



Evening Telegram

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H. A. WINTER, B.A., - - - Editor

TUESDAY, Oct. 30th, 1917.

To the Fishermen of Newfoundland.

Fishermen of Newfoundland, just a word or two about this war that is going on and its relation to you. We say them to you particularly for a simple reason. Those in Newfoundland who are not fishermen are very few, a small minority. And that minority has, whatever the reason, played its part well in the war, played it so well that there is no need to talk to it, to address any exhortation to it. So we speak to you.

We are not going to talk to you about your duty. That is no concern of ours and is none of our business. But we are going to tell you a few plain facts and leave you to do the thinking yourselves about your duty. Perhaps you have heard them before, perhaps not. Perhaps some of them are self-evident; perhaps others have not appeared to you in exactly the same light before.

You have just finished the 1917 voyage. Have you ever caught so much fish before? Have the returns ever been so large? We think not. There is only one thing to be said about that—We hope that full thanks have been given for it, in your hearts if not with your lips, where they are due. You have been surrounded with plenty at a time when millions have been without a sufficiency. Have you ever gone hungry for a day? For two days? Three days? Perhaps you have, some of you. Then perhaps you will understand something of what it means when we tell you that thousands to-day are dying of slow starvation. That hundreds of thousands are next door to it, dragging out an existence which barely holds body and soul together. Think of that occasionally when you sit down to a meal that satisfies.

But you have not only caught the fish, you have sold it. Have you ever got such a price for it before? Have you ever made so much actual, cold, hard cash before? You know you have not. Has it occurred to you to ask why this has been? Perhaps it has; perhaps you know in a vague sort of way. We will try to tell you a little more exactly. Fish has cost more to those who buy it because there has been a great scarcity of it. That is the main reason, almost the whole reason. There has also been a great scarcity of ships to carry the fish, though that does not affect you so much and in any case amounts to much the same thing. Now those who buy this fish would not do so, would not pay such a price for it, if they could get other food more cheaply. But they cannot. They have not got it themselves. Other countries have not got it to give them. They have not got enough for their own needs. In a word, there is a great scarcity of food in general the world over. What is the meaning of that? It is what we have stated above, that thousands of human beings are dying for the want of it, many of them helpless women and children, emaciated mothers and pitiful, shrunken babes. Do you see the connection? It is this misery that has helped to make your calling so profitable, directly in some cases, indirectly in all the rest. Think of it when you count over your money or reckon up your bank account. If you have more to count, a larger figure to reckon than in years past, ponder a little the reason why.

There is a great, undeniable fact in this world to-day, which is not often mentioned, possibly because it is not pleasant. Certain countries (including Newfoundland) and certain individuals (including yourselves) have profited by the war. Of that profit, far the greater part has been due directly to the war. Of that part every

single cent can be traced directly to the misery of which we speak; it is the price of somebody's want, somebody's suffering, somebody's affliction. Doubtless many of you wish that the present prosperity you see around you will continue. A natural wish and on the surface harmless enough, but ask yourselves what it means. When you wish that, when you wish that these abnormal prices should continue, you simply wish for more suffering and more tragedy, that where thousands have died already thousands more shall die. Who that has a human heart, knowing this, could confess such a wish? Who would not rather strain every nerve, offer every service, to remove the horrible cause of it all?

There is only one way to remove it. This war is the enemy of mankind and mankind must fight it to a finish. There is only one way to fight it to a finish and that is to fight to a finish those who made it for their own damnable ends. It is not Germany and Austria that the Allies—not the Allies either, but the rest of the world—are fighting, it is the works of darkness. If every man had realized this at the first who realized it now, there would now be no war. Europe would be a clean and wholesome place, not the living hell it is. But it is being purged, more quickly than most think. Will YOU help to purge it or stand aloof? Will you help the cause of freedom or its enemies? For you do one or the other—there is no middle course. You either fight for the Allies, for your own country, or against them. Every man, being able to go, who does not go, is an enemy of his country. "He that is not with me is against me." Satan also could have used these words. Germany, his instrument, uses them to-day. Are you a German or a Briton? It is not what you say but what you do, that answers that question.

One word more. There is a gallant little band of men in Flanders to-day called the Newfoundland Regiment. It has a name as high as any. It has done things which have shed lustre upon it and reflected it upon you, its brothers. It sprang into life at the beginning of the war; will it be in at the finish? It is a danger that it will not. If things go on as they are going at present, two alternatives face it. The first is this. The world in after days will say, "Newfoundland sent a regiment of men which did great deeds. But it could not be kept up to strength. More men were wounded and put out of action than came forward." The best men went, the slackers stayed at home. So the regiment was disbanded and drafted into other units." Those words will NEVER be said. There are those in the country who will see to it that they are not. But will those be said instead? "The best men went, the slackers stayed at home. They would not listen to appeals, so compulsion was applied. They would not go of their own accord, so they were made to go. Newfoundland adopted selective conscription." The first alternative will be prevented by the authorities. Whether or not the second must be true rests entirely with you. It will be true if things go on as they are going. It is for you to make it false. It is for you, it can be your imperishable honor, to have this the verdict of the world instead of either:

"The Newfoundland Regiment was a volunteer regiment from first to last. It covered itself with glory and it stuck it out to the end. On the day that peace was declared it was in its place, and that place was in the forefront of the great British Army." FISHMEN OF NEWFOUNDLAND, WHICH IS IT TO BE?

The Shipbuilding Bounty.

It may not be out of place to say a few words—we cannot dwell at length to-day—with respect to the enterprise in view of the recent publication by the Government of its intention to introduce an amendment at next session of the Legislature to do away with any bounty on ships over 120 tons, and such to apply to any craft whose keel has not yet been laid. The bounty is a very large one. In the case for instance of 10 ships of the average of 400 tons it would amount to \$85,000 for the lower class of ship, and \$80,000 for the higher class.

The Government side is that it was not the intention of the Legislature to bonus any class of vessel except ones for use in the fisheries or general trade of the Colony. The Act does not state any limit, and so they deem it necessary to give notice of their intention.

Unfortunately this notice was not given in the case of the Shipbuilding Co., and it may be of other concerns, till they had commenced their undertaking and incurred a large expenditure.

This places on the Colony the duty of a fair reparation from a moral if not from a legal standpoint, or otherwise a sense of injustice or dissatisfaction will be created in the minds of all that have incurred responsibilities and of course affect their enterprises very periodically. The effect would

also be to frighten outside capital from embarking in enterprises in the Colony. The result to the Colony would be both from a moral and pecuniary standpoint little short of disastrous. Whether an entire or partial taking away of the bounty on vessels over a certain tonnage is wise or not from the standpoint of the country's and the Empire's interests is a subject that should call for deep consideration. It has its pros and cons. We are not sure the years have it. But as regards treating the Company and any others fairly there is only one side whether we look at the Colony's or the Company's good; and we are pleased to find that the Government express the utmost readiness to do all in their power to come to an arrangement with the Company that will put the enterprise on a footing that will be fair to those that have invested their money and are prepared to invest more in developing the resources of the Colony, and that will tend to the extension instead of curtailment of the enterprise.

A full and fair formal statement by the Company to the Government of their intentions and requirements and a careful consideration of them by the Government, and the arriving at an arrangement that will be advantageous to both the country and the company, and stimulate the investment of capital, is what is wanted. We trust there is broadness of view enough and statesmanship enough in our rulers to accomplish this to the full extent.—Hr. Grace Standard.

McMurdo's Store News

TUESDAY, Oct. 30, 1917.
If you have in the past been annoyed by trying to use tooth brushes, the bristles of which keep coming out, resolve next time to get a Sandent Tooth Brush the hairs of which will not come out. We have no hesitation in saying that these, the Sandent Tooth Brushes are the most satisfactory and longest lasting brushes in the market, and users of them are practically agreed as to their serviceable qualities. If you use the Sandent Tooth Paste with these brushes your satisfaction will be enhanced. Price (Brushes) 35c. each; (Tooth Paste) 25c. a tube.

Here and There.

DRY GOODS AND FOODSTUFFS.—A large consignment of dry goods and foodstuffs has just reached the city.

MAGISTERIAL INQUIRY.—An inquiry into a tragic affair which occurred recently, will be held before Judge Morris this afternoon.

TRAIN MOVEMENTS.—Sunday's outgoing express reached Port aux Basques at 2 a.m. to-day. To-day's mail and freight left Port aux Basques this morning.

BOWINGS' SHIPS.—The Prospero left Herring Neck at 7 o'clock last night, due here to-morrow morning. The Portia left Pushthrough at 5.30 a.m. to-day, going west.

G. KNOWLING, LTD.—Black and Galvanized Bar Iron, Sheet Lead, Wire Fencing, Copper Tacks, Snaring Wire, Tin and Enamelware.—oct30,21,th

QUESTS AT BALMAIN PLACE.—Miss A. Brocklehurst, Carbonara; F. P. Murphy, Placentia; Lieut. J. Carr, Montreal; H. Sheere, Montreal; Dr. E. O. Milloy, Detroit, Mich.; A. H. Plimmoil, Montreal; J. N. Berry, New York; W. F. Penney, Carbonara.

KEEPING A CLOSE WATCH.—In order to prevent wholesale smuggling an extra number of tide-watches have been engaged to keep a close watch on all ships coming from points along the Southern Shore where wrecks have occurred.

BOYS AND CIGARETTES.—The police are now working overtime in an endeavour to catch persons buying for and selling cigars, cigarettes and tobacco to boys under 15 years of age. Judge Morris intends to carry out the law to the strictest letter.

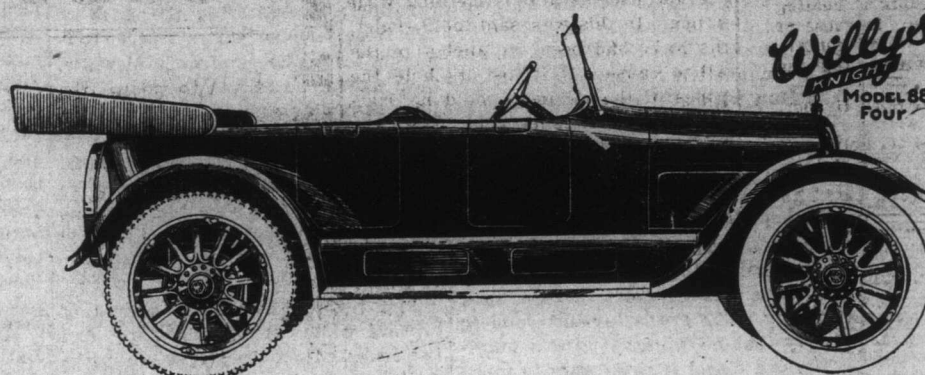
FIRE TO-DAY.—An alarm from Box 228 brought the Central and Eastern companies to McDougall Street where the roof of a house, occupied by a family named Barrington, was ignited by sparks from the chimney. A stream from the chemical quenched the blaze. The damage done was insignificant.

ANOTHER DOPE VICTIM.—Half-crazed from drinking Florida Water, a 20-year-old mechanic, created a lively scene last night at the home of his mother, who had him arrested, as her domestic for a while was threatened with destruction. Constables O'Flaherty and Kelly had to handcuff the dope victim to get him to the lockup. This morning the condition of the young inebriate was such as to elicit pity. However he had to deposit a dollar for his release.

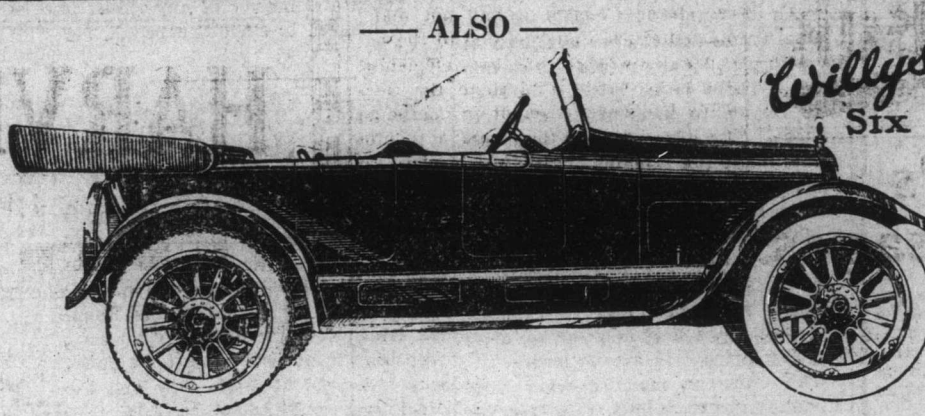
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ONE MODEL 89 SIX-SEVEN PASSENGER.

This is the most "up-to-the-minute" six ever offered in Newfoundland. 45 H. P. Motor, Cantilever Springs, 120 inch wheel base, full floating rear axle.

FINISH—A beautiful Olive Green.

When you buy an OVERLAND or WILLYS KNIGHT you get SERVICE. We have a full line of spare parts always on hand.

WE WILL BE PLEASED TO SEE YOU ABOUT THESE CARS.

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City Club Building. OVERLAND DISTRIBUTORS. St. John's, Nfld.

NOW PLAYING AT THE CASINO THEATRE.
GLADYS KLARK and ASSOCIATE PLAYERS.
Monday and Tuesday present "THE LAW OF THE LAND,"
a strong dramatic offering in four acts by GEORGE BROADHURST.
Matinee Wednesday at 2.30. -:- Night Curtain at 8.15.
TICKETS NOW SELLING FOR "THE ROSARY", WEDNESDAY'S CHANGE.

Wedding Bells.

SCOTT-BENNETT.

A very pretty wedding took place at the C. of E. Cathedral on Saturday last when Charles F. Bennett of this city and Miss Florence A. Scott of Lancaster, England, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. J. Brinton. The bride looked charming in a dress of brown silk trimmed with a georgette crepe with picture hat and carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums, asparagus fern and sweet peas.

Miss Mollie Nicholl acted as bridesmaid, while Florence Bennett, niece of the groom was flower girl, both wearing white dresses and carrying bouquets of sweet peas. The bride was given away by H. J. Wyatt, while Mr. George Davey, Jr., ably supported the groom. After the ceremony a reception was held at "Sunnycroft," the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wyatt.

Items of Interest.

The programmes, newspapers, lunch wrappers, etc., picked up by the park employees after the first two games of the World's Series at Chicago weighed 7,600 pounds. They produced 71 bales and sold for \$30.

The Brooklyn Eagle says: "For 7,000,000 pairs of shoes for soldiers, all leather and well made, the Government pays \$4.65 a pair. The same shoes would cost the individual purchaser in New York city \$9 a pair. Let us forbear comment. It is too often superfluous."

The peculiar appearance of the uniforms of some Germans recently captured led to an examination which

showed that the officers' uniforms were made of cloth woven from leather fibers, while the enlisted men wore uniforms made from paper fiber. The fabrics resemble regulation army cloth.

When the Czar was asked to state his wishes as to the course of the railway, which connects Petrograd and Moscow, should take, he drew a perfectly straight line between the two capitals, and the engineers proceeded accordingly, although they had many natural difficulties to overcome, and the expense would have been much less if they had made some deviations. This is probably the longest straight line railway in the world.

Tidal-Wave Fire Next.

(From the New York Post.)

Shelling, bombardment, curtains of fire, drum-fire, hurricane-fire, barrage, and now "typhoon-fire" are expressions which have progressively indicated the increasing intensity of artillery action on the western front. Guns wheel to wheel and row behind row seem to be the present stage of development. Gun-fire now is, less like a hurricane than any on-rolling tidal wave, smothering everything in its path. This is a policy which appears to result in a diminution of casualties on the attacking side. Otherwise the English figures would not be credible. A period of desultory trench warfare, raids, sniping, occasional excursions and alarms, seems more costly than a similar period devoted to attack behind protection of a barrage. The reports of the next drive may see employment of the expression "tidal-wave" fire.

Battle-Hymn of the Republic.

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord.
He is tramping out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored;
He hath loosed the faithful lightning of his terrible swift sword,
His truth is marching on.

I have seen Him in the watch-fires of a hundred circling camps;
They have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damps;
I can read His righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps;
His day is marching on.

I have read a fiery gospel writ in burnished rows of steel;
As ye deal with my contemners, so with you my grace shall deal;
Let the hero, born of woman, crush the serpent with his heel,
Since God is marching on.

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat;
He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judgment seat;
Oh, be swift, my soul, to answer him; be jubilant, my feet;
Our God is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me;
As He died to make men holy, let us die to make them free,
While God is marching on.
—Julia Ward Howe.

WEATHER.—The weather across country is strong N.W. wind and fine; temperature 30 to 59 above.

As to Alsace-Lorraine

Philadelphia Ledger: The restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France, like the wreck of the Berlin-Bagdad scheme, will be a lesson to the Teutonic mind that no sophistry can explain away. To give back Alsace-Lorraine will be Prussia's defeat. It will be clear and unequivocal. Hence it is that America has a very real interest in the question. And this is quite apart from what we owe in support to the French and the British nations who have given their bodies as our first line of defence against the Prussian monster. It is quite apart from the unmistakable cry of justice that France be given back her own; that after forty-seven years the crepe band shall be removed from the eyes of that statue of the City of Starsbourg in the place de la Concorde in Paris. America is clearly interested in the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France.

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That is the proportion of the dose contained in Zam-Buk, that is why Zam-Buk's powers are so superior to the ordinary ointments, which contain but 5 per cent. medicine and balance animal fat.

Mr. Angus Josey of Spry Hall, Halifax, N.S., writes: "I suffered terribly from eczema on my hands. The itching was so intense that it kept me awake at night. I used numerous 'so-called' eczema cures, but got no better until I commenced applying Zam-Buk. The use of this wonderful healer, however, has entirely rid me of this distressing disease. Zam-Buk is also the quickest and surest healer in the case of eczema, worm, salt rheum, scalp ulcers, abscesses, boils, piles, blood-poisoning, piles, cuts, burns, and all skin injuries. Dealers or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, 50c. box, 3 for \$1.25.

Zam-Buk

To-Day's
Message

10.50 A.M.

GERMANS WITHDRAWING
NORTHERN RUSSIA.

ON THE WEST FRONT

IN FRANCE & BELGIUM

Little fighting has taken place except in the nature of bombardments, although on the Verdun front the Germans in an attack near Chateau captured some of the French. However, later they were driven out of them. On that portion of the front held by the Americans, the German prisoner was taken and his wounds sustained in No Man's Land when he failed to obey the "Halt." The Americans are shelling the Germans with gas, answering their fire. So far, fallen in the region where the Germans are entrenched. On the front: The Germans in the continued evacuation have been from the entire Werder Peninsula, jettisoning into Moon Sound, in the of Riga. The possibility is of ill-success in landing further last week caused the decision to draw troops.

FRENCH REPORT.

PARIS, 29

A communication on war of issued to-night reads: Due course of the day artillery, maintained with violence on bank of the Meuse, in the Chaume Wood and Bezanval was intermittent cannonading rest of the front. German bombed the neighborhood of on October 27th and 28th. There no casualties.

WITH THE BELGIAN

Belgian Statement: Our troops fled out last night several miles and south of Dixmude. A day went beyond the line of our brought back in all about 1,000 men and several machine guns. They blew up several enemy troops and shelters. In day our batteries continued construction of numerous emplacements and the batteries of German responded only feebly. Our have carried out a number.

IN MACEDONIA.

Eastern Theatre: The artillery was fairly active whole front. Action was not ed, however, north of Mos October 26th the artillery serious in the region of Monastir, where we shell batteries. Patrol encountered on the Lower Struma and no bend.

FIRST BLOOD TO AM

WITH THE AMERICAN

ARMIES IN FRANCE

(By Associated Press)

The first German prisoner the American Expedition fled to-day fell at an American Hospital. Having been shot he encountered an American in No Man's Land in from trench.

BRITAIN'S THREAT

LONDON

Parliament to-day adopted a resolution expressing the thanks of the Navy and Army, overseas troops and men for their services in the war. The other day, further expression with the relatives and friends.