

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

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OFFICIAL

BRITISH

London, Aug. 31.—General French reports no fighting to record since August 18th, but two enemy aeroplanes were brought down. A successful aerial attack was made on Houthust forest.

The Russian Government report stubborn fighting in the direction of Riga. The retreat along the Middle Niemen continues.—BONAR LAW.

Austrians Retire Before Italians In Strino Valley

Milan, August 31.—The latest official reports show that the Italians are now well advanced beyond Plezzo and are attacking the summit of Montebombon, the Austrians are in a precarious position at Tarvis as well as Tolmina and Goritz not to mention the strong series of defences they lost in Val Sugano. Italian artillery & the last few days has shelled the Austrian positions at the head of the Strino Valley obliging the Austrians to retire from one of their camps leaving bag and baggage behind.

Allies Destroy Air Craft Shed

Amsterdam, August 31.—A telegram from Macebode says Allies aviators destroyed last Saturday large buildings at Ghent, Belgium, used by the Germans for housing aircraft.

London Pays Minute Attention To Arabic Situation

New York, August 31.—A London cable to the Tribune says:—The minute attention is being paid here to every move in the Arabic situation. In no quarter is there the slightest disposition to agree to any modification of the blockade in return for Germany's disposition to agree to any modification of the blockade in return for Germany's cessation of the submarine campaign.

General Villa Desires Peace For Mexico

Washington, Aug. 31.—A Pan-American peace appeal has now been delivered to all military and political leaders in Mexico. Several leaders in remote sections have just been reached by courier. In order to give them time to reply there probably will be no meeting of the Pan-American Conference until next week.

France Prepares For Winter Campaign

Paris, August 31.—France is preparing for next winter's campaign. An official note issued here to-day describes the visit to the front by the Minister of war, who discussed measures necessary for a winter campaign with the commanders at various points, particularly in the Vosges and Alace.

British Losses Extremely Heavy

Berlin, Aug. 31.—The British employed one hundred thousand men in their attack on the Turkish positions on the Gallipoli Peninsula last Saturday. According to a despatch from Constantinople their losses were extremely heavy.

Ship Adrift With Copper Cargo

Seattle, August 31.—Loaded with a cargo of copper, valued at \$250,000, the freighter Edith is reported helplessly adrift and abandoned by her crew fifty miles off Cape Hinchinbrook, Southern Alaska.

China has 5,900 miles of railways and about 50,000 miles of telegraph wires.

Arrival of Munitions Workers From Canada

Creates Comment Among the People English Capital—Feeling as if

ORGANIZATION WANTED

To see Canada Obtain Workers From England Soon, Would Create No Surprise

London, Aug. 31.—It is daily becoming more evident that the outcry of the radical journals against national service, fails to command the general sympathy among the workers. British socialists have formed a National Defence Committee, and intend to hold a patriotic demonstration at Colston Hall during the sittings of the Trade Union Congress in that city early in September. The chair of the patriotic gathering will be taken by J. A. Heddou, President of the Congress, and for many years a member of the Independent Labor Party, an advanced socialist organization.

A Short Cut To Dawn of Peace

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—Fifty handbills calling on German and Irish patriots in America to help end the European war by dynamiting the factories and railroads engaged in the manufacture and transportation of supplies for the Allies, were turned over to the postmaster here to-day by G. A. Holhn, editor of a Labour paper.

Submarine Destroys Turkish Bridge

London, August 31.—An Athens despatch says a submarine of the Allies has blown up a portion of the bridge between Constantinople and suburb of Galati.

Vessel Reports Passing Wreckage Of Large Steamer

Kingston, J.A.—A vessel arrived at this port reports passing a mass of wreckage between the Cayman Islands and Jamaica. The wreckage is believed to be that of a large steamer but means of identification were lacking.

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Both Wings of Russians Stoutly Resist German Efforts Force Them Back

Fight For Possession of Bridge Head South of Friedrichstadt by Von Buelow's Army is Still Raging.

Germans Who Broke Russian Line Either Side of Galicia Have Been Checked At Some Points On the Stripa River.

ARTILLERY DUELS MARK BATTLE ON WESTERN FRONT

Italians Make Steady Progress. No News From Gallipoli, Except Turkish Official Report Affairs in Balkans Moving Briskly to Settlement.

London, Aug. 31.—The Russians thus far have prevented the Germans and Austrians from carrying into effect their efforts to force back the two extreme wings of the armies of Grand Duke Nicholas.

At the northern extremity of the front that portion of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army commanded by General von Buelow, is still fighting for the bridge head south of Friedrichstadt, while the Austro-German forces under General Bothmer, who broke through the Russian lines on either side of Galicia, have been checked at some points on the Stripa River.

Along the rest of the front the Germans claim to be gaining headway, although some who got through in the forest region east of Bialystock, suffered a reverse at the hands of the Russian rear guard.

The two points of most interest at the two wings of the Germans near Friedrichstadt, well to the east of Riga. Military experts here say that unless the Russians can dispose of considerable forces so as to threaten the Teutonic flank, it appears improbable that Friedrichstadt can be held much longer without grave danger.

Alarming Drop In the Value of Loyalty

New York, Sept. 1st.—The tremendous export trade of the States which country leads the world for the first time is imperilled to-day by the alarming drop in foreign exchange rates, notably Sterling. At the close of business to-night the English pound fetched but \$4.55 American money. This is a drop from its normal value of 31 cents. From its value of August 1st, 29 cents, from its quotation last night 5 cents, this 24 hour break in values is without precedent and marked the lowest value yet recorded, and excited a market where every day recently has set new record in depreciation.

Of Loyalty

Loyalty I have therefore defined as the thorough-going and practical devotion of a self to a cause. How loyalty is possible for every normal human being; how it can appear early in youth, and then grow through life; how it can be at once faithful to its own, and yet can constantly enlarge its scope; how it can become universal affection and the private concern of the loyal person; how loyalty is a virtue for all men, however humble and however exalted they may be; how the loyal service of the tasks of a single possible narrow life can be viewed as a service of the cause of universal loyalty, and so of the interests of all humanity; how all special duties can be stated in terms of a duty generalized spirit of loyalty; and how moral conflicts can be solved, and moral divisions made, in the light of loyalty; all this I have asserted.—Josiah Royce.

Nothing Lost

Winnipeg Telegram.—There is no reason to believe there will be anything to interfere with the free movement of grain from the prairies to the sea, and beyond the ocean. If it is found not to be possible to rush the entire crop to market within a few weeks, as has been done in past years, the result need not be disastrous to the country. Flooding the market has not operated to the advantage of the farmer in other years. Rather, it has had the effect of driving the market down. With Great Britain and her allies in need of our wheat, if not at once, then later on, there can be nothing lost if some wheat is retained in the country for a time.

CURTISS BUILDS GIANT PLANE TO SELL TO ALLIES

Monster of the Air Will Drop a Ton of Explosives on Each Trip Into Germany

New York, Aug. 28.—The day of the big fighting aeroplane is at hand. With a ton of explosives it is to be hurled by the allies at the strategic line of the Rhine, to be met by the aviators of Germany in similar giant craft, armed with light artillery and machine guns and using a bursting projectile.

Glenn H. Curtiss, American aeroplane constructor, is leading the way for the rest of the world in this line. The big Curtiss war machine recently assembled at Toronto is largely a product of the Curtiss factories at Hammondsport, N. Y., where the motors were built, and at Buffalo. In weight it will reach nearly two tons without load. The two engines alone will weigh 1,200 pounds and deliver a total of 320 horsepower.

This is nearly double the power of the America, built by Mr. Curtiss last year for the Rodman Wanamaker transatlantic expedition, though the power plant's weight is only 50 per cent. greater. With a ton and a half load aboard the total weight to be lifted will be about three and a half tons.

Confident of Success.

Mr. Curtiss and his advisers are confident that the big craft, which spans 100 feet from tip to tip of her wings, will do what is required of her, insuring orders for a large squadron of similar aeroplanes for the British Army's use, besides others for Russia. He is developing another class of equal power, but slightly smaller, a flying boat of high speed, for the Russian navy, at his Buffalo works.

With her load of a ton and a half in men, fuel and explosives, the new Curtiss biplane will be able to start from the British base at Dunkirk and strike at any of the German military centres along the Rhine. She may drop almost a ton of dynamite in one spot; for instance, on the big bridge that spans the Rhine at Dusseldorf, or on that near Cologne by which the railway arteries that day and night pour men and munitions into the German trenches cross the stream.

German Planes Ready.

To meet the threatened attack Germany's air fleet is receiving strengthening additions in the form of high-power biplanes and triplanes known as "Kokossals." Several of these already have been seen in the field, according to official reports. They are driven by double engines and carry light pieces of artillery.

In Italy a 250-horsepower flying "destroyer" has been constructed in government shops, with three engines. In Russia, Igor Sykorsky is endeavoring to give more speed and lift to his big Ilya Mourametz biplane of 400-horse power, which carried sixteen persons aloft at one time in a brief flight. Other constructors in Britain and France are reported at work on the problem of the big aeroplane.

With engine power known, and speed and lift approximately determined, it is easy to see the possibilities of the big Curtiss biplane. Mr. Curtiss recently said that the aeroplane he had designed would carry, if required enough fuel to cross the Atlantic from Newfoundland to Ireland—about 1,900 miles. For military purposes, of course, this would not be required, as to carry fuel alone would deprive the craft of offensive power. But the estimate served to show the size of the big load to be carried.

A woman's idea of Heaven is a place where she won't have to wear tight clothes or wash dishes.

Win-One Campaign

By Rev. Dr. R. N. Burns
Persistent personal evangelism is the highest ideal of church activity. Community conversion at times is evidently in the divine plan for the Christian conquest of the world, but the patient, faithful method of personal appeal should be the Church's normal path of progress.

It means a more brittle and aggressive Christian life for those in the Church, constant accessions to its membership, and more personal and loving shepherding of young converts. The early Church spread largely in this way, and Methodism in England, this continent and throughout the world began and developed thus. There is all too abundant evidence that the travail for souls, the power of personal appeal, and the Spirit-baptized skill in leading others to Christ are growing weaker in our churches.

Surely God is teaching us in these great and terrible times that prosperity and cleverness and enjoyment are no substitutes for moral rightness, regenerated living and Christ-like character. Men are dying for a great cause, and the question rises in our hearts, are they fitted to live in the eternal activities with God and the good? Why should we not ask the same question about those who face, and fight in the great battle of daily life—in its business, its toll and its temptations?

Feeling the call of God and the times, the Methodist preachers of the city of Toronto have been meeting for weeks in prayer and conference, seeking the Lord's leadership. They are taking steps to have the laymen join them in developing plans for a great city-wide campaign of personal evangelism. An advisory committee will guide the movement. The Official Boards, the Sunday schools, the Epworth Leagues, and through them the entire membership of our churches, are to be rallied for a forward movement. Preparatory prayer and planning have already begun.

It is expected that this win-one campaign will unitedly begin in our churches next October, and simultaneously continue through three months, culminating in a reception service on the first Sunday in January.

Similar campaigns have been carried on successfully in other cities, and even in some churches of this city, of which we will tell later.

Emerson On Equal Suffrage

Oliver Wendell Holmes cites the following passage from a lecture read before a woman's rights convention by Emerson sixty years ago:

"I do not think it yet appears that women wish their equal share in public affairs. But it is they and not we that are to determine it. Let the laws be purged of every barbarous reminder, every barbarous impediment to woman. Let the public donations for education be equally shared by them, let them enter a school as freely as a church, let them have and hold and give their property as men do theirs;—and in a few years it will easily appear whether they wish a voice in making the laws that are to govern them. If you do refuse them a vote, you will also refuse to tax them,—according to our Teutonic principle. No representation, no tax."

Breaking It Gently

Newcastle Chronicle
Young Jim and his father were both employed in the same stone quarry. No one cared to break the news to the widow, so the foreman went over to young Jim and said: "Jim, it's your place to run home and tell your mother, but whatever you do, boy, break the news as gently as possible. Let her know of it easy like." Jim nodded his head and set off for home. His mother, who was busy in the garden looked up in surprise as he approached. "Mother," he began "that's a fine gowled watch ma feythor has just won, isn't it?" "Yor feythor's nivor worn a gowld watch iv his iv his life," was the sharp reply. "Oh wey, it's a bonny gud job he hasn't, mother," said the lad "for it wad only hev been smashed noon, under twenty tons ov rock."

The waves, like some men arrive at the seashore in grand style—and go away from it broke.