

Italy Promises to Aid Britain If Danger Arises in Adriatic

The Tension Between the Austrians and the Italians Has Grown Acute and the Latter Are Expected to Declare War on Austria in a Day or Two.

Rome, Aug. 23.—Italy is said to have promised to aid England as soon as she is endangered in the Adriatic.

ITALY TO DECLARE WAR ON AUSTRIA

Rome, Aug. 23.—The tension between Austria and Italy is acute. Italy is expected to declare war on Austria on Monday.

EXPECT ITALY TO TAKE PART

London, Aug. 23.—The Rome correspondent of The Evening News says that Theophile Delcasse and Count Witte, representing France and Russia are in Rome in Conference with the Cabinet. This statement is interpreted here as meaning that a crisis in Italian affairs is at hand.

MOBILISATION OF ITALY'S ARMY IN A FEW DAYS

King at Last Decides His Country Must Take Part IN EUROPEAN WAR

Cabinet Almost Unanimously of the Same Mind

Paris, Aug. 22.—A general mobilisation in Italy has been decided upon, and will be proclaimed in three or four days, according to a message which the Reuse correspondent of the Eclair succeeded in smuggling thru to his paper.

The correspondent asserts that King Victor Emmanuel who, until recently, felt obliged to renounce all idea of Italian intervention in the conflict, was won over by the arguments of his ministers.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs alone, of the Cabinet, held to the contrary opinion.

ELECT NEW PONTIFF SEPT. 3-4

Rome, Aug. 22.—It was formally announced this afternoon that the Conclave which would elect the successor to Pope Plus X. will convene on August 31st. It is understood the new Pope will be elected on September 3rd or 4th.

LINER 'CANADIAN' GETS IN COLLISION

London, Aug. 22.—The Leyland line steamer Canadian from Boston to Liverpool has been in collision off the Southwest coast of Ireland. Tugs have gone to her assistance.

JAP CRUISER COALS AT 'FRISCO

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—The Japanese cruiser Izduma is coaling here. The United States has asked Japan her plan of war on Germany, but no reply has been received as yet.

STAGGERING COST OF WAR

It has been estimated by army and navy officers that the daily cost of the European war—exclusive of the loss of property and lives—will run to \$50,000,000 a day, or \$18,250,000,000 should the conflict last for a year.

The loss of men needed to carry on the great industries, commerce and farming of Russia, France, Germany, Austria, Great Britain and other warring nations will be in proportion to that in money.

When it is considered that, in thirteen years, the cost of maintenance of the armies and navies of the countries at war, as well as the cost of naval construction, has exceeded \$20,000,000,000, some idea may be had of the expense attached to war and the preparations of European countries for just such contingencies as arose in Europe.

War vs. Peace

The cost of the Panama Canal, one of the most useful aids to the commerce of the world, was approximately \$370,000,000, but the expense of the preparations for war in Europe during the time it took to build the canal exceeded the cost of this gigantic undertaking nearly sixty to one.

The wealth of the five nations at war is estimated at \$270,000,000,000, and in thirteen years the cost of maintenance of armies and navies, naval construction and the like exceeded \$20,000,000,000, or about 13 per cent. of the total wealth of the countries involved. The same money if spent in the construction of rail-

roads and extensions of a merchant marine would have made any of these nations commercially the most powerful in the world.

Cost of a Fleet
England's great navy of 579 ships, of which fifty-eight are battleships and fifty-one cruisers, with fourteen dreadnoughts now under construction was built at a cost of many billions of dollars.

Naval construction in the last twenty-five years has undergone sweeping revolutions, so that year by year the British Government was compelled to replace its obsolete warships with fighting machines which embraced all the latest ideas suggested by experience and approved by the naval experts.

Was Enormous
The expense of construction was enormous, and from 1900, when \$48,940,000 was voted for new construction and armament, the expense increased gradually year by year until \$80,505,000 was voted for the fiscal year 1913-14.

It is expected that the taxes to meet the extraordinary expenses of the war will be quadrupled in Germany and France within the next six weeks. As business is at a standstill throughout Europe and every port of entry blocked, experts are wondering where the money is to come from. All agree that, when peace is declared and the figures are all in, the result financially will be staggering and that the heaviest burden it has ever borne will rest upon Europe for fifty years to come.

GERMANS SLOW TO LEARN

There is something curiously reminiscent about the method of attack of the Germans upon a heavily fortified town like Liege.

Learning nothing from the experience of 1870, this assault was made in "close order," which, in the technical military phrase would be in quarter column, with the men practically touching, and each company a few yards behind the other. It was made, moreover, against machine guns and magazine rifles, in spite of all the lessons about open order fighting furnished by the Boer war and that in Manchuria.

Battle of Worth
At the battle of Worth, General Schmidt drew up the Guards Brigade with 1,200 yards of the French lines, in similar close order. He saw 10,000 of his 30,000 men put out of action in twenty minutes, and he returned to Berlin in disgrace.

At that time the French were armed with the then new breech-loading Chassepot rifle. It was an arm of precision at that distance, and its grave defect was scarcely discovered until the frightful defeat of the French at Sedan. The cartridge had a brass end; but the rest of it was composed of material largely consisting of silk fibre. In the discharge of the rifle this silk fibre jammed the action of the gun. During the French defeat the appalling spectacle was

seen of whole French battalions out of action and powerless for this reason.

But forty-four years after an experience like that of Worth, the German drill sergeants still think it good war to waste human lives in a frontal attack in close order upon a fortified place. It cost the Japanese months to capture Port Arthur, and they made no such mistake. Its outlying fortifications, in fact, were destroyed by siege artillery, and the Boers had taught them, through the British, to fight in open order, at long intervals between each man, with every possible use of cover.

Bad Beginning

It is early yet to pass upon the German strategy. But if it is all as unenlightened as this, how long will it take to capture Liege, and how much will it cost in lives alone, to say nothing of the fortified position at Namur only twenty-five miles beyond, and already in touch with the French?

Not the least strength of the British at this time is its War Secretary, who made his campaigns a business of scientific efficiency, and who is not in the least likely to imitate the German drill sergeants when he throws his expeditionary force into Belgium, the traditional cockpit of Europe.

AUSTRIAN CRUISER ORDERED TO DISARM

Kaiserin Elisabeth, At Kiao Chau Must Send its Crew Ashore

London, Aug. 24.—The British official press bureau makes the following announcement: "Orders have been issued by the Austrian-Hungarian Government to the cruiser Kaiserin Elisabeth lying in Kiao Chau Hr. to disarm and for the crew to proceed to the town of Tsin Tsin."

GERMAN PLANS SIGNALLY FAILED

Paris, Aug. 22.—Col. Leonce Russel writing for Le Petit Parisien says the situation is good, though there is a slight setback in Lorraine, unimportant on the whole.

The German staffs plan of invasion may be said to have failed. They sought to crush us with lightning blow but as it is we will carry the war into the enemy's territory.

CONVERTED LINER MAKES CAPTURES

Brest, Aug. 22.—The French liner Flandres, which, upon the outbreak of hostilities was converted into an auxiliary cruiser, has captured the German four-master Berneck, laden with nitrate.

The French cruiser Desaix took an Austrian steamer carrying flour and sugar, and the two prizes are moored here in the outer harbor.

RUSSIAN ARMY IS ON THE MOVE

Forces Cross Frontier to Invade Both Austria and Germany

London, Aug. 22.—A despatch from St. Petersburg says it is officially announced that the Russian army is now advancing along the entire Austro-German frontier and is successfully maintaining the offensive at every point of contact.

RUSSIAN TROOPS BEHAVED WELL

London, Aug. 22.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily Mail says, according to information from a high source, the retreat of the Germans reported Thursday was marked by brilliant Russian cavalry exploits.

Newfound'd. Regiment

Tents are needed on loan for the Training camp. I would ask every owner of suitable tents to communicate immediately with Mr. H. Outerbridge, Chairman of the Equipment Committee (Care of Harvey & Co. Ltd.) W. E. DAVIDSON, aug24 Governor.

FOOTBALL—Star vs. C.E. L. St. George's Field, 6.15 this evening.

GERMANS MURDER INNOCENT INFANT

Because Band on its Cap Bore Legend That Read "France"

London, Aug. 22.—A Reuter despatch from Rennes, France, says: "Mme. Guillon, a wealthy resident of Combourg, a town a short distance south-east of St. Malo, has arrived here and told how her husband and baby were killed by angry mobs in Hanover, Germany. The woman, who was terribly grief-stricken, said: "We were expelled on Aug. 2 from Kolberg (a town of Prussia in Pomerania), and tried to reach France through Switzerland. But we were turned back before we reached the German frontier and compelled to retrace our steps and go by way of Holland."

"On arriving in Hanover my husband and myself were arrested as spies and stoned by a mob, despite the protective efforts of the police. My husband, unfortunately, lost his self-control and cried, "Long live France!" and "Long live England!" whereupon he at once was shot.

"Two friends who tried to intervene also were killed. Our baby, who was wearing a cap bearing the word "France," was torn away from me and dashed to the ground and killed.

"My brother-in-law was thrown into prison at Bentheim. I escaped and, after various adventures, succeeded in reaching Holland."

GERMANS STILL SOW MANY MINES

(Continued from page 1)

Two Danish vessels, the steamers Maryland and Broberg, have, within the last twenty-four hours, been destroyed by these deadly engines in the North Sea while travelling on ordinary trade routes at a considerable distance from the British coast.

"In addition to this, it is reported that two Dutch steamers, clearing from Swedish ports, were yesterday blown up by the German mines in the Gulf of Finland.

"In the circumstances, the Admiralty desires to impress not only on the British, but on neutral shipping, the vital importance of touching at British ports before entering the North Sea, to ascertain, according to latest information, the routes and channels which the Admiralty is keeping swept and along which these dangers to neutrals and merchantmen are being removed as far as possible.

"The Admiralty, while reserving to itself, liberty of action against this new form of warfare, announces that it has not, so far, laid any mines during the present war, and is endeavoring to keep the sea routes open for peaceful commerce.

CURTAIN DROPS FOR SOME DAYS

London, Aug. 22.—The Boulogne correspondent of The Times describes the entraining of British heavy field artillery for the front, but giving no indication of where the British troops are situated, says: "Those of us who have watched the coming and going of the expeditionary force claim that we are coming to the end of the first act; the curtain is about to drop."

The Passing of Summer

And the near approach of Autumn days reminds our lady patrons that they will soon have to be looking for heavier clothing.

Skirts For Fall Wear

DRESS SKIRTS should receive their early attention, and, as our first shipment is now showing, they will have no difficulty in getting one for the season.

These are TAILOR-MADE SAMPLES, thoroughly up-to-date in style; made of

the most popular fabrics and come at moderate prices.

- Black Cloth.....2.20, 2.60
- Navy Serge.....2.60, 3.20, 3.50 to 4.50
- Tweeds, Bedfords, Cords, etc., 3.50 to 4.20
- Shepherd Plaid.....2.60



Newfound'd. Regiment

TENDERS WANTED BY 6 O'CLOCK ON TUESDAY

- Up to 500 oil sheets, light-weight, measuring 6ft. 6x2ft. 6.
- Up to 500 pairs of blankets.
- Up to 1,000 pairs of woolen socks.
- Up to 1,000 pairs of grey flannel shirts.
- Up to 1,000 woollen underwears.
- Up to 1,000 pairs of woollen drawers.
- Up to 500 Turkish towels.
- Up to 500 pairs Army Blucher boots with Goodyear welt and studded.
- Up to 500 small tins of Dubbin for boots.
- Up to 500 tooth-brushes.
- Up to 500 housewives containing 2 reels strong white thread, 2 reels strong black thread, 6 safety pins, 6 needles, darning needles, 6 pins, 6 bone shirt buttons, 6 trouser buttons, comb, small stiff clothes brush, small stiff military hairbrush.
- Up to 500 strong knives, forks and spoons.

Send samples with your name and price attached to the C.L.B. Armoury. Send tenders stating the qualities you can supply to

H. OUTERBRIDGE, Convener of Equipment Committee, care Harvey & Co. Ltd. aug24.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

LOOK FOR THE BEAR-- HIS PHOTO IS HERE.



This is the trade mark of the Wales Goodyear Rubber Co. If you do not find this on rubbers, they are not BEAR BRAND.

Those celebrated rubbers will be on sale next fall and winter in the following towns in the DISTRICT OF FORTUNE:—

Fortune Harbor Breton Belleoram Gaultois St. Jacques.

The people in these places will find BEAR BRAND the best rubbers they have ever worn. So will you. Watch for the name of your town.

Cleveland Trading Co., St. John's aug24,27

London, Aug. 23.—The Germans have penetrated to Ostend and are in touch with the French advance.

Newfound'd. Regiment

TENDERS WANTED FOR TENT POLES AND PEGS

- Up to 50 15 ft. Spruce Longers, 2 1/2 in. diameter at butt and 2 1/4 in. diameter 10 feet from butt.
- Up to 100 pegs 18 in. long by 1 1/2 in. diameter.
- Up to 700 pegs 14 in. long by 1 1/2 in. diameter.
- Up to 600 pegs 8 in. long by 1 1/2 in. diameter.

The pegs must be cut from spruce or birch pickets and must have a notch on one side 1/2 in. wide by 1/2 in. deep, 1 inch from the top. The other end must have a point 2 inches long.

The tenders are required on Tuesday. Part delivery required at Camping Ground on Thursday morning, 24th of this week.

H. OUTERBRIDGE, Chairman of Equipment Committee, care Harvey & Co. Ltd. aug24.

ENEMY CAPTURES BRITISH STEAMER

New York, Aug. 22.—News has been received here to the effect that the crew of the British steamer Hyades, lashed at Rio Janeiro, reported that their ship was sunk by the German cruiser Dresden.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Costs You Only One Cent

On Tuesday The Mail and Advocate will run a full page Map of Europe, showing the countries now involved in war and the Chief Places mentioned in the cable news.

It will be printed and sold with the regular paper and will be invaluable for reference purposes while the war is on.

Get a copy of Tuesday's issue of The Mail and Advocate and secure this useful map.