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WHITE OATS.**

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Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

**The Mail and Advocate**

Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Company Limited, Proprietors.

Editor and Business Manager: **JOHN J. ST. JOHN.**

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., NOV. 2nd, 1916.

**Nothing To It**

THE STAR last evening instead of saying something to the point with reference to its "special" edition telling the public that German submarines were to operate off the coast of Newfoundland draws the proverbial red herring across the trail and gets down to personalities.

He wants to know why we printed the same message on our front page. We did so, as did the other papers, but; neither they or ourselves thought it necessary to "set the town afire" with a special-on-the occasion.

The message was one of the ordinary public news message for which we pay a monthly fee, and we published it, as we do all our war and other public messages on the front page.

The Star man says, and seeing that he once worked here, (we suppose he knows), that President Coaker was opposed to the running off of special as they did not pay. For this tribute to Mr. Coaker we think the shareholders of the Union Publishing Co. will be grateful to the man who started in to wipe Coaker and the Union off the map.

The fishermen now know on the authority of a former editor of this paper that Coaker is such a keen business man and watches the interests of those whom he leads that as soon as he saw newspaper specials were not paying propositions he promptly cut them out. This is what a live business man would do. That the learned "doctor" is correct in his assertion we have no doubt, for it was not the same "doctor" Mosdell who said that Coaker "was a man of genius and initiative."

Rushing the "news" to the public is all right when that news is something of importance. In the present case it was nothing more or less than a private opinion of one whose country and leading public men are daily held up to ridicule by The Star.

Bad news travels quickly, so quickly indeed that there is no need to run off special editions to bring home to the reading public the dangers which this country may be subjected to from submarine attacks.

We remember not long since The Star ran out a special in the stillness of the night, and the "special" information in that "special" was a casualty list. Another "special" of The Star's was one which had Italy declaring war on Germany, an event which did not come to pass for some considerable time afterwards.

When we said The Star was anxious "to rake in the dough" we said what was right. Whether it pays or not to run specials will not bother The Star management, for it is other people's money they are running on—and they only will have to worry and find the coin to keep the boys working.

Of course, we desire to be understood clearly in this matter: We have no desire to stop The Star man from specializing on specials—when we see his speciality lies in the direction of making

**Mr. Coaker Back**

PRESIDENT COAKER went to Harbor Grace yesterday and returned by to-day's train. He also visited Bay Roberts. While at Harbor Grace he inspected the coal hulk owned by the Coal Co. at Harbor Grace. The Trading Co. have purchased the hulk and will use it for storing salt. It will store 4000 hogsheads and will come in handy for discharging steamers.

The citizens of Harbor Grace desire to have a Council of the F.P.U. established there, which will be done after the New Year comes in.

Mr. Coaker inspected the Union Store at Bay Roberts and met Mr. Richards, the Trading Co.'s agent at Port-de-Grave.

This is the eighth anniversary of the birth of the F.P.U. and it is being fittingly observed by the visit of His Excellency the Governor to the colossal premises being erected at Catalina.

**Aiding the Enemy**

FOR some time past The Star has been working overtime accusing this paper, and those connected with it, with the crime of aiding and abetting the enemy by publishing information which in the opinion of the learned "Doctor" of The Star IS SURE TO LEAD TO UNDESIRED RESULTS.

That few people take The Star's contention seriously is too well known to need further comment. The publishing of local items referring to possible transfers of local shipping to other quarters will aid the enemy very little when we consider that he can get all the information he wants on such matters from American and Canadian papers.

But we cannot refrain from asking The Star man what he thinks of the Official organ of the Government devoting nigh a column of its page to the rumoured transfer of our local, coastwise steamers—the Porita and Prospero?

The Herald last evening said those steamers may be taken over by the French Government. Now, if our reference to the commanding of the "Stephano" had the result which The Star—in its frenzy endeavour to score some cheap capital against this paper said it did—what about this item in last night's Herald?

If those two local coasters are taken over and they are sunk by German submarines on the run across the "herring pond," will The Star tell its readers that The Herald is responsible for their destruction?

We will watch The Star's attitude on this matter.

Personally, we have no hesitation in saying the publication of such items as the one referred to in last evening's Herald, are in our opinion, harmless, and in no way detrimental to the interests of the Empire or our Allies.

**German Version of The Angeliki Incident**

ATHENS, Nov. 1.—The German Legation to-day made the following statement with regard to the sinking of the Angeliki:—No Greek vessel on her regular course would have been submerged, unless it was carrying reinforcements to the Allied Armies at Saloniki. Furthermore the Legation is convinced that at the hour of 9 a.m. the circumstances of the sinking would preclude the possibility that the vessel was submerged. The Greek Government advised the Greek Legation that merchant ships carrying supplies for the Allies would be torpedoed with warning. All shipping has been tied up by a strike of the Sailors' Union.

**One Missing Yankee Turns Up O.K.**

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Some discrepancy still exists in the reports of the number of Americans on board the Marina. Consular reports say there were 51 persons aboard the vessel, but to-day's list accounts for only 50. The man Middleton, who was included in the Press Association's report given out last night, as among the missing, reported to the American Embassy to-day, leaving the total number of dead at five. Efforts are being made by American officials to clear up the discrepancy.

himself known as the only live journalist on this side of the pond. If he can build up a reputation for himself in this respect we can only feel sorry for the "buffs" who fall over one another (we don't think) in their frenzied rush for the latest Star (not spangled) "special!"

**WHY WILSON SHOULD BE RE-ELECTED**

—By—  
George Creel in the October National Magazine

**III.—HIS WAR ON LOADED DICE BUSINESS**

WORKING with certainty and swift precision, one by one has Woodrow Wilson met the obligations of his faith and the needs of the day. The Federal Trade Commission has been interposed between the consumer and monopoly; the Rural Credits law unlocks the prison door of agriculture, putting farmers upon an equality with all others who have genuine assets, and making credit available to them; the Good Roads act, with its appropriation of eighty-five million dollars to aid the several states in the construction of highways, aids agriculture still further, and permits full extension of rural delivery; the Alaska railway law has opened up the imprisoned resources of that rich region, even while guarding them against private pillage, and the shipping embargo on America, and the monopoly of the seas, which have subjected our products to such terms and charges as Europe has seen fit to impose, will be checked by the Shipping bill which opens up the ports of South America and the Orient to our industry and energy.

It is not legitimate business that Woodrow Wilson has fought with these laws, but loaded dice business. It is not enterprise that he has curbed, but criminal greed. As never before, the Government stands squarely behind honest industry, aiding it, protecting it, advancing it. Only lawless rapacity has been given ground for complaint.

For years Social Justice was a cry in the wilderness, the unrealized dream of earnest thousands, the catch-penny device of hypocritical politicians. It remained for Woodrow Wilson to translate human sympathy into political action, achieving steadily while charlatans promised.

The Seamen's law wipes out the last remaining Fugitive Slave law upon the statute books of America, freeing the sailor from revolting oppressions, and lifting him to the level of free labor; the Clayton Anti-Trust law, fought as few laws have been fought, is now seen to be industry's Magna Charta, ending the issuance of injunctions without a hearing, imprisonment without a jury trial, and the rape of Constitutional rights.

The creation of a separate Department of Labor granted humanity equal recognition with property, and under the administration of a good and noble man, much of the hate and cruelty man has taken out of industry. Greater safeguards have been thrown about the rights of the alien, a federal employment bureau has found work for over seventy thousand men, and hundreds of strikes have been averted or settled by federal mediation under the Trades Disputes act.

Neither under the administration of Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Taft was any honest effort made to end the shocking conditions under which industry rested upon the bended backs of two million children. Not only did President Wilson insist upon the introduction of a bill that would release these little ones from the steel jaws of the industrial machine, but when political chicanery bade fair to prevent its passage, he went personally to the Capital and informed Democratic leaders that the dictates of humanity must not be defied.

It is due to his inspiration that the Workmen's Compensation principle has been enacted into law; that safety and sanitation measures are now on the books of the nation, and that the eight hour day now governs all work done by the government as well as all work done for the government; it is through the iron force of his keen sympathy with the common man that the expenses of preparedness will be paid for by a tax on incomes, inheritances and munitions. From these sources three hundred million dollars will be raised that under Republican rule would have been collected by stamp taxes on things that the poor consume.

Clarke's Beach and vicinity does not loom large in the public eye as an agricultural district; it may therefore surprise readers of this paper to know that during the past few days no less than ten carloads of potatoes have been sent by the farmers of that section to Grand Falls.

**REVELLE BY CALCAR**

THE farmer should be taught to regard his stables as fertilizer factories and his cattle as so many machines for its manufacture. Were he taught this he would soon learn to give the "machines" just that kind of raw material that would ensure the turning out of the very best fertilizer, one rich in nitrogen, phosphorus and potash. Of these elements the most essential and at the same time most costly to buy is nitrogen, and by a strange perversity the least conserved by the ordinary farmer.

Let the farmer be taught that by feeding his cattle with food rich in all three elements above mentioned, namely, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash he is making a good investment and he will soon adopt the principle.

When he knows that liberal feeding with properly selected grains, mill feeds, roots, etc., he gets it back in increased milk flow, added weight and in much more valuable manure he will soon learn to feed his stock with something more than dry hay.

Many farmers to-day in an effort to increase the productivity of their fields are buying nitrogen in the form of sulphate of ammonia or nitrate of soda ignoring or innocent of the fact that they have the "machinery" on their farms for the making of nitrogen in its most convenient form. They are buying nitrogen to put back into the land to replace that which they have taken from it and permitted to go to waste in the stables and manure piles.

How many farmers would be unwise enough to burn their hay crop and then turn round and spend money in the purchase of hay from some other farm. Would not the farmer who did this be regarded as insane. Yet this is just what farmers do when they permit the wastefulness of manure which we see on nearly every farm in the country.

It is false economy too to half starve cattle or feed them on nothing but dry hay to save expenses, for whatever is given the cattle is returned in the enhanced fertilizing value of the manure, and as we have said in the milk pail and on the scales. Poor feed cannot return good manure, and poor manure means small crops and impoverished land. Rich food, food rich in protein, such as cottonseed meal, gluten meal, linseed meal (old or new process) is food rich in nitrogen, the most valuable and costly element, and it pays the farmer well to give his animals a liberal allowance of those nitrogenous foods.

It is known that only about from ten to twenty per cent. of the protein in the food is retained by the animal. With this in view and knowing that protein means nitrogen and nitrogen means fertility the farmer should aim to feed his cattle on some of those above mentioned feeds.

The legumes such as peas, clovers, lucerne, etc., are valuable nitrogenous foods and should be fed to the stock if the farmer considers the fertility of his lands, especially when he considers that these plants gather nitrogen from the air and store it up in their roots to be made available to the next succeeding crops. A ton of timothy hay (2000 lbs.) contains 25.2 per cent. nitrogen, a ton of soy beans contains 106. per cent. and a ton of cottonseed meal no less than 135.8 per cent. nitrogen.

Cottonseed meal, soy beans, etc., are a concentrated form of food and cannot be fed in large amounts like roughage such as hay, but should be fed if the farmer knows his business.

There is such an intimate connection between the feeding of the stock and the fertility of the soil that we regard as of very prime importance that the farmer be taught the value of properly feeding his animals. The farmer should be taught it is a wise investment to give his animals a balanced ration consisting of roughage like timothy and clover hay, roots, mill feeds, meals, etc.

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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE (Daily Edition) will be sent to any address in Newfoundland from now to end of 1917 for **\$2.00**

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**GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS**

NOVEMBER 3  
Free St. Andrew's Church, Duckworth-street, opened, 1850.  
The Mikado of Japan born, 1852.  
Catholic University, Dublin, opened, 1854.

Phoenix Hall, foot of Long's Hill, burnt, 1876.  
Register registered, Kent and Bishop, proprietors, 1888.

**A Marine Tragedy**

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A Lloyds despatch from New Quay, Cornwall, says that a ship's life boat, marked "A. D. Davidson," has been washed ashore at Perranperth. The latest report of the A. D. Davidson is of her departure from Montreal, October 4th. She was much overdue, and the news that a life buoy had been picked up caused the rate of insurance to rise to seventy guineas per cent.

**French Advance North of the Somme**

PARIS, Nov. 1.—North of the Somme last night the French troops advanced in the neighbourhood of Les Boeufs, the war office announced to-day. German troops made an attack at Sully Sailles, but were driven back after a violent encounter.

nored this fact passes comprehension, unless, as we have said before they were too stupid to understand or too engrossed in pursuit of their narrow vote catching politics.

**Plot Against Count Tisza**

Nineteen Year Old Youths Planned the Crime—Got Short Term in Prison—How the British Press Regard Assassination of Austrian Premier

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The assassination of Count Sturgkh lends new interest to the details of a plot to assassinate Count Tisza, the Hungarian premier, which reached London to-day by mail from Budapest. Two young men who were arrested in connection with this plot were named Zoltanbro and Zaborsky. Each of them is 19 years old.

The conspirators carefully made their plans, purchased their revolvers, prepared measures for their escape from the country afterwards and had communicated with several persons from whom they expect assistance. At their trial one of the young men pleaded not guilty, but made a defiant political speech in which he denounced Count Tisza as a traitor against the nation, and declared he would continue the plot against the premier's life as soon as he was freed. Owing to their comparative youth, Zoltanbro and Zaborsky were sentenced to only five months' imprisonment, with the provision that both should join the colors at the expiration of their sentences.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The morning papers print long editorials on the assassination of Premier Sturgkh. The general opinion expressed is that the removal of Sturgkh is the work of men who wish to free the Austrian government from a clique of politicians who are largely controlled by the Hungarian premier Tisza in the interests of the Magyars and Germany. On Berlin

**Britain's Outlay Heavy in Canada**

Old Country Manufacturers Derive no Undue Advantage Over Dominion—Compare Expenditure—Balance is in Favor of Canada by Very Considerable Amount

OTTAWA, Oct. 26.—That the manufacturers of Great Britain are deriving an undue advantage from purchases of supplies for the Canadian troops in the United Kingdom is an unfounded claim advanced in certain quarters. Enquiry here shows the complete reverse to be the case. Taking into account the heavy outlays for every dollar spent in the Old Country for which the Canadian Government is responsible, the Imperial Government spends from five to ten dollars in Canada. What renders this the more remarkable are the adverse conditions of sterling exchange by which the British Government is confronted and which make necessary the establishment of dollar credits in this country.

The extent of the latter is really the measure of Imperial orders for munitions and supplies. One depends on the other.

The Government at Ottawa has facilitated this work in every way with the result that over two hundred millions have been advanced by way of financing orders from the Mother Country. Canada has not only a large balance in its favor regarding expenditures, but the trade balance is correspondingly pronounced on the side of the Dominion.

this theory the assassination is held to represent the Austrian movement to escape from the domination of

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**SOUTH COAST SERVICE.**

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will sail from Placentia on Saturday, November 4th, after arrival of the morning's train from St. John's, calling at the usual ports of call from Placentia to Port-au-Basques.

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