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RUSSIANS SCORE MORE SUCCESSES OVER AUSTRIANS

According to Official Statement From the Grand Duke Nicholas

AUSTRIANS RETIRE IN GREAT DISORDER

Austro-German Force Dislodged and Repulsed—Good Work of Cavalry

Petrograd, Sept. 10.—The following announcement was issued by the General Staff of the Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian forces:

"On September 5th and 6th we attacked the Austrian army at Zamosce, situated to the Northeast of Krubeshew. The Austrian army is retiring in disorder pursued by the Russians near Franke.

The Russian Cavalry rushed big convoys of the enemy in the direction of Lublin, the Austro-German troops having been dislodged from the fortified positions they were occupying and retired in Southerly direction.

Troops and convoys which were moving in the direction of the road leading from Kesenef to Annahel, have been dispersed by the Russian artillery.

On the left bank of the Vistula a big battle is being fought on a front extending from Ravaruska to the Dniester River, where the Austrian army has received reinforcements.

JAPS LANDING TROOPS IN CHINA

Force of Twenty Thousand Japanese Soldiers Now Marching on German Base At Kiao Chow

Peking, Sept. 10.—A telegram from German sources states that the Japanese landed 20,000 men at Lung Kew, a town on the Northern coast of the Shantung Peninsula and that they are marching toward Chaeyun, about thirty miles north of Kia Chow.

EVERY AVAILABLE MAN MUST FIGHT

General Medical Exam. in France to Decide Who Are Fit to Fight

Bordeaux, Sept. 9.—President Poincare has signed a decree calling on all Frenchmen previously exempted for military service on the ground of defective health, to undergo further medical examination.

Those found fit will at once be drafted into the army.

MASTERLY STRATEGY OF ALLIES LEADING THE GERMAN FORCES AWAY FROM REINFORCEMENTS

Allies Direct Their Retreat Towards Ground Disadvantageous to the German Army

DECISIVE ACTION IS EXPECTED SOON

To Prevent Junction of the German Armies in France—Good Work of the French Artillery

London, Sept. 10.—H. Cozens Hardy, wiring The Daily News says things are going extremely well. The German troops are now compelled to follow in the direction the Allies are leading them, that is up the Marne Valley, so that at the present moment the Germans have the army of Paris ready to harass their right of western flank.

The great point is that the enemy is now being coaxed into a region of the Allies own choosing. The German curtain North of Paris is now of a much lighter texture.

The prevent the uniting of the German army of the North with that which is now descending the Argonne and the Third Army under the Crown Prince, which is manoeuvring from Luxembourg toward Verdun, the Allies will employ their whole energy.

It looks as if a decisive action might be fought as far East as Verdun, but it is quite clear the choice of ground is with the Allies.

More eye witnesses in from the immediate East say the fighting yesterday indicated a masterly joint action on the part of the Allies. The enemy twice tried the passage of the Marne, but his entrenched infantry were driven back. This was followed by the German masked batteries and machine guns playing upon the assailants with considerable effect. Mobile 75 m.m. guns however, soon got into action and the German guns were silenced.

A little higher up the stream the Germans threw a pontoon across the Marne, the work being cleverly and swiftly accomplished. In ten minutes, however, a French battery, finding the range, shot the bridge into a mass of wreckage, tumbling it into the eddying waters.

700 PRINCES OFFER THEIR SERVICES

Rulers of India Are Showing Their Loyalty to the Empire

London, Sept. 9.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, A. Roberts, the Home Secretary for India, said, nearly seven hundred native rulers had offered personal service and resources to the flag.

GERMANS SHORT OF AMMUNITION

And in Some Sections They Are Offering Feeble Resistance to Allies

Paris, Sept. 9.—Wounded soldiers arriving here, say that Germans in the vicinity of Montmirail on the department of Marne, are running short of ammunition.

For this reason they offered only a feeble resistance to the attack of the Allies, who captured many prisoners, also a regimental flag.

GERMAN DEAD ARE PILED HIGH

Invaders in Frantic Rush on Paris Did Not Stop to Bury Bodies of Men Killed in Battle

Paris, Sept. 6.—A human bridge, composed of the corpses of soldiers, showed at points along the Meuse river how fierce the fighting was between Germans and the Allies at those points.

"It is impossible to estimate the number of Germans killed during the past ten days in the fighting along the valley of the Meuse," said a wounded soldier.

"At three or four points the river was literally filled with dead bodies, the corpses being piled so high that they formed a bridge, completely damming the water. A person could easily cross from one bank to the other by stepping upon the bodies of the dead.

"The German officers were exceedingly prodigal of the lives of their men, and when ordered forward the German soldiers never faltered, no matter how fierce and deadly was the fire into which they had advanced. The hand to hand fights were unearthly in their hideous ferocity. Men on both sides fought like demons.

GERMAN FLEET WAS SIGHTED

London, Sept. 10.—A despatch from Copenhagen says a German squadron of 31 ships—battleships and cruisers, was observed at various points along the Gulf of Bothnia from the East.

NEW BATTLE NEAR LEMBERG

London, Sept. 10.—It is officially announced at Vienna that a new battle began around Lemberg to-day.

LOST 120,000 MEN IN ONE BATTLE

London, Sept. 10.—Advices from Vienna say it is admitted there that the Archduke Frederick lost 120,000 men in the recent Galicia battles, or one-fourth of his entire army.

A statement from Sir John French given out this morning sets forth in detail the operations of the British Army in France from the transportation of the troops to France up to date.

NEW MANAGER FOR WAR BUREAU

Home Secretary McKenna in Charge—Correspondents Still Held Back

London Sept. 9.—Home Secretary McKenna has taken charge of the work of the Official Press Bureau. Mr. McKenna declined to commit himself as to when war correspondents might be allowed to enter the scene of warfare.

"As our army is operating in the country of the Allies, and in conjunction with their forces," he declared, "it is proper that in this matter we should be guided by their views."

MALTREAT GIRLS IN TOWN SQUARE BAYONET BABIES

British Correspondent Relates Instances of German Savagery

ACTED LIKE FOUL INHUMAN MONSTERS

Little Bodies Found Dead by Wayside Stabbed With Bayonets

London, Sept. 6.—The Daily News publishes the following despatch from its correspondent in Belgium. The despatch comes from Ostend and is dated September 3rd.

It reads: "During a tour of part of Belgium which has been desolated by the war I found that at one place, which I shall not name lest it should always be associated with the crime, the Germans stripped and maltreated twenty young women of the best families in the public square.

Worse crimes than were ever perpetrated by the savage invaders of England in the ages before Christianity are being perpetrated by the Germans on the people in this country.

"During the tour I learned many things showing that the stories of German atrocities are not all fables

GERMANS HAVE NO INTENTION TO INVEST PARIS

Allies Reported to Have Already Cut Their Lines of Communication

PRESENT WAR CONTEST OF GUNS

Battle Raging East of Paris—West France Free of Germans

London, Sept. 10.—A correspondent of The Daily Telegraph in France describing the turn of the tide in favor of the Allied forces say: "From trustworthy sources it is reported that we have already cut part of the German line of communication in the East and it seems highly probable we shall soon be able to drive them back upon their ammunition and supply column.

"It now seems certain that the German advance which so scared us last week was the throwing forward of a screen of cavalry to mask the enemy's flanking movement Eastward and that they had no present intention of investing Paris.

"The two chief factors in this war are artillery and exhaustion,—it is undoubtedly a contest of guns.

"While a great battle is raging to the Eastward of Paris the Westward front of France is gradually being relieved of the Germans. They have been seen as far West and South as Gisors, 19 miles Southwest of Beauvais, but they are now 30 miles from Gisors and how they have been driven to evacuate this region so rapidly is one of the mysteries of the great campaign which is being partly reviewed by the official despatches.

LINER 'OCEANIC' A TOTAL WRECK

Was Employed as Auxiliary Cruiser When She Ran Ashore—Officers and Crew All Saved

London, Sept. 10.—The Official Press Bureau has issued the following announcement: "The merchant cruiser Oceanic, White Star line, was wrecked yesterday on the North Coast of Scotland and became a total loss. The officers and crew were saved.

"The Oceanic made her last trip from New York to Southampton early last August arriving at the English port on August 8th, and was then taken over by the British Government and converted into an armed cruiser.

"The Oceanic is a vessel of a terror-stricken people. In confirmation of this, I may say that, of little children found dead by the roadside, many had perished from bayonet wounds."

ONCE ENEMIES BUT NOW ALLIES

Soldiers of Japan Anxious to Fight Side by Side with Russia's

London, Sept. 9.—The Evening News has published a despatch from its Rome correspondent, who says that Emperor Nicholas of Russia is reported in Rome to have made the following declaration:

"I am resolved to go to Berlin itself, even if it costs me the loss of my last Moustik."

The Japanese Ambassador at Petrograd, the correspondent continues, have expressed to the Emperor the wish to see the soldiers of Japan fighting side by side with those of Russia. The Emperor replied: "I shall do my best to realize your wishes."

REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE GERMANS

Sixty Thousand Men Are Being Rushed Into France From Belgium, Says Ostend Despatch

London, Sept. 10.—German reinforcements estimated at sixty thousand men are advancing into France in three columns, according to an Ostend despatch.

The Ostend despatch says the German troops which were waiting in East Flanders to receive the levy demanded from Ghent were urgently ordered to proceed to France and immediately took to road for Lille or Valenciennes.

PLAGUE SMITES TURKISH ARMY

London, Sept. 10.—A despatch from Constantinople says that Plague is causing severe ravages among the Turkish troops at Smyrna and other stations.

10,000 ARE IDLE AT TRIESTE

Rome, Sept. 10.—A telegram from Trieste, Austria, says that conditions there are depressing. All lines of business on the harbor front are suspended and more than 10,000 persons are without employment.

JAPAN ENTERS THE AGREEMENT

Petrograd, Sept. 10.—A despatch from Tokio says that Japan has joined the agreement of the allies not to conclude peace without the consent of the allied nations.

200,000 AUSTRIANS DISPOSED OF

London, Sept. 7.—The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Petrograd in an account of the Russian operations under date of Thursday (Sept. 2) says: Of the total Austrian forces in Galicia—probably twelve army corps, at least four army corps of 200,000 men have been practically put out of action anyhow for some time, and 500 guns were captured.

GERMAN AIRSHIPS BOTHER ALLIES

Paris, Sept. 7.—An infantry man on his way to the hospital to Nice told the correspondent of The Matin that the German aviators fly over the French at night and when they can locate a bivouac, they let fall a rocket that leaves a long line of sparks behind, thus enabling their artillery to get the range. Ten minutes after this rocket falls shells begin to burst around the spot.

GREAT ARMIES CROSS CANADA

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7.—A message from Winnipeg to the newspapers Friday stated that seventy-five train loads of East Indian troops would pass through Canada bound for the battle front in France within the next two weeks.

The two divisions from India which Premier Asquith referred in his Guildhall speech on Friday will be transported on three trains. It is believed large numbers of British Indian troops have been passing through Winnipeg in the last few days, according to reports.

It is rumored in Winnipeg that Russian troops will go through Canada soon as well as the Australian and New Zealand contingent of 3,000, that being the shortest and quickest route to the front from the Far East.

News relating to troops' movements is being sharply censored in Canada.

RUSSIANS REACH THE WEST BANK OF THE VISTULA

And Are Driving the German forces Before Them At All Points

AUSTRIANS MAKE THEIR LAST STAND

Another Defeat Means Annihilation For Them—May Sue For Peace

London, Sept. 10.—A telegram from Petrograd by The Morning Post's correspondent says:

"The Russian armies are moving forward and driving the Germans before them on the Western bank of the Vistula River. The retreating Germans have Cracow behind them on which to rally. Cracow is on about the same meridian as Koenigsberg and the Russian forces are almost levelled up to this meridian.

"With the fighting in East Prussia 200 miles from the point where the Austrians are now fighting their last fight, when Austria is disposed of, Russia will immediately begin a Westward march on a front 200 miles wide that will sweep like a tidal wave across the German Empire.

"The key to the whole situation is at Rawa, where the Austrians are making a desperate struggle to prevent the Russian advance movement.

"It is the last stand of an out-maneuvred army and it means annihilation.

"The Russians also are attacking Gredok 16 miles West of Lemberg, the fall of which will bring the Russians on the Austrian rear at Rawa.

May Sue For Peace

London, Sept. 10.—A despatch from Petrograd says that in Russian and foreign diplomatic circles it is believed that Austria will sue for peace within a fortnight as the only means of avoiding the complete breakup of the Empire owing to rapidly growing internal troubles.

Patriotic Fund

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes P. C. Mars, Esq., Miss Edith Whelan, Rev. W. Swann, St. John's Shipwright's Society, etc.

APPALLING GERMAN CASUALTY LISTS TURN BERLIN INTO CITY OF MOURNING

The Hague, Sept. 7.—German casualty lists which have reached here are appalling. They are published under the authority of the German general staff, and occupy six full pages in the official Reichs Anzeiger.

No attempt has been made to gloss over the terrible details of the disasters which have befallen the German arms. There is no comment on the fact that the men reported killed and missing outnumber enormously those listed as wounded.

Travelers from Berlin inform me that half the city already is draped in black. A conspicuous figure among the mourners is Prince Bernhard von Buelow, formerly Imperial Chancellor whose brother, Gen. von Buelow, was killed during the siege of Liege. He and the Princess are stopping at the Hotel Adlon.

The great millinery and dressmaking establishments in the German capital are now wholly given over to the manufacture and sale of mourning. They are packed all day by weeping women and children, and

queues of mourners are in front, every one clad in sombre shades.

The shadow of the calamitous losses is over the entire city. Princess von Lippe, at the Hotel Cumberland received a telegram at dinner one evening informing her that her two sons had fallen at Liege. Forgetting she was a princess in a public dining-room, she sobbed aloud. Only one word passed her lips, "Dead!" Later the Princess was informed that her two younger brothers had been killed at Charleroi.

Piteous Scenes

In Dortheen Strasse the general staff has opened an information bureau. Piteous scenes are of hourly occurrence, so much so that Dortheen Strasse is called "The Valley of Tears."

Despair has seized the city. Unless the general staff can soon announce a great victory and give convincing proof that the news is true there will emerge from the horror-stricken depths a revolt such as few nations have known.

Servians are Active

Nish, Sept. 10.—The Servians continue their offensive movement against the Austrians toward Visegrad. The frontier was crossed on the sixth and the Servian advance continues with success. The Austrians are being repulsed everywhere.

SUCCESS EVERYWHERE CROWNS EFFORTS OF THE ALLIED ARMIES

(Official Bulletins Received at St. Pierre from French Authorities)

Rome, Sept. 10.—The Montenegrins, commanded by General Vucotich, have captured strategic points south of Sarajevo in Bosnia.

General Engagement

Paris, Sept. 9.—General engagement continues on the left wing and the Germans are in retreat towards Petit Morin and in an effort to protect their communications engaged in several violent and unsuccessful attacks against the French forces occupying the right bank of the river Ourcq.

Our British allies are following up their offensive movement in the direction of the river Marne.

On the heights north of Sozanne the French troops are progressing, but very slowly.

Heavy Fighting

To our centre heavy fighting with alternatives of successes and partial repulse. To our right the situation is good, from Nancy and all along the Vosges.

The French Minister of War agrees with the best experts in announcing that the strategical position of allies

is far better now than at the start.

Spolled German Plan

German forces now are in convex position which would be completely contrary to German staff's plan.

The heroic action of two thousand Algerian sharpshooters is recorded. At a critical moment and without the least hesitation, at the point of bayonet, they took the enemy's position under the latter's fierce artillery fire.

Big Slaughter

On arriving at the trenches it was a real slaughter. Several cannons and artillery pieces were taken.

When French infantry and artillery arrived on the scene the Germans fled, but the sharpshooters followed up the enemy and inflicted on them heavy losses.

According to a French officer, wounded, the three days' battle in Champagne gave better results than was at first expected. The Germans have suffered enormous losses and have also lost about thirty thousand prisoners.