



A DINING ROOM

That makes one feel at home in it at once is a Good sauce to the diner. The Dining Room should be made as cheery and attractive as possible, while it needs to be handsome and dignified withal; and we can help you to do this in its furnishing.

Dining Tables, Round and Oval, Buffets, China Cabinets, Settees and Chairs en suite, weathered, fumed or Early English Oak and upholstered in Real Leather, Rugs and Carpets in rich soft colors that will make the furniture look still more stately and dignified. All are here for your selection, in an assortment that allows of the widest choice. Let us give you an estimate for YOUR Dining Room. Our prices are honest ones.

U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.
Complete House Furnishers.

ASPHALT FELT

We have just received a shipment of
1000 Rolls No. 3 Asphalt Felt
OUR PRICES WILL SUIT YOU.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
BIRD & SON, Hamilton, Manufacturers
The Direct Agencies, Ltd.
SOLE AGENTS.

CABBAGE, POTATOES, Etc.

To Arrive Ex S.S. Florizel tomorrow Thursday
100 Barrels GREEN CABBAGE
200 Bags NEW POTATOES
30 Cases SWEET ORANGES
20 Bunches BANANAS

George Neal

REGATTA Requisites!

J. M. DEVINE'S Store, corner Water and Adelaide Streets, will be open this TUESDAY evening to 10.30. Full line Regatta Goods on hand. Some of them:—
10 Doz. Men's Straw Hats. Regular \$1.40, now 75c.
7 Doz. Men's Straw Hats. Regular 50c., now 25c.
4 Doz. Boys' Linen Hats. Regular 40c., now 20c.
25 Doz. Men's Negligee, the Shirt that made us famous. Regular 75c. Regatta price 50c.
10 Doz. Men's Caps, Job Line; 50c. kind for 25c.
Men's Vici Kid Boots, Blucher make. Regular \$3.00. Now \$2.50.

J.M. DEVINE
The Right House.
Cor. Water and Adelaide Streets.

Mail and Advocate \$2.00 a Year.

THE MEN OF THE HOUR.

The Kaiser, the Czar and Sir Edward Grey.

Comment On The Three Men Who Hold The Peace of Europe In Their Hands—Written Before The War.

The Kaiser
IMPULSIVE, imperious, dramatic, a militarist from his cradle, a statesman trained in "the indirect, crooked ways" of Bismarck, governed by one passion, the passion to make his land great and powerful. Is he a menace or a safeguard?

Let his past be his witness. For twenty years he has had the peace of Europe in his keeping and for twenty years not a German soldier has fallen in war. "We are a military people," said a Minister to me in Berlin, "but we are not a warlike people. It is you who are warlike without being military."

And so we may say of Kaiser. He is a militarist, but he is not a warrior. "There will be no war without grave cause while the Kaiser is on the throne," said a politician to me. "He is distrustful of the warlike party—and remember that Germany has a considerable school of thinkers who believe in war philosophically as a national purgative. They believe he is timid. But the truth is he wants peace because it is his own and the nation's chief interest."

"Remember how he disappointed expectation when he came to the throne. Germany was on the verge of war with Russia and France combined, and Europe saw the accession of the youthful Kaiser, so hotheaded and impulsive, with fearful expectation. Here was a new Napoleon, filled with dreams of glory, armed with the most gigantic military weapon in history."

"And his first official words were words of peace; his first act to visit the European courts, returning with the message, 'I believe that, with the help of God, I have succeeded in ensuring the peace of the world for many years to come.' Set this and record of his reign against those sudden ebullitions that seem so alarming, but are really only sound and fury, signifying nothing."

He keeps his powder dry and his armor bright. But he stands for peace—peace armed to the teeth, it is true; peace with the mailed fist; but peace nevertheless.

The Czar
"The massacre of Jews, the banishment of Finns, the spoliation of Armenians, the persecution of Poles, the exile of Russian nobles, the flogging of peasants, the imprisonment and butchery of Russian workmen, the establishment of a widespread system of espionage, and the abolition of law are all measures which the Minister suggests and 'The Tsar heartily sanctions.'"

That was written before the mockery of a Constitution was granted; but the spirit of the Russian Government is the same to-day. The 40 Plehves and the Bobrikoffs have gone to their doom, but their successors are like unto them.

The hand that conferred a star upon Prince Obolensky for his energy in flogging the peasants of the Government of Kharkoff until many of them died, is the same hand that decorates the Tsarevitch with the badge of the Black Hundreds, that terrible instrument of vengeance, formed almost at the moment that the constitution was granted, and already drenched in a sea of innocent blood.

The Czar will live as the man who made the great refusal of history. He might have been the founder of a new and happier Russia—the Commons' King of his youthful vision. He has chosen to be an autocrat and a prisoner in his 40 palaces. In ten years he has exiled 78,000 of his subjects and driven all the best of the nation's sons that have escaped Siberia to take refuge in other lands.

But he himself is the saddest exile of all, for he is exiled from the domain of our common humanity—prisoner in body and in spirit, hedged around by his guards, suspecting the cup that he drinks, forbidden to dine anywhere save in his own palace, receiving his guests at sea, for he dare not receive them ashore, a hapless, pitiful figure that sits perked up on a glistening grief and wears a golden sorrow.

Sir Edward Grey
Sir Edward Grey is, indeed, the least democratic, as he is the least demonstrative of men. He belongs more than any man today to the great Whig tradition—the Whig tradition touched by the strong personality of Bishop Creighton, who was his tutor when that great man held a paragonage in Northumberland, and by the passionless spirit of the Earl of Jowett.

He distrusts the irresponsible way-

wardness of public opinion, with its quick emotions and passionate transitions. "The public! The public! How many fools does it take to make the public?" he seems to say with a statesman of an earlier time. And yet, perhaps, that is unjust, for there is no trace of bitterness in him, and his patrician view is free from the taint of contempt or the airs of the superior person.

It sits on him naturally. He is to the manner born. He takes his place at the high table without pushing and without challenge. He is there by a sort of royal authority, unconscious of itself, but imaged in the bold sculpture of the face, the steady eye, and the governing nose.

The unrivalled confidence which he commands in the country is not wholly shared by those who regard England as the banner-bearer in the cause of human liberty. For this cause he has done little.

His policy is governed by a fixed idea—the idea that peace must be preserved by having friends, and that the concert of Europe is a creed outworn. Under the inspiration of this idea he has committed this country to the support of the most reactionary government in Europe, and has given a tendency to events which is rapidly hardening Anglo-German relations into a condition of permanent antagonism.

The entente under him has taken a sinister color, and the inflexibility of his mind, unqualified by large knowledge, swift apprehension of events or urgent passion of humanity, constitutes a peril of the future.

His aims are high, his honor stainless, but the slow movement of his mind and his unquestioning faith in the honesty of those on whom he has to rely, render it easy for him to drift into courses which a more imaginative sense and a swifter instinct would lead him to question and repudiate.

GERMAN ARMY CHANGES PLANS

Brussels, via London, Aug. 11.—The report is confirmed that the German have ceased their forward movement along the River Ourth which joins the Meuse a mile above Liege and a movement North of Liege is expected.

The Gazette states that a secret German arms depot, plentifully supplied, has been discovered in Brussels.

WELSH STEAMER HAD TO RUN FOR IT

Queenstown, Aug. 11.—A small Welsh coal steamer tried to enter Queenstown last night during a dense fog.

When the forts challenged her, the captain was unable to answer owing to the absence of signal flags aboard.

The forts immediately fired and the vessel fled to Vouchell before a fusillade of shots, to buy the necessary bunting.

U.S. HAS SEALED UP WIRELESS

New York, Aug. 10.—The United States Customs officials went out on the revenue cutter Calumet to-day and sealed up the wireless apparatus of vessels in the harbor flying the flags of the warring European Powers.

This action follows the censorship placed upon wireless stations along the coast, and is intended to enforce the neutrality of the United States.

DR. LEHR,
DENTIST, 203
WATER ST.
BEST QUALITY
TEETH AT
\$12.00 PER SET. TEETH EXTRACTED—PAINLESSLY—25c.

F. A. MEWS,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
and NOTARY.
ADDRESS:
Law Chambers Building,
Duckworth Street,
St. John's, N.F.
(Offices opposite Crosble Hotel.)

GERMANS ENTER CITY OF LIEGE

Small Groups First Entered and Took Possession—German Officers Threaten Bombardment Unless the Forts Surrendered

London, Aug. 10.—Belgian's admission that Liege has been occupied to some extent by German troops came in a despatch from The New York Times correspondent at Maastrecht dated Saturday morning, and may be supposed to mean that the German force within the city is a comparatively small one, but probably big enough for its purpose, namely to cut off the forts from intercommunication and from being reinforced from the city.

No doubt the forts are fairly well supplied with provisions and ammunition and have their own water supply, but it is unlikely that they will be able to hold out very much longer.

It must be confessed that the fact that the Germans have forced an entry into the town through the circle of powerful forts around is a very considerable success.

It must be presumed that a large portion of the Belgian army—the Germans say one-fourth—was within the town and that it had been withdrawn or driven out.

A message from Brussels mentions the King of the Belgians as having reviewed the troops who took part in the defence of Liege. This supports the view of the Belgian retirement from the city, though not of course, from the forts, who are now fighting each for itself.

The German siege guns have not yet been brought into play against the forts and it is doubtful whether they have yet been brought up.

HAS RESIGNED TO JOIN ARMY

Would Rather Be In The Ranks Than Remain An Ambassador

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 10.—General Demitrieff, who was Commander-in-Chief of the Bulgarian army during the war against Turkey, and who is the new Bulgarian Minister at St. Petersburg, telegraphed his resignation to-day in order that he might serve in the Russian army.

Communication between Bulgaria and Turkey will be interrupted to-morrow owing to the mobilization of the Turks, according to a semi-official statement issued here to-day.

RUSSIAN LINER'S EXCITING TRIP

Halifax, Aug. 10.—For twelve days the Russian-American liner Dwinsk was in great danger of being captured by German cruisers.

The Dwinsk arrived off the harbor last night. She brought 700 passengers.

Wild excitement prevailed among the passengers when it became known that Russia was at war with Austria-Hungary and Germany.

When the Dwinsk sailed from Lisbon, one of the passengers were aware that the situation was so acute, altho' there was a feeling among many of them that war might break out. The reason this opinion was the action of a number of the military authorities in delaying the sailing of the ship and ordering a number of the ships officers and passengers on board, who were attached to the army to remain at home. Those who had done active service in the army were forced to remain and shoulder guns.

It was not until four days out from Halifax that the commander of the ship became aware of the peril in which the ship was.

Then the wireless operator picked up a message, the captain was unable to say what ship sent it, saying that Russia and Germany were at war.

FOR SALE

A tract of well-wooded land near the City. Conveniently situated for a fox farm; nicely secluded.
Apply at this office.—jn25,t

F. Gordon Bradley, LL.B.
(Dalhousie University.)

SOLICITOR,
Smallwood Building,
Duckworth Street,
St. John's.
P.O. Box 1270.

Pope's Furniture and Mattress Factory.

We have been Furniture and Mattress Manufacturers of Newfoundland for over half a century.
Manufacturers of House, School, Church, Lodge and Office Furniture. All orders receive prompt and careful attention. Our Upholstering and Bedding Department is up-to-date. Nothing but pure, clean material used in the manufacture of same.

Factory, Office and Show Rooms
WALDEGRAVE and GEORGE STREETS.
ST. JOHN'S.

Wall Paper and Bordering

Arrived ex S.S. Sardinian:
2029 Bundles, 75,000 Rolls
Wall Paper!
Specially selected for the Newfoundland trade.
EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

ROBINSON EXPORT Co.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END

Order a Case To-day
"EVERY DAY" BRAND
EVAPORATED MILK.

Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

The Best 4-H.P. ENGINE You Can Buy Is The 'GUARANTEE'

- 1st. Because it is a 4 cycle engine.
- 2nd. It is strongly built.
- 3rd. It is a combination engine.
- 4th. It is very simple.
- 5th. Has proved itself superior to all others.

ROBERT TEMPLETON
St. John's Agent.