

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Vol. I. No. 226.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1914.

Price:—1 cent.

GOOD PROGRESS MADE ON MONDAY

Allies in Northwest France Gain Ground in Many Quarters—Battle of the Vistula

(Official French Bulletin) Paris, Oct. 13.—To our left our troops have again assumed the offensive in the region of Hazebrouck and Bethune against the enemy's forces composed chiefly of cavalry coming from Bailleur, Estraires and La Bassee.

The town of Lille held by a territorial detachment has been attacked and occupied by a German army corps.

Between Arras and Albert we have made notably good progress.

Progress in Centre.

In the centre we have also progressed in the region of Berry-au-Bac and advanced slightly towards Sovain, west of Argonne and north of Nelan-court between Argonne and the Meuse.

On the right bank of the Meuse our troops hold the heights of the Meuse, east of Verdun, and we have advanced south of the road of Verdun leading to Metz.

In the neighborhood of Apremont we have gained a little ground and repulsed a German attack on our left. To our right wing in the Vosges and Alsace there is no change.

To sum up, yesterday was marked by good progress of our forces on several points of the battlefield.

Battle Raging in Poland.

Russia—Austrian troops beaten in Galicia, attempted to reform their lines at four kilometers west of Przemyśl. A battle has been raging since the 11th on the left banks of the Vistula near Ivangorod.

In Russian Poland there is no change yet in the situation.

Several Russian cavalry detachments crossed the Carpathians and reached the plains of Hungary.

Removed to France.

Belgium—The Belgium Government has decided to transfer its seat to France; several ministers and Government officials have left Ostend this morning en route for Havre. King Albert remains at the head of his army.

According to the official report it is announced that in the Ardennes the towns of Mezieres, Charleville and Houdal have suffered very slightly from German occupation; Sedan and Vouziers are intact; Haybes and Fumay devastated. Rethel has twelve hundred houses burnt, nine hundred destroyed, including the Town Hall, schools and markets.

Captured German Standard.

General Joffre has applied for a Cross for the Standard-bearer of the 24th Colonial Regiment, who took the standard of the 6th German infantry under the following circumstances: "On the 26th the Germans managed to take possession of the trenches occupied by a battalion of the 24th Colonial Regiment. The 11th and 12th companies of this Regiment made a counter attack and the Germans were compelled to fall back, leaving one of their companies prisoners. On searching the trenches the German standard was found.

HAMMERING PRZEMYSL

London, Oct. 13.—It is officially announced at Petrograd that the siege of Przemyśl is progressing.

According to a despatch from the Russian capital the Russian artillery is rapidly destroying the forts which contain an energetic resistance. It is said the garrison number three thousand.

Petrograd, Oct. 14.—Russian artillery is rapidly destroying Przemyśl forts which, however, continue an energetic resistance.

Przemyśl garrison does not exceed 3,000 men.

TURKS' ARMY 900,000 STRONG

Rome, Oct. 14.—According to the estimate of a German officer at Constantinople the Turkish army numbers 900,000 men.

GERMAN SOLDIERS MOWED DOWN IN SWATHES BY THE ALLIED FORCES

Invaders Were Marching West Through Belgium When They Fell Into an Ambush and Artillery and the Bayonet Practically Annihilated Them

London, Oct. 14.—The following despatch dated Monday has been received from Ostend; it is reported that a heavy engagement occurred today near a Belgian town, 18 miles south-west of Burges.

Operations around Ghent have opened favorably for the Allies.

The Germans asked for an armistice to enable them to bury their dead but the request was refused.

Advancing confidently against what they imagined to be the remains of the retreating Belgian army, a German column was ambushed by the Allied force South of Ghent.

German soldiers were mowed down in swaths and a bayonet charge completed their rout.

Some six hundred dead were left on the field while the Allies losses were practically nothing.

RUSSIAN VICTORY AT SANDOMIERZ WIPES OUT 20,000 GERMAN TROOPS

Whole Division Swept Away and the Austro-German Army Utterly Defeated is the Official Announcement Made From Russian Capital

Petrograd, Oct. 14.—The defeat of the Austro-German army advancing on Sandomierz, a town of Russian Poland on the Vistula about 90 miles north-east of Cracow is announced in a statement issued by the Government News Bureau today which declares the Germans lost an entire division.

The Russian advance column, says the statement, delivered another defeat to the Austro-German army advancing on Sandomierz.

The Russian cavalry took the offensive before the Germans had taken advantage of their positions. Cossacks swept down on the flanks of the enemy and captured some guns. When the Germans retreated they had lost an entire division which numbers 20,000 men.

Col. Maritz Raises Standard Of Rebellion In South Africa

Accepts Rank of General in German Army and Commands German Force—Refuses to Obey Authorities and Threatens to Invade South Africa

Capetown, Oct. 13.—It is officially announced here that the commandant north-west of the Cape Provinces and martial law has been proclaimed throughout the Union. Maritz fought in the Boer War with the rank of Commandant.

In the summer of 1904 the Administration of German South-West Africa was confronted with a rebellion of native Hereros and in the early part of July Germany admitted her inability to cope with the movement.

Britain Helped Her. She asked aid of Great Britain, and in response, the British Government granted Germany permission to engage Maritz, who then held the title of General, as military adviser to the Commander of the German troops in South-West Africa.

Two steamships conveyed Maritz, ten Boer officers, and five hundred Boer marksmen from Capetown to Swakopmund, from which place they advanced to join the German forces. The rebellion among the forces in the north-west has been brewing since the resignation of General Beyers as Commander-in-Chief of the Union forces.

Considered Unfortunate. While it is known that Maritz has only a small following, the affair is considered unfortunate at this moment.

Maritz, is a Transvaaler, who fought in the Boer War but at its conclusion was one of the "irreconcilables" who crossed over into German territory where he fought with Germany against the natives.

Later, he returned to British South Africa, got an appointment in the police and worked his way to Commandant from which he has just been relieved.

Territory Involved. The territory affected by the rebellious movement in the southern end of Karishari Desert which is parallel with the German frontier.

There are about 18,000 white farmers in the district whose farms are widely scattered.

The action of Maritz has had the effect of clearing the atmosphere in South Africa and will compel the Dutch to choose sides.

It is believed here that the large majority of the people of the country will follow Botha who has taken over the command of the army and that Maritz will be quickly put down.

Colonial Office Despatch. London, Oct. 13.—The following from the Press Bureau embodies a telegram received by the Secretary of State for Colonies from the Gov-

ernor-General of the Union of South Africa.—"Since the resignation of General Beyers as Commandant-General of the Citizen force, there have been indications that something was wrong with the forces in the north-west of the Cape Provinces, which were placed under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Maritz.

The Government arranged to send Colonel Conrad Brits to take over the command. On the eighth instant Colonel Brits sent a message to Maritz to come in and report to him.

Sent Insolent Reply. To this message Maritz replied most insolently that he was not going to report to anybody; all he wanted was his discharge and Colonel Brits must come himself and take over his command.

Colonel Brits then sent Major Ben Bouver to take over the command. On arrival at Maritz's camp Major Bouver was taken prisoner with his companions, but personally was subsequently released and sent back with an ultimatum from Maritz to the Union Government, that unless the Government guaranteed before ten o'clock on Sunday morning, October eleven, that they should allow Generals Hertzog, De Wet, Beyers, Kemp and Muller to meet him where he was in order that he might receive instructions from them, he would forthwith make an attack on Colonel Brits' forces and proceed further to invade the Union.

Has German Artillery. Major Ben Bouver reported that Maritz was in possession of some guns belonging to Germans and that he held the rank of General commanding the German troops. He had a force of Germans under him in addition to his own command.

He had arrested all those of his officers and men who were unwilling to join the Germans, and had sent them forward as prisoners to German South-West Africa.

GERMAN AIRMEN WORRY FRENCH

Two Were Chased Away From Paris—Bombs Dropped on Nancy—Proclamation From Skies

(Official French Bulletin)

Paris, Oct. 14.—There is nothing to be noted apart from a good advance in the neighborhood of Berry-au-Bac. Two Taubes (aeroplanes) overflew Paris but took to flight before the French aerial fleet. French aeroplanes are constantly patrolling over the city.

A German aeroplane flew over Rouen and threw the following proclamation out: "French people you are deceived. The Germans are victorious. Beware of the treacherous British."

Damaged to Station

Another aeroplane flew over Nancy and threw three bombs on the railroad station near Pont-de-Mon Desire. A first-class wagon was damaged, telegraph wires torn down and three persons wounded.

The Belgian Government with the exception of the War Minister arrived at Havre and were received by Mr. Augagneur, Minister of Marine.

Military honors were given to the Belgians and an immense sympathetic demonstration took place. Servian and Montenegrin troops have started to attack Ragusa.

Attacked Failed

Petrograd, Oct. 14.—The armored cruiser Makaraw was attacked without success by German submarines in the Baltic.

On the following day German submarine attacks were renewed against the Russian cruisers Bayan and Palada. The latter sank couple of minutes after, torpedoed with the entire crew.

It is announced from Helsingfors that a powerful squadron flying the flag of Prince Henry of Prussia is cruising near the Aland Islands.

Hindered by Bad Weather

Operations continue to develop on a front from Warsaw along the whole banks of the Vistula passing Przemyśl and extending south right up to the Dniester. Operations are delayed by bad weather.

In Galicia and Poland the fields and roads are flooded and rivers are becoming impossible to cross.

There is no change in eastern Prussia.

Prince Olog, son of Grand Duke Constantine, has died from wounds received in action.

over-run the whole of South Africa. In view of this state of affairs the Government is taking most vigorous steps to stamp out the rebellion and inflict condign punishment on all rebels and traitors.

A proclamation declaring martial law throughout the Union will appear in a Gazette Extraordinary today, Monday, 12th October, 1914.

FISHERMEN!

Don't sell Labrador slopp at less than \$4.00 per qtl. If all will demand \$4.00 for Labrador slopp fish it will be obtainable as the market price abroad justifies the price.

Don't sell dry shore fish at less than \$6.00, talqual. Boat fish, \$5.75. Labrador Dry, \$5.50. Labrador Medium dry from \$4.50 to \$5.00. Any one selling at less is injuring the fishermen and the country.

I will further publicly advise you in The Mail and Advocate of any change in these Prices. Hold on in the stream until these prices are secured.

W. F. COAKER, Pres. F.P.U.

Oct. 14, 1914.

Allies Undermined the Trenches Of Germans and Blew Them Up

Invaders Were Too Strongly Entrenched to be Dislodged by a Frontal Attack so French and British Engineers Burrowed Beneath and Destroyed Them All

Paris, October 12.—The report which has just reached Paris of the blowing up of the German redoubt north of Soissons gives the following details:—

The Germans were so strongly entrenched that the French and British attack after attack was made, but the invaders mowed down the soldiers of the coalition forces.

Finally French and British soldiers dug entrenchments a couple of hundred yards distant from the German lines under the protection of a hot fire. Under the direction of British engineers, soldiers set to work and dug deep tunnels underneath the German earthworks.

The tunnels were filled with dynamite with electric contacts, so that it could be exploded by pressing a button. The French and British then retired and charges were set off. Every German in the trenches was killed.

Paris, Oct. 13.—The following official announcement was made public today:—

Yesterday was marked by perceptible progress on the part of the Allies in various points on the battlefield. An Austrian corps was defeated in Galicia and is endeavoring to reform at a point west of Przemyśl.

ACCEPTS PAPAL SECRETARYSHIP

Rome, Oct. 13.—Cardinal Gasparri has notified the Pope of his acceptance of the office of Papal Secretary of State.

Chance of An Aerial Invasion Worries the People of London

But, With the Foggy Season Coming on, There is Not Much Likelihood of This or of Much Damage Being Done, Even if Zeppelins Locate the City

New York, Oct. 12.—Commenting on the expected raid upon London by a fleet of Zeppelins, the Tribune says:—

The people of London have been roused for several weeks in anticipation of the long-awaited raid of Count Zeppelin's warships. Yet they have heretofore taken the danger rather calmly—much more calmly than they viewed an aerial invasion a year or two ago in the panicky days, when war with Germany was only a had dream.

Now, however, there are indications that London's nerves are getting a trifle on edge. House and store-owners are resorting to the obliging Lloyd's, which, for a small sum, gives

GERMAN FORCES SWEEP TO WEST

Success at Antwerp Leads to Campaign for Subjugation of Western Belgium to Sea Coast

London, Oct. 13.—The headquarters of the Belgian Government were today transferred to Havre. Members of the Cabinet with other Government officials and the diplomatic corps left Ostend by steamer for the French port where they will carry on the affairs of the State and where hospitality has been offered them by the French Government.

The American and Spanish ministers, both of whom are still at Brussels, are the only diplomatic representatives accredited to Belgium remaining in that country.

After Fall of Antwerp.

This final change followed quickly upon the German westward advance which was begun immediately on the fall of Antwerp. Their success in taking the chief port in Belgium was the commencement of a new plan of campaign which embraces the occupation of the whole of Belgium, including the coast towns and possibly some of the northern French towns.

In accordance with this new plan the German invaders have begun to sweep across northern Belgium and yesterday morning occupied Ghent and are now well advanced to Bruges on the way to Ostend. They will probably meet with strong opposition before they reach Bruges, as the Belgian army is now being reorganized and has been reinforced.

Rigid Censorship.

All despatches from that region are being strictly censored, so that nothing has been learned of the operations since Ghent fell into the hands of the Germans.

The enemy is making a simultaneous advance in Southern Belgium, while across the border in France a whole army corps has occupied Lille, and cavalry have been seen as far west as Hazebrouck, which is on the railway leading to both Calais and Dunkirk.

French forces have been sent out to cut off this attempt to reach the coast.

LITTLE HOPE OF RECOVERY

His Grace Archbishop Howley was very little improved this morning though he passed a fair night. We are informed that very little hope of His Grace's recovery is entertained. He may improve somewhat, but it is feared that permanent recovery is impossible.

Prospero left Bale Verte at 8.30 a.m. coming home.

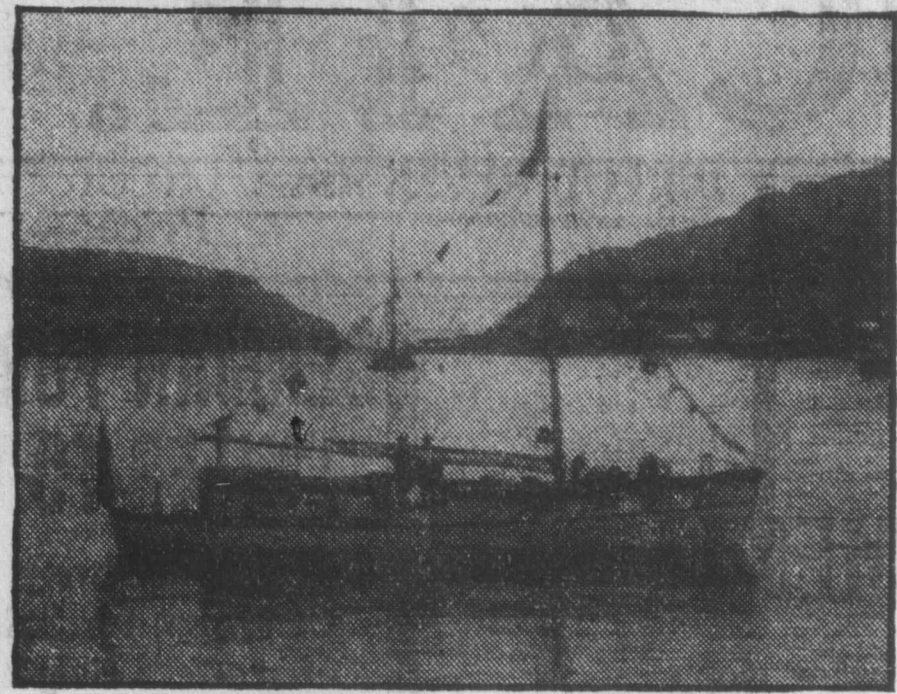
WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Moderate to fresh westerly winds; fine and cool today and Thursday.

Table Lamps, Hall Lamps, Hanging Lamps. New Stock Just Opened. Glass Hand Lamps... 27c. each. Glass Stand Lamps... 25c., 34c., 43c. each. Fancy Decorated Stand Lamps... 76c., \$1.00, \$1.30 each. Reading Lamps, Polished Brass Stand... \$1.10 each. Duplex Table Lamps... \$2.00, \$3.05, \$3.70, \$3.90, \$4.65 up. Hall Lamps... \$2.10, \$2.85, \$3.30, \$5.85 each. Library Hanging Lamps... \$3.20, \$4.30, \$4.80, \$5.10 each. "Trixie" Grip-On-Night Lamp... 25c. each. "Mannikin" Night Lamp... 40c. each. "Glow" Night Lamp... 55c. each. GEO. KNOWLING

oct7,41,10,14,17





MOTOR BOAT F.P.U.

## For Sale! Motor Boat F.P.U.

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

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

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

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

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

**W. F. Coaker.**

## For Sale!

### A6h.p. Stationary Engine

Master workman make, suitable for running a Stave Mill or Machine Shop.

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

Price \$150.

Apply to

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

### Ladies' and Children's JOB COATS

Just Opened.

Fit Out Your Boy and Girl for School.

Boots, Caps, Bags, etc.

BEST VALUE.

## The West End Bazaar,

51 Water Street West.

## Buy Your Furniture

-and-

## Mattresses

-at-

## Pope's

Furniture and Mattress Factory,

Waldegrave and George Sts.

Est. 1860

Phone 659

## DEEDS THAT WON DECORATIONS FOR SOLDIERS

Some of the Stories of Bravery and Courage on the Field

### PERAMBULATOR SAVED OFFICER

Pathetic Story of Coolness Of a Sergeant Of Highlanders

GALLANT deeds of officers and men of the French army are related from Bordeaux by Mr. H. Hamilton Fyfe, in The London Daily Mail.

On the platform of the railway station at Limoges a few days ago a crowd gathered round a young man of twenty-two who wore on his breast the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the highest reward for valor which a French soldier can receive.

He was traveling in a train full of wounded and his arm was in a sling. One of his fellow-passengers, a gunner, shot in the leg, told us his story. "He's a dragoon. Name, Albert Palophy. Right at the beginning he was in a stiff fight. In the middle of it his colonel got into difficulties. Palophy went to help him; picked him up, carried him off on his back under a regular hail of bullets. They made him a sergeant for that.

"The next fight he was in he led his squadron in a charge against the Bavarian Guards. He made straight for the standard-bearer, cut him down, took the flag. After that he was badly wounded, though. Ball in the stomach, several lance-thrusts. But before they sent him to hospital he was given his commission as lieutenant and the Legion of Honor. He deserved them, too."

How the crowd cheered!

### They Did Their Best.

In a private house which had been turned into a military hospital here in Bordeaux the same decoration has just been pinned on the breast of a patient lying there very badly wounded.

In the early days of the retreat before the German "tidal wave," Captain Odlin, of the 14th Regiment of Foot, distinguished himself conspicuously under fire. Again and again he rallied his company and harassed the invaders. Time after time their Maxim guns forced the French troops to retire, but Captain Godin kept up all day long the struggle to hold his ground, taking no notice of the danger to which he continually exposed himself.

Both his lieutenants and five sergeants out of ten were hit. At last Captain Godin himself fell with a bullet in his right shoulder. The men made a litter and carried him into safety. His colonel at once recommended him for the Cross. Then, as his wound took a bad turn, it was decided to present it to him as he lay in bed. The ceremony made him very happy. He had a protest to make, too. "Every man in the battalion ought to have it," he murmured. "We all did our best."

### Got a Perambulator.

There is a postal official named Gesrel, in the north of France, who is a very proud man to-day. He has a son, a young infantry officer who has only just left the military school at St. Cyr. In a battle this young man's major was wounded in several places. The spot where he lay was swept by Maxim fire.

There were some houses close by. Into one of these Lieutenant Gesrel ran. He came out wheeling a perambulator. The men lying about, taking what shelter they could, looked at him in amazement. He wheeled it briskly, but without appearing to hurry, out into the bullet-swept open space, until he came to where the major lay. The men could hear the wounded officer protest. "Go away," he said. "Leave me; I shall be all right. It's madness to expose yourself like that."

The boy took no heed whatever. He picked the major up, put him in the perambulator (he was fortunately a small man) and started to wheel it back. He wheeled it back safely, too, to the edge of a little wood. And he pushed it in so that the wounded man was under cover. Then he went and joined his men in the fight again.

### Boys, Are You Coming?

At Neris-les-Bains a young soldier with a severed artery, and small hope of getting better, was in delirium. Suddenly he became conscious. He looked up at the doctor with wistful eyes.

"Do you want anything?" The doctor bent down.

## SOLDIER TELLS OF WAR'S ALARMS

Continually Kept on the Hop By Repeated German Attacks

FROM Covent-garden to the Battle of Mons is an abrupt change, and below will be found a letter, dated Sept. 16, written by Private J. Stearn, now of the 2nd Coldstream Guards, but in peace time a warehouseman in the employ of Messrs. Elders and Fyffes:

At Mons, we got up there on the Sunday morning and straight into it—no time to think about anything but put your head down until the fire ceased a little, for it was sure death to put it up in such a murderous hail of bullets.

### Peacock's Mob.

And then Peacock's mob (Royal Field Artillery) got to work and sent them a few kit-bags (shrapnel) to go on with; then we had a chance to advance and get in the trenches and give them a few in return, but we were soon found we were outnumbered, as they began to advance in swarms.

We got notice to quit quick, and very glad we were, for we were firing volley after volley, and range good, but could not make any impression on them; they were dropping like rotten sheep, and still they came. We retired to a village, and then we saw the Micks (Irish Guards). They had had it hot as well.

### Disappointed.

We thought we were going to have a rest, for we had been fighting and marching for thirty hours, and we had just got into the Fort Barracks and were getting our dinner when the alarm went. It was only a German patrol, and the cavalry got them, so after a bit more skirmishing around we got our dinners.

We had just got settled down when the alarm went again. We cursed a bit, for we thought it was nothing; but we very soon found out our mistake, for our outposts had been driven back into the town, and we had to fight for dear life to get the devils back. Our Maxims soon made them give way a little, but it was through five hours' hard fighting that we drove them back.

### Fulfilled Expectations.

I will pass over the other small lots until yesterday, when we were driving them in a wood. We were guarding a road where it was expected they would retreat; and they did.

The first lot that came along was a Maxim limber. I accounted for the driver about 400 yards away, off the left shoulder, and someone else accounted for his mate, but still the horses came galloping along towards our ranks, so I thought I would try my arm at stopping them. I did, and got well repaid, for I took them into a farm close by, lifted the German wounded off, and went through his kit.

I found a clean change of washing—badly needed, for we had not had a change since we left Chelsea—and something more: a bottle of champagne, three loaves of bread, six pots of jam, and a rabbit; so you can bet I backed a winner.

"Are we winning, doctor? I don't mind the pain. I don't mind dying, if I've got to, so long as we win."

When the doctor told the story there were tears in his eyes.

Not to be afraid of death is fine, but finer still is the courage of those who feel a shiver when they face danger and still press on. At Neufchateau, in Belgium, a Breton regiment was doubling through a wood. They came to a road which was swept by the enemy's fire. There was doubt, there was hesitation, there was a dead stop. The major in command did not urge the men on. He did not coax them or curse them. He did not give any order at all.

He just took the arm of one of his captains and strolled with him across the road, chatting as if they had been taking a walk in the Bois de Boulogne. Then he turned and called out: "Now, boys, are you coming?"

They went!

### 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.

### 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.

## LOYALTY OF SOUTH AFRICA

Dutch Paper Strongly Urges the Afrianders to Line up With Britain

In reference to the Dutch attitude towards the operations against German South-West Africa, attention is drawn to a letter written by Jan Hofmeyr in 1896, taking strong exception to the Kaiser's telegram at the time of the Jameson Raid. Mr. Hofmeyr, uttering a warning against German interferences in South Africa, made the following prediction:

"The first German shot fired against England will be likely to be followed by a combined French and Russian attack upon the Fatherland, and by the acquisition by England of all the German colonies, Damaraland (German South-West Africa) included, which would not be an unmixed evil for the Cape."

### Urged as Justification.

The foregoing, from the pen of the revered Afriander statesman, is urged here as a further justification for Dutch co-operation in the pending operations against German South-West Africa.

The powerful Dutch organ, Onsland, in a striking article on the situation, declares whole-heartedly for active operations against German South-West Africa. It insists that there is only one course for the Union: namely, to follow the path of honor and duty, and actively to co-operate with the Imperial Government in bringing the war to a successful conclusion for the British Empire. It implies that this is the best and surest way of promoting the interests of the Union. The Onsland calls upon the people of South Africa to lay the affair of the Pegasus to heart.

### British Protection.

"Who knows," it asks, "where the Konigsberg may next appear? God forbid that an enemy's cruiser should bombard our shores. Yet, but for the protection of the British Fleet, that would be already an accomplished fact."

The Journal sternly reproaches General Beyers' resigning at the eleventh hour. It advises the public to survey the situation calmly, and resolutely to stand by the resolution so overwhelmingly carried by "our free Parliament," actively to co-operate with the Imperial Government.



### THE FIRE ALARM

may ring at a moment's notice. What a hurry and scurry and how the horses dash by to reach the fire.

IF YOUR HOUSE BURNED WOULD YOU SUFFER LOSS?

It's almost a sin to think you would when insurance we write is so cheap. Before insuring see us.

YOU'RE ABSOLUTELY SECURE WHEN WE INSURE YOU.

PERCIE JOHNSON,  
Insurance Agent.

### WANTED.

Two Good Reliable Coopers to make drums, etc. For terms apply to MANAGER OF COOPERAGE, Capids. —oct12,tf

### FOR SALE

One Motor Boat, about 22 feet long, equipped with new Ferro 5 1/2 h.p. Engine with Kerosene Adapter and Reverse Gear. A snap for a quick sale. —oct1,tf

### NOTICE.

A meeting of the LICENSING BOARD will be held at the Magistrate's office on Saturday, the 17th. instant, at 4 p.m., to consider applications for Licenses for the ensuing year.

A. W. KNIGHT,  
Secretary Licensing Board.  
oct9,61

## NOTICE!

The Sixth Annual Convention of the Supreme Council of the Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland will be convened at Catalina on the morning of November 14th next. Every Local Council and District Council of the F.P.U. should endeavor to be represented. Every Chairman of a Local Council and all the Officers of District Councils are members of the Supreme Council and in event of such Officers not being able to attend, Councils may appoint a substitute.

By order of  
W. F. COAKER,  
President F.P.U.  
St. John's, Oct. 4th, 1914.

### NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd., will be held at Catalina on the 16th day of November next.

By order of  
W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary.  
St. John's, Oct. 1st, 1914.

### NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Publishing Co., Ltd., will be held at Catalina on the 16th day of November next.

By order of  
W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary.  
St. John's, Oct. 1st, 1914.

### NOTICE

The Annual Convention of Trinity District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at Catalina on the 14th day of November next.

By order of  
J. G. STONE,  
District Chairman.  
Catalina, Oct. 1st, 1914.

### NOTICE

The Annual Convention of Fogo District Council of the F.P.U. will (by special permission of the President) be held at Catalina on the 17th day of November next.

By order of  
W. W. HALFYARD,  
District Chairman.  
St. John's, Oct. 1st, 1914.

### NOTICE

The Annual Convention of Twillingate District Council of the F.P.U. will (by permission of the President) be held at Catalina on the 17th day of November next.

By order of  
W. B. JENNINGS,  
District Chairman.  
Moreton's Hr., Oct. 1st, 1914.

### NOTICE

The Annual Convention of Bonavista District Council of the F.P.U. will (by permission of the President) be held at Catalina on the 16th day of November next.

By order of  
R. G. WINSOR,  
District Chairman.  
Wesleyville, Oct. 1st, 1914.

## 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.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate



## A SPLENDID OFFER

We will mail the daily issue of **The Mail and Advocate** to any address in Newfoundland or Canada from now until the end of 1915 for the sum of \$2.00.

We will mail the weekly issue of **The Mail and Advocate** to any address in Newfoundland or Canada from now until the end of 1915 for the small sum of Fifty Cents.

The weekly issue of **The Mail and Advocate** offers splendid opportunities to business men for advertising their goods as it is read by 50,000 persons every week.

The daily issue of **The Mail and Advocate** has the largest outport circulation by 100 per cent of any daily paper in the Colony. It has only been published nine months, yet its outport subscription list exceeds by 100 per cent the circulation of any other daily paper.

The weekly issue of **The Mail and Advocate** has subscriptions all over the Colony and is the cheapest weekly paper issued in the Colony. We give our advertisers good value for their money. They appreciate this fact and continue their patronage from year to year. Others should note this fact and advertise in the paper that is read by 50,000 persons.

### THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



**Job's Stores Limited.**

DISTRIBUTORS

### Write For Our Low Prices

—of—  
**Ham Butt Pork**  
**Fat Back Pork**  
**Boneless Beef**  
**Special Family Beef**  
**Granulated Sugar**  
**Raisins & Currants**  
 —and—  
**All Lines of General Provisions.**

## HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

### ALLIANCE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD ROTCHILD, G.C.V.O. Chairman  
 ROBERT LEWIS . . . . . General Manager.

**TOTAL ASSETS Exceed \$120,000,000.**

Fire Insurance of every description effected.

**LEONARD ASH, Carbonear,**  
 Sub-Agent for Carbonear District.

### BAINE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Agents for Newfoundland.

Mail and Advocate \$2.00 a Year.

## Thrilling Story of War Flight Told By Aeroplane's Passenger

French Craft Fired On by Germans While Carrying Dispatches—Brought To Earth, It Is Patched Up And Makes Escape

PARIS, France, Oct. 8.—War in the air! There has been plenty of it, but the end is not yet. This new kind of warfare must be learned while being waged. Back and forth, between death, fire and mutilation, the birdmen fly, feeling their way, trying more and more. It is all new, without precedent.

Many are the thrilling tales, worthy of the pen of Jules Verne, yet true. One is related by a Paris newspaper, the description of the experience of a passenger on a war aeroplane. The start took place one gray dawn. Rian, the pilot, a famous aviator, received orders to take the passenger and dispatches from Paris to a general in the north. The orders were simply to get them there. "If the enemy brings you down," they said, "destroy both the despatches and the aeroplane. Good luck and 'quick' is the word."

#### The Start.

The passenger's story continued: "While the pilot was looking over the machine, I took my place with the despatches between my legs and a carbine slung along the framework on either side. The machine ran jolting along the ground and rose perceptibly in front of me. The pilot, lashed to his seat, sat motionless and attentive, regulating the course with little movements of the levers. "We started directly north, tossed a little by an east wind, which caught us under one wing. "Suddenly the pilot cut off the motor, and nothing was audible except the whistling of the wind through the rigging of the aeroplane. He turned to me, pointed out some little black smoke puffs far below us, and signed to me to listen. But I could hear nothing except the wind. Then the motor started again, and the steady hum covered everything. "The smoke puffs grew nearer and more numerous. We tried to rise still higher, when a great wind came and threw us to one side. The ever ready pilot righted us but another and more terrible shock hurled us vertically upwards.

#### Nearer Enemy's Fire

"Then we began to fall. The smoke and flashes were now quite near us, and we were thrown this way and that by great blasts of air. Still we forged ahead at full speed, clinging to the framework. "I awaited the inevitable end, incapable of thinking. Then suddenly calm was restored. We had passed the danger zone and beneath us stretched a great forest cut here and there with ravines. "Hardly had we recovered a sense of security than the danger reappeared in all its horror. As we left the zone of danger our aeroplanes began to list over. The pilot, having done his utmost to right us, cut off the motor, and, half turning his head, gazed towards our left wing, where a

strip of torn canvas was streaming in the wind. "At once our headlong descent began, ending with an abrupt landing in a narrow glade. No one but that pilot could have attempted so desperate a manoeuvre with success.

#### Patch Aeroplane and Go On.

"Calm, though with face drawn with anxiety, he jumped to the earth, shouting, "Take your carbine while I repair the damage," and he set to work to fasten a patch over the torn wing. "Quick," he added "quick; if the 'Boches' (Germans) come fire at them. Then I will set the machine on fire and we will make a run for it.

"Soon we were in our places ready to go. The propeller was started and we rose, but three horsemen at the edge of the glade came towards us at a mad pace and their weight seemed to grow as we approached. "It seemed we never would rise above them, but suddenly with a bound that carried us up almost vertically we passed above them, and then again we were looking down on a sea of troops at the edge of the forest. Smoke and gun flashes reappeared, but a sudden swerve enabled us to regain the cover of the forest and gain a latitude. "When we came out again, lost in the sky, the guns had ceased to fire, and descending slowly, we landed within the French lines."

## GERMAN DIARIES TELL OF LOSSES

Regiment of Guards Lost Ten Officers and Eight Hundred Men

The diaries of Germans taken prisoners during the recent fighting round Rheims throw an interesting light on the losses sustained by the invaders and the moral of their forces.

An officer taken captive at Rheims writes in his diary: "For tactical reasons the Guard has retired. We lost ten officers killed and 900 men wounded. In the 1st Battalion of the 1st Regiment of the Guard there is not a single officer left. The French artillery was so skillfully handled that we could not discover its position. Among the dead are General von Schack and the colonel of the 21st Artillery of the Guard. How sad each night to learn the death of one's comrades and to sleep on the hard ground without a morsel to eat!"

A lieutenant of artillery writes:—"Almost all our horses have been killed. We fight every day from five in the morning to eight at night without anything to eat or drink. The French artillery is terrible. I am so tired that I can hardly keep on my horse even at a walk. Even at night our troops have no rest. A French aviator dropped four bombs on us last night. Three hit—twenty horses were killed or wounded, four men killed, and eight wounded."

An officer of the Prussian Guards writes: "My regiment started out with sixty officers. It has now five. More than two thousand soldiers are out of action. My Regiment is now only a remnant. We are being terribly tired." In the diary of an artillery officer is written: "Modern warfare is insanity. In the 10th Corps companies of 250 men are reduced to seventy. There are companies of the Guards which have lost all their officers."

## Wonderful Results From the A. I. C., The World's Cure

When everything else fails to cure you give our medicine a trial and be cured. We have scores testifying to its curative value. Hear what Mrs. Aron says about it:

July 7th, 1914.  
 Nineteen months I have been suffering with heart disease, until I hear of A.I.C. I took a pint bottle and now I am perfectly cured. I tried all doctors and medicine, but A.I.C. was the only cure I could find.

MRS. HENRY ARON,  
 Southside, Carbonear.  
 Another cured at St. George's:  
 June 29th, 1914.

I have been a sufferer for eighteen months. I tried all doctors, but all failed to cure me. I took two bottles of A.I.C. and now I am perfectly cured. If anyone doubts this statement, write or see me personally.

MRS. MARY FRENCH,  
 St. George's.  
 Manufactured by Saunders & Mercer, Shearstown, Nfld.  
 Price \$1.25 and \$2.25.  
 sept24

## VANDALISM SAYS PRESS

Of the United States Commenting on Destruction of Belgian Works of Art

Americans refuse to accept the German explanation that the destruction of Rheims Cathedral was a military necessity, and in their view the crime of Rheims ranks with that of Louvain. The glories of Rheims were as well known and beloved by tens of thousands of travelled Americans as by our own people, and the newspapers Press here today is not less emphatic than the European Press in denouncing a deed which is attributed here to brutal lust for vengeance. "The crime affects all the civilised world," says the New York Tribune, which epitomises in that sentence the public opinion of the United States and Canada, and one might add, judging here today, public opinion in the great Republics of the South.

#### Vandalism

"The ruin of that beautiful monument of mediæval art," declares the New York Times, "is a piece of vandalism which reduces German military methods to the level of those of the Goths and the Huns."

Indignant protests appearing throughout the country in the newspapers, which publish long historical articles describing the matchless treasures and glories of mediæval history, now no more, are being crystallised in a formal manner by art lovers in America, with Mr. Hastings, the distinguished architect of New York, head of the firm of Carrere and Hastings, as their spokesmen. They will organise a world protest against what they consider the greatest act of savagery in modern times.

"Ruins of William II." The crime of Rheims has inspired American cartoonists to depict the Kaiser as symbolising the spirit of destroying militarism. A madman running amok, throwing bombs to right and left, is the idea developed by the New York Tribune, while the New York Sun shows a picture of cathedrals with a few columns alone standing amid a scene of devastation, and these are labelled "Ruins of William II."

The destruction of beautiful Rheims, while regarded as in keeping with bomb-dropping on sleeping non-combatants, the floating of mines to destroy fishing boats and passenger steamers, and the exaction of huge ransoms, "long held to be a method appropriate only for brigands and pirates," has still further consolidated the moral support of English-speaking America for the Allies.

## "GOOD BYE PATHFINDER" Shouted Men in Water as the Ship Sank

Stoker W. A. K. Hughes, who belonged to Chatham, gives a vivid account of the loss of His Majesty's ship Pathfinder in the North Sea: "I had just gone up into the steam cutter with a mate when I caught sight of a torpedo coming straight for the ship. The torpedo was then about fifty yards away.

Engines Reversed. The order was given for the engines to be stopped and reversed, but before this could be done the torpedo struck the bows of the ship under the bridge. There was a terrific explosion, which caused the magazine to blow up, and immediately all the fore part of the vessel appeared to be in flames.

The order was given to clear the lower deck. My mate and myself got clear of the mass of burning debris which was falling around us, and rushed across to the quarter-deck, where the captain was standing.

Not at all Flurried. We stood there with other members of the crew awaiting orders, as if nothing had happened.

"Man the boats," the first lieutenant shouted, but there was only one boat in a fit condition to be lowered, and unfortunately that capsized as soon as it reached the water.

As the ship was sinking rapidly the captain then gave the order, "Every man for himself."

After throwing some wreckage overboard, I saw the first lieutenant clinging to a piece of the mast a few yards from the ship. I then dived into the sea and swam to the spot.

There was about twenty of us holding on to the broken mast, and nine others were clinging to a buoy. We had drifted some fifty yards away from the ship, when suddenly she made a plunge and disappeared by the bows.

As the vessel went under the first lieutenant cried out in a voice which we could all hear, "Good-bye, Pathfinder."

## BOLINDER'S

DIRECT REVERSIBLE CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

First in 1893 Foremost in 1914

Built in sizes from 5 B.H.P. up to 320 B.H.P.

Nearly 100 vessels fitted with Bolinder's Engines for towage in the British Isles, the object of Messrs. Bolinder's design being for large Propellers at low revolutions and consequent efficiency. As an example mention might be made of the "MIRI" (160 B.H.P.) which tows regularly at Sea a 1500 Ton Tank Barge.

The Bolinder will run light indefinitely without any load whatever, and without any recourse to the Blow-lamps.

The Bolinder will run at any load down to a speed which only enables the engine to just turn over, this manoeuvring is carried out by a special device which entirely does away with the necessity for the Blow-lamps.

Bolinder Engines reverse in under 3 seconds—according to the power of the engine—and what is more reverse without a failure and without a strain on the crankshaft.

**Alex. McDOUGALL,**

McBride's Cove, St. John's, N.F.  
 Telegrams: "McDougall, St. John's."  
 Telephone 180 P.O. Box 845

## The S. S. Portia

will leave the wharf of

## Bowring Brothers, Ltd.

ON

Thursday, the 15th of October, 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
English Hr. West	Harbor Breton	Pass Island
Gaultois	Pushbrough	Richards Hr.
Francois	Cape LaHune	Ramea
Burgeo	Rose Blanche	Chamel
Bay of Islands	Bonne Bay	

Freight received up to NOON on WEDNESDAY. For freight or passage apply to the Coastal Office of

## Bowring Brothers, Ltd.

TELEPHONE 306

## The Popular Kind!

Headquarters For Apples

To arrive Thursday ex s.s. Stephano.

500 Barrels

Choice Gravenstien APPLES.

## George Neal

## Herring NETS!

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

—ALSO—

## TEN GILL NETS

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

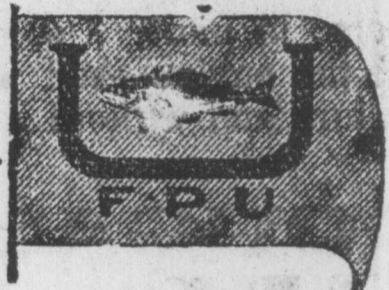
## Robert Templeton.



### A LUCKY MAN!

Dame fortune has smiled on Mr. Willar, sailmaker of this city, who last week purchased a portion of the land and house, formerly owned by the late Walter Walsh, of Quidi Vidi Road. Shortly after his purchase the announcement was made that Messrs. Bowring Bros. had taken over the lake side for a park. We learn that Mr. Willar could make a nice profit on his bargain.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



(To Every Man His Own.)

### The Mail and Advocate

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., OCT. 14, 1914.

### OUR POINT OF VIEW

#### The Labrador Catch

THE Government has availed of all its powers to gather the fullest information respecting the catch of Labrador fish brought back to Newfoundland by schooners. The Customs officials have been ordered to report every arrival and up to last Saturday they had reported the arrival of 315 vessels with 115,000 qtls. as follows:

Vessels.	Bay.	Quantity.
93	Notre Dame Bay	34,000
15	Conception Bay	5,500
60	Trinity Bay	20,000
161	Bonavista Bay	56,000
229		115,000

Two weeks ago we published an editorial and we placed the total Labrador catch for floaters at 180,000 qtls., giving

Conception Bay	10,000
Trinity	20,000
Bonavista Bay	80,000
Notre Dame Bay	70,000
	180,000

We defied anyone to dispute our figures and it would appear that the Government with its army of brass buttons cannot dispute our statement for the best they can do to make it 115,000. The trade will not deny now that we were right.

We also defy contradiction in reference to our figures re the Shore catch North which we placed at 140,000 qtls. We then added 60,000 as Labrador dry. We now place that estimate at 10,000.

So far as the Shore fish is concerned a very small percentage of the fish is now in the fishermen's hands North—not more than 40,000 qtls. Add 20,000 Labrador dry and schooner fish and there remain about 50,000 qtls. of Shore fish in the Northern districts to be sold by the fishermen.

We have not calculated what is in the hands of the small merchants and traders—what they have taken they have paid from \$5.50 to \$6 for and all are buying today in outports at \$5.50 for Shore talqual and \$4 for Labrador slopp in trade.

Why should the buyers here combine to reduce the prices below what is fair—for \$6 for Shore talqual, \$5.50 for Labrador dry, \$5.75 for French shore and Straits boat fish, \$4 for Labrador slopp and \$4.50 to \$5 for medium dry Labrador, according to dryness, is but fair value according to prices ruling in the markets?

The fishermen should not rush their fish here now, better to let it remain over until November, for yesterday's and today's large arrivals with Labrador slopp will supply all demands for a few days.

Keep your fish back you who have not left your homes, for nothing but harm will be done if you bring your fish along yet awhile. Make your fish as dry as possible and hold it until you get word from us to come along.

Every effort must be made by the fishermen to prevent a big slump and a panic.

Mr. Coaker intends to fight the Government and buyers to the bitter end if unfair treatment is meted out. We today name the first slumping magpaw—who busied himself a lot the last few days to bring about a slump in prices and who had the brazen audacity to offer some of our men \$5

for Shore fish talqual and \$3.50 for Labrador slopp, and even tried to buy slopp at \$3.

This country has treated this alien with much consideration and enabled him to live on the fat of the land for years and he has had a full share of the good things this country can afford, and he is not only notorious as a lobster and fish buyer but his name has become famous as a ladies' man, and the name of this magpaw is G. M. Barr.

Fancy "a something" like this fellow coming here and reaching the highest point of affluence and now, in the country's hour of need, when men are expected to be real men if they possess any manly principles, this piece of impudence offers the fishermen \$5 and \$3.00 for what A. H. Murray, G. C. Fearn, W. B. Grieve, A. E. Hickman and Walter Monroe were paying \$6 and \$4 for. Of course Bowring Bros. and Job Bros. are paying \$6 and \$4 to their dealers for fish, but they are purchasing very little for cash from any outside of their dealers.

Now G. M. Barr is the first man to have his fish picture published by us, but we will not hesitate to publish any others that refuse the fishermen a square deal.

Every fisherman must realize that Morris is to blame for any cut in the price below those we have mentioned for if he wished he (Morris) could fix \$6, \$5.75, \$5.50 and \$4 for the different qualities and every buyer would pay those prices.

The F.P.U. is selling some fish at those prices today.

Don't sell your fish, boys, at less and let all come to us for advice, before selling to anyone at less. If those prices cannot be secured hang her up in the stream and when the crowd gathers we will make things hot in St. John's and convene public meetings and get after Morris and his milk bottle Executive.

Again we ask every man coming along to bring his bank book and be ready to draw every cent of money from banks we may mention. If the Government continues to fight the fishermen and sit idle while the price of fish is cut 100 per qtl. which cut they can prevent if they like, then they must take what comes.

If a Union Party was in power the price would not be less than \$6 for Shore and \$4 for Labrador during the season.

Morris can fix those prices if he like—he won't, because he is unwilling to offend Water Street and afraid of making Coaker's proposals popular.

We warn all concerned to be careful and not outrage the fishermen's feelings too strongly.

We warned Morris and the business men a month ago of trouble if unreasonable cuts were made in the prices of fish, and we warn them now that trouble will come as sure as the sun shines if any more G. M. Barrs show their dirty teeth to the fishermen.

### WORLD'S PRESS ON THE BIG WAR

#### NEEDED FOR WINTER CAMPAIGN.

New York Sun—"Sir Ernest Shackleton and the members of the trans-Antarctic expedition recently sailed from London for the South Polar regions. Perhaps it is well that scientific exploration should not cease because the British Empire is engaged in a war for its existence, but what splendid winter campaigners Sir Ernest and his men would make!"

#### END OF TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

New York Evening Post—"It needed no new Italian organ of the Socialist party to make the discovery that the Triple Alliance is dead. Whatever other outcome of the war is uncertain, this one remains beyond doubt. If the Germans win, they will have something to propose to Italy far different from a renewal of the Alliance. If they lose, it falls to the ground of its own dead weight."

#### PREPAREDNESS.

Chicago Tribune—"Our theory of a small skeleton army to be expanded by volunteers at the outbreak of war is not compatible with modern conditions of war. But such as it is, we have not carried it out with any intelligence. Green, untrained men are had enough to begin with. But we have not even provided that they should have clothing or material to fight with. The general staff and war college are working out paper plans of mobilization. But what are paper plans when congress makes no provisions for the merest necessities of military preparation? Let us do one of two things. Let us strip ourselves absolutely of naval and military defence or provide ourselves with a defence that is fully adequate to our situation."

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## Another Great Big Programme for the MID-WEEK Change

### HEAR ARTHUR C. HUSKINS SING

A Beautiful Tenor Voice. A tremendous Hit.

THE RELIANCE ALL-STAR PLAYERS IN

### "FOR ANOTHER'S CRIME."

This is a very powerful melo-dramatic story produced in two parts—a most beautifully constructed photoplay, showing the penalty of transgression and the reward of real repentance.

"HER WEDDING BELL"—A very pretty Biograph drama with Blanch Sweet.

"HIS SISTER'S KIDS"—A Keystone comedy—a riot of fun with Fatty Arbuckle.

"THE MUTUAL WEEKLY"—Interesting news events.

"A CHANGE IN BAGGAGE CHECKS"—A Vitagraph comedy-drama, with John Bunny and Flora Finch.

AT THE NICKEL—NOTHING BUT THE BEST IN CLEAR, SHARP, FLICKERLESS MOTION PICTURES.

### TO THE EDITOR

#### WANTS EXPORT LAW EXTENDED

#### Correspondent Thinks Pulp Areas Should Be Thrown Wide Open

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Having many years experience in the timber and pulp business, I can assure you the law just enacted by the Legislature allowing the exportation of pit-props and pulp wood to Great Britain for one year, will be of very little benefit to the people of Newfoundland and much less a means of increasing its revenues of the Colony.

To be of any appreciable benefit the exportation should be extended to a period of not less than five years. As the law stands at present, I feel assured that the revenue will not be increased a single dollar from the exportation of pulp wood from Labrador. As regards the pit-prop business, one must be a banker or millionaire to obtain a contract or "to get a look in."

#### Not Difficult.

So it is not a very difficult proposition to solve how much the middle-class man and logger will benefit from this new timber act—practically nothing—and that is not good enough.

Under different circumstances an amount of benefit would come to our people and to the country in general. As the law stands at present no one in this country will risk going into the exportation of pulpwood from Labrador, and when the people of this country will not undertake the work, we cannot expect foreigners to do so.

#### Extend the Law.

Extend the law to a period of five years or more, and there will soon "be something doing." With such an extension it is not unreasonable to say that one million cords of pulp wood would be exported from Labrador yearly and with an export of \$1.00 per cord (though many think this too high a tax) would mean one million dollars yearly. Sufficient of this amount should be taken to pay the interest on a loan of \$3,000,000 to building a first-class highway or motor road if you like, extending from Port aux Basques along the west coast, through St. George's, around Bay of Islands to Bonne Bay and St. Paul's. From St. Paul's across to Great Hr. Deep, around White Bay, through Notre Dame Bay, Bonavista, Trinity and Conception Bay, back to St. John's.

#### Cost \$3,000,000

I estimate this road to be about 1200 miles, which can be built at a cost of \$2,500 per mile or a total of \$3,000,000. I hope to show how such roads can pay for themselves, and we can still go on exporting pulp wood and pit props to the betterment of our people and finally to the liquidation of the National Debt of the Colony.

#### Can't Work Them.

From knowledge I will say that I fear no contradiction that the present generation will be many years older before they see pulp wood mills in Labrador. Then what are we going to do? Still go on telling the story that we have abundance of pulpwood, pit props and other timber in Labrador and yet not allow a foot of it to be shipped away. Let the Russians,

Objects to Road AS BEING UNSAFE

#### WOODS ISL. CORRESPONDENT THINKS IT WASTE OF MONEY

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Will you allow me to ask a few questions through the columns of your esteemed paper? I want to know if Road Boards are appointed by government, or if the power is given to an individual to make the appointments? What underhanded processes evolve a road board?

Next I want to know if any place outside Woods Island has a road inspector?

Again I want to ask if road money is to be worked out by contract or not? Then I want to know if a road six feet wide requires the supervision of an inspector?

#### Lots of Questions.

Should we require extension to this six feet wide road, who is to do it? Must we ask the government or the inspector or the man who takes the contracts? Is the government too poor to give us anything better than a six foot wide road?

Road boards are fearful and wonderful things, and you must not be surprised therefore that I ask such strange questions. For sixteen years people have been living here on the north side of Woods Island, and there is no road here yet.

#### Thinks It Unsafe.

A six feet road is now being run around the edge of a cliff above the sea. Such a road may be perfectly safe in summer, but when ice and snow come, what then? We will have to take to the woods as we have always had to do.

A six feet wide road is not fit to carry a corpse over, and as we are not to live for ever, I do not relish the idea of being brought through the woods and swamps in my last day.

Contracts on this six foot road are being given in small sums, like twelve, twenty and thirty dollar lots. In some instances the contractor works out the whole sum himself, and denies any man a chance. In every case the job is kept in the family.

#### Should be Well Spent.

For my part I do not want road work, my living is got on the sea, but public money is being spent, it is to the interest of every man to see that it is well spent. Therefore I write my protest against this six foot path.

If it continues we will stop it ourselves, in the interest of the lives of our children and selves. Should two teams meet on this six foot path, on the cliffs, what is to happen? I leave it to some other to answer.

The half has not been told in this letter, but we are not done with it yet.

—UNION MAN.

Plans and Swedes supply the British market. Let the Canadians supply the mills and trade of the United States, while every year thousands of cords of pulp wood and other timber in Newfoundland and Labrador go up in smoke or fall in decay.

#### No Good to Tollers.

Let our fishermen and laboring classes need many things to make life more pleasant. They ask for bread and receive a stone. A report is being circulated that our timber is not suitable for pit props. I think, Mr. Editor, you should emphatically deny such a charge.

Our spruce wood can stand the test, both in strength and endurance, is superior to Canadian wood, which is largely used in all the collieries of Canada, and is equal, if not superior, to the wood England imports from Finland and other Baltic provinces.

Now that we have an opportunity of controlling a trade which would be worth twenty million dollars yearly to the county, don't let us be baffled.

W. H. TAYLOR.

St. John's, Oct. 12th, 1914.

### Bad Bungling

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Perhaps you, as a friend of the people, are not aware of the hardships to which the wives and children, also poor mothers of our volunteers are to be subject too.

Our Volunteers are left here now ten days, and not one wife or mother has received a cent of their pay, although they were assured the day they were sworn in that their wives and mothers would receive their allotment of money each week, now that the boys are gone, they tell their dependents, that the allotment papers were not signed, and they had to wait for these to be returned from England before they could pay anyone (all bluff, just to keep the women and children without their money for a month, as they have all the papers with the names on in the office in Colonial Building). Goodness knows they were long enough about the recruiting, etc., to have everything copper-fastened.

It is all very well for Lady Morris.

Mrs. Clift, Mrs. W. D. Reid, Mrs. Harvey, etc., to hear that they won't get any money for a month, as these ladies can do without it altogether, but what about the poor wife and children also poor mothers, who are depending on this money, and a lot of them to-day with not a cent in their homes to buy the very necessities of life. I venture to say that if Lady Morris, Mrs. Clift, Mrs. W. D. Reid, or Mrs. Harvey were depending on their boy's money, Premier Morris would soon find a way to pay it, and also would see that all these details were attended to before the "Flori-zel" sailed last Sunday. It was his place, as well as the place of the Governor to look after this, the main thing to the poor dependents of the Volunteers.

I think the above treatment an outrage, and I am sure every other right thinking citizen will be of the same mind, and will say that it is only one more added to the many blunders of the Morris Government.

A SUFFERER.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 12, 1914.

## Butter & Cheese

Just received, a shipment of

Choice Creamery Butter

in 14 and 28 lb. Boxes

—and—

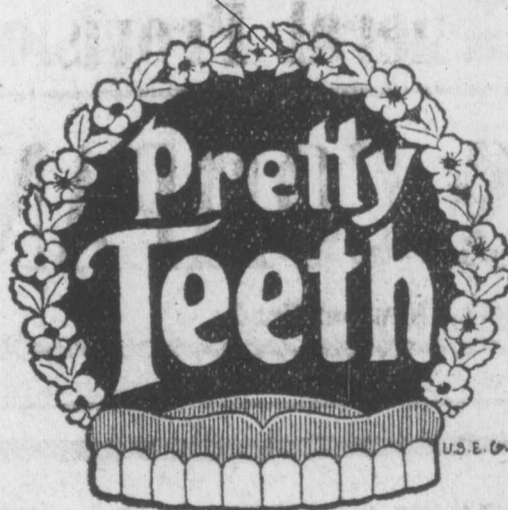
30 Boxes Cheese, Twin

Colin Campbell

Phone 349 • Established 1891 • P.O. Box 252

Examination Free. Evenings by Appointment.

**A. B. LEHR,**  
The Senior Dentist,  
203 Water Street.



Can you boast of teeth like these? Everyone should answer this question for himself. We can't all be beautiful but we can all have perfect strong and long lasting teeth. After long years of study and experience we can supply teeth perfect in fit, workmanship and material, the best that money can buy.

Our Price is \$12.00 per Set.

One bad tooth may cause you more trouble than all the rest combined. Your health demands immediate attention. If possible we will save your teeth or extract the useless and diseased ones with our method, which has become so popular.



Extraction 25 cents.

Remember the address

**Dr. A. B. LEHR,**  
203 Water Street,  
Opp. McMurdo & Co.

Oct 8, 1914

## When Buying Blankets and Wools

be sure you get

**RIVERSIDE**

Warmest, Lightest and Best.

Refuse Substitutes.

St. John's, Oct. 12th, 1914.



### BOMBS DROPPED FROM ZEPPELINS DO TERRIFIC DAMAGE TO HOUSES

These Explosives Are to be Used in a Battle With the British Fleet—Chicago Paper Thinks the Number of German Zeppelins Has Been Overstated

Chicago, Oct. 12.—The Chicago Daily Mail prints the following as a despatch from Berlin:

"It was stated by a high authority that practically all Zeppelins retired from active assistance in taking fortifications are centred around the North Sea, where they are to assist in an attack on the British fleet. The outcome of such a battle will be highly important, for it will determine whether a dirigible can measure up against a warship. If it can, the German fleet will not be greatly outnumbered in the conflict about to take place, for the British fleet is insufficiently supplied with balloon guns, only a few of these being in existence.

**Weapons Used.**

"The bombs used by the Zeppelins are said to be 12 inches in diameter and two feet long. The damage they can do is terrific. Houses in the neighborhood of the explosion col-

lapses over and about Berlin frequently, flying the navy flag.

"The German aeroplanes have done excellent service. There are several hundred machines in operation, and comparatively few have been shot down.

**Aviation Story.**

"A story is told of one young man, a son of one of Germany's most prominent men, who flew to Paris early in the war. He was fired on repeatedly and each time descended gradually to a prearranged depot, whence, after the enemy believed him to have been killed, he continued his trip. When asked if he had thrown bombs on Paris he answered simply:

"No, I don't carry bombs."

"This would indicate that there may be a difference of opinion in the army itself as to the ethics of bomb-throwing."

**Improbable Story.**

"This story is improbable, for the German army does not possess a sufficient number of men trained in operating dirigibles. It is more probable that the air fleet has been doubled since the beginning of the war, and that the Hansa, the former passenger ship, is being used near Berlin for a training school. It



**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**

CONTAINS NO ALUM

The only well-known medium-grained baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum (or soda, alumina sulphate, or sulphate of alumina) and which has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.

**E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD. TORONTO, ONT.**

### TELLS STORY OF LAST DAYS OF LIEGE FIGHT

Was in Fort Loncin With Gen. Leman, the Heroic Commander

**MAGAZINE BLEW UP DEMOLISHING FORT**

And Unconscious Form of the General was Found In the Ruins

THE special correspondent of 'Le Journal' at Antwerp publishes what he asserts to be the first complete account of the destruction of Fort Loncin, under the ruins of which was found the heroic defender of Liege, General Leman.

The account was given to the 'Journal' correspondent by a Belgian officer who was wounded at the side of General Leman when Fort Loncin blew up, was taken prisoner, managed to escape, and has now reached Antwerp. This officer, in a detailed report which he has drawn up of the defence of Fort Loncin, writes:

**Big Guns Did It.**

"It was impossible for the Germans to take our forts by frontal attack; they therefore resolved to bring up their siege material, and put our forts out of action by a violent bombardment. By a gradual approach their infantry invested the forts from a distance, isolating them one after another.

Once master of the intervals between the forts, they managed to introduce into the city by night several of their most powerful batteries. They were thus able to attack from behind forts which had not been constituted to resist artillery fire from this direction. Soon the fort of Loncin was completely isolated. Day and night, however, in this mighty hive of iron and concrete each man went about his business calmly and courageously.

**No Respite.**

"There was no respite day or night in the bombardment. The shells which struck the fort burst with a terrific report, but caused little damage. All the same life inside became daily more terrible. The galleries were dark as night, for the electric generators had been destroyed. Gradually the air became heavier, charged with the acrid scent of powder.

On Aug. 14, at four o'clock in the afternoon, invisible siege artillery opened fire on the fort. The bombardment lasted twenty-four hours. Every minute two, three, or four shells burst on the cupola with a noise of thunder. Tongues of flame and puffs of smoke entered by every crack. As we did not know the position of the enemy's guns, our cannon remained silent.

The whole garrison concentrated in the vast central gallery, where they were in safety, for the galleries toward the front were no longer tenable. During the night, when the

### SPLENDID BUT AWFUL SIGHT

Order Ran "Retire, Every Man For Himself"

The final scene at an English battery during the famous retirement after Mons is thus described by Ganner B. Wiseman, of the Royal Field Artillery:

Our battery had fired their last round. The Germans were only 300 yards away. The order was given, "Retire. Every man for himself." It was a splendid but awful sight to see horses, men, and guns racing for life, with shells bursting among them.

The Germans rushed up, and I lay helpless. A German pointed his rifle at me to surrender. I refused and was just on the point of being put out when a German officer saved me. He said, "Englishman brave fool." He then dressed my wound, and gave me the brandy and wine and left me.

bombardment had relaxed, General Leman sent men to examine the state of the cupolas. Most of them had suffered but little damage.

**Magazine Blown Up.**

"At dawn firing began again fiercer than ever. The garrison busted itself with extinguishing the beginnings of the conflagration at points where the woodwork had taken fire. We were still perfectly confident and calm, although we suffered a little from being penned up in the central gallery, which was filled with smoke. We were all of us ready to run to our posts, for an attack was anticipated for that night.

Suddenly, at five o'clock in the afternoon, a terrible explosion shook the whole fort. It was the powder magazine which had blown up, perhaps as the result of the sudden outbreak of a fire which had been smouldering unperceived.

It is impossible to describe in words the awful effect of this explosion. The centre of the fort collapsed in a cloud of flame and dust and smoke.

**Indescribable Devastation.**

"It was a scene of indescribable devastation. A broken cataract of blocks of stone, of concrete, of fragments of cupolas, which crushed beneath it almost the whole garrison, which had already been decimated by the violence of the explosion.

The explosion was succeeded by a silence as of death. The enemy's artillery no longer fired. Then suddenly those who still lived saw German infantry running up from all sides threatening their way through the ruins of the fort, and with infinite precautions, searching for survivors.

They had extricated several wounded from the debris, when they came upon the body of General Leman. The heroic defender of Liege lay unconscious, but still breathing.

He was placed on a stretcher and was carried from the fort."

Anyone can repair a roof with Elastic Roofing Cement Paint. It is easy and ready to apply. No heating required. You can do the work yourself with an ordinary whitewash brush. P. H. COWAN, Agent.

### J. J. St. John

Readers of the Fisherman's Paper! We have the largest stock of

**FLOUR** in St. John's. Our prices will surprise you.

250 Barrels Pork and Beef, 150 Barrels Granulated Sugar, 150 Puncheons and Brs. Best Molasses.

—Also— A full line of Teas and all other Groceries.

N.B.—Goods sent with dispatch to any part of the City or Train.

**J. J. St. John**  
136 & 138 Duckworth St.

## Satisfactory Upholstering

We wish to call the attention of our large circle of customers to our extensive and up-to-date Upholstering Department, which is replete with every thing which goes to make first-class work.

The latest machinery, the newest colors and designs in Brocades, Silks, Satins, Tapestries, Velours, Saddle Bags, etc.; the prettiest and most serviceable Cords, Fringes and Gimps; the strongest and most pliant Springs—these—and the skilled work of men who thoroughly understand their business are a sufficient guarantee of perfect satisfaction.

Don't you think it would be advisable to have your upholstered furniture repaired and renewed now? If you do, why not let US give you an estimate? Our motto:—Reliable Workmanship at reasonable Prices.

**U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.**

## 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.

## FERRO Marine Engines and Repair Parts.

**Meitz & Weiss Kerosene Engines**

**Silver Star and Royalite Brand Kerosene**

—ALSO—  
**Gasoline & Lubricating Oil**

**A. H. MURRAY,**  
St. John's.

## Men's Jersey SHIRTS.

A Good, serviceable working Shirt, combining warmth with neatness.

**\$1.00**

In Navy Blue and Fancy Grey. A cheaper quality at 65c.

**Anderson's,**  
Grace Building.

**Our Ladies' WINTER COATS Are The Talk of The Town!**

We show the *Latest Creations---Advance Style Samples* of leading Manufacturers--at prices far below the Wholesale Cost.

Lot 100 Regular Wholesale Price	\$ 4.25.	Our Price	\$ 2.45
150 " " " "	5.00.	Our Price	3.50
200 " " " "	6.00.	Our Price	4.00
300 " " " "	7.50.	Our Price	5.25
400 " " " "	8.00.	Our Price	6.00
500 " " " "	9.55.	Our Price	7.50
600 " " " "	10.50.	Our Price	8.50
700 " " " "	13.50.	Our Price	10.50
900 " " " "	22.50.	Our Price	15.00
1000 " " " "	25.00.	Our Price	20.00

**Not Two Coats Alike--All SAMPLES.**

Come Early and get your particular choice, and remember **All Our Goods are marked in Plain Figures.**

**The Sample Bargain Store,**  
**J. P. MAHER & Company, Ltd.**  
**167 WATER STREET, EAST.**

**FIRE STOCK SELLING CHEAP**

Guns, Rifles, Bedsteads, Tools, Axes, Saws, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Planes, Locks, Hinges, Scales,		Rules, Paints, Traps, Shovels, Fish Beams, Handles and Vices. Pipes, from 75c. \$1.00, \$1.20, \$1.50 dozen.
---	--	--

**Martin Hardware Co., Ltd.**  
Front and Rear, next West of Old Store.

P.S.—All Mail Order Goods will be supplied in new stock unless otherwise ordered.

**The Right Place To Buy—**

**Provisions, Groceries, Oats, Feeds, Wines and Liquors**

—is at—

**P. J. Shea's,**  
Corner George and Prince's Sts. or at 314 Water Street.

Outport Orders promptly attended to.



**French African Soldiers Pay Germans Back In Their Own Coin**

London, Oct. 10.—(By mail to New York.)—The London Globe prints a gruesome story of the manner in which the French Senegalese soldiers have followed up victories over German troops. The account is contained in a letter from a reader of the Globe, who claims to have witnessed the incidents.

"It is a wonder," reads the letter to the Globe, "that the French and British troops have not retaliated on the Germans for the terrible atrocities committed by the latter. The Turcos and Senegalese, however, are not so scrupulous.

"One Senegalese warrior is walking about Havre with a necklace of German ears strung across his shoulder. Another carries at his waist the gory head of a Uhlans with a dented pickelhaube set with a rakish tilt over one eye.

"A wounded Turco was put into a carriage of a Red Cross train with four wounded Germans. At the first stop

a doctor came to the window and asked if they were all right. The Turco replied that the Germans were 'resting peacefully'.

"It was not until the train reached its destination that it was discovered quite how peaceful their rest was. The Turco had strangled them all four."

In the same letter to the Globe the writer made charges of atrocities against the German soldiers.

"One can quite understand the French desire to get at the Germans," the letter stated. "I hear first-hand stories, not third-hand 'yarns,' that make by blood run cold. All boys whom they catch have their right arms cut off, sometimes at the wrist sometimes higher up. Both boys and girls are mutilated in revolting fashion. Quite close to Arras a three-weeks-old child was torn from its mother's breast and hacked in bits before her eyes."

**OFFERS DUTCH 'SCRAP OF PAPER'**

**Germany 'Guarantees' Neutrality of the Scheldt**

Berlin, Oct. 13.—The Government of the Netherlands has been officially notified by the German Government that the status of the River Scheldt waterway which leads to Antwerp will be regarded by Germany as heretofore.

There will be no question of forcing the Scheldt or using it for purposes not sanctioned in treaties with the Netherlands.

Notification to this effect has been sent out this morning.

**U. S. A. VIEWS ON BIG WAR**

**Americans Confident Great Britain Will Win**

As to the final outcome of the war nobody in America wavers in the belief that the Allies will prove victorious, excepting, of course, the German-Americans, who share the Kaiser's illusion that God is on their side. American army officers have been canvassed by the "New York World" to ascertain their professional opinion regarding the war and its outcome.

**Their Opinions.**

Forty officers above the rank of captain were asked two questions:

1. How long will the war in Europe last?
2. Which side will be the victor?

In brief, the answers were:

The war will last from nine to eighteen months, and Germany, unless she is superhuman, will be defeated.

**A War of Resources.**

The majority of the officers estimated the war to last one year. Twenty officers declined to reply. One said that Germany had a fighting chance to win. A remarkable feature of the discussions was that in nearly every instance the same line of reasoning was followed. One thing upon which all agreed was: "This is a war not only of ready resources, but of all resources, and until one side has about exhausted all its resources the fighting will go on."

Other discussions led to this: From the manner in which the belligerents have struggled, and with the knowledge of the state of mind of the Powers engaged preceding the war, this struggle is to be almost a death struggle—that is, until one side is so crushed that it will require half a century or more for even a waking recovery.

**ARTHUR HUSKINS DRAWS BIG CROWD**

Arthur C. Huskins' second night at the Nickel Theatre was most successful. The theatre was crowded, many having heard him on the opening night were so delighted that they were present last evening. His songs were splendidly rendered and everyone was delighted.

A charming selection of pictures has been arranged for this evening. The Reliance company presents the powerful melodramatic story produced in two parts, "For Another's Crime." It is a charmingly constructed photo play showing the penalty of transgression and the reward of real repentance. "Her Wedding Bell" is a dainty drama by the Biograph Co. with the charming actress

**DRIVEN FROM OWN COUNTRY**

Belgian Government Has Been Moved to Havre, France

Bordeaux, Oct. 13.—It has been decided to transfer the Belgian Government to France in order that it may have full liberty of action.

Several Belgian ministers, accompanied by a group of officials, left Ostend this morning for Havre, where the French Government has prepared temporary offices for them.

King Albert remains at the head of the Belgian Army.

**Newfoundland Reservists On Board H.M.C.S. Niobe**

NAME.	ADDRESS.
Charles Evans,	Jubilee Block, New Gower St., City.
Charles W. Penney,	Indian Island, Fogo.
John Parsons,	Head of Pleasant St., City.
Joseph Lush,	51 Springdale St., City.
William Gullage,	119 Southside, City.
Noah Rowe,	Chance Cove, T.B.
Uriah Smith,	Heart's Ease, T. B.
William Clancy,	42 Quidi Vidi Road, City.
Abraham Parrott,	Winterton, T. B.
Uriah Taylor,	61 Southside, City.
James Noseworthy,	25 Dick's Square, City.
Charles Earl,	Dunfield, T. B.
Robert Brown,	26 Good View St., City.
Thomas Lambert,	26 Cabot St., City.
Wm. H. Churchill,	Portugal Cove, C. B.
Jack S. Parsons,	Country Road, Bay Roberts.
George B. Power,	Dunville, P. B.
William Taylor,	Topsail.
Solomon Churchill,	Portugal Cove, C. B.
Zaccheus Churchill,	Portugal Cove, C. B.
Ralph Picco,	Portugal Cove, C. B.
Herbert Somerton,	Portugal Cove, C. B.
Jacob Greeley,	Portugal Cove, C. B.
Willis Mitchell,	Portugal Cove, C. B.
Joseph Cran,	Random (S) T.B.
Henry E. Bishop,	Portugal Cove, C. B.
George F. Penney,	Carbonear.
Samuel Jones,	Whitbourne.
Timothy Smith,	Southport, T. B.
William J. Reid,	Little Catalina, T. B.
Lewis King,	Little Catalina, T. B.
James Earl,	Hayward Avenue, City.
Joseph J. Avery,	Grate's Cove, T. B.
Fredk. Churchill,	Portugal Cove, C. B.
George Cobb,	Joe Batt's Arm, Fogo.
Sidney Randell,	Little Harbour, Fogo.
Albert W. Eddy,	Sound Island, P. B.
Theodore Brown,	Salvage, B. B.
Walter March,	Dunfield, Trinity W.
Samuel J. Newhook,	Norman's Cove, P. B.
Archibald King,	Dunfield, Trinity.
Mark Clark,	Trinity, W.
Hezekiah Wiseman,	Dunville, Trinity.
James Cleyson,	Grand Falls.
Aubrey W. M. Boutcher,	Arnold's Cove, P. B.
Joseph J. Clark,	Dunfield, Nr. Trinity.
John Clark,	Dunfield, Nr. Trinity.
Edmond Mitchell,	Portugal Cove, C. B.
Valentine Gudge,	Carmanville.
Henry Dieker,	Flat Island, B. B.
George R. Peach,	Spencer's Cove, Long Island.
John Marsh,	Deep Harbor, P. B.
Michael King,	Georgetown, Brigus.
Henry J. Brown,	Baine Harbor, P. B.
John Rogers,	St. Leonard's, P. B.
Peter Quirk,	Lawn, P. B.
John Youngs,	Red Harbor, P. B.
Alfred Foote,	Lamaline, E.
William Hiscock,	Trinity, W.
Llewellyn Lush,	51 Springdale St., City.
Robert Genge,	Deadman's Cove, Flower's Cove, B. I. Straits.
Thomas Payne,	Carling.
Percy Frampton,	Indian Island, Fogo.
John Purchase,	Dog Bay, N. D. B.
James Mills,	Old Perlican, T. B.
John Wellman,	Sunday Cove Island, Green Bay.
Samuel Cooper,	Chapple Arm, T. B.
Henry Guy,	Arnold's Cove, P. B.
Rowland Hiscock,	Seilly Cove, T.B.
James Wickens,	Happy Adventure, B. B.
EHAS E. Cutler,	St. George's.
Michael Etchegary,	St. Lawrence, P. B.
Sydney J. Maddigan,	213 Linigan Rd., Whitney Pier, Sydney, N. S.
Edwin Samson,	Flat Island, B. B.
James Parsons,	Gooseberry Island, B. B.
Lionel Wheaton,	Frederickton, Fogo.
Phillip Coats,	Eddy's Cove, Flower's Cove, B. I. Straits.
Ignatius Pitman,	Merasteen Island, P.B.
Wm. T. Pitman,	High Beach, Lamaline, F. B.
Patrick J. Slaney,	Marystown, P. B.
Walter S. Emberley,	Lamaline, F.B.
Martin G. Frampton,	79 Flower's Hill, City.
John W. Dyke,	Bishop's Harbor, Salvage, B. B.
Alison Brinston,	North Harbor, P. B.
Alexander Kennedy,	Water St. E., Harbor Grace.
Thomas Martin,	Murray Square, Harbor Grace.
Matthew Fowler,	Georgetown, Brigus.
Edward Harlick,	Church Hill, Harbor Grace.
Thomas Hayes,	Georgetown, Brigus.
Brendon Bartlett,	Turk's Gut, Brigus.
James Jewer,	Spaniard's Bay, C. B.
Loyal Randell,	Port Rexton, T. B.
Edgar Somerton,	Portugal Cove, C. B.
Jacob Picco,	Portugal Cove, C. B.
Hector J. Wells,	Wild Cove, White Bay.
Daniel Wells,	Wild Cove, White Bay.
John Luther,	Back Harbor, Twillingate.
George W. Tomen,	Channel.
Bertie Dyke,	Pools Island, B.B.
Patrick Tarrant,	Lawn, P. B.

**OSTEND FALLEN?**

New York, Oct. 14.—The New York American prints a London cable which says it is reported in London from authoritative sources that Ostend was taken by the Germans tonight (Tuesday).

London, Oct. 14.—The Daily Sketch Ostend correspondent says that only a small Belgian force and almost no English troops are in Ostend.

**GERMANS WILL INVEST BELFORT**

**To Make Desperate Effort to Capture French City**

London, Oct. 14.—A despatch to the News from Copenhagen says that according to a Berlin despatch received here the Germans are preparing to lay siege upon Belfort with as large force as possible.

Almost the entire civil population has left the city.

**OSTEND MENACED BY THE GERMANS**

Amsterdam, Oct. 13.—The Germans are now marching in the direction of Ostend.

German bicyclists have been seen eleven miles north-east of Ghent and German cavalrymen are also near Bruges.

**Kiel Canal Closed**

London, Oct. 13.—The Kaiser Wilhelm Canal between the Baltic and North Sea, has been closed to ordinary traffic during the war.

**VENTURE OUT FROM HIDING**

**Goeben and Breslau Reported in the Baltic**

London, Oct. 14.—A despatch received here from Sofia and other points reports the appearance of the former German cruisers Breslau and Goeben, which fly the Turkish flag, in the North Sea.

Fogota arrived at Newtown at 8.45 and left at 9.40 a.m.

**DRIVEN FROM OWN COUNTRY**

**Belgian Government Has Been Moved to Havre, France**

Bordeaux, Oct. 13.—It has been decided to transfer the Belgian Government to France in order that it may have full liberty of action.

Several Belgian ministers, accompanied by a group of officials, left Ostend this morning for Havre, where the French Government has prepared temporary offices for them.

King Albert remains at the head of the Belgian Army.

**THE DISTRICTS REPRESENTED**

St. John's Districts (including 12 from Portugal Cove) . . . . .	24
Harbor Main District . . . . .	1
Port de Grave District (all from Brigus) . . . . .	4
Harbor Grace District (3 from Harbor Grace) . . . . .	4
Carbonear District . . . . .	1
Bay de Verde District . . . . .	0
Trinity District . . . . .	21
Bonavista District . . . . .	7
Twillingate District . . . . .	4
Fogo District . . . . .	6
St. Barbe District . . . . .	4
St. George's District . . . . .	3
Burgeo District . . . . .	1
Fortune Bay District . . . . .	0
Burin District . . . . .	0
Placentia and St. Mary's District . . . . .	12
Ferryland District . . . . .	0
Sydney, Cape Breton . . . . .	1
	100

**3 Months in Jail**

The three men who stole the Guinness sea stout from T. Wall last week were before court today and were sent to jail for 3 months.

**Diphtheria**

A case of diphtheria was reported from 29 Mullock Street to-day. The child was removed to the hospital for treatment.

**CANON SMITH RETIRES SUNDAY**

**Health and Age Unequal To Strain Of Church Work**

Rev. Canon Smith, R.D., of Avalon, and Bishop's Commissary, the venerable priest of Portugal Cove, will, on Sunday next, resign from work, and will reside in St. John's in future.

Last year, it will be remembered, Canon Smith was seriously ill, and though he was apparently restored to good health he has not been as strong as formerly, and his physicians have advised him to rest.

Although the Canon is resigning the incumbency of Portugal Cove, he hopes to devote much of his time to church work.

He will be sorely missed by his people and it is the earnest wish of all that his latter days be happy and peaceful.

**Permanent Marine Disasters Fund**

The Hon. Treasurer begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of \$30.00 for the Permanent Marine Disasters Fund, from the Church of England Women's Association.

**Death of S. West Purely Accidental**

Deputy Minister of Justice Hutchings received word from the Magistrate at Fogo yesterday that the shooting of Samuel West, near Musgrave, last month by which he met instant death, was purely accidental.

**More Larcenies**

Two arrests were made yesterday for larceny. One prisoner was sent to jail for 30 days for stealing a pair of pants and a vest; and the other, a boy of 13, for stealing a rifle was convicted but sentence was suspended.

**Nothing From Florizel**

There is no word of the Florizel as yet. It is thought she will reach Southampton today.

**GERMANS LOST 2 SUBMARINES**

London, Oct. 14.—Two German submarines were destroyed during the attack on the Russian cruiser Pallada in the Baltic.

**Russian Prince Dead**

Petrograd, Oct. 13.—Prince Olog, son of the Grand Duke Constantine, is dead from wounds received in action.

**NFLD. GETS LOTS OF FLOUR**

**Big Shipments Are Coming This Way Via Sydney, Nova Scotia**

North Sydney, Oct. 9.—Large consignments of flour are being daily shipped to Newfoundland.

It looks as if Newfoundland merchants, chiefly those located in St. John's, expected a long war or at least did not look upon the flour market as a very steady factor. They have purchased 45,000 barrels of flour in the United States. The amount which they have purchased in Canada is no doubt two or three times that much.

It is being shipped through North Sydney in lots of from 1500 to 2500 barrels.

**Rumor Not Correct**

Rumor had it yesterday that the German subject who had been at the camp at Pleasantville had escaped, and that the police were after him.

There was no truth in the report. The canard arose from the fact that the man left a valise behind him when he returned to Placentia Bay.

The S. S. Hocken which arrived yesterday afternoon loads fish at A. Goodridge & Sons for Brazil. Capt. Martyn has enjoyed good health since his last visit to St. John's, and his many friends are pleased to see him again.

**TURKEY BEGINS TO GET FUSSY**

London, Oct. 14.—Turkey has commenced to expel the Greeks from Heraclea, Asia Minor.

It is also reported that emissaries have left Constantinople to preach a holy war against the French in Morocco.

The Turkish fleet, it is rumored, is in the Black Sea off Verne not far from the point where the Russian Black Sea fleet was cruising last week.

**More Fox Cases**

Sergt. Noseworthy had five men from up country summoned before Judge Knight today for breaches of the Fox Laws.

The hearing was postponed until this afternoon as the debts had not reached the city. They arrived by the express today.

**SHIPPING**

S. S. Cape Breton left Montreal at 9 p.m. Monday for St. John's.

Mongolian leaves Philadelphia Saturday for this port.

Carthaginian leaves Liverpool, Saturday for St. John's.

S. S. Stephano left Halifax at 1 p.m. yesterday, and is due to-morrow morning.

**NOTICE**

Amongst the other important matters to be discussed at the Catalina District Meeting will be the Herring Fishery and delegates should be given a full understanding of the Council's wishes in this respect. All delegates should be able to give particulars of the Settlements in their section and the population of the same in order to supply data for the arranging of Municipal Boards. It will be necessary to know the local and main line mileage of settlements.