

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Vol. I. No. 195.

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1914.

Price:—1 cent.

## ALLIED TROOPS REPULSE GERMANS

After a Vigorous Action, and Drive Them Back Along a Front of 120 Miles—Battle Tremendously Important

Paris, Sept. 8.—It was officially announced to-night that the Germans are retreating from a line from Nanteuil to Verdun after a vigorous action with the French and British troops. An early despatch given out in Paris to-day said a general action had started on a line from Nanteuil to Verdun, a distance of 120 miles. It was then said that, thanks to the vigorous action of the French troops, supported by the British, the Germans had started retreating.

Unofficial advices from Berlin have indicated that this battle is of tremendous importance.

## FORTUNE FAVORS ALLIED FORCES

In Great Battle With the Germans Which Has Been Raging Since August 23

London, Sept. 8.—Once more the Germans and allied French and British armies have grappled in a great battle which has been fought with only two brief intermissions since August 23.

The tide has turned for a time at least and, according to an official bulletin from Paris the Germans on Sunday evening were compelled to make a retreat.

The battle line stretched in a rough crescent East of Paris from Nanteuil Lehardouin to Verdun. The front was more than 100 miles long with the French on the outer edge of the crescent and the Germans occupied the interior lines.

It was a general action and the British troops were in action with the French. Brief and indefinite as this announcement was, it has kindled high hopes in Great Britain that the German steam roller has struck an impassable barrier.

## RUSHING TROOPS ACROSS CHANNEL

New York, Sept. 8.—Transporters leave Southampton almost every four days laden with troops for France, according to reports of passengers on board the Minnetonka which has reached New York from London.

Returning transports are bringing wounded from the French battlefields for distribution among the English hospitals.

The Holyrood garden party takes place to-morrow afternoon. The 2.30 excursion train will run as far as that point.

### OFFICIAL

Early this morning His Excellency received the following message just issued by the British War Office:

General Joffre's plans are being steadily carried out.

The Allied forces are acting on the defensive, and have been successful in checking and forcing back in a north-easterly direction, the German forces opposed to them.

HARCOURT.

## British Troops Annihilate German Imperial Guard Capturing Crown Prince

London, Sept. 8.—A Boulogne despatch to The Evening News says a telegram has been received from General Pau announcing a victory by the Allied forces at Crepy-Sur-Oise.

The Imperial Guard under Crown Prince Frederick William is reported to have been annihilated by the British forces opposed to them.

A Boulogne despatch to The Evening News says a telegram which has been received from General Pau announced a victory by the Allied forces under Field Marshal French and General Damane at Crepy-Sur-Oise, about 25 miles North of Paris.

The Allies were drawn across the Northern line with their centre at Precy. The English troops were on the left and the French on the right.

The former had in front of them the Imperial Guard under the German Crown Prince Frederick William.

It is reported that the Allies were successful on both wings.

The German left were held back by the French and retired to the North. The Imperial Guard, who were summoned to surrender, were annihilated by the British.

It is reported that the Crown Prince was captured.

The British Official Bureau has received no confirmation of the above message.

The news contained in the French official communication that the Germans had fallen back before a vigorous advance by the Allied troops on line from Nanteuil Lenardouvin to Verdun, indicated that the Anglo-French forces have got on the flank of the German right wing which passed by Paris on North and was marching Eastward to join with the Crown Prince's army coming South.

It has been suggested by military experts that General Von Kluck's movement to Southeast was taken as a matter of precaution before any movement by the Allies from the coast and that the Germans had started retreating.

Unofficial advice from Berlin also have indicated that a battle of tremendous importance is being fought in the territory described.

London, Sept. 8.—The Official Bureau says that General Joffre's plans are being steadily carried out. The Allied forces, acting on the offensive, have been successful in checking and forcing back in a Northwesterly direction the German forces opposed to them.

Paris, Sept. 8.—In the fighting which is going on to-day to the East and Northeast of Paris, the German forces have backed toward the capital and the French troops are harassing their march.

From time to time the Germans turn and engage the French at their back.

The French shells fall continually on the German rear.

## LEFT 3000 DEAD ON THE FIELD

Germans Meet With Defeat At Capelle Anbois—Many of Them Retreat

London, Sept. 8.—A Reuter despatch from Antwerp confirms the earlier despatches of a German repulse on Friday at Capelle Anbois, and says they left 3,000 dead on the field.

Many Germans, the despatch adds, proceeded back to Brussels.

## N. SEA TRAWLER SUNK BY MINE

London, Sept. 8.—A North Sea British trawler was sunk by a mine and two men were drowned.

## JEWISH RABBI KILLED IN ACTION

Paris, Sept. 8.—Abraham Block, Chief Rabbi of Lyons, was killed in battle to-day while fighting in defense of the French colors.

## GERMANS INCITE MOHAMMEDANS

London, Sept. 8.—A correspondent of Reuter at Rome says a despatch has been received there from Naples saying that steamers arriving from Egypt report that German emissaries are inciting the Mohammedans against England, saying that Germany is everywhere victorious.

## 600 GERMANS WERE CAPTURED ON A STEAMER

Brest, via Paris, Sept. 8.—Six hundred Germans have been captured on board Dutch steamer Tambora. Among them are 33 officers and doctors.

## CAPTAIN SAVED WITH FIFTY MEN

London, Sept. 8.—It is learned on reliable authority that the captain and fifty of the crew of the British cruiser Pathfinder which was sunk by a mine in the North Sea have been saved.

## GENERAL GORDON AMONG MISSING

London, Sept. 8.—Colonel Gordon, of the Gordon Highlanders, who won the Victoria Cross in South Africa, was among the officers reported missing in France.

## AUSTRIAN TROOPS BEING CHASED

Petrograd, Sept. 8.—An official statement says that an Austrian corps between the Rivers Vistula and Bug is retreating before the Russians with great loss.

## ITALY'S LEADERS DON'T WANT WAR

Rome, Sept. 8.—After taking a poll of the members of the Italian Parliament, the newspapers stated to-day that a majority favored the maintenance of a strict neutrality.

## ITALY AND SPAIN TO JOIN ALLIES?

Public Opinion in These Countries Said to Favor Their Joining in War

London, Sept. 8.—A despatch from Bordeaux says much attention is being paid there to the possible inclusion of Italy and Spain in the number of countries at war.

Strained relations between Italy and her former allies have been greatly aggravated the past three days, while it is said that public opinion is becoming most insistent for a declaration in support of Britain and France.

Sch. Success, Churchill, is now 30 days out from Cadiz to this port. S.S. Nascopie arrived at York Factory, Hudson's Bay, Aug. 26, all well.

## CHANGED NAME OF ST. PETERSBURG

London, Sept. 6.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegraph Company from St. Petersburg says that by Imperial order the city of St. Petersburg, capital of the Russian Empire since 1712, will henceforth be known as Petrograd.

This change eliminates the Teuton construction in the name by which the chief city of Russia has been known since it was founded by Peter the Great in 1703.

## WAR SESSION HAS BEEN CLOSED

Governor Prorogued the Emergency Session Yesterday—Twelve Acts Assented To

The House met yesterday at 12.30 and rose at 1.30, adjourning to meet again at 5 p.m.

The short sitting marked the passage of the Stamp Act, which comes into operation Oct. 1st, 1914. The Bill evoked some discussion from Opposition members.

The first to speak was Mr. Hickman, who desired to point out to the Minister of Finance that there is no difference between a promissory note and a bill of exchange. He also drew attention to what he considered a hardship. He thought a rate of 25 cents per \$500 too great, as it made 25 cents a minimum charge. He thought it would be better to make it five cents per \$100. Five cents is enough, for otherwise the rate on exchange would be too high.

### Supported Him

Mr. Coaker supported Mr. Hickman, and then proceeded to pick holes in the Act. He pointed out that whilst the law might exist as to the stamp duty, there was no way provided for the carrying out of the law. He pointed out how superficial the Act is in every respect, evidently the Government had put it together without due deliberation, and it was bound to make confusion and trouble.

The Premier saw the reasonableness of Mr. Coaker's remarks, and off-hand devised a way out of the trouble. He proposed an amendment to the effect that the Governor in Council may make rules for the carrying out of the provisions of the Act.

### Mistaken Policy

Mr. Kent thought that the Government was too prone to let responsibility slip from the Legislature to the shoulders of the Governor in Council. In matters of policy it was alright to let the Governor in Council take the burden, but in matters of purely commercial affairs, such as the passing of this Act, the matter ought to

## ACTS PASSED AT WAR SESSION

1. An Act Respecting Enquiries into matters of Public Importance.
2. An Act to enable the Governor-in-Council, during the Existence of a State of War, to take possession of food-stuffs unreasonably withheld.
3. An Act respecting the Provision of Wireless Telegraphy on Steamers engaged in the Trade of the Colony.
4. An Act to Confer certain powers upon the Governor-in-Council.
5. An Act respecting a Volunteer Force in this Colony.
6. An Act respecting the Exportation of Timber.
7. An Act to Authorize the Governor-in-Council to raise a Temporary Loan in Certain Cases.
8. An Act for raising a Sum of money by Loan for the maintenance and equipment of a Volunteer Force.
9. An Act to Increase the Revenue by the Imposition of certain duties on the Estates of Deceased Persons.
10. An Act Further to amend the Revenue Act, 1905.
11. An Act to Conserve the Commercial Interests of the Colony.
12. An Act respecting Stamp Duties.

be dealt with in the People's House. He could not see why the Governor in Council should be given power to impose penalties beyond that provided by the Act.

The Act passed with some amendment.

The House then adjourned till 5 p.m.

At the closing ceremonies the Governor was received by a guard of honor composed of the Newfoundland Volunteers. After assenting to the Bills passed at the emergency session His Excellency read the speech from the throne and Hon. John Harris, President of the Legislative Council, announced that the Legislature stood prorogued until Oct. 8. Proceedings concluded by the members singing the National Anthem.

## GERMAN DESIGNS ON SOUTH AFRICA

Have Thirty Thousand Troops and Much Ammunition Ready For Invasion

London, Sept. 8.—The Germans in South East Africa, where there are thirty thousand German troops, have been storing guns and ammunition for some time preparing for military action.

This has been made known to the British.

It is said Germans believe the Boers would aid them and altho the Germans proceeded with great secrecy, British officials have been fully informed concerning their actions, and know of the number of arms in their possession and their military dispositions.

With the populace of British territory on two sides of German Southwest Africa and with adequate military forces at hand, Great Britain is said to be well prepared for the situation.

It is generally believed here that she will soon seek take control of all the German territory in Africa.

Boer farmers living in Southwest Africa are all loyal to King George.

## BELGIANS MAKE PLUCKY STAND

London, Sept. 8.—A despatch to Reuters from Ostend says violent fighting, lasting five hours, has taken place between Melle and Quatrecht, near Ghent, between Belgian volunteers and a superior corps of Germans.

After a determined resistance the Belgians retired in good order there and the Germans occupied Melle and are marching on Ghent.

## Wedding To-morrow

Miss Laura M. Adams and Mr. E. J. Godland, of the Daily Mail & Advocate office will be united in matrimony at the C. E. Cathedral, to-morrow afternoon at 3.

**G. Knowling's Shoe Stores.**

# Zealously Guarding

**G. Knowling's Shoe Stores.**

**Our Reputation For Giving BIG VALUES**

We offer To-day special values in

## Men's and Boys' BOOTS

Being Manufacturer's clearing lines and

### Bought Before Prices Advanced.

**MEN'S GUN METAL CALF, Blucher and Buttoned, Goodyear Welted, dull top, double sole to heel; a nobby shape. Regular \$4.00 value, now**

**\$3.50**



**MEN'S GUN METAL CALF, Blucher, heavy sole, leather lined, \$3.50 value, now**

**\$3.00**

### BOYS' BOOT BARGAIN

**BOYS' BOX CALF and DONGOLA BLUCHER BOOTS, solid inner and outer soles, made in England of good English leather and is a good school Boot for romping boys; sizes range from 7's to 5's. Prices from**

**\$1.35 to \$2.20**

**Boys' Grain Leather Boot Bargain**

This is a very Special lot, in sizes 3, 4 and 5 only, all one price

**\$1.60 a pair**

which is away below factory price.

## G. KNOWLING'S Shoe Stores.

sept 4, 7, 11, 14, 18