

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Vol. I. No. 167.

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1914.

Price:—1 cent.

2ND. WAR EXTRA -- EUROPE IS NOW ONE ARMED CAMP

:: GREAT BRITAIN HAS DECLARED WAR ON GERMANY ::

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Large force of Austrian troops aided by a flotilla of monitors, composed of 20 vessels, has been trying for the last six days to cross the River Save into Servian territory, but have not succeeded in landing.

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The German cruiser Breslau bombarded the French naval station of Bona Algeria at 4 o'clock this morning, afterward steaming full speed in a westerly direction, according to a despatch received at the French Embassy here.

King's Confidence In the British Fleet

London, Aug. 5.—Immediately after midnight King George sent a personal message to the British battle fleet now sailing against the German armada, cleared for action:

"I have every confidence that the British fleet will revive the old glories of the Navy, I am sure that the navy will again shield Britain in this hour of trial and that it will prove the bulwark of the Empire."

This was the first message sent to the fleet since it cleared from Plymouth Harbor and sailed to a secret rendezvous in the North Sea.

Ever since the wireless has been silent and no word will be permitted to go forth until to-night when the signal for the most tremendous naval battle ever fought will be sputtered out through the darkness from the great Naval Wireless Station.

Germany Violated Law of Nations By Firing on English Warships Before War Had Been Declared Are Denounced for Villainy

London, Aug. 5.—Germany has violated the law of nations once again. Before war was declared between Germany and England, the German North Sea Fleet assumed the offensive and attacked scattered units of the British fleet. When the news of this became known in London the indignation of the populace knew no bounds. Thousands of Metropolitan Police, including the whole of the mounted force, struggled for over an hour and a half against overwhelming odds.

The building was partially wrecked, but nobody was seriously hurt among its occupants.

The scores of people in the crowd were trampled by the police who repeatedly charged the mob.

News that a naval engagement has occurred in the North Sea has been confirmed. The wounded from the battle were landed at Cromarty, Scotland, and are now being cared for by a special corps of doctors and nurses who rushed from Aberdeen in a troop train on an emergency call.

No word can express the anger of the British public. News received from London and provincial cities and towns report violent demonstration in all quarters.

Germany Refused to Promise England To Respect The Neutrality of Belgium And War Was at Once Proclaimed; Now Germany and Austria are Facing Allied Forces of Britain, France, Russia

London, Aug. 5.—King George declared war against Germany last night. The momentous decision of the British Government for which the whole world had been waiting came before the expiration of the time limit. Britain in the ultimatum to Germany demanded a satisfactory reply with respect to Belgian neutrality. Germany's reply was a summary rejection of the request that Belgian neutrality should be respected. The British Ambassador at Berlin thereupon received his passports and the British Government notified Germany that a state of war existed between the two countries.

All Europe is now in arms. On the one hand is Austria-Hungary and Germany opposed by Russia, France, Britain and Montenegro.

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Definite announcement of Great Britain's intentions under the grave affront was expected in the House of Commons this afternoon.

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The Hague denied that Germany has sent an ultimatum to Holland.

While the Cabinet was discussing the crisis the order providing for the mobilization of the British army was issued in London and other cities of the country.

It was announced that a mobilization of the Naval Reserves had also been ordered.

While the decision as to war or peace hung in the balance to-day eager crowds surrounded the newspaper offices waiting for an announcement to be made.

It is declared that Germany is respecting Holland's neutrality according to a despatch from Amsterdam.

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GERMAN AEROPLANE DROPS BOMBS ON FRENCH TOWN

Paris, Aug. 4.—A German aeroplane last evening, August fourth, dropped three bombs on the French fortified town of Lunenville to the Southeast of Nancy. Some damage was caused but there were no casualties.

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Forwarded to Governor Last Night From Authorities of Great Britain And Soon Became Known In City

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Last night at eight o'clock His Excellency the Governor was notified by the authorities of Great Britain that a state of war existed between that country and the German Empire.

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While the Cabinet was sitting the Press Association announced that the Government had been officially notified of Germany's invasion of Begun.

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DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY WERE FORMALLY BOKEN OFF YESTERDAY—STATE OF WAR

Paris, Aug. 4.—Diplomatic relations between France and Germany were formally broken off to-day.

GERMANY WAS HARD UP FOR ANY KIND OF AN EXCUSE FOR DECLARING HOSTILITIES AGAINST THE FRENCH

London, Aug. 4.—The German Ambassador yesterday presented a note to the French Premier, Viviani, in Paris, stating that owing to alleged flights of French Aviators over Germany and Belgium his country considered itself now in a state of with France.

Premier Viviani denied the statement and reminded the Ambassador of Germany's aggressions last Saturday.

The Ambassador, therefore, left Paris with the entire staff of the Embassy, the Consulate and the Bavarian Legation.

Premier Viviani afterwards requested the German Government to hand the French Ambassador at Berlin his passports.

ITALY WON'T BE PERSUADED TO JOIN IN HOSTILITIES AGAINST ENGLAND AND HER ALLIES, FRANCE AND RUSSIA

Rome, Aug. 4.—Germany to-day appealed to Italy to alter her decision to maintain her neutrality.

Foreign Minister, San Giulioan, informed the Kaiser's Envoy that Italy would not change her position.

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GERMANY MAKES AN ENDEAVOR TO AVOID ACTUAL CONFLICT WITH THE FORCES OF BRITAIN

London, Aug. 4.—In an attempt to prevent declaration of war by England German Embassy issued a denial of the dispatches that the Kaiser's troops had invaded Belgium.

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British and French Warships Capture German Men-o'-war

London, Aug. 5.—Official confirmation of reported capture of one German cruiser and the sinking of two others of Kaiser's fleet during the fierce engagements in the North Sea has been received here.

London, Aug. 5.—A despatch to The Chronicle from Paris says that after bombarding the Algerian town of Bona, the German cruisers Goben, Breslau and Panther were caught by the British and French squadrons which had been awaiting them.

The French warships captured the Goben and sunk the Panther.

AMERICANS WORRIED ABOUT SHIPPING

New York, Aug. 5.—With War formally declared between England and Germany, there was keen interest in Marine circles last night regarding the movement of trans-Atlantic steamships, particularly German liners which are scurrying to port to avoid possible capture by armed vessels of hostile European nations.

With at least one German cruiser hovering off the Atlantic Coast no surprise was shown to-night when a large passenger steamship was seen slipping past Fire Island with only her running lights showing and proved to be the White Star liner Olympic from Southampton.

AUSTRIA -- HUNGARY EVACUATES SERVIA

Austro-Hungary for the moment has retired from the campaign against Servia for the purpose of holding back Russia. Servia has mobilized with the reported intention of invading Bosnia.

Canadian Government is Preparing To Send Aid to the Motherland in the War

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—At the conclusion of last night's Cabinet Council meeting the Prime Minister announced that Parliament had been summoned to meet on Tuesday, August 18th.

Parliament is likely to remain continuous session until peace is declared.

The Militia Department has taken steps to place guns at Glace Bay and other Cable stations, thus fortifying them against any possible attempt by German cruisers to cut communication with Britain.

Orders for the mobilization of 21,000 Canadians will be approved by the Cabinet.

S. ARMY GETS GIFT OF \$350,000

Bequeathed to it in the Will of a Sympathiser But which the Next of Kin Contested in the British Courts

London, July 29.—Is General Bramwell Booth entitled to receive a residuary bequest worth \$350,000 mentioned in the will of Mary Jane Fowler? The chancery court has decided in his favor, but laid down a distinct proviso that the money was to be used by the Salvation Army strictly for the advancement of religion.

Religious Purposes

Frank Russell, K.C., who appeared for General Booth, said that the words used in the will in connection with the bequest were: "To the general, for the time being, of the Salvation Army, to be used for 'corps' purposes in Liverpool." He submitted that these words constituted a good charitable religious gift, and that "corps purposes" referred to the religious portion of the Salvation Army's activities as distinct from its social work.

Mr. Lawrence, K.C., for the next-of-kin and the heir-at-law, contended that the gift was not a good charitable one, and could not be supported. There was nothing, he argued, to prevent General Booth from expending the money on other than religious purposes.

Judgment For the Army

The judge held that the bequest was a good charitable religious gift, and he directed the trustee, who had initiated the proceedings, to deal with the residuary estate accordingly. "In my opinion," he said, "General Booth has not, under the constitution of the Salvation Army, power to expend any trust money of the organization except on purposes clearly and entirely religious. It is clear to me that 'corps purposes' is purely religious and that the money will have to be expended for such purposes."

HAS PLEADED GUILTY

The young man, of Hamilton Ave., who is charged with stealing two chests of tea and other articles, has pleaded guilty. He will be sentenced later.

His father, who was charged with receiving stolen goods, will not be prosecuted.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

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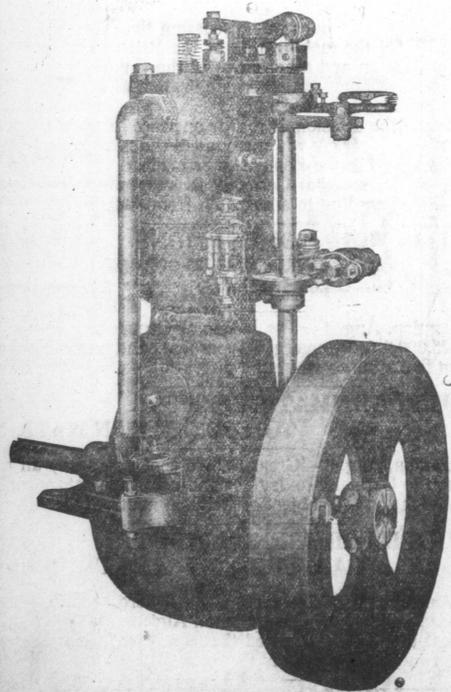
READ THIS! To The Fishermen:

"THE COAKER" Kerosene Motor Engine Is The Favorite!

A Motor Engine made for The Union Trading Co.

by one of the Largest Motor Engine Manufacturers

in America is now available to the Fishermen.



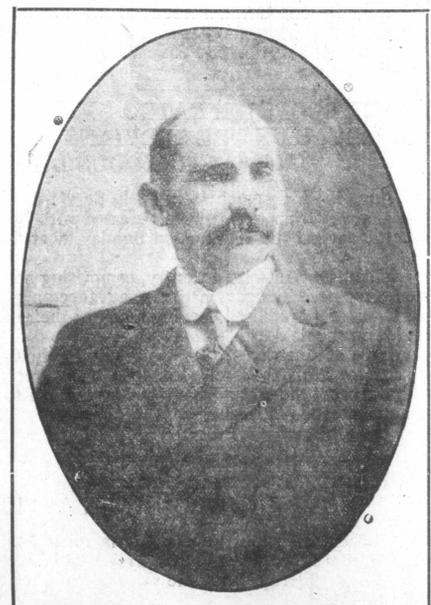
"THE COAKER ENGINE."

"THE COAKER" is a 6 H.P., 4 Cycle Engine, and can be operated on half the oil consumed by a 6 H.P., 2 Cycle Engine. This Engine's power is equal to the power of some 9 H.P., 2 Cycle Engines. It is made for Fishermen's use and expressly for Trap Skiffs and the large size fishing bullies. It is sold to Union Members at wholesale prices, all commission and middlemen's profits being cut out. We have contracted for the manufacture of 1000 of these engines. These engines are the favorites carried in stock by us. We have a large stock on hand now at our wharf premises. We carry parts and fittings in stock. We will arrange reasonable terms of payment to meet the requirements of men unable to purchase for cash. **WE GUARANTEE THE ENGINE.** An expert has been engaged to attend to the installation of our engines. Write for particulars and terms, applying to Chairmen of F.P.U. Councils concerning this Engine. We confidently recommend the Engine as being of the very best make and material, of being exactly what is needed for the Fishermen's use and **GUARANTEE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.** It is above all durable, simple and capable of doing heavy work; it is not a toy engine. The spark plug is attached to the side and not the top. The Engine starts on gasolene, and when started operates on kerosene oil.

We have sold 200 of these engines the past spring and all are giving splendid satisfaction. Our cash price is \$200.00 No other firm can sell you a similar engine. We possess the sole rights to sell this engine. The man who buys a Coaker Engine from us saves \$50. We can ship this engine one hour after the order is received.

No agents will be employed to sell these engines. We will do our work through the Councils of the F.P.U.

We are now booking orders for a 4 H.P., 4 Cycle Coaker Engine. This 4 h.p. Engine is suitable for small trap skiffs and large size fishing punts, and will fill a long felt want.



The Fishermen's Union Trading Company Limited,

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.**

FOX ASSOC'N.

SECRETARY MAKES REPLY

Says Critics Do Not State
Fairly Aims and Objects
Of Association

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—As a slight misunder-
standing has arisen regarding the
aims of the recently formed Ranch-
ers' Association, as appears from a
communication in your issue of the
29th, the Association deems it advis-
able to correct such an erroneous idea
in the start. The objects of the As-
sociation may be summarized as fol-
lows:

1st—To do for Newfoundland what
the Ranchers' Association of P. E.
Island has done for P. E. Island.

2nd—To enter upon a publicity
campaign in the local foreign press
showing the value of our Newfound-
land fox as compared with that of
other countries.

3rd—To standardize and classify
our foxes as has been done in P. E.
Island.

4th—To distribute in circular to all
ranches the correct method of Hous-
ing, Feeding, Treatment of Injured
foxes and all information regarding
ranching. This circular is now being
compiled by an expert veterinary
and a biologist, whose services we
have enlisted, thus following the suc-
cessful methods of P. E. Island.

5th—To assist the authorities in
carrying out the laws concerning
foxes.

6th—To endeavor to have the laws
so arranged as to encourage our own
people to embark in the enterprise
which can be done at little cost to
the man who has the opportunity of
trapping.

We have been informed that a re-
port has gone abroad that our New-
foundland fox will not breed in cap-
tivity, and that no pups have been
born in our ranches. Now, that is
a serious and injurious report for
anyone to circulate, when they could
find the reverse to be the truth if
they took the trouble to inquire.

Near St. John's, for instance, is a
pair of wild black silver foxes that
have in two years given ten pups,
whose pelt value alone the owner
estimates at least \$1000.00 each. The
same results (as regards numbers)
have been obtained in many of the
ranches now operating in Newfound-
land and Labrador.

Of course many of the ranches be-
ing operated for the first season have
not had great success, as it is a well

known fact that as a rule the wild
fox without breed the first year in
captivity, as in many cases, it is in-
jured by traps and do not take kindly
to its new surroundings. Bpt foxes
that have been in captivity the
second year have proved beyond the
shadow of a doubt that our wild fox
will breed as well in Newfoundland
as anywhere else, and why not?

When it is recalled that P. E. Is-
land had no black or silver foxes in
the wild state; and that 75 per cent.
of their black and silver foxes came
from Newfoundland originally, and
that P. E. Island has become famous
the world over through its fox indus-
try, surely it is not too much to claim
that we can at least the same when
we have the black and silver a native
of the Colony.

We have an abundance of food that
can be had by outpost ranchers at
a very low cost, and all this con-
sidered we see no reason why we
should not have in the near future
three thousand ranches instead of
three hundred.

—E. J. BERRIGAN, Hon. Sec.
St. John's, July 30, 1914.

TALK IS CHEAP—

Advertising is also very cheap, if
carried in the right medium. The
Mail and Advocate is the Can't
Lose paper now. Must be true.
Everybody's talking It's not the
price you pay but the returns you
get.

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 immedi-
ately.

SMITH CO., Ltd.

S. ARMY GETS GIFT OF \$350,000

Bequeathed to it in the Will
of a Sympathiser But
which the Next of Kin
Contested in the British
Courts

London, July 29.—Is General Bram-
well Booth entitled to receive a resi-
duary bequest worth \$350,000 men-
tioned in the will of Mary Jane Fow-
ler? The chancery court has decided
in his favor, but laid down a distinct
proviso that the money was to be
used by the Salvation Army strictly
for the advancement of religion.

Religious Purposes

Frank Russell, K.C., who appeared
for General Booth, said that the words
used in the will in connection with
the bequest were: "To the general,
for the time being, of the Salvation
Army, to be used for 'corps' purposes
in Liverpool." He submitted that
these words constituted a good charit-
able religious gift, and that "corps
purposes" referred to the religious
portion of the Salvation Army's ac-
tivities as distinct from its social
work.

Mr. Lawrence, K.C., for the next-of-
kin and the heir-at-law, contended
that the gift was not a good charit-
able one, and could not be supported.
There was nothing, he argued, to pre-
vent General Booth from expending
the money on other than religious
purposes.

Judgment For the Army

The judge held that the bequest
was a good charitable religious gift,
and he directed the trustee, who had
initiated the proceedings, to deal with
the residuary estate accordingly. "In
my opinion," he said, "General Booth
has not, under the constitution of the
Salvation Army, power to expend any
trust money of the organization ex-
cept on purposes clearly and entirely
religious. It is clear to me that 'corps
purposes' is purely religious and that
the money will have to be expended
for such purposes."

HAS PLEADED GUILTY

The young man, of Hamilton Ave.,
who is charged with stealing two
chests of tea and other articles, has
pleaded guilty. He will be sentenced
later.

His father, who was charged with
receiving stolen goods, will not be
prosecuted.

REGATTA Requisites!

J. M. DEVINE'S Store, corner Water
and Adelaide Streets, will be open th
TUESDAY evening to 10.30. Full line R
gatta 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 Neglige, the Shirt that made us fam-
ous. 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.

ASPHALT FELT

We have just received a shipment of

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Asphalt Felt

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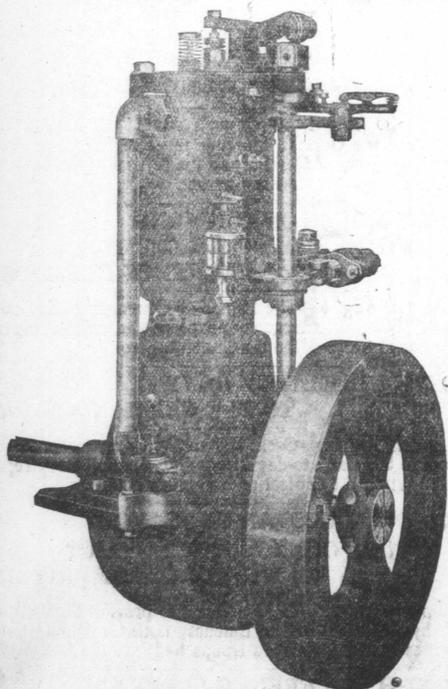
READ THIS! To The Fishermen:

"THE COAKER" Kerosene Motor Engine Is The Favorite!

A Motor Engine made for The Union Trading Co.

by one of the Largest Motor Engine Manufacturers

in America is now available to the Fishermen.



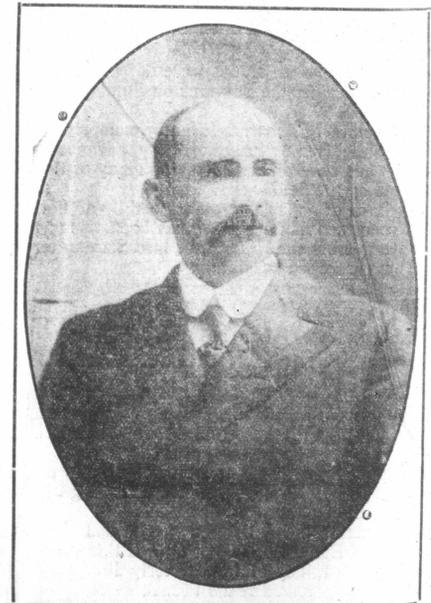
"THE COAKER ENGINE."

"THE COAKER" is a 6 H.P., 4 Cycle Engine, and can be operated on half the oil consumed by a 6 H.P., 2 Cycle Engine. This Engine's power is equal to the power of some 9 H.P., 2 Cycle Engines. It is made for Fishermen's use and expressly for Trap Skiffs and the large size fishing bullys. It is sold to Union Members at wholesale prices, all commission and middlemen's profits being cut out. We have contracted for the manufacture of 1000 of these engines. These engines are the favorites carried in stock by us. We have a large stock on hand now at our wharf premises. We carry parts and fittings in stock. We will arrange reasonable terms of payment to meet the requirements of men unable to purchase for cash. **WE GUARANTEE THE ENGINE.** An expert has been engaged to attend to the installation of our engines. Write for particulars and terms, applying to Chairmen of F.P.U. Councils concerning this Engine. We confidently recommend the Engine as being of the very best make and material, of being exactly what is needed for the Fishermen's use and **GUARANTEE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.** It is above all durable, simple and capable of doing heavy work; it is not a toy engine. The spark plug is attached to the side and not the top. The Engine starts on gasolene, and when started operates on kerosene oil.

We have sold 200 of these engines the past spring and all are giving splendid satisfaction. Our cash price is \$200.00 No other firm can sell you a similar engine. We possess the sole rights to sell this engine. The man who buys a Coaker Engine from us saves \$50. We can ship this engine one hour after the order is received.

No agents will be employed to sell these engines. We will do our work through the Councils of the F.P.U.

We are now booking orders for a 4 H.P., 4 Cycle Coaker Engine. This 4 h.p. Engine is suitable for small trap skiffs and large size fishing punts, and will fill a long felt want.



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"SPORTS" COATS!
 WARM and LIGHT

A large variety of these useful COATS recently reached us from England.

IN ALL COLORS!

Prices From
\$1.30 to \$4.30

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Order a Case To-day
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 EVAPORATED MILK.



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EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

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

We offer at a reasonable figure:

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| 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 shipment which was

Secured Before the Advance.

HEARN & COMPANY

RANDOM READINGS

Took No Chances

We announced last week that a prize of one dollar would be given to the first reader who could cite the chapter and verse of the Bible where this sentence occurs: "Spare the rod and Spoil the child." A good friend in Dresden, shouts Proverbs xiii. 24, and clamors for the dollar. Another in Grand Valley gives two references, Proverbs xiii. 13 and 14, and Proverbs xxix. 15 and 17. She is also holding out her apron hoping that a dollar will fall into it. We appreciate the fact that the sentiment is the same, but "Spare the rod and spoil the child" is from Butler's Hudibras Part II. Canto 1, line 843. It is not in the Bible at all. (That is why we offered the dollar.)

A Washing Hint

A Cotton Blouse—Wash in the prepared soap and warm water, as before, but in making the soap add a teaspoonful of turps and ammonia. Don't rub soap on the blouse. Rinse in cold water, which may be doctor-ed as follows if the colors need re-viving:

Add a teaspoonful of vinegar to revive reds and pinks; the same amount of ammonia for mauves; a lump of alum for blues; and a tea-spoonful of pepper for greys or blacks and whites.

After the final rinsing and wring-ing, dry, instead of ordinary starch rice water. When the blouse is dry, damp it, roll up tightly in a towel, and leave for an hour. After this, iron on the right side.

An Insect Killer

The Electrical World tells of the invention of an apparatus to kill insects which are harmful to the growth of trees and grain. A metallic net, supported on a two-wheeled vehicle, is suspended over the ground where the insects are to be killed, and 36,000-volt energy is allowed to discharge from it to the ground. The net and the earth are energized from one terminal of a step-up transformer on the vehicle, the other terminal being grounded. If the process can be applied without injury also to plant life, it will be among the most important inventions of the new century.

BEOTHIC SAILOR GOT 'PLUMBFULL'

And Tore Things Loose in North Sydney Generally—Took a Header Into Harbor and Then Gave Rescuer Abuse

A seaman off the steamer Beothic lying in the stream, came ashore Sunday, and being thirsty he found not the slightest trouble in getting a full supply of juice from the usual Sunday special dispensers, report the North Sydney Herald.

The stuff had a magic effect on the tar, who was transformed from a quiet, easy going youth into a regular demon. After meandering around he finally boarded the Hudson Bay tug George W. Yates when he was seen to discard his boots and stockings and suddenly plunge into the waters of the dock.

He was glad to get back on the deck of the tug, but was unable to do so, and had he not received aid, would have drowned. However, he was something of an ingrate, for as soon as he "got his wind," he belched forth into a torrent of abuse and made things lively.

A policeman was sent for and he carted the bellicose individual to the cooler, sockless and bootless. Monday morning he was a sadder, wiser and poorer tar.

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Tailoring by Mail Order

I make a specialty of
Mail Order Tailoring
 and can guarantee good fitting and stylish garments to measure.
 A trial order solicited.
 Outport orders promptly made up and despatched C.O.D. to any station or port in the Island, carriage paid.

JOHN ADRAIN,
 MERCHANT TAILOR,
 ST. JOHN'S.
 (Next door to F.P.U. office.)
 Jan 20, 21, 22, sat

PRINCIPALLY PERSONAL

A Great Concern

Few folk have any idea of the vast dimensions of the great industrial concern under the control of Dr. Krupp von Bohlen, who just now is paying us a visit.

The gun works at Essen cover 1,200 acres, 235 of them under roof, where 10,000 men find employment. The Krupp collieries in Westphalia and Silesia employ 10,000 miners, the armor plate works keep busy another 15,000 pair of hands, the Kiel shipbuilding yards employ 6,000, and the Krupp docks, steamers and foreign ore mines bring up the total of the firm's employees to close upon 30,000.

The Krupp pay-roll totals 5,000,000 pounds sterling year.

"Make Yourself Look Pretty"

Admiral Sir Percy Scott, whose letter to The Times contend that dreadnoughts will be useless in naval warfare, is a man of independent character.

Last spring he stirred public interest by making a sensational attack on Lord Charles Beresford in the British Review.

In October, 1907, he took up command of the cruiser squadron attached to the Channel fleet, over which Lord Charles Beresford then reigned supreme. The German Emperor was about to visit this country, and the Admiral of the fleet ordered that ships must be externally painted by November 8.

"But," said Sir Percy, "no signal had been made to them that they were to suspend gunnery practices."

The Good Hope, flying Sir Percy's flag, was inside Portland breakwater; he Roxburgh outside at gunnery practice, which its captain was very anxious to continue.

Sir Percy at first agreed to this, but upon it being pointed out to him by his secretary that unless the Roxburgh came to harbor at once she could not be repainted in time, he replied to the captain by signal: "Paintwork seems to be more in demand than gunnery . . . come into harbor in time to make yourself look pretty."

NFLD. SAILORS GO TO NORTH

in the Canadian Tug Geo. W. Yates—Most of Them Are Natives of This City—Boat is Speedy Little Craft

The new tug George W. Yates, which was built last year for service in the Hudson Bay, and which arrived here this Spring, sailed for the north yesterday. Since her arrival here she underwent several changes under chief engineer James, a Royal Naval Reservist, who was formerly employed with the Scotia Company.

Saturday the Yates was given a trial spin on the harbor and developed fifteen knots, during which time her compasses were adjusted by Capt. James Sutherland.

The crew, with the exception of chief engineer James, who is an Englishman, are all sturdy sons of Newfoundland, the officers being as follows: C. W. Green, captain; Thos. Holden, 1st officer, both belonging to St. John's; John Morbury, 2nd engineer, formerly of the steamer Bruce; John Murphy, chief steward, formerly of the S.S. Duchess, while the remainder of the crew belong to various parts of Newfoundland.

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FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

Watches, Printing Outfits, Cameras, Footballs, Fountain Pens, etc., etc., for selling 25 of our Beautiful Art Pictures, size 16x20 at 20c. each. Write for some today. Address GOLD MEDAL ART CO., P.O. Box 63, St. John's.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

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.

PROCLAMATION

GEORGE THE FIFTH by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

W. E. DAVIDSON,
 Governor.
 (L.S.)

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S Government find themselves under the necessity of availing themselves of the power reserved under Article 8 of the International Telegraph Convention and Article 17 of the International Radio-Telegraph Convention to suspend the transmission of telegrams and radio-telegrams to and from or in transit through the United Kingdom, and to and from or in transit through all British Possessions and all British Protectorates whatsoever, save and except such telegrams and radio-telegrams as are on the service of His Majesty's Government or of the Government of any British Possession or Protectorate.

With a view, however, to minimize inconvenience to the public, His Britannic Majesty's Government will, until further notice, and as an act of grace, permit the transmission of such telegrams and radio-telegrams in plain language as foreign countries or the public chosen to send, provided that such telegrams and radio-telegrams are written in English or French, and on the understanding that they are accepted at the sender's risk and subject to censorship by the British authorities; that is, that they may be stopped, delayed or otherwise dealt with in all respects at the discretion of those authorities and without notice to the senders; and that no claims in respect of them, whether for the reimbursement of the sums paid for transmission or otherwise, will be considered by His Majesty's Government in any circumstances whatever.

It is, moreover, essential that such telegrams with radio-telegrams should bear the sender's name at the end of the next, otherwise they are liable to be stopped until the name is notified by paid telegram. Registered abbreviated addresses will not be accepted, either as addresses or as the names of senders.

NOTE:—The term "telegram" is applied to radio-telegraph messages sent from shore to shore, as well as to those sent by cable or land line.

The term "radio-telegram" is used to denote messages exchanged between ships and the shore.

Given under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland.

Witness Our trusty and well beloved SIR WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over its Dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said Island, this 23rd day of August, A.D. 1914, and in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
 JOHN R. BENNETT,
 Colonial Secretary.

The S. S. Portia
 will leave the wharf of
Bowring Brothers, Ltd.

ON
 Tuesday, the 4th of August, at 10 a.m.
 calling at the following places:

| | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Cape Broyle | Ferryland | Renews |
| Trepassey | St. Mary's | Salmonier |
| Placentia | Marystown | Burin |
| St. Lawrence | Lamaline | Fortune |
| Grand Bank | Belleoram | St. Jacques |
| Harbor Breton | Pass Island | Hermitage |
| Gaultois | Pushthrough | Richards Hr. |
| Francois | Cape LaHune | Ramea |
| Burgeo | Rose Blanche | Channel |
| Bay of Islands | Bonne Bay | |

Freight received until 6 p.m. on MONDAY. For freight or passage apply to the Coastal Office of
Bowring Brothers, Ltd.
 TELEPHONE 306

Your money back if Purity Flour does not prove entirely satisfactory in the baking.

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WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED
 Mill's at Winnipeg, Goderich, Brandon

STEER BROS
 Wholesale and Retail.

FIRE STOCK
Selling Cheap.

Slightly damaged by water and smoke only.

Scythes and Grass Hooks
Scythe Handles and Stones
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL VALUE GUARANTEED.

P.S.—All the above can, and will be supplied in new stock, unless otherwise ordered.

Front and rear, one door west of old stand

Martin Hardware Co.
 LIMITED

A Wise Investment

To satisfy a Mortgage.

Those two fine residences near the head of Quidi Vidi Lake, plastered, fitted with electric light and concrete foundation.

Messrs. Dowling Bros. have arranged to make the adjoining land into a handsome park which will enhance the value of these houses.

J. J. ROSSITER, WALDEGRAVE STREET may 7, 3m

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



(To Every Man His Own.)

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The Weekly Issue to any part of Newfoundland and Canada, 60c. per year To the United States of America, \$1.10 per year.

All correspondence for publication should be addressed to the Editor of The Mail and Advocate.

Letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only and the real name of the author should be attached. This will not be used unless consent is given in the communication.

The publication of any letter does not signify that the Editor thereby shows his agreement with the opinions there expressed.

All business communications should be addressed to the Union Publishing Co., Ltd.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., AUG. 5, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

ALLIANCES IN EUROPE

FOR many centuries now, the chief nations of the Continent have banded themselves together in alliances and counter-alliances with the idea of balancing one aggregation of powers against the other and so ensuring the peace of the Continent and making its national boundaries fairly permanent.

International politics in Europe at present are largely determined by two great alliances. Britain, France and Russia, members of the Triple Entente, or Triple Agreement, are ranged up against the Triple Alliance, consisting of Germany, Austria and Italy, although the last-mentioned country is not participating in hostilities at present and has stated her decision to remain neutral.

England was a member of a Triple Alliance which she formed in 1688, together with Holland and Sweden, to check the ambitions of Louis XIV. of France, who had adopted a policy of European conquest and had invaded the possessions of Spain in the Netherlands, and it had the desired effect.

Later on, in 1717, England, France and Holland formed a powerful alliance, each being actuated by its own peculiar reasons. France needed help to withstand Spain, which had developed into a powerful and aggressive nation. England was anxious to have the adherents of the Pretender—a descendant of James II.—expelled from France where they had taken refuge and where they hatched plots and directed conspiracies that menaced the peace of Great Britain. Holland was also fearful of the might of Spain,—always a menace to the Netherlands—and thus had much in common with France as a member of this Triple Alliance.

But, however diverse the considerations which led these nations to form an Alliance, their action had the desired effect, for they effectually intimidated Spain and secured an era of peace to the whole of Europe.

Seventy years later England and her old ally Holland were banded together with Prussia in an Alliance which dominated Europe and dictated its international policies. It lasted four years, terminating in 1792.

Then, in 1870-71, came the great conflict between France and Germany, in which the latter nation was so signally successful. France had to pay the Germans an indemnity of Two Hundred Million Dollars within three years and so rapidly did she recover from the terrible ravages of the war that she fulfilled this obligation six months earlier than the treaty of peace stipulated.

With far-seeing caution Bismarck, Chancellor of Germany, secured his nation from any trouble from France, thus recuperated and invigorated, by forming an alliance with Russia and Austria known in history as the League of the Three Emperors.

The beginnings of the present Triple Alliance date back to 1882, when Italy became leagued with Germany and Austria against Russia.

The two latter powers were anxious to check Russia's aggressions in the East which they regarded as a menace to a scheme to ultimately destroy the European balance of power.

Italy's chief reason for taking part in the alliance was to checkmate France which had become allied to Russia and in which country had grown up a strong party favoring the restoration of temporal power to the Pope of Rome and thus threatening Italy with dismemberment.

At first the terms of alliance merely bound these nations to co-operate in the defence of their continental possessions, but in 1887 the alliance was made both offensive and defensive. It was renewed in 1891 and also in 1896, in which year Roumania also became a party to it. Then in 1902 the three chief powers concerned in the alliance renewed it for a period of ten years more.

Meanwhile after the lapsing of her agreement with Holland and Prussia in 1792, Great Britain had held aloof from all international alliances on the Continent of Europe. Policy and fancy free she remained in "splendid isolation," developing her navy until she was absolutely supreme on the sea. Her strength and influence amongst the other nations was proven by the fact that she forced the contending powers in the Franco-German war to strictly respect the neutrality of Belgium "the buffer State" between the two. Great Britain also exercised her influence on the American Continent when in 1824 she diplomatically interfered on behalf of the Spanish-Americans on the South who had thrown off the galling yoke of Spanish tyranny.

A European Alliance had been formed to restore the revolted South American Colonies to their former owners, but George Canning, the British Foreign Secretary, induced President Monroe of the United States to issue a state-paper embodying the now world-famed "Monro Doctrine."

This instrument prohibited foreign countries from interfering with the status quo of the American Continent in which the United States proclaimed herself general policeman. In this way, therefore, Great Britain assured the South American Republics against outside foreign interference or foreign aggression, and that was one far-reaching and permanent result of her many years of "splendid isolation."

Came the great Russo-Japanese war in 1904, in which Japan administered such a severe trouncing to her big opponent. Japan's navy had been trained along British lines and had been developed according to British ideas while her army officer got their knowledge of military methods in the British army. And, further, when Russian aggression in the East forced Japan into a precautionary war with her, it was Great Britain that stood by the brave little Eastern Empire and saw that no Western nation interfered in the struggle. That defensive alliance was afterward strengthened and renewed and Britain and Japan, closely allied, now dominate affairs in the Far East.

It was during the reign of the late King Edward VII. that Great Britain abandoned her policy of isolation and entered into a formal alliance, first with France and, later, with Russia, this combination being known as The Triple Entente.

SPECIAL OFFER.

The daily issue of THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE will be sent to any address in Newfoundland or Canada from now until the end of 1915 for the sum of \$2.50.

The weekly issue will be sent to any address in Newfoundland and Canada from now until the end of December for the sum of 25 cents, or until Dec. 31st, 1915, for 80 cents.

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The Selig Company present a Great Two Part Release,

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As we forgive those who trespass against us—A story of beautiful self-sacrifice. A fearless and powerful drama from the pen of Mrs. OTIS SKINNER.

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THE NICKEL showing nothing but the best in Motion Pictures.

A Great Big Holiday Programme for Regatta Day. Don't Miss It.

CAUSES LEADING UP TO THE CLASH BETWEEN THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE AND TRIPLE ENTENTE IN EUROPE

To a Great Extent the Present War is Due to German Aspirations, German Unscrupulousness and German Resentment at the Way Great Britain and her Allies Have Blocked the Fatherland's Scheme For Her Own Aggrandisement

THIS IS THE THIRD TIME THE TWO GREAT ALLIANCES HAVE CLASHED IN 5 YEARS

First Time Trouble Arose Was in 1909, When Austria, Defying the Triple Entente, Violated the Provisions of the Congress of Berlin by Annexing the Two Provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina—Germany Then Supported the Austro-Hungarian Empire

GERMANS CAN'T FORGET MOROCCO AFFAIR

When Great Britain, Backed by Russia, Prevented Her From Checkmating French Plans in that African Country—Germany Believed Struggle Had to Come and That Present Time Suits Her Best

FOR the third time in the last five years the two great groups of European Powers, the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente, stand face to face with the obvious possibility that war may result from the clash of rival purposes. To-day Russia, France and Great Britain are one camp, Germany, Austria and Italy in the other, and between the warring the old question of European balance of power.

In 1909, when Austria annexed Bosnia, France, Great Britain and Russia protested. The annexation was in fact an express violation of the agreement made in the great Congress of Berlin after the Russo-Turkish war. It not merely increased the enmity of a member of the Triple Alliance but it extinguished the hope of a little Slav State, racially, politically and religiously related to Russia.

At the critical moment in 1909 Germany appeared "in shining armor," declared for Austrian purposes and drew her sword in the balance. Russia and her allies were unready for war and were compelled to accept the crushing and humiliating defeat—but the consequences of the defeat were manifold. From that hour began Russian intrigue in the Balkans to promote that unity which was presently to destroy Turkey.

The Agadir Affair. In 1911, when Germany sent her warship to Agadir, the two groups came into collision again. In 1909 Germany had threatened Russia; in 1911 she menaced France, demanding as the price of recognition of a French protectorate in Morocco huge territorial grants for herself. But his time the Triple Entente was less compliant. British fleets assembled, Russian armies were mobilized, and finally Lloyd George made the memorable speech which amounted to a warning to Germany that England stood with France.

Then it was Germany's turn to yield, as it had been Russia's in 1909. Some territorial gain she did make in the swamps of the Ubanghi, but Morocco became French, German prestige was terribly shaken, and the passionate resentment of the German people was found expression ever since in the press and in utterances of many of her public men.

The defeat of the Triple Alliance in Morocco was quickly followed by disasters more serious. Italy went to war in Tripoli, and in making war upon Turkey attacked a Power regarded in Germany as an ally, whose

and Austria.

Thus, on the edge of the present crisis the Triple Alliance found itself in a badly weakened condition. Austria on her sudden boundary was confronted with Serb and Rumanian armies, whose fighting capacity was proved, whose national aspirations would be promoted by Austrian disruption. Greece, too, excluded from North Epirus by Italy, had been driven to the Entente and possessed a fleet and an army to be reckoned with.

Growing Disorder at Home

At home Austria faced growing disorder. Her Slav populations, their racial pride and confidence roused by Serb and Bulgarian victories, no longer endured with patience the persecutions of Germans and Hungarians. Disloyalty was on the increase on all sides, and Austrian seemed about to succeed Turkey as "the Sick Man of Europe."

In this situation German newspapers and public men began to demand that the clash between the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente should be postponed no longer. Time plainly was with the enemy. Austria was growing weaker. Austro-Italian rivalry in Trieste and the Trentino plainly promised future quarrels which might destroy the fighting value of the Triple Alliance and leave Germany alone between France and Russia.

It is the German temper which makes the present crisis serious. At the time of the Bosnian clash no nation in Europe desired war, and only Germany was ready. At the moment of the Moroccan dispute Germany backed down because she found France, England and Russia ready, and the possible gain incommensurate with the possible loss a great war might bring.

Germany Finds War Necessary

To-day a very considerable fraction of German official life believes that only by war can Germany maintain her predominance in Europe and a few more years of peace will leave her far behind Russia in strength, in resources and in allies. To-day she can count on Austria and probably Italy. To-morrow Austria may have fallen apart, but Russia, England and France are not likely to grow weaker.

The challenge Austria has issued to Russia, then, is Germany's challenge. It is also her own declaration of a determination to fight for her existence. Russia has enlisted Serbia and Rumania on her southern boundary. Russia has promoted Slav aspirations and disloyalty in Austria. Now Russia must leave Serbia to her fate, abandon her schemes to destroy Austria within and without, she must publicly confess she cannot aid her weaker Slav allies, or she must fight. Austria prefers to be destroyed by war rather than by the attrition of intrigue.

If France and Great Britain stand with Russia her decision cannot be mistaken. If France and Russia are agreed to resist, the result will hardly be different. But British statesmen are unlikely to run the risk of a German victory which will leave Germany with her hand free to fight for naval supremacy.

The worst phrase of the present crisis is that neither Alliance nor Entente can now escape war without tremendous loss of prestige. The challenge of Austria has been made in such fashion that it leaves Russia no visible choice between war and disorder. German official utterance gives the thing the value of an issue between the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente.

It is the combination of all these

DETAILS OF GREAT FLEET BRITAIN HAS ASSEMBLED AND READY FOR WAR

Various Squadrons Comprise the Most Powerful Ships at Present on the Sea, all Well-Equipped and in Full War Attire Ready For Action When Required

FLAGSHIP IS THE "IRON DUKE" UNDER CHIEF ADMIRAL CALLAGHAN

The Admiralty Has Provided Vast Stores of Ammunition and of General Supplies for This Great Flotilla Which is Manned by a Full Personnel of Efficient British Bulldog Sailors

London, Aug. 4.—The Admiralty has issued a request, with which nearly all the responsible newspapers are complying, for the utmost reticence regarding the movements of warships, the condition of naval and military stores, and other information, the leakage of which would be of use to England's possible Continental enemies.

Moreover, a most impressive Admiralty warning has just been circulated throughout the fleet and naval station, reminding all in the service of the King that great mischief may result from apparently unimportant items of information becoming public. Officers and men are especially cautioned against communicating anything to the press. Any infringements will be visited with prosecution under the Official Secrets Act or dismissal from the service.

Seeing, however, that the Admiralty itself issued last night a list of the ships composing the First Fleet, which left Portsmouth under sealed orders, presumably there is no harm in publishing the same.

This fleet, under the supreme command of Admiral Sir George Callaghan, Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleets, is the most powerful in the world. It was by a most fortunate coincidence brought to the height of its efficiency for the recent inspection by His Majesty.

Details of the Squadrons

It consists of the Commander-in-chief's flagship Iron Duke, with attached ships Oak and Sappho, and the following four battle squadrons, namely: First Battle Squadron: Marlborough, Flagship, Vice-Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly, commanding the squadron; St. Vincent, second Flagship, Rear-Admiral Hugh Evan Thomas; other ships being the Colingwood, Colossus, Hercules, Neptune, Vanguard, and Superb and also attached the light cruiser Bellona, and the repairship Cyclope.

Second Battle Squadron: King George V., Flagship, Vice-Admiral Sir George Warrander, commanding the squadron; Second Flagship Orion, Rear-Admiral Sir R. Arbuthnot; the other ships being the Adax, Udaicous, Centurion, Conqueror, Monarch, and Thunderer, with the light cruiser Boadicea.

Third Battle Squadron: King Edward VII., Flagship, Vice-Admiral E. C. Bradford, commanding the squadron; Hiberna, Second Flagship, Rear-Admiral M. Browning, other ships being the Africa Britannica, Commonwealth, Dominion, Hindustan and Zealandia, with the light cruiser Blanch.

Fourth Battle Squadron: Dreadnought, Flagship, Vice-Admiral Sir D. Gamble, commanding the squadron, other ships being the Agamemnon and the Temeraire, with the light cruiser Blonde.

circumstances which makes the present situation the most serious Europe has known since Bismarck edited the fateful Ems despatch and the Franco-Prussian war resulted.

Four Cruiser Squadrons, namely: First Battle Cruiser Squadron—Lion, Flagship, Rear-Admiral Beatty, the other ships being the Queen Mary, Princess Royal and New Zealand.

Second Cruiser Squadron—Shannon, Flagship, Rear-Admiral Gough Calthorpe, with the Achilles, Cochrane and Natal.

Third Cruiser Squadron—Antrim, Flagship, Rear-Admiral Pakenham, with the Argyle and Devonshire.

First Light Cruiser Squadron—The Southampton and the Birmingham.

Vast Stores of Ammunition

For months past men at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, have been busy replenishing stores. Not for years past has so vast a supply of ammunition and other stores been ready for immediate issue.

There were stirring scenes at Portland when the First Fleet left. Large numbers of officers and men were at the Pavilion Theatre and picture palaces. When the Commander-in-Chief's orders were announced from the stage that every man must be aboard at ten o'clock, the excited audience rose in their seats as officers and blue-jackets left the theatre and cheered heartily, the orchestra playing "Rule Britannia!"

Similar scenes were witnessed at other places of amusement. Thousands of people congregated about the pier, where Jack tars arrived arm-in-arm with their sweethearts. Some tearful farewells might almost have suggested that the whole Fleet was going into action straight away. Ladies in evening dress were driven to the pier in taxis to wish husbands and sweethearts good-bye. Some scenes were most affecting.

But apart from these feminine displays of emotion, there was the wildest enthusiasm and excitement amongst the crowd, which cheered itself hoarse for the British Navy.

Fleets Are Ready For Action

All the ships of the Second Fleet are fully manned, the crews having been kept aboard since the King's inspection last week. The ships are all coalled and otherwise prepared for sea.

Most of the ships of the Third Fleet are having their bunkers filled with coal. They have only reduced crews aboard, as the men of two divisions of the fleet reserve were demobilized and paid off at the end of last week. Those of the intermediate class Fleet Reserve are not yet, however, demobilized. They are still aboard the Third Fleet.

All the destroyers of the sixth Portsmouth flotilla are fully coalled and ready for sea.

The Naval correspondent of the Daily Telegraph gives the Naval strength of the two European groups, namely, Germany, Italy and Austria, 69 battleships, 71 cruisers, 120,000 personnel; and Britain, France and Russia, 97 battleships, 154 cruisers, 264,000 personnel. The correspondent says: "This suggests that the time is hardly favorable for Austria and her allies." (Continued on page 5.)

Greater Britain Hears and Obeys The Clarion Call To Arm for Battle

The clarion cry of Greater Britain has gone forth calling her sons to war against the foreigner and the enemy.

And this oldest colony of Newfoundland will take up the grand chorus, and show that we are alive to the needs of the Flag that we are all so proud of.

Britain has given the world an object lesson. Only a week ago the Motherland had every appearance of "a house divided." Differences existed, and her sons and her daughters, too, were pained there by. Foreign Powers, jealous of her prestige, made the most of her troubles. It paid them to do so.

Who will say that Germany's attitude in the Austria-Servia trouble was not actuated by the fact that she believed England unprepared. Was it not an opportune time for the 'War Lord' of Europe to strike a blow at England's greatness.

"With Civil war almost in her midst, the Lion is shorn of its strength. The domestic affairs of England have never been in such a bad state since the time of the American war; with thousands of her sons strongly armed to battle one against the other, her darkest hour is upon her. Now is the time to strike," so soliloquized the proud autocrat of Germany, but **Englishmen unite, when they're called to fight**, and here we have the object lesson which will stand as one of the great beacons to generations yet unborn.

Yes, England had fightings within, but hands have been joined and now we see Nationalist and Unionist stand shoulder to shoulder. Religious differences have been forgotten, domestic troubles have been brushed aside, and instead of the divided house we see one united family, banded together by ties of blood and brotherhood, ready to fight for the common cause.

Newfoundlanders had taken sides in the issue which so worried the Motherland, but we have taken pattern from our friends and relatives on the other side of the Atlantic.

Small as we are in numbers, weak though we may be in giving force to the blow which must be struck, "England expects us to do our duty," and we will do it gladly and cheerfully, for we believe England to be the noblest of Empires.

Her Constitution and Laws stand pre-eminently above all others. No other people can boast of such freedom, and none have such a goodly heritage. No other nation has such liberties, and we in Newfoundland enjoy all the privileges the Union Jack affords.

We will gaze on that old flag to-day with pride. Not in a boastful spirit, but because it is emblematical of all that is good; because we can see Justice and Fair Play emblazoned across it; because it is our Flag—it belongs to us and we belong to it.

During last night excitement was intense, and at an early hour groups of citizens could be seen discussing the situation. Not a discordant note could be heard. The Empire is more united to-day than ever before. We will hope and pray, yes, and work if needed that the Flag which means so much to us all may come through unscathed.

American Job Lawns!

You want to see this Extraordinary Display of White Lawns, especially desirable for

Regatta Dresses.

Your White Lawns are so different from those generally shown, is what we've been told often during the past. We pride ourselves on this. The kinds we have are different from the commoner kinds; ours are the 'HARD TO GET KINDS.' It took time and patient searching to bring them here. The way they are selling shows the way they appreciate our efforts.

Here are some special values that will help you to dress better for less money:—

15c values for **10c.** 20c values for **14c.**
18c values for **12c.** 22c values for **16c.**

AN EXTRA SPECIAL!

40 inches wide, **12c.** per yard.

MARSHALL BROS.

British Bottle German Fleet In North Sea

London, Aug. 5.—England officially declared war on Germany to-night at 7.30.

London, Aug. 5.—German warships attacked scattered British fleet units in North Sea before war was declared. The wounded have been landed in Scotland.

London, Aug. 5.—A wireless to the Admiralty says the British fleet has bottled up the German fleet off Denmark.

London, Aug. 5.—King George to-day addressed a message to all British Colonies expressing his appreciation of the spontaneous reinsurance that they will give their fullest support to the Motherland. They recall to me, His Majesty says, a generous self-sacrifice, and with the help given by them and passed to the Mother Country, I shall be strengthened in the discharge of the great responsibilities which rest upon me, by the confident belief that this time of trial my Empire will be united, I resolute trusting God.

GREAT BRITISH AIR FLEET WILL PLAY A GREAT PART

London, Aug. 4.—Great Britain is delighted with her air squadrons. What stimulated most deeply the imagination of onlookers in the recent inspection by the King was the bold activity of the seaplanes.

They came and went with easy grace and an impression of strength and security as though the days of doubt were gone and the air was their very own.

With a strong wind behind them two of the planes flew from one end of the assembled fleets to the other, in a matter of a few minutes, and then disappeared into the haze of the open, empty sea beyond.

Not the quickest destroyer, lying motionless, but menacingly, in the water beneath them, could, with full steam up, have followed them in trouble the time. Fully 80 miles an hour these seaplanes were travelling. They are the new eyes of the fleet, and their sight is the very embodiment of speed.

Even the veriest landlubber realizes that the power of the seaplane, not only for the purposes of attack by bomb, but in the detection of submarines, which from a seaplane can be detected at any depth, has set a problem that probably only war itself can solve. Fitted with wireless telegraphic apparatus, they are the supreme scouting power of the navy.

BRITAIN IS PREPARED TO STRIKE EFFECTIVELY

Malta, July 30.—The British Mediterranean fleet, which was due to reach here to-morrow, arrived this afternoon, the speed of the warships having been evidently accelerated in response to wireless instructions. The warships are now busily coaling, and the crews of the vessels have been informed that no leave of any kind will be allowed.

Malta, July 30.—Under instructions from the War Office in London all leave has been cancelled at the garrison here. The departure of the Governor, which had been arranged for to-day, has been postponed. The warships stationed here are making active preparations for emergencies.

Cardiff, Wales, July 30.—Military patrols were established to-day by the Government authorities at the dockyards along the Bristol Channel, and the electric light company of the Glamorgan Territorial Engineer Corps, which belongs to the special service reserves, was ordered to Pembroke to relieve the regulars there on service at the searchlight station on the coast.

GERMANY HAS PREPARED FOR A LONG STRUGGLE

Berlin, July 30.—Every arsenal and military post in Germany is working to the limit to-day. Russia's mobilization of troops is believed to be complete, though the Czar's Government is endeavoring to hide this fact. This will give him no advantage, however, for Germany is ready and waiting for the call to battle.

Important code despatches were received at the Foreign Office from St. Petersburg to-day, and immediately transmitted to Emperor William. He remained at Potsdam, but it is understood in well informed circles that if general war comes he will take personal command of the German army and show that he is "War Lord" in fact as well as in name.

German officials carefully refrained to-day from commenting on the report that diplomatic relations between Austria and Russia had been broken off.

There was a spirit of grim determination evident in all Government circles, but the "soft pedal" was put on to prevent any wild utterances by officials that would further imperil the chances of peace.

"Germany's efforts are directed toward peace, and we want peace," said one attaché. "We must respect our treaty obligations, however." He referred to the treaty with Austria.

Another indication of the dangerous situation was given to-day when Russia sent all her telegrams by way of Copenhagen and Stockholm, instead of via Berlin. This has never happened before, except under extraordinary conditions.

Russia is known to be concentrating her warships in home waters. For this purpose she has cancelled the visit of the Baltic squadron to Copenhagen.

The harbor at Riga has been closed with mines, but merchant vessels are allowed to enter if piloted by a Government employe.

Representative officials at the Foreign Office declared that the situation had grown worse to-day instead of better. They pointed out that the mobilization of the Russian army at a time when Austria-Hungary had not moved a man toward the Russian frontier could only be interpreted in one way, and that was that Russia was determined to support Serbia.

It was added that France also was known to be making secret military preparations, and that although Germany had not yet mobilized it was questionable whether she could remain inactive much longer in face of the military preparations on her borders.

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

DETAILS OF GREAT FLEET

(Continued from page 4)

friends. They are engaged in great schemes of naval expansion which will not reach the point of culmination for five or six years, owing to increased number of conscripts and volunteers now under training, a larger proportion than ever before the efficiency of their fleets for action certainly has not been increased during the past five or six years, judged by any available means of computation.

"The British Navy, which is at least as strong in torpedo craft as it is in battleships and cruisers, may be regarded as one of the great influences for peace."

It is important at this moment of crisis to recall what Mr. Churchill remarked on a famous occasion:

"We stand purely on the defensive," he said. "It is inconceivable that we should make a surprise attack on Germany or any Power. For one thing, we have no means of following up such an attack, even if successful."

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Provisions, Groceries,
Oats, Feeds, Wines
and Liquors

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P. J. Shea's,
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Its no use waiting till somebody else gets ahead of you. Now is the time to advertise in The Mail and Advocate.



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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.

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Complete House Furnishers.

VOLUNTEER RESERVISTS

From 12 to 1 p.m. on Regatta Day we offer a Special Prize of \$5.00 for the best shot; 400 other small prizes will be awarded during the day, viz.: Watches, Watch Chains, Tie Pins, etc., etc. The Shooting Range is at head of pond, near swinging boats.

PLAY BALL

Near the Shooting Range there is some Baseball Game imported especially for Regatta. Spectators are requested to keep outside of the lines, as the pitchers will not be responsible for any one getting hurt.

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 1000 Bags Black Oats
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 AT LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
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WE SHOULD WORRY!
 Hardly, but advertisers should worry, and that's a sure thing. Almost every newsboy in town sells *The Mail and Advocate*, as well as a large number of shop agents, in different sections of the city and outports.

PERSISTENT!
 Ha! That's the kind of Advertising that bring you Results, providing, of course, you have it accomplished through the right medium. *The Mail and Advocate* has the largest circulation and is a sure result getter.

The Insistent Sea-Serpent
Some Impressive Stories and the Tallest Story.

THE insistent sea-serpent has again been reported quietly and gravely. It is probable that the London Daily News anticipates a fairly general wish when it suggests that the many scattered descriptions of this supposed monster of the deep shall be tabulated by some responsible scientist so that the real volume and character of the evidence may be judged. It is not surprising that the most awful and the most loathed of natural phenomena should have been combined from time immemorial in the vision of a sea-dwelling serpent. The Chinese seem to have believed in a sea-serpent, and the creature has its place in most of the mythologies. What concerns us, however, is the modern evidence for existence in the sea of a monster that can properly be described as an immense serpent.

Reported to the Admiralty.
 Probably the most weighty and remarkable of all these stories is that which Capt. M'Quhae, of H. M. S. Daedalus, embodied in a report to the Admiralty in 1848.

The Daedalus was off the coast of Africa, in the South Atlantic, when, on a dull day, and in a long ocean swell, the ship's company saw the creature at close quarters. Captain M'Quhae reported that the "serpent" carried its feet steadily four feet above the water, and showed above a length of at least sixty feet, no portion of which appeared to be used in propelling it through the water—the inference being that a considerable length was submerged.

The view was no distant one, for the captain graphically relates that the animal passed so close under his lee quarter that "had it been a man of my acquaintance I should have easily recognized his features with the naked eye."

"The diameter of the serpent," he says, "was about 15 or 16 inches behind the head, which was without any doubt that of a snake, and it was never during the twenty minutes that it continued in sight of our glasses, once below the surface of the water; its color, a dark brown, with yellowish white about the throat. He had no fins, but something like the mane of a horse, or rather a bunch of sea-weed, washed about its back."

A drawing of this creature was afterwards prepared from a sketch made by Capt. M'Quhae, and was engraved in the Illustrated London News of October 28th, 1848. Unfortunately for the effect of this narrative, another description, differing somewhat materially, was given by Lieut. Drummond, of the Daedalus, who described a fin about 20 feet behind the head.

Sea-Serpent vs. Whale.
 Another arresting account of the sea-serpent was furnished to the Admiralty in 1877 by the captain and officers of H.M.S. yacht Osborne, who reported that on June 2nd of that year they encountered off the coast of Sicily a monster of a length estimated at 150 feet, moving slowly on a smooth sea. It had large fins along its back. About the same time a startling story of a sea-serpent attacking a whale was sent home by Captain Dewar of the Pauline, a London cargo vessel in the neighborhood of Zanzibar. The crew were watching a couple of sperm whales off Cape St. Roque, when suddenly a huge sea-serpent rose out of the sea, wound itself in a double coil round one of the whales, whose ribs were heard cracking like small cannon shot.

Sea-Serpent Pummels a Ship.
 Many of the theories which seek to dispose of such accounts postulate the existence in the sea of monsters which, if they are not sea-serpents, are as terrible as if they could be so named. A squid forty feet long, capable of killing a whale, is enough for the imagination. The captain of a Dutch barque, the *Siendrik Ido Ambach*, reported in 1858 that his ship was pursued and attacked for nine days by a monster 90 feet long and 25 to 30 feet broad, which pummeled her stern with such violence that the ship vibrated under its blows. At last, when a hundred musket balls and a harpoon had been lodged in its body, the creature fell behind, staining the sea with its blood.

The Tallest Story.
 Perhaps the "tallest" story of a sea-serpent is one which a correspondent says was narrated to him by Col. Thir. H. P.—at Boston, Massachusetts.

"Whilst on the sea-shore with our party," he said to us, in a tone of earnestness, which could not admit a moment's doubt as to his sincerity and conviction:

"On this very spot, walking one day with a niece of mine, we saw what we took to be the broken mast of some ill-fated vessel; dark, rugged, covered with green sea-weeds and shells, dried up by the sun and bracing sea breeze. We sat down on it to rest, and were chatting quietly, when, of a sudden, we felt a very unpleasant conciliatory motion beneath us which made us both start up in double-quick time; and, to our horror and dismay, we saw unmistakably this monstrous body—for it was no less a personage than the sea-serpent—directing its course towards the sea, and disappearing in the deep! My young companions frame shook like the aspen-leaf; I must own my pulse beat high; I have never felt so on the field of battle—it was awful! I never could have believed it had I not seen and felt it myself."

The last sentiment will probably be shared by the reader. But the Sea-Serpent is still a query which awaits a satisfactory answer.

Const. A. Green has been transferred to Fortune and left for there by the Portia.

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.

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.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Ltd.

A large, varied and well-selected stock of the following goods now on hand at our Central Stores. The PRICES are the LOWEST; the articles are the BEST and sure to give satisfaction to every purchaser.
 Individual orders carefully attended to, but cash must accompany all such orders. Be sure to state how goods are to be shipped.

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| <p>OIL CLOTHES We keep the Goodyear Brand only (Black Color) Made up according to our own special instructions, which have given universal satisfaction. Unequaled for durability, very soft and double-stitched all thru. A coating of Linseed Oil preserves them for years LOWEST PRICES Men's Soft Black CAPE ANN OILHATS Anchor Brand HERRING NETS 30 ran up, in 2 1/4, 2 3/8, 2 1/2 in. mesh Steam Tarred Lines COTTON TWINE HEMP TWINE & MANILLA ROPE Mustad's TRAWL HOOKS in sizes No. 14 and 15</p> | <p>Large variety of MEN'S TWEED SUITS Made with superior linings that make them undoubtedly the BEST value ever offered to the public. MEN'S TWEED PANTS Selected from popular patterns. Medium and high qualities. BOYS' AND YOUTHS' TWEED SUITS In Rugby and Norfolk styles. MEN'S LINEN COLLARS All prices and qualities —in— MEN'S AND BOYS' JERSEYS Ladies' White Linen and Lawn BLOUSE ROBES</p> | <p>Splendid selection of LADIES' BLOUSES In Light and Dark Cottons, Delaines, Lawns. Cashmere and Silk BLOUSES In Cream and Black with dainty Embroidered and Lace effects. Ladies' Fancy COTTON OVERALLS Large variety of designs in Light and Dark colors. Childs' White PINAFORES Trimmed with Insertion Hemstitched CORSETS in all Sizes and Prices Women's, Boys' & Girls' STOCKINGS Men's Black & Colored SOCKS</p> | <p>Blue Denims, Brown Duck, White Cotton Duck, Regattas, Flannel ettes, Grey, Red and White Flannel, Blay and White Sheetings, Red Tick, Cotton Blankets, White H.C. Quilts, Marcella Quilts, Tapestry Table Covers, Cream, Buff and Green Window Blinding, Curtain Muslins (Tassels and Plain), White and Fancy Dress Muslins, Cotton Cashmeres, Lustres, Melton Cloth, Poplins, Venetians, Serges, Ottoman Cloth. DRESS TRIMMINGS All Colors STAIR OIL CLOTH 15 in. and 18 in. wide STAIR CANVAS 18 inches wide</p> | <p>Handsome designs in FLOOR CANVAS 6 feet wide 30 HOUR TIMEPIECES with 10 minute alarm and stem shut off Splendid Quality WRITING TABLETS Letter size and Ruled ENVELOPES Scrubbing BRUSH Shoe Stove Clothes TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS POCKET KNIVES AND SCISSORS WOOL CARDS</p> | <p>Children's, Youths' Boys, Girls, Women's and Men's SOLID LEATHER FOOTWEAR Wood and Tinned TRUNKS SUIT CASES All sizes and grades POUND GOODS —in— Regattas, Flannelettes, White Check Muslin, Fancy Cottons, Tweeds, Calico, Shirts, Towels, Towelling, Sateens, Velvets, Misprint, Denims, etc., etc. Motor Boat SUPPLIES KERO OIL LINSEED OIL AXES, STOVES TINWARE</p> |
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DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE FOR EVERYBODY

Very Latest Fancies of Fashion

Newest Cotton Weaves in "Crazy Quilt" Patterns

By MADGE MARVEL

AUNT MINERVA'S head-quilt must have furnished the inspiration for the weavers of cottons this year. Nowhere else in the memory of the present generation have such colorings and patterns been found. There is the identical orange with the queer leaf design in yellow and green on the cotton crepe and "novelty fabric" of today that Aunt Elizabeth wore when she was a girl, and which is sprinkled sparingly over the family quilts of her day.

The design has always proved a fascinating puzzle. One way it looks like a conventional palm leaf. From another angle it resembles a gourd. Unless you have slept in a four-post bed beneath one of these quilts, in some village mansion, the description means nothing to you. If you have, you have recognized the repetition of the patterns in the materials of today.

A "Linen Season." Summer clothes are a lovely problem. The woman who has the financial resources of Sheba's queen, or the wisdom of Mrs. Solomon, she finds herself quite lost in the ocean of fascinating lines and cottons and similar fabrics which are offered for her choosing. Never have the color weavers accomplished such a triumphant combination of artistic coloring and practical patterning.

They seem too lovely to be only one season dresses, and the appreciative sighs for the bygone days of the preservation of "pieces" by means of patchwork quilts. Makers of dresses and shopkeepers both agree that the colorings and patterns are so lovely that they will be worn for years to come. Then we are all at sea once more.

Rainies loom prominently in the foreground when we select the coat and skirt suit, which, in spite of fashion's whimsy, remains ever the most practical choice.

The colorings are delightful. Broken checks in Delft blue and rose and white combinations of violet and willow greens and pink-lovely clear pinks, or the faded shades which are found on old plates, threads of crushed raspberry crossed with those of abstruse green on background of white; browns, from the palest tans to deep leather tones, blended with true Chinese yellow, which seems to be the pre-eminent color in all fabrics this season. In linens it is delicate. They are very wide, 50 inches is the average width, and have splendid substance without excessive weight.

Crêpes are exceptionally popular for summer wear. They have the advantage of holding their color and requiring little ironing, and they do not crush. "Poems in Cotton." I saw the wardrobe of a woman who is preparing for a summer in Europe, and she had an even half-dozen frocks of cotton crepe. Some of the solid colors are charming, and the ones which show the rosebuds or single violets are equally attractive. Dolly Varden and Pompadour designs make many of the crêpes suitable for dressy dresses.

The mulles and organdies are literally "poems in cottons," as one woman has called them. Here, too, the Pompadour and Dresden influence is apparent. They are soft as silk, and lend themselves most agreeably to the present ruffled, draped and gathered modes. In the trousseau of a June bride I saw an organdie frock of pale pink with shadowy apple blossoms with the faintest suggestion of leaves. Another millie gown in the same wardrobe was in palest blue with tiny little bunches of pink rosebuds and violets scattered over its surface. There was also a crepe of finest weave in dull Indian red with the same orange and brown design which is on the patchwork bits.

I have noticed a great showing of the yellow and blue checks for separate skirts or for coats to be worn with plain blue or yellow linen skirts. Some so bold and cheery and are genuine plaids.

Bordered Goods Popular. The bordered goods are in great demand, and the cotton chiffons in black and white stripes with borders of pink roses or pansies or primulas are charming. Very many of the rattines and linens show black and white checks and stripes. The linens also are exquisite in the damask effect which is similar to the brocade design.

The bordered goods which will be much worn, and there are tiny red and white and yellow checks, "posies" on blue and white white checks, that are the decided novelties of the season. Laces will help to make these summer frocks alluring, and in the realm of nets and lace there is the same wonder of newness in patterns.

The utter absence of any use of starch on the strong colors give promise of many trips to the laundry without losing their beauty.

So few of us really know how to talk. We merely chatter. Table talk at any hour of the day is sadly commonplace. Unless there is some hope of its being improved, it seems to me we might as well keep tanning.

A clever man told me recently that epigrams were no longer considered smart. When I asked the reason, he said: "They are too difficult to make and it takes too much effort to understand them."

"Dear, quaint Oliver Wendell Holmes described the ideal friendship, as a meeting of the intellects around the tea table. The delightful sociability which once surrounded the social gathering of congenial spirits around the tea table has degenerated into a pause in the maxixe or a rest in the hesitation long enough for hasty gulps of toast or muffins or cakes, hurried snail-pace of tea or some equivalent, and then on with the dance. Or for those busy women who don't dance there is just a running in-between committee meetings and not even time to discuss the object of the committee's efforts.

IS CONVERSATION A LOST ART?



Mary Jordan, Singer Who Discusses Conversation.

Mary Jordan Analyzes the Social Wit of the Day

By ELEANOR AMES

SOME prophetic and optimistic souls say that when we are too tired to tango we will sit and sip our tea and talk. Then the almost lost art of conversation will be revived.

"But what will we talk about?" pertinently asks Mary Jordan, the well known prima donna. "It seems to me most of us are like one of Dr. Johnson's friends, of whom he said: 'The worst of him is that he has a race for saying something when there's nothing to be said.'"

"So few of us really know how to talk. We merely chatter. Table talk at any hour of the day is sadly commonplace. Unless there is some hope of its being improved, it seems to me we might as well keep tanning."

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"The charm of the function as a meeting of worth-while folks to exchange real thoughts on vital or illuminating subjects has gone."

"Perhaps the dance craze may mean the survival of the fittest. Perhaps the world can dance better than it can talk. Spontaneity is the very life of conversation and of wit."

"If we have to force ourselves and our neighbors to say something worth while, would it be worth the effort? Unless we have thoughts and time for the right expression of them, why try to force the issue? One of the Shaw heretics says 'Everything there is to say has been said,' so perhaps it is as well that we go on babbling instead of trying to converse."

"I am not sure who sits by and indulges in thought once in awhile it seems that when the world is so filled with wonder and of wonderful persons and their accomplishments, it's a great pity that conversation is unimpassioned. Also there seems a tremendous reward of form or the hostess ever and powerful enough to bid the tango cease and the wit flow."

Secrets of Health and Happiness

Neglect of Aching Feet May Lead to Many Ills

By Dr. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG

A. B. M. A., M. D. (Johns Hopkins).

JUST the other day you read in the news dispatches that a young girl who had been irritable and cross became a changed child when two distinguished orthopedic surgeons corrected the flat foot with which she had suffered for years.

This is no sensational, exaggerated or "fake" story. Despite the fact that several medical societies have thus gone on record, this is absolutely true. I do not know the surgeons, but I went out of the way to investigate carefully the accuracy of the account. It is true. Now, it may be said of the child:

"A foot more light, a step more true
Ne'er from the health-flower dashed the dew,
E'en the slight harveiled raised its head,
Elastic from her airy tread."



DR. HIRSHBERG

If the feet play such a series of rat-a-tat-tats upon the thoughts, feelings and sensations of the individual, as seems to have been the case in this little girl's experience, it is high time that the orthodox medical associations and malaria experts interest themselves in the problem.

The small estimate placed upon the feet by most clinical professors and specialists is illustrated by the apologetic introduction to a certain volume on the form of the shoe.

The writer says, with excuses, that he scarcely dared to make public a work on the foot, and the book really originated in a jest.

Although it is a cruel dictum which should be modified a bit, Lord Palmerston almost hit the mark when he said that all shoemakers should be made to walk the plank.

It would indeed be a happy earth if, instead of unloosely fitted shoes which do not do the feet any good, the brains or the body of the owner, the language of the eye, the lip, the cheek, and the nose is no better than that of the foot. The very stairs the shoemaker's foot treads upon salutes it in friendship. While both the floor and the shoes when worn hence and again creak in almost intelligent acrobatic.

The mental havoc caused by deformed or painful feet should be plainly apparent to physicians from the tango terrors, the nose too meek but excessively lowly corn or bunion.

Wars have been fought, the moral fibre of individuals has been undermined, the will has been crushed, ambition has been settled, and the very form of crime and plunder has been dictated by the spasms, cramps, throbs, aches and aching anguish of the imperious corn.

Like the laws of the Medes and Persians, those of the Egyptians and Philistines of the fashionable world, the shoemakers seem to be unable to change. A nude foot, a canvas-covered foot would cause neither anguish, droopy spirits, strataemata or apoplexy.

Her tread would not be a blade of grass, or strike the dewy blades from its rank, and where she went, dewy, took tikest rest. As she had sowed them with her fragrant foot.

"If we have to force ourselves and our neighbors to say something worth while, would it be worth the effort? Unless we have thoughts and time for the right expression of them, why try to force the issue? One of the Shaw heretics says 'Everything there is to say has been said,' so perhaps it is as well that we go on babbling instead of trying to converse."

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PETER'S ADVENTURES IN MATRIMONY

By Leona Dalrymple

Author of the New Novel, "Diary of the Green Van." Awarded a Prize of \$10,000 by Ida M. Tarbell and S. S. McClure as Judges.

The truth about "the girl in the case" distinguishes this new series by Miss Dalrymple. Her character studies will not appear unfamiliar to the majority of readers, who will follow the fortunes of "Peter" with growing interest.

Who is Boss? THERE have been a great many marriages about who is the head of the household, or to put it a little more brutally, who is the "boss"—but I have recently had an experience which determined my status in such brief and piquant terms that I shall always feel quite sure just what position I actually fill in my little household.

I have always talked a lot of lofty stuff about partnership. I never say any actual necessity for a "boss," I like the notion of a man and his wife talking domestic problems over amicably and adjusting them with an eye to each other's comfort and inclination.

It took a very simple thing to teach me my place—nothing more than the floor of a cold storage cellar.

Mary had talked a great deal about "partnership" or other cold storage cellar, and although we had been spending entirely too much money, I eventually decided to have one end of my cellar made into a cold storage place merely my nightly game of solitaire and my personal of the newspaper might be un-

It was a wonderful cold storage cellar. "Yes," said I. "Mrs. Wayne," said Mary on Wednesday. "She has about everything she wants."

"She's lucky," said I. "Mrs. Wayne," said Mary, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. "Has the right idea. She has a cold storage cellar, and I'm sure she saves money by it."

"Very well," said I on Sunday, "we'll have one, too."

Learn to Rest for Beauty's Sake

By MAGGIE TEYTE

The noted prima donna.

MY nerves are simply on edge. I am just frazzled out, when I see any body I know I feel as if I must run screaming away from her."

"This is the commonest complaint from womankind, according to the various physicians of my acquaintance. And it is also the cause of the many worried faces and wrinkled brows and petulant mouths which we see on all sides in spite of the generous use of creams and lotions and 'rouge.'"

"Frazzled" nerves and beauty do not go hand in hand. There is no use in trying to make a lovely complexion and perfect features if one feels like "running and screaming."

"Frazzled nerves will undo all the best work of the best beautifiers. I have always held the opinion that we don't want to run screaming to get away from anybody in the world but ourselves."

And only one in a hundred of us knows how to get away from herself. We must learn how to rest. We have learned splendidly how to be restless. It has grown into a national habit. We misgall it by a variety of names—strenuous, active, efficiency, interest in the affairs of the world. It is nothing in the world but restlessness.

Half the rushing around we do is totally unnecessary and unimportant and unessential. It leaves us worn out and without any progressive sex can sit in the same room, each occupied with his own thoughts or his own work, and yet conscious of the presence and helpful companionship of the other without words, of appreciation without speech. I think we have reached the ideal friendship.

Daddy's Good Night Story

By GEORGE HENRY SMITH

I was growing late in the hen yard, and the Big Red Rooster was winking and blinking and trying not to go to sleep.

"Cher-cho-o-o!" went the Bantam Rooster so loud it made the big yellow jing.

"Pardon me. Was that sneeze intended to wake me up?" asked the Big Red Rooster.

"Well, I had to sneeze, anyway, and I thought I might as well sneeze near you," replied the little rooster.

"What do you want?" asked the Big Red Rooster, stretching himself.

"I wanted to ask you a question," began his companion. "What makes you so sleepy all the time?"

"I am not sleepy all the time. I have been working hard today digging worms, and that is why I have to close my eyes and take a little snooze."

"Ha! Ha!" laughed the Bantam Rooster. "That makes me laugh. Why don't you get on the roost if you are so tired?"

"I will tell you—it's this way: The older a rooster is, the earlier he goes to bed, and you know I am quite young yet and I don't want to look old. You see, Mister Plymouth Rock has come to bed long ago, and so I stay up," said the Big Red Rooster.

"My! But you are proud!" exclaimed the little fellow.

"I am not trying to tell you how proud I am. I want you to know how observing I am, that is all. You ought to have known that the younger chickens, the later he stays out," said the Big Red Rooster.

"I have noticed that the little chicks always come out first in the morning," replied his companion.

"That's right—use your eyes," said the Big Rooster.

"I have learned that long ago," said the Bantam, hopping away.



With the Accent On.

Chicagoan—if you want Anglo-Sax influences they can be found in New York; but you may come to Chicago to see plain Americans.

New Yorker—Plain Americans? Well, yes, Chicago people are inclined to be a little so.

STAKES AT ISSUE IN CONFLICT VERY GREAT: AND INVOLVE NO LESS THAN THE EXISTENCE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND ALSO OF FRANCE

The Only Safety For an Empire Was in Maintaining its Alliance With Russia and France and in Fighting Any Power or Group of Powers Attempting to Infringe it

BRITAIN WOULD LOSE INDEPENDENCE
IF TRIPLE ALLIANCE WERE ALL POWERFUL

In Such Case, the Various Forces of Russia and France Would Be Used in Humbling the Pride of the British Empire and This Our Statesmen Are Sure Not to Risk

There need not be the smallest doubt that now a general European War has come the existence of the British Empire is one of the stakes on the table!

Any casual opinion from British sources to the effect that Britain could stand aside, is either a dying gasp of that insular ignorance which imagines that Britain has no need to concern herself with the quarrels of the Continent, or a calculated attempt to give Russia pause in her steady movement toward war.

But any such opinion has no effect on the action of Britain in this—nor does it reflect any serious and informed judgment in the United Kingdom.

Inevitable
The developments are relentlessly inevitable. Russia fights and Germany must fight; and so France and Britain must go to help Russia. As the London Times puts it—"We can no more afford to see France crushed by Germany, or the balance of power upset against France, than Germany can afford to see Austria-Hungary crushed by Russia."

A Necessity
This challenge drove Britain into the arms of her old rivals, France and Russia. How necessary the "entente" with France became, was illustrated when we practically withdrew our battalions from the sea-lane of the Mediterranean—our vital link with India and Egypt—leaving its defence to the Navy of France. This "entente" was no mere matter of choice with us, but a stern necessity. By it we lived. With France and Britain, it became a choice between hanging together or hanging separately.

The value of the French "entente" is not to be measured by simple subtraction. We cannot subtract French naval power from the present total of our combined fleets, and look upon the result, i.e., the British navy confronting alone the German navies—as the whole story. We must remember that France, too, desires to live; and that, if she cannot live in our camp, finding protection there against her possible foes, she will come to terms with those foes and live in the German camp. Germany, indeed would be very willing to pay a very handsome price for a French alliance; for it would make her master of the world.

Must Reckon It
We must reckon the French navy in the "sum," on one side or the other. It will be either for us or against us. It dare not be neutral. We must remember that a German victory means that French power will be added to the strength of the Triple Alliance—and the French fleet will be compelled to join with those of Germany, Austria and Italy against us. For, in that case, Italy, too, would have no choice, but must go with the unchallenged masters of her fate.

And that combination would seal the fate of the British Empire. With France taking orders from Berlin, and Russia offered India in lieu of the Dardanelles—both of them realizing that they had no future, save as the friends of Germany—the British Empire would become a tempting and helpless "grab-bag" into which every hungry nation would dip a greedy hand: Britain would sink to the status of another Holland, exist-

ing by the sufferance of its neighbors. India would fall to Russia, and Egypt to Germany. Above Gibraltar, Malta, Aden, and Hong-Kong, would fly the flags of foreign nations. South Africa would be inherited by the Imperial authority of the famous telegram of sympathy to Kruger.

What Is At Stake
All this will be at stake if war comes. We are as much concerned as Russia—possibly more so, for no one would think of dismembering Russia—and what we are fighting for is not Slav prestige in the Balkans nor even the integrity of the frontiers of France, but the life of the British Empire.

There need be no searching of the recent relations of the Danubian countries for the cause of this war. None save historians will find that "cause" in the assassination of the Austrian Hier or the refusal of Serbia to permit Austrian officers to conduct police investigations on Serbian territory. These are not the pretexts for war. The causes lie deeper. They are found—for the three Eastern Empires—in the long rivalry between the German and the Slav, now at a crisis as the future of the strategically decisive Balkan-Peninsula is being fixed. For France and Britain, they are found in the still more ancient law of self-preservation.

Fight For Life
In two words, France and Britain are fighting for their lives! A glance at recent history makes this unmistakable. After the Franco-Prussian war, France lay helpless in the seventies, when the British fleet was still beyond challenge. Britain was able to prevent the further dismemberment of that unhappy country by Bismarck; but even that was a precarious adventure which might not be susceptible of repetition.

The first time that France was able to get to her feet again, and look—however dubiously—her enemy in the face, was when Russia reached across Europe and gave her the support of the dual alliance. That was the day of the rebirth of French self-respect. And it is necessary to realize, how much the Russian Alliance means to France to appreciate how impossible it is today for France to permit Russia power to be destroyed—and be destroyed by Germany.

Must Be Avoided
Obliterate the Russian Army; and what would be the position of France in Europe? One of absolute vassalage to Berlin! She never would have got Morocco—she never would have dared to question the presence of the German "Panther" at Agadir—she never could have opposed German policy at Algeiras—if it had not been for the Russian alliance. She would have made no moan when Frenchmen were exiled from Alsace-Lorraine. She could only preserve her separate existence, with a nominal independence, by dancing most nimbly whenever Germany called the tune. Under such conditions, it is clearly a matter of life and death for her to prevent the obliteration of the Russian army.

Germany, secure as the overlord of Europe after the weakening of the Russian army by the Japanese War, expanded her ambition beyond the confines of that Continent, and dreamed the per-

fectly legitimate dream of a great world-empire. The first step toward such an Empire was obviously to secure sea-power—sea-power which must be a challenge to the then Mistress of the Sea. The Germans undertook this task with true German thoroughness and skill. For a time, their battleship-building programme threatened to surpass ours. Moreover, Austria, almost a land-locked Power, was induced to enter the naval race; and Italy with her very considerable navy, was a formal ally of Germany.

SPAIN FAVORS THE SERVIANS

Barcelona, Spain, Aug. 3.—Street manifestations in favor of Serbia were organized here today but were dispersed by the police.

SUSPENDED SHIPMENTS

Vigo, Spain, Aug. 3.—The agents instructions of German export houses here have received instructions that shipments were suspended until further notice.

PUT GARRISON IN WAR SHAPE

Crackow, Austria, Aug. 2.—The garrison here is on a war footing. All officers have been recalled from leave and precautions are being taken against a sudden raid by Cossacks across the Russian frontier, only ten miles off.

CENSORSHIP IS VERY STRICT

Berlin, Aug. 2.—The most rigid censorship since the present crisis arose was put into effect today. The Government refused to pass any message dealing with the movement of the troops or orders of the navy. Many despatches were held up.

All despatches received by the authorities as objectionable are now being returned to the senders and a rigid censorship on telegrams to all parts of the world has been put into operation.

BRITISH PAPERS ALL WANT WAR

London, Aug. 4.—All the morning papers, even those representing the peace party, are unanimous in support of the Government's view that England is bound to fight on behalf of France and in defence of Belgian and Dutch neutrality.

According to The Times some Cabinet changes are immediately expected and it is virtually settled that Premier Asquith will entrust portfolio of war to other hands, probably to Field Marshal Lord Kitchener.

TREATMENT WAS INCONSIDERATE

London, Aug. 4.—A despatch to the Morning Post from St. Petersburg represents the Germans in the Russian capital as incensed at the conduct of their Government which to the last pretended surprise at the Russian policy and then withdrew its Ambassador, suddenly leaving its people in the lurch, as the American Embassy to whose care German interests were entrusted was quite unprepared to deal with such a complex question.

As a result, the correspondent says the Germans were unable to leave Russia and having lost employment found themselves in a pitiful state.

FURTHER WAR NEWS
PAGES 4 AND 5

NEW ZEALAND READY TO AID MOTHERLAND

New Zealand Government Offers Its Services if Necessary.

Wellington, New Zealand, Aug. 4.—William F. Massey, Prime Minister of New Zealand, today announced to parliament that the Government proposed to offer the services of an expeditionary force to the Imperial Government if events necessitated it. All the members thereupon stood and sang God Save the King.

HALIFAX MAKES PREPARATIONS

Halifax, Aug. 4.—That Halifax leads the Dominion in war preparations to aid the Mother country, when a call to arms comes, was fully demonstrated at the armories this morning.

Orders were issued last night from military headquarters and brought out a large number of volunteers, and from the ranks of 63 regiments one hundred able bodied men were selected to at once take their part in defense of this Province.

ANOTHER GERMAN ULTIMATUM SENT

London, Aug. 4.—A second ultimatum, sent by Germany to Belgium, declared Germany was prepared to carry through by force of arms, if necessary, any measures she considers necessary.

SWISS TROOPS ARE MOBILISED

Berne, Switzerland, Aug. 4.—Military mobilization in Switzerland has been completed. Every able-bodied man has responded to the call to the colors and every railway bridge and mountain pass is occupied.

The precautions have extended to the commandeering of all available provisions and all means of locomotion, even bicycles being requisitioned.

EMPRESS MARIE MAKES FOR HOME

London, Aug. 4.—Dowager Empress Marie Ferodorowna of Russia is reported to have reached Copenhagen from where she will try to get to St. Petersburg by way of Sweden and Finland. She was on her way to the Russian capital from a visit to England when she stopped in Berlin and was turned back by German authorities.

The Dowager Empress had gone to England intending to pass some weeks with her sister the Queen Mother, Alexandra. She also had made arrangements to visit Denmark but cancelled them when the war broke out.

CABINET HELD MANY SESSIONS

London, Aug. 4.—While the greater part of London was sleeping, having retired in the belief that today would bring a declaration of war, the Cabinet was in session with Premier Asquith in Downing Street.

The telephone line was in operation between the Premier's residence and Buckingham Palace.

BUSINESS NOW AT STANDSTILL

Tokio, Aug. 4.—Business between China, Japan, and Europe, has been brought to a standstill by the cessation of exchange, while trade between Japan and America will probably be greatly affected. French warships and liners in the Far East are concentrating at Saimo, while all the British Naval reserves have been called out. German reservists are leaving for Tsing Tau, and exchanged their bank notes for gold at the Bank of Japan.

Sensational Offering!

LADIES' COATS

Owing to a backward season in the Old Country, many manufacturers and wholesalers have been caught with heavy stocks, which they are forced to clear out at a sacrifice.

Our representative being on the spot early, has had his pick of several exceptionally good values, some of which have just arrived.

As a sample we are now offering a small lot of

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUMMER COATS

at Less Than a Third of the original Values.

There are only 50 in the lot, so if you wish to get an early choice, come in TODAY.

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| <h1 style="font-size: 2em;">\$18</h1> <h2 style="font-size: 1.5em;">COATS</h2> <p style="font-size: 1.2em;">for</p> <h1 style="font-size: 2em;">\$5.00</h1> | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">6 only Navy & Black Serge & Tweed</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Values up to \$10.00 for</td> <td style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">\$3.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9 only Navy & Black Fine Serge</td> <td>Values up to \$12.00 for</td> <td style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">3.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12 only Navy & Black Serge & a few Colored</td> <td>Values up to \$14.00 for</td> <td style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">4.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17 only Navy & Black Serge & Col'd. Broadcloth</td> <td>Values up to \$16.00 for</td> <td style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">4.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 only Black Broadcloth</td> <td>Values up to \$18.00 for</td> <td style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">5.00</td> </tr> </table> | 6 only Navy & Black Serge & Tweed | Values up to \$10.00 for | \$3.00 | 9 only Navy & Black Fine Serge | Values up to \$12.00 for | 3.50 | 12 only Navy & Black Serge & a few Colored | Values up to \$14.00 for | 4.00 | 17 only Navy & Black Serge & Col'd. Broadcloth | Values up to \$16.00 for | 4.50 | 6 only Black Broadcloth | Values up to \$18.00 for | 5.00 |
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SKIRTS—JUST OPENED

Dress Skirts in Tweed, Serge and Venetian

\$1.80 to \$4.00

SHOW ROOM

IN OUR

Upper Building.

Britain's Allies Will Stand By Nation Which Has Stood By Them

Portugal and Japan Grateful For Services Done Them In Their Hour of Need—Announce That They Will Be Faithful To Great Britain—Italy Is Making Every Effort To Avoid Being Dragged Into a General European War

Rome, Aug. 3.—Dr. Van Morri, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, was called on by the Marchese Di San Giuliano to consult him on the present warlike situation. M. Krufensky, the Russian Ambassador, also called, and left later in a rather pessimistic mood.

Mr. Michaelovich, the Serbian Minister, here drew attention to the danger to Italy in case Serbia was crushed by the dual monarchy. He said that for a long time a movement had existed in Austria-Hungary for the establishment of a triple monarchy, and Serbia, if beaten, would probably be forced to enter the existing dual monarchy, and form the third monarchy on the same basis that Hungary is composed of—Bosnia, Herzegovina and Croatia.

The Tribuna in an editorial on a possible European conflict, says: "Italy's interest is to locally and fully observe the compact she has concluded with Germany and Austria-Hungary. The power of this alliance constitutes part of Italy's strength."

It is learned on the best of authority that every effort is being made by the Italian Government to prevent Italy being dragged into a European war.

Japan Is Britain's Ally

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The official Agency here published a despatch from Tokio quoting a newspaper there as expressing the view that in case of a general European war the participation of Japan as the ally of Great Britain is possible.

Portugal Faithful to Britain

Lisbon, Aug. 3.—Premier Machado has authorized the Central News to state that in the event of a general European war Portugal will use her best efforts to preserve friendly relations with all the powers, but that she stands ready in the event of an emergency to discharge all the obligations of her alliance with Great Britain.

GERMAN LINER BACK TO THE U.S.

Bar Harbor, Aug. 4.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kronz Prinzessin Cecilie, carrying more than \$10,000,000 in gold, and whose whereabouts have been more or less of a mystery since she sailed from New York last Tuesday, arrived in the harbor here today.

The Cecilie dropped anchor after a forced run of four days, her officers fearing capture.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

BELGIANS SEIZE THE WIRELESS

Brussels, Aug. 4.—The Belgian newspaper Chronique announces that the Belgian authorities have seized the wireless installation set up by the German school in the Belgian Capital.

VLADIVOSTOCK CABLES ARE CUT

Vladivostock, Aug. 4.—Maritime law has been proclaimed here. All the cables between the British and the German and Chinese harbors have been cut.

Excursion to Ferryland

SPECIAL TRAIN, AUGUST 24.

A Garden Party will be held at this delightful place, proceeds in aid of the New Convent.

No more beautiful spot could be chosen as the objective of an outing than the historic town of Ferryland, the first settlement of Lord Baltimore.

A great many have already signified their intention of going. Particulars will be furnished later on—aug. 24.

BEATS THE CIRCUS

The only and first attraction of its kind in Newfoundland, also the leading one in all prominent amusement centres. The first tent at head-of lake is Laughland. You smile! You laugh! You Scream.