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WAR STRENGTH OF BRITISH ARMY NOW 1,854,000

430,000 Men Have Enlisted in Great Britain Since Beginning of the War

350,000 FROM INDIA AND DOMINIONS

Total British Casualties Published So Far Amount To 19,000

London, Sept. 11.—The Commons, which voted unanimously for hal million more recruits for the country was surprised by the announcement that 430,000 have already been enlisted since the beginning of the war.

The Government's plans are now completed. The British army for the continent and for home service will consist roughly of the following regular army: 1,200,000 territorials; 300,000 reserves; 214,000 Indian contingent; 70,000 Canadian first and second contingent; 40,000 Australians; 20,000 New Zealand 10,000; total 1,854,000.

This tremendous enrollment for a country which normally has only a small professional army has thrown light upon the Government's views regarding the duration of the war, or at least upon its determination to meet all possibilities.

A casualty list published to-day brings the army's losses to nearly 19,000 men, exclusive of the losses in the fighting of the past three days.

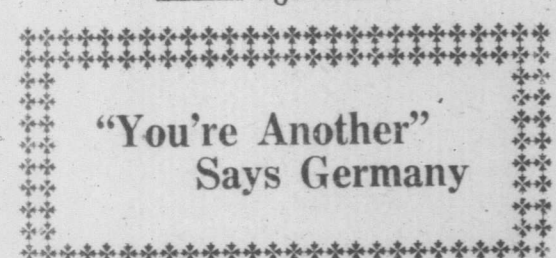
COURT MARTIAL MINE LAYERS

London, Sept. 11.—In the House of Lords, Baron Wimborne announced on behalf of the Admiralty that any person caught laying mines under a neutral flag will be court martialled. Earl Camperdown, formerly First Lord of the Admiralty, characterized the alleged laying of mines in commercial routes by Germany as indiscriminate murder.

TWO GERMAN SHIPS PRIZES

London, Sept. 11.—The German ships Orlando and Goldbeck, the latter from Tacoma for London, have been captured by the British in the Atlantic.

The Orlando left Chile on May 27 for the English Channel.



St. Pierre, Sept. 10.—The following official bulletin has been posted here: "The German Government has supplied to the American Press information on the supposed use of dum-dum bullets by the allies. Germany further adds that she has shown to foreign news correspondents at Berlin these dum-dum bullets with the machinists used in their make and that these projectiles and equipments were found in the kit of allied prisoners."

French Protest

The French Government has protested most emphatically against this accusation. It is to be feared that this German move is purely a plan on their part to justify themselves in using these same bullets and to bring about a change of ideas in America's opinions which were so justly indignant over the atrocities committed by German troops throughout Belgium and France.

Discredit Allies

The same efforts were made by the Germans with the Danish and Norwegian Governments to endeavor to discredit the allies.

There has been no official communication from the field of military operations to-day.

From Antwerp large German forces have crossed Liege in the direction of Germany.

The Austrians again bombarded Belgrade, and the Serbs are resisting vigorously.

Fogata left Gander Bay at 5.55 a.m.

SINKING OF H. M. S. PATHFINDER, WITH LOSS OF 246 OF HER CREW, WAS DUE TO GERMAN SUBMARINE

So Says the British Government Press Bureau in a Statement on the Subject Issued Yesterday—It Was at First Thought the Warship Was Blown Up by a Floating Mine

THE SHOCK OF THE TERRIFIC EXPLOSION WAS FELT BY TRAWLERS TEN MILES AWAY

The Ship Was Literally Blown to Pieces and the Sea Was Strewn With Wreckage—Water Covered With Articles of Every Description For a Mile and a Half

EXPLOSION BLEW THE SHIP OUT OF THE WATER

Stood Up Almost Perpendicularly Amid a Fountain of Smoke, Water and Steam, Says an Eye-Witness—Sank in Less Than Four Minutes After Explosion Occurred

London, Sept. 10.—The British cruiser Pathfinder, which was sunk in the North Sea, with the loss of 246 lives, was blown up by a German submarine.

This was revealed this afternoon when the Government Press Bureau issued the following statement:

"The destruction of the Pathfinder was due to an attack by a submarine, not by a floating mine, as originally believed."

Costly Disaster

London, Sept. 10.—Indications multiply that the loss of the light cruiser Pathfinder in the North Sea was more costly in lives than any of the previous disasters to the British Navy. Four men were killed, 13 wounded, and 242 are missing.

Of these sixteen were wounded and four died while being transferred to the British home port where the survivors have been landed.

Only Fifty Saved

It is learned on reliable authority that the captain and fifty of the crew of the British cruiser Pathfinder, which was sunk in the North Sea, have been saved.

The destruction of the Pathfinder occurred about four o'clock Saturday afternoon at a point ten miles north-east of Saint Abb's Head, Scotland. Trawlers ten miles distant felt the shock. From Eyemouth, fourteen miles from the scene of the explosion, a huge cloud of smoke was visible on the horizon. A torpedo destroyer was the first to the rescue. She was followed by the Saint Abb's motor lifeboat.

Blown to Pieces

The Pathfinder was literally blown to pieces, and the sea was strewn with wreckage. The devastating effect of the explosion on the Pathfinder is emphasized in the report of Coxswain Nisbet, of the Saint Abb's motor lifeboat which first arrived to give assistance. He says that for a mile and a half the water was strewn with wreckage of every conceivable description. There were few of the pieces that were larger than a man's leg. In the midst of the debris he found a ship's Bible floating, and extraordinary collections of personal articles from the cabins in the interior of the ship.

Saved Many Lives

A message received in London states that, in addition to the motor lifeboat, several steam drifters hurried to the spot where the Pathfinder sank, and adds that it is learned on reliable authority that the captain of the Pathfinder and some fifty or sixty of his crew were saved.

About ninety of the crew of the Pathfinder's dead and wounded were picked up by torpedo boats and taken to a hospital at the naval base. Captain Leake and several other officers were saved. According to official announcement the casualties among the officers were one killed, eight missing, one seriously wounded, and one slightly wounded.

Witnessed the Disaster

An eye-witness describing the sinking of the cruiser said:

"In less than a minute after the explosion we saw the smoke of two vessels and suddenly two torpedo boats came into view tearing through the water. We tried to attract their attention, but they made straight for the scene of the wreck. I do not know how any wireless operator could have sent a message from the cruiser, as there seemed to be no time for anything."

BELGIAN ARMY AGAIN ACTIVE

London, Sept. 11.—An Amsterdam despatch says the Belgians are back again in Termonde.

The Belgians continue a vigorous offensive throughout the Province of Antwerp, according to the despatch and in East Flanders they have driven the Germans from the vicinity of Aerschot and Fiest.

"I was on deck, and the men below getting a meal when our vessel was suddenly shaken. I turned in the direction of the explosion and saw the cruiser in a perpendicular position, amid a fountain of smoke, water and steam. Her stern was uppermost. She posed thus for a moment, only, and then came another explosion, and the Pathfinder was practically blown to atoms. She went down in less than four minutes.

The work of rescue began immediately, and within an hour there were on the scene five destroyers, four trawlers and six steam drifters.

"We picked up all the survivors that we could find and then remained a long time searching amid the wreck age. So terrible was the explosion that only one piece of wreckage large enough to suppose the weight of a man was found."

The Pathfinder flew the pennant of Captain Francis Martin Leake, whose ancestor was Admiral of the Fleet and First Lord of the Admiralty in the time of Queen Anne. The cruiser had a displacement of three thousand tons. She was slightly smaller than the British cruiser Amphion, which was sunk in the same manner on August sixth. Apparently the Pathfinder was on the same sort of duty as the Amphion, being the parent ship of a flotilla of destroyers in Scottish waters.

The skipper of a trawler who witnessed the blowing up of the Pathfinder from a distance less than three miles, later reached Berwick. He said:

WAR'S TOLL ESTIMATED

Germans Have Lost 200,000 Men. Perhaps 100,000 Dead

London, Sept. 9.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Gisors, a French town near Beauvais, estimates the total losses of the Allies at 40,000 and the losses of the Germans at 200,000. He says a moderate estimate of the German losses places them at 20 per cent. at least.

The Copenhagen correspondent of The Standard says: "The Germans are mourning 100,000 dead."

The Standard's correspondent makes French losses 100,000, killed, wounded, and missing, in Belgium and between Paris and the Franco-Belgian frontier, of whom probably 30,000 are dead. He adds: "It is thought that the German forces opposing this part of the French army must have lost fully 150,000 men, of whom between 25,000 and 30,000 are estimated to have been killed."

TRAIN ACCIDENT IN SOUTH AFRICA AND SIX KILLED

London, Sept. 11.—A Capetown despatch, says a troop train loaded with 600 soldiers on the way to the coast for transport to Europe was derailed. The locomotive and ten coaches plunged over a twenty-foot embankment. Six were killed and twenty injured.

RUSSIANS SINK AUSTRIAN SHIP

Petrograd, Sept. 11.—An Austrian steamer has been sunk by a Russian battery located on the banks of the Vistula.

SEVEN HUNDRED PRINCES OFFER SERVICES TO BRITAIN

British India, Loyal to the Core, is Pouring in Offers of Men and Supplies to the War Office—Maharajah of Mysore Subscribes Over Million Dollars to War Fund

(Colonial Office Despatch to Governor Davidson).

London, Sept. 10.—The Press Bureau summarizes the offers of service, money, etc., made in India to the Viceroy. Rulers of Native States, numbering nearly seven hundred in all, have, with one accord rallied to the defence of the Empire, and offered personal services and their states' resources for war.

From among the many princes and nobles volunteering for active service the Viceroy has selected the Chiefs of Jodhpur, Bikaner, Kishangar, Ratlam, Patiala, Sir Pertab Singh, Regent of Jodhpur, the heir apparent of Bhopal, and the brother of the Maharaja of Cooh Behar, together with other cadets of noble families.

Wants to Serve

The veteran Sir Pertab Singh insists on serving the King and Emperor despite his seventy years. His nephew, the Maharaja, aged sixteen, goes with him. All these have already joined the expeditionary forces.

The Maharaja of Gwalior, the Chiefs of Jaora and Dholpur and the heir apparent of Palampur were, to their great regret prevented from leaving their states.

Twenty-seven of the larger native states will maintain imperial service troops, and the services of every Corps were immediately placed at the disposal of the Indian Government on the outbreak of the war.

From Twelve States

The Viceroy has accepted from twelve states contingents of cavalry, infantry, sappers and transport, also camels corps from Bikaner (for Egypt). Most of these have already embarked.

Following are particular instances of generosity and eager loyalty of Chiefs:—Various Durbars are providing a hospital ship to be called the Loyalty for the use of the expeditionary forces. The Maharaja of Mysore has given fifty lacks of rupees £333,000 for expenditure upon expeditionary forces. The Chief of Gwalior, besides sharing expenses of the hospital ship, the idea of which originated with him and the Begum of Bhopal, has offered the Indian Government large sums of money and to provide thousands of horses as remounts.

Troops and Camels

From Lahore in the Punjab and Las Bela and Kelat, Baluchistan, the Chiefs and Sardars offer to supply and maintain camels with drivers (for service in Egypt). Several Chiefs have offered to raise additional troops if required.

Donations to the Indian Relief Fund have poured in from all states. The Maharaja of Rewa offers troops, treasure, even private jewellery for the service of the King and Emperor.

Besides contributions to the Indian Fund the Chiefs of Kashmir, not content with subscribing to the Indian Fund presided over a meeting of 20,000 people and delivered a stirring speech in response to which large subscriptions were collected.

Offers All His Horses

Maharaja Holkar offers free of charge, all horses in his state army, suitable for Government purposes. Horses also are offered by the Nizam's Government, by Jamnagar and other Bombay states. Every chief in Bombay presidency has placed his state's resources at the disposal of the Government and all have contributed to the Relief Fund.

Loyal messages and offers have also been received from Mehtar of Chitral and tribes of the Khyber Agency and Khyber rifles.

Letters have been received from the most remote states in India all marked by a deep desire to assist the British Government, however humbly, in its hour of need.

Other Generous Offers

From beyond the Indian borders generous offers of assistance have been received from Nepal Durbar; the military resources of the state

placed at the disposal of the British Government. The Prime Minister offers rupees three lakhs, (£20,000), to the Viceroy for machine guns or field equipment for the British Gurkha Regiments proceeding overseas, besides large donations from his private purse to the Prince of Wales Fund, and Imperial Indian Relief Fund. The Fourth Gurkha Rifles of which the Prime Minister is honorary Colonel, has offered thirty thousand rupees (£2,000) for machine guns in the event of their going on service. The Dalai Lama of Tibet offers 1,000 Tibetan troops, stating that the Lamas in Tibet are offering prayers for the success of the British army.

Hundreds Volunteer

The same spirit, has prevailed throughout British India, hundreds of telegrams and letters to the Viceroy express loyalty, and the desire to serve in the field or in India. Many hundreds have also been received by loyal administrations. These come from communities and associations of all classes and creeds, also from individuals.

The following are typical examples: The All India Moslem League, Bengal Presidency Moslem League, Moslem Association of Rangoon, Trustees of Aligarh College, Behar Provincial Moslem League, Central National Mohammedan Association of Calcutta, Khoja community and other followers of H. H. The Aga Khan, Punjab Moslem League, Mohammedans of Eastern Bengal, citizens of Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon, and many other cities, Behar Landholders' Association, Madras Provincial Congress, Taluqdars of Oudh, Punjab Chiefs' Association, United Provinces' Provincial Congress of Hindus of the Punjab, Chief of the Khalsa Diwan representing Orthodox Sikhs, Bohra community of Bombay, Parsee community of Bombay.

Field Hospital

The Delhi Medical Association of fer the field hospital sent to Turkey during the Balkan war. Bengalee students offer enthusiastic services for ambulance corps; there are also many other offers of medical aid. The Zemindars of Madras offer five hundred horses. Meetings are being held to ally panic, keep down prices, and maintain public confidence and credit. Generous contributions from all quarters are being made to the Imperial Indian Relief Fund.

The Secretary of State for India has received the following offer from Chiefs residing in this country—from the Maharaja and Maharani Magi Sahiba of Baratpur, all resources of their State, two motor cars, two thousand rupees to Indian Relief Fund; the Raja of Akalkot, personal services in the field; Raja of Pudukota 'all I possess, anxious to serve in any capacity.' He has placed his motor car at the disposal of the Government and returns to India to raise, subject to approval, a regiment of his subjects to release the regular regiment. The Gaekwar of Baroda has offered all his troops and resources. Mir Ghulam Ali Khan of Khairpur offers his personal service in the field.

British Indian residents in this country, of every class and creed, have been forward with loyal and generous offers of personal services.

(Signed) HARCOURT.

Add Million Men To British Army

London, Sept. 10.—Asquith to-day asked Parliament to add another half a million men of all ranks to the regular army.

This will bring the total of all ranks in the army to the unprecedented figure for Great Britain at 1,188,400 men.

MUELHAUSEN RECAPTURED

London, Sept. 11.—Despatches from Basel, Switzerland, state the French have recaptured Muelhausen.

The C.L.B. will attend Matins at St. Michael's Church at 9.30 a.m. Sunday.

Advertisement for G. Knowling's Shoe Stores. Features: Zealously Guarding, Our Reputation For Giving BIG VALUES, Men's and Boys' BOOTS, Boys' BOOT BARGAIN, Boys' Grain Leather Boot Bargain. Includes image of a hand holding a shoe.