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EMERGENCY MORRIS BUDGET BOOSTS TAXES

In Order to Cope With a Deficit, the Government Estimates at \$237,000

UP GO THE PRICES OF THE NECESSARIES

Five Cents on Tea and Kerosene Oil and Twenty-five Cents on Flour

LEVY ESTATE DUTIES And Enact a Stamp Tax on Commercial Paper and on Trade Dividends

The House met at 4 p.m. yesterday. Mr. Goodison in the chair announced that the Governor had been pleased to receive the address in reply for which he thanked the House.

A certain resolution respecting the cutting of timber on Labrador was then introduced by the Premier, who explained the object of the proposed measure.

Certain parties, mine operators, and others in England wanted "mine props", pulp wood, etc., which, owing to the outbreak of war, they were denied. Much of such timber they formerly obtained from countries affected by war directly or indirectly, and so the supply has been cut off. To meet this contingency they propose to cut timber on Labrador, and for this purpose ask a license for one year.

Mr. Coaker objected to allowing cutting to 31st December. Should not be thought, he allowed to extend beyond Oct. 31st. After that date it would be impossible to take men off Labrador, and allowing them to stay over winter meant practically two years cutting instead of one.

In this view Mr. Kent and Dr. Lloyd agreed. Mr. Kent asked that the matter be allowed to lie over till today, in order that the House might be given an opportunity of enquiring into the matter. The request was granted. It will come up again today.

The Upper House sent down a report that they had passed certain bills. To the act respecting wireless telegraphy on steamers, they had added an amendment. The amendment was to the effect that any ship to carry over sixty passengers must have a wireless installation.

Asked Explanation.

Mr. Coaker asked the House if any one could explain the meaning of that amendment. Did it apply to any ship no matter if she were only taking a number of passengers in a casual way from one point to another not distant, where there was no danger. What about the steamers going to Bell Island. Did it apply to those boats.

Some attempt was made by the Premier to explain, but it seemed to the House that the explanation itself needed explanation. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries explained that the amendment had been adopted from the Board of Trade Rules since the loss of the Titanic.

He thought it should not apply to such boats as ply in the bays and are not liable to be driven out to sea, but that it should apply to such vessels as the Portia and Prospero.

The Premier, Mr. Kent and Dr. Lloyd took a hand in the debate. A sort of deadlock ensued for a while, till Sir Edward proposed an amendment to the amendment which seemed to soothe the troubled minds of the House.

Mr. Cashin next introduced his Resolution before a Committee of the Whole House, respecting a loan for the maintenance of a volunteer force. As usual with the Finance Minister he adopted his florid, brow-beating style, though nobody could guess who had crossed him.

Becomes a Habit. Bullying and brow-beating seems to have become so fast a habit with him that he must bully somebody, even though it be necessary to cure a mere imaginary foe.

He seemed to think that somebody had defied the valor and loyalty of the outport man, with malicious intent, and found it his duty to run a

CRUISER SINKS AUSTRIAN SHIP

London, Sept. 4.—A British cruiser sent the Austrian steamer Bathur to the bottom of the Bay of Biscay. The latter was ordered to heave to, then her crew of twenty-six were taken off, and the ship sunk. The prisoners included German staff officers.

SAYS GERMANS ARE CHECKED

In Their Advance on Paris And That the Allies Have Assumed the Offensive Again

Paris, Sept. 4.—The German advance on Paris has been stopped and the allies are successfully repulsing the invading columns.

The advantage has been with the British and French troops all along the line since the fighting was resumed this morning.

This news based on official reports from the front, was given out at the Office of the Military Governor of Paris at 1.58 o'clock this afternoon.

NARROW SHAVE FOR N.F. VESSEL

Oressa Bella Almost Run Down In N. Sydney Hr. By Tramp Steamer

There was nearly a serious collision in the harbor Sunday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock, and only by the merest chance was a vessel saved from what appeared destruction, and the sinking of a sailing craft, besides the destruction of a portion of Vooght's wharf and warehouse, says The North Sydney Herald.

The big steamer Rags, after making a good run from Hartlepool, Eng. in ten days, took on board, off the pilot station Pilot Ling. Coming up the harbor the big tramp was pretty well shut out from view by the fog, and it was not until he heard loud shouts of warning from a crowd on Vooght's wharf, who saw the impending danger, did the steamer's pilot realize his dangerous position.

Both anchors were quickly dropped and when the steamer's progress was stopped she was in Vooght's dock with her ponderous bow resting costily against the side of the Newfoundland schooner Oressa Bella, which was tied up at the wharf.

It was certainly a close call, and Capt. Jordan, as well as her officers and crew, secretly murmured thanks when the Rags came to a stop.

BRITISH RESCUE GERMAN AIRMEN

Harwich, Sept. 4.—A British submarine brought in a German airman and his mechanic who were found floating on their fallen aeroplane 60 miles off the coast.

Resume Exchange

London, Sept. 5.—It is officially announced that the Government is now negotiating with a view to assuring the resumption of Foreign Exchange between the United States and Great Britain.

lance through the detractor. The House was amused at the uncalculated vehemence.

Mr. Coaker defended the outport man and explained why it is that he has not answered the call with moral alacrity. His seeming hanging back was not due to any disloyalty, on the contrary, the outport man is ready to offer his life at any time in defence of the Motherland. His place is on the sea, the idea of serving on land has no attraction for him. His nature and his calling is towards the sea, and if England needs men to fight on the decks of her battleships, she will find in the outport man a fighter already more than half trained.

Mr. F. Morris also defended the outport man against any charge of disloyalty. He thinks it only fair that the idea of any disloyalty on their part be dissipated at once.

Evening Session. The House met again at 8 o'clock, and went into committee to consider the resolutions brought down by the Minister of Finance and Customs.

Mr. Kent made a thrilling speech in which he severely criticized the financial policy of the Government.

He repudiated the statement of the Finance Minister that the war is responsible for the unsound state of our finances. True, the war has wrought some damages to us, but we are not feeling that yet. The closing down of the mines on Bell Island might be cited as an instance, but the war had nothing to do with the deficit of something like \$250,000 on the 30th of June last.

For that deficit the unwise and spendthrift policy of the Government was responsible.

We have been living beyond our means. To cover the deficit of June 30th the Government has to call on the \$500,000 reserve left in the Bank of Montreal.

(Concluded on page 4)

RUSSIAN ARMY NOW IN LEMBERG

Completely Routed the Austrians and Administered Terrible Punishment to Them

St. Petersburg, Sept. 4.—A special to Reuter's says the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian army has notified the Emperor that the Russian troops have occupied Lemberg.

This message was as follows: "With extreme joy, thanking God, I announce that your Majesty's victorious army, under General Ruskly, captured Lemberg at eleven o'clock this morning. The army of General Brussov has taken Halicz.

"I beg your Majesty to confer on General Ruskly, in recognition of his services in the preceding battles the fourth class of the Order of St. George and for the capture of Lemberg the third class of the same Order."

H.M.S. SPEEDY SUNK BY MINE

Six of Her Men Missing and Two Killed—Was an Old Torpedo Gunboat

A telegram from the Secretary of State to Governor Davidson received at 1.30 a.m. today says the official War Press Bureau has issued the following statement:

"A further list of British casualties gives 18 officers killed, 78 wounded and 86 missing; other rank 52 killed, 312 wounded and 4672 missing. The missing include unwounded, prisoners and stragglers as well as men sent back to the base as unfit.

The steam drifter Linsell and H. M.S. Speedy struck a mine off the East Coast and were sunk. The casualties are reported as six missing and two injured. The Speedy was an old torpedo gunboat built in 1893, before the war. She was engaged on fishery protection duties.

Reuter's Agency publishes the text of a telegram from the Russian Commander-in-Chief to the Tsar announcing the capture of Lemberg.

GOOD GRACIOUS, SICH A BIZNESS!

Two Bold Bad German Spies Arrested At Port aux Basques, Says N. Sydney Herald

Yesterday morning, although detained at Port-aux-Basques, nearly two hours, the steamer Lintrose arrived here on schedule time. The delay at Port-aux-Basques was occasioned by the Customs authorities at the Newfoundland terminal, who refused to allow two men, believed to be German spies, to board the steamer, and the latter was obliged to sail without them.

SAYS HE SAW THE RUSSIANS

Passenger on "Cedric" Tells of Movements of Troops From the North of Scotland

New York, Sept. 5.—Further corroboration of the reports that Russia has been landing troops on Belgian soil by way of England and Scotland have reached New York.

Dr. Daniel Elliott, of Newark, a passenger on the steamship Cedric, says he witnessed the movements of troop trains conveying the Russians through England. Dr. Elliott would not say in what part of England he was when he saw the troop trains.

He estimates the number of Russians at more than 70,000 and declared they had come by way of the North of Scotland and were on their way to the English Channel to embark for the Continent.

TWELVE SHIPS IN PRIZE COURT

London, Sept. 4.—A list of twelve ships was placed for disposal to-day before the first prize court held in this country since the Crimean war.

The list included four steamships and eight sailing vessels.

ULSTERMEN AS VOLUNTEERS

Belfast, Sept. 4.—In response to the call from Sir Edward Carson 700 members of the North Belfast Regiment of Ulster Volunteers marched in a body to the town hall to-day and enlisted for service in France.

All are thoroughly trained and ready for immediate service.

GERMAN LOSSES NEARLY 200,000 MEN

London, Sept. 3.—So far in the war the Germans have suffered 60,000 killed and 130,000 wounded or prisoners. Such is the estimate made in Paris and it is admitted that the Teuton casualties are six times greater than the whole losses to the Allied troops.

GERMANS STILL MAKE PROGRESS

And Have Virtually Forced the Allied Armies Back to the Fortifications of the French Capital

London, Sept. 5.—What has been described as the Arrow Head of the German army, which has been slowly forcing its way through the Anglo-French armies toward Paris has made further progress, according to a German official report issued today, and has now driven them back behind Conde. Lafere has been captured without resistance, says the German statement and with the exception of (name deleted) which is now being attacked and Maufeuze which the Germans have asked outposts for this are now in the hands of the invaders.

Cavalry raids, too, are being made in the direction of Paris fortifications which will, if German accounts are correct, be the next step of the allied armies.

This news was a great disappointment here for the earlier official reports from Paris were to the effect that the Germans had met a check near Verdun which led us to hope that their advance had at last been sopped.

GERMANS FAIL OUTFLANK ALLIES

Active On the Left Wing of the Allies But Have Little Success

London, Sept. 4.—A despatch from Antwerp says that the attempt of the Germans to envelop the left wing of the Allies has been frustrated.

A force of German cavalry advancing on Campigne has been repulsed and obliged to abandon several pieces of artillery.

ANOTHER WIN FOR THE RUSSIANS

London, Sept. 5.—A despatch from Rome says a message received there from St. Petersburg states that the Russians have completely routed the Austrians near Tamachoff and that two Generals are among the Austrian dead.

GOT BAD SCARE AT N. SYDNEY

Freight Car Hit Postal Building On Reid Co.'s Pier and Officials Had Narrow Shave

Postmaster Arthur Shano, and assistant Wilcox Spracklin, of the Newfoundland office on the terminus wharf, had something of an experience Saturday afternoon, according to The North Sydney Herald.

As Mr. Shano says, it was an experience that added twenty years to his life. As for Mr. Spracklin—well, he is scarcely over the shock yet.

Saturday afternoon several cars were being shunted on the centre track, which is about four feet from the post office. Between the office and the track stood a large baggage hand-car. Three of the freight cars passed the latter; but the fourth (for what cause nobody can surmise, except the car was larger than the others) struck the hand-car, driving it with great force against the building.

The latter, bumped over anglewise about seven feet, twisting the clapboards and timbers, tearing up floors and giving the structure the appearance of an evacuated fort.

At the time the crash came Messrs. Shano and Spracklin were reading the war news, and when the impact moved the structure they naturally believed a shell from a visiting German had struck the place. The damage will require an expenditure of about \$300 to repair.

Bombard Termonde

London, Sept. 5.—A dispatch from Ostend says it is announced there that the Germans are bombarding Termonde ("Dendermonde"), a fortified town of Belgium, sixteen miles East of Ghent.

Exhibition Game

There will be an exhibition game of Baseball between the Wanderers and Red Lions at St. George's Field at 3.30 this afternoon. Batteries Ford and Brown; Hiltz and Anderson.

GERMAN SHIPS WERE DAMAGED

London, Sept. 4.—The Government Press Bureau issued the following official statement this afternoon: "Trustworthy information reports that German destroyers and torpedo boats have arrived at Kiel in a damaged condition. It is understood others were sunk in the vicinity of the canal."

'FRIGHTFUL TIME' SAYS THIS WRITER

Correspondent in Holland Describes Disquieting Times on Continent—Hopes Germans Will Be Squelched

While Holland is neutral at present there is no doubt that the sympathy of the country is with England.

By last mail, Mr. J. R. Robertson, received a letter from Messrs. Mignot and De Block, the famous cigar manufacturers of Eindhoven, and from it we take the following extracts:

"No doubt you will know what frightful times we are having on the Continent since the hostilities of the war began. Although we are not directly engaged in this gigantic battle, you will of course understand that the whole trade in Holland is more or less upset and under these circumstances it is very difficult for us to say when we shall be able to ship this and previous orders of our friends in St. John's. Of course, we shall be on the look-out to make shipment with the first sailing boat, but we do not think there will be an opportunity of shipping until the greater part of the German fleet will be at the bottom of the sea."

Factories Closed. "Although most of the factories of Holland have closed we are still working and preparing as many cigars as we can, as we expect a very big demand as soon as the hostilities will be over. We would therefore kindly request you to let us know without delay what will be the different requirements in the near future, so that we may prepare the cigars, keep them here in stock and forward same as soon as they will be required."

"We feel confident that the combined forces together with the help of England will crush for ever those hard-hearted Germans, who behave here like savages; they burn villages and are killing all living creatures, including women and children. Nearly all the places of poor little Belgium, where the German troops have passed, have been destroyed by fire and never a war on the side of the Germans has been fought with such cruelty. We hope that the allied powers will succeed in giving them such a blow that for a century to come they will have to keep quiet."

LIST OF BRITISH OFFICERS KILLED

London, Sept. 5.—The War Office has issued another list giving the names of officers killed, wounded or missing in the fighting in France.

Among those killed is Lieut. Col. C. A. Brett, D.S.O., Suffolk Regiment. Included among others in the lists are junior officers of the Coldstream Guards, and other crack regiments.

BULGARIA WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL

Paris, Sept. 4.—A despatch from Athens says the Bulgarian Minister to Greece has assured the Government that Bulgaria has decided to maintain the strictest neutrality until the end of the war.

KITCHENER GIVES PEOPLE THANKS

London, Sept. 4.—Earl Kitchener through the Press Bureau expresses his thanks for the numerous offers of assistance received by the War Office in the national crisis.

He invites similar offers so as to be enabled to provide adequately for the wives and children of the expeditionary forces.

EUROPE'S WAR HAS SHOWN UNITY OF THE EMPIRE

Says Premier Asquith in Speech Urging Britons To Join the Colors

NAVY IS NOBLY DOING ITS PART

From All Parts of the Empire Come Spontaneous Offers Of Assistance

FIGHT FOR EXISTENCE Against Barbarous, Inhuman Force Typified by the German Troops

London, Sept. 5.—Premier Asquith today made his first of a series of appeals for the increase of the British land forces at a meeting in the Guild Hall. He described the Empire as involved in the bloody arbitrament of "Might versus Right" and urged every able Briton of military age to join the colors.

"The navy," the Premier indicated, "was already doing its part. It had sealed up the fleet of Germany," he said, "and was thirsty for a trial of strength in the open. The British warships had hunted the German mercantile marine from the high seas and when a few German cruisers which still infested the distant ocean had been disposed of, as they would be very soon, the navy would have achieved for British and neutral commerce a security as complete as it had ever enjoyed in days of unbroken peace."

Contide in the Navy. "We rely upon the navy," he said, "with most absolute confidence to guard our shores against the possibility of invasion and to seal up the gigantic battlements of the enemy in the inglorious seclusion of the forts, whence from time to time they furiously steal forth to sow the sea with the murderous snares which are more full of menace to neutral shipping than to the British fleet."

Referring to the Indian troops, Asquith said that two divisions of that magnificent army are already on the way. Their assistance to the Home and Dominion's troops, he declared, would maintain the flag which symbolizes unity of an Empire which no arms could dismember or disarm.

Referring to affairs at home, the Minister said since the order of mobilization had been given between two hundred and fifty thousand and three hundred thousand recruits had been secured.

Glorious Unanimity

With regard to the Overseas Dominions, Asquith said, our self-governing Dominions throughout the Empire without any solicitation on our part had demonstrated a spontaneous unanimity, unparalleled in history, and their determination to affirm their brotherhood with us and to make our cause their own.

Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland, children of their Great Empire assert, not as an obligation, but as a privilege, their right and their willingness to contribute money and material and, what is better, all their strength and their sinews, their fortunes and the lives of their best men.

India, too, with no less alacrity, claimed her share in the task. Immediately after mobilization Earl Kitchener had issued a call for 100,000 troops and this had been followed by a response has given us up to today between 250,000 and 300,000 men. (Loud cheers.)

German Methods

Speaking of the character of the German warfare Asquith said we have received only a fraction of the accounts of the countless outrages, buccannery and levies they have exacted as tribute from the unprotected from noncombatants when

(Continued on page 6)

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon) — Moderate to fresh West winds; fine to-day and on Sunday.