

DID EDITH CAVELL DIE IN VAIN?

When the men of Virginia hanged the old New England farmer, they had 3,000 troops to guard the ground and none disputed it. Slavery seemed to be at the very summit of its triumph. The negroes had no champion. There was not a minister of religion in that whole region to say that John Brown should live. And yet within a few months the storm began to break. Soon the nation was involved in the Civil War which ended in the destruction of slavery. Slavery in fact, was doomed when John Brown stooped down to kiss that thick-lipped child.

And as John Brown did not die in vain, so Edith Cavell has not died in vain.

We shall not attempt to describe the death of Edith Cavell, or the feelings with which the news of that death have been received by all Britons and throughout the world. This is one of the foul deeds, which strike the waters dumb. One journalist says very truly and very eloquently: "In no country of the world today could the thing have been done which Germany has done, and nothing done since the war began has revealed with equal vividness the awful danger to civilization and humanity which the success of German plans would have meant." That terrible scene in a German prison where, at dead of night, a German officer, in fulfillment of Prussian law, shot a fainting woman through the head, acts like a red flash of revelation, of the possibilities of another world—the world to be unfolded to all of us should Germany triumph. "It is because of these things," says an American writer, "that prayer goes up in all peaceful countries that her enemies may triumph to the end that such ruthless rule may not be established in power upon earth." We refresh ourselves, however, with the story of her holy and prayerful end, as told by the British chaplain in Brussels who was with her on the night before the execution. This report is henceforth one of the priceless documents of humanity. Mr. Gahan says:

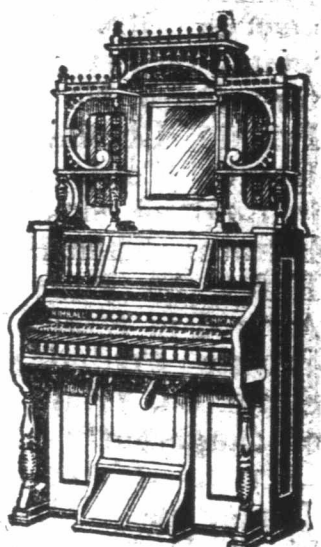
"To my astonishment and relief I found my friend perfectly calm and resigned. But this could not lessen the tenderness and intensity of feeling on either part during that last interview of almost an hour. Her first words to me were upon a matter concerning herself personally, but the solemn asseveration which accompanied them was made expressly in the light of God and Eternity. She then added that she wished all her friends to know that she willingly gave her life for her country, and said: 'I have no fear or shrinking. I have seen death so often that it is not strange or fearful to me. I thank God for this ten weeks' quiet before the end. Life has always been hurried and full of difficulty. This time of rest has been a great mercy. They have all been very kind to me here. But this I would say, standing as I do in view of God and Eternity, I realize that patriotism is not enough. I must have no hatred nor bitterness towards anyone.' We partook of the Holy Communion together, and she received the Gospel message of consolation with all her heart. At the

close of the little service I began to repeat the words, 'Abide with me,' and she joined softly in at the end. We sat quietly till it was time for me to go. She gave me parting messages for relations and friends. She spoke of her soul's needs at the moment, and she received the assurance of God's Word as only the Christian can do. Then I said 'Good-bye,' and she smiled and said, 'We shall meet again.'"

Did Edith Cavell die in vain?

TOO OPTIMISTIC

The New York Tribune, the leading Republican newspaper of the United States, may tell us that Germany is beaten, but it does not follow that the British Empire can put forth any less effort in bringing the war to a successful conclusion for the Allies. Rather must there be greater effort put forth before the enemy is crushed. There is a good deal of truth in what the Toronto Mail and Empire says of Canada, in common with the other Dominions having been misled as to the seriousness of the situation by the assumed optimism of some British ministers. It is the opinion also of neutral observers that, as the Mail and Empire also says, the British people are being stirred with bitter recollections of mistakes and blunders made even since the real nature of the peril was perceived, and will have no more of like juggling with the facts of the situation. It is for this reason that Sir Edward Carson's criticisms so much appeal to the popular mind.



Kimball Organs

Highest Awards in America.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ON REQUEST JOIN OUR ORGAN CLUB.

Musicians' Supply Dept. ROYAL STORES FURNITURE

Reign of Terror Now in Belgium

Letters Received by Latest Mail Charge Many Cruelties—Famous Library Gone—Because Owner, Whose Chateau Was Taken by German Officer, Didn't Want to Pay for Alterations

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Despite the fact that the German censorship in Belgium is so rigid and so elaborately organized, more news concerning conditions in that country arrived in the mails from Europe yesterday than has been the case in many months. Much of the information came out of Holland, where the news was smuggled from Belgium. There was also some information direct from Belgium. In addition to letters there came copies of newspapers printed by Belgians in Holland. The information was all the same kind, and seemed to verify the vague reports cabled from Europe recently that the Germans have instituted a reign of terror in Belgium.

A well-known Belgian, whose activities on behalf of his unfortunate countrymen are known from one end to the other of the United States, was the recipient of a batch of this mail from Belgium and Holland. To a Times reporter he showed some of the letters and newspaper articles. "This information all goes to prove," he said, "that the German commanders in Belgium and their subordinates are finding a thousand different ways to terrorize the people. One of these, which is disclosed in today's mail is to post a city or town with proclamations and statements supposed signed by prominent Belgian citizens or priests, in which the signers tell the people that King Albert and his government have deserted and that, after all, their German conquerors are their best friends.

"Only two weeks ago there was posted in several of the Belgian towns a big poster signed 'Belgian philanthropist,' in which the people were told their King was against and not for them, and which urged willing submission to the German invaders. An investigation traced the authorship of the poster straight to the German military headquarters. "Another letter tells of the arrest and imprisonment of the old sexton of the Cathedral of St. Gudule in Brussels. A German officer entered the cathedral. He had his dog with him, and when the sexton politely informed him that dogs were not allowed in the cathedral, the officer had him arrested for disrespect and he was sent to jail.

"Here is a bit of information that goes a long way toward showing how far the German authorities will go to make life as miserable as possible for the unhappy Belgians. A short time ago the German commandant at Namur sent a circular letter to all the priests in that vicinity ordering them to notify him in writing of the time when the bells of all churches were to ring. No bell was to be rung without previous notification to the German commandant, and the ringing had to be on the minute of the hour named. As a result of this order several priests were fined 1,000 marks (250) each and sent to jail for three months for permitting the bells to be rung at unauthorized times.

"Another message just received out of Belgium tells of the terrible plight of the people of Malines, the home of Cardinal Mercier. According to a member of the City Council, 26,000 persons in Malines are absolutely destitute. The number given shows that one-half the total population is in want.

"Arthur Verhaegen has long been one of the most highly respected men in Belgium. For years he was a member of the parliament and a leader of the democratic faction. He is more than 70 years old. A short time ago Verhaegen protested when the Germans ordered certain men of Ghent to go to work making munitions of war to be used against their countrymen. Verhaegen protested that it was a violation of the Hague treaty to compel people of an occupied territory to work against their own people. From protesting he was sentenced to two years penal servitude in a German penitentiary, and he is now serving that sentence.

"Another prominent Belgian who has felt the wrath of the Germans is Count Limburg-Stirum, a member of the Belgian parliament, and the owner of one of the finest chateaus in Belgium. The chateau is near Boulers. A short time ago the Count was visited by a German officer, Baron von Huber, who is attached to the German military station at Roulers. The German told the Count he had decided to take over the chateau, and would make it his home until further notice.

"The German baron thereupon cal-

led in workmen and ordered that the chapel in the chateau be turned into a bathroom, after which he sent men through the house tearing down the arms of the Limburg-Stirum family and substituting for them the arms of his own family. The changes he made in the chateau cost about \$10,000 and he sent the bill to Count Limburg-Stirum. When the Count protested against paying it he informed him that he would not only have to pay it, but that he would also be punished for his reluctance to meet it. The first part of the punishment was that the Germans took every book and every document out of the library. The library is, or was, one of the most famous in Belgium, and was stocked with rare and priceless volumes. The German officer ordered that every book be thrown into a nearby pond. I have not heard what form the next step in the punishment of the Count took.

"Other letters and papers tell of wholesale deportations, of executions, and of other terrible measures taken by the Germans to cow the people of Belgium."

What Bulgaria Fights For

Can Greece Remain Neutral in View of a Possible Bulgarian Victory?—Had the Allies an Army to Back Venizelos a Different Story Would be Told

Bulgaria has not got what she expected the day's cables tell us. Her losses in the Serbian campaign have been already 80,000 men, according to an Athens despatch. Serbian, French and British forces have defeated the Czar Ferdinand's army invading Macedonia by way of Veles and Perlepe, at Izvor, near the entrance to the Babuna Pass, which is six miles northeast of Perlepe, and Sofia, the capital, is concerned over the energetic resistance of the gallant Serbians. The Bulgarians, remembering their experience in the second Balkan War, are probably well aware that if their armies are once forced to retire, the allied forces will not stop at the Bulgarian border but will drive through Thrace to the Chatalja lines, where a land attack could be aided by the Russian fleet, and thus any aid to be given by Turkey cut off.

In the north-eastern theatre of the Balkan war, the situation is not so reassuring. The Austro-German armies aided by Bulgaria's stab in the back are slowly grinding the Serbian forces between the upper and nether mill stones. The Bulgarians may have been fooled in their attempt to reach the lower section of the railway over which aid for the Serbian army in the northeast has to come, and foiled again in their attempt to attack from Strumitza and regain possession of Macedonia, lost in the second Balkan War, but it will be a marvel if the Serbian resistance to the invader in the northeast which has drawn the whole population of that section of the little kingdom into the conflict will be in any great degree successful against Von Mackensen's artillery power. It is not well for Britain's prestige in the Near East that Belgium's fate is likely to be Serbia's also.

Bulgaria is fighting for Macedonia, the seaport Kavala, on the Aegean Sea, and the railway town Drama to the north of it. Serbia holds part of Macedonia, and Greece holds the southern part with Kavala, and Drama. How Greece can hope to keep out of the war with Bulgaria victorious over Serbia, is a question only King Constantine could probably answer. Venizelos, the people's leader has no misconceptions on this point. Yet he is balked by the court, which after all, may hardly be risking the King's crown by standing out for an armed neutrality. As a United States observer, Frank H. Simonds, author of the Great War, has put it, Venizelos believed that it was the wiser policy to keep the faith with Serbia, but the Allies had no armies to give his policy force. Greek sympathy did not go to the length of dethroning a king whose caution might arise from Teutonic sympathy, but was solidly founded on patent national interests.—British Columbian.

HALIFAX VESSELS COMING HERE

The tern schooner Robert J. Dale, which is now discharging fertilizer at Bedford Basin, will load cargo for St. John's, Nfld., thence with fish to Brazil. The tern schooner Lillian Blauvelt is now on voyage to the Newfoundland capital with cargo from Halifax and after discharging there, will also load fish for Brazil. The tern schooner Cathrine V. Mills, which was recently purchased from United States owners by F. K. Warren, will shortly sail from Halifax for Bridgewater, there to load, for St. John's, whence she will sail with fish for Brazil.—Halifax Chronicle.

Write For Our Low Prices

—of—
Ham Butt Pork
Fat Back Pork
Boneless Beef
Special Family Beef
Granulated Sugar
Raisins & Currants

—and—
All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

SPECIAL TO OUTPORT --SHOP-KEEPERS--

It will cost you only a few cents to send us a letter. It may save you many dollars. It is to your advantage to find out about the splendid line of

POUND GOODS
that we carry. We have every thing you need in this line AND OUR PRICES ARE UNEQUALLED, but best of all the quality is such that you will have no remnants left over. All will sell at a good profit.

ROBERT TEMPLETON,
333 Water Street.

WHY BRITISH SUITS EXCELL!

BECAUSE:—We produce the best ready to wear suits in that they not only fit and hang well when you put them on but continue to do so until they are laid aside.

To turn out such suits it is necessary to have everyone experts in their line—Knowing their work thoroughly—Having a taste for their work—Qualified by Experience and Observation—and trained to do such splendid work.

Such Experts are to be found only in our Factory trained by a manager who has had over 25 years Experience in the Chief Clothing Centres of the world.

BECAUSE:—We select only the highest grade wool cloths in each particular class having an eye to such patterns and designs as will satisfy each individual taste.

BECAUSE:—We have Expert cutters and give careful attention to Linings, Trimmings, and inner Constructions.

BECAUSE:—British suits are the ones with the best fit and longest life of any suits sold in Newfoundland.

INSIST ON BRITISH SUITS.

THE BRITISH CLOTHING Co., Ltd.
Sinnott's Building, St. John's.

Superb Fur-Like Seal Sets.

THESE splendid sets of Fur-Like, Black, Coney Seal, are made of a fabric that perfectly resembles the famous South Sea Seal—the fur of which throws off beautiful radiating, soft, deep, lustrous, velvety, black and maroon tones, that compel us to centre our attention, and at once crave to possess a garment made of such a rich fur.

Look at the illustration and notice the excellent contour of this fashionable and Comfortable Muff and Throwover—apart from the style and comfort the smart dressy appearance it gives to the wearer will be a source of pleasure as long as the set lasts.

These sets are well made, and richly lined with Black Silk, and styles exactly as illustrated are finished with silk medallions, and long fine, silk-thread tassels, truly marvelous value. These are copies of real, South Sea Seal, one-hundred-dollar sets. Price for this Muff and Throwover exactly as illustrated. A Set—\$7.00.

Price of Similar Coney Seal Sets in black, finished with wide, knotted, fine, silk-thread fringe. A Set—\$3.30, \$4.50, \$5.70 and \$7.00.

Price of Black Coney Seal Sets finished without fringes—\$3.30, \$4.50, \$5.70 and \$7.00.

Remember these are often copied, but never equalled. You buy right, when you buy here. See them to-day, or mail your order to-day—mail now, we have many to choose from.

Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's, N.F.



THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Job's Stores Limited.
DISTRIBUTORS