

TAKE the BABY into the SUNSHINE.

Fresh arrivals and new patterns of **BABY CARRIAGES and GO-CARTS.**

Folding Go-Carts, Collapsible Go-Carts with Hood.



All Iron Woodstave Collapsible Go-Carts, Adjustable Back with Upholstered Pullman Sleepers, with Hood.

ENGLISH Pattern BABY CARRIAGES, Warm and Comfortable.

REED BABY CARRIAGES, with Rubber Tyres. Spare Wheel.

G. KNOWLING

mar30&41

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, Proprietor
H. A. WINNER, B.A., Editor

FRIDAY, March 30th, 1917.

Enemy Strategy.



Lately, while the Russian revolution was at its height, an American paper remarked that more history had been made in ten hours than ordinarily marked the course of as many years. The observation might apply to every day of these cataclysmic times, when each bit of news seems more important and surprising than the last. It baffles the mind to attempt to comprehend merely the events that are recorded and to connect them; their tremendous import has yet in most directions to be revealed. A general view of the war to-day must embrace two distinct prospects, one of them the host of signs and portents outside of the fighting arena, including the diplomatic situation of America and Germany, if it can now be called that, the social unrest and disturbance in the enemy countries which the Russian revolution has caused, and many other things; the other the actual military situation. The two cannot, of course, be separated, for they react mutually; but the wise commentator will confine his observations to the latter. Not that the other is less important or does not contain unmistakable symptoms, but these must show themselves sooner or later in the field of battle. It is by gun and bayonet, and those alone, that Germany must and will be subdued.

How, then, does she stand in this respect? What is she up to? For she is clearly up to something. The answer is beginning to make itself clear. Italy has seen unequal signs of an approaching great offensive, and two of the highest military men from England and France are reported to be on her front. Germany and Austria then, will attempt a big drive against her, of that there is no doubt. It might be assumed deductively, for their position positively dictates a supreme offensive effort somewhere. Mere defence can avail them no longer, for they must weary long before their adversaries. Nor does such an attempt necessarily argue that their activities have been underestimated by our side, though this may be the case. It must be remembered that Germany's inside position is worth at all times many divisions, unless she can be pressed equally on all sides at once. At present Russia

is obliged to be inactive. Germany, we may be sure, is ready to fling her last reserves into the field if she can hope thereby to break through anywhere. They will be flung against Italy.

If this adventure fails, and it will fail, the game will be up. It is almost up already. We have, fortunately, a most useful precedent from last year, when Austria was pressing Italy very hard and was distracted disastrously by Russia. This year the attack will be far heavier, but there will also be a far greater distraction. Germany will have about a month in which to do her worst before Russia can begin to do hers. How will she employ it? Simply by hurling man after man and battalion after battalion against the Trentino, while she holds the French and British with all the tenaciousness she can. She will probably sacrifice the latter purpose to serve the former. She may retreat all the way to Belgium, even to the Rhine, both to save her armies there and to free fresh armies for use against Italy. Already General Nivelle threatens to bisect the German army between St. Quentin and Laon. Hindenburg will not wait for this to happen but give way when further delay would make it inevitable. By such a retreat and in the number of troops it would release to her while it was in progress, Germany would be able to exact usurious interest from the mortgage she obtained upon France and Belgium in the first month of the war.

That there is much danger in the threat may be granted, and its execution may be conjoined with an invasion of Switzerland, but the Allies are ready. General Cadorna expresses complete confidence in the outcome of any developments and matters are going so badly for Germany elsewhere that the auspices become more unfavorable daily. The move cannot succeed unless France can be invaded thereby, and the Allies have more than enough reserves to prevent that contingency, even a prostrate Italy would not be worth the cost to Germany at this stage. Meanwhile Turkey gives every promise of being prostrate before any other of the combatants; she cannot survive many such defeats as this last in Palestine. Her descent to military ruin must be a bitter spectacle to Germany, compelled to witness it a helpless spectator.

THE PROSPERO.—The Prospero left Lamaline this morning, coming east, and is due here to-morrow afternoon.

Members of Gower St. Choir will meet for practice to-night at 9 o'clock.—mar30,11



FORD is the car of no regrets, as it gives perfect satisfaction under all conditions.

The FORD cost of upkeep as compared with other cars is very much lower.

The FORD is sold completely equipped and ready for the road at

\$800.00Touring
\$775.00Runabout

GEO. M. BARR, Agt.

The Last Call.

Somewhere in France your chums are calling.
Enlist in answer, go play the game!
There is in life no duty nobler
Than to take the place of a soldier slain.

Who gave his life for right and freedom,
For his King and Country, Home and all.
Come, be a man, shirk not your duty;
Help save the flag e'er it may fall.

Must English hearts before tyrants tremble?
Must English blood be shed in vain?
Will the Empire's call find no assemblage
Of men who bear an English name?

Must our men who fight the Empire's battle
Call in vain for a helping hand?
Will't slackers at home with idle prattle
Find excuses many at their command?

Then, go take your chance on the fields of France,
In our regiment loyal and brave,
And with sword and gun fight the tyrant Hun,
And our glorious banner save.

JACK ST. GEORGE,
Grand Falls, March 27, 1917.

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Grand Falls, March 27, 1917.

Shipwreck Crew Arrive.

Capt. Cook and crew of the ill-fated schooner Mauna Loa, which was abandoned and afterwards sunk in mid-ocean, reached the city by last night's express. The crew, who suffered from exposure and overwork in a fruitless attempt to keep their ship afloat, were rescued by a passing vessel and landed at a southern port, whence they proceeded home via the United States and Canada. The particulars of the disaster appeared in a previous issue of the Telegram.

Dr. Tait and Prohibition Again.

Proceedings in another Prohibition case, preferred against Dr. J. S. Tait, will go ahead on April 23rd at the Magistrate's Court. He is summoned, at the instance of Sgt. Noseworthy, charged with violating the Prohibition Laws. The nature of the alleged offence is that he gave a prescription to a sealer named Griffiths for a bottle of liquor. Griffiths drank till he was helplessly intoxicated, in which state he was found by a police officer.

Sealing Turnouts

The landing of the Sable 1's cargo of seals finished last night. Her turnout was 25,110 young and old harps, weighing 408 tons, 8 cwt., 3 qrs., 18 lbs. The Seal finished discharging this afternoon. Both the Sable 1's and Seal's crew will be paid off this afternoon.

The Terra Nova and Erik continued discharging up to last midnight. They will not finish before Monday evening next.

Died at Mount Allison.

Many of our readers will regret to learn of the death of Dr. Alfred D. Smith, of Mount Allison University, on the 28th instant. Dr. Smith was at the University and well known to many Newfoundlanders. His father was a Methodist minister here for many years. St. John's, Bonavista and Burin being each the scene of his labors. The late Dr. Smith, of Burin, was a brother of the Doctor.

Train Notes.

Yesterday's outgoing express is due at Port aux Basques about 8 p.m. to-day.

There is no incoming express at present on the road.

The Trepansey train reached the city at 11.40 a.m. to-day.

The local train from Carboneau reached the city at 12.30 p.m. to-day.

Personal.

Mr. Harry Earle of Springdale, who was confined to the General Hospital for six weeks suffering from a severe illness, is able to be around again much improved.

Mr. Francis Wadden left by the Trepansey train yesterday to attend the funeral of his cousin, the late Patk. Scott of Bay Bulls.

SELECT COMMITTEE AGAIN IN SESSION.—The Select Committee of the Legislature met at the Colonial Building yesterday afternoon. In the absence of the Premier, Hon. John Harvey presided. The discussion of the new Municipal Bill, which has been postponed since January, was continued. Chairman A. Soper, Secretary W. Smith and Mr. John Davy of the Citizens' Committee attended the meeting.

Turkeys, Ducks and Chickens at ELLIS.

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A.M.

SOCIALISTS VOTE AGAINST BUDGET.

LONDON, March 29.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent quoting Berlin advices says, the Reichstag adopted all three readings of the emergency budget, both Socialist parties voted against the measure. Edward Bernstein, Socialist, say advices, delivered a speech justifying his opposition to the budget. He said experience had strengthened his distrust in the government. America had been converted into an enemy; neutrals were filled with displeasure toward Germany, and a good sincere peace must be striven for at the speediest moment. Herr Bernstein added that events in Russia under the leadership of the Socialists have strengthened the confidence that social democracy was able to fulfil its old peaceful programme. Dr. Peter Spahn, leader of the Catholic centre party said if America comes to war with Germany we have confidence in the ability of the leaders of the army and navy to settle with her. Russia must be judged soberly and we must not interfere. Socialist Gustav Moske, said the Russian apprehension that Germany would seek to restore the old regime and Emperor Nicholas must be officially dispelled.

VISIT ITALIAN FRONT.

LONDON, March 29. A most interesting piece of news from the war theatre to-day is the announcement of a visit to the Italian front of Sir William Robertson, and General Weyand, a representative of General Nivelle. It can be assumed that the presence of the British Chief of Staff and a representative of the French headquarters staff at the post of the Italian supreme command means that heavy fighting is expected in that war zone.

CONFERENCE TO DECIDE.

LONDON, March 29. The Daily Mail said yesterday that a conference was to be held to decide whether the policy of the Central Powers towards the United States should be modified so as to avoid war.

Casualty List.

RECEIVED MARCH 30th, 1917.

The following admitted University War Hospital, Southampton:—
2502—Private John Thistle, St. John's. Dysentery.
2260—Private Richard J. Maher, Argentina, P.E. Paratyphoid, slight.
J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

McMurdo's Store News

FRIDAY, March 30, 1917.
Saniflush is a very remarkable cleanser for the purpose for which it is designed—that of cleansing toilet bowls—and will do the work thoroughly and well without any trouble. Large tin 35c each.

We have a fine line of Sutton's Cabbage Seeds this year, specially chosen for their value in the soil and climate of this country. A selection of these will give a variety of cabbage of different periods during the season, from the earliest to the latest winter keeping. Come and choose what will best suit you.

Thetis Arrives With a Load of Seals.

The S. S. Thetis, Capt. Wm. Winsor, arrived in port from the northern sealfishery at 9 o'clock this morning, hauling for 29,000 prime harp seals. Capt. Winsor reports that conditions were unusual in many respects this spring. He struck the seals on the 14th but was not allowed to kill them until the 15th. Then the ice broke up in strips and with a heavy swell on-made the working of the seals difficult. On the way home a large patch of hoods were passed, but the new law forbade Capt. Winsor and crew to disturb them.

On Friday last when the Thetis was ten miles off Change Islands after a patch of whitecoats, she got caught in drifting ice and received a bad squeeze. Her starboard bow was stove in and she began to leak slightly.

Owing to the way the ship was cut up amidships by her late owners, the Thetis's space for carrying below decks is considerably reduced, as after 18,000 had been stowed down below, thirty of the crew were "burnt out" and the remaining 2,000 pelts were pouched off on deck. All on board are well after the voyage. The Thetis, it is expected, will turn out one of the heaviest trips of fat brought in.

Just Received,

A Large Shipment of

Rubber Footwear

Knowing's

EAST, WEST and CENTRAL STORES.
The Stores That Serve You Best All the Year Round.

- WOMEN'S RUBBERS 65c. to 85c.
- MEN'S RUBBERS 66c. to \$1.55
- CHILD'S RUBBERS, sizes 4 to 10 40c. to 62c.
- MISSSES' RUBBERS, sizes 11 to 2 52c. to 70c.
- YOUTHS' RUBBERS, sizes 9 to 2 58c. to 80c.
- BOYS' RUBBERS, sizes 3 to 5 75c. to 85c.
- WOMEN'S GAITERS \$1.60 to \$2.55
- MEN'S GAITERS \$2.80 to \$3.10

It may be a little late to talk Gaiters, but it will be to your advantage to buy now and have comfort for the latter part of the present season, and provide against the high prices quoted for next season's goods.

Geo. Knowling.

mar23,31,f,t,u

German Real Situation

And Her Attitude Toward Us as Sized up by Americans Returning with Mr. Gerard.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.
Havana, March 11.—Here is a summary of Germany's economic and political situation and her attitude toward the war and America's possible entrance into it, as gleaned from Americans of former Ambassador Gerard's party on the eleven-day voyage from Corunna:
First—Germany is hungry, and famine may touch her strength in the field and undermine her power before next harvest.
Second—Official and civil Germany is passionately united. As little division exists as at any time since the war started. Various proceedings, beginning with the Chancellor's peace proposal and ending with the Allies' answer, have made with the common soldier behind the Kaiser. The common soldiers are sick of the war, but cannot help themselves.
Third—The submarine warfare is relied on to end the war. Admiral von Tirpitz is triumphant, but is personally broken and unable to lead. The unanimous belief in submarine success is liable to a violent reaction if England should resist successfully.
Fourth—While hope of military success is now secondary, Germany is embedded in a subterranean concrete western front, and thinks herself prepared to exact from the allied armies a prohibitive price for a sustained offensive. My own optimism for the British "push" was somewhat cooled by the testimony of correspondents on board the Infanta Isabel who had seen the Germans on the Somme just across from where I saw the British.
Fifth—Germany does not believe that America is capable of hitting hard blows, and while desirous of avoiding war, she awaits Washington's action with something very little contempt.
Sixth—There is a threat of demoralization in Germany, but she is still tremendously strong, and will take a lot of beating. The Allies ought to stop the unprofitable business of under-rating her. Even yet she alone among the combatants is thoroughly and expertly military. The others have not learned to think in strictly military terms. Meanwhile, in weight, numbers, and machinery, the advantage lies overwhelmingly with the Allies.
Seventh—In the foregoing calculation Russia must be reckoned with and Russia is an unknown quantity at present. That there has been a break-

down both sides recognize, Germany expectantly and the Allies anxiously, but the extent of it is impossible to measure in a country so confused and shapeless. The Russian demoralization had reached lengths which elsewhere would spell ruin. She has mountains of munitions which she has no transport to distribute, and stores that do not fit each other. Meantime the country trembles on the verge of revolution, the effect of which might enable Germany to bring to the western front for a mighty resistance.

Here and There.

Fresh Smelts and Fresh Herling at ELLIS.

THANKS.—The Ladies of The Cowan Mission wish to express their sincere thanks to all those who assisted at their concert on St. Patrick's Day.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.—Reserve Easter Wednesday night, April 12th, for the Concert and Sociable to be held in George Street Basement, under the auspices of the Adult Bible Class. Part proceeds in aid of Jensen Red Cross Fund. Particulars later.—mar16,30

Hand-wrought silk darning in thick floss silk will be seen on tweed and cloth costumes, on the panels, pockets and belts.

DIED.
Passed peacefully away, Thursday morning, Johannah, relict of the late Edward Maher, leaving two sons and four daughters to mourn their sad loss. Funeral will take place at 2.30 p.m. Saturday, from her late residence, 7 Allan's Square. 21

Killed "Somewhere in France," March 2nd, Lt. Corporal William Roost, son of Bridget and the late Andrew Roost, aged 22 years. He was a Gallipoli veteran and was wounded in the July drive with the first N.M. Regiment. He leaves to mourn their loss a mother, sister and two brothers, one of which is in the 228 Battalion, Canadian Regiment.—R. I. P.

The above soldier is another of Mt. Cashel boys who gave up his life for King and Country.

Yesterday evening Arthur Vincent, infant son of Arthur and Margaret Knight, aged 2½ months.

Yesterday morning, of broncho-pneumonia, Frances Eva Fraser, aged 11 months, darling child of Benjamin and Maud Hussey.

How Peace Treaties are Prepared.

When the war comes to an end a treaty of peace will be signed, sealed, and delivered, as between the various belligerents.

This will be a most imposing document, written by hand throughout, sealed with green silk ribbon, and bound about with green silk ribbon. Following the usual custom, each copy will begin with the words: "In the Name of the Most Holy and Undivided Trinity." Should, however, Turkey be one of the signatory Powers, as seems probable, this formula will be altered to "In the Name of Allah the Almighty God," in the copy allotted to her.

At least as many original copies as there are signatory Powers will be signed and sealed. The original copies will be securely locked up in the State archives of the different countries; certified copies will be used for printing from and for reference.

Peace treaties are not written straight across the page, or page, like ordinary documents. They are written in parallel columns, one in English, the next in French, the next in Italian, German, Russian, and so on, according to the number of languages spoken by the peoples of the signatory Powers. The text of each of these columns is an exact translation of the text of all the other columns, and the utmost pains is taken in the selection of words that will convey identical shades of meaning.

The monarchs of the signatory Powers do not affix their signatures or seals to the peace treaties entered into by them. This important formality is carried out by specially accredited Peace Plenipotentiaries.—Tit-Bits.

Travellers who return from the remote interior of vast countries where telegraphs and railways are practically unknown will tell you of the astonishing swiftness with which news travels, despite the seeming absence of facilities.

Away in the wilds of the Tibetan border, or in the Mongolian deserts, hundreds of miles from the nearest telegraph wire the traveller will perchance hear of some momentous event in the outside world within an incredibly short while of its happening. This rapid transmission of news is the work of natives employed in courier services of higher organization than we have ever dreamed.

China, that spacious land where distance is measured by days, not miles, affords the best example. For, although the means of communication by rail and telegraph have greatly developed there of late, the bulk of the interior is still virgin to these inventions of the "foreign devil," and China still maintains what has been from time immemorial the most wonderful courier service in the world.

It is now mainly controlled by the Chinese Post Office, and the mileage of the courier lines has recently reached the stupendous figure of 136,000, or about five and a half times the circumference of the globe. By road, river, and track, radiating from the capital of Peking, or other important centres, couriers are speeding without ceasing, night and day, to almost every corner of the 5,000,000 square miles of country which form the Chinese Empire. The couriers are all stalwart men especially chosen for their physique, power of endurance, and knowledge of routes. They work in relays, eat as they go along, and are supposed not to stop until they have handed the mailbag to the next relay. An average speed of ninety miles a day is often maintained.—Tit-Bits.

CHINA'S WONDERFUL NEWS CARRIERS.

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