

Department of Justice

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SINK PARTISAN DIFFERENCES FOR NATIONAL GOOD

Liberals and Unionists Now As One in Great European Crisis

SHELVE HOME RULE FOR THE PRESENT

And Will Attend to the Big Business of Preparing For War

London, July 30.—An agreement has been reached as to the Amending Home Rule Bill. No details of the agreement are mentioned. The present international crisis is believed to have played a great part in the bringing of Government, Opposition Nationalist and Unionist leaders to the point of agreement. While the dispute between Austria and Serbia is threatening to involve all Europe in war, there has been a demand from all sides that all internal differences should be speedily adjusted.

Postponement.

Premier Asquith speaking on the extreme gravity of the situation when announcing to the Commons the postponement of the second reading bill to amend the Home Rule Bill said: "We meet to-day under conditions of gravity which are almost unparalleled in the experience of any one of us; the issues of peace and war are hanging in the balance. With us is the risk of a catastrophe of which it is impossible to measure the dimensions and effects."

To Be Depreciated.

"If we were to proceed to-day with the amending bill we should inevitably, unless the debate were conducted in an artificial tone, be involved in acute controversies and domestic differences. I need not say more than that such a use of our time at such a moment may have an injurious, a lastingly injurious effect on the international situation."

"Bonar Law, the leader of the Opposition, shares in full the views I have expressed. We therefore propose to postpone for the present the second reading of the Amending Bill without prejudice of its future in the House in that by the postponement of this discussion the patriotism of all parties will contribute to at least circumscribe the calamity which threatens the whole world."

Asquith's references to all parties rallying to support the Government were heartily cheered by all members British Foreign Office.

GERMANY TELLS HIM TO GET OUT

Kaiser Advises New Ruler of Albania to Resign His Position—He Can't Hold it Anyway

London, July 29.—Despatches received here from Rome state that Prince William of Wied has been advised by the German Kaiser to abdicate the throne of Albania.

The city of Durazzo is at the mercy of the Mussulman insurgents, who have their military trained on the buildings and are in a position to occupy the city at any moment.

They are anxious that Prince William shall leave before the festival which takes place in a few days.

Should the warships of the Powers interfere, the insurgents threaten to destroy the town and not spare the inhabitants.

WARSHIP OFF TO SEA IN HURRY

Capetown, July 30.—The German gunboat Eber, which had recently been overhauled here, put to sea hurriedly today.

ASKED TO BE FORGIVEN, BUT WAS KILLED

Shocking Murder of a Young Man Who Had Married A Young Girl

Haverstraw, N.Y., July 29.—In his cell in the County Jail at New City, where he was taken after he had shot and killed Eugene B. Newman, his nineteen-year-old son-in-law, Mr. William V. Cleary, prominent in county politics and for fourteen years town clerk, refuses to discuss the murder or tell why he shot the young man.

Young Newman, who is a son of one of the owners of The Rockland County Messenger, secretly married Cleary's eighteen-year-old daughter, Anna Cleary. Afterward the couple confided in their respective mothers and Newman was advised to tell Cleary and ask his forgiveness.

It was while on this mission that Newman was shot. He entered the town clerk's office, where Cleary was talking with three friends. Newman extended his hand and asked for Cleary's blessing. Cleary, with hardly a word and before his friends could interfere, fired four bullets into the young man's body. Newman died instantly and Cleary shortly afterwards surrendered himself to the authorities.

WHAT BRITAIN IS DEMANDING

Any 'Planes Taken by Admiralty Must be at Least 400 Horse-Power

London, July 29.—While it was intended at first that the trans-Atlantic liner, America, should be equipped with two 100 horse-power engines and now that an additional 100 horse power engine has been added, it is interesting to learn that the English Admiralty demands far more than 300 horse-power for a hydro-aero plane.

A famous airman and also an aero plane builder had a long conference at the Admiralty this week, where he was frankly told that the British Navy Department would not consider any waterplane in future order whose engines did not exceed 40 horse-power.

This is believed in aeronautical circles to indicate that the Admiralty is about to begin the construction of a fleet of cruisers, destroyers and dreadnoughts of the air.

ROTHCHILDS GOT LAND AT 1 CENT AN ACRE

Huerta Agreed to Sale of 100,000 Acres to Capitalists At This Price

SAID THAT HE GOT GRAFT OF \$500,000

Mexican Public Treasury Only Got a Thousand Dollars Of It

Los Angeles, Cal., July 29.—The Rothschilds, of Paris and London under the name of the Lower California, purchased 100,000 acres of Lower California lands from the Huerta Government a month ago for one cent an acre, and that Victorian Huerta received \$500,000 for allowing the sale, is charged by General Carranza in a message to his agent in the United States.

Adolfo Carrillo, Los Angeles, agent for the Constitutionalists, said to-day that Ysidro Fabela, a member of Carranza's Provisional Government notified him the alleged sale was registered in Mexico City under the name of Joaquin D. Casasus, Paris attorney, representing the Rothschild interests. Fabela declared the sum placed in the Mexican Treasury for the 100,000 acres was only \$1,000.

In addition, Huerta is charged with having imposed upon the Lower California Industrial Development Company the one condition that it import no less than 50,000 Chinese laborers to be employed on the land at cotton raising.

Reports From Seat of War Relate Conflicting Stories; Servians Repulse Austrians?

Servians Reported to Have Prevented Their Enemies From Crossing the Danube to Invade the Country—Heavy Austrian Loss

AUSTRIAN GUNBOAT DAMAGED IN A LIVELY ENGAGEMENT

Russia Still Mobilising Troops on the Austrian Border and it is Understood That Germany Will Soon Follow Suit—Then General Hostilities

Belgrade, July 31.—The Austrians opened a heavy cannonade in their second attack on Belgrade at eleven last night. The guns of the Austrian Monitors and the batteries at Semlin fired until two o'clock in the morning.

Several buildings were damaged. Servian guns replied, but only occasionally, and an Austrian gunboat was badly damaged.

An attempt by the Austrians to cross the River was repulsed with severe losses. The Austrians made several other attempts to cross Rivers Save and Danube, but were everywhere driven back.

It is reported they intend to renew the bombardment of Belgrade to-day.

GERMAN TROOPS ARE EXPECTED TO MOBILISE—THEN ARMAGEDDON

London, July 31.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times says that a partial mobilization has been ordered by Russia but is confined to army corps stationed along the borders of Austria-Hungary.

Prolonged diplomatic conferences at St. Petersburg, adds the correspondent, have been devoid of practical results.

"The persistent unanimity of Austria's and Germany's land responses to Russia's despairing appeal for a hearing," he declares, "compels the unwilling conclusion that all this diplomatic effort has been mere by-play to gain time. Hardly any doubt exists that Germany will now throw off the mask and openly mobilize."

AUSTRIANS OCCUPY BELGRADE AFTER HEAVY FIGHTING; MANY SLAIN

London, July 31.—An Athen's despatch to The Telegraph says it is reported from Corfu that the Russian warship Toretto in port there has received news by wireless that Belgrade has been occupied by the Austrians after heavy fighting and that 200 Austrians and 100 Servians were killed.

The War Office has sent a request to all newspapers to refrain from publishing news of British military naval movements.

ALL THE EUROPEAN CABINETS TROUBLED OVER THE SITUATION

Halifax, July 31.—The gravity of the international situation is recognized in all European capitals today Premier Asquith and Sir Ed- drey called all parties in the British Isles to join together in efforts to avert the immeasurable calamity of the extension of hostilities to other countries. The German Emperor conferred lengthily with the imperial Chancellor, and Minister of War and Marine. Later, reserve officers received orders to mobilize. Russia proceeded with the mobilization of a large number of troops.

President Poincare and the French Cabinet decided to meet daily, and the French defensive forces took extensive precautionary measures.

The Austrian invaders and the Servian troops came into contact in Servian territory, and hundreds of casualties are said to have resulted. The whereabouts of the main British fleet is unknown since its departure yesterday from Portland, under sealed orders.

The German battle squadrons are concentrated at Kiel and Wilhelmshaven. The French fleet has taken steps to prepare for eventualities. Japan is said to have declared readiness to join its ally, Great Britain.

In the outlying British Colonies troops have been prepared for instant service.

A German gunboat hurriedly quit Capetown today and went to sea. The German and British fleets in the near east have been concentrated at their chief stations.

All foreign students have been ordered to leave German schools. The stock markets everywhere in Europe have virtually ceased operations. Leading banking institutions have taken measures to preserve their stocks of gold.

GERMANY SENDS ULTIMATUM TO THE RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES

London, July 30.—Despatches from Berlin say that the Emperor of Germany has sent an ultimatum to the Czar, asking within twenty-four

KIKUYN CASE NOW CONSIDERED BY THE BISHOPS

Was Bishop Justified in Admitting Non-conformists To Communion

London, July 30.—Fourteen bishops, of the Anglican church, representing churches in Great Britain and the Colonies, met Monday at Lambeth Palace to reach a settlement of the heresy controversy known as the "Kikuyu case." The Archbishop of Canterbury presided.

Charges were brought some months ago by the Bishop of Zanzibar against the missionary bishops of Uganda and Mombasa, Africa, for administering communion to non-conformists. The controversy is largely one of church discipline, but it involves also the serious question of high and low church. The low churchmen defend the African bishops, while the high church party says such communion is impossible, because of the differences in doctrine.

The bishops will consider among other things, whether the proposed federation of the missionary societies of British East Africa contravenes any principles of the Church of England, and whether the action of the Bishops of Uganad and Mombasa in administering communion to a number of persons who had not been

LAST EFFORT ON BEHALF OF PEACE

Berlin, July 30.—The Grand Duke Ernest of Hesse, brother of the Empress Elizabeth Fodorona of Russia, has been sent by Emperor William to St. Petersburg today, in a last attempt to arrange for peace.

LIKELY RAISE BANK RATES

Berlin, July 30.—The committee of the Imperial Bank of Germany, has been called to meet tomorrow, to decide as to the advisability of raising the Bank rate.

HOLLAND GETS READY FOR WAR

The Hague, July 30.—Holland today called all her army reserves, frontier guards, coast guards and coalers.

FIRST HONORS OF WAR GAINED BY THE AUSTRIAN TROOPS AT FOCA

Vienna, July 30.—Reports declare that the first battle in the Austro-Servian war has been fought at Foca, and resulted in a complete victory for the Austrians. A thousand are reported killed.

Two Servian divisions were routed by the Austrians; one entire division was captured and the other retreated. Reports declare that 1,800 Servians were killed. The Austrians loss is placed at 200.

FOUR THOUSAND SERVIAN TROOPS TAKEN PRISONERS IN FOCA FIGHT

Berlin, July 30.—A special say that the Austrians took 4,000 Servians prisoners at Foca. The battle began when the Austro-Hungarian troops commenced to cross the Drina River.

The Servian cavalry opposed the advance; but were driven back upon the position occupied by infantry. This point was shelled by the Austrian artillery on the Bosnian side of the River, and when the Servians were compelled to retreat they were attacked by the Austrian forces.

CRITICAL STATE OF AFFAIRS NOW AT MEXICO CITY

Whole Army is Honeycombed With Disloyalty—Trouble is General

GERMANS PROTECT THEIR OWN EMBASSY

Some of Huerta's Supporters Have Been Arrested on Charge of Treason

Puerto Mexico, Mexico, July 29.—The most alarming reports have been received in Puerto Mexico of the condition of affairs in the capital. These reports indicate that matters in Mexico City are becoming extremely critical, and that such of the army as is left there is honeycombed with disloyalty.

It is stated by a man just from Mexico City that German sharpshooters are protecting the German Embassy and German colonists who have assembled there for safety. Much terror has arisen over the threats of a Zapatista attack, and the foreign colony in the capital is arming in anticipation of an assault upon the city by Zapata or to protect themselves in case of mob violence.

confirmed was consistent with these principles. The final decision of the bishops will be announced by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

GUARD COASTS OF GT. BRITAIN

London, July 30.—Several sections of the British Special Defence force were called to duty today on the East and South Coasts, to relieve the regular guards on bridges, railroad sidings and the maning of coast defences.

BRITISH ARMY RESERVES OUT

London, July 30.—Special army reservists were called to the colours today. They comprise electricians, military engineers and mine layers. The British Admiralty also requested the big Welsh coal owners to retain their stocks full.

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Ladies' Summer DRESSES!

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