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## BRITISH AND GERMAN CRUISERS FIGHT BATTLE ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN

**Signal Success Still Continues To Attend The Army Of The Belgians  
In Its Many Engagements With The German Invaders In The Field ;  
Belgians Victorious At The Battle Of Hain--Liege Forts Still Hold Out**

## TURKEY DECLARES HER NEUTRALITY====BIG BATTLE LIKELY OCCUR SOON

### British Cruiser Chased German Ship All Day Suffolk Heads Enemy Off

The Berwick Came Upon the Karlsruhe Taking Coal From the Kronprinz Wilhelm and Both German Ships Fled—The Suffolk Later Engaged the German Cruiser

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 13.—Out of the maze of rumors touching affairs war like off the Nova Scotian coast since the visit of the Essex to this port, there came this afternoon an official statement from an officer of H. M. cruiser Suffolk now coaling at the dockyard, Halifax.

The gist of the statement was that on Friday last the British cruiser Berwick had an engagement with the German cruiser Karlsruhe off the American coast. The cruisers exchanged shots. The Berwick escaped injury, and it was thought the Karlsruhe did as well. On Friday morning the Suffolk came upon the Karlsruhe just as she was in the act of beginning to take coal on the high seas from the German liner, Kronprinz Wilhelm. The two German ships separated and took to flight, leaving some boats in the water.

The Suffolk chased the Karlsruhe from eleven in the morning till five in the evening when she lost the German's smoke beyond the sky line.

Meanwhile the Suffolk wirelessed the Berwick which was coming in an opposite direction from the chase and she headed off the Karlsruhe, and the engagement ensued.

The statement of the officer went on to say that this coaling on the sky cannot last forever. They are bottled up over here till the war is over, and sooner or later we will get them.

There are two German cruisers in these waters as far as we know, the Karlsruhe and Dresden.

On Saturday the Suffolk captured a prize in the German tank steamer Leda worth \$30,000. The Germans did not know that war had been declared, but said "we are glad we are captured by British and not by French."

The Suffolk towed her prize into Bermuda a day or two ago.

The Suffolk picked up the British cruiser Good Hope by wireless in these waters, and with her will be the Drake and King Alfred. They are heavier cruisers than the squadron of which the Suffolk is the flagship.

The Good Hope is coming to Halifax to-morrow afternoon for coal.

### Turkey Asserts Officially She Will Remain Neutral

London, Aug. 13.—The Ottoman Embassy to-day denied the report that Turkey had purchased the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau.

The British Foreign Office has been notified that Turkey would remain absolutely neutral.

### Australia Offers a Force To the Mother Country

Melbourne, Australia, Aug. 13.—The war spirit has spread rapidly throughout the Australian Commonwealth and there have been numerous patriotic manifestations on behalf of the British Empire. A request is being made to the British Government that the Commonwealth may be allowed to raise a force to be known as the Australian Imperial Expeditionary force.

### Jap Fleet to Help Allies In Attack on Tsin Tau

London, Aug. 13.—A Central News despatch from Shanghai says the German Minister at Tokio reports that an arrangement between the Japanese Government and the British Government and Russian Ambassadors has been effected.

Japan will assist the British and French fleet in the attack upon Tsin Tau, the German naval base in the far east.

Tsin Tau is garrisoned by 5,000 German troops and reservists. British subjects have been expelled.

### Russians Route The Austrians Defeating Force of 12,000 Men

Paris, Aug. 13.—A St. Petersburg despatch to The Matin which reports a decisive defeat of the Austrians by Russian troops on the Dniester River, says that 4,000 infantry and 8,000 cavalry were routed.

The B.I.S. annual outing set down for Sept. 3rd, has been postponed indefinitely.

No. 3 Division of the St. John Ambulance Corps meets in the British Hall this evening at 8.30.

### AMBASSADOR FOR AUSTRIA HAS LEFT ROME

Reason Given Was That His Health Was Bad and That He Was Forced to Take a Rest

OTHER REASONS GIVEN

And it is Understood That His Withdrawal is Due to Failure to Get Italy to Help Triple Alliance

Paris, Aug. 13.—A despatch from Rome declares that the departure of the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador Italy, Kabekon Morey de Japom is stated to be for reasons of health but is really due to the impossible situation resulting from the failure of his efforts to obtain Italian support for Austria and Germany.

### German East Fleet Bottled Up

London, Aug. 14.—A Hong Kong correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is reported there that the British fleet in the Far East has succeeded in cornering the German Far Eastern Squadron.

Weight is given to this report, the correspondent adds, by the fact that German shipping along the coast is resuming on a normal basis.

### Russians Capture Many Ships

St. Petersburg, Aug. 14.—Seventy-three German, and twelve Austrian steamships have been seized by the Russians.

### 30,000 EGGS SENT TO ENGLAND

New York, Aug. 13.—In the refrigerators of the American liner New York when she sails for London to-morrow will be 36,000 dozen of eggs, the first American eggs for the English markets since the beginning of the European war.

The eggs cost twenty-five cents a dozen here.

### Captain of German Cruiser Expects Pacific Fight Any Day

Says There Are Now Eight Vessels Belonging to Belligerent Powers in the Western American Waters—Expects Wipe Out All Enemies Himself

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—According to the captain of the German cruiser Leipzig, now off this port, eight war vessels flying the flags of belligerent nations are on the Pacific coast, each daily expecting a conflict with one or more of its adversaries.

That he is optimistic concerning the outcome of any engagement in which his command may be involved, may be shown in his remarks to Baron Von Schaak, acting Consul for Germany, who visited the Leipzig yesterday, accompanied by newspaper men:

"It would not take us long to beat them," he said. "I believe we could dispose of them at the rate of one a day."

### EUROPE'S FATEFUL HOUR NIGH

Much of the Fortune of the War Will Hinge on One Great Battle Between the Germans and the Allies

FIGHT MUST COME  
VERY SOON NOW

French and Belgians Claim Success in All the Outpost Fighting to Date—Other Side Not Known as Berlin is Silent

London, Aug. 14.—The hour of battle which will have much to do with settling the future of Europe draws appreciably nearer.

Reports of engagements which, when the main armies meet, will be considered insignificant have been coming in all day, showing that cavalry screens sometimes accompanied by infantry, whose duty it is to find out what is going on have come into contact in Northern Belgium near Haeln and on the French frontier near Othain.

The meeting of these reconnoitering parties forces has resulted in some pretty severe fighting in which, according to the French and Belgian official accounts, the allies scored further successes.

The other side of the story has still to be told, for Berlin remains silent. In fact the German War Office has had little to say since it reported the capture of the City of Liege.

The position around the fortress is somewhat veiled in mystery.

The Germans have resumed their attacks on the forts, but how they are progressing has not been communicated to the outside world.

Norwegian schooner Laura, 49 days from Cadiz to Seal Islands with a cargo of salt, arrived yesterday. She was unable to reach her destination owing to ice.

### INVESTIGATING CONSPIRACIES TO BOOST PRICES

New York, Aug. 13.—An investigation of an alleged conspiracy to increase the price of food in New York city was begun to-day.

District Attorney Whitman announced that wholesalers, retailers and others having a knowledge of food prices, will be given an opportunity of appearing to tell their version of the upward trend of prices.

### 50 VESSELS KEPT AT GIBRALTAR

Gibraltar, Aug. 13.—More than fifty vessels of all nationalities have been stopped here and their sailing prevented.

### AWFUL HORRORS OF THE FIGHTING NEAR MULHAUSEN

German Loss Was Eight to Ten Thousand and Hospitals couldn't Care For All the Wounded

BUILDINGS UTILISED

But Even Churches, Schools and Hotels Couldn't Provide the Necessary Accommodation

London, Aug. 13.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraphs Company from Basel, Switzerland, says that following the terrible battle at Muelhausen, hospital facilities proved inadequate to care for the wounded.

Not only were all the hospitals filled but the schools, churches and hotels were occupied to capacity; even then it was found necessary to charter special trains to convey the wounded to Muelhausen and Studwig and other towns.

The latest estimates place the German loss at from eight to ten thousand.

### SAYS HE SAW MASTS OF SEVEN SUNKEN GERMAN MEN OF WAR

London, Aug. 14.—A despatch to The Chronicle from West Hartlepool says the captain of the Danish steamer Huldameask declares he passed seven sunken German ships 15 miles off Spurn Head, at the Northeast entrance of the Humber.

Only the masts of the vessels were above water and he believes they were German men of war.

### FORTS FIRED ON A JAP STEAMER

Shanghai, Aug. 13.—A Japanese steamer, the Shinkoku Maru, was seriously damaged to-day and one of the crew killed by a cannon shot fired from the British fort at Hong Kong while the vessel was entering harbor.

The Shinkoku Maru paid no heed to the harbor regulations and a warning shot was fired over her bow but she did not stop and a third shell then struck her amidships.

### Belgians Displayed Great Courage and Daring

The countryside was intersected with hedges and hillocks, but nevertheless the two sides met fiercely. The Belgians displayed great courage and daring.

The Germans hurled themselves against the barricades endeavoring to carry them, but the Belgians shot the Germans down coolly and with deadly precision.

The attack on the bridges was as savage as on the barricades. German officers could be seen pressing their men forward to meet certain death from the cannon. Men and horses fell like flies until, when almost shattered, the order to retreat was given.

The German defeat was complete. The Germans finally retreated along the banks of the river in the greatest disorder.

The German losses were over a thousand.

London, Aug. 13.—A Brussels correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. reports that the Germans have been completely routed and are being pursued with cavalry and infantry.

### Three British Warships Added to the Squadron Guarding Atlantic Route

The Armored Cruisers Drake, King Alfred and Good Hope Now in North American Waters—Are All Big Ships, Heavily Armored and of Good Speed

THE cruisers Drake, King Alfred and Good Hope, which are now believed to be in North American waters to prevent British shipping being interfered with by the Germans, are splendid ships, half as large again as the Lancaster, now in port.

There is very little difference between these three big ships: Drake—14,000 tons, dimensions 500x71x26, h.p. 31,456, built in Pembroke, launched in 1901, completed 1902, and cost £1,002,777. Guns, two 9.2 in., sixteen 6 in., twelve 12-pounders, five 3-pounders, two torpedo tubes, steams 24.11 knots, coal capacity 2500 tons, and a crew of 900.

Good Hope—14,100 tons, dimensions 500 ft. 71x26, I.H.P. 31,071, built at Govan in 1901, completed 1902, cost £990,759. Guns, two 9.2 in., sixteen 6 in., twelve 12-pounders, five 3-pounders, two torpedo tubes, steams 23.5 knots, coal capacity 2500 tons, and a crew of 900.

King Alfred—14,100 tons, dimensions 500 ft., 71x26, I.H.P. 30,893, built at Barrow in 1901 and completed in 1903, cost £978,125. Guns, two 9.2 in., sixteen 6 in., twelve 12-pounders, five 3-pounders, two torpedo tubes, steams 23.46 knots, coal capacity 2500 tons and a crew of 900.

### First Considerable Battle Of War, Won by Belgians Defeating 5,000 Germans

Tremendous Slaughter Amongst the Vanquished, 200 Dead German Soldiers Being Counted in an Area Fifty Yards Square—Belgians Secure Great Quantities of Loot on the Battlefield

Brussels, Aug. 13.—Fighting yesterday between the Belgian and the German armies in the vicinity of Diest lasted the entire day and constituted the first considerable battle of the war which will be known as the battle of Haeln.

Shells were still falling at half past seven in the evening on the roads around Diest.

The battle centred around Haeln, in the Belgian Province of Limburg, extending to Diest, in the North of the Province of Brabant, after passing round Zeelhem.

At seven o'clock last evening all the country between the three towns mentioned was cleared of German troops except the dead and wounded who were thickly strewn about the fire zone.

200 Dead Germans in Space 50 Yards Square

Upwards of two hundred dead German soldiers were counted in a space of fifty yards square.

The church, brewery and some houses of Haeln were set afire and two bridges over the Demer were destroyed by Belgian engineers.

Great quantities of loot were collected on the battle field. Many horses were also captured.

The strength of the German column was about five thousand men.

Brussels, Aug. 14.—Details from Diest of the first great engagement of the war where the Belgian left gained an advantage have been received.

Over 1,000 Men in the German Force

The Germans had over 10,000 men, composed of cavalry, artillery and a small force of infantry.

The Belgians consisted of a cavalry division with a mixed brigade and several machine guns to the answer of the Germans' fire.