

The Famous "COAKER" MOTOR ENGINE

4, 6 and 8 H.P., and is sold only by us.

We are also Sole Agents for the
COAKER OIL ENGINE.

This Engine can be started in three minutes. It consumes only Kerosene and Crude Oils. No batteries, magnetos or coil boxes needed. A 7 H.P. now on Exhibition at the F.P.U. Store. Sizes: 7 H.P. Single Cylinder; 14 H.P. Double Cylinder. The most perfect engine on the market. We also have a few 4 and 6 H.P. FRAZER ENGINES, fitted with Brass Kero Oil Adaptors.

CERTAIN-TEED Roofing

A splendid Weather-Resisting Roofing---costs a little more than the ordinary felt but is much cheaper in the end. Manufacturers' guarantee One-Ply for 5 years; Two-Ply for 10 years; Three-Ply for 15 years. This Felt can be painted or tarred

Sundries

Galvanized Water Buckets, in sizes 12 in., 13 in., 14 in.
Galvanized Glass and Wood Wash Boards.
Hearth Brooms and Wisk Brooms.
Varnish, Stains, Paints.
Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, in 5 gallon Drums.
Solignum (special preservation for wood).
American Tar, Gas Tar, in brls. & tierces.
Cement, Lime, Tar Brushes.
Wood Stoves, in Improved Success and No. 2 Wellington.

Cordage of all kinds

Hemp Lines and Twines, White Cotton, and Steam Tarred Lines.
Cotton Herring Nets, Gill Nets.
Cotton Twine & Hemp Twine in all sizes.
Pitch, Rosin, Cutch, Oakum.
Felt Nails, Felt Tins, Wire and Cut Nails, Motor Engine Supplies.
Trimmed Sole Leather.
Kero Oil, Gasolene, Lubricating Oils.

Purity, Vinola | FLOUR | Victory, F.P.U.

Provisions and Groceries

Best Molasses in puncheons, tierces and barrels.
Granulated Sugar, Cube Sugar.
Ham Butt Pork, Fat Back Pork.
Beef Cuttings, Special Family Beef.
Tinned Corned Beef, Roast Beef.
Cattle Feed, Bran, Oats.

Beans, Peas, Rolled Oats, Oatmeal.
Coffee in 1 lb., 2 lb. and 10 lb. tins.
Caylor and Mott's Cocoa.
Cinnamon, Allspice, Nutmeg, Pepper.
Yeast, Cream-of-Tartar, Bread-soda, Salt in bags.
Condensed Milk, Hops, Coleman's Starch.
Washing Soda, Lye, Sun Paste and Stove Polish.

JERSEY, STERLING | BUTTER | UNION CREAMERY

10 lb. and 22 lb. Tubs. 10 lb. and 22 lb. Tubs.

Box Biscuits

In Lemon Cream, Coffee, Soda, Lunch, Currant Top, Five-O'clock Tea, Pilot, Ginger Snap.
Sweet Biscuit in barrels, Butter Biscuit in barrels.
No. 1 and 2 grades Hard Biscuit in bags and half-bags.

Toilet and Laundry Soap

Lime Juice, Syrups, Evaporated Apples and Apricots.
Tinned Apricots, Pears, Peaches and Pine Apples.
Raisins, Currants, loose and cleaned.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co.

ONE-DAY STRIKE FOR SUFFRAGE

Mrs. Whitehouse Plans To Have all Women Workers Remain at Home to Disprove Antis- "Woman's Place" Theory

"Woman's place is in the home," it has been said often. It has been said by several politicians this very week. Can its relevancy to modern-day conditions be proved or disproved? Suffragists, upon the initiative of Mrs. Norman R. de Whitehouse, have decided to try to make a test case of the proposition by calling a "woman's one-day strike."

As a part of the programme the opinions of women of varied organization interests and in various walks of life will be sought by letter, by personal conference, and by large meetings. Their voice will be decisive in the counsels now pending on the subject of a "strike."

The time tentatively selected for the big demonstration is late September or early October.

Mrs. Whitehouse's letter, sent to members of the Woman's Trade Union League, to leaders of women's local clubs, to suffragists, to social and settlement workers, and to individual women identified with the woman movement, follows:

"Of course you have found that the chief objection urged against woman suffrage on all sides is that 'woman's place is in the home.'"

"This week a number of politicians of the city have reasserted this belief with such emphasis that I have decided to ask the leading organization women of the city for their advice and co-operation in an effort to demonstrate that this phrase has really no meaning to-day. The plan is to let the women stay 'in the home' for one day and show what would happen to New York City in particular and the United States in general."

"The men of Belgium won the suffrage by a one-day strike. The men and women of Finland also won it by a strike."

"My idea is not to strike in order to win our suffrage campaign on Nov. 2, but merely in order to awaken the opponents of woman suffrage who use the phrase 'woman's place is in the home' to its meaninglessness as applied to modern conditions."

"All women will be asked to stay at home for one day. Home-women will be asked to refrain from any of those activities outside the home that go with their work as purchasing and distributing agents, as as careful mothers. Women employed outside the home will be asked to make the sacrifice and take the risks of staying 'in the home.'"

"Of course, the practical difficulties to be surmounted in the execution of this plan are enormous. When it is considered that one-third of the women of voting age in New York State work outside the home; that women are employed in all but three trades; that some important trades, such as telephone service, are entirely in the hands of women, it can easily be seen that the carrying out of our plan may mean a tremendous loss to employers and employees alike."

"In fact, it will mean almost stopping the hands of the clock for any day that may be settled upon for the 'Woman's One-Day Strike.' But the situation seems to require a visible demonstration of this sort to bring the theorist to a realization of the change in modern conditions that forces women to go out of the home whether they will or not."

"A day in the middle of the last week of September or the first week of October will probably be selected."

"SAHARA KING" HAS ESCAPED

Le Baudy Slips Away From Amityville Sanatorium—Reported to Have Locked Wife and Daughter in Their Home

Jacques Le Baudy, self-styled King of Sahara Desert, picturesque character in this country and in France, who was sent to the Knickerbocker Sanatorium at Amityville, L. I., following his arrest by Sheriff Stephen P. Pettit, of Nassau county, after an exciting cross-country chase, escaped from that institution this morning. He was exercising in the care of an attendant when he gave the man the slip and made for the woods. An alarm was sounded, but Le Baudy got away.

In the expectation that Le Baudy would go to his thirty-acre estate at Old Westbury, word was telephoned from Amityville to Sheriff Pettit. The sheriff called out the six motor cycle policemen of Nassau County and sent them to guard the roads leading from Amityville. He also sent twenty deputy sheriffs in motor cars to watch the side roads and paths by which the escaped man

might get away. He took personal charge of the hunt, although presumably Le Baudy has not as yet succeeded in getting out of Suffolk County. The sheriff had a high-power racing machine at his disposal, and in this he speeded from point to point where his men were on guard.

It was charged that Le Baudy for some time past had been annoying Mrs. Edward Smith because she and her employees and others used a right of way which Ralph N. Ellis had given her across land he owns adjoining the Le Baudy estate at Old Westbury. Conditions became so bad that Deputy Sheriff Henry Humber and three assistants were furnished by Sheriff Pettit at Mrs. Smith's request to protect her.

Seeing this show of force Le Baudy on Tuesday secured two Western Union Telegraph messengers from New York. He rigged them out in old French uniforms and garbed himself in similar fashion, then led them forth to meet the sheriff's men. Encountering Deputy Humber, Le Baudy commanded him away in the name of the emperor of the Sahara. Humber retreated to a telephone and called Sheriff Pettit. The sheriff went over from Mineola in an automobile, but found he could not get near Le Baudy, who, mounted on a cross-country hunting horse, was able to elude him.

The sheriff, being a polo player, sent for a pony and chased Le Baudy who was then deserted by his messenger boy aides. After a three-mile ride the sheriff was unseated by the falling of his pony and he landed in a brook. He mounted again and finally caught Le Baudy in a corn field, where he surrendered. "To the United States government."

Upon the advice of Drs. Guy F. Cleghorn and Joseph H. Bogart, and with the consent of his wife, Le Baudy was taken to Knickerbocker Hall, at Amityville, to await examination on whatever charge might be made against him.

On Tuesday morning before sending for the messengers and taking part in the affair with the sheriff, Le Baudy is reported to have locked his wife and daughter in a room at their home in Old Westbury.

26,000 Girls Plan Strike in Bridgeport Munitions Factory

Bridgeport, Aug. 21.—Labor conditions reached a crisis here with an attempt of 7,000 girl employees of the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company to walk out. This was declared by Mrs. Mary Scully, organizer, to be the forerunner of a strike of 26,000 girls in many factories next week, unless they received better working conditions.

When the girls at the cartridge factory, claiming the company had not kept faith with them, started to quit, Mrs. Scully pleaded with them to remain at work until they were better organized. The girls then declared they would strike next week unless their demands were conceded.

The number of girl strikers at other plants was increased to over 2,500 to-day, when 300 at the Sta. Shirt Company demanded an eight-hour day. The Crawford Laundry girls, whose strike was settled Thursday, struck again to-day when a written agreement was refused by their employers. Two hundred and fifty employees of the Connecticut Electric Company also struck for better conditions.

Four hundred girls and one hundred men employed by the Bryant Electric Company's branch of the Westinghouse Company, walked out to obtain an eight-hour day and better conditions.

The Standard Manufacturing Company has offered an eight-hour day but refused time and a half pay for overtime. The men are expected to strike to-morrow.

The Electric Cable Company, after its 200 employees refused an eight-hour day, announced it would close, to reopen Monday as an open shop.

The Harvey Hubbell Company granted the eight-hour day to 450 men. The Bridgeport Brass Company has voluntarily granted an eight-hour day to its 3,000 employees, with the same pay as previously given for ten hours' work.

Slavs Fear Teutons Will Invade Finland

Copenhagen, Aug. 19.—Russia to-day fears Germany will land troops in Finland with the object of reaching Petrograd. The government has ordered provincial governors, in case a German landing is attempted, to remove the population to the interior and to burn all unremovable property.

In 1914 Denmark shipped 1,437,809 pounds of butter to the United States. Labrador had a population of 3,847 in 1901 and 2 more ten years later.

Cotton As An Explosive

(The Citizen)

Cotton is made explosive by treating it with nitric acid. The cotton is dipped into a mixture, largely sulphuric acid, with a certain proportion of nitric acid at a certain temperature. In almost every plant or vegetable growth there is an important constituent called cellulose. Cellulose and nitric acid, combined in the right proportions, make the explosive known as nitro-cellulose. Cotton chiefly consists of cellulose, and is particularly suitable for making a reliable even-burning explosive.

According to Commander Carlyon Bellairs, the enemy is using 4,000 bales, each containing 500 pounds of cotton, per day. The British navy has been trying to stop the entry of cotton into Germany since early in March, when the British order-in-council instituted the blockade and made cotton conditional contraband. But the order-in-council did not give the navy sufficient power to hold up cotton consigned to neutral countries like Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Holland. The German destination of the cotton had to be proven before the British navy had the right to stop it. In March and April the four neutral countries increased their imports of cotton thirty times.

Now the navy will be in a position to hold up all cotton bound for Europe, and cargoes destined for the enemy can be confiscated. Cotton is the basis for practically all explosives: more so than coal is the propelling power behind transportation. The Germans may be able to get cellulose from some home-grown plants. They may, it has been suggested, use wood-pulp. But the cellulose of wood-pulp or other plant growths would not be so fine and even, as in cotton. The explosive charge would not be reliable. One charge would be more powerful than another of similar size. The artillery shells would not carry the same distance every round, as they are supposed to do with the present accurately manufactured gun-cotton or nitro cellulose. Guns and rifles, for long range firing particularly, would be unreliable. In any case the gunights; as they are marked at present, would not be right for possible gun-cotton substitutes.

When the enemy supply of gun-cotton is cut off, there should be some knotty problems before the German artillerymen and tennisers and chemists.



ESTABLISHED 1891.

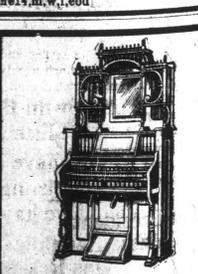
For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services.

Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.

We repair broken plates and make them just as strong as ever at a charge that will surprise you.

If you want a new set, or the old ones repaired, consult

DR. A. B. LEHR,
(The Senior Dentist)
203 WATER STREET.
jae14 m.w.f.eod



Kimball Organs

Highest Awards in America

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

ON REQUEST

JOIN OUR ORGAN CLUB

Musicians' Supply Dept.

ROYAL STORES FURNITURE.