

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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FORTUNES OF WAR NOW SEEM TO FAVOR THE ALLIES IN BOTH THE EASTERN AND THE WESTERN WAR AREAS

CANADA IS SENDING FORCE OF 31,200 MEN

Instead of the 22,500 Originally Offered the British War Office—Every Officer in Training Will be at Once Sent to the Scene of Hostilities

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—Canada will send nearly ten thousand more men on her first contingent than was asked by the British War Office.

An announcement made by the Minister of Militia last night means that 31,200 officers and men and 7,700 horses will be transported to England instead of 22,500 men which was the original plan.

Every Officer To Go To the Front

The Government also means that every officer in training here will be taken abroad.

The first contingent will consist of nineteen battalions of infantry, including the Princess Patricia Regiment. The latter regiment will go as part of the first contingent.

Three Squadrons of Horse

There will also be three squadrons of Strathcona Horse, three squadrons of Royal Canadian Dragoons of about four thousand men, many twelve, eighteen and six pound guns as artillery.

THRUST BACK GERMANS DISTANCE OF 7 MILES

Fresh Reinforcements Give the Allies the Advantage Over the Enemy—Heroic Work of the Turcos—Many Bayonet Fights—Confidence in Joffre

Paris, Sept. 22.—The western wedge of the German left has been thrust back about seven miles during the last forty-eight hours as a sequel to the continuous fighting night and day.

Both armies despite superhuman fatigues show the utmost determination not to yield an inch of the ground without a terrible struggle but the fresher troops at the disposal of the Allied commanders have gradually forced the Germans to recede.

The Daring Turcos

The Turcos are adding daily to their record of daring achievements. Last night, in a costly bayonet encounter, they broke through the German lines

Sir Robert Borden shook hands with every officer in the camp yesterday. He addressed the officers of each Brigade, telling them that it had been decided to send every officer and man to England.

without firing more than a few shots and recaptured and brought back four field guns which the French troops had abandoned on the previous day.

They seemed to disdain the murderous rifle and machine gun fire poured into them, refusing to listen to the officers who tried to keep them under cover.

Cold Steel Favorite Weapon

Cold steel again played a considerable part in to-day's battle between the enormous hosts fighting along the Rivers Aisne and Oise and at Woevre.

The most remarkable point about the encounters is that the troops scarcely see each other before they actually come together. The recklessness displayed at the beginning of hostilities, with resultant carnage through the machine guns, has almost disappeared. Every movement of the attacking and defending troops is carried out with the utmost caution until the moment of actual contact.

Germans Suffer Most

The Germans have suffered most in these engagements, for the French troops from Africa and the British infantry are adepts with the bayonet and they wait warily in the trenches until their adversaries are so close that a quick dash brings them together.

General Joffre, who is enjoying robust health, holds in his hands every

SERVIANS DEFEATED ARMY OF 250,000 MEN

Battle, Which Was Fought Near Krouvani, Lasted For Several Days and Resulted in the Austrian Army Being Completely Routed

Paris, Sept. 22.—A despatch from Nish says: "After several days battle near Krouvani, ten miles from the Bosnian border, in which 250,000 Austrians engaged, the Austrians suffered a complete defeat at the hands of the Servians and are flying in panic from the bank of the River Drina.

The Servians who called back their troops in Syramia for this battle are now advancing toward Svornik.

Behind the firing line the Commanders of the Allies confer daily with the Generals in charge of the varied Allied forces. He has created a feeling of the greatest confidence among his officers and men by his absolute indifference to political and other influences and his desire to spare them the sacrifice of life.

Returning to Homes

The country behind the French army is being rapidly repopulated. Herds of cattle and sheep mingle with

GERMAN ARMY SEETHES WITH OPEN DISCONTENT

Many Regiments of Bavarian Troops Are Said to be Almost on the Verge of Mutiny—Clash Between Bavarians and Prussians in Which Several Soldiers Are Killed

New York, Sept. 22.—If rumor speaks true, there is a possibility that the Generals in command of the Kaiser's armies will, in the near future, have to cope with a danger even more serious than the threatened disaster to their right wing.

German Regiments Mutinous?

This new danger is the attitude of the Bavarian troops, who, if stories passing from mouth to mouth are to be believed, are seething with discontent, and in the case of some regiments are almost on the verge of mutiny.

Last week there was serious trouble between the detachment of Prussian and Bavarian troops occupying Brussels, which resulted in the death of several soldiers.

the supply trains along the roads leading north. They are being driven homeward by peasants women and men and boys.

BRITAIN WARS FOR LIBERTY

Winston Churchill Says She Has no Desire to Subjugate Either the Austrians or the Germans

BRITISH VICTORY IN PRESENT WAR

Would Mean Greater Measure of Liberty For These Peoples Than Has Ever Been Theirs

Liverpool, Sept. 22.—In a speech here Winston Churchill referring to the talk of peace by the German Ambassador to United States, Count Von Bernstorff, said his value of the talk of peace is as insincere as the information of which he is the source.

Peace with the German people might be arranged in good time, but there would be no peace with Prussian militarism short of the grave.

"England," said the First Lord, "did not seek to subjugate Germany or Austria or their people." However complete her victory might be over them the worst that could happen to them after the war was that they should be set free to live and let live fairly and justly.

Taken Prisoner

Belfast, Sept. 21.—Information received here states that Lord John Hamilton has been wounded and taken prisoner by the Germans.

Torpedo Boat Sunk

Pekin, Sept. 21.—Mail advices from Tsimo, state that the Japanese lost a second torpedo boat outside of Kiao Chou. The vessel was sunk by a German cruiser.

SOUTH AFRICAN GENERAL SOUNDS DISCORDANT NOTE

Says the British Were Not Justified in Sending a Force to Invade German Southwest Africa—General Smuts Upbraids Him For Disloyalty and Ingratitude

London, Sept. 22.—Brigadier General Beyers, Commandant Genl. of the Union of South Africa's defence forces, has resigned his post because of his disapproval of the action of Great Britain in sending forces to conquer German Southwest Africa.

The Official Press Bureau gave out the text of the letter of resignation of General Beyers and the reply of General Smuts, Minister of Finance and Defence of the South African Union.

Surprised at the Action.

Beyers reminds Smuts that in August he disapproved of the sending of the commander's of the "Forces of Boer troops" to conquer German South West Africa and expressed surprise that Parliament confirmed the resolution of the Government to conquer German territory without any provocation to the Union by the Germans.

He insists that the majority of the Dutch people in the Union disapproved of crossing the German frontier.

Beyers denies that the Germans invaded South African Union territory and declares that if they did the Dutch and British would fight side by side in its defence, and that he would gladly lead them.

Says Beyers Approved the Plans.

Smuts in his reply to the letter of resignation says that all the plans for operations against German South West Africa were made in consultation with Beyers and that his suggestions were largely carried out.

"Your bitter attack on Great Britain," Smuts continues, "not only is entirely baseless, but most unjust, coming, as it does, in the midst of a great war."

"Your reference to barbarous acts during the South African War cannot justify the criminal devastation among the people of South Africa."

Biting the Hand That Fed Him.

Smuts refers to the freedom given South Africa by Great Britain, "which allows you to write a letter for which you would without doubt be liable in the German Empire to extreme penalties."

The Minister goes on to say that the coast of the South African Union is threatened; that mail boats have been held up and that her borders have been invaded by Germans and concludes by declaring: "I cannot conceive of anything more fatal and humiliating than a life of loyalty in fair weather and a policy of neutrality and pro-German sentiment in days of storm and stress."

"ALL MY TROOPS AND RESOURCES" Is Offer of Patriotic Indian Prince to Britain

London, Sept. 21.—"All my troops and resources," is the latest offer of the Gaekwar of Baroda to the British Government, as announced by the Secretary of State for India.

BRITISH LOSE MANY OFFICERS

Nearly Eight Hundred British Officers Posted on the Casualty Lists to Date

OF THIS NUMBER 130 WERE KILLED

Authorities Express the Hope That Many Posted "Missing" Will be Again Heard From

London, Sept. 22.—The patience with which the British people await news from their Army is as remarkable as it is unexpected. They know that the British troops have been engaged for a week in a terrible battle, which is the culmination of all the fighting which has gone on, with two or three brief respites, since August 23rd. They know the little British Army held their post in the hardest fighting throughout, and that the next roll of casualties will be heavy. Yet they appear to recognize all an inexorable military necessity imposes upon them these days of suspense, and from the newspapers and the public little complaint is heard.

The Government made the country understand that the requirements of secrecy overshadowed all other considerations, and that officers and staff have no time to spare for writing descriptions of engagements. Correspondents hovering in the wake of the rimes send descriptions of fragments of battles they have been able to see, and stories from wounded.

The sum of their impressions is that the past weeks' battle exceeded in violence and stubbornness anything in modern history, since the struggle at Port Arthur. These stories and charges are unequalled in the annals of the British army since Balaclava.

The casualty lists which filter through slowly day by day confirm reports which otherwise might be taken as exaggeration of excited reporters getting their first glimpse of war. The

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The King's Royal Rifles and Suffolk Regiment have each had twenty-five officers killed or wounded.

The Gordon Highlanders have 23, and the Munster Rifles, twenty-one. The Cameron Highlanders and Cheshire Regiment each nineteen.

The Field Artillery has lost fifty-six, and the Medical Corps fifty-two officers.

Listed by ranks are the names of Colonels and Lieut.-Colonels, numbering 32, Majors 85, Captains 246, and the homes of many of the best known families in the Kingdom are in mourning.

GERMANS INTEND TO RAZE RHEIMS CITY TO GROUND

City Itself is Immaterial From a Military Standpoint But is Centre of a District of Great Strategic Value—Germans Entrenched in Very Strong Position

London, Sept. 22.—A Paris despatch to The Express says: "Military experts here believe the Germans intend to raze the entire city of Rheims.

"While the city itself is immaterial from a military standpoint, it is the centre of a district of the highest strategic value.

"German forces in great strength are close to the city on the North Side, while the French batteries occupy the heights to the south.

"While the German main attack is developing at Rheims, the French attack is centering toward Noyon.

"The Plateau of Craonne is held by 100,000 Germans, while the village is occupied by the French.

"Blucher, who was defeated by Napoleon on this ground, declared that 25,000 troops could hold this plateau against any odds.

Pope Protests to German Emperor.

London, Sept. 22.—A Rome despatch to the Central News says that Pope Benedict XV. has telegraphed to the German Emperor, protesting against the destruction of the Cathedral at Rheims.

part British officers are playing is illustrated by the bare testimony of the casualty lists.

Seven hundred and ninety-seven officers are among the killed, wounded and missing, which is a percentage out of all proportion to the losses in the ranks.

One hundred and thirty officers have been killed, 388 have been wounded, and 279 are missing. Many of the missing probably must later be recorded as killed or wounded.

The Coldstream Guards regiments holds the place of honor, with thirty-one casualties among its officers and corps.

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BRITISH LOSSES AT SEA

Twenty-six Were Killed on the 'Pegasus' Which Was Surprised in ZanZibar Harbor

LOSS OF LIFE ON THE 'CARMANIA'

Nine Casualties in the Action in Which German Auxiliary Cruiser Was Sunk by British

London, Sept. 22.—Lt.-Commander Turner and Lieut. Drake and twenty-four men of the British cruiser Pegasus were killed in action with the German cruiser Koenigsberg in Zanzibar Harbor.

Three officers and fifty men were wounded and nine are missing.

On the Carmania.

London, Sept. 22.—An official list has been issued by the Admiralty of the casualties on the Carmania which sank an armed German merchant steamer off the South American coast.

It shows that nine men were killed and five seriously wounded.

No officers' names appear among the dead or seriously wounded.

"Pegasus" Beached

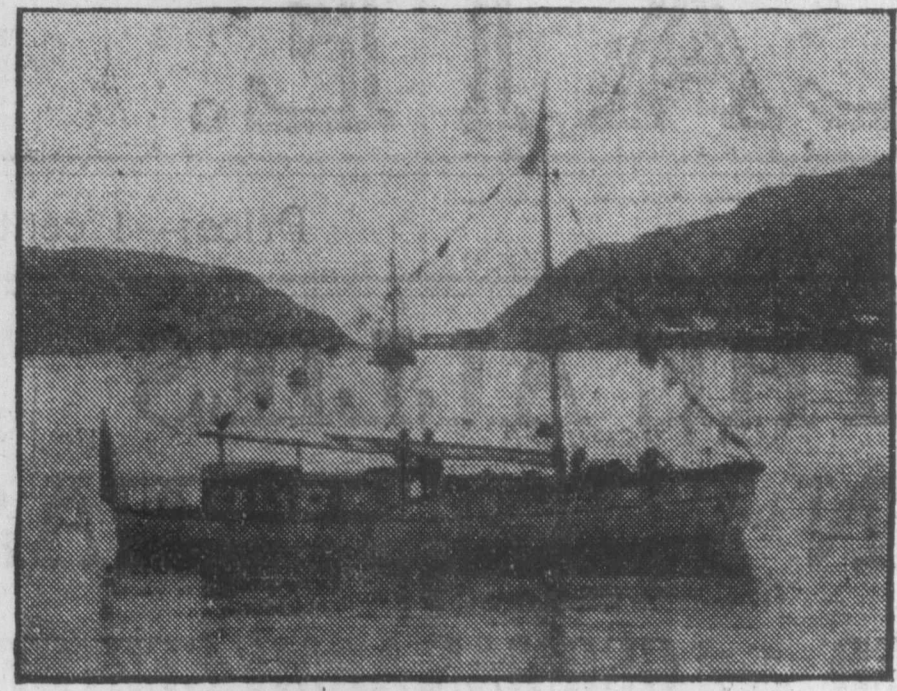
Gibraltar, Sept. 21.—It is officially announced from Zanzibar, that the British cruiser, which was recently attacked and disabled by the German cruiser Koenigsberg has been beached.

British Ship Sunk

Colombo, Sept. 21.—A German warship is reported to have sunk the British steamer Diploma near Ceylon, and to have captured another vessel.

health is well; his wound is also getting on well.

"As he is a prisoner, he is not allowed to write himself."



MOTOR BOAT F.P.U.

For Sale! Motor Boat F.P.U.

Built for R. H. Silver, Esq., at their premises, Greenspond, in 1912. Used by President Coaker the last two summers during his cruises North.

Boat is fitted with a 27 h.p. Fraser Engine, which has given splendid satisfaction. The boat is 40 feet long and 9 feet wide, and would make an ideal mission boat.

She contains sleeping accommodation for four, and tanks for 250 gallons of fuel. Nineteenth of the fuel consumed by the engine is Kero oil.

The reason for selling is, the boat is not large enough for the purpose she is now used for.

The boat cost about \$1800, and is well fitted in every respect. She is provided with sails. She would make a fine boat for collecting bait or for fishery uses. Apply to

W. F. Coaker.

Headquarters

—FOR—

Motor Boat Supplies

In Stock, a full supply of

Batteries, Spark Plugs, Spark Coils, Magnetos, Trouble Lights, Propellers, ETC., ETC.

Lowest Prices

—ON—

Gasoline, Kerosene

—AND—

Lubricating Oils.

AGENTS for

New FERRO Kerosene Engines, The Standard of the World.

DISTRIBUTORS for

Imperial Oil Co., Limited, Canada.

OUR Stock is Complete—Prices Right.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A. H. Murray
Bowring's Cove.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

BRITISH SAILOR DISLIKES ANY FUSS AND FEATHERS, BUT NOT SO THE FRENCH

The French Man-o'-War's Man likes to do Everything With a Hurrah and a Great Flourish—A Big Contrast to the Briton

Boulogne, Sept. 18.—The French Bluejacket is a fine fellow, but in every way presents a big contrast along side his present war mates of the British Navy.

To begin with, he must dramatize all his emotions. I saw a ship from foreign ports coming to Boulogne. One man, evidently expected, for there was a large crowd, stepped ashore. There was a tremendous eagerness in his face. Courage, patriotism, duty; all these shone out, transfiguring a somewhat slovenly figure. Several women embraced him as he stepped ashore. This he accepted as a tribute due to him. When he had taken enough he waved the rest aside and pointed in the direction of the Marine Department Office.

Like a Scene in a Play

"I go!" he called out. He made a brief speech, fiery, religious, earnest. Then he kissed his mother, said good-bye to everyone, and crossed the quay to the Marine Department of war. His shipmates looked on admiringly. The customs authorities did not search him for contraband. He was the brave patriot going to serve his country afloat.

Presently he emerged from the building. Another series of kisses, and the proud mother, quietly weeping, led him away, accompanied by a crowd.

You cannot imagine a British bluejacket going through this. But the French expect it. Boulogne would have been deprived of its just dues had he behaved otherwise. The French seaman must be in the picture; the British sailor wants to be out of it.

Within the hour I saw one of the British seamen. He was accompanied by seven Frenchmen. There was great excitement in the street, his accompanying friends loudly explaining to everyone what was happening—they were accompanying the brave British sailor to get him a shave! I smiled and my eyes caught those of my countryman.

"Jack" Felt Bad About It

"I can't help this mobilization," he said. We shook hands. "Don't stop me now, sir, thank you all the same; but if you come in we shall have the whole of Boulogne with us." The poor fellow looked the picture of embarrassed misery.

"All right, Frenchy, don't get excited," he kept saying. The uniform of our bluejacket just suits him, his work and his character. It is severe, yet free and flowing. The French rig-out is similar with just the touch of the stago. There again unconsciously the dress is the medium of expression and of character.

A French destroyer was coaling here. The officer complained that it was not going quick enough. Immediately fifteen to twenty of the coaling party were loudly explaining why the work could not be done quicker. We cannot imagine that in our service. The officer was vanquished in the argument by force of numbers. He made a gesture of the I-give-it-up order. Then the work went on again—quicker.

Family Party.

The French bluejacket loves his officer, quarrels with him, criticizes him; a ship is a family with a family's privileges. One of our men will calmly suck his pipe where a French sailor would be whirlwind of gesticulation. Each has the same chivalrous daring, frank, honest, kind, only it

sometimes happens that in the violence of protestation and gesticulation the particular kindness is omitted, really forgotten.

You turn from this to the stern restraint of our men. No emotion of any kind must be shown—no surprise, everything must continually fall in with the steady "carry on."

Here is a delightful story. A party of British bluejackets were being entertained by their future allies ashore. A middy came off with the leave boat at ten o'clock. He noticed some of the men were half seas over and all were jolly.

He Followed the Bottle

One of our bluejackets, he saw, had a bottle concealed beneath his jumper. He directed a petty officer to take it from him and throw it overboard.

This was done—and the owner of it promptly jumped in after it. The next moment half the boat's company had dived overboard; the other half were restrained by the officers. Fortunately every man was saved. Next morning there was a parade on the quarterdeck. The captain complimented the men on their exploit of the night before, thanked God they were safe, and expressed pleasure that he had such a body of men under him.

The men received his praise stolidly. Then one spoke out:

"Sorry we was unsuccessful, sir," he said, saluting.

"But—but!" said the captain; "I understood Seaman Robert Hodge was saved."

"Yes, sir; but we dived after the whiskey, sir. We knew Bob could look after himself."

PREPARE FOR THE WORST.

Are you prepared for a fire? Most folk are not! One of my liberal policies will make the calamity easier to bear. It will cost you nothing to ask for a low rate and very little to be perfectly secure with Percie Johnson's insurance agency.

DO IT NOW!

Its no use waiting till somebody else gets ahead of you. Now is the time to advertise in The Mail and Advocate.



PUBLIC NOTICE! PULP WOOD

Licenses to cut Pulp Wood on Crown Lands on the Labrador may be issued by His Excellency the Governor-in-Council, subject to the following conditions:—

1. The license shall continue in force until June 30th, 1915, and no longer; Provided that any Licenses shall have the right to export any pulp wood so cut at any time up to and including December 31st, 1915;
2. The Licensee shall pay an export on any pulp-wood exported of \$1.00 per cord;
3. The Governor-in-Council may prescribe the rate of wages to be paid men employed by the Licensee for the purpose of cutting and exporting such pulp-wood.
4. The export duty is to be paid at the Port of Entry when wood is exported.

Any person exporting Pulp Wood without a License shall be liable to a fine of \$5,000.00 and an amount equal to double the amount of duty on the quantity so exported. PIT PROPS.

Any person may export by the usual export Entry any timber or Lumber for pit props to any place in the United Kingdom for one year from 1st September, 1914.

S. D. BLANDFORD,
Min. Agriculture & Mines,
Dept. Agriculture & Mines,
10th September, 1914.

For Sale!

ONE MOTOR BOAT

Very pretty model, in good condition, with 8 horse power Motor Engine, new this year. The Boat and Engine will be sold at a bargain if applied for immediately.

SMITH CO., Ltd.

KING AND QUEEN AT WESTMINSTER

Attended a Special Intercession Service in the Old Abby—Princess Mary Also Present

The King and Queen, with Princess Mary, attended an intercessory service for the war which was held at Westminster Abbey recently. The visit of their Majesties was an informal one, and they were received at the Dean's-yard entrance, which was also used by the ordinary public, by Archdeacon Wilberforce and the clergy and officials of the Abbey. They arrived about five minutes before the commencement of the service, and were escorted to their seats, His Majesty occupying the Dean's stall and the Queen the Archdeacon's place, while Princess Mary sat in a Canon's stall. A small suite was in attendance.

Large Congregation

There was a very large congregation, the service being conducted by Archdeacon Wilberforce, Canon Pearce, Canon Charles, and Minor Canon Perkins. A full choir was in attendance. With plain Evensong was combined the service of intercession authorized by the Archbishop, and the hymn for absent friends, "Holy Father in Thy Mercy," and the hymn "God moves in a mysterious way" were sung. These hymns were specially selected by His Majesty. The National Anthem was also sung.

Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria were present at the intercession service held in Westminster Abbey in the evening, at which there was a crowded congregation. A notable feature was the beautiful rendering of the anthem by the choir. Canon E. H. Pearce preached the sermon.

Witnessed by a Crowd

The departure of the King and Queen was witnessed by a considerable crowd of people, but quite appropriately to the occasion, there was an entire absence of cheering. All hats were raised as their Majesties drove back to the Palace.

During the service a company of Territorials were being drilled on the enclosure in Dean's-yard, and the King halted momentarily on leaving the Abbey to witness some of their evolutions.

It was noticeable that the prayer, "Prosper the Forces of our King and Country," was amended to include a reference to the forces of our Allies.

GERMANS ADMIT BARBARITIES

Official Message Says That The Sternuous Opposition of the Belgians Forced Them to do so

The organizers of the amazing service of so-called war "news" sent out daily to an unsympathetic world from the German Government wireless stations at Nauw or Norddeich, and picked up by the Marconi Company's apparatus, have at least been betrayed into an obviously accidental display of truth.

Hidden away at the end of the latest batch of these messages is to be found an appalling paragraph, which, in the course of a very few lines, admits publicly and officially the terrible charges of barbaric savagery that during the last few days have compelled the Belgian Government to appeal to the judgment of the civilized world.

Special stress must be laid on the official character of this confession, because it is notorious that nothing can be transmitted from the German wireless stations under present conditions without the express sanction and approval of the Berlin Government.

The statement in question is as follows:

"The distribution of arms and ammunition among the civil population of Belgium had been carried out on systematic lines, and the authorities 'enraged the public against Germany' by assiduously circulating false reports. They were under the impression that, with the aid of the 'French, they would be able to drive the Germans out of Belgium in two days. The only means of preventing surprise attacks from the civil population has been to interfere with unrelenting severity and to create examples, which by their 'frightfulness' would be a warning to the whole country. The increased war contribution levied on the Province of Liege has also had an excellent effect."

FORGING AHEAD!

That is the position of The Mail and Advocate, as each issue sees a larger sale. What about that WANT ADVT!

GENERAL NOTICE!

Martin Hardware Co., Ltd.

Our Business is being carried on in the Store one door west of our old stand until further notice. We have a shop both in the front and rear; the entrance to rear being through arch.

We have received a complete new stock of general hardware Tools, Guns, Cartridges, Rifles and Ammunition, etc.

The space in our present premises is very limited and will not allow us to display all our goods as previously, therefore we request that enquiry be made for any goods desired in our line.

P.S.—We have still a large stock of goods damaged by Fire which we are selling at low prices to clear.

Martin Hardware Co., Ltd.

DEVINE'S TO THE FRONT

In the Heart of the City

With a very nice line of

Children's and Misses

Serge (Navy) School Dresses & Suits

There is no dress more serviceable for little girl's going to school than the Serge Sailor. We have them made from good quality serge—Pleated Stylishly—and Belted round the waist—prices range from

\$1.80 for suits

—and—

\$3.00 to \$6.50

For Box Pleated Sailor Dresses.

Excellent value and neatly trimmed. Bought before the war. On sale this week. See windows. Be patriotic and keep the wheels of business moving.

J.M. Devine
THE RIGHT HOUSE

Corner Water and Adelaide Streets.

A Between-Seasons Suggestion

We have in stock just a very few exquisite Evening Gowns, one or two actual Paris Models, others exact copies of Paris Gowns. As these are decidedly advance style they will be the correct mode for the Fall Season, and we are selling them off at greatly reduced prices to make room for our large Autumn Stock. Two particularly lovely Gowns are briefly described below.

¶ Gown of Sheer White Lace mounted on fine Brussels net lining. It has the new three tier skirt; Waist and Sleeves of Lace, in soft, graceful draping; Vest caught with tiny crystals; and wide crushed girdle of Pale Blue Satin

¶ Elegant Gown of Black Chiffon over soft White Lace, lined throughout with White Silk; handsome and effective trimming of rich Helio Velvet.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.

Just Arrived

By s.s. "Carthaginian"
a shipment of

Climax Dairy Meal

—and—

Climax Molasses

Feed Meal

Job's Stores Ltd.

Buy Your Furniture

—and—

Mattresses

—at—

Pope's

Furniture and Mattress Factory,

Waldegrave and George Sts.

Est. 1860

'Phone 659

Stoves! Stoves!

Tinware! Tinware!

We have received a shipment of

STOVES

"Star Stirling," "Improved Success,"
"Improved Standard."

We also carry a large stock of

**Tin Kettles, Boats Kettles, Measures
and Funnels.**

Local Councils and Union Stores requiring such goods
should order at once.

**Fishermen's Union
Trading Co., Limited.**

The Elite Tonsorial Parlor,

Prescott Street, near Rawlins' Cross,

F. ROBERTS, Proprietor,

Mr. F. Roberts, of the Elite Tonsorial Parlors,
begs to announce to his many patrons, that he has
installed the very latest Massage machines for face
and hair; also that he will carry full assortment
Choice Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.

On and after to-day the Parlors will be open
each weekday from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m.

Black Oats!

Just arrived

**500 Bags
Black OATS**

George Neal

**FEELING OF GERMANS
TOWARDS THE BRITISH
IS OF BITTEREST KIND**

They Blame All Their Mis-
calculations and Reverses
On Great Britain

**PRISONERS SPAT
AT UNION JACK**

Says Correspondent Who
Saw the Fighting at the
Great Battle of the Marne

London, Sept. 15.—Tonight, Mon-
day, I am back in London after two
days of hard travelling from the ex-
treme right of the British position.

To-night, too, is issued Sir John
French's official report, which happily
releases all I have seen and gathered
along the swiftly advancing line of
the Allies.

Before I left Flamboin, I heard with
official confirmation that British cav-
alry had already entered Rheims.
That was Saturday morning. We also
heard at Sezanne that the rout of the
Germans has been complete, and as I
suggested in my message yesterday,
General Joffre and General French
have "out-Sedanned" the Kaiser's
scheme of another 1870.

On Historic Ground.

These battles have been fought on
historic ground. Friday night I slept
at Montereau. In the room beneath
me at the Hotel Grand Monarque was
a bed in which Napoleon rested and
dreamed his schemes exactly a cen-
tury ago. That night British staff of-
ficers occupied mahogany beds as
their first stop on the way back to
headquarters with official reports of
the great victory of the Marne.

What I have ascertained is that the
German invaders have not only been
outwitted and defeated, but they have
also travelled far ahead of their sup-
plies. They are short of ammunition
and food, and the terrible advancing
pressure of the Allies has demon-
strated the morale of the forces and
has left them without stomach for
fighting.

A Striking Contrast

Yet each hour I have seen them
from Melun and Fontainebleau and
Versailles come fresh, well-fed and
favored regiments of the khaki-clad
fighting men of the Empire, keen to
get into the firing line and keener
still to meet the enemy steel to steel.
If Europe's great war depended on
organization alone, Britain would
quickly be a certain winner. Each
day, for day's past, I have climbed in-
to hedges and ditches to let judi-
ciously striped motor wagons, some of
them obliterated with bushes and the
great furniture or coal wagons by the
score and by hundreds even, pass me.
Sometimes they have broken down,
but always there was a substitute,
and it was immediately loaded, was
transferred, and sent forward almost
before the dust had settled. If there
was really a bad smash marmalade
and tea would ooze out of broken
packing cases.

Imagine these coming smoothly to
the front where Europe's fate is be-
ing fought out field by field and trench
by trench! Then picture the stories
of German prisoners who told me that
they had had nothing to eat for five
days but tabloids and what could be
stolen from the enemy's country.

Humanity Beats Machine

It is a triumph of humanity against
a machine. British soldiers are treated
as loyal men, the Germans are part
of a huge military machine with the
cogs hopelessly out of place.

When I left the region of the Marne
I knew there had been a victory for
the Allies, but imagination was warp-
ed and I could not hope that the rout
of the enemy had been so complete.

Tonight London is rejoicing over
the concise, clear, official report of
General French. Don't let us boast
but having been in that maelstrom of
battle, let me send you this message:
"Rejoice far more than even the of-
ficial reports would tempt you. There
is more in store than any censor
would allow to pass. It is not the be-
ginning of the end by any means, but
it is the first great battle to us."

The Enemy Confident.

German officers I have spoken to,
though prisoners, laugh and say,
"Wait." Even in adversity they have
confidence.

One afternoon, with a friend who
could speak German, I found Lieuten-
ant Forstner, of Zaberu fame. He
was a prisoner of war, but still de-
fiant, and tears of anger rolled down
his cheeks as he reviled not the
French but the British, until the blue-
coated officers of General Joffre's staff
drew sword and threatened him.
Germany never reckoned on Britain
in this great Armageddon, and now

Britain's brave soldiers have turned
the Teutons' victorious sweep into a
rout. They are more determined than
ever that Britain shall pay the pen-
alty in the end.

Spat at Him

All through my wanderings among
the French and English lines, I wore
a Union Jack in my buttonhole, and
German prisoners—officers and men
—whether wounded or not, often spat
at me in hate. It is Britain they
blame for frustration of their plans.

On the north bank of the River
Marne, I came upon a French doctor,
who had strayed to the extreme left
of his lines, attending to the British
wounded arriving in Red Cross wag-
ons, direct from the firing line, only
about three miles away.

Was McGill Professor.

He spoke perfect English, and much
to my surprise he turned out to be
the well known McGill University
lecturer, Dr. G. Morlod. I shared his
lunch, and left him with reluctance
early in the afternoon when the
wounded told us that the enemy's
flight continued, and there was a
chance of gaining Rheims that night.
Our guns were then southwest of the
city, and we could hear the deep boom
of the heavy German siege guns far to
the northeast.

Every house was a smouldering
ruin; parts of fields we crossed were
strewn with accoutrements, and be-
hind one mound were two mitrail-
leuses sunk deep in the mud. The re-
treating enemy had blown off the
breach locks.

Soldiers Ate Oats

German prisoners often passed us,
and one British escort told us that
they said they were starving, and had
been feeding on oats for several days.

Some of the returning British
wounded told a remarkable story of
having actually been taken prisoners
by the Germans, but the flight had
been so swift and demoralized that
after fifteen hours they had been told
to shift for themselves. The Ger-
mans, they said, suffered terribly in
the cold rain on Friday night and
Saturday. One Hanoverian regiment
had left all their kit in the trenches
at Sezanne and were physically in a
terrible plight. They refused to even
turn and fire on the advancing Allies'
officers, according to one of the Che-
shire sergeants who had been a prison-
er for a short time. The Germans
shot their own men right and left, but
could not stay the retreat. The main
German army, in its retirement, burn-
ed every farmhouse and destroyed all
stores and the rearguard was in a
terrible plight.

On Sunday morning we got the
gladsome news of the complete route
of the Germans as far along the line
as Verdun.

While we were rejoicing an English
staff officer caught us. He was re-
turning to the base at Coulommiers
and we travelled, at his request, with
him for five hours.

Later we were scuttling for Paris
and were warned that banishment to
England would be the penalty for our
appearance again in British lines.

F. A. MEWS,

**BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
and NOTARY.**

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Law Chambers Building,
Duckworth Street,
St. John's, N.F.
(Offices opposite Crosbie Hotel.)

**The Newfoundland
Fox Exchange.**

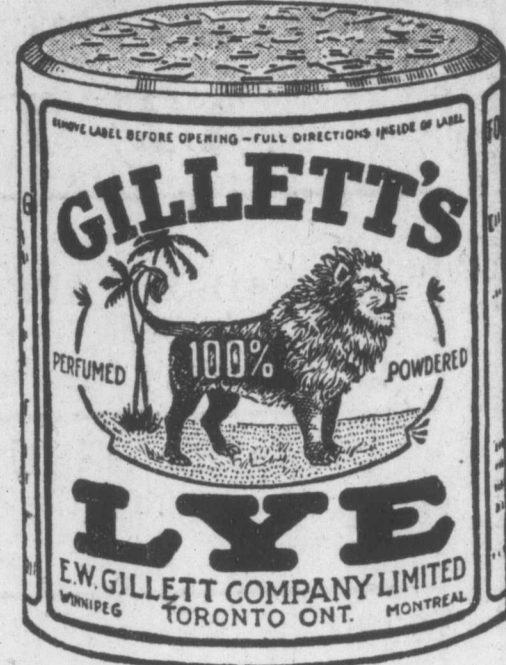
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**GILLETT'S LYE
EATS DIRT"**



**AEROPLANE
"AMERICA"
FOR BRITAIN**

Stated That the Big Flying
Machine May Be Offered
the Authorities For Use in
the War

Hammondsport, N.Y., Sept. 16.—

It is accepted here as a fact that
the aircraft America, built at the
order of Rodman Wanamaker to com-
memorate the centenary of Anglo-
American peace by a flight across the
Atlantic, is destined to become an im-
portant adjunct of the British navy
for use in the European war.

Since hostilities broke out there
have been several efforts by indi-
viduals to buy the America. It has
become common talk here within
the last few days that a millionaire
sportsman of New York city had ne-
gotiated the purchase for \$25,000.

Will Sell to Canadian

From his hands, without any tech-
nical violation of neutrality, the giant
flyer is expected to pass to another
individual, who will be a citizen of
Canada.

Lieut. John C. Porte, the British
navy air pilot who was preparing to
fly the America from Newfoundland
to Plymouth via the Azores when war
was declared, now is organizing the
British flying reserve at Hendon, Eng-
land. His new rank is squadron com-
mander.

Great Secrecy

At the Curtis aeroplane company
plant, the greatest secrecy has been
maintained during the last few
weeks. Extra men are said to have
been employed on rush orders for
machines and motors.

Nothing has been given out as to
the progress on the reconstruction of
the America, which was agreed on
when the transatlantic flight was
postponed in July, until Oct. 1. About
the village it is well known that the
America is being rushed into shape
for shipment, and that four duplicates
of that giant machine are being con-
structed.

Might Benefit Aviation

The price of \$25,000 is thought to
be approximately the amount that
Rodman Wanamaker would need to
have paid as backer of the trans-
Atlantic expedition had the craft been
delivered for the ocean flight on Oct.
1st.

It has been suggested that Mr.
Wanamaker's scientific purpose of
conquering the Atlantic passage,
could not be set back by such a sale;
that in fact the flight might profit
by selling the America and embody-
ing all that was learned in the ex-
perimental work of this model in the
craft that shall be built later.

Hammondsport has been pecu-
liarly favored by war. It is more pro-
sperous than ever before. The two
industries of the valley are aero-
planes and wine. The aeroplane
plant has been a hive of industry
since war opened.

**A SUCCESSFUL
BUSINESS MAN**

Every successful business man can
give reasons for his prosperity. Most
essential to any success is a careful
and ceaseless attention to details.
Every well conducted office or store in
the world finds that simple and effec-
tual filing systems are an absolute ne-
cessity. No employer will waste his
own time or allow waste with his staff
by using old fashioned methods. The
benefits derived from the time and
money-saving system which "Globe-
Wernicke" devices encourage are self
evident. Not a paper can go astray
when the "Safeguard" method of this
Company is used. And no matter how
complicated your filing problem, no
matter how peculiar, no matter how
small or how large, the "Globe-Wer-
nicke" can provide you with the equip-
ment that will place every record at
your finger tips. Why not investi-
gate? Mr. Percie Johnson represents
the "Globe" in Newfoundland.

CANNED MEATS!

are at present being quoted at a considerable advance
over last years prices.

We offer at a reasonable figure:

500 Cases 24 1's Cooked Corned Beef
450 " 12 2's Cooked Corned Beef
650 " 24 1's Roast Beef
250 " 12 2's Roast Beef

You will save money by stocking from this ship-
ment which was

Secured Before the Advance.
HEARN & COMPANY

For Sale!

A6h.p. Stationary Engine

Master workman make, suitable for run-
ning a Stave Mill or Machine Shop.

Engine is fitted with a Patent Clutch
Pulley and regulated with a Governor,
and is in first-class condition.

Price \$150.

Apply to

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

Herring NETS!

30 ran 2 1/4, 2 3/8, 2 1/2 in. mesh.
35 ran 2 1/4, 2 3/8, 2 1/2, 2 5/8 in. mesh.
40 ran 2 1/4, 2 3/8, 2 1/2, 2 5/8, 2 3/4 in. mesh.
45 ran 2 3/8, 2 1/2, 2 5/8, 2 3/4 in. mesh.

—ALSO—

TEN GILL NETS

best quality linen thread. These are the nets
that got fish in the Straits when nothing else
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Hosiery!

EVERY LADY, desirous of a keen bargain in
Hosiery, should pay an early visit and inspect our
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Large quantities of

FANCY EMBROIDERED HOSE
from **25c. to 65c.**

OPENWORK HOSE
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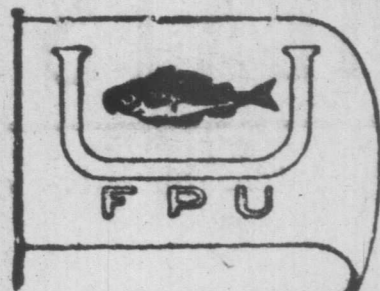
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Plain and Ribbed.

At Prices to suit all Purposes.

All Sizes in Children's Hose.

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Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., SEPT. 22, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Another Bluff

LAST week a highly respected Methodist clergyman of this city wrote the press suggesting co-operation and organization in dealing with the destitution in St. John's and cited facts that proved that already much abnormal poverty existed in this town. That gentleman could serve no purpose by his letter except that of making an honest and sincere attempt to do all in his power to assist the deserving poor of St. John's. His suggestions were based on common sense and experience.

Yesterday The News published a letter condemning action and claiming that no destitution existed or would exist at St. John's the coming winter. Those who follow every day happenings closely feel like believing that Sir E. P. Morris wrote that letter. It reasserted stuff Sir Edward got off in a speech in the House the other day which Messrs. Coaker and Jennings and Kent showed was not according to facts and founded upon ignorance of true conditions existing.

Sir Edward and others, especially some of the ladies of the Patriotic Committee don't believe that there will be much destitution in the Colony the coming winter. Those wise-acsres will find out by the 1st of May how ignorant they are respecting conditions prevailing. Some \$40,000 has been subscribed towards the Patriotic Fund, or to meet want and poverty that will result from the loss of some of the Volunteers from Newfoundland who expect to go to the front some day.

No notice is taken of the actual facts respecting local conditions, and every effort made to do something to provide for destitution that every reasonable man believe will have to be faced the coming winter, is met with the argument that the people possess \$20,000,000 savings and therefore they can afford to get over a bad year or two by spending what they saved.

At outposts possessing a few "stuck ups" or a magistrate's wife a so called Patriotic Women's Committee is being formed to collect money and clothing to send to the British, but Lady Davidson or Mrs. Bowring or Mrs. Gosling do not take local conditions into such consideration to organize in order to do all in their power to help the poor of this city or country the coming ever to be remembered winter.

Is not Britain the richest country in the world? Does it not possess thousands who live leisured lives? Is it possible that Britain can't look after the wants of its fighting forces, which at present number but a small proportion of its population without the aid of a starving country like Newfoundland, where four-fifths of the population exist from what is earned at the fisheries?

Away with such tommy rot and idiotical behaviour. If the ladies (so called) of Newfoundland has a duty to perform today it is to make preparations to meet the destitution that will surely exist throughout Newfoundland the coming winter and spring. Hundreds of widows and orphans are almost naked and starving today in Newfoundland.

Thousands of families are without any means to purchase food for the coming winter. Hundreds of men are returning from the Labrador without one dollar in their pockets. Hundreds of men who have spent the summer fishing in schooners are returning without any means of supporting their families the coming winter.

Civil war with all its terrors no sensible man would tolerate, yet this country to-day is travelling full speed towards such conditions, and solely because of the manner in which the Government is misruiling the country and squandering its revenues and ignoring its wants.

If those so called women patriots would best serve their God, their King and their Country they would today be doing for the poor and destitute in the Colony what they are trying to do for the British soldiers. There is no need of such help for the

soldiers of Britain at the front for they are serving the wealthiest nation the sun shines on, and an abundance of socks, pillows, pillow cases, &c., is piled in every large city in Britain awaiting a demand for their use.

This country has been made a cat-paw long enough for the few aliens and their wives who happen to come from afar to uplift the poor of this fishing country. They have always been able to swim on the surface amongst the so called upper ten of St. John's but the day has come when they will be told what they are, and how little their presence is desired, and just what their proper places are.

There is a nest of them here in St. John's who live on the fat of the land and who expect every native to scrape and bow to them. They should be grateful to a long suffering country and keep their big ways and ideas down in the toes of their boots. Newfoundland don't intend to submit any longer to those snubs.

We openly assert that fully one-half of the men of St. John's will be out of employment the coming winter. Today there are not 200 longshoremen employed out of 2000. Today one-half of the tradesmen of St. John's are out of employment and many are seeking aid from their better friends. Employment for many of the longshoremen will come during October and continue until December but even then 1000 of them will be without employment.

Every day the employment of tradesmen is less, and there will not be any improvement for 18 months even if the war terminates by Xmas. The assistants along Water Street especially in the dry goods stores are being laid off daily and by the 1st of January one-half of the dry goods assistants will be out of employment or salaries cut in two.

During the winter most of the factories will be closed and those not closed will run on half time.

Yet the Premier thinks very little destitution will be experienced and our so called ladies are collecting and making up clothing to be sent to England, and appeals such as made by the esteemed pastor of Gower Street Church last week is ridiculed and responded to by the assertion that there is no need to organize or co-operate to meet any destitution here because the people possess \$20,000,000 of savings.

Well, we again issue a warning note, and implore those in authority to be up and doing and to those at St. John's we say organize and co-operate for the worse winter St. John's has ever seen will have to be faced in 1915. All who are wise will heed this warning. There are some who never see further than their nose and they may be numbered amongst members of the Government and some of the Women's Patriotic Committee.

FOREIGN NAMES

People find difficulty in pronouncing names of places in the war zone, especially as these sometimes have different pronunciations in the different European tongues. Aisne is Ain; Rheims is Reemz; Chalons is approximately Shallous, and Nancy, Nawngsy. But try Przemysl. It is pronounced Pzhemysl.

A MATTER OF PRONUNCIATION

While angry and embattled hosts And spread along the Marne, While War's destruction paints itself In every flaming barn, Our eyes are turned to Austria, Where on a golden hill We see the cloud-capped pinnacles Of fair PRZEMYSL.

The Russians have encircled it. A ring of steel and flame Is girt about this ancient town With the hilarious name. And guns are barking savagely And storms of shot and shell Are heaving on the ramparts of Sublime PRZEMYSL.

The Austrian has broken down. His legions are in flight, And floods of Russians dash his hopes Once beautiful and bright. So with the fate of Lemberg in Our minds, we cannot foretell What will become of other towns Like sweet PRZEMYSL.

Who can pronounce a name like that? Perhaps it rhymes with "well." Perhaps with "hill" or even "sizz." This Colyum cannot tell. But whatsoever the Czechish tongue May make of it, the flood Of Russian soldiery regards The name of it as MUD.

Miss Kitty Mullaly, of South Omaha, U.S.A., who has been visiting her uncle, Commissioner Mullaly, left by yesterday's express for her home. Miss Mullaly made many friends while in St. John's and they are sorry she is leaving.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE TONICITY, VARIETY AND QUALITY OF THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMME:

AT THE NICKEL---MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

A Selig Masterpiece

"THE ESCAPE OF JIM DOLAN!"—In Two Parts. His escape from prison, his wild ride on relays of horses, his capture by Apache Indians, who bind him to the tail of a wild horse, and his ingenious escape—breathing through his rifle-barrel by lying at the bottom of the Ford—are some of the big moments of this wonderful series of hair-breadth escapes.

"MASTER FIXIT."—(Vitagraph comedy). The young rascal fixes things so that the fisherman catches his sister and queers the Professor.

"ROBERT HALE'S AMBITION."—A tale of filial ingratitude.

"BUDDHIST TEMPLES."—Vitagraph travelogue.

Still another Vitagraph Novelty—

"A LESSON IN JEALOUSY!"—It is well taught and teems with fun. It looks serious to Mabel, but mighty funny to everybody else. Sydney Drew as Teacher; Harry Morey, as the Assistant; and Clara Kimball Young, as the jealous wife.

DeWITT C. CAIRNS sings a typical British Patriotic Ballad, "THE VETERAN."

WEDNESDAY—Another Sparkling Vitagraph Two-Reel Feature, "BACK TO BROADWAY," with pretty Anita Stewart in leading Role.

WORLD'S PRESS ON THE BIG WAR

EXIT TURKEY

London Daily News:—"Perhaps Turkey may be able to stir up some trouble in Egypt, but that peril is slight. The only certainty about the intervention of Turkey would be the disappearance of that blot from the map of the world."

"WHEN DIPLOMACY FAILED"

Springfield Republican:—"To make friends other countries have made concessions, and every concession, every friendship, has made stiff, unyielding Germany furious. There are times when a little tolerance, a little abatement of even rightful claims may win support worth millions of armed men, and this is a lesson which recent German diplomacy has failed to learn."

"A BITTER END FOR SOMEBODY"

New York Herald:—"But the best laid stratagems are liable to go wrong—whether they be of mice, of men, or of Kaisers. Kitchener's talk of the possibility of war lasting three years seemed fantastic, but it reflected the dogged determination that has made the British Empire what it is. This determination has now been embodied in a covenant to which Russia and France are parties. It is to be war to somebody's bitter end."

MILITARISM AND MILITARISM

London Free Press:—"The British nation has not been brutalized into desiring war because she is mistress of the seas. Those who believe to the contrary slander the British people. Germany was 'military mad.' Her militarism had this dangerous element in that it was not voluntary. Her people were drilled in the art of war—offensive war. England's navy has never been held to light as a defensive arm."

"We have here the salient difference between militarism and militarism. It is a difference too often overlooked. The one is aggressive, overbearing, menacing; the other is a messenger of peace, in the same manner and degree that the policeman, carrying baton and revolver, is an assurance of peace."

A PLEASING PROSPECT

Brooklyn Eagle—"Charles A. Conant says that should the war last a year, it will impose a charge upon the leading nations involved of about \$18,000,000,000. As Prussia alone already has a debt of \$2,250,000,000, and as all the other combatants are carrying burdens beneath which they are staggering, the bill to be presented later will not be paid in a hurry. At the rate of \$20,000,000 a day, it will not take long to exhaust the French appropriation—it is going fast. 'And this,' adds Mr. Conant 'is only one of the many forms in which the financial burden will fall upon the masses in all the countries at war, and in the form of increased debt interest charges upon their children and children's children yet unborn.' It is a pleasing prospect."

"AS TO A SECOND CONTINGENT"

Ottawa Journal:—"Various Canadian papers are calling for the order by Government of a second Canadian Contingent for the war. This is not surprising. The certainty at present is that before a Canadian soldier can appear in the actual field of action, three or four months will have elapsed since Great Britain found herself at war. The declaration of war was five weeks ago Tuesday. Valcartier troops cannot at best begin to

leave for a couple of weeks yet. Embarkation, the voyage, and disembarkation will take another couple of weeks; and then the volunteers must get some polishing up in England. A second contingent must go through a similar routine, only longer, because the men will not likely have as large a proportion of drilled men among them as the first contingent has, and will take longer to get fit for the field. If a second contingent were authorized at once, the chances are that it would not be fit for the front for six months yet."

WORTHY ANTAGONISTS

London Express:—"It is pleasant to find at last some of our German enemies who have carried out their duties with humanity and a regard for the rules of the game, and to whom, therefore, we are more than justified in offering that full consideration which is the due of a brave, if beaten, foe. The ship's company of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has at least earned this praise, and it is a little striking that the savage brutality of the German forces on land should have disappeared in the clean sea air. Sailors of all nationalities have much the same qualities. Their virtues are similar. Their feelings are generally the same. The sailor man has a habit of joining courtesy with courage, and combining the fiercest valor with a persistent determination to play the game."

"THE TRUTH ABOUT GERMANY"

New York Times:—"Some of the chief men of the Empire have put forth a book that is professedly written as the appeal of Germany for the sympathy and support of the people of the United States. Among the authors of the volume are a former Chancellor, a Field Marshal, a President of the Reichstag, several university professors, prominent men of business and finance, and some are of princely title. A case that enlists leaders of this high distinction must in truth need buttressing, and it is an occasion for regret that they have not been able to make a better defence. The blame does not rest with them. No voice or pen, however, eloquent or gifted, can convince an impartial world of the justice of Germany's cause or change the rooted belief of right-thinking men that she is battling for ends that, attained, would retard the advance of civilization and make the peace, the prosperity, and the happiness of the nations less secure."

Lots of Freight For Newfoundland

The immense shipments of freight passing through here for Newfoundland, reminds one of the boon days, when the good old steamer Bruce worked single-handed and overtime to keep up with the rush, says The North Sydney Herald. One day last week upwards of fifty cars of freight was lined up in the yard here and on the terminus wharf, and both steamers are daily taxed to their utmost in carrying the goods to the consignees in the Ancient Colony.

WILLIAM II.

"He hath put forth his hands against such as be at peace with him; he hath broken his covenant. The words of his mouth were smoother than butter, but war was in his heart; his words were softer than oil, yet were they drawn swords. . . . But Thou, O God, shall bring them down into the pit of destruction, bloody and deceitful men shall not live out half their days."

—Psalm LV., 20-23.

Thrilling Stories From the War Area

A Treacherous Trick

London, Sept. 16.—The News of the World, describing the death on the battlefield of Archer Winsor-Clive, younger son of the Earl of Plymouth, says that seeing whom he took to be a British officer wearing a cloak of an officer of a certain British regiment, the young man approached and saluted him. The officer proved to be a German who drew a revolver and shot Winsor-Clive.

Funeral of a Soldier

London, Sept. 16.—The first British wounded soldier who died at the hospital in Dortmund was buried with military honors, says the correspondent at Amsterdam of Reuters' Telegram Company. Members of the Veterans' Club with velled banners followed the casket to the grave, where a Catholic priest conducted the commitment service. The veterans fired a last salute and taps were sounded.

Boy Scout a Hero

Paris, Sept. 15.—The hero of Belgium today is the Boy Scout Laysen, who has been decorated by King Albert for his valor and devotion to his country. This young man who was born at Liege, is described by the Figaro as of almost uncanny sharpness, with senses and perceptions as keen as a savage. He was able to find his way through the woods and pass the sentinels of the enemy with unerring accuracy. Laysen made his way through the German lines from Antwerp for the tenth time last Sunday, carrying despatches to secret representatives of the Belgian Government in Brussels. He has discovered and denounced 11 German spies in Belgium and performed a variety of other services, and all without impairing his boyish simplicity.

Thought Paris Invested

Paris, Sept. 16.—The Figaro publishes the following story which illustrates how the German troops are being misinformed. A Parisian rode out on his motorcycle into a district occupied by the Germans and was stopped by an outpost. An officer told him he could not proceed without a safe-conduct badge. The Parisian told the officer that he intended to return to Paris as soon as he had completed his business.

"That will be difficult!" laughed the officer. "Why?" asked the Parisian. "Because Paris is invested," replied the officer. "But I have just come from Paris," replied the Parisian. The officer was thunderstruck and called his comrades. Every one of them had been told that Paris had fallen.

Neat Repairs

—and—

Alterations

Made to all kinds of Garments at Honest Prices.

C. M. HALL,

Genuine Tailor and Renovator. 213 THEATRE HILL.

Butter & Cheese

Just received, a shipment of

Choice Creamery Butter

in 14 and 28 lb. Boxes

—and—

30 Boxes Cheese, Twin

Colin Campbell

The S.S. Prospero

Will leave the Wharf of

Rowring Brothers, Limited,

—ON—

Wednesday, the 23rd September, at 10 a.m.

Calling at the following places:—

- Bayde-Verde
- Little Bay
- Old Perlican
- Nipper's Harbor
- Trinity
- Tilt Cove
- Catalina
- LaScie
- Bonavista
- Pacquet
- King's Cove
- Baie Verte
- Greenpond
- Coachman's Cove
- Pool's Island
- Seal Cove
- Wesleyville
- Bear Cove
- Seldom-Come-By
- Western Cove
- Fogo
- Jackson's Arm
- Change Islands
- Harbor Deep
- Herring Neck
- Englee
- Twillingate
- Moreton's Harbor
- Conche
- Exploits
- St. Anthony
- Fortune Harbor
- Griquet
- Leading Tickle
- Quirpoon
- Pilley's Island
- Battle Harbor.

Freight received until 6 p.m. on TUESDAY. For freight or passage apply to the Coastal Office of

Bowring Brothers, Ltd.

Telephone 306.

AXE HANDLES

at Lowest Prices

Large Stocks on Hand.

THE DIRECT AGENCIES, Limited.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

BRAVE BELGIANS BATTLE BACK THE GERMANS

Amsterdam, Sept. 18.—German reports say Prince Frederick Karl Von Hensen, brother-in-law of the Kaiser, has been badly wounded in the thigh, but Joachim's injuries have not been followed by any complications and he is progressing normally, though will have to keep in the hospital for many weeks.

From a German source comes the news that Cologne, Duisburg and Wesel are being prepared for attack. Yesterday a strong German force bombarded Tedmonde for hours, but little damage was done, for the simple reason that the old town has been a heap of ruins

since the previous exhibition of German ferocity. The Germans were evidently driven back by the Belgians, after a severe fight, leaving a number of dead. The Buggenhourter woods, Southwest of Malines, were found to be filled with encamped Germans. They were accordingly

bombarded from the Liezele fort, and a great part of the forest is now in flames. All is quiet now at Malines and trains are running and the people returning. Two English aviators have arrived at Antwerp after an unbroken flight from Dunkirk. That frantic German efforts

are being made to prevent truth from becoming known regarding the war is illustrated by leaflets being showered over Holland today. A lad brought a packet to my hotel, but said he was not allowed to tell me by whom they had been printed or sent.

The leaflet, which is headed "Official German News," says that five French divisions have been cut off Northeast of Paris, by the Germans, that the Anglo-French troops have been beaten back for ever across the Marne, that the first company of German guards

acted like heroes South of St. Quentin and took thirty-two guns, that the position before Paris was very satisfactory, and that the German retreat was only a trick to entrap the enemy and completely surround them.

ATROCITIES OF THE GERMAN TROOPS IN BELGIUM

Washington, Sept. 17.—A resume of the findings of the Belgian Commission of Inquiry, appointed by the King of the Belgians to investigate the alleged atrocities committed by German troops by the Belgian legation here, was made public, after the report had been presented to President Wilson. A partial summary follows: "German cavalry, occupying the village of Linsmeau, were attacked by some Belgian troops and two policemen. A German officer was killed by the Belgian soldiers during the fight. None of the civilians had taken part in the fight, nevertheless, the village was invaded at dusk, on August 10th, by a strong force of Germans. "In spite of the formal assurances given by the Burgomaster that none of the civilians had taken part in the fight, two farms and the six outlying houses were destroyed by gun fire and reduced to ashes. No, recently discharged fire

arms were found. Those in one group were bound, and eleven of them placed in a ditch, where they were afterwards found dead, their skulls fractured by the butts of rifles. "During the night of August 10, German cavalry entered Velm in great numbers; the inhabitants were asleep. Without provocation the Germans fired on Mr. Deglimme's house, and broke into it. They destroyed most of his property. They carried off Mme. Deglimme, half naked, to a place two miles away. She was then released, and as she fled, was fired upon, without being hit, however. Her husband was carried to a point in another direction and fired upon. He is dying. "Farmer Jeff Kkerckx, of Neerhespen, is an eye witness to the following acts, committed by the German cavalry at Orsmael and Neerhespen, on Aug. 10th, 11th, and 12th: An old man had his

arm cut in three longitudinal slices; and was then hanged head downward, and burned alive. Young girls were raped, and little children outraged at Orsmael and mutilations, too horrible to describe, were inflicted on other inhabitants. "After an engagement at Haelen, Commandant Van Damme was so severely wounded he was lying prone on his back. He was murdered by German infantry firing revolvers into his mouth. "At times the Germans went into the battle with a Belgian flag. Near a fort at Loncin, a group of German infantry hoisted the white flag, and when Belgian soldiers approached them to take them prisoners, they were fired upon at close range. "Aerschot, a town of 8,000 inhabitants, was invested by the Germans, on the morning of August 19th. No Belgian troops remained behind. No sooner had the Ger-

mans entered the city than they began shooting several inoffensive civilians. In the evening, claiming that superior German officer had been shot by the son of the Burgomaster, the Germans took hold of every man in the city, carrying them fifty at a time, within some distance of the town. They grouped them in lines of four men, made them run ahead and fired upon them, killing forty of them. For three whole days they continued to pillage and set fire to everything in their way. About 150 inhabitants of Aerschot are supposed to have thus perished. The German army penetrated into Louvain, after having set fire to the surrounding town and villages. From the moment of their entrance to the city they requisitioned lodging and food for their troops. They entered every private bank and looted their reserves. They entered private residences and sacked and pillaged them. Un-

til they took hostages, all the prominent men of the city were detained. Women and children were outraged and ill-treated by the soldiers. Previous to the German invasion, the whole city had been warned repeatedly not to offer any resistance to the German troops or to oppose hostile acts. "On August 25th an engagement took place in the neighborhood of Louvain, between German and Belgian troops. The Germans, repulsed and pursued by the Belgian troops, retreated toward Louvain in full panic. Many witnesses testify that at that moment the German garrison in Louvain was erroneously informed that Belgians were entering the city. Immediately the German garrison stationed at Louvain, withdrew towards the station, where they clashed with their own troops, which were being pursued by the Belgians. Everything seemed to

point to the fact that a contact took place. From that moment pretending that the Belgian people had fired upon the German troops, the Germans began bombarding the city and kept up their bombardment until ten o'clock that night. The houses which had not taken fire were set ablaze by rockets, with which the German soldiers were supplied. The fire continued for several days. Numerous corpses of civilians covered the streets and squares. An eye-witness testifies that in one place he counted more than fifty charred bodies of people; many persons who had taken refuge in their cellars trying to escape, and falling into the furnace of the blazing city. "The city is entirely destroyed with the exception of the city hall and the station. The fire continued for days, and, far from trying to stop it, the Germans seemed on

the contrary, trying to feed it, by throwing straw into it. The Cathedral and the theatre were consumed by the flames. The town resembled an old city in ruins, in the midst of which drunken soldiers were carousing, carrying around bottles of wines and liquor, while the officers themselves were installed in arm chairs, drinking like their own men. "The procedure of the German seems to be the same everywhere. The summary concludes with a review of similar outrages committed subsequent to the committee's departure for the United States. This includes the destruction of Termonde, where, out of 1,400 houses, only 295 remained standing.

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AFRAID OF HER
Big Force of Austrians Watching Italy
Rome, Sept. 20.—A report received here from the Austro-Italian frontier, says that 300,000 Austrian troops are watching the Italian frontier and that Trieste has been left with only a garrison of 20,000 men.
WEDDING BELLS
Dr. C. A. Forbes, third son of Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Forbes, of Bonavista, and Miss Irene Matthews, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, of Montreal, were married at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Claremont Avenue, Montreal.

REWARD OF VICTORY IS GENERAL JOFFRE'S
It Was His Brain That Conceived the Tactics Which Have Worn Out Enemy
London, Sept. 15.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail, explaining General Joffre's success, says: "The reward of praise must be chiefly Joffre's. It was not always kindly that the name of Joffre was mentioned during the retreat from the frontier, though the chorus of praise now would make one think that confidence had never wavered. He has had the courage to expose himself to the danger of contempt and the criticism of his course to realize his plan for final victory." General Joffre recently said: There are two methods of making war, one to employ troops in masses and the other to fight in extended order. The former is the German method. It is immensely costly in life, but they can afford it for two reasons, the immense superiority in numbers, and the fact that their men are disciplined to mechanical obedience that they fight best when closely held together under the personal command of their officers. "The extended order is the French way. The French soldier does not fight well wedged together, and he becomes impatient under constant command and mechanical discipline. "One thing is certain. In the open country I cannot meet troops in a mass and of greatly superior numbers with extended troops. To have the best chance for success I must fight in such a position that the battlefield is limited to the strong fortresses which will support the extended lines of the French, and by limiting the front will hamper the movements of the Germans. "This is what Joffre has done, retired to the narrowest part of France, between Paris and Verdun. The success of his strategy is amply shown."

GERMAN SOLDIERS SHOT BY COMRADES
Detachment of Prussian Artillery Annihilated by Their Own Troops
London, Sept. 17.—In a despatch from Paris, the correspondent of Reuters, says an officer, now a prisoner at Troyes, France, admits that the Germans made serious mistakes during the fighting at night which they indulged in since the beginning of the war. Near Malines this officer says a detachment of German artillery annihilated a Prussian regiment under the impression that it was engaging French infantry, mistaking one another for French troops, shot each other down to the last man.

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BATTLE FOUGHT WITH BIG GUNS

Terrific Series of Artillery Duels in the Great Battle Along the Aisne River

London, Sept. 18.—As far as the public knows, the great artillery duel along the line of the River Aisne continues to be a draw.

In the pause of the thunder of the huge guns, the infantry and cavalry units scattered along the line of battle are being flung into the fray with-out appreciable effect on its outcome.

An official statement, written by a staff officer who has been on the scene of the operations, and which is authorized by the British War Office, gives details of the actions closing with the crossing of the Aisne, but only the most meagre communications have been issued concerning the fighting of the last two days.

Roughly speaking the line of the advance of the Allies is threaded by six rivers, four of which have already been crossed.

The crossing of the Marne, marking the assumption of the aggressivity by the Allies, was purely a re-arguard action in which General Von Kluck managed to keep the German right from being outflanked.

So far as the British were concerned, the passage of the Ourcq was not contested.

The Vesle River was only lightly defended by the Germans, while, as is now well known, the resistance of the Germans at the Aisne, was as still is, of the most stubborn character on both the French and British fronts.

JAPANESE SEND TEA TO RUSSIANS

Present Their Troops With One Hundred Thousand Pounds

Paris, Sept. 18.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, a correspondent of the Havas agency says that Japanese tea merchants of the Russian capital have presented the Russian army with 100,000 pounds of tea.

Two hundred thousand pounds were given to the English and French armies and 20,000 pounds to the Belgian army.

JEWES CELEBRATE THEIR NEW YEAR

Occasion More Solemn Than Usual—Many Jews at War

London, Sept. 21.—The Jewish New Year was celebrated with more than usual solemnity. Probably never since the nation was scattered have so many Israelites been engaged in war.

In the Russian army alone there are two hundred thousand men, while many British Jews have already fallen for the flag.

Many large stores and offices were closed today.

RUSSIANS MAKE PRISONERS WORK

Use Them on Public Undertakings of Various Kinds

Petrograd, Sept. 15, via London.—Sept. 17.—The Bourse Gazette states that up to a few days ago the Russians held 200,000 prisoners, who are being given labor of one kind or another, thousands being used on the railways and others helping with the harvest and helping with the plowing while still others are lumbering and roadmaking.

Many of them have been sent to Turkestan for work on the drainage system.

Efforts are being made so that this influx of labor will not interfere with regular wage earners.

'Durango' Here

The s.s. Durango, Capt. Chambers, 9 days from Liverpool, arrived at 2 p.m. yesterday, bringing 200 tons of general cargo, 6 bags, 21 baskets of mail matter.

The Durango left at 11.30 this a.m. for Halifax.

DEATHS

DICKS.—On the 20th inst., Mary Jane, widow of the late Robert Dicks, aged 76 years. Funeral will take place from her residence Military Road, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends will please accept this the only intimation.

ALLIES HOLD A FAVORABLE POSITION

Bordeaux, Sept. 21.—Sixteen words constituted the official statement issued here today: "We are confident the Allies hold a favorable position in great battle which is now proceeding."

ALLIES MAKE APPRECIABLE PROGRESS

Paris, Sept. 22.—An official communication issued last night, says: "Engagements yesterday have been less violent. "We have made appreciable progress notably between Rheims and Argonne."

ALLIES REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS

London, Sept. 21.—The Official Press Bureau announced at 7.45 this evening that since the last report was received from General French, further counter attacks have been made by the Germans and repulsed.

PEOPLE DESERT CITY OF CRACOW

Poles—Refuse to Help the Austrians Fight the Advancing Russians

London, Sept. 22.—The correspondent Post at Petrograd sends the following version of the military situation at Cracow:

"The populace is already fleeing from Cracow, from which place part of the unique University Library has also been removed for safety."

"Polish voluntary bands which had been enrolled for the defense of Cracow, have declined to oppose Russians, on the ground that they prefer that the tide of war should break upon some other part of Austria rather than around Cracow."

"This seems to show that Cracow may be delivered up to the Russians."

FRENCH WAR OFFICE REVIEWS FIGHTING

Recounts Some Slight Gains Recently Made by the Allies

(Official St. Pierre Bulletin.)

Paris, Sept. 21.—At our left wing on the right of the River Aisne we have progressed as far as the heights of assigny west of Noyon.

At the west of the Oise and the north of the Aisne the Germans have manifested a recrudescence of activity in violent attacks, going as far as harghing with bayonet.

Enemy Repulsed.

In the Caronne region the enemy has been repulsed everywhere with considerable loss.

Around Rheims the enemy has not tried any infantry attack, satisfying itself with firing at our front with heavy artillery.

On the centre in the Champagne region and west part of the Argonne, besides Souaine, we have taken Messville-Shurius and Massiges.

Hold Their Position.

At Woevre the enemy still holds the region of Thiaucourt and is attacking Hassorschatel.

At the right wing in Lorraine and the Vosges there is no change.

The Germans are fortifying themselves near Delme and south of Chau Salins.

The French Government has protested to neutral powers respecting the systematic destruction and with-out military necessity, of the Rheims Cathedral.

'Cacouna' in Port

The s.s. Cacouna, Capt. Newman, arrived from Montreal via usual ports, at midnight with a full general cargo, including a deckload of cattle. She anchored in the stream until this morning.

Mr. Charles Cook, Assistant Supt. Engineer, arrived by the Cacouna to superintend some repairs which the ship will receive.

The Cacouna goes on dock tomorrow and repairs will occupy a couple of days.

The Portia left Curling at 5.30 last evening for Sydney to load coal.

PROVES GERMANS FIRED ON RED CROSS

Nurse Sends Conclusive Evidence From the Front to French Authorities

Bordeaux, Sept. 22.—Madame Paul, head of the French Ambulance Corps, has sent a report to the Government from Etain in which she describes the bombardment of the hospital of that place by the Germans on August 24th. The first shot from the German artillery, Madame Paul declares brought down the Red Cross flag on the roof of the building, and fragments of this same shell shattered a basin at the side of a table upon which Dr. Proust, of Paris, was operating on a serious case.

Football Meeting

Sum of \$200 Voted to the Patriotic Fund

The Football Delegates met last evening to discuss the drawing of fixtures for the Championship Cup.

As the season is so far advanced and many of the footballers having volunteered it was decided not to play the remaining games, and to give the C.E.L. Collegians and Stars gold medals.

The sum of \$200 was also voted to the Patriotic Fund.

Diphtheria

Several deaths have occurred at St. George's from diphtheria. Dr. McDonald is now tending the patients who are doing well.

'Tabasco' Sails

The s.s. Tabasco leaves at noon tomorrow for Liverpool; the following passengers are booked by her: W. and Mrs. Clatworthy, F. J. McKnight.

'Fogota' Sails

The Fogota left at 10 a.m. taking a full freight and the following passengers: Mrs. Gibbons, Miss Mary Abbott, S. Lockyer, Isaac Avery, K. Payne, and 10 steerage.

Stowaway Caught

Patrick Shortall, a stowaway from Sydney, was found on board the Cacouna yesterday. He had been hiding in the potato locker.

The Prospero sails north at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

FOR SALE

1 Pony Buggy and Harness, two new Square Body Wagons, Lamps, Dashers, all complete. Will be sold cheap. Apply to T. CARNELL, George's St.—sep22,t,f,m

FOR RENT

Offices on First and Second Floors, Gear Building, 340 Water St. Low rent, central and commodious. For terms apply to H. GEAR.—sep19,t,f

GERMANS FIRED ON OWN SHIPS

Mistook Them For Ships of the Enemy—Number were Badly Damaged

London, Sept. 18.—Telegraphing to the Times its Petrograd correspondent says:

"Reports of disaster to the German fleet in the Baltic have been confirmed by despatches received here which declare that German warships fired upon upon each other. All rumor of engagements with the Russian fleet in the Baltic, however, are untrue.

"The information that reached Petrograd is that a numerous flotilla, attended by cruisers, while engaged in hunting down passenger steamers, mistook their own for the enemy's ships and engaged in a lively battle. The number of vessels crippled is unknown, but several cruisers entered Kiel badly mauled and riddled and carrying many wounded."

MADE QUICK MARCH TO SCENE OF FIRE

Volunteers Battle With Flames at Druken's—Life At the Camp

Matters are going along splendidly at the camp at Pleasantville. The announcement, yesterday, of the officers appointed has met with the approval of all.

At noon yesterday while the volunteers were going through their routine at drill and other exercises a vast cloud of smoke was seen in the direction of Torbay. The officers thinking a fire had broken out made the alarm and about 60 volunteers were formed up and in command of Capt. Alexander hurried to the direction in which the smoke was seen. They had to travel several miles but were not long in reaching their destination.

Too Far Advanced.

The fire had made too great a head way for them to be able to do anything with it. The volunteers broke away the fences and all the wooden surroundings so as to prevent its spreading.

The house and barn, and all its contents, belonging to Mr. R. Druken, cabman, were completely destroyed by the fire. Mr. Druken was away to Torbay on business at the time. The cause of the fire is unknown, but they believe it is due to the new hay being placed in the barn before it was properly dry and the heat coming from it set the whole barn in a blaze. The volunteers remained some time, but seeing their assistance was not required they marched back to the camp, arriving at 1.30.

Exams Are Held.

Yesterday afternoon, before Capt. Montgomerie and McKay, the exams took place, consisting of company marching and commands. The result will be known in a few days.

The squad at the Rifle Range returned to camp yesterday and their places were taken by others. The officers in charge are highly pleased with the progress made.

The members of the C.C.C. Band gave a concert at the camp last night which was very much enjoyed and appreciated.

Many Visitors There.

A large gathering of visitors and friends surrounded the camp ground to hear the music and to see the sturdy volunteers. The music consisted of lively and quick music and the camp grounds was a very pretty scene, everybody seeming to be gaily and gay.

Tomorrow night the C.L.B. Band are going to favor the volunteers, and all those who wish to hear them, with a band concert. The bands are doing splendid work for the volunteers by giving them such a treat and in making the camp life so enjoyable.

Magistrate's Court

Judge Knight's time was occupied at considerable length this morning. Mr. Go. Herder having taken action against a Chinaman for \$22, the value of a wash tub.

The deft. argued that the tub was not as ordered and was of no value to them.

Judgment will be given later. Mr. Blackwood appeared for pft. and Mr. Higgins for deft.

To Give Judgment

This afternoon Judge Knight will give judgment in the cases of Sergt. Noseworthy vs. James Giles and Fletcher Beck for breaches of the fox laws.

Costumes

FOR FALL WEAR.

OUR COSTUMES for this season were imported from a well-known COSTUMIER in the West End of London, and are typical of what is being worn by the best-dressed ladies in that City.

Every little detail in the make-up of these garments has been carefully considered, and the various trimmings, linings, etc., are combined in the very latest effects.

Patrons should see these goods early, as we may not be able to duplicate any of the styles later.

Upper Building Showroom.

Ayre & Sons LIMITED

BAY CITY FELT FULL EFFECT OF THE STORM

Which Did Much Damage in the Neighborhood—Schr. Sees Wreckage

Harbor Grace, Sept. 20.—Many people are constantly looking for The Mail and Advocate, but as none are for sale here it is only those who can afford to subscribe for a year that can have the pleasure of perusing its newsy columns.

A terrible sea with high N.E. winds raged here on Thursday night and Friday morning. Not much damage was done in this harbor, but at the fishing stations at Harbor Grace and Carboner Islands, it is said much damage was done.

Forced to Put Back.

The schr. Antoinette, Capt. George Webber, on her way from Oporto to Brador, met the storm in the vicinity of the Funks, and the Captain was reluctantly forced to run back to this port. He reports passing a lot of wreckage on the way up this bay, consisting of boats, stages, barrels, &c. This is no doubt wreckage driven from the North Shore.

At Bristol's Hope several fishermen lost their stages and their gear, as well as all the fish and herring caught during the summer.

Mr. John Trappell left here on Thursday last for Canada on a visit, which is expected to extend over a month or so.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mark Stevenson took place on Saturday afternoon, and was largely attended. The floral offering were many and very beautiful. Mr. Stevenson and family have the sympathy of the whole community in their sorrow.

Much Appreciated Law.

One of the best laws ever made came into force this season. I refer to that brought in, I think, by W. F. Coaker, Esq., to prohibit the picking of partridge berries until Sept. 15th.

Formerly this delicious berry was not allowed to ripen, but gathered almost as soon as the blossoms turned. This year, being undisturbed, it was possible right here for any person to pick four or five gallons in one day of beautiful ripe berries.

This law is very much appreciated.

HOW THE GERMANS BOMBARDED RHEIMS

German Cannonading of the French City Lasted For a Fortnight

Bordeaux, Sept. 21.—A detailed account of the German bombardment of Rheims has become available here. It relates that the cannonading of the French city lasted for a fortnight. The Germans are said to have used petroleum shells and the city was set on fire. Whole blocks of houses were reduced to smoke ruins.

Without Food.

That part of the population which was unable or unwilling to leave the city was without food for several days. The people took shelter in cellars and a number were injured, but little or no loss of life has been reported.

On the battle front the western wing of the German line has been pushed back about seven miles during the last forty-eight hours, as a sequel to continuous fighting night and day.

Show Determination.

Both armies, despite almost superhuman fatigues, show determination not to yield an inch of ground without a terrible struggle, but the fresher troops at the disposal of the allied commanders have gradually forced the Germans to recede.

Our Chinaman, has shown and is showing himself very manly, and it would do our grocers and others no harm to take a leaf from his book and practice what Chang Lee preaches.

In conversation with the writer a few days ago, referring to "prices" he said that starch had doubled its former price, and other things in his line had gone up as well.

"But," said the writer, "you will charge more for your work, won't you, Chang?"

"No, not till me get new stock, that would be sin. I had 500 lbs. starch in last order, bought at old price; sell at old price. But I pay higher, I charge higher."

"If I do that I too small to walk. Ug! ug!"

Death at Sydney.

News was received in town a few days ago of the death of Mr. William Gill, son of the late Patrick Gill, of this town, but who has resided at Sydney for the past two years or so.

Useful Presents

W. J. Clouston has kindly given boilers to the value of fifty dollars (\$50.00) to the camp. Messrs. Ellis & Co. have also offered to donate soap to each man of the regiment before sailing. Another large donation of cakes arrived at the camp yesterday afternoon for the men. They were distributed to each tent.

Brothers Drunk

Two brothers were drunk and disorderly in their father's residence, Finn St., last evening. They were arrested by the police, and this morning they had to sign bonds for their future good behaviour.

Rabbits For Sale

A few rabbits were offered for sale in the city yesterday at 40 cents per brace. This morning there was a large supply. One man from the cove sold them on Water St. for 50 cents. Some of the rabbits were very small.

S.S. Mongolian leaves Liverpool on Saturday for St. John's.

S.S. Morwenna is due at Charlottetown today en route to St. John's.

Mr. Gill was about sixty years of age and leaves one brother at Lisbon Falls, and one sister here.

A sad death occurred at Dildo, Trinity Bay, on the 6th inst., when little Minnie Gosse, the 8-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Gosse, died after nine days illness of paralysis of the bowels.

Some time ago the little one was bitten by a vicious ram, and it was thought that this was the immediate cause of the trouble that caused her death.

The funeral took place on Monday, the 7th. Much sympathy is felt for the parents in the sad death of their oldest little girl.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)
Moderate West to South winds, fair and warm today and on Wednesday.