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## FORTUNES OF WAR NOW SEEM TO FAVOR THE ALLIES IN BOTH THE EASTERN AND THE WESTERN WAR AREAS

### CANADA IS SENDING FORCE OF 31,200 MEN

Instead of the 22,500 Originally Offered the British War Office—Every Officer in Training Will be at Once Sent to the Scene of Hostilities

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—Canada will send nearly ten thousand more men on her first contingent than was asked by the British War Office.

An announcement made by the Minister of Militia last night means that 31,200 officers and men and 7,700 horses will be transported to England instead of 22,500 men which was the original plan.

#### Every Officer To Go To the Front

The Government also means that every officer in training here will be taken abroad.

The first contingent will consist of nineteen battalions of infantry, including the Princess Patricia Regiment. The latter regiment will go as part of the first contingent.

#### Three Squadrons of Horse

There will also be three squadrons of Strathcona Horse, three squadrons of Royal Canadian Dragoons of about four thousand men, many twelve, eighteen and six pound guns as artillery.

### THRUST BACK GERMANS DISTANCE OF 7 MILES

Fresh Reinforcements Give the Allies the Advantage Over the Enemy—Heroic Work of the Turcos—Many Bayonet Fights—Confidence in Joffre

Paris, Sept. 22.—The western wedge of the German left has been thrust back about seven miles during the last forty-eight hours as a sequel to the continuous fighting night and day.

Both armies despite superhuman fatigues show the utmost determination not to yield an inch of the ground without a terrible struggle but the fresher troops at the disposal of the Allied commanders have gradually forced the Germans to recede.

#### The Daring Turcos

The Turcos are adding daily to their record of daring achievements. Last night, in a costly bayonet encounter, they broke through the German lines

Sir Robert Borden shook hands with every officer in the camp yesterday. He addressed the officers of each Brigade, telling them that it had been decided to send every officer and man to England.

without firing more than a few shots and recaptured and brought back four field guns which the French troops had abandoned on the previous day.

They seemed to disdain the murderous rifle and machine gun fire poured into them, refusing to listen to the officers who tried to keep them under cover.

#### Cold Steel Favorite Weapon

Cold steel again played a considerable part in to-day's battle between the enormous hosts fighting along the Rivers Aisne and Oise and at Woevre.

The most remarkable point about the encounters is that the troops scarcely see each other before they actually come together. The recklessness displayed at the beginning of hostilities, with resultant carnage through the machine guns, has almost disappeared. Every movement of the attacking and defending troops is carried out with the utmost caution until the moment of actual contact.

#### Germans Suffer Most

The Germans have suffered most in these engagements, for the French troops from Africa and the British infantry are adepts with the bayonet and they wait warily in the trenches until their adversaries are so close that a quick dash brings them together.

General Joffre, who is enjoying robust health, holds in his hands every

### SERVIANS DEFEATED ARMY OF 250,000 MEN

Battle, Which Was Fought Near Krouvani, Lasted For Several Days and Resulted in the Austrian Army Being Completely Routed

Paris, Sept. 22.—A despatch from Nish says: "After several days battle near Krouvani, ten miles from the Bosnian border, in which 250,000 Austrians engaged, the Austrians suffered a complete defeat at the hands of the Servians and are flying in panic from the bank of the River Drina.

The Servians who called back their troops in Syramia for this battle are now advancing toward Svornik.

Behind the firing line the Commanders of the Allies confer daily with the Generals in charge of the varied Allied forces. He has created a feeling of the greatest confidence among his officers and men by his absolute indifference to political and other influences and his desire to spare them the sacrifice of life.

#### Returning to Homes

The country behind the French army is being rapidly repopulated. Herds of cattle and sheep mingle with

### GERMAN ARMY SEETHES WITH OPEN DISCONTENT

Many Regiments of Bavarian Troops Are Said to be Almost on the Verge of Mutiny—Clash Between Bavarians and Prussians in Which Several Soldiers Are Killed

New York, Sept. 22.—If rumor speaks true, there is a possibility that the Generals in command of the Kaiser's armies will, in the near future, have to cope with a danger even more serious than the threatened disaster to their right wing.

#### German Regiments Mutinous?

This new danger is the attitude of the Bavarian troops, who, if stories passing from mouth to mouth are to be believed, are seething with discontent, and in the case of some regiments are almost on the verge of mutiny.

Last week there was serious trouble between the detachment of Prussian and Bavarian troops occupying Brussels, which resulted in the death of several soldiers.

the supply trains along the roads leading north. They are being driven homeward by peasants women and men and boys.

### BRITAIN WARS FOR LIBERTY

Winston Churchill Says She Has no Desire to Subjugate Either the Austrians or the Germans

#### BRITISH VICTORY IN PRESENT WAR

Would Mean Greater Measure of Liberty For These Peoples Than Has Ever Been Theirs

Liverpool, Sept. 22.—In a speech here Winston Churchill referring to the talk of peace by the German Ambassador to United States, Count Von Bernstorff, said his value of the talk of peace is as insincere as the information of which he is the source.

Peace with the German people might be arranged in good time, but there would be no peace with Prussian militarism short of the grave.

"England," said the First Lord, "did not seek to subjugate Germany or Austria or their people." However complete her victory might be over them the worst that could happen to them after the war was that they should be set free to live and let live fairly and justly.

#### Taken Prisoner

Belfast, Sept. 21.—Information received here states that Lord John Hamilton has been wounded and taken prisoner by the Germans.

#### Torpedo Boat Sunk

Pekin, Sept. 21.—Mail advices from Tsimo, state that the Japanese lost a second torpedo boat outside of Kiaochow. The vessel was sunk by a German cruiser.

### SOUTH AFRICAN GENERAL SOUNDS DISCORDANT NOTE

Says the British Were Not Justified in Sending a Force to Invade German Southwest Africa—General Smuts Upbraids Him For Disloyalty and Ingratitude

London, Sept. 22.—Brigadier General Beyers, Commandant Genl. of the Union of South Africa's defence forces, has resigned his post because of his disapproval of the action of Great Britain in sending forces to conquer German Southwest Africa.

The Official Press Bureau gave out the text of the letter of resignation of General Beyers and the reply of General Smuts, Minister of Finance and Defence of the South African Union.

#### Surprised at the Action.

Beyers reminds Smuts that in August he disapproved of the sending of the commander's of the "Forces of Boer troops" to conquer German South West Africa and expressed surprise that Parliament confirmed the resolution of the Government to conquer German territory without any provocation to the Union by the Germans.

He insists that the majority of the Dutch people in the Union disapproved of crossing the German frontier.

Beyers denies that the Germans invaded South African Union territory and declares that if they did the Dutch and British would fight side by side in its defence, and that he would gladly lead them.

#### Says Beyers Approved the Plans.

Smuts in his reply to the letter of resignation says that all the plans for operations against German South West Africa were made in consultation with Beyers and that his suggestions were largely carried out.

"Your bitter attack on Great Britain," Smuts continues, "not only is entirely baseless, but most unjust, coming, as it does, in the midst of a great war."

"Your reference to barbarous acts during the South African War cannot justify the criminal devastation among the people of South Africa."

#### Biting the Hand That Fed Him.

Smuts refers to the freedom given South Africa by Great Britain, "which allows you to write a letter for which you would without doubt be liable in the German Empire to extreme penalties."

The Minister goes on to say that the coast of the South African Union is threatened; that mail boats have been held up and that her borders have been invaded by Germans and concludes by declaring: "I cannot conceive of anything more fatal and humiliating than a life of loyalty in fair weather and a policy of neutrality and pro-German sentiment in days of storm and stress."

### "ALL MY TROOPS AND RESOURCES"

Is Offer of Patriotic Indian Prince to Britain

London, Sept. 21.—"All my troops and resources," is the latest offer of the Gaekwar of Baroda to the British Government, as announced by the Secretary of State for India.

All the Indian Potentates have expressed a desire for personal service in the field and many have offered the British Government all they possess.

The Government of Madras will supply a fully equipped hospital ship of three hundred beds for the use of the Indian Expeditionary force.

Sehr. Alameda, 4 days from Halifax, with gasoline, etc., arrived yesterday to A. H. Murray.

### BRITISH LOSE MANY OFFICERS

Nearly Eight Hundred British Officers Posted on the Casualty Lists to Date

#### OF THIS NUMBER 130 WERE KILLED

Authorities Express the Hope That Many Posted "Missing" Will be Again Heard From

London, Sept. 22.—The patience with which the British people await news from their Army is as remarkable as it is unexpected. They know that the British troops have been engaged for a week in a terrible battle, which is the culmination of all the fighting which has gone on, with two or three brief respites, since August 23rd. They know the little British Army held their post in the hardest fighting throughout, and that the next roll of casualties will be heavy. Yet they appear to recognize all an inexorable military necessity imposes upon them these days of suspense, and from the newspapers and the public little complaint is heard.

#### Necessary Secrecy.

The Government made the country understand that the requirements of secrecy overshadowed all other considerations, and that officers and staff have no time to spare for writing descriptions of engagements. Correspondents hovering in the wake of the rimes send descriptions of fragments of battles they have been able to see, and stories from wounded.

The sum of their impressions is that the past weeks' battle exceeded in violence and stubbornness anything in modern history, since the struggle at Port Arthur. These stories and charges are unequalled in the annals of the British army since Balaclava.

The casualty lists which filter through slowly day by day confirm reports which otherwise might be taken as exaggeration of excited reporters getting their first glimpse of war. The

### GERMANS INTEND TO RAZE RHEIMS CITY TO GROUND

City Itself is Immaterial From a Military Standpoint But is Centre of a District of Great Strategic Value—Germans Entrenched in Very Strong Position

London, Sept. 22.—A Paris despatch to The Express says: "Military experts here believe the Germans intend to raze the entire city of Rheims."

"While the city itself is immaterial from a military standpoint, it is the centre of a district of the highest strategic value."

"German forces in great strength are close to the city on the North Side, while the French batteries occupy the heights to the south."

"While the German main attack is developing at Rheims, the French attack is centering toward Noyon."

"The Plateau of Craonne is held by 100,000 Germans, while the village is occupied by the French."

"Blucher, who was defeated by Napoleon on this ground, declared that 25,000 troops could hold this plateau against any odds."

#### Pope Protests to German Emperor.

London, Sept. 22.—A Rome despatch to the Central News says that Pope Benedict XV. has telegraphed to the German Emperor, protesting against the destruction of the Cathedral at Rheims.

part British officers are playing is illustrated by the bare testimony of the casualty lists.

#### Almost Eight Hundred

Seven hundred and ninety-seven officers are among the killed, wounded and missing, which is a percentage out of all proportion to the losses in the ranks.

One hundred and thirty officers have been killed, 388 have been wounded, and 279 are missing. Many of the missing probably must later be recorded as killed or wounded.

The Coldstream Guards regiments holds the place of honor, with thirty-one casualties among its officers and corps.

The King's Royal Rifles and Suffolk Regiment have each had twenty-five officers killed or wounded.

The Gordon Highlanders have 23, and the Munster Rifles, twenty-one. The Cameron Highlanders and Cheshire Regiment each nineteen.

The Field Artillery has lost fifty-six, and the Medical Corps fifty-two officers.

Listed by ranks are the names of Colonels and Lieut.-Colonels, numbering 32, Majors 85, Captains 246, and the homes of many of the best known families in the Kingdom are in mourning.

Lieut. Wyndham, of the Coldstream Guards, who was killed in action, is the only son of the late Rt. Hon. Geo. Wyndham, one time Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Lieut. Lockwood, of the same Regiment, is a nephew of Lieut.-Colonel Right Hon. A. R. M. Lockwood, one of the most popular members of the Commons.

Saturday's lists announce the death of Lord Guernsey, heir of the Earl of Aylesford and Lord Arthur Vincent Hayathier, Marquis of Tweeddale.

#### May Be Reported.

The Official Press Bureau has issued the following announcement:

"It may be of some interest and comfort to the relatives of officers whose names appear as missing or wounded in the casualty lists, issued by the War Office after the termination of the retreat from Mons, to know that letters have begun to arrive at London from German hospitals in which some of them have been found to be living. Several of them appear to be at Paderborn, Westphalia."

"A letter from the chief surgeon in an hospital there, to the wife of a wounded officer, is given. It says: "Dear Madam, your husband is staying in hospital at Paderborn. His

### BRITISH LOSSES AT SEA

Twenty-six Were Killed on the 'Pegasus' Which Was Surprised in Zanzibar Harbor

#### LOSS OF LIFE ON THE 'CARMANIA'

Nine Casualties in the Action in Which German Auxiliary Cruiser Was Sunk by British

London, Sept. 22.—Lt.-Commander Turner and Lieut. Drake and twenty-four men of the British cruiser Pegasus were killed in action with the German cruiser Koenigsberg in Zanzibar Harbor.

Three officers and fifty men were wounded and nine are missing.

#### On the Carmania.

London, Sept. 22.—An official list has been issued by the Admiralty of the casualties on the Carmania which sank an armed German merchant steamer off the South African coast.

It shows that nine men were killed and five seriously wounded. No officers' names appear among the dead or seriously wounded.

#### "Pegasus" Beached

Gibraltar, Sept. 21.—It is officially announced from Zanzibar, that the British cruiser, which was recently attacked and disabled by the German cruiser Koenigsberg has been beached.

#### British Ship Sunk

Colombo, Sept. 21.—A German warship is reported to have sunk the British steamer Diploma near Ceylon, and to have captured another vessel.

health is well; his wound is also getting on well.

"As he is a prisoner, he is not allowed to write himself."