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BRITISH INDIAN TROOPS GIVE PROOFS OF PROWESS IN BIG FIGHT AT LABASSE

By a Tremendous Effort, the Germans Succeeded in Rushing the British Trenches, but Men From India Met and Repulsed the Enemy With the Cold Steel

London, Oct. 27.—A despatch to The Daily Telegraph dated from Northern France gives the first instance of British Indian troops coming into action: "It was at Labasse last week," says the despatch, "when, by a great effort, the Germans carried British trenches and the position looked dangerous."

"An avalanche of the enemy poured through, evidently supposing that the way was open to the east. They had a rude awakening, for the supports of the British line were Indian troops, who had been thirsting to prove their quality. "It was a bayonet affair and the German advance was beaten and broken. The Indians ran through them, using steel in their own workmanlike fashion and thrusting the foe back to receive the right and left fire of the British Infantry who awaited their coming. "Not only did the Indians regain the lost trenches, but they pursued the enemy down the hill until their officers thought it prudent to recall them."

United States Demands the Release Of The Oil Tank Steamer Brindella

Claims That Her Seizure Was Unjustifiable—John D. Rockefeller, Another Captured Oil Tanker, Released

Washington, Oct. 25.—Acting Secretary Lansing, of the State Department has announced that the United States had protested to Great Britain against the seizure of the American steamer Brindella, now at Halifax, N.S., as unjustifiable, and demanding her immediate release. Great Britain has ordered the release of the Standard oil tanker, John D. Rockefeller, seized by the British. The release follows the Govern-

ment's protest against the seizure. Great Britain's explanation was not entirely clear to administration officials. It stated that the vessel had been seized because it was "consigned to order."

SETS THE TOTAL LOSSES IN GREAT EUROPEAN WAR AT 1,300,000 MEN TO DATE

This Estimate is Based on 16 Per Cent. of the Total Men Engaged, That Being the Proportion of Losses in the British Army, According to Official Reports

New York, October 24.—Estimating the casualties among the eight hostile nations on the proportionate basis of British losses, the total number killed, wounded and captured during the first ten weeks of the war is nearly 1,300,000.

The official report of British casualties from September 13th to October 8th, places the number at 13,541. Previous reports have given the British casualties from beginning of the war to September 10, as approximately 18,000. The total British land losses, therefore, for the first ten weeks of hostilities aggregate about 32,000.

The British forces fighting on the continent are understood to total not more than 200,000 combatants. The casualties represent 16 per cent. of this number and by using 16 per cent. as the basis for estimating the losses of all the hostile powers, the total losses are by minimum reckoning, almost 1,300,000.

The following tables gives, as nearly as possible the number of men actually engaged on the firing line. This does not represent the total under arms, but only the actual offensive strength in use. There are perhaps 50 per cent. more men now with the colors who are being employed for other work than actual fighting or are being held in reserve. The following figures are approximately the number of combatants among whom casualties can be reckoned:—

Table with 2 columns: Nationality, Casualties. Includes Germans (400,000), Russians (320,000), French (240,000), Austrians (160,000), Servians (64,000), Belgians (48,000), British (32,000), Montenegrins (8,000).

proportion prevails among all the combatants the following is the distribution of casualties: Total 1,272,000. It is not possible to proportion the killed, wounded, and captured on any common basis for each of the eight nations. The Austro-Germans have undoubtedly suffered more heavily in killed and wounded, while the Allies appear to have lost the greater number in prisoners.

THIRTY DROWN IN FRENCH SHIP

Dover, Oct. 27.—The steamer Admiral Ganteaume was sunk today by a mine just outside Boulogne Harbor. Thirty were drowned, owing to the panic which prevailed as the passengers were being transferred to the steamer Queen which rushed to the assistance of the sinking vessel.

Most of the passengers were peasants from Pas de Calais who had been taken aboard at Calais to be transferred to Boulogne.

Due to Boiler Explosion London, Oct. 27.—A despatch from Folkestone to The Daily Chronicle says the disaster to the Admiral Ganteaume was not due to a mine explosion but to the bursting of a boiler.

ITALIANS RESENTFUL

Bitter Feeling Caused by Statement of Austrian Governor of Trieste

London, Oct. 25.—Advises from Rome indicate that the friction between Italy and Austria is constantly increasing. The bitter feeling has been greatly added by the declaration of Prince Von Hohenlohe, Governor of Trieste, that he is convinced the fire in the Montefalcone dockyard, more than a week ago, was the result of an Italian conspiracy.

TO ENTRENCH FOR WINTER

Germans Can Do This On the Aisne if They So Desire

London, Oct. 27.—A correspondent of The Morning Post, writing from a point near Rheims on Saturday and discussing the situation in the eastern part of the Aisne Valley, says it is possible that the Germans intend to hold this line all the winter and if they fortify their positions it is quite possible that they can do so. It is certain that they can make no further move forward in the French territory.

KEEPS PROFESSOR LOSES \$10,000,000

Harvard Refuses to Accept the Terms of the Wiener Bequest

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 25.—Professor Hugo Munsterberg, has withdrawn his resignation from the chair of Psychology at Harvard University, "at the request of the authorities," according to an announcement just made.

The resignation was submitted recently after Professor Munsterberg had learned that the University had accepted a communication from Major Clarence Wiener of London, threatening to withhold a legacy of ten million dollars to Harvard unless the Professor was dismissed.

According to information given out regarding Major Wiener's communication it said that he had already provided in his will for such a legacy, and had added a cancelling clause to take effect if his wishes regarding Professor Munsterberg were disregarded. His objection to the head of the University Psychological Department was based on the latter's pro-German utterances since the opening of the European war.

BIG GERMAN EFFORT FAILS

To Push Back the Allied Line in the Western Belgium Battle Area

Paris, Oct. 26 (Official).—In Belgium, Nieuport has been violently bombarded, and the effort of the Germans has continued on the front between Nieuport and Dixmude without, according to latest advices, any result whatever having been reached. All the front between Labasse and Somme has been equally the object of violent attacks by night, all of which were repulsed.

On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report.

Annual Meeting The annual meeting of St. Thomas' Women's Association takes place on Friday afternoon at Canon Wood Hall.

BRITISH WILL AVOID FRICTION

Won't Bother About Reservists on Neutral Ships Unless They Are Many

London, Oct. 27.—The British Government has not given a direct ruling on the question of taking Reservists from neutral ships and is not expected to do so until the number of Reservists becomes so great as to constitute a real military menace. Meanwhile, the Government feels that the number of reservists is so small that their detention is not worth the friction which it might cause.

BRITISH ISSUE CASUALTY LIST

London, Oct. 27.—A casualty list issued last night and dated Oct. 25th and 26th, reported 15 officers killed, 42 wounded and 17 missing.

Among the wounded is Lieut. Philip Lee Brocklehurst, who accompanied the British Antarctic Expedition in 1905.

SENT DOWN SUGAR PRICES

Government Action in Britain Keeps Retail Prices At 7c. a Pound

London, Oct. 27.—The Government has been so successful in cornering the sugar supply and accumulating large stores of it that it has been announced that the great wholesale price will be reduced 60c. per hundred weight which will make the maximum retail price seven cents a pound for good granulated and eight cents a pound for good cube sugar.

EXPLORERS OFF FOR FAR NORTH

Buenos Aires, Oct. 27.—The British Antarctic Expedition, headed by Lieut. Sir Ernest H. Shackleton, departed southward today.

ISSUES WARNING TO U. S. SHIPPERS

Must Have Their Cargoes Properly Consigned or Run Risk of Capture

Washington, Oct. 26.—The British Ambassador, by instructions of Sir Edward Grey, has issued a warning to American shippers, through the State Department, to consign all cargoes for neutral countries to neutral governments, or to a specific consigne.

ALLIED TROOPS MAKE A GENERAL ADVANCE

Paris, Oct. 26.—Advises this morning indicate a general advance by the Allies in the region between Nieuport and Ypres, as well as east of Arras.

COMPLETE DEFEAT FOR REBEL FORCES

Maritz, Wounded in Fight, Seeks Sanctuary in German Territory

(Official Bulletin) Capetown, Oct. 27.—The rebel Lieut. Colonel Maritz and his forces have been defeated completely at Kakama, in Gordonia district, by the Union of South Africa troops. Maritz was wounded in the engagement and fled to German territory.

DEFENDS BRITISH

German Paper denies Stories Of Cruelty of British Soldiers

Berlin, via Amsterdam and London, Oct. 25.—While most of the German papers continue to publish allegations of outrages by the troops of the Allies, the Vorwaerts declares it had investigated a number of specific instances of alleged cruelties practiced on German civilians and soldiers and has found no basis of truth in the allegations.

\$75,000 FIRE AT HALIFAX

Halifax, Oct. 27.—Fire this morning completely destroyed three buildings on Barrington Street, occupied by the McDonald Music Company, Frank Reardon, and the Maze Cafe.

The loss is about \$75,000.

HEAVY STOCKS POOR DEMAND

A letter dated Oct. 9th from Lind & Couto of Oporto received yesterday by the Board of Trade states:—"The demand is insufficient to cope with the heavy stocks, and prices are declining."

\$2,000 GOES UP IN HOUSE FIRE

Bonne Bay House Destroyed With All Contents, Including \$2000 Cash

Curling, Bay of Islands, Oct. 27.—Magistrate March has received word from Bonne Bay of a fire at Lobster Cove, near Rocky Harbor, eight miles to the east, on the night of Sunday, October 25.

The fire occurred in the house of Samuel Decker, a fisherman, and the building was burned to the ground. Practically all the furniture and other contents were destroyed, including the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars in cash which Decker had in the house at the time.

A man, named Ogley Snowden, also had his grip in Decker's house at the time of the fire and lost it in the flames, together with the sum of Five Hundred and Forty-six Dollars, which it contained.

JAPS SEIZED \$250,000 IN SOUTH SEA ISLANDS

Also Destroyed the German Military Equipment

Tokio, Oct. 26.—A special despatch received here from Sasebo says that the Japanese in their recent raids on the German islands in the South Seas destroyed the German military equipment and seized \$250,000 in gold and also ammunition and rifles.

CAPTURE GUNS AND PRISONERS

London Officially Announces That Allied Situation Continues Satisfactory

(Official Bulletin) London, Oct. 27.—The situation continues satisfactory and the fighting severe and continuous but ground has been gained and many prisoners have been taken.

One of our divisions has captured two guns.

WEATHER REPORT Toronto (noon)—Mild and showery today. Wednesday strong winds and gales from northward and turning colder.

LATEST GREAT BATTLE FRONT IN EASTERN WAR THEATRE IS OVER 70 MILES IN LENGTH

Russians Attack Germans With the Bayonet, Inflicting Severe Loss on the Enemy—Make Many Captures of Men and Artillery—Check German Offensive

(Official Bulletin) Paris, Oct. 27.—The Havas Agency has received from Petrograd the following official communication, issued at the Russian capital: "Combats on the routes leading to Petrokof and Radom have assumed the character of a great battle of which the front extends over 100 versts (70 miles) from Rawa to north-east of the river.

Used Cold Steel. "At Bjanika on the evening of Oct. 24th to the north of Rawa we attacked the Germans at the point of the bayonet, inflicting upon them considerable losses.

"We have progressed along the routes from Nova to Alexandria where we captured numerous prisoners and cannons. "The stubborn resistance of the Austrians in Galicia is weakening and our troops are making vigorous progress in region south of Sambor and Staromasto, where we took 11 cannons.

"The entire valley of the river Sprynje is covered with bodies of the enemy, estimated to aggregate 5,000. "All attempts by the Germans resume a partial offensive on the eastern Prussian front have been repelled."

Western Battlefield Is Covered With Bodies of German Soldiers

Shells of the Allies Rain Down on the Germans and Cause Terrible Destruction—Bombardment by French and British Ships

Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 22, 10.10 p.m.—The Telegraaf's Sluis correspondent reports that the bombardment of Ostend and Nieuport is becoming still heavier. "The shells of the Allies," the correspondent says, "are raining down upon the Germans, and causing terrible destruction. The battlefields are covered with bodies, but fresh German troops continue to arrive. Since morning the Germans have retreated slightly.

"A French squadron is supporting the English warships, which can only be reached with difficulty by the German gunners. "The German cavalry is useless, and men and horses alike are being mowed down. "Destroying Railway Line. "The Allies positions are strongly fortified by inundations of territory and entrenchments. The Allies, in addition to Ostend and Nieuport, are also firing in the direction of Jabbeke, about seven miles southwest of Bruges, in order to destroy the railway line between Ostend and Bruges. All the Ostend hotels are filled with wounded.

"The Germans are firing from Marlerkerke and Middlekerke; the French from Nieuport, and the English from their warships. English aviators directed the fire of the Allies on the German positions.

HILLS OF CORPSES TELL OF THE FURIOUS ATTACKS ON PRZEMYSL FORTS

Russian Soldiers, Utterly Contemptuous of Death, Launched Their Assaults with Notable Skill—Search Lights Made Night on the Battlefield Bright as Day

Berlin, October 24.—A correspondent of the Zeitung Amittag, who entered Przemysl after a four days' motor ride over unspeakable roads, learned the story of the siege of that place. The first shots were fired on September 18, the city was surrounded on the 20th and an unbroken bombardment, with many desperate sorties, ensued until October 2 when the Russians sent a white flag and demanded the city's surrender. This was refused.

Contemptuous of Death. The attack reached its height on October 5. The Russians seemed utterly contemptuous of death and stormed again and again. They seemed to have learned much from the Japanese war, for they attacked with great skill. The men seemed especially trained for fortress work. Hills of corpses outside of the works testify to the furious attacks they made. The Austrians estimate that 40,000 men fell.

Carrying Outworks. The Russians succeeded in carrying temporarily one of the outlying works. Eleven battalions succeeded in approaching these works without being detected, because of damage to the searchlight, and suddenly mounted the walls. The garrison retired to the casemates, from which they defended themselves, with machine guns and rifles. The Russians forced their way to the casemates and a hand-to-hand struggle with bayonets, gun butts and hand grenades ensued.

Left Many Dead. When reinforcements, which had been hastily telephoned for, arrived the attacking party was already retiring, leaving 300 dead and wounded in the casemates and 150 corpses on the wall.

The Russians were still in contact with the fortress on one side and cannonading was in progress when the correspondent left. Rockets light shells, and searchlights illuminated the land before the fortress and the night was made as bright as day. It was a majestic sight, says the correspondent, as the troops marched out through this lighted zone.

ITALY OCCUPIES ALBANIAN PORT

Rome, Oct. 27.—Avlona, Albania, was occupied yesterday by Italian naval forces. The expedition was in the nature of a relief and sanitary organization which purposes to aid the large population which has taken refuge in the city to escape the persecution of insurgents.

Well Known Here Newfoundland will join with the Mother Country in extending congratulations to Commander Freemantle of the Badger for sinking the German submarine as announced yesterday's cables. The Commander who is a son of Admiral Freemantle, is well known in St. John's, as he was a Sub-Lieutenant on H.M.S. Comus, when she was on this station some years ago. He was of a quite retiring disposition, and to many seemed delicate, but his recent actions prove that he is made of the right stuff. S. S. Digby arrived at Halifax yesterday afternoon. A case of diphtheria was reported from Freshwater Road this morning.