

BUDDY BOOTS



The greatest Rubber Boot ever manufactured.

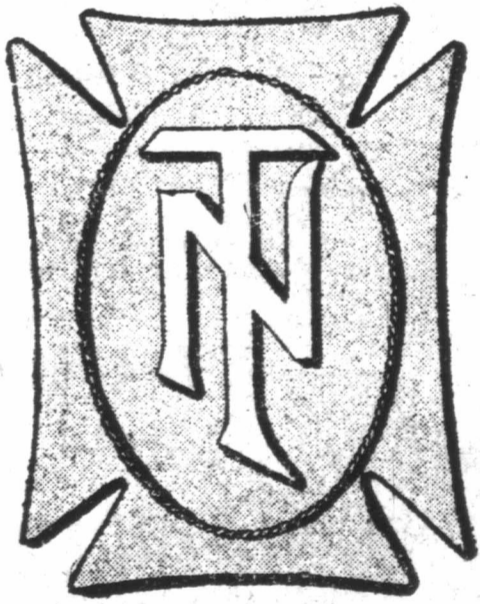
By test will outwear any other Rubber Boot.

A positive guarantee that every pair will give satisfaction.

A light weight perfect fitting boot, not wool lined.

BUDDY BOOTS were worn extensively on the Labrador this year by many Fishermen who recommend them highly.

Hear what Captain John Matthews, of Grand Bank, says:—"The best boot I have worn in twenty one years fishing."



BUDDY BOOTS

Are the LATEST New Process Boots. The color of BUDDY BOOTS is GREY from top to bottom.

Sold in St. John's by

- NICHOLLEE, INKPEN & CHAFE.
- ROYAL STORES LTD.
- FRED SMALLWOOD.
- STEER BROS.
- JESSE WHITEWAY
- SMITH CO., LTD.

Sees New York For Wilson

State to Give Him a Plurality of 150,000 on Nov. 7 is Opinion of Democratic State Chairman who Says Thousands of Republicans Will Vote for Wilson

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Preparations have been completed to give President Wilson a rousing endorsement at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee here on Monday. The meeting has been called for the purpose of selecting Presidential electors, but will be made a notification ceremony to give ex-Judge Seabury and William F. McCombs, candidates for Governor and United States Senator, an opportunity to outline the issues of the State campaign. A reception at the National Democratic Club will follow in the evening.

State Chairman Edwin A. Harris predicted yesterday that New York State would give a Democratic plurality of 150,000 on Nov. 7. He said he based his estimate on reports that have come to him from all parts of the State, which show that thousands of Republicans are going to vote for Wilson, Seabury, and McCombs. The reports indicated, he said, that the people, regardless of party affiliations were for President Wilson because he had kept the country peaceful and prosperous.

Canadian Soldier Captures 62 Men

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 12.—The exploit of a wounded Canadian private who leaped from his trench, killed and wounded many Germans, and compelled sixty-two others to surrender is described in a despatch received here from the Canadian headquarters in France.

The private was taking part in a bombing attack when the advance was arrested and the supply of bombs became exhausted. Although one of his fingers had been blown away at the second joint by a German bomb, he jumped out of the trench and ran along the outside, firing at point blank range at the enemy, killing and wounding them. The remainder, sixty-two in number thinking themselves about to be cut off, thereupon surrendered.

Recently a dispatch told how a corporal in an Ontario corps, single handed, fought twenty-two Germans killing or wounding twenty-one and taking one prisoner.

Compulsory Content.

I do not care for riches.
I am not built that way.
All that I hanker after
Are three square meals a day.
I do not care for mansions,
I long for no steam yacht;
I'm pretty middling happy
With comfort I have got.
I do not care for riches.
Or great power—heaven forbid!
The reason is that it would make
No difference if I did.

Owing to a fog a steamer stopped at the mouth of a river. An old lady became very nervous and inquired the cause of the delay.
"Can't see up the river," replied the captain.

"But, captain, I can see the stars overhead," she argued.
"Yes," said he gruffly, "but until the boilers bust we ain't a-going that way."

Helping the Congregation

The following notice was recently exhibited in a certain large church—"The service on Sunday morning is at 11 a.m. The supposition that it is ten minutes later is a mistake.

"Young men are not excluded from the week night service.
"The seats in the front portion of the church have been carefully examined. They are quite sound and may be trusted not to give away.

"It is quite legitimate to join in the singing. The object of the choir is to encourage, not to discourage, the congregation."

Backed the Wrong One.

Barney O'Shea was a braw, bright son of the Emerald Isle, and was not averse to having a little speculation on the turf.

One day he backed a horse, and having ascertained the result of the race, he inquired of a passing policeman.

"Mister," said Barney, "plase cud yez tell me phwat's won the race?"
"Move on," exclaimed the constable gruffly.

"Move on," echoed Barney "be jabers! Sure an Ol've backed a wrong 'un again."

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

A SPLENDID BIG PROGRAMME AT THE NICKEL FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

"ONCE A THIEF."

A three-act drama by the ESSANEY PLAYERS, featuring NELL CRAIG and BRYANT WASHBURN.

"THE OATH OF HATE."

The Knickerbocker Star features present-HENRY KING in a delightful melo-drama.

"FAY TINCHER" in a delightful comedy, "MUSIC HATH CHARMS."

"THE MAN IN THE MASK."

LOTTIE PICKFORD and IRVING CUMMINGS in Chapter 13 of that wonderful serial story.

"THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY."

COMING, "THE DUST OF EGYPT," five acts; "RIGHTS OF MEN," five acts.

SPECIAL PROGRAMME EVERY SATURDAY MATINEE FOR THE CHILDREN.

THE NICKEL---"ALWAYS WORTH WHILE."

GERMANY'S MOST SERIOUS PROBLEM IS THAT OF FINANCE

Although military leaders and military correspondents no longer talk of a German food shortage serious enough to prove an important factor in bringing the war to an early end, there is a growing belief that the food situation is one of Germany's most serious problems. This year's crop, somewhat better than that of last year, has provided grains and vegetables sufficient under careful administration methods to carry the country through another season. The real food problem is more one of the future than of the present, for Germany to-day is exhausting her capital stock of cattle, hogs, etc., at a rate which is worrying her statesmen and making its influence felt even on the war policy of the country. Well-informed neutral correspondents who have been in touch with neutral correspondents resident in Germany ever since the war started, correspondents who are really German in their sympathies, say that a recent census showed that Germany has 18,800,000 cattle. Of these, 6,000,000 are calves, or no present value either for milk or breeding. The government has decreed that 8,000,000 must be conserved for breeding purposes. This leaves only 5,800,000 for food, and one-fifth of these are two-year-olds. After another year of war Germany's reserves will be exhausted, and beef will be secured only by killing the milk and breeding stock, and thereby curtailing the supply of a necessary article of diet and making still more difficult the problem of the future. How serious the cattle question has become is only fully realized by those who give thought to the future. With an early peace—that is, peace within a year—Germany would find it necessary to import upwards of 5,000,000 cattle and 1,000,000 hogs annually for four years to again put the country in a position to feed itself. This problem alone presents three almost insuperable difficulties: Where can the cattle and hogs be secured? How can they be transported? and, by no means the least important, how can they be paid for?

If able to transport and pay for such enormous quantities of stock, Germany would hardly be able to secure them in the world's markets. The nature of the transportation problem will be apparent to all who recall the statement that it will take upwards of two years to return to Canada the men of our fighting units overseas. Germany has a large mercantile marine, but what part of it will be German after the war is a question of the future. Quite as serious as the problem of supply and transportation is the financial question, for German credit after the war will not stand high before the world. Indeed, men in close touch with the German rulers say the problem of finance is one of the really serious problems of the war. It is realized that Germany will have to look to the world for assistance in re-establishing the trade lost through war. How will foreign bankers regard appeals for assistance? Will they be generous, or will they combine in enforcing exactions which will make still more difficult the rehabilitation of German industry? The possibilities and anxieties on this point are the subject of comment in an exceedingly interesting article by John R. Balderson, a well-informed American correspondent, who gives as his source of authority another American correspondent living in Germany, and with whom he had a long interview in Rotterdam. According to this correspondent, German merchants and manufacturers, with the exception of toy and chemical makers, have no surplus stocks on hand and no available supplies for the manufacture of their products. Consequently, there can be no after-the-war dumping, as has been suggested. Instead, Germany must find ways and means of securing raw products and paying for them through credits. It was said by Mr. Balderson's informant that it is more because he real-

izes that American bankers and merchants must be looked to for assistance than because of any friendly feeling toward America that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and other German leaders resist the demands of those who call for resumption of the war of frightfulness. The situation with reference to the food supply of the future, and with reference to the trade credits of the future, not only dictates the present policy of Germany, but may prove a very important factor in moulding peace ideas. Germany is not starving to-day, but the national resources are being depleted with such rapidity that the future in defeat becomes a matter of the gravest concern. Although von Bethmann-Hollweg and others clearly see the difficulties ahead and realize in a measure the serious nature of the problems Germany will have to face in recovering from the war's losses, they are forced to go on with the war. They may even be forced out of office, giving place to those who, regardless of the future and the future's problems, will employ even more ruthless methods of warfare in the hope of snatching victory from defeat and of making the world realize more fully what Prussian militarism means. The day's news makes it clear that the agitation against von Bethmann-Hollweg makes progress with the progress of the Allied armies toward victory. Many German advocates of what they think will advance German interests take strong ground against consideration being given neutrals. A phase of this controversy is disclosed by the publication of a recent book by Prof. Eltzbacher, Dead and Living International Law, which argues that the deliberate destruction of civilian life is desirable and proper. He says: "Bombs may be dropped out of the air, even when no purely military purpose may be served thereby and no economic damage caused, the justification being that fear and disinclination to war are thereby engendered among the enemy people and the psychic foundations of the conduct of the war thus destroyed." The author adds: "It is true that individuals will be killed and injured and private property will be damaged by bombs thus dropped, but this is only a means by which the nation as a whole can be reached." Elaborating his opinions, Prof. Eltzbacher says: "Seeing that war is now waged against a whole enemy people, the justified aim of war is to break the strength of the enemy people, this strength being the last foundation of military resistance." It is easy to understand that a nation which endorses and applauds this doctrine would have many advocates of the policy of frightfulness, many advocates of the doctrine that neutrals have no rights that needs to be respected. What is surprising is that in the neutral world there should be any desirous of seeing the triumph of those principles over the principles for which the Entente Allies fight and die.

M. JOULLES GOUFFE, Chef de Cuisine to the Jockey Club, "I recommend very particularly the Gas Kitchener from which one can obtain such excellent results."

THE HOTWATER QUESTION. What at one time was an obstacle to the more general use of gas for cooking, namely the difficulty of obtaining hot water when the kitchen range was out of use, has been overcome by the invention of efficient and economical gas-heated apparatus, whereby a constant supply of hot water cost quite independently of cost can be secured at reasonable the kitchen range boiler.

St. John's Gas Light Co.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

EVERY AFTERNOON 2.15. EVERY NIGHT AT 7.15.

Presenting JOSEPH KELGOUR and JULIA SWAYNE in

"OUT OF THE QUAGMIRE."

A Vitagraph Broadway Star Feature in 3 Reels.

"The Record Run."

An Episode of the "Hazards of Helen" with Helen Gibson.

Piump and Runt in

"The Battle Royal."

A great Vim Comedy.

PROFESSOR McCARTHY playing the Piano.

A New and Classy Musical Programme, Drums and Effects. THE USUAL BIG MATINEE ON SATURDAY. SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE CRESCENT.

BRITISH

THE POWER OF PROTECTION

Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices

BRITISH

PROTECTION in Material.

PROTECTION in Style.

PROTECTION in Fit.

Every Man and Boy Needs

PROTECTION Have It!

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,

Sinnott's Building
Duckworth Street, St. John's.

BRITISH

"TOO LATE"

Will be your cry bye and bye when you want Gravenstein's, for they will be all sold. We now offer last shipment.

300 Barrels 1s, 2s and 3s.

Also "Wealthy," "Emperor" and other brands.

—Also—

A few Grapes and Oranges left.

EDWIN MURRAY.

Wanted to Purchase

A quantity of

OAT BAGS.

Apply to

UNION TRADING Co., Ltd.