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SHORT SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY ON SATURDAY

Put Through the Moratorium and Death Duties Acts In Short Time

ASSENTS TO TIMBER EXPORTATION BILL

Will Make Effort to Keep Open the Marconi Stations on the Labrador

The House met at 3 o'clock Saturday and after a short sitting of one hour closed again at 4 p.m. to meet this noon.

The Moratorium Bill went through with very little discussion. Mr. Kent thought that we should go very cautiously with such a measure, and thought it wise not to proclaim a moratorium till dire necessity called for it.

The Premier agreed with Mr. Kent's views and said the Act would not be put in force till it was absolutely necessary.

The Death Duties Bill passed all its stages and went to the Upper House. This bill provides for assessment on the estate of all who die after the passage of the act.

The Stamp Act was read a first and second time and held over till today.

Much Discussion.

The Exportation of Timber Bill created some discussion, but went through with some amendments. The amendment was introduced in order to provide that the license should not be extended beyond one year's cutting. As originally framed the law could be evaded and timber surely cut the second winter, making practically two years cutting.

Mr. Downey thought that as far as conservation of our forest goes, we have done something, but there yet remains a lot to be done, if we are to get the full measure of value from our forest areas. He thought our forest wealth considerable. He would be loath to see the exportation of unmanufactured timber from Newfoundland, but was willing to consider the export from Labrador, where climatic conditions forbid the manufacturing of pulp.

If the mine owners of Great Britain needed timber, then he thought we should be prepared to make some sacrifice.

Mr. Coaker asked that the Government do something to keep the Marconi Stations open, as the closing of them would mean great inconvenience, especially to those engaged on Labrador.

The War Office has ordered the closing of all Marconi Stations with the exception of four, Cape Race, Cape Ray, Point Amour, and Belle Isle.

The Colonial Secretary promised to send a request at once to have the other stations kept in operation, as well.

OFFICIAL REVIEW OF HOSTILITIES

War Office Outlines Standing of Allied Troops at End of a Month's Fighting

Washington, Sept. 6.—The British Embassy has made public a review by the London Foreign Office of the first month of war.

It is claimed that the allies have unchallenged command of the sea, and that their fighting strength in France is unimpaired. The Russian armies are about to enter Central Germany, and successes have come to the Allies in the Colonies.

The Foreign Office states that enlistment is going forward in Britain at the rate of a division a day. A few unemployed are reported, but the situation is pronounced satisfactory.

The statement continues that as the result of the Allies' Naval Supremacy 500,000 troops have been able to cross the sea in different parts of the world without the loss of a man. This includes the movement of the British forces to the Continent, and of Colonial expeditions to the German Colonies in Africa

BRITISH LOSSES IN WAR TO DATE NUMBER 15,151.

London, Sept. 7.—An official list of the British casualties was issued tonight. This was the third list made public and completes casualties up to Sept. 1st, as follows: Killed, 9 officers and 33 men; wounded, 27 officers and 180 men; missing, 49 officers and 4,558 men.

The previous lists accounted for 10,355 men killed, wounded and missing, making a total of 15,151.

WAR SESSION IS TO BE CLOSED THIS AFTERNOON

First Newfoundland Regiment Compose Guard of Honor—Provision For Those Who Attend

His Excellency the Governor will close the War Session of the Legislature at six o'clock this evening. The Guard of Honor will be composed of members of the First Newfoundland Regiment, while His Excellency will be attended at the throne by Lieut-Commander McDermott, of H.M.S. Calypso, Insp.-Gen. Sullivan and the Commanding Officers of the various brigades.

No official invitations to the closing have been issued, owing to the shortness of the time, but provision will be made in the Legislative Council Chamber for clergy, consuls, officials and citizens who may find it convenient to attend.

R.C.R. ORDERED TO BERMUDA

Halifax, Sept. 7.—It is expected that the R.C.R. will leave about the middle of week and their destination is supposed to be Bermuda. Their place will be taken by a composite regiment to be formed of eight strong companies drawn from different infantry units in the Maritime Provinces Division.

It is likely that Col. Carpenter, second in Command of the R.C.R. will command the composite regiment. The nucleus of the staff will also be from the permanent staff.

ARE DESERTING FROM AUSTRIANS

And Defection is Taken as Forecast of Dissolution Of Austrian Empire

London, September 6.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Milatava, learns, through Bucharest, that the Russians are advancing southward, after having occupied Czaronowitz without resistance.

It is said that the inhabitants of Bukovina, in which district Czaronowitz is located, have joined with the Russians.

This, the correspondent says, is regarded as the first sign of the dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

AUSTRIAN SHIPS SENT TO BOTTOM

Paris, Sept. 6.—A despatch from Petrograd says that a paper there has received a message from Tokio, saying that the British destroyer Willard has sunk several German torpedo boats.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Fresh winds, with showers; Tuesday strong breeze to moderate gales, clearing.

and the Pacific, also the movement of French troops from Algeria to France.

BRITISH ESTABLISHED SUPERIORITY OF EVERY ARM OF MILITARY SERVICE OVER THE FORCES OF THE GERMANS

Although Our Troops Have Been Engaged in Warfare Under the Most Trying Conditions, They Are Still in Good Form and Good Spirits

TOTAL CASUALTIES OF THE BRITISH ARMY AMOUNTS TO 15,000 OF ALL RANKS

Germans Opposed to Them Have Lost at Least Three Times as Many Men—French Has High Praise for Shooting of British Infantry and Artillery—Cavalry Does Well

London, Sept. 7.—A statement was issued by the Official War Information Bureau to-day which reads: "It is now possible to make another general survey in continuation of that issued August 30th regarding the operations of the British army during the past week.

No new main trial of strength has taken place. There have, indeed, been battles in various parts of the immense front which in other wars would have been considered operations of the first magnitude, but in this war they are merely incidents in the strategic withdrawal and contraction of the allied forces, caused by the initial shock on the frontier in Belgium and by the enormous strength which the Germans have thrown into the West theatre while suffering heavily through weakness in the Eastern.

The British expeditionary army conforms with the general movement of the French forces and have acted in harmony with the strategic conceptions of the French General Staff.

British Troops Strongly Reinforced

Since the battle of Cambrai on August 26th, where the British troops successfully guarded the left flank of the whole line of French armies from the deadly turning attack attempted by an enormous German force, the Seventh French army has come into operation on the British left. This, in conjunction with the Fifth army on our right, has the necessary strength to take the strain and pressure of our left.

The French army, on August 29th, advanced from the line of the Oise River and met a counter German forward movement and a considerable battle developed from Guise.

In this, the Fifth French army gained marked and solid success, driving back with heavy losses and disorder three German army corps, the tenth guard and a reserve corps.

It is stated that the Commander of the tenth army corps is among the killed.

Retirement Southward Continues

In spite of this success, however, and all the benefits which followed from it, the general retirement to the South continued, and the German armies, seeking persistently after the British troops remained practically in continuous contact with our rear guard.

During the whole of this period of marching the fighting has been continuous and in the whole period, the British casualties, according to latest estimates, amounted over 15,000 officers and men.

Fighting has been of the open order upon a wide front and this with repeated retirements has led to a large number of officers and men and even small parties losing their way and getting separated from the army. It is known that a very considerable number of these now included in the total will join the colors safely.

Troops Well and in Good Spirits

These losses, if heavy in so small force, have in no wise affected the spirit of the troops and they do not amount to one-third of the losses inflicted by the British forces upon the enemy, and the sacrifice required of the army has not been out of proportion to its military achievements.

Drafts of 19,000 have reached our army or are approaching on the line of communication. Advantage has been taken of the five quiet days which have passed since Sept. 1st to fill up the gaps and to consolidate the units.

Enemy Neglecting Paris.

The British army is now South of the Marne and is in line with the French forces on the right and the left. The latest information about the enemy is that they are neglecting Paris and marching in a south-eastern direction towards the Marne, and towards the left centre of the French line.

The first German army is reported between Laferte, Souze Jouarre and Effies Befort. The Second German army after taking Rheims is advancing on Chateau Thinery and to the East of that place the Fourth German army is reported to be marching to the South, and on the West of Ergonne between Puppies and Ville Jourbe. All these points were reached by the Germans on Sept. 3rd. The Seventh German army has been repulsed by a French corps near Dieuville.

It would therefore appear that the enveloping movement on the Anglo-French left flank has been abandoned by the Germans because it was no longer practicable to continue such a great extension of their line or because the alternative of a direct attack upon the allied lines was preferred.

Whether this change of plans by the Germans was voluntary or whether it has been forced upon them by the strategic situation and great strength of the allied armies in their front will be revealed by the course of events.

British Superiority.

There is no doubt, however, that our men have established a personal ascendancy over the Germans and that they are conscious of the fact that with anything like even numbers the result would not be doubtful.

The shooting of the German infantry was poor while the British rifle column devastated every column of

LINER WAS SUNK BY FLOATING MINE EIGHTY LIVES LOST

London, Sept. 6.—Two hundred survivors of the Wilson liner Runo, which struck a mine in the North Sea, and was sunk, have been landed at Grimsby. About 80 were lost.

ALLIES AGREE TO WAGE WAR TO BITTER END

Great Britain, France and Russia Undertake to "Stick It Out"

SIGN AGREEMENT TO THIS EFFECT

No Peace For Any of Them Until Germany is Brought To Her Knees

London, Sept. 7.—The following is the text of a protocol signed today by representatives of Britain, France and Russia.

The undersigned, duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments hereby declare as follows: The British, French and Russian Governments mutually agree not to conclude peace separately during the present war and the three Governments agree that when the terms of peace without previous agreement with each other as allies and in faith whereof the undersigned have signed this declaration and affixed thereto their seals."

Done at London, in triplicate, this fifth day of September, 1914. (Signed) E. Grey, British Secy. of Foreign Affairs; Paul Cambon, French Ambassador to Britain; Beckendorff, Russian Ambassador to Britain.

ception of one subaltern and two gunners. These continued to keep up one gun and kept up a sound raking fire and came out unhurt from the battlefield.

On another occasion the support of a supply column was cut off, by a detachment of German cavalry and the officers in charge was summoned to surrender. He refused and starting the motor off at full speed, dashed safely through leaving only two lorries.

It is noted that during the rear guard action of the Guards brigade on Sept. 1st, Germans were seen giving assistance to our wounded.

Weather has been very hot with an almost tropical sun which has made the long marches of the soldiers very trying. In spite of this they look well and hearty and the horses, in consequence of a plentiful supply of hay and oats in the field, are in excellent condition.

In short, it may be said that the war, as far as it has advanced, has given most promising opportunities of adding to the reputation of British arms and of achieving substantial success, but we must have more men so as to operate on a scale proportionate to the strength and power of the Empire.

British Light Cruiser "Pathfinder" Sunk By Floating Mine In North Sea

London, Sept. 7.—Another British cruiser has been destroyed by a floating German mine in the North Sea. H.M.S. Pathfinder struck one of these and, according to a statement issued, went down a short time after.

No details are given regarding loss of life, but it is understood that by far the greater part of her crew of three hundred men were taken off by the boats of the other ships nearby.

H.M.S. Pathfinder was the flagship of the Sixth Destroyer Flotilla. She was an unprotected scout cruiser of 2940 tons, and was built in 1905. Paymaster Sydney W. Finch was killed and Commander Captain Francis Leame wounded. Six junior officers and two petty officers are missing.

SAYS THAT 62,000 GERMANS DEAD

London, Sept. 6.—An Antwerp despatch says a sack containing 62,000 identification plates taken from dead Germans has reached Brussels to be forwarded to Berlin.

SAY GERMANS ARE AT A LOSS

Are in Vicinity of Paris But Seem Undecided as to What to do Next

London, Sept. 6.—The Matin in a leading article describing the positions of the respective armies, says: "The Germans are stagnating before Paris, undecided what to do. France has drawn large bodies of African troops into line. England has Sepoys landing at Antwerp to harass the German retreat when begun."

Million Men Under Arms

London, Sept. 6.—A despatch to the Chronicle from Amsterdam says that an aeroplane dropped three bombs in Ghent and Eecloo without damage to either city. A despatch to the Chronicle from Paris says that a million men under arms are now gathered in Isle de France awaiting the grand battle of the Nations. Since Tuesday there has been a pause in the fighting along the main front while the Germans have detached a force to the south-east, which force is now reported on the River Marne making an effort to outflank the Allies.

London, Sept. 6.—A despatch from Paris says it is officially announced that the German right wing continues to go further away from Paris and is still proceeding with the movement towards the southeast commenced by it two days ago.

The announcement states that according to the latest information, the enemy's troops have evacuated the region of Compiègne and Senlis.

DENIES GERMAN ALLEGATIONS

British and French Authorities Say No 'Dum-Dums' Are Used by Troops

London, Sept. 6.—The British Government made, to-day, an official denial to the German charge that Dum Dum bullets had been found on English and French prisoners.

The statement was, that neither the British nor French Army has in its possession, nor had issued any but the approved patterns of rifles, and that the ammunition used does not infringe in any respect the provisions of the Hague Convention.

JAPS ISOLATE GERMAN BASE

Paris, Sept. 6.—A Petrograd despatch says the Germans in Tsingtau are completely isolated by the Japanese.

Tokio, Sept. 6.—The Japanese Naval Commander reports that two seaplanes reconnoitering Tsingtau, in the German territory of Kiao Chow, yesterday, and dropped bombs on the wireless apparatus there. One of the seaplanes received 15 shots in its planes, but both returned safely.

SERVIANS GAIN ANOTHER VICTORY

Athens, Sept. 6.—Word has been received here of a great victory by the Servians over the Austrians, resulting in the loss of 3,000 men for the latter.

The place where the battle was fought has not been made public.

ALLIES PERFORM FLANK MOVEMENT

London, Sept. 6.—A despatch to the Times from Boulogne says that the Mayor of that city is reported to have received a telegram this morning stating that General Joffre had succeeded in turning the German lines and that the French had gotten ground on the left of the German army.

BRITISH WAR SPIRIT CALM AND UNDAUNTED

British People Did Not Wish For War But Will Push It Now

PATRIOTIC SPIRIT SHOWS ITSELF

In Actions of Business Men and in Thousands of Recruits Offering

(Special Correspondence)

THERE was no wish for the present war by the people of England. Not even among the manufacturing or shopkeeping classes. All dreaded it. They felt and knew what disastrous effects would be produced on the trade of the country. All hoped a way would be found out without sacrificing the honor of the country. It did not come so they settled down to do the best possible.

I met Sir George Pragnell, who is one of the principals of Messrs Cook, Son & Co., a large wholesale house in London, and in a short conversation he evinced the determination characteristic of a large portion of the employing class of this country that the time had come to test the depths of patriotism existing in our people.

What are we prepared to sacrifice? What is our duty to those we employ? To those among them who will volunteer for the war?

Test of Patriotism

Now is the time that will test the patriotism of our Newfoundland capitalists. Certain it is Sir George Pragnell and his associates are setting a good example. Three hundred and forty of his firm's employees volunteered and about 250 have been accepted. So you see what it means to the firm to have the wages still going on for so many.

At Hazle Grove, where a store had advanced prices, a serious riot was only prevented by the speedy action of the authorities closing the store and giving an assurance that any undue advantage taken by shopkeepers would be rigorously punished.

Hartley's (jam manufacturers) have notified all consumers of their products that any information given them as to increased prices on their products will be dealt with by cutting off the retailers supply. This is being done by a number of other manufacturers.

Unfortunately, over here unemployment is steadily increasing. In Manchester it exceeds this time last year by 11,000 and still growing, while other towns and cities have similar reports. Fish steak is 10d. per lb. Beef and salt pork 9d. lb. Salmon 10d and 1 lb. of sugar 3 1/2d. Loaf sugar 4 1/2d. Flour advancing.

But how do the people feel? you may ask. They are still calm. Occasionally you will hear a strong adjective such as "Damn the Kaiser." "Send him and his advisers to hell."

Plenty to volunteer. No need for conscription.

This morning I stood in a recruiting office in St. Paul's Square and watched those coming in the door to volunteer. All young men whose ages I should say varied from 18 to 30. Some showed the stress of poverty, while many were well clad and very intelligent looking.

Good Type of Recruit

The sharp, snappy replies to the recruiting-sergeants when asking name and the other customary questions, showing a splendid type of recruit.

To be candid it was a trying moment to me resisting the strong desire to volunteer. I was in the office for about fifteen minutes, while there must have been about thirty who volunteered. London's record last week was 10,000.

The Socialists are the most active among laborites, in pressing the claims of democracy and see the need for firmness in dealing with the war lords of Germany. Every man must do his duty, either by volunteering or helping those at home, so they say.

Blatchford, Wells and Shaw say let it be a fight to a finish; let it be a bull-dog grip that will not let go till

(Continued on page 6)