

# WOMEN'S BLOUSES--

Including Lawn, Delaine, Linen, Crepe Fancy Prints, Cotton and Silk Repp and Silk Taffeta Materials. High and low neck Collars, trimmed with Embroidery; some with Lace and Insertion, and hemstitched, asstd. style, colors, etc.

**Prices Assure a Substantial Saving.**

# Women's White Duck Blouse ROBES

Lace Trimmed Collars, Tucked and Embroidered Fronts, also a limited number of Serge Robes, in Navy, Saxe, Tan, etc. Extraordinary Values that Challenge their Equal from any other source.

# Women's White Underskirts

Made of Fine, Soft Finish Longcloth, Embroidered Flouncing, chosen for their attractiveness and newness of design. Popularly Priced.

# Children's Wash Dresses

NO. 1 QUALITY

Check and Figured Percale in two colors; Light Blue and White, matched with self color collars, cuffs and belt; Circular Skirts.

NO. 2 QUALITY

Made of self colored Linene with belt and shoulder buttonings, short sleeves. Colors: Blue, Pink and Tan.

# Girls' Fancy Wash Dresses

No. 1 A

Made of Cotton Crepe with floral design in Blue or Pink colors. Trimmed Collar and Cuffs. Circular Skirts.

No. 1 B

Made of self color Linene, trimmed with Check Gingham with matched Pearl buttons. All warranted fast colors and 1915 styles.

# CHILD'S WHITE PINAFORES

In a variety of up-to-date styles. Prices according to size and quality.

# Children's and Misses' UNDERWEAR

For Summer wear.

# WOMEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Although low priced they are not seconds. Absolutely standard first quality.

# WOMEN'S SUSPENDERS

With Rubber Grips

# WOMEN'S COTTON and CASHMERE STOCKINGS

In White, Tan and Black Colors

# WOMEN'S SUEDE and SILK GLOVES

In all the leading shades

# SIDE COMBS, BACK COMBS and BARETTES

# JAPANESE SILK

In all colors.

# WOMEN'S BELTS

In Tinsel, Leather, Sateen and Silk. Assorted Colors. Ordinary and out-sizes.

# FANCY SILK MOHAIR

27 inches wide. A variety of colors. Suitable for Blouses and Dresses.

# DRESS MUSLINS

Fancy White, or White with colored floral figure.

# Brand New Line of Lawn, Embroideries and Insertions, all widths

# FISHERMAN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY.

# One Berlin Editor Gets Into Trouble

Maximilian Harden Flails the Critics of the British—Compares Sturdy Britishers With Wobbling Continentals.

New York, Aug. 22.—A cable despatch from London recently stated that Maximilian Harden, editor of the *Zukunft* of Berlin, was spending "an enforced holiday of indefinite duration" in Scandinavia, having been virtually exiled in punishment for recent articles in his weekly publication that aroused the wrath of official Germany. One article, dealing with Italy, was mentioned particularly as having greatly displeased the Berlin authorities. Harden is considered the most brilliant and most original journalist in Germany.

There has been no direct confirmation from Berlin of Harden's reported expulsion. The issue of July 17 of *Die Zukunft*, copies of which have just arrived, still bears Harden's name as that of the editor, but his usual leading article is wanting, all articles being signed by contributors.

## Flails Critics of British.

Extracts are here given from the first of the articles from Harden's pen (published on May 22nd last), that caused the German government's tirade against him. Of the issue containing the article only a limited number was sold in Berlin. The copy received here is believed to be the only one that got beyond the German border line. Herr Harden scathingly criticizes the German view of and attitude toward the British and Great Britain, not in the war, but as humans and as a nation. He eulogizes the British and holds them up as an example for his fellow-countrymen. Some sharp darts of his sarcasm are aimed at the German government, at the Kaiser personally and German statesmanship. "Why scold the Britons?" Harden writes: "They are doing what they have to do. Why tell them, day in-day out, that we are the better, the nobler, ones, the only perfectly unselfish humans on earth? It only makes them smile."

## Fear-Based on Respect.

"Nor ought we ever to have blabbered in knavish manner of blood relationship and Christian duty that commands pious brotherhood. We should have remembered always what Palmerston said in the commons after the February revolution in Paris: 'Only dreamers can labor under the romantic imagination that the relations between nations, between governments, is essentially, or even permanently, governed by friendship or similar emotions.' 'Germany had no reason to be thankful to Britain, but she had a hundred reasons to fear her—fear that is based upon respect. Great Britain is wonderfully strong. The biggest world empire that history has ever known, three-fourths of the earth inhabited today is territory of the British language."

## Touton View of Britons.

"Germans who on the Rhine have once sat beside a Liverpool tailor disguised as a lord; Germans who gather their wisdom from the humorous sheets they know British and the British. And this is their idea of Britishers: Sneakish and cowardly; stiff, grouchy, or spongy; without a longing for 'kiltur,' only a craze for sports and greed in their heads. That, roughly, is the popular picture."

"That the strongest new theories which taught us to learn nature and the mind; that Shakespeare's country had, even in the nineteenth century, the most productive literature—not poetry—these things are overlooked."

"Because the Briton loves sports and spends almost as much time playing golf or football as the German does in drinking beer, he is ridiculed. Is the Englishman silly because he is anxious that his county should win in the cricket match? Does not his play which steals the body serve his fatherland?"

## The People Compared.

"Did you ever go into Hyde Park and there see the hundreds of sturdy white-haired old men riding briskly on horseback? And the young girls and old ladies in the West End; the workmen with their children on the playgrounds? Look at them and compare them with the thin-bellied, prematurely withered, over-fatened and wobbly figures you meet at every step in the continental cities."

Hints that General Botha will be knighted may yet drive Hall Caine into the vulgar game of war.

# SYMPATHIES OF THE PEOPLE OF RIGA

Peculiar Attitude of Former Germans in Russian Province

Petrograd, Aug. 18, via London.—Russian newspaper are directing attention to facts which indicate that the sympathies of German inhabitants of the Baltic provinces of Russia are with the German empire.

Lithuanian newspapers report an exodus of German landholders from certain parts of Livonia, not toward Petrograd, but toward Riga and at a time when Riga is threatened by the Germans. Many of these persons departed on the night trains taking with them all their valuables. Trains from the north of Riga, are crowded. It is reported that German barons are openly counselling Letts to remain in Riga, and the newspapers say they are unwilling to comply with the order to move into the interior of Russia. The mayor strongly opposed removal of the church bells until he was overruled and still forbids municipal employees to leave.

In this connection the newspaper report purchases under suspicious circumstances of grain in the south of Russia for shipment to Riga. A certain miller for a time succeeded in procuring all available cars for the carriage of grain from Novosibirsk, near the Black Sea. He arranged a train of 60 cars, but the military authorities intervened. Similar efforts to take grain into Kiev were blocked.

Refugees who crossed the Vistula after the occupation of Warsaw by the Germans confirm the statement that the city was not greatly damaged during the bombardment. They say, however, that in the vicinity of the river from some damage was done by the bombardment and also by concussion caused by the blowing up of the bridges.

# "PEACE TERMS" OF PRUSSIAN

Purported Text Published in Paris Calls for a "Greater Germany"

Paris, Aug. 18.—What purport to be the text of a confidential memorandum sent to the Imperial German chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, on May 20 by representatives of German manufacturing and agricultural associations, is published by the Temps. The memorandum, according to the newspaper, covers, in general, territorial, industrial and military concessions to be demanded of the entente allies as Germany's terms for peace and to insure the development of a greater Germany. It is signed by the following men who are prominent in the life of the German empire:

Dr. Roedike, of the Agrarian League; Vachorst Von Wente, of the German Peasants' League; Baron Von Twickel, of the Association of Westphalian Peasants; Herr Rouger, of the Central Germany Manufacturers' League; Herr Friedrichs, of the Manufacturers' League, and Prof. Eberle, of the Union of the Middle Classes of the Empire.

The memorandum, after calling for peace terms which would insure the development of greater Germany and guarantee an amelioration of the bases of the German empire, says:

"A peace which has not these results will render new struggles inevitable at an early date, but with the chance much less favorable for Germany."

Referring to Belgium, it says: "Because it is necessary to assure our credit on the sea and the future military and economic situation with respect to Britain, because Belgian territory, so economically important, is closely linked with our principal industrial territory, Belgium should be from a monetary, financial and postal viewpoint, subject to the legislation of the empire. Its railroads and waterways should be most closely linked with our communications."

## Original Shin Idea

A certain little girl was discovered by her mother engaged in a spirited encounter with a small friend who had got considerably worked in the engagement.

"Don't you know, dear," said the mother, "that it is very wicked to behave so? It was Satan that put it into your head to pull Elsie's hair."

"Well, perhaps it was," the child admitted, "but kicking her shins was entirely my own idea."

This likening of the Colonel to Syngall won't do as no one ever heard Tribby Pinchot sing.

# Russia Secure in Her Faith of a Victory

A Salvation Army Chief Writes of His Impressions in Petrograd—Everywhere Hope Reigns, Not Despair

London, Aug. 14.—Col. Theodore Kitching, of the Salvation Army headquarters, in an article to the Chronicle from Petrograd, dated July 24, communicates his impressions of Russian war-worm, wounded, in mourning, orphaned or widowed, with the enemy at her front gate, and yet determined, hopeful, secure in her faith of victory.

## Visited Many Countries

"Within the last eight months," writes Col. Kitching, "I have visited many European countries which are affected by war. In each case I have visited the capital as well as the smaller cities, and have seen something of the underworld of poverty, sorrow and death which pervades the some of the lower classes, as well as the grief and tears and sacrifice that reigns in the homes of refinement and luxury. All the cities I visited in some way the factor more evident, and that at every turn that it is in Petrograd, it is impossible to get away from the memory of war. Everywhere there are wounded soldiers and nurses."

## Hope, Not Despair

"And yet hope reigns, not despair. There are countless sad faces, but the address is rather the expression of other determination than of grief or anguish. It is something that is typically Russian. It is something you feel you have seen before, but you know not where. And then you remember you have seen it years ago in some war picture of Verestchagin, and as you look again the very look makes you clench your teeth and set your chin and throw your shoulders back and say to yourself: 'Yes, we must go on; whatever the cost, we must go on to the end.'"

## Spirit of Confidence

"You have to wait, but if you will only wait long enough you shall see his spirit of hopefulness, of resolute determination, of unshaken and unswerving confidence as to the ultimate issue. It was well put by an accomplished student, the proprietor of large estates, with whom I conversed."

"It is true our brave troops have had to fall back on some of our frontiers, and they may have to fall back still farther, but we have plenty of room to fall back. If we fall back from Warsaw, there is still Pinsk, in the Pripiet marshland. If we fall back from Pinsk there is still Kiev. If we all back from Kiev, there is still Charkov, and if we fall back from Charkov, there are still half a dozen places from which to fall back before we fall back from Saratov, and if we fall back from Saratov, there is still Uratsk, and all Asia to fall back on."

"In government departments, ministers, permanent officials and junior clerks all breathe the same unchanging spirit of hope and of confidence as to Russia's loyalty to her allies in their great cause. There is no possible question, nor can there ever be. All talk to the contrary is so much jargon, the sensational talk of disensions, and mischief mongers. The fact is that I was an Englishman, I claimed and won for me wherever I went the respect, courtesy and co-operation of every individual with whom I came in contact."

Youth comes but once in a lifetime, therefore let us so enjoy it as to be still young when we are old.—Longfellow.

Buy GOODS Manufactured in NEW-FOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work

# Thoughtful People

Are stretching their Dollars by having us renovate the old garments, and make up remnants of cloth.

C. M. HALL, Gentle Tailor and Renovator, 244 THEATRE HILL