MAKING HISTORY

King George's Message to the United States.

Distinguished Visitors to America Next Year--Canadian Forces in Germany--Famous University Town Their Headquarters.

9.00 A.M.

BOYCOTT GOODS AND SHIPS

ROCHESTER, Dec. 9.

Edward Tupper, of the British Seamen's Union, speaking at the Chamber of Commerce, Britain's Day luncheon to-day, declared that British labor would support Lloyd George's declaration that enemy aliens should be expelled from British soil. He said the seamen and dockers of Great Britain are solidly for boycotting of Germans and German goods, knowing full well that an influx of cheap German labor in the docks and on the ships meant putting British men out of work They also refuse to unload or discharge any German ship, and are confident American seamen will adopt the same attitude."

SIXTEEN KILLED IN BERLIN

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 9.

There was lively exchange of shots, resulting in the killing of sixteen persons and the wounding of fifteen others, when soldiers parading in Berlin as a demonstration against being represented on the executive Council of the Soldieds and Workmens, refused to disperse, according to reports from Berlin to-day. Newspapers in the German capital say that soldiers on leave, and deemed to be loyal, were holding a meeting to protest at not being represented on the Soldiers Council, when they heard the announcement that the Executive Committee of the Berlin Soldiers and Workmens Council had been arrested. The meeting organized a demonstration which was broken up by soldiers with machine guns.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Great excitement was caused among the Spartacus, or Radical group, in Berlin to-day, when the Executive Committee of the Soldiers and Workmens Council was arrested, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. The Government declared it did not order the arrest and promises that the Committee shall be released.

ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

An official statement issued to-day by the British War Office, reporting the progress of the British army of occupation in Germany says, "On Friday our troops continued their advance and by evening they had reached the German general line of Rheinbach Weiler, west of Bergheim and Weivelinghoven."

COLOGNE ENTERED.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Field Marshal Haig, in his official report tonight, on the movements of the British army in Germany says, "Cologne was entered last night by our advanced troops."

SAVING THE REMAINS.

AMSTERDAM, Dec 9.

(via London)—A Cologne despatch, in Friday's Rhenish Westphalian Gazette, of Essen, says that Cologne has been presenting a strange spectacle recently Large numbers of discharged soldiers, youths and even school children stimulated by offers of rewards for saving guns from the Entente troops of occupation, by getting the artillery pieces to the right bank of the Rhine, were harnessing themselves to gun carriages bearing guns, and dragging them to safety.

POLITICAL TROUBLE BREWING

BERLIN, Dec. 9.

The rioting of Friday in Berlin, the mysterious raid on the Executive Committee of the Soldiers and Workmens Council, and the demonstration by soldiers and sailors on behalf of Chancellor Ebert, when he was acclaimed as President of the Republic, but set aside the honor, have intensified the existing gap between the two wings of the Social Democrats, which seem now more than ever hopelessly divided. Political onlookers are wondering to-day whether the Ebert and Haase factions have reached the parting of the ways, and are asking what will be the attitude of the Berlin regiments from the front when they arrive home next week.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

QUEBEC, Dec. 9.

It was reported here tonight that an explosion occured in one of the buildings of the Canadian Electro Products Co. at Shawinighan Falls, about 9.45 Saturday night Three, men were killed and one girl is missing while the building was badly damaged. No further details were given.

BRAZIL MOBILIZING.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 9.

Reports in circulation, in Lima tonight, were to the effect that Brazil had begun to mobilize her troops. There was no other official confirmation. Francisco Tudela Varela, Peruvian Foreign Minister, will leave for Washington next week, to assume the post of Peruvian Minister to the United States. A reorganization of the Peruvian Cabinet will coincide with Varelas departure.

RIOT CASUALTIES.

ZURICH, Dec 9.

The casualties in the fighting at Berlin to-day amounted to 180, according to latest Berlin advices, received here

11.00 A.M.

MORE EVIDENCE OF CRUELTY.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

(Canadian Press Despatch from Reuters).—French evidence of ferocious treatment of British prisoners of war, captured during the 1918 offensive by Germans, is contained in a further report by Justice Younger's Committee. Much sworn evidence is that prisoners behind the German line half starved and overworked, were brutally treated and were forced to sleep shelterless, and were unable to change their clothes. A number actually died of starvation. The report shows that the Germans transferred to East Prussia and Poland, prisoners who were not longer able to work behind the lines on the Western Front. A message from Hailsburg, East Prussia, said the correspondent saw over 200 prisoners arrive in camp there. There were two trains containing mostly stretcher cases, all were raving for something to eat and some of them found tub refuse, which they devoured. Their clothing was torn, and they said they had no proper food or medical treatment. They could hardly ever wash, and the dirt was thick on their hands and faces. They looked like skeletons.

U. S. MEDIATION.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 7.

The Council of Ministers has under consideration the offer of the United States, of mediation in the question of the Provinces of Tachna and Arica, in dispute with Peru, the Ministry will confer on Sunday, on this subject, with the Committees of Foreign Affairs of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

THE KING'S MESSAGE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

A message from King George expressing the hope that Britons and Americans may be as united in peace as they were in war, was read to-day at a meeting in the Hippodrome, arranged as the climax of New York's celebration of Britain's Day. The King's message, read by Alton B. Parker, who presided, stated that "the people of the British Empire join with me in thanking you and those associated with you for your efforts in promoting this celebration, which will be welcomed as a proof of the true and lasting friendship of the United States. It will be a particular satisfaction to my Navy and Army to feel that they have won the esteem of the nation, which has sent so many gallant men to suffer with them, the trials of this great war, and to share the glory of final victory. In the name of the British Empire, I thank the people of the United States of America, and I pray that the coming era of peace may find our two nations always united, as they are to-day." Messages from Premier Lloyd George, Foreign Minister Balfour, Field Marshal Haig, Admirals Beatty and Jellicoe, Premier Clemenceau of France, and Ambassador Jusserand, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Arthur Henderson, Secretary Daniels and General Pershing were read to the audience which included army and navy officers of high rank.

A YEAR OF WONDERS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

The United States Government will have as its guests in the near future, King George of England, President Poincare of France, King Albert of Belgium, King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, and the heads of any other nations President Wilson may visit, during his visit to Europe Stephan Laussane, editor of the Paris Matin, declared to-day just before he sailed for France. M. Laussane has been in the United States several months, on an official mission. "It has been a diplomatic custom from time immemorial," Laussanne said, "that the head of one government who entertains the head of another, invariably pays a return visit." While no official announcement of plans has been made, M. Laussanne declared it was certain President Poincare would come to the United States, within the next year, as his term of office expires in 1920. No official announcement of plans will be made, he added, until President Wilson has been in France, and visits the capitals of the various nations.

CANADIANS IN GERMANY.

OTTAWA, Dec. 8.

Canadian forces are now on German soil, according to a cable received by the Director of Public Information from Canadian headquarters in London. Information received in England, the cable states, indicated that the Canadian cavalry brigade, together with the first and second Canadian divisions, entered Germany, and are today close to Bonn, the German Rhine city which is one of the famous university centres of Germany. Situated a few miles from Cologne, Bonn, it is understood, will be the headquarters of the Canadian corps. The Canadian forces now in Germany include the Royal Canadian Dragoons, the Fortgarry Horse, the Strathcona Horse and the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery forming the Canadian Cavalry Brigade. The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Infantry Battalions of the First Canadian Divisions, and the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first Infantry Battalions of the Second Canadian Division forming the Canadian Infantry Brigade.

NOON.

BRITISH TO THE RESCUE.

AIX LA CHAPELLE, Dec. 6.

Fighting in Cologne, between Republican Revolutionists and Imperialist adherents, has led to the speedy despatch of British troops there to maintain order, on the appeal of the Burgomaster. The British were to have entered Cologne formally, on Sunday but two urgent messages from the city led to cavalry and machine guns being rushed there yesterday.

ENTRY INTO COLOGNE.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 8th.

The Cologne Gazette, in its issue of Friday last, describes the entry of the British into Cologne. A cavalry regiment, in marching equipment, with baggage and machine guns, approached along the Duernerstrasse, while along the streets of the old ramparts marched other troops, which assembled in the Aachener Thor. The public remained calm and reserved. With some exceptions, mainly youths, the Gazette asserts, involuntarily the mind recalled the picture presented a few days earlier by our returning troops, and the comparisons drawn were truly not unfavorable to our Field Grays. Several detachments of cavalry moved along the Luxemburgerstrasse, the officers with drawn swords, the men in steel helmets, some with lances with miniature red and white flags. They halted at the Luxemberger ramparts, where they placed numerous baggage wagons and armored motor cars. Here too were mainly street youths who gathered. Several British officers went to the town hall to discuss with the Burgomaster the next measures to be taken.

RECORD OF BRUTALITY.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—Two further reports were issued Wednesday by the Government Committee, which has been investigating the treatment of British prisoners of war. The first deals mainly with the treatment of men captured during the spring offensive of 1918, and relates largely to the employment of prisoners directly behind the German lines. Like previous reports, it is a long, shocking record of brutality and callous neglect. Following are typical extracts from testimony given by prisoners who escaped to British or French lines. Several prisoners died of starvation at Ramcourt, "later deaths of starvation became even more numerous." When I left Bazancourt about 150 men were suffering badly from dysentery and half of them were living skeletons. There was a lot of sickness at Sappen, caused from lack of food and exposure, and no attempt was made to remedy these conditions. Large numbers of prisoners, no longer fit to work behind the German lines, were sent to Heilsburg, East of Prussia, or Trelon in Prussian Poland. A witness describing the arrival of about 300 of these prisoners at Heilsberg early in October says, "they were mostly stretcher cases and were taken to the hospital, but many of them sent to the camp were so weak they could hardly walk. He says that youths of twenty years looked like men forty years old." At Trelon which is supposed to be a hospital for prisoners, disabled while working on the Western front, conditions were even worse. The place was supposed to accommodate 400, but there were about a thousand there. There was but one doctor in attendance on the men, many of whom were in shocking condition. Only one bright spot is found in the harrowing record. This relates to the Deynze Hospital for the Fourth German Army, where, although many supplies were short prisoners received treatment and adequate food including wine and eggs, when necessary. The second report which is dated October 28, says that the conclusion was reached that events in the camps attached to the Tenth Army Corps point to a deliberate policy of vindictiveness, with a definite purpose of reducing the health of officer prisoners. It is said that this simple impulse sprang from responsible German authorities, and was directed by them. The war ministry did not interfere, for the alleged reason that it had no authority over the commander of any German army corps. The Committee says that this seems a mere pretense.

MILLEY'S

CHARMING BLOUSES NEWLY ARRIVED.

A SPECIAL PURCHASE.

We recently had an opportunity to purchase 1,000 WAISTS at a very much reduced price. Styles were the best to be obtained—all new and desirable—and qualities were exceptionally good. It did not take us long to decide that our patrons would appreciate such splendid Waists at the low prices we could afford to quote. We bought. They're here and they will be included in

A Timely Sale of Waists.

This is indeed an opportunity every thrifty woman will hail with delight. The only possible disappointment you can experience will be that of coming too late to share in the benefits of our special purchase.

$1.68 each.

MILLEY'S

MILLEY'S MILLEY'S

From Cape Race.

CAPE RACE, To-day.

Wind Southeast, fresh, weather dull, the three master schr. Samuel Courtney passed in yesterday, a steamer and two topmast schr. passed in at 8 a.m. to-day. Bar. 29.40; ther. 32.

Here and There.

EXPRESS PASSENGERS. — Following first class passengers are on the incoming express:—H. Y. and Mrs. Mott, A. and Mrs. Butler, Mrs. R. Simpson and two daughters, D. J. Boyd, Miss B. Butt, Mrs. C. Butt, Miss D. McKay, Miss B. Gosse, Miss E. Roberts, Miss G. Robinson, H. W. Martin, J. Gosse, H. B. Thompson, H. Anderson, Mrs. P. Penney, J. W. Jensen.

RECENTLY LAUNCHED—The Cape Race, a three-masted schooner of 332 nett tonnage, built for Mr. F. H. Ellis, of the Tug Co., was recently launched at Liverpool, N.S. The Cape Race has been specially built for carrying dry fish cargoes. She will be engaged as a fish carrier and will be commanded by Capt. Cecil Burke, formerly mate of the torpedoed Bianca. The Cape Race was designed by Mr. Robie McLeod, of Liverpool, the designer of the Gaspe and others of our well known fish carriers.

Parcel Post for Nfld. Expeditionary Forces!

The attention of the public is drawn to the very urgent necessity of strictly observing the regulations published by this Department from time to time concerning the despatch of parcels to members of the Regiment overseas and the following particulars should be strictly observed:

(1) Parcels must not exceed eleven pounds.

(2) Parcels should be addressed with the Regimental number, rank, name and surname of addressee, followed by the last known address of the Unit with which the individual was serving; for example:

No. 0978 Cpl. John J. Kent,
2nd Battalion
The Royal Newfoundland Regt.,
Hazeley Down Camp,
Winchester,
Hant's Camp,
England.

(3) Parcels should bear the name and address of a second addressee to whom the parcel may be delivered or forwarded, if it should prove impossible to deliver to the first. The Original address should be written on the FRONT of the parcel where the postage stamps and customs declaration are affixed, and the second or alternative address should be written on the BACK of the parcel.

(4) If second address is not furnished at the time of posting and delivery cannot be effected, the contents of the parcel, unless of exceptional value or of a personal nature, will be turned over to the Military Authorities for distribution.

(5) Parcels containing articles of personal nature or of special value will be returned if request for their return, in case of non-delivery, is made by the sender, such request to be written on the cover of the parcel at the time of posting.

(6) The procedure outlined in (4) and (5) is adopted at the suggestion of the British Post Office, to prevent the waste of a large quantity of perishable food stuffs which form the contents of 90 per cent. of parcels sent to soldiers.

(7) Parcels should be packed securely.

(8) Attention is drawn to the Notice concerning Christmas parcels recently published by the Postmaster General. All Christmas mail for B. E. F. should be posted in time to arrive at the Pay and Record Office, London, not later than the end of November.

J. R. BENNETT,
Minister of Militia.

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G. Knowling's

Showrooms

Are now showing some stylish and up-to-the-minute Goods, both from BRITISH and AMERICAN markets. May we suggest—CHRISTMAS is near and Christmas presents are on the thoughts. What about either of the following for your wife or daughter:—

Georgette Crepe Waist, $7.50 to $13.50
Crepe de Chene Waist, $6.50 to $11.75
Black Silk Waist, $8.50 to $12.25
Navy Silk Waist, $8.50 to $13.00
White Jap Silk Waist, $3.90 to $10.20
White Voile Waist, $1.10 to $5.70
Muslin Camisoles.
Silk and Crepe de Chene Camisoles.

Silk, Satin, Serge, Georgette & Tricolite Dresses, $34.00 to $79.75.

Tweed Raincoats.
Trench Raincoats.
Rainproof Coats.
Khaki Oil Coats.
Ladies' Umbrellas, $1.95 to $6.00
Waterproof Hats.

Tailor Made Costumes, in all shades, from $8.00 to $65.75.

Serge Costumes, in Navy and Black.
Tweed Costumes, in all shades.
Sealette Coats, from $45.00 to $87.50
Velour Cloth Costumes.
Black Cloth Costumes.
Fur Coats, $175.00 upwards.

Ladies' Tweed and Velour Cloth Coats, well Tailored and Trimmed.

Scotch Wincey Night Dresses.
Muslin Night Dresses.
Scotch Wincey Pyjamas.
Flannelette Pyjamas.
Boudoir Caps.
Dressing Gowns.
Dressing Jackets.
Slip-on Sweaters.
Fur Stoles, Muffs and Sets.
Stylish Hats in Velour, Velvet, etc.

COME AND EXAMINE OUR VAST STOCKS FOR YOUR XMAS GIVING.

G. Knowling, Ltd.

dec2,6,i

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jan19,eow

The Xmas Chronicle.

The first of the regular series of Xmas Numbers to make its bow to the public this season is that of the Christmas Chronicle published by G. F. Morris. The present issue is very tastefully gotten up, the cover illustration being a full figure of Santa Claus, the color scheme being red, white and green, appropriate to the season. The illustrations and articles are well executed and interesting, and will be an interesting record in picture and story of Newfoundland scenery and life.

Commencing to-morrow, Afternoon Teas will be served at The Blue Puttee, Rawlins' Cross, every afternoon from 3 o'clock on.—dec9,6i

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.