

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1914.

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"Only a Scrap of Paper," Said the German Minister; "Means Britain's Honour," Was the Truly British Retort

British Government Issues a "White Paper" Giving Full Official Report of Negotiations With Germany Prior to the War

BRITAIN-MADE FIRM DEMAND THAT NEUTRALITY OF BELGIUM SHOULD BE FULLY RESPECTED

When Germany Refused to Promise This British Authorities at Once Notified Her That a Declaration of War Would Be Issued

"YOU WOULD WAR ON US FOR A WORD JUST FOR A SCRAP OF PAPER" SAID GERMAN

But Ambassador Goschen at Once Showed Him That Not Only Was Belgium's National Existence at Stake, so Was Britain's Honor

London, Aug. 27.—The British Foreign Office issued to-night, in a white paper form, the report of Sir William Goschen, the former ambassador at Berlin, on the rupture of diplomatic relations with Germany.

"Her, Von Jagow," the report continues, "at once replied that he was sorry to say his answer must be 'No,' as in consequence of the German troops having crossed the border that morning, Belgian neutrality had already been violated."

"I pointed out to Herr Von Jagow that this fait accompli of the violation of the Belgian frontier, rendered, as he would readily understand, the situation exceedingly grave, and I asked him whether there was still not time to draw back and avoid possible consequences which both he and I would deplore."

"He replied for reasons he had given me, it was now impossible for him to draw back."

Second Appeal Made to Germany The British ambassador proceeded to the German Foreign Office again the same afternoon, and informed the Secretary of State that unless the Imperial Government could give assurance by 12 o'clock that night that they would proceed no further with the violation of the Belgian border, and stop their advance, he had been instructed to demand his passports, and to inform the Government that His Majesty's Government would have to take steps in their power to uphold the neutrality of Belgium and the observance of the treaty to which Germany was as much a party as Great Britain.

"Herr Von Jagow," says the report, "replied that his Government could give no other answer than which he had given me earlier in the day, that the safety of the Empire rendered it absolutely necessary that the Imperial troops should advance through Belgium."

"I gave His Excellency a written summary of your telegram, and pointing out that you had mentioned twelve o'clock as the time when His Majesty's Government would expect an answer, asked him whether, in view of the terrible consequences which would necessarily ensue it was not possible, even at the last moment, that their answer should be reconsidered. He replied that if the time given were even 24 hours or more, his answer must be the same."

"I said that in that case I should have to demand my passports. The interview took place about seven o'clock. In a short conversation which ensued, Herr Von Jagow expressed his great regret at the crumbling of his entire plans and that if the Imperial Chancellor which had been to make friends with Great Britain, and then through Great Britain to get closer to France."

"I said that this sudden end to my work in Berlin was to me also a matter of deep regret and disappointment, but that he must understand that under the circumstances, and in view of our engagements, His Majesty's Government could not have acted otherwise than they had done."

Scrap of Paper a Solemn Pledge The ambassador then went to see the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann Holweg, and he found him in a very excited condition. "The Chancellor," says the report, "began a harangue which lasted about twenty minutes. He said the step taken by Great Britain was terrible to a degree. Just for a word, 'neutrality'—a word, which in war time had been so often disregarded; just for a scrap of paper, Great Britain was going to make war on a kindred nation, who desired nothing better than to be friends with her. All his efforts, in that direction had been rendered useless by this terrible step, and the policy to which, as I knew, he had devoted himself since his accession to office, was tumbled down as a house of cards."

"What he had done was unthinkable. It was like striking a man from behind while he was fighting for his life against two assailants. He held Great Britain responsible for all the terrible events that might happen."

Great Britain's Honor at Stake "I protested strongly against this statement, and said that in the same way as he and Herr Von Jagow wished me to understand, that for strategic reasons it was a matter of life or death to Germany to advance through Belgium and violate the latter's neutrality, so I would wish him to understand that it was, so to speak, a matter of life or death for the honor of Great Britain that she should keep her solemn engagement to do her utmost to defend Belgium's neutrality, if attacked. A solemn compact simply had to be kept, or what confidence could any one have in engagements given by Great Britain in the future?"

"The Chancellor said: 'But at what price will that compact have been kept? Has the British Government thought of that?'"

AUSTRIA MAKES DESPERATE STAND

Her Very Existence Depends On Winning the Next Battle With the Russians in Galicia

London, Sept. 1.—A despatch from Bucharest, which reached The Central News, by way of Rome, says the Roumanian general staff considers that the battle on the Austrian frontier will be decisive.

They believe that a defeat of the Austrians would be followed by a general insurrection, and, that, therefore, whatever may be the sacrifice the Austrians cannot fall back. They are now making a strong effort and are recalling even their troops against France and Serbia.

GAVE A LITTLE BUT UNBROKEN

London, Sept. 1.—"The Anglo-French army corps have had to give ground, but nowhere have they been broken through," is the statement at the French Embassy here to-day.

ALL FRENCH RESERVES OUT

Paris, Sept. 1.—An official announcement was made this afternoon to the effect that the Minister of War had decided to call out all reservists who have not been previously summoned to the colors.

GERMAN CONSUL WAS ARRESTED

By the Italians For Inciting Tripolitans to Rise Against Italy

London, Sept. 1.—According to information reaching here, says a despatch to The Central News from Malta, Herr Von Bitzow, German Consul at Tripoli, has been removed under arrest, charged with having carried on an anti-Italian propaganda among the natives.

The Italian authorities have lodged a protest with the German Foreign Office.

GERMANS LOST BIG NUMBERS

In the Fight at Konigsberg, Says a Despatch From Copenhagen

London, Sept. 1.—A despatch to The Evening News from Copenhagen says that the German casualty list gives the losses at Konigsberg as about 800 of the 43rd infantry, and that the other German regiments engaged, notably the 65th Landwehrers from Colon and the Fusiliers from Roslock and Wisman lost several hundred men each.

NO WAR NEWS GIVEN AT PARIS

Strict Censorship Enforced Regarding the Military Situation

London, Sept. 1.—A despatch from Paris says the censorship of news of military operations in Northern France is exceedingly strict.

The afternoon papers came out to-day with all reference to progress of military events blocked out. There is much excitement in the French capital, but the people have faith in the ability of the allied armies to see the country safely through their present crisis.

Mr. Salt, of the Imperial Tobacco Co., left for the west coast last evening on business.

(Continued on page 6)

RUSSIANS WON GREAT VICTORY FROM AUSTRIANS

Cut Right Wing of Austrian Army to Pieces and Captured 30,000 Prisoners

GERMANS TRY CRUSH BRITISH

Throw Their Whole Weight Against Our Expeditionary Force

Rome, Sept. 2.—A despatch says the victory over the Austrians on the Galician side was brilliant, the right wing of the Austrian army having been decisively turned and cut to pieces, leaving thirty thousand prisoners in the hands of Russians.

On the Vistula front where the Russians encountered the Austrian left wing, the result was somewhat uncertain but the arrival of important reinforcements enabled the Russians to take vigorous offensive measures and to repulse the enemy.

Captured Artillery

They captured a large number of pieces of artillery.

A correspondent of The Daily Chronicle writing from a town in France under Saturday's date tells of desperate attempts Sunday and Monday by the German forces in overwhelming numbers to break through the British lines and thus turn the left of the flank allies.

Though the British troops were forced to give ground slightly on Sunday night, he says they resisted the full German attack and on Monday resumed fighting with undaunted courage.

Set on British

The despatch says: "The right wing of the northern army of the allied forces has been fiercely engaged south of Mezieres, but is against the British on the left wing that the Germans are flinging all their weight."

In spite of the enormous sacrifice of human life entailed, the enemy seems to be bent upon breaking through our defensive lines and so pushing back the allies nearer to Paris."

RUSSIANS WIN BIG VICTORY

From the Austrians in Galicia and Reports Say Latter Lost Twenty Thousand Men

London, Sept. 1.—A despatch to The Daily News from Rome declared that the Russians have inflicted a crushing defeat on the Austrians in Galicia.

The Austrians who sought to cross the Vistula are said to have suffered a loss of 20,000 men.

TURKEY HAS 200,000 MEN MOBILISED

Rome, Sept. 1.—Telegrams from Berlin announce the mobilization of the Turkish army. It is said the Turkish Government will form an army of the first line composed of two hundred thousand men, all Mohammedans.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The Turkish Ambassador here expressed doubt to-day that the Turkish army was mobilizing and about to fight on the side of Germany.

He said the Turkish army was mobilized three weeks ago.

CANADIANS EAGER TO FIGHT

Montreal, Sept. 1.—Recruiting for the new Irish Regiment being formed in Montreal will be closed on Saturday.

The promoters of the movement state that applications are pouring in so fast that they could get a thousand volunteers instead of the four hundred they started out to get.

Mr. Salt, of the Imperial Tobacco Co., left for the west coast last evening on business.

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OUTPORT VOLUNTEERS BEGIN TO COME ALONG; GRAND TOTAL NOW 698

War Fever Still Unabated in the City and Scores Are Offering Their Services

THE OUTPORT CONTINGENTS

Bell Island Sends Along Twenty-Five of Her Stalwarts to do Their Share

THE greatest excitement prevailed at the C.L.B. Armoury last evening. Hundreds of citizens were present and by their attendance showed their sympathy with the movement.

A month ago in such a crowd there would no doubt be difference found, but last night every one saw through the same glass and were not divided.

It was inspiring to see the enthusiastic and ready manner in which the lads and their instructors went about their work. The spacious floor was covered with squads of volunteers who were being licked into shape.

The sprightly gait of some showed that they had early training, which had not been entirely forgotten, and that will little practice they would be up to date in the drills and marches. The orders were obeyed promptly and with precision, considering they had been out of training for some years.

Anxious to Learn

A glance at others was sufficient to show that their knowledge of matters military was extremely limited, but the spectator could not fail to be impressed with the fact that they were anxious to learn.

The instructors were from one or other of the city brigades, thoroughly qualified, and they made the most of their time.

Never before have the patriotic feelings of St. John's been so aroused. The long era of peace and of comfortable prosperity had been broken, and though we in Newfoundland had nothing to do with its cause, we are ready and willing to share our burden of the consequences.

The Empire is passing through its darkest hour, but with a people standing shoulder to shoulder victory will be ours and the dawn will be a bright and glorious one and this little Colony will be able to hold its head as high as the highest because of the valiant conduct of her sons and the forethought and sympathy of her daughters.

Anti-Christian Conduct

The savage ferocity of the Germans since the beginning of hostilities, their wanton destruction and murder of the innocent, that some are inclined to wonder of Christianity really contains the elements of virtue that we were led to believe.

The ruthless shooting of the aged and children, the pillaging and burning of private residences, the brutal conduct of the German officer to take us back to the history of the dark ages, when human lives, and particularly that of the weaker sex, was not held in as high esteem as the dumb beast is in our land to-day.

But let us look at the other side of the picture for a moment and we will see unmistakably that Christianity when not stifled by the lust of gain, contains the highest ideals.

Great Britain is not into the contest because of the spoils, no monetary gain could compensate her for the loss of her sons. Her fight is one for honor, for justice and right, and that's why her people are rallying round her, that's why Newfoundland is offering her sons to go to war.

Bell Island Lads

Great interest was centred on the Bell Island lads and their fine appearance was favorably commented on.

A squad of about 250 paraded thru the city and were watched and followed by thousands of friends. Capt. O'Brien was in charge.

New volunteers came forward in large numbers, one hundred signing the roll. Of this number 64 were from St. John's, bringing the city's total up to 637, the grand total being 698.

(Continued on page 6)

MEAGRE NEWS OF BIG BATTLE

Only Known That Part of the Allied Line Where Forced Back is Still Unknown by the German Onslaught

Paris, Sept. 2.—The following official statement was issued by the War Office to-night: "On our left wing as a result of a turning movement of the German army and in order not to accept battle under unfavorable conditions, our troops retired towards the South and Southwest in the region of Kethel."

Our forces have arrested the enemy momentarily. In the centre and on the right the situation remains unchanged.

Unsatisfactory News

London, Sept. 2.—With the whole world awaiting definite news from the battle line, the French War Office contents itself with the simple statement that as a result of a turning movement of the German army and in order not to accept battle under unfavorable conditions, the French troops on the left have again retired.

From the British capital no word is forthcoming regarding what are considered as the most momentous operations of war.

While Berlin claims a German victory over the Russians in East Prussia resulting in the capture of 70,000 men, the Russians claim an important victory over the Austrians on the Galician side with 30,000 prisoners.

GERMANS CLAIM A BIG VICTORY

Say They Administered Crushing Defeat to Russians at Allenstein

Washington, Sept. 1.—A despatch to the German Embassy from Berlin says the official report of the German victory at Allenstein shows that it was greater than ever known before. Three Russian army corps were annihilated, twenty thousand prisoners were taken including two commanding officers, and complete artillery of the Russian army.

GERMAN PLANE OVER OSTEND

Force of 80,000 Germans Due to Reach That City Shortly

London, Sept. 1.—A German aeroplane flew over Ostend to-day, according to a Reuter despatch from that city.

The despatch further adds 80,000 troops are due to arrive there, and that the German Government at Brussels have ordered the expulsion of all British subjects within 24 hours.

AVIATOR HAD NARROW SHAVE

Paris, Sept. 2.—Lieut. Campagne of the Aviation Corps while flying over the German lines at a height of 1800 yards was subjected to the enemy's fire.

A shell struck his machine and he stopped his motor. The aeroplane oscillated violently in the wind, but the Lieutenant succeeded in righting it and in volplaning into the French lines. He landed safely and gave important information concerning the German position.

Good Fishing North

The s.s. Earl of Devon arrived from the Northward today and reports good fishing along the French Shore to Quirpon. One man at Croque on Friday and Saturday last caught 200 qts. In several places caplin have struck in again and traps are doing well.

(Continued on page 6)

CHANGE OCCURS IN THE TACTICS OF THE GERMANS

Effect Defence Too Much For Them on the Right Wing of the Allies

NOW ATTACKING ALLIES' CENTRE

In an Effort to Gain Possession of the Roads Leading to Paris

London, Sept. 1.—On this the forty-fourth anniversary of the battle of Sedan the German armies are combining in one supreme effort to repeat their triumph over their old time foe.

The British censorship is absolute on all messages from France and Belgium concerning operations there, but it is known that the German left and the German centre are again attacking the French and British centre at Rocroi, and that along the Meuse from Sedan to Verdun the German army is trying to force a passage.

The French army of the Vosges is forcing the combined German armies of Alsace Lorraine steadily back. The Russian army in Poland has hurled the Austrian army back across the River Vistula on its base at Cracow with enormous losses.

RESPOND NOBLY TO THE APPEAL

Thousands Offer Their Services to the Home Authorities and Second Army of 100,000 Goes Into Training

London, Sept. 2.—The first hundred thousand recruits who responded to Kitchener's appeal have gone into training in various parts of the country.

Men are now enrolling at a much quicker rate for the second 100,000, and in London alone 10,000 joined the colors the last two days, while the response in the provinces has been equally gratifying.

In Birmingham, where recruiting was very brisk, the Lord Mayor, Col. Ernest Martineau, has resigned his office and volunteered for foreign service.

Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, has called a meeting of the leaders of the Ulster volunteer force for Thursday, when he will submit a scheme with the concurrence of the War Office for the utilization of this force as one body.

29 R.N. CO. MEN VOLUNTEERED

Twenty-nine of the R. N. Co.'s employees have volunteered for the front.

Twenty-four are from the machine shops, three from the electrical department, one from the passenger and freight.

Yesterday a deputation interviewed Mr. H. D. Reid who gave them every encouragement and assured them their jobs will be O.K. when they return.

OUR CITIZENS DO THEIR PART

The floor coverings for the tents at Pleasantville supplied by the A.N.D. Co. at Grand Falls have arrived, and will be taken to the grounds free of charge to-day by members of the Truckmen's and Cabmen's Unions, who made this offer yesterday to Mr. H. Outerbridge, Quartermaster of the Regiment. Such acts are commendable.

'Portia' Sails

The s.s. Portia left at 11 a.m. taking a full freight and the following passengers: Misses Ryan, Skeans, Kepple, Savage, Bartlett, King, Buckley; Messrs. Bancroft, Duchaine, Campbell, Brogan, Esau, Fitzpatrick, Lukins, Rev. Brennan; Mrs. Cole, and 20 steerage.

(Continued on page 6)

Germans Made Fatal Mistake And Fired On Their Own Men; Then Blamed The Belgians

German Army Corps Was Withdrawing in Disorder to Louvain When Their Own Men, Mistaking Them For the Enemy, Fired on Them—Placed Onus of the Mistake on Belgians and Burned Down the City

London, Aug. 29.—The War Information Bureau announces the following:

"The Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs reports that on Tuesday a German army corps, after receiving a check, withdrew in disorder to the city of Louvain. The Germans on guard at the entrance of the city, mistaking the nature of this incursion, fired upon their countrymen, whom they mistook for Belgians.

"In spite of all the denials from the authorities, the Germans, in order to cover their mistake, pretended that it was the inhabitants who fired on them, whereas the inhabitants, including the police, all had been disarmed more than a week before.

"Without inquiry and without listening to any protest, the German commander announced that the town would be destroyed immediately. The inhabitants were ordered to leave their dwellings and some were made prisoners. The women and children were placed on trains, the destinations of which are not known, and soldiers furnished with bombs set fire to all parts of the city. The splendid church of St. Peter, the university buildings, the library and scientific establishments were destroyed by the flames.

"Several notable citizens were shot. The city, which had a population of 45,000 and was the intellectual metropolis of the low countries, is now nothing more than a heap of ashes."

S.S. Francis, which left Manuels last Thursday for Philadelphia, took a full cargo of pebbles, 15.30 tons.

C. OF E. EXPRESSES DEEP SYMPATHY WITH R.C. CHURCH

We clip the following from Church Life, the popular C. E. Weekly of Toronto:

We sympathize deeply with our Roman Catholic fellow citizens in the loss that is theirs in the death of His Holiness Pope Pius. While they lost the temporal head of their Church the world has lost a high minded man of God, who, in his exalted position used every effort we firmly believe to make more real to the peoples of all lands, the obligations of Christian duty, and in particular did he endeavor to promote peace among the nations. That he, like others high in place and high in purpose, failed in this and could not restrain the fierce outburst of organized militarism in the present terrible war, proved too much for the venerable Pontiff, and he who so dearly loved and prayed for peace passed to his rest amidst the clamour of war he so much dreaded.

PREPARE FOR THE WORST.

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

ADVERTISE IN THE
MAIL AND ADVOCATE
FOR BEST RESULTS

NO ALUM



STAR SOCIETY CONTRIBUTE TO PATRIOTIC FUND

The Star Society met Monday night when President Jackman delivered a lengthy address on the war, and the Rev. Spiritual Director spoke of the death of His Holiness Pope Pius the Tenth, and the officers were authorized to convey to His Grace the Archbishop an expression of the Society's condolence to the Church in the loss of her great Pontiff.

The following resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS—Great Britain is engaged in war, unprecedented in the annals of history;

AND WHEREAS—The forces arrayed against her make it necessary to call upon every resource of the Empire, in men and money;

BE IT RESOLVED—That in the opinion of this Society it is the solemn duty of every man to rally to the aid of the Motherland as far as his means will allow. And if family and other circumstances will permit, he should enlist either for foreign service or home defence if necessary.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED—That we offer to the Patriotic Committee the free use of the basement

ENTRENCHED ALLIES ARE AS ANVIL TO THE HAMMER OF THE MUSCOVITES

And if They Can But Maintain a Successful Defence, the German Forces Are Bound To Be Beaten

London, Aug. 29.—"The allies in their present entrenched positions are as the anvil to the Muscovite hammer," declares the Daily Graphic's military correspondent.

"It is good news," he continues, "that the concentration of the allies on entrenched lines within the French frontier is complete and that the positions thus held are little less than impregnable. The Germans will find that their next move against the allies will be much more difficult than that which confronted them a week ago.

"Gen. Joffre's troops will now be devoting all their energy to a stubborn defensive. They are the anvil. The Muscovite hammer is gathering all its immense force for a crushing blow. Hence it is most important that the allies' forces should stand firm.

"The hammer is doing excellently, also preliminary work is necessarily slow on account of the Russians' lack of facilities for mobilization. Nevertheless the progress thus far made by Russia has exceeded the most optimistic expectations, and the Germans are likely to pay dearly for their undervaluation of the Russian efforts.

"The outstanding fact is that the hammer is well poised for action. If the anvil only stands firm the enemy must be speedily crushed between them.

"At present East Prussia is in process of being cleared of German troops, while on Posen a Russian army is moving almost unopposed, and will soon be within 150 miles of Berlin. Meanwhile in Galicia the Austrian troops are not putting up an effective resistance."

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Dealing in the buying and selling of LIVE STOCK.

If you are desirous of buying or wish to sell write us.

Highest Prices Paid
For Raw Furs.

—Office—
276 Water Street,
St. John's, N.F.

Toronto City Raised \$882,000 For The Patriotic Fund Uses In Short Time of Three Days

Money Will Be Used Making Provision For the Dependents of Men Who Go to the Front—American Citizens Guarantee Sum of \$100,000 Additional.

Toronto, Aug. 28.—At the final meeting of the workers of the Toronto and York County Patriotic Fund, held at headquarters tonight, when the announcement was made that the fund has now reached the total of \$882,000, enthusiasm rose to a high pitch, and fairly boiled over, when the president Sir William Mulock, rose to make the announcement that the American Aid Society had pledged itself to raise \$100,000 towards the support of the wives and families of Canadians who had volunteered for active service.

The president of the American Aid Society, Carlos Warfield, said: "The people of the United States are with you in the fight. We can only pledge ourselves to collect \$100,000, but I assure you that behind that we have a million dollars worth of sentiment to offer; this is a worthy cause and we American citizens, resident in Toronto are proud to take part in this business and share up for the privileges we have of living among you."

It was suggested and the suggestion will doubtless be acted upon, that the surplus \$132,000 over the association's objective \$750,000, be donated to the unemployment fund which will be raised in October.

Remarkable enthusiasm was witnessed in Massey Hall, where a patriotic concert was held. Sir William Mulock read a cable from King George:

"Delighted to hear of Toronto's generosity to this noble undertaking."
(signed) "GEORGE."

There is an excellent sign of codfish at Manuels. Because of the Bell Island mines closing down, a large number of fishermen are engaged at the industry, and all are doing well only 1,800 returned.

KAISER'S NEPHEW TAKEN PRISONER

Was in Command of Uhlans Who Were Surrounded by French Chasseurs

FRENCH TO ANNUL
GERMAN PATENTS

Strassburg Garrison Was Practically Annihilated By the French

Paris, Aug. 29.—A despatch to The Excelsior from Courtrai says that the Emperor's nephew, Count Von Schwérin, has been taken prisoner. He was in command of a detachment of Uhlans who reached Harlebeke, French Chasseurs being informed of the presence of the Germans, arrived on the scene and killed one, wounded five and made prisoners of the others.

According to The 'Matin' the Ministry of Commerce is considering the best means of annulling German patents and trade marks in France, following the similar practice adopted in England.

A despatch from Geneva says that a business man who has just returned from Strassburg gives his impressions which are printed in The Tribune. He says that the garrison of Strassburg was practically annihilated in the battle of Schirmeck. Of 5,500 men who went into the fight only 1,800 returned.

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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>Best Quality TEAS and And High Grade FLOUR —at— Rock-Bottom Prices</p>	<p>New shipment of MOLASSES just arrived Prices Right Fine Granulated SUGAR</p>	<p>LAMP BURNERS LANTERNS and LANTERN GLOBES PAINTS OILS LEADS</p>	<p>BISCUITS of all kinds CREAMERY —and— STERLING BUTTER</p>	<p>RAISINS CURRENTS TINNED PINEAPPLE and APRICOTS</p>	<p>HORSE HARNESS and TRACES BEEF, IRON & WINI SLOAN'S LINIMENT F.P.U. LINIMENT PAIN RELIEVER</p>

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See the Boots for Men, \$3.00 and \$3.50 regular for \$2.50. Good stuff.
See the Ladies' 4 strap Oxfords with a four dollarish look for \$2.70.
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Wall Papers with Borders to match from 20c. up.
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Also a stock of the FAMOUS "ROSS" RIFLE
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Front and Rear Next West of Old Store

A Between-Seasons Suggestion

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

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

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

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ROAD SO JAMMED WITH DEAD THAT KILLED REMAINED UPRIGHT

Terrible German Losses at Charleroi—Of Thousand Men Only One Hundred Returned Unscathed—City Littered With Dead—Quick-Fire Guns On Steeples.

London, Aug. 31.—Returning from the front, a Times correspondent writes under Paris date line: "Near Charleroi I heard some stories of the bravery of the French soldiers. The Germans were bombarding the city. The French troops made what amounted to a medieval sortie, but finding the enemy in much greater force than was expected, were compelled to withdraw. The bombardment continued relentlessly, whereupon the French Turks picked troops from Algeria, debouched from the town and with a gallantry which must surely live in history, charged the German battery, bayonetting all the German gunners. Their losses it is said exceeded those of the Light Brigade at Balavava. Of a battalion (1000) only 100 men, it is reported, returned unscathed. Their bravery, however, was powerless against the German advance which crept foot by foot out through the outskirts at Charleroi to the very heart of the town.

Carnage Was Indescribable.
"There in the narrow streets the carnage was indescribable. A French infantryman told me that the roads became so jammed with dead that the killed remained standing up where they had been shot, supported by their dead comrades. Last stand of the French was made before the railway station in front of which passes the canal. Here the Germans fought for two hours to take the bridge. After they had captured the station with heavy casualties, the Germans moved rapidly ahead, taking various suburban villages."

Charleroi a Stricken Town.
The Paris correspondent of the Times says:

"Late on Sunday the French artillery in its turn opened fire upon the stricken town of Charleroi. The Germans in the earlier stages of the engagements had poured their shells upon the upper part of the town. The French now emptied their hail of shells upon the other section of the town and under a supporting fire from their artillery the French infantry, advanced slowly in the face of a stubborn resistance upon the town they had just evacuated, retaining several villages and becoming once more masters of the line between Thun (8 miles south-west of Charleroi) and Metax. At six in the evening the fighting ceased, both sides being thoroughly worn out. On the next morning before dawn the French artillery again bombarded Charleroi and once more the indefatigable troops of France swarmed the slope towards the other part of the town, recapturing the villages of Chatelet, Bouffoulx, Marchienne, and Couillet. The fighting at this stage of the engagement was attended by heavy losses on both sides.

Charleroi, which was in the centre of the action, is an industrial mining district, and in the slag heaps of the surrounding country the French found admirable vantage ground, while as in Upper Alsace the Germans mounted mitrailleuses in every steep of the town.

City Littered With Dead.
"In the face of a withering fire from the German mitrailleuses, the French again entered the unhappy town of Charleroi, and after furious fighting drove the Germans in confusion across the Sambre River. The French entered a city littered with dead, battered by shell fire, and devastated by every instrument of modern war.

"Outside a dilapidated inn could be seen the figure of a German officer, the head bowed over a basin of water,

and the lather of soap dry upon the face. He had been shot while in the act of washing. Another officer lay across a table, his hand holding aloft a coffee cup which he was raising to his lips when death found him. In every part of the city houses were in flames or smoldering. Every cellar was occupied by terror-stricken inhabitants."

GERMANS TRY TO CLEAR ROADS TO PARIS CITY

Make a Desperate Attack on Allies Who Give Ground a Little

Paris, Aug. 31.—Declaring that the left wing of the army had been forced again to fall back before German pressure, the French War Office statement issued this afternoon confirmed the belief that the Germans are making another desperate attempt to clear the road to Paris.

The official report says: "On our left circumstances have turned in favor of the Germans and the Anglo-French forces have been forced to give way. In the centre after alternate checks and successes a general engagement is now in progress.

"On our right, in Lorraine, we have taken the offensive and the enemy has been driven back. The morale of our force is excellent, in spite of the losses which are being filled from mobilization centres.

DIDN'T KNOW WHEN TO RETIRE

Small Force of Belgians Defied Whole German Army At Liege

ORDERS DIDN'T REACH THEM
And They Just Kept on Fighting Until Provisions Gave Out

London, Aug. 29.—The Morning Post has received from its Antwerp correspondent on account of the escape from Liege of a force of 500 Belgian soldiers. They arrived at Namur Saturday afternoon after three weeks of almost continuous fighting.

The small body of troops were stationed at the beginning of the war between the Chantfontaine and Embourg forts at Liege. Although orders were sent to them on Wednesday night to evacuate their position, the orders did not reach them and the battalion became isolated.

Gallant Stand
Although the Germans knew they were there, they did not know how small the force was. The Belgians entrenched themselves and held out for eight days of constant attack by the Germans, after the main force of Belgians had evacuated Liege.

The rations of the battalion finally gave out, and they broke through the German lines, and after several encounters, in which several of the small band were wounded, they reached Seraing and proceeded to Huy, where they arrived on Sunday (Aug. 24).

A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MAN

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HUNGRY GERMANS NO MATCH FOR BRITISH

In a Surprise Clash Between Two Cavalry Outposts in Belgian Town

HUSSARS FINISHED
THE WHOLE BUNCH

Killing the Majority and Taking Captive All the Others

FRENCH RAILWAY STATION.—Aug. 29.—The British troops came into action in Belgium for the first time on last Friday and Saturday. The affair was one of scouting and outpost skirmishes only, but it was interesting because of the light thrown on the exhausted condition of the German advance guard.

A troop train has just drawn up at the far end of this isolated platform and from it have disembarked wounded British Hussars and captive German Cuirassiers. The station is crowded, as a Paris train just in disgorged on the platform hungry and sleepy English and American tourists from Switzerland and Northern Italy.

Nevertheless the detrainment of the British troopers and their captives excited notice for just long enough to allow of smuggling the big, blue-cloaked Germans out of the station without creating a disturbance.

Looked for a Station Fight
One of the wounded English troopers expressed relief at this. "Thank 'even,' he said fervently, "after the bother we've had with 'em all along the line, I thought there would certainly be a free fight when we had to take them out of the carriages."

"Then he told me how, at many of the stations on the way from—people hearing that the German prisoners were on the train had flung stones through the windows, thrust sticks and umbrellas into the carriages, and shrieked curses at the Prussians until the train moved out. As if to confirm what he said an excited little brown-faced French woman came up to us and broke into a torrent of shrill recrimination. "Mais c'est un Alemant," she cried, pointing to the woollen cap the trooper wore.

"I explained he was English and asked him why he was not wearing the usual cap."

"I lost it in a charge on Saturday," he said. "That's when I got this." He showed a bandaged wrist pierced by a German sabre. Then he told me the story of Friday's fighting.

Cavalry Charge
"We came plump on them around a corner in a little village," he said. "It was an absolute surprise for both of us. Before you could wink your eye we were plying at one another as hard as our horses could go. The villagers were yelling and scrambling into the houses on either side of the road."

"There was no firing. It was an absolutely proper cavalry charge like you see in pictures—horses going hell for leather, every man sitting hunched up under number one guard, hoping he wouldn't get his knees crushed by the fellows on each side of him."

Lighter though they were, the Hussars went a pace that more than compensated for their inferior weight. The Cuirassiers, in full stride on fresh horses, might have overridden them, but they were slower at the takeoff and, as it subsequently proved, were mounted on horses already ridden to death. They were taken at a tremendous disadvantage. Twenty-seven of them were killed and twelve taken prisoners.

Raw Horse Flesh Rations
"Their mounts were dead beat," said the trooper, "and the men were not much better. Do you know what we found in their mess tins? Raw horse flesh and dry oats."

I asked him how he got his wound. "I dunno," he said, wearily. "The first thing I knew was that my sword was sticking through a German's elbow and his through my wrist, but he had not cut my tendons."

He added, proudly: "I'll be out in two or three days. The other chap's arm was paralyzed. He couldn't even move his fingers."

F. A. MEWS,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
and NOTARY.

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

We offer at a reasonable figure

500 Cases 24 1's Cooked Corned Beef
450 " 12 2's Cooked Corned Beef
650 " 24 1's Roast Beef
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You will save money by stocking from this shipment which was

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at import prices.
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(To Every Man His Own.)

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

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., SEPT. 2, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Sedan.

FORTY-FOUR years ago, on the First of September, 1870, Napoleon III., Emperor of France, was forced, with his whole army to surrender to the Prussians.

It was the period of the Franco-Prussian war which ended so disastrously for France and which in inspiring the formation of the German Empire, under control of a military dynasty, set the train of a course of events which must inevitably result in even greater disaster to Germany.

Doubtless the German commanders seized on the anniversary as an auspicious occasion on which to launch a fresh attack on the allies. They probably reasoned that, inspired by the record of the past and actuated by a revival of old-time hatred of the French their men might be expected to put forth extraordinary efforts to gain the victory.

But we, who believe that the success of a cause ultimately depends upon its righteousness, are confident that Germany the aggressor, the despoiler, the modern assassin of peace, prosperity and human life will inevitably be humbled and by the forces of the nations now opposing her on the stricken fields of Europe.

A Steady Defence.

THE allied forces are waging a trying but evidently effective warfare on the French frontier. After the failure of their general offensive movement of a few days ago, they evidently decided to set themselves to maintaining a strictly defensive attitude and this they appear to be doing with a great deal of success.

Of course, it was inevitable that the Germans, by massing huge forces of men against particular points along the allied position should gain temporary advantages, but up to the present they have failed to accomplish any big coup. They failed to turn the left flank of the allies or to pierce their centre and cut their forces in pieces.

Of course, these repeated attacks of the Germans are extremely trying to the allies who have to be con-

tinually prepared to resist attacks all along their extended front. But this method of warfare exacts a much greater toll of the attacker than of the defender and already, it is stated, the losses of the Germans have been close on 200,000 men, as compared with a loss of 60,000 by the allies.

Meanwhile the Russian forces are rapidly advancing through Prussia and if the allied defences in France are held but a little longer they will, as a military expert observes, constitute the anvil on which the Russian hammer will pound the German forces to pieces.

VALOUR AND STARVATION

(By Henry Dalby)

Terrible stories are coming from the front about valiant German troops, vanquished by famine as well as by valor. How will it be when famine stalks throughout the German Empire, as it must if the harvest is not reaped and the ports are not opened soon for the importation of foodstuffs.

The productions of the farm always leave a shortage of about 4,500,000 tons of cereals. The imports of agricultural products and foodstuffs into Germany in 1913 amounted to 7,036,738,000 marks in value (a mark is 23 1-2 cents).

The imports included horses to the value of 100,604,000 marks; eggs, 190,000,000; wheat, 429,457,000; rye, 44,094,000; and barley, 406,955,000. Germany took 236,055,000 pounds of cereals from Russia alone. (A Russian pound or pood is 36.113 pounds).

Every horse in the country worth its keep will be wanted for military purposes, and how can the harvest be gathered in without horses, and with a great scarcity of men for work in the fields? Hunger will do as much to kill as the foe's sword, if the ports are not speedily opened.

The plans of the commissariat department were evidently based upon the erroneous assumption that the army would be able to feed itself at the expense of the enemy as it pursued its victorious march to Paris. The stubborn resistance, the necessity even of acting on the defensive has thrown these plans into hopeless confusion.

If the Imperial navy cannot open the ports of Hamburg and Bremen and protect the German shipping upon the Atlantic and Mediterranean trade routes, the nation will be starved into submission or revolution and the powers that be at Britain will have to be satisfied with the havoc already done and call off the dogs of war.

If it was a crime to start the war, to persist in it after it becomes manifestly hopeless, will be the crime of crimes. It will be no discredit to a brave and worthy people to withdraw from the unfortunate position so rashly forced upon them by their military leaders. Why add needlessly to their great suffering and loss? They are fighting not simply a great military or naval power, they are fighting against a world in arms.

"WAS WANTON, FUTILE MURDER"

New York, Aug. 21.—In an editorial condemning the action of Germany in having killed helpless women and children in Antwerp by means of bombs discharged at night from a Zeppelin airship, the New York Sun says:

"If General Sherman were alive, he would have to apologize to hell. He was unjust to that amiable region. The war of his time was but an innocent, harmless killing game, compared to what it has grown to be in that aerial triumph of German culture over Antwerp.

"To murder wantonly and futilely, to slay or mangle little children and young mothers in their beds, to salute the Red Cross with a bomb, to slaughter and terrorize non-combatants, to destroy with no permanent military results, is to sicken and anger all civilized mankind. This is war as practiced on a city from Zeppelin airships.

"Every nation which still believes that something of humanity should be maintained in the usages of warfare should raise its voice against this archdeed of pitiless savagery; against the repetition of such senseless and unforgivable blind massacre."

During the last fortnight fish have been very plentiful at Petty Harbor. Every day last week the boats returned with full fares every day. The total catch to date is greater than at this date last year.

Another Big Two-Part Feature Programme at the NICKEL for Mid-Week

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A powerful dramatic sermon, teeming with exciting situations, feature that will surely please the most critical. Thrilling scenes with a touch of the pathetic that makes this a winner.

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A Vitagraph story of college life. Dan rushes into the football team and conquers. After winning the foot race he is the hero of the day and proves himself worthy of Edith's love. Earle Williams, Harry Morey and Dorothy Kelley are featured.

"The Count's Will," | "With the Aid of Phrenology."

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WORLD'S PRESS ON THE BIG WAR

"IN BRITAIN IS ONE BREATH"

London Daily Mail:—"Thank God, we are one nation again! The British people have met the first shock of war, with all the suffering and loss that war must bring, and they have not quailed. Their heads are unbowed before the violence of the aggressor, before the bitter sacrifices which this conflict has already brought before the prospect of the bloody tribute that is to come. Where yesterday they were disunited, to-day they stand as one man in defence of freedom and justice. Party divisions have disappeared. 'In Britain is one breath.' It is the same England which a century ago met and defeated a seemingly invincible antagonist."

THE PEACE OF EXHAUSTION

Chicago Tribune:—"We may assume that Great Britain cannot be destroyed even by German victory over its allies. Its naval supremacy protects it. If Germany were everywhere victorious on the continent it still would face two island empires with enormous fleets. The peace of exhaustion might come with compromise; but would Great Britain, backed by Japan, consent to peace which brought confusion if not devastation to France? It is this prospect which seems to open into a groundless abyss. Men are not able to see the end, and the now insignificant part which the great eastern empire takes in the struggle adds this riddle to the problem. Exhaustion may be a great pacifier. We see no other one. And if exhaustion be the compelling condition we may have the supreme irony of the world's greatest war fought for the least possible result, with nothing to show for it but tombstones."

A SOLID NATION

London Chronicle (Radical):—"The nation will unanimously approve the example of unity at home in the face of danger abroad which was set yesterday by the House of Commons. Patriotism for the movement has precedence of party. From the days of the Spanish Armada down, this great tradition has been potent to carry us through the most terrible ordeals of history; and we should be insane to abandon it in the crisis which now impends. Neither the Prime Minister nor the leader of the Opposition is the man to do so. We desire especially to express our deep appreciation of the attitude of Mr. Bonar Law, who, though playing for high stakes in the party game, and naturally less conversant with foreign situations than those responsible for dealing with it, has bowed with unreserved alacrity and generosity to the higher claim. So have Sir Edward Carson and those whom he more especially represents."

THE GERMAN WHITE BOOK

New York World: Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, describes Germany as "united to defend herself against the frivolous and unwarrantable attack of jealous powers." That the pretext for this war was "frivolous and unwarrantable" is true. That the attack was a German attack, and that the allies exhausted the devices of diplomacy to keep the peace, is made even clearer than before by the publication of the German White Book. The theory that Germany was unwittingly drawn into the war by a hasty ally will not stand in the cold light of official records. It is like the German excuse that British jealousy forced the conflict. Germany backed every step taken by its ally against Serbia and Russia. She knew that Russia "would be brought into the question." She was warned that Great Britain could not remain neutral if Belgium were invaded, and would be "drawn in" if war were forced on France. The Imperial Government in Berlin made the war, avows the fact in its official publica-



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POND APPLAUDS COAKER'S WORK

Greenspond, Aug. 27.—Everybody here is talking about the way in which the merchants handled the prices of provisions in the city, and especially in some of the outports. Bleeding the poor to make others rich. To say the truth the people are talking very hard about the merchants who have bled them, and the government who would allow such things to be done. But speaking broadly, men say here that the war is in the wrong place. It should be in St. John's.

Soft Enough

It is reported here that the tide-waiter, Mr. Silvester Green, who is capable of performing the work required here on the wharf when the steamer arrives, and asking if there is any goods in bonds, has been asked by those in authority to resign and take a pension, so that the job may be given to another friend of the Government.

Bait Scarce

Herring is very scarce. Squid has not made its appearance here yet, although rumor says that in the small bays squid is plentiful. If so, the bait depots could be kept filled so that each man could get what he needed. But the bait depots, where are they?

TO THE EDITOR

Bit of a Mystery

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—In the report of the Recruiting Committee submitted by Mr. Montgomery on Wednesday night, he says: "Regarding Home Defence, no recruiting has yet taken place, as the terms of enlistment have not been made known."

A HOLY WAR

London Express:—"Russia is moving. Her mobilization is practically finished, and the almost innumerable battalions of her grey-coated peasants are rolling towards her western frontier. We thoroughly agree that numbers do not count for everything in war, as they do not count for everything in peace. But to these millions of Slavs this is a holy war! There is never any real enthusiasm among the rank and file of an army for a war that is aggressive, that is undertaken for the greed of territory or to sate a ruler's ambition. There is no enthusiasm either for a war that is the result of diplomacy, the moves and the object of which the people cannot understand. But every Russian soldier marching with dogged patience to meet the Germans and the Austrians believes that he is fighting for his race, fighting, and maybe dying, to protect a weaker people of his own blood from annihilation. We, in the west, have almost forgotten Serbia in the red turmoil of the last fortnight. But the Russian is fighting for his brothers in the Balkans. He is eager to rescue them once and for all from Teutonic tyranny, and it must never be forgotten that rightly or wrongly the hatred of the Germans (which is really the hatred of the Prussians), common to the whole of Europe, is deepest and bitterest on the Russian steppes. So the tide rolls on, and the Kaiser's legions must hasten in their conquest of Belgium and France if they are to hold back the grim, grey destiny rising against them in the east."

Harsh Treatment

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—I am writing you to let you hear a story of how a poor man, and a paralyzed one, is treated. A few years ago I bought a schooner, "Sweet Brier." I got into debt to William Ashbourne, he took the vessel from me and this morning he came with a sergeant and sheriff and attached by house and place. He threatens to sell my poor place and

DANGER TO DYNASTIES

Rochester Post Express:—"It may assist us to an understanding of the European conditions likely to grow out of this world war if we consider the internal political situation in the leading powers. There are rumors of mutinies and uprisings, sternly repressed by the governments of Germany, Austria and Russia. How serious these are we cannot learn from the meagre, censored despatches, but all that we do know renders it likely that a turn of events disastrous to any one combination of the forces which make for lawlessness and desperate attempts to overthrow the dynasty held responsible for the war. A successful war in a case considered just which has not called for too great sacrifice tends to unify a people. But where a state is overwhelmed in a struggle which can be regarded as a dynastic rather than a national war, the people commonly demand a scapegoat, and their rulers are pulled down. It was so that France repudiated Napoleon the Third and organized a republic even while the German armies were tramping through the boulevards of Paris."

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ALL WAR TALK

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—Just a few lines to let you know how things are here. It is all war talk. People never knew how much Coaker were really worth to them until war broke out.

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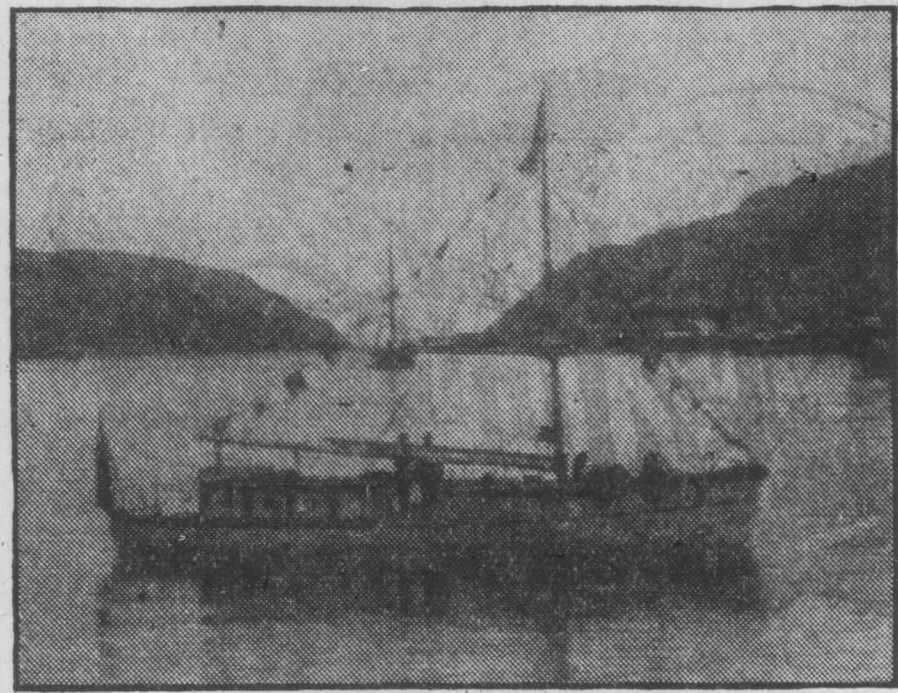
[For the love of us, we cannot say what this Home Defence Corps is for or what good it can do. It is our humble opinion that the raising of such a corps is a folly beyond measure. In the first place, it could do nothing to repel invasion, if that were a probability, and in the next place and because of its uselessness, it would be an unnecessary burden on a people already borne down by weight of responsibility.—Ed.]

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W. F. Coaker.

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In Stock, a full supply of

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

Lowest Prices

—ON—

Gasoline, Kerosene

—AND—

Lubricating Oils.

AGENTS for

New FERRO Kerosene Engines, The Standard of the World.

DISTRIBUTORS for

Imperial Oil Co., Limited, Canada.

OUR Stock is Complete—Prices Right. INSPECTION INVITED.

A. H. Murray
Bowring's Cove.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

MANY REFUGEES IN PARIS TELL PITIFUL TALES

Prussian Trooper Broke Jaw Of Young Girl Who Resisted Insult

MUCH SUFFERING IN FLIGHT FROM LIEGE

Old and Young Felt Pangs Of Hunger On the Long Journey

Paris, Aug. 31.—The Cirque de Paris, where the crowd of Belgian refugees has grown to 2,500 has taken on the aspect of a human stable. The floor of the wide foyers are all covered with straw, which has become wet, and the homeless and poverty stricken people may be seen lying about, many in attitudes of sad dejection. Trained nurses of the Red Cross, priests, soldiers and doctors are constantly moving among the crowd, ministering to their wants.

At the entrance to the hall a large cask containing beer was placed, and a soldier was soon apportioning the beverage to a waiting line of men and boys.

Inside the amphitheatre were children of all ages, sizes and descriptions. The scarcity of baggage was noticeable, every one apparently having taken only the few things that could be easily carried in their hasty flight. The evening meal consisted of a huge slice of bread with a piece of beef on top and afterwards black coffee was served.

An old man sitting in a corner on a sack of straw, told the following story

A Scoundrel's Act.
People call me Jean Beaulon, I have a little wine shop just across the river from Liege in the town of Grivegnée. When the mobilization orders were announced my two sons, both fine fellows went off to join their regiments. My daughters, I have two, this one here and another, remained with their old father.

The girl he motioned to was a bright eyed girl of about sixteen, but only her eyes were visible, as the rest of her face was swathed in bandages. He continued: "You see her poor dear face? Well, a German was the cause of that. When they came they demanded wine, which I gave them, and one man tried to insult her. When she resented this he struck her and she fell against the counter and broke her jaw."

Road Strown With Corpses.
The old man then told of their flight and the hardships they endured.

Another refugee, Mme. Agnes Boursault, of Walkenraedt, in telling her story of the flight from Belgium, said: "Please don't tell me to tell the horrible things I saw while coming here. I have lost my husband and brother, who died in the noble cause, and now you see me alone with my five children. The greatest suffering I underwent was from hunger. We could get hardly anything to eat for three days, except a little stale bread. The thing that hurt me most was my inability to satisfy the wants of my little ones."

Georges Just, a restaurant keeper of Cehnee, told this story:

"When we heard the Germans approach my wife and I fled across the river into Liege. It seems now more like a dream. Just before they entered there we left along with many others. Never shall I forget the sights we saw along the roadside, where mutilated corpses and wounded and dying strewn our pathway."

Many other refugees continue to arrive. The Government is doing everything possible to aid them.

GERMANS DETAIN JAPAN'S SUBJECTS

Tokio, Aug. 31.—Announcement is made here that over fifty Japanese have been unlawfully detained in Germany.

The Jap Government is protesting through the medium of another power.

EXTENSION LECTURES

Arrangements are being completed with Canadian Universities by which candidates from Newfoundland may qualify in St. John's for the beginning of the third year in Arts and other courses; and the Superintendents of Education are maturing plans for providing the necessary lectures in the subjects covering the second year's work.

The charges will be the same as are generally made in Canada. Students (male or female), desirous of taking advantage of the lectures or of obtaining further information should apply at an early date to one of the Superintendents of Education.—aug. 31, eod

BELGIAN ARMY IS FORCING GERMANS BACK ON BRUSSELS

Belgians Captured Malines and Won to Within Ten Miles Of Their Capital—Uhlans Getting Very Hot Receptions

Ostend, Aug. 30.—The situation in Belgium is changing gradually. The Belgian Army is forcing the German Army back on Brussels. The Belgians have desperately recaptured Malines, and train service there was resumed Saturday. Saturday morning they reached Vilvorde, which is within ten miles of Brussels and well known to tourists as the terminus of the Brussels Trams.

Fighting has commenced at Hemixena, outside of the city, and the Germans are entrenching themselves for defense to the north of Brussels. One German army corps has been withdrawn from the south through Alost to check the Belgian advance. A great battle is impending and every day the Belgians are regaining lost ground.

A Gratifying Change
The change that is beginning will be most gratifying to the Allies and to the Belgians in particular. It will mean that the two theatres of war, the first in the south and the other at Malines and Antwerp, now regarded as two distinct fields of action, will be merged into one.

Since the fall of Brussels a wedge has been driven through Belgium by German forces, but it is a wedge that has not much substance in it. This fact the Generals of the Allied Armies will turn to their advantage. I may not enumerate any of the developments contemplated and will

only describe the state of affairs in mid-Belgium.

Every day this week I have motored over this area, twice going as far as Alost. I was at first under the impression that dense masses of German troops held the country around Ghent and Bruges, and their outlying villages. I was mistaken. I found people all along the line in a state of panic, because they had been visited by parties of Uhlans who helped themselves to their food and their possessions.

To the Uhlans mid-Belgium has been a regular picnicking ground. Many of them have been caught because they lost themselves, but they were caught more by accident than by design. They met with no opposition and were allowed to approach within three miles of Ostend.

More Daring Than Dangerous
Now the Belgians realize that these wandering cavalymen have been more daring than dangerous. They have not been supported by the infantry and artillery which were required in the south. The country between Ostend and Alost has always been free of them.

The Belgian Army is now advancing from Antwerp, and over 80,000 Belgian troops are reported at Vilvorde. If I could report what everyone in Ostend knows, the nature of the impending operations which contemplate the recapture of Brussels would be plain.

French Women Will Help Fight Country's Battles In The Air

Twelve of Them Pledge Themselves to Emulate Roland Garros, the Aviator, Who Gave His Life For France

Paris, France, Aug. 31.—The deathpledged League of Fifteen has an auxiliary—"Le Stella"

Women, too, are going to the front to sacrifice their lives for their country.

They are not nurses—nurses are plentiful. They are FIGHTING Women. And at the front with the fighting men they will take their places prepared to die by violence in mortal conflict with the common enemy.

Twelve women aviatrices of France are determined to emulate Roland Garros the intrepid aviator who wrecked a German dirigible and died with his crew of 25 after the collision in the air.

France, the enthusiastic nation, has accepted the offer of these intrepid women and they will go to the front to be used in emergency for scouting in the air and for the destruction of German balloons.

They are all qualified aviators. They are experts licensed by the Government.

They will not be content to watch and wait. They want action and like the League of Fifteen they are pledged to martyr themselves for the cause of France.

Helen Dutrien and Baroness de la Roche are at the head of the band. Mlles. Steir, Lily Leeming and Valentine Ducing are also among the auxiliary flying corps personnel.

Under the French law they are members of the aero corps of the French army and have sworn to sacrifice their lives—just as the masculine aviators have—in defence of their country.

"We shall not be content to remain back if the army; our place is ahead of it," declares Helen Dutrien, one of the most capable of the band of daring women.

Roland Garros was the first to die of the League of Fifteen, the best aviators in France and that means among the best in the world.

"What will happen when the fifteen die?" asked the women.

And then they answered the question by organizing and offering their services to the government in a blaze of patriotic enthusiasm.

All of them are wealthy. Nothing compels them to sacrifice their lives but love of country.

Killing women in the air is something new. Who of this group will be the first to die?

1200 Merchant Ships Tied Up At The Docks At Hamburg

Paris, Aug. 29.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Madrid says the Spanish Government has declared its neutrality respecting the war between Germany and Japan.

Another despatch to the Havas Agency from Hamburg says that 1200 merchant ships are tied up at the Hamburg docks.

A despatch to the Havas Agency from Antwerp says that King Albert is at present with the Belgian army headquarters, which has been established at Malines. The German Government, the correspondent continues, have installed themselves in the Royal Chateau at Lackon. Lackon is a suburb of Brussels, and has a Royal park and a residence of King Albert.

Another despatch to the Havas Agency from Berne, Switzerland, says the German Government has admonished the public to be economical in the use of kerosene and gasoline.

FRESH FORCES MEETS RUSSIANS

London, Aug. 31.—An official telegram received here declares, that fresh forces of Germans have made their appearance on the Prussian front and that at some points they are taking the offensive against the Russians.

Codfish was plentiful on the local grounds yesterday and the boats all did well.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRIES

—Buy—

MATCHES

Made in Newfoundland by Newfoundlanders Instead of those "Made in Germany" or "Denmark" or "Tim-buc-too"

Abram Lincoln, President of the U.S.A., once said:
"I do not know much about the tariff, but I do know this much: when we buy goods abroad, we get the goods and the foreigner gets the money; when we buy goods made at home, we get both the goods and the money."

This may be a hard winter for our Colony, keep your money at home, buy Matches made in Newfoundland. Matches that are the Best, Cheapest and most suitable for Home, Woods and Vessel.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by
Horwood Lumber Co'y., Ltd.

N.B.—If you cannot get these Matches in your district, write to us and we will have them forwarded to you.
Aug. 31, 2w, eod.

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.

"ARMADA"

Is the Best CEYLON TEA that can be bought, and is only procurable at two seasons in the year.

In 1lb. Tins From All Grocers.

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.

British Eager For Battle Played a Glorious Part In Fight Around Mons

Belgians Inspired With Delight and Confidence When the Khaki-Clad, Businesslike Britons Put in an Appearance

CIVILIANS AIDED THE TROOPERS IN THROWING UP ENTRENCHMENTS

First Round of the Fight Was an Artillery Duel in Which the Honors All Went to the Skilful British Gunners

CONDUCT OF BRITISH WAS STRICTLY PROPER

Treated the Civilians Well—Were Orderly and Respectful and Paid in Full For Everything They Obtained

OSTEND, Aug. 29.—The veil of mystery so completely cast over the concentration of the British expeditionary force has lifted and we see the erstwhile phantom British in the limelight, bearing the brunt of the attack of the German armies on France.

The German advance has been rapid and steady. Their columns have made regularly thirty-five kilometres (about twenty-two miles) a day since they arrived.

To have a clearer idea of the great battle it is well to sketch briefly the advance of the Kaiser's forces.

The Germans brought the majority of their troops from Luxembourg across the Meuse at Huy, and all the columns were concentrated about Louvain before the occupation of Brussels. The first column of the northern advance passed by Opwijk, Ninove and Grammont. The second column includes the troops, which took part in the triumphal entry into Belgian capital. The majority, however, passed around the north of the city, through Laeken to Hal and Englier and Blaton. The third column passed to the south of Brussels. It was seen on the march coming from Wavre and marching toward Hal, where it joined the second column.

The first column, the German right wing, sent out patrols to Ghent and Wetteren where the powder magazine was found empty, and to Tielit and Liechtervelt, near Ostend. It advanced from Alost to Oudenarde and Renaix, where it met the outposts of the French army, and then advanced to Tournai, which is occupied without serious battle and pushed across the French frontier to Cysloging.

bridges over the great canal were destroyed and the forest of Bandour was set on fire to remove danger cover. All telegraph apparatus was destroyed and a wireless station was set up behind Quievrain.

The entry of the army was an inspiring sight. There were Highlanders with their pipes, Irish regiments and Cocksneys, while men from the Northern Counties jostled those from Surrey and Devonshire. Masses of artillery came up. The cavalry horses, as were those pulling the guns, were in fine fettle. Many automobiles appeared. All the troops were in khaki, with nothing bright to warn the foe. All were clean shaven, fresh looking, big men, spilling for a fight.

The Great Battle Started

The inhabitants were enthusiastic at the behavior of the men, who were correct to women, old and young. The first thing they asked for was water to wash in. All the requisitioning was done without difficulty and was paid for in English gold.

The German advance came earlier than expected. All day on Sunday the troops rested. On Sunday evening, warned by aeroplane scouts of the approach of the enemy, the army woke up. The tocsin sounded in all the village at nine o'clock in the evening on Sunday, calling the inhabitants not to prayers, but to work at throwing up entrenchments.

All the able-bodied men came out and the women helped also. Trenches were made behind the village of Quievrain, all along the line of the canal and along the road from Mons to Valenciennes. This work was done with enthusiasm and was paid for in British gold.

At one o'clock Monday morning the civil population of Quievrain and other villages was ordered to retire in the direction of France. The British were about to join in a great battle.

Then began terrific scenes, the refugees leaving home and everything. As they went along the roads they passed the British troops, advancing to their positions.

The artillery engaged the Germans north of Mons on Monday, their shooting being magnificent, and, according to Belgian reports, the Germans beat a hasty retreat.

The prestige of the expeditionary force and the physique and athletic qualities of the men have produced tremendous confidence here. The Belgians are full of hope that these fine soldiers will avenge their wrongs. Every small increase in Kitchener's army is chronicled here in large type, and every offer of men from Great Britain's colonies makes also for the unshakable belief that the vast resources of the British Empire and the fighting qualities of the Britishers will bring the German army to terms.

DOUBLE HEADER GAME TO-DAY

The big Baseball contest takes place this afternoon at St. George's Field.

The first game starts at 2:30 sharp when the B.S. and Shamrocks will once more face each other.

The second will commence about 3:45 when the Cubs and Wanderers will try conclusions.

The first should prove exceedingly interesting as the Irishmen have the unique distinction of being the only team that defeated this 1914 champion aggregation, though of course the Shamrocks did not have the assistance of Rossiter when they met.

The fans requested the League to give them some more baseball, and this will be the first games of a post-series which the League has started. The games will be played on knock-out system.

Next week the winners of the first game will have to play the Red Lions.

Mr. Herbert W. Stirling, L.L.C.M., resumes lessons in Organ, Piano, Singing, Harmony, etc., on Monday, September 7th.

STUDIO: 29 Victoria Street.

PROSPECTS FAIR BUT NO BAIT

Aug. 29.—From M. J. White, Aquaforte to Caplin Bay.—The total catch is 3,275 qtls. and for last week 60. Twenty boats and 105 dories and skiffs are fishing. Prospects poor. Some herring and squid caught Thursday is being used for bait. Quite a few fish are being taken on trawls, but nothing with hook and line. Prospects may improve on squid bait.

Aug. 29.—From T. Hogan, Carbonear to Western Bay.—There is not enough squid for bait, though there was a sign. Two locals and fourteen Nova Scotian bankers are here awaiting a supply. All the traps have been taken in, but 50 dories and skiffs are fishing. The catch to date is 1,805 qtls. with 20 for last week.

Aug. 29.—From W. White, Trouty to Port Rexton.—The total catch is 2,250 qtls. with 35 for last week. No traps are out and no dories or skiffs, but 50 boats are fishing. No bankers or schooners from the grounds arrived this week. Prospects are poor. The first squid was jigged yesterday. The best trap in this vicinity has about 300 quintals. Hook and liners are hopeful of a good fall catch.

Aug. 29.—From S. E. Chafe, South Head of Brigus, to Bay Roberts Pt.—Prospects are brighter for hook and liners, but bait is scarce. For the past few days from 1 to 2 quintals of cod have been taken daily by trawls and codnets, and the fishermen at Port de Grave and vicinity look forward to a good fall fishery if bait can be had. The total catch is 800 quintals, with 180 for last week. Fifty-five punts and skiffs are fishing but no dories, traps or boats.

TERRA NOVANS OFFER SERVICES

Lance Keeping, son of Mr. Benjamin Keeping of the Telephone Office, has joined the Canadian Volunteers and is now at Valcartier, and expecting to sail immediately for the front. Major F. S. L. Ford in command.

Mr. Joseph Tobin, brother of Const. James Tobin, who has been working at New Glasgow, N.S., in one of the foundries, has joined the Canadian Volunteers and is now in training at Valcartier. In a letter to his brother he says many Newfoundlanders are coming forward for enlistment.

"Only a Scrap of Paper," Said the German Minister

(Continued from page 1.)

sequence could hardly be regarded as an excuse for breaking a solemn engagement. But His Excellency was so excited, so evidently overcome by the news of our action, so little disposed to hear reason, that I refrained from adding fuel to the flame by further argument.

Herr Von Jagow—Excuse Maker

"As I was leaving, he said that the blow of Great Britain joining Germany's enemies was all the greater because, up to almost the last moment, he and his Government had been working with us and supporting our efforts to maintain peace between Austria and Russia.

"I said that this was part of the tragedy which saw two nations fall apart just at the moment when the relations between them were more friendly and cordial than they had been for years. Unfortunately, notwithstanding our efforts to maintain peace between Austria and Russia we had spread, and brought us face to face with a situation which entailed our separation from our late fellow-workers. He would readily understand that no one regretted this more than I."

Berlin Paper Announces War

The British Ambassador declares he handed a telegraphic report of the conversation to the telegraph office at Berlin for transmission, but that it never reached the British Foreign Office.

That evening Herr Zimmerman, Under Secretary of State, called on Sir William Goschen, and asked whether his call for his passports was equivalent to a declaration of war. The Ambassador replied that there had been cases where diplomatic relations had been broken off in which war had not ensued, but his instructions showed that if a reply was not received by twelve o'clock Great Britain would take steps, as her engagements required.

Herr Zimmerman said that it was in fact a declaration of war, as Ger-

LADIES ACTIVE IN GOOD WORK

Subscriptions Already Coming in to the Women's Patriotic Association and They Are Beginning to Collect Articles Useful to Men on the Firing Line

The Women's Patriotic Association met at Government House yesterday and a large amount of business was transacted.

The following ladies were appointed as the Finance Committee:

Mrs. George H. Emerson, Mrs. Arch. Macpherson, Mrs. T. J. Edens, Miss Annie Hayward, Mrs. H. E. Rendell, Mrs. Garrett Byrne, Mrs. John Ayre, Miss Browning and Mrs. T. J. Duley.

These ladies were authorized to receive subscriptions which will be acknowledged. The following amounts have already been received:

- Mrs. Edgar Bowring . . . \$100.00
 - Mrs. James Ryan . . . 100.00
 - Lady Davidson . . . 50.00
 - Sir Jan Langerman . . . 20.00
 - Miss Nutting . . . 10.00
 - Mrs. S. Collier . . . 5.00
 - A Friend . . . 1.00
 - Another . . . 1.20
 - Mrs. McKinnon . . . 5.00
 - Mr. A. Sheard . . . 100.00
 - Hon. Robert Watson . . . 25.00
 - Miss Duncan . . . 5.00
 - Miss Alice Carey . . . 1.00
- For the present there is no systematic plan of collection, but donations are needed and all amounts whether great or small will be welcomed.
- Outport Branches**
- It is hoped that branches will be formed in the outports as there is much to be done.
- The articles made must be standardized; uniformity is necessary in quality style and material, particulars of which the Committee will gladly furnish.
- The following is published as a guide for the present.
- SHIRTS, DAY (COTTON OR FLANNEL).**—Size 15, 16 and 17 inches neck measurement. These should be made to the pattern of a man's ordinary shirt, and should have the size boldly marked inside the back of the collar in red worsted.
- BED JACKETS**—Patterns of these will be supplied on information.
- PYJAMA SLEEPING SUITS.**—These should be made of thin flannel. Ceylon or best quality non-inflammable flannel. The most useful sizes are: Chest 46 and 48 inches; waist 42 and 48 inches; length of jacket from back of neck, not counting collar 28 to 32 inches; length of leg outside, 40 to 42 inches; inside 28 and 30 inches. These sizes should be distinguished by the chest measurement being worked in a distinct color of worsted inside



SAMPLE COATS.

In our Show Rooms in the Upper Building we are showing some exquisite models of the New Styles for Fall

The designs are entirely different to anything we have hitherto shown, and are striking examples of the style tendencies of the season.

Owing to the war, later shipments of such goods are problematical, and it would be wise for our patrons to secure what they want in these garments NOW.

SEE WINDOW!

Full Line of NEW COATINGS and SUITINGS in our Dry Goods Store



Outport Volunteers Come Along

- (Continued from page 1.)
- Those who signed last night were:
- Additional Volunteers**
- Wm. A. Reid, Thos. Woods, Geo. Scriver, Gerald G. Byrne, Wm. Penton, L. eo. Hansant, Val. Lundrigan, Ron. A. Taylor, Jos. Olsen, Jno. Puddister, Thos. G. Seymour, Art. S. Lush, Fred. J. Cahill, Geo. J. Winslow, Phil. Constantine, Matt. J. Glynn, Ed. J. Lahey, Ern. H. Thomas, Geo. Hiscok, Hugh Kennedy, Jabez Vail, Newton J. Smith, Leo. A. Walsh, Peter Daniels, Frank Cornick, Walt. Murphy, Wm. P. McGrath, Nicholas Power, Wm. J. Green, Peter J. Constantine, Jno. J. Rogers, Levi Noseworthy, A. J. Stacey, Wm. P. Costello, L. Ed. Clare, Roger Callahan, Jos. F. Butler, Poachim Murphy, R. C. Sheppard.

- Jno. Hipditch, Bert. Vey, Thos. J. Hackett, Art. J. Whelan, Wm. M. Dowden, Allan Moyes, Thos. J. Green, Jno. Keough, Fred. T. Noseworthy, Harold Burt, Max. D. Shears, Norman H. Alderice, Herb. A. Vaughan, Harold Bennett, Eugene O'Dea, Thos. L. Bradbury, Peter Purcell, Wm. O'Keefe, Fred. J. Harris, Will. Harvey, M. Smith, Geo. Jos. King, David J. Hipditch, Edgar P. Motty, Matthew Noseworthy, St. George's, Stan. G. Tulk, Notre Dame Bay, Stan S. Kirley, Silverdale, Kelligrews, Henry Albert Butler, Twillingate, Hardy F. Snow, Trinity Bay, Morris Carberry, Turk's Cove, Fortune Bay, Wm. Pool, Corbin, Fogo, Sam Bixby, Indian Islands, Placentian and St. Mary's, Placentia: F. Theodore Smythe, Thos. B. Ryan, St. Mary's: Aiden J. Hogan, Salmonier, Don. J. Power, Jos. F. Pawler, Bell Island, Leo. C. Murphy, Robt. Kershaw, Jno. Hickey, Joe. Burn, Martin J. Cahill, M. J. Ross, Jno. J. Neville, Jno. D. Andrews, Thos. Carroll, Andrew Rowe, W. J. Somerton, Alb. Metcalf, Luke Roberts, Albert Mercer, Will. T. Allen, Walf. D. Ivany, M. W. Morrissey, M. F. Kennedy, Arch. F. Power, Ed. Lahey, Robt. Lahey, A. Peter Greene, Geo. J. Sparkes, Cyril Larner, Hy. Coombs.

Patriotic Acts

The employees of the R. N. Co. in all parts of the Colony have decided to give one day's pay to the Patriotic Fund.

Bowring's employees met yesterday and decided to take up a monthly subscription for three months in aid of the Patriotic Fund.

This is a good spirit. Every one working can contribute a little. A large amount will be needed, and we feel confident that this appeal for funds will not fall on deaf ears or closed pockets.

New Marine Appointments

Mr. Quinton, second officer of the Portia, has been appointed chief in place of Mr. Connors, who has volunteered for the front.

Mr. Parsons, formerly of the Glencoe, takes Mr. Quinton's position.

The Mongolian is due from Philadelphia tomorrow.

The s.s. Tabasco may be expected from England tomorrow.

Capt. Nelson and crew of the whaler Cabot leave for their homes by the Mongolian.

Mr. Tasker Cook left by last evening's express for Humbermouth en route to the stranded steamer Floriston.

The s.s. Gloria de Larrinaga which arrived last week with her cargo shifted and bulkheads damaged has sailed for Hull, where she will discharge her cargo.

Deputy Minister of Customs LeMessurier had a message yesterday stating that the schooners Lavrock and Seabright had arrived at Change Islands on Aug. 22nd with 100 and 70 qtls. of codfish respectively.

Deputy Minister of Customs LeMessurier received word yesterday that the schooner Eva, of Denmark, arrived at Trinity Monday from Dysart, Scotland, with 161 tons of coal to Ryan Bros.

Schr. Lucy House is loading salt bulk codfish at St. Jacques for the Gorton Pew Co. of Gloucester.

the back of the collar. Complete suits to be tied together.

DRESSING GOWNS—These should be made of light and war wool material, the most useful sizes being 42 and 44 chest measurement, and the length from the back of the neck from 55 to 58 inches. These sizes should be distinguished by the chest measurement and length being worked in red worsted inside the back of the neck, thus—42-55.

PILLOWS—These should be made of calico or tick, 25 inches in length and 17 inches in width, and stuffed with soft material.

PILLOW SLIPS—These should be made of cotton; a good plan is to make them a quarter yard longer than the BANDAGES—Many tail bandages, triangular bandages, and T Bandages directions to make which can be given by any trained nurse, will be useful. Roller bandages should be made of calico previously boiled, 2, 2½ or 3 inches wide, 6 yards long; a few 4 and 6 inches wide will be required. Tight rolling is essential and is best done with a bandage binder.

Here For Orders

The s.s. Volga, Capt. Dodd, 10 days from Middlesboro in ballast, arrived this a.m. for orders. She was in the Wabana ore trade last. Her orders are expected today.

The Volga is 4,404 tons gross.

The s.s. Weapool is now outside from Avonmouth for orders. She is a new ship of 4929 tons being built only last year.

Bowring Brothers are agents for both.