Trent two hostile machines were brought down.

1.00 P. M.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS.

(By the A. P.)—Over a curving front of more than twenty miles, the British and French troops are continuing to sweep back the Germans across the Salient of Picardy. From the region north of the Somme east of Noyon to the north of the Somme east of Noyon. On the first day of the offensive material progress was made Friday and Saturday. The capture of the Salient of Picardy was a great victory. The bag of prisoners was largely increased. Numerous guns and great quantities of war stores were taken, and heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy by tanks, armoured motor cars, the cavalry men and infantry. The losses sustained by the Anglo-French forces are declared to be relatively small. To the allied forces there have been 17,000 German prisoners on the Somme and 200 guns, many of them of heavy calibre, and innumerable machine guns, trench mortars and kindred small weapons. To the north of the Picardy theatre, the Germans also have given ground on two important sectors. On the famous Lys salient north of the Aisne and in the region south east of Kemmel. On the Lys sector, territory over a front of more than seven miles, has been captured by the British. To the north of Kemmel the British advanced their line over a front exceeding 1,000 yards. These advances were the result of the capture of regions to west of the railway, and the Channel ports. Crown Prince Rupprecht's army has been materially decreased in strength. The German armies in the south are being sorely harassed the allies already having penetrated to within 100 miles of the Aisne, and nearly thirteen miles, in the centre, towards the vicinity of the important railroad junction of Chaulnes, and at other points. The British and French have pushed forward between five and seven miles. The northern and southern fronts are being pressed forward. The Germans have been resisting desperately, but they have been unable to stand the pressure of the British and French.

On the night of the British captured Morlaucourt, and pressed on eastward well into the night, northwest of Mont Didier, Pierrepont Centre and Villers were taken by the French. The British and French have pushed forward between five and seven miles. The northern and southern fronts are being pressed forward. The Germans have been resisting desperately, but they have been unable to stand the pressure of the British and French.

With the new turn of events, Mont Didier is in an uncomfortable position with the Allies hammering away with a cross fire at the Germans holding it. The only railroad leading into the town also is under their guns. A forced evacuation, with further pressure eastward by the Allies, between the Somme and the Aisne, and with the machine guns and pressure northward against the Germans from the line running northwestward from Soissons is not outside the realm of possibility. In this case the entire Mont Didier salient will have to be abandoned. There has been little fighting on the Vesle River, except in the nature of reciprocal sniping duels. The Americans, however, have made another crossing of the Vesle and captured the village of Fismette, northwest of Fismette.

Latest.

A BAG FOR COLONIALS.

LONDON, To-day. Canadian and Australian troops captured Bouchar, Meharcourt and Liboux, and have entered Raineval and Provant. The French forces captured Letrouquoy, Lefretoy and As-sainvillers.

MONT DIDIER CAPTURED.

LONDON, To-day. The important news of Mont Didier, which was approximately at the apex of the German salient, south of the Somme, has been captured by the Allies.

IMPORTANT TOWNS TAKEN.

LONDON, To-day. The number of prisoners taken from the Germans in the fighting in Picardy has increased to twenty-four thousand. The British and French forces announced American troops delivered an attack in the Aisne, between the Somme and the Aisne, and captured a considerable number of prisoners. The British and American troops captured the town of Morlaucourt, between the Somme and the Aisne.

Train Movements.

Yesterday's west bound train arrived at Port aux Basques at 5:45 p.m. yesterday. She is due here on time. Yesterday's east bound left Clarendville at 7:40 a.m.; left Port aux Basques on time.

Weather S.E. light; dull; 63 to 64 above.

A smart skirt of cashmere may have narrow horizontal pleats from top to hem.



ARE MORE BECOMING THAN FLAT LENSES.

The edges of Toric Lenses do not show as prominently as those of flat lenses. They fit in close to your eyes. You will find Torics much more becoming and useful. They give you a wider, clearer field vision. You should know about Toric Lenses. Let us explain them.

R. H. TRAPNELL.
Eyeball Specialist,
St. John's.



PUBLIC NOTICE!

The Committee in charge of the defence of the City of St. John's has drawn up the following for the guidance of the public in the event of an attack on the city by an enemy raider, and the same has received the approval of the Government.

1. In the event of an attack on St. John's by an enemy raider, an alarm will at once be sounded.

2. The signal in case of alarm will consist of 15 strokes to be repeated at least three times on the fire alarm bell at the Central Station and at the West End, and on St. Thomas's Church bell and St. Joseph's bell for the East End.

3. In the event of the alarm sounding it is recommended that everyone out of doors should seek shelter, all others remaining indoors; but they should not go down into cellars.

This of course does not apply to anyone detailed for some definite work in connection with the Red Cross or Civic control, or other defence measures.

W. W. HALFYARD,
Colonial Secretary,
Colonial Secretary's Dept.,
2nd August, 1918.
aug.8.5.10



The Maritime Dental Parlors.

(The Home of Good Dentistry.)

Give the matter of your teeth some thought. They deserve it. If you require dental advice consult us. It will cost you nothing, and any work you may entrust to us will be done in such a way as to give entire satisfaction. We are specialists in extraction and plate work. Our method of extraction, used solely and exclusively by us, cannot be surpassed. Our artificial sets, which are of the best quality, fit perfectly and defy detection. Crown and Bridge work and Filling at reasonable prices. Plates repaired and made strong as ever.

Painless Extraction \$10.
Full Upper or Lower Sets . . . \$12.00

PHONE 63.
M. S. POWELL, D.D.S. (Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, University of Pennsylvania, and Philadelphia General Hospital.)
128 WATER ST. (opp. St. Charles).
20724, A.W.M.

Grove Hill Bulletin THIS WEEK.

Celery Plants, \$2 a hundred
Cucumber Plants, 30c. ea.
Wreaths, Crosses,
Wedding Bouquets
at shortest notice.
Terms: Strictly Cash.

J. NEIL,
Phone 247,
Water Bridge Road.

Just Received

A Large Shipment of

Mianus Oil Engines

3 and 5 h. p.

A Shipment of LARGER SIZES on the way.

Place Your Orders now, prices will be higher later.

JOHN BARRON & CO.

aug.10.61.eod

A FASHION SHOW

WILL BE HELD AT THE BRITISH HALL, COMMENCING MONDAY, AUGUST 12th at 10 a.m.

We will have on display an incomparable collection of LADIES' SILK and SERGE DRESSES, LADIES' SILK and SERGE SKIRTS, MISSES' SILK and SERGE DRESSES, CHILDREN'S SERGE DRESSES.

These Dresses and Skirts are the product of perhaps the cleverest maker of Women's Dresses and Skirts in New York, and are his latest products. He wished to wind up his summer line and sold us some 250 Frocks at such concessions that we can in some instances sell them for less than half what such pretty Frocks have sold for earlier in the season. Don't forget the time and place. Take advantage of this opportunity.

THE FIFTH AVENUE STYLES CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

aug.12.13.14.15.16

What's in a Name?

A Lot! when you see DEXTER on a Raglan.

Its an absolute guarantee of quality.



The Maritime Weatherproof

and be free from weather troubles. Rain cannot penetrate a Dexter Triple-proof, innocent of rubber. Critics cannot find fault with Dexter Style and Tailoring. Let us show you a selection.

Don't wear a Rag. Wear a Raglan. A "DEXTER" for choice.

"As British as the weather—but reliable."

We also Stock the BURBERRY and JAEGER Raglan. LET'S SHOW YOU.

Smith's

ESTABLISHED 1875

Forty Years in the Public Service—The Evening Telegram

Sugar 3c

But that was four years ago per cent. Butter was 45 cents a pound. Coal was \$10 a ton. A gallon of oil is now \$12.50. In fact all household values anywhere from 50 to 400 per cent. BUT YOUR HUNDRED DOLLAR EARNINGS ARE NOT IN LINE WITH THE RATE OF INTEREST AS IT IS TIME.

The Victory Loan was a decided success. It is too late to TREBLE those old-time earnings of the participants.

J. J. LACEY Investment Specialist (Over Royal Bank)

Our Baseball

PLAGIARISED.

RED LIONS vs. WANDERERS.

The following is the official detailed account of the Red Lions-Wanderers game on Thursday evening.

FIRST INNING.

Wanderers—McCrindle singled, Britt hit for two bases scoring McCrindle. Smith doubled scoring Britt. Hartnett doubled scoring Smith. Terrett out at first. Hartnett out stealing home. Knight singled, got second on ball thrown off Hiltz. Brien out at first.

SECOND INNING.

Wanderers—Brown out at first. McIsaac safe on Gowans' dropped fly. McCrindle safe on Kieley's error. Britt singled scoring McIsaac. Smith caught out by Gowans. McCrindle coming home on throw in; Hartnett out at first. 2 runs.

Red Lions—Hiltz safe on McCrindle's error, stole second and out stealing third. Heath walked, Gowans caught out by Brien who doubled Heath at second, unassisted.

THIRD INNING.

Wanderers—Jerrett singled, Knight safe on Kieley's error, Jerrett out stealing third. Brien singled, Brown safe on McNamara's error. With bases full McIsaac was called out on infield fly. McCrindle struck out.

FOURTH INNING.

Wanderers—Britt safe on error of Cooney. Smith safe on McNamara's error. Hartnett doubled, scoring Britt and Smith; Gowans replaced McNamara as pitcher. Hiltz dropped third strike on Jerrett and Hartnett came home on throw to first. Knight singled, Brien went in third on wild pitch. Brown walked, McIsaac caught out. 3 runs.

Red Lions—Cooney out at first. Kieley safe on Hartnett's error, out stealing second. Hiltz singled. Heath singled. Hiltz and Heath advanced one base on passed ball; Gowans doubled scoring Hiltz and Heath. Jenkins out at first. 2 runs.

FIFTH INNING.

Wanderers—McCrindle walked, Britt caught out by Heath. McCrindle came

The Submarine Failure

For some months enemy submarines have been at work on this side of the Atlantic, but in spite of frequent incidents which remind us of their presence in American waters the fact remains that they have accomplished little. They have sunk not a few sailing ships and some slow steamers, and both vessels and cargoes have been valuable, but the big task to be kept in mind is that the campaign has been a conspicuous failure. The proof of that failure is overwhelming. It is to be found in the uninterrupted journey of a great American army to France, an army that is increased by thousands every day as the transports follow one another in endless procession. The food, the clothing, the ammunition for these men and our own is carried in other ships that go and come constantly, a vast traffic which the enemy has been unable seriously to interrupt or disorganize. The principal aim of the Germans—to prevent troops from this side of the Atlantic from being poured into France—has been defeated, and will be. The vigilance and efficiency of the navy have protected the vital ships and the U-boats have been forced to content themselves with minor prey. Berlin has fled about the campaign in American waters, lied brazenly and contentedly, but the world has not been deceived for it has witnessed with growing wonder one of the great feats of the war in the transportation of American forces, without loss or even serious delay.

These are facts to keep in mind. We hear of the sinking of minor vessels on this side of the Atlantic. Prevention is necessary, and as winter comes and our export business grows volume the need for constant vigilance will be even greater in this part of the world. It is the part of wis-