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Telegram Paper.

Our Baseball Column.

PLAGIARISED AND OTHERWISE.

LAST NIGHT'S GAME.

Thrills—and yet more thrills—were the outstanding feature of last night's ball game when the B.I.S.-Wanderers game had to be called at the end of the seventh inning with the score tied 13 to 13. The uncertainty of a baseball game until the last man is out was fully demonstrated when the B.I.S. went to bat in their last inning with a lead of 5 runs on them by the Wanderers, which they just made in the darkness. Both pitchers—Brown and Carey—were in excellent form, allowing only one walk each. Still both were hit very freely, and it was easily the best hitting game of the season. In addition the fans were thrilled with fast basestealing and action all through, and at times wild throwing and unexpected plays added to the fans' ecstasy. Features of the game were Britt's three bagger and Brazie's hit for two sacks, both of which were threatened home runs were it not for the high wind which prevailed. French, the first baseman of the B.I.S., in addition to playing his usual consistent game on the sack, was responsible for 4 of the Irishmen's runs.

The box scores were:— Wanderers... .062 272 0-13 B. I. S.300 311 5 13 Herewith we give the game by innings:

1st. WANDERERS—Britt opened hostilities by taking his three healthies. McLeod hit but was laid low on second when Hartnett fied. Ford's single was gathered up by French. No runs.

2nd. W.—Brown singled but was forced at second when McCrindle hit. Dobbin biffed the ozone but Berteau hit safely. He was left on second when Jerrett failed to reach first. No runs.

3rd. W.—Britt lined one out, as did McLeod. Hartnett was out at first on a close play but scored Britt. Ford struck out but Brown's single scored McLeod. He was left on second when McCrindle failed to reach the initial sack and safety. 2 runs.

4th. W.—Dobbin could not find Carey's offerings but the Irish twirler gave Berteau free transportation to first. Jerrett lined out a Texas leaguer scoring Berteau. Britt hit but in attempting to secure a resting place on the keystone was caught between the bases and pinched. McLeod fanned. 2 runs.

5th. B.I.S.—Doyle was hit by a pitched ball from Brown. Brazie's hit was a nice one. Carey sacrificed, scoring Doyle. Hartnett pulled the hidden ball trick on McGrath at first but in the meantime Brazie stole home. French lammed out another of his hot ones and Williams scored him. Channing failed to reach first. 3 runs.

6th. W.—Things now began to look very healthy for the Irishmen. Manager Hartnett however ordered a batting rally, and some rally it was. Hartnett, Ford, Brown, McCrindle and Dobbin all hit safely, and the runs began to come over the plate. Berteau however made a hole by biffing thrice. Jerrett hit, and Britt's three bagger cleaned up the bases, he getting home himself on Carey's fumble of the throw-in. McLeod's airy one was nabbed in centrefield. 7 runs.

7th. B. I. S.—The big score rather shattered the Irishmen's hopes as the Hartnett crew were now leading by 5 runs. At this period the umpirical decisions began to get both team's "nannies" and disputes were very frequent. C. Grace hit and stole second promptly. Here he was found to be asleep at the switch by McCrindle. P. Grace also hit and on Doyle's long one scored, but Doyle went to his doom at the keystone. Brazie finished off by slamming out a two bagger. Carey gained first but was left there when McGrath fanned. 1 run.

8th. W.—Not satisfied with their success in the previous inning, Ford promptly found safety. Brown struck out but McCrindle's hot liner scored Ford. Dobbin fied. Berteau hit but died at second. 2 runs.

B. I. S.—French again hit safely. Williams fied. Channing's single scared French. C. Grace fanned, and P. Grace's hit was nabbed in left field by Jerrett. 1 run.

9th. W.—Britt again found Carey's high coxer. Macleod bingled. With two strikes on Hartnett, Britt died at Brazie's feet. Then Hartnett vainly swished at Carey's inshoot. No runs.

B. I. S.—With the Wanderers leading by 5 runs and the B. I. S. last turn at bat, the game looked hopeless to their supporters. The players however kept up a continuous din on the bench which showed they were not taking their defeat with their chins on their breasts. Doyle started the display by banging a beauty. His example was followed by Brazie, Carey, McGrath, French, Williams and Channing who all lammed Brown unmercifully. By this time it was quite dark, and it was with great difficulty the fans could follow the ball about the diamond. McGrath attempted a steal home on Channing's single but died at the plate. The break came when C. Grace hit to Hartnett but allowed Williams to score, thus tying the allies. Great enthusiasm now prevailed and the cheerleaders were on their feet as it need only one run for victory for the Irish crew, with two men down. P. Grace was in the pinch but proved the veritable "Casey at the Bat" when he failed to find Brown. At this juncture, Umpires Chesman and Montgomerie decided to call the game owing to darkness, fearing injury to the players. Thus the game ended 13 to 13.

Summary. Hits:—Off Carey, 20; off Brown, 23. Strikeouts:—By Carey, 8; by Brown, 6.

Walks:—By Carey, 1; by Brown, 1. Hit by Pitcher:—By Brown, 2. 2 Base Hit:—Brazie. 3 Base Hit:—Britt.

PLAYERS. WANDERERS P. B.I.S. Brown C. Carey Ford C. Brazie Hartnett 1b. French McCrindle 2b. P. Grace Britt 3b. Doyle Macleod ss. McGrath Dobbins cf. Williams Berteau lf. C. Grace Jerrett if. Channing

In the 4th Doyle replaced P. Grace, Williams replacing him.

NEXT GAME. In the Baseball League all unfinished or called games are played on the next date. Therefore the Wanderers and B.I.S. will again try conclusions on to-morrow evening at 6.15, and in view of the tie last night will no doubt attract a large gathering.

Yours Boys and Girls. Since the condition of the health depends so largely upon the condition of the teeth, the rule of constant care should be rigidly enforced, and the time to begin this enforcement is when the children are young, so that the habit will become instinctive.

Dentists tell us that it takes time to clean the teeth properly, that the vertical movement should be used instead of the usual horizontal one; that after the powder or paste application there should be a final brushing with clear water, so that every joint of the foreign substance may be removed.

It is never too early to take children to the dentist for inspection and cleaning of teeth. Small boys sometimes get the idea that their mother is "fussy" when she tries to persuade them to give attention to their teeth. But when a dentist talks to them outlining the troubles that neglect will cause, and giving good reasons for the necessity of constant care, the boys are impressed.

Another habit of the small boy is to enter into competition to see whether he can crack the toughest nut. Little girls hit off threads and tear of cloth instead of using the scissors. They must be taught that the price of teeth which will last through life is constant and respectful attention.

SOLD OUT AT OPORITO. — The Board of Trade has just received this letter from Oporito: "The market is steady and consumption continues good, notwithstanding the high prices now ruling. We ourselves are entirely without supplies. Everything that has been sent to us has been sold out."

Says Germany Near Collapse; Knows Her Peril

Swiss Observer Asserts Leaders See Inevitable Doom if Peace Does Not Come—Limit of Effort Reached—Her Man Power Exhausted, Her Transport Facilities Falling, Her Allies a Burden—Economic Ruin Menaces—Allies, and Especially America, Can, by Defeating Her "Peace Offensive," Win Victory.

Paris, Aug. 29.—"Germany is on her last legs, but her feet are still firmly planted."

This is the summary of the situation, given me to-day by a prominent Swiss manufacturer whose position enables him to obtain exceptional knowledge of affairs in the Central Empire. "I am surprised," he said, "to find how many persons here fail to realize the state of affairs in Germany. Your optimists exaggerate the stories of starvation and bloody revolts; your pessimists say gloomily 'Germany is as strong as ever,' and no one seems able to judge the question on its merits without prejudice."

"Naturally when you are carrying a tremendous burden yourself you are apt to lose sight of the other fellow's trouble, but surely a moment's comparison of the respective positions of the belligerents would show that whatever the weight on French shoulders, it weighs doubly on German, and that while France's load is being lightened by the Allies, especially by America, Germany's is growing daily heavier and cannot fall ultimately to crush her."

"If Frenchmen knew how steadily and inevitably the war pressure on Germany is increasing, there would be none of this talk about their own difficulties. Remember Japan at the end of her war with Russia. The world knows now that Japan was exhausted and that had Russia persevered, she must have been victorious. That is the situation to-day."

"If the Allies can surmount the 'last quarter of an hour,' victory is in their grasp."

"Like Japan, then, Germany has the advantage of being a close corporation." Her press and public opinion are well in hand. She can maintain the bluff right to the finish unless the Allies force a showdown, but her apparent strength is delusive—the building looks as strong as ever, but its foundation is crumbling."

"I will tell you the facts on which my opinion is based. At the beginning of this year well informed Germans admitted freely that their situation was desperate. The peace diversion had failed, and Germany had to meet the combined forces of the Allies at maximum strength with her own army, so shattered by losses as to be almost a skeleton."

REAL LOSSES CAREFULLY HIDDEN.

"The world will probably never learn the real figures of German losses. Even the high officials tell you that much has been suppressed, 'in the public interest.' Heroic measures were necessary and they were adopted."

"Mines, factories, offices, even the army services behind the front, were implacably combed out, and every man who could stand active service was transferred and his place was taken by the old, the unfit, women and prisoners. In Germany to-day there are literally no able-bodied men under forty-five years save a limited number of specialists who are absolutely unreplaceable."

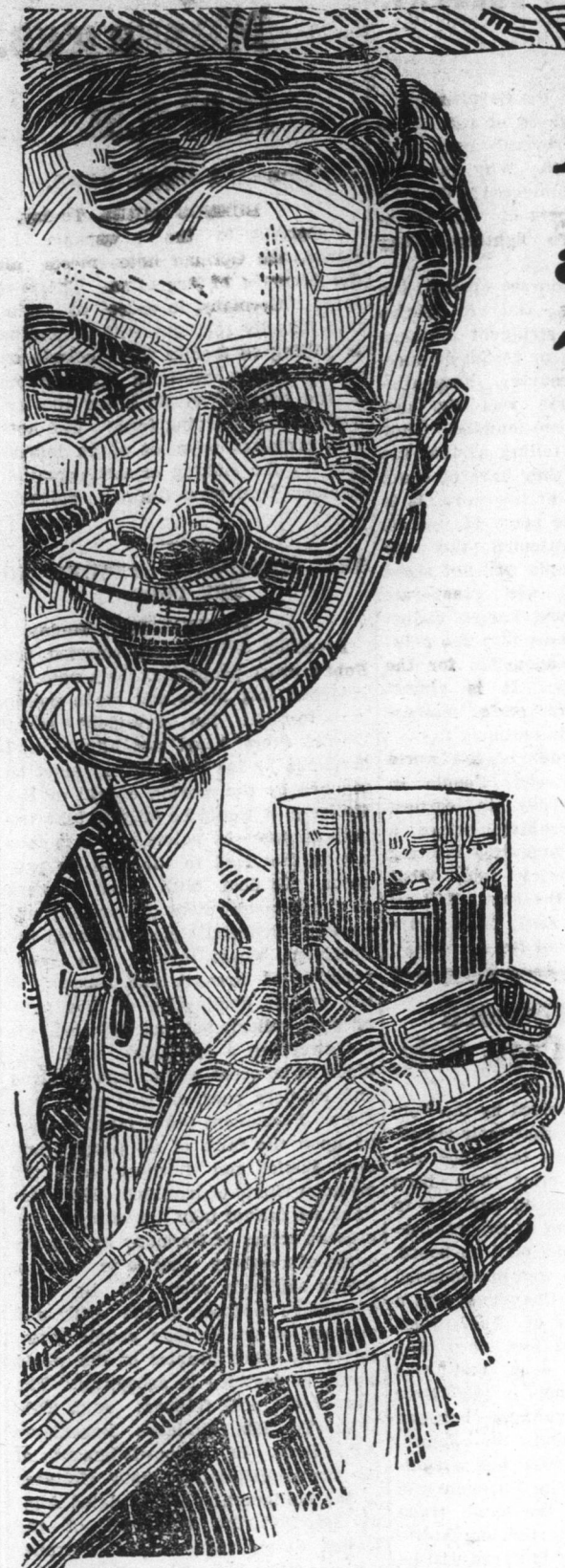
"No other country could have scraped the man-power bucket to the bottom so thoroughly, but the German people have been disciplined to an extent unthinkable in France, England, or America."

"The Allies, too, are at a disadvantage in respect to the utilisation of prisoners. Let alone everything else, their public opinion would never stand for the brutal savagery with which prisoners in Germany have been forced to work to release soldiers for the front. In the mines and munition factories, on the land and on the railroads, all the roughest labor is performed by prisoners' 'slave gangs,' whose taskmaster is armed, not with the whip, but the rifle. There are a million prisoners, and they have been ruthlessly exploited. What allied country can affirm that her prisoners have released even a hundred thousand men for army service?"

"Thus Germany has contrived to pass 1917, but in doing so she has reached her limit. There is now no issue from her difficulties and her leaders know it."

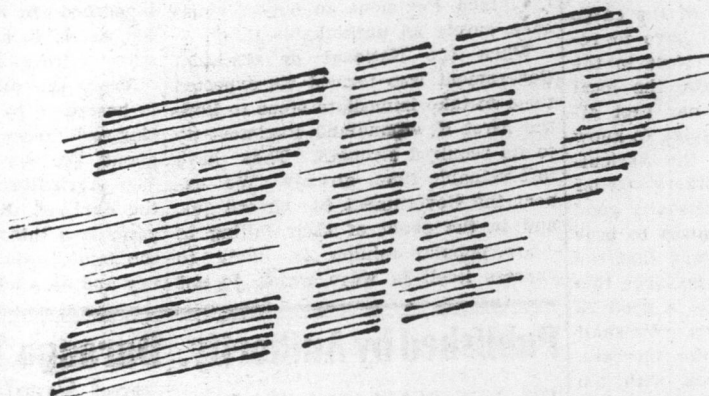
"There has been much talk in the allied countries about the shortness of the German food supply. It is true that her food is reduced, but make no mistake: Germany will never fall by starvation. I should not be surprised if half those stories were deliberately circulated by the German Government to distract attention from their real weakness."

THREE WEAK SPOTS. "No, Germany's weak spots are to be sought elsewhere. They are three



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men, transport, and allies. The first two are intimately connected.

Apart from the never-ending and gigantic drain of the armies, Germany has made colossal efforts to cope with the huge demand for war materials. By concentrating on a standardized pattern of their most useful weapon, the cannon, she has been able to reply to the allied artillery's bombardment and still increase the output of other growing necessities, like grenades and machine guns.

"The same way with airplanes. They standardized the Benz and Mercedes motors and turn out 250 weekly. For the airplanes themselves the decision to abandon Zeppelins has been exceedingly valuable. The huge Zeppelin factory at Friedrichshafen alone produces a hundred planes a week."

"But all this effort has been screwed up to the topmost notch. No further increase is possible, and even to attain that result sacrifices have been imperative. That is where the question of transport becomes important. Not only are the railroads—lines, sleepers, and roadbeds—in bad repair, and short of men to operate them, but war material requirements have compelled the Germans to withdraw labor from the manufacture of new rolling stock. Men who have worked on the German railroads tell me they are often forced to put in thirty-six hours without relief, and with that he necessarily at grips with defective material. Of course, accidents are common. They are increasing and

there is no way out of the vicious circle.

"Just one illustration. Last winter Berlin had a coal famine, though Germany is one of the greatest coal producing nations, simply because it was impossible to rush coal trains to the city at the moment when water transport was blocked by ice."

GAINS IN RUSSIA ONLY DELUSIVE.

"Her allies, too, are a continual drain on German vitality. Bulgaria and Turkey need money always, and men often. Austria needs men, money, and above all peace. For the moment the Russian collapse has silenced the Austrians' murmurs, but the German leaders have no delusions on the subject. They know the victories in Russia, like the exploits of their submarines, are only palliatives, which soothe and stimulate the people without affecting the main issue. The evil day is merely postponed, that is all. They have a little more time in which to try to evade destiny, and nothing further."

"Just consider their position. In every branch of energy Germany is 'all out.' Even before the war her people were staggering under taxation despite the successes of her world-wide commerce. To-day her debt is enormously increased, her commerce annihilated and her money so depreciated that only the war restrictions of international finance save her from immediate bankruptcy. Why, even to pay for her limited purchases in Switzerland she has to extort a forced loan in circumstances bordering on blackmail."

"About the popular situation in Germany I will say only this: Every one knows how strong was the Socialist Party before the war. In view of what has happened, is there anything to save Germany from popular fury unless those masters can plead victory as the final justification for everything?"

"There we come to the only hope of

German militarism. Like Japan against Russia Germany is victorious on the map. Like Japan she is straining every nerve to uphold the phantom of victory. Like Japan she knows that her enemies will win if she does not obtain peace."

"There have been many great German offensives. They have failed because directed against the heroic armies of the Allies. Her last and greatest will be a peace offensive, directed against the war-weary allied peoples. Let the latter be worthy of their fighters at the Marne, Ypres and Verdun. Let them look at the burden of Germany and think less about their own."

AMERICA'S OPPORTUNITY.

"The thought of America should be enough to steel their perseverance, but when you have struggled and suffered for three years it is hard to wait for a fourth. That is where America should act now. While her men are being drained she should stimulate the spirit of the Allies with money and propaganda."

The Gas Range!

The Gas Range means comfort for the housewife; shorter kitchen hours for her, and a cleaner kitchen. It is a great mistake to think that cooking with gas is expensive.

Whenever a woman becomes used to gas for cooking, thoughts of a coal or wood stove fill her with gloom. A gas range is so much easier to operate, so efficient for all kinds of cooking, and so much cleaner, that the idea of going back to the old style methods is decidedly unpleasant. Yet in winter many housewives think they must use a coal or wood stove, because there is no other way of heating the kitchen. THERE IS ANOTHER WAY AND IT IS FAR BETTER THAN THE OLD. THE GLOW GAS STEAM RADIATOR WAY. MAY 25, 1917

Your Boys and Girls.

No one knows at what early stage a child receives its first impressions, but we would perhaps be surprised if we could see the effect produced on the baby mind by its environment, whether it be cheerful, placid, and uplifting, or gloomy, depressing, and nerve-exciting. The home in which the little one enters into existence and its atmosphere are the first influence which are brought to bear on a young child and which are often of lasting effect. It behooves every mother to try to keep the atmosphere of the home as peaceful, as happy and cheerful as possible.

When a child grows older and begins to notice objects, even when very young the picture in its home, and more especially those in the nursery where it spends most of its time, come in for a large share of this silent influence.

As soon as the little one is old enough to understand anything he usually exhibits a fondness for stories. Even babies will sit spellbound listening to the short tales suited to their comprehensions.

The stories told should always be happy ones, especially at bedtime. They should set before the child pleasant mental pictures, and be calculated to instill into his mind an interest in and a love for dumb animals, and to foster his higher instincts—courage, unselfishness, gentleness, ambition. Stories form one of the most potent influences in the character of the growing child.

Stafford's Prescription "A" is the best preparation you can take for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Gastritis and Nervous Dyspepsia. Price 25 and 50c. bot. Postage 5 and 10c. extra. aug16,17

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