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CRITICISES CHURCHILL

For Sending An Inadequate Force To Attempt To Hold Antwerp

London, Oct. 13.—The Morning Post, editorially, today severely attacks Churchill for what it describes as his costly blunder in sending a small force of Marines to Antwerp.

SENT RUSSIAN TO BOTTOM

German Submarine Sinks Cruiser Pallada in the Baltic

Petrograd, Oct. 13.—The official communication issued yesterday announces that on Oct. 11th, the Russian armoured cruiser Pallada was torpedoed in the Baltic Sea by a German submarine and sank with all her crew.

The submarines enemy launched several torpedoes, which luckily missed the mark, and caused no damage whatever to the cruiser.

Oct. 11th at 2 o'clock in the afternoon submarines again attacked our cruisers Bayan and Pallada which were patrolling the Baltic; and although cruisers opened in time a very strong fire, one of the submarines succeeded in launching torpedoes against the Pallada, whereupon an explosion resulted and cruiser sank with all her crew.

German Army Makes Big Effort To Maintain Power of Initiative

Pouring Tens of Thousands of Reinforcements Into the Western Area of War to Enable it to Undertake Active Operations Against the Allied Forces

Paris, Oct. 10.—The great battle, to stick to the official term, inadequate and even misleading as it is, begins to reach its climax. One front alone on which hard fighting continues, now extends for nearly 100 miles due north from the Aisne to the Belgian frontier.

The Daily Chronicle's military correspondent says that the Germans are sparing no effort in this war to retain the power of initiative. That is the real meaning of the cavalry fighting on the Belgian frontier.

"They are not content," he says, "to parry the blows and to await the movements of the adversaries, they are active in many parts of the line, and the appearance of great masses of their cavalry, evidently accompanied by guns, in the Armetieres region shows their ready purpose of aggression."

"This advance brought the enemy in to a position, which, if unopposed, they might have menaced the rear of the Allies' line in the critical region where the battle has raged so furiously on Von Kluck's right wing. The German General has been receiving blows and doubtless returning them; he has had his eye upon the rear, and his efforts to protect his communications have determined the course and intensity of the present struggle. If the Allies reach his communications his plight which is serious already, will become desperate. Not only would his resources be at an end but he would have no means of replenishing them."

Armies Make Strong Efforts At Outflanking on the West Wing

And Their Cavalry Outposts Now Reach Almost to the Sea Coast—No Progress Made by the Allies Except in the Centre Near Soissons—Peculiar Statement About Antwerp

London, Oct. 13.—An official communication from Paris indicates how the left wing is stretching daily and nightly further west and north, and will soon reach the coast if the opposing sides continue throwing out cavalry in an endeavour to outflank or break through. The Allies make no claim to victory.

The afternoon statement opens with the remark that these cavalry operations continue as far north and west as Hazebrouck, a point hardly more than a good day's walk from Calais. When the Allies claimed yesterday that they had driven the Germans from Aire, London learned for the first time that the Germans had made so much progress west from Armentieres, which they reached last week.

Moving Westward. Presumably the Allies still hold the ground they claim to have regained, but the Germans are throwing more men westward and putting up a hard fight. The communication does not make plain which side holds the town nearest the coast.

But Little Progress. At nowhere along the battle line do the Allies say they have made any progress except at the centre on the right bank of the Aisne below Soissons. As to other points, notably between Arras and the Oise and on the right of the Vosges, it is said, German attacks have been repulsed.

The paragraph near the end of the statement says the Germans are occupying only suburbs of Antwerp, while 24 forts along the Scheldt still are holding out, has been received in London with considerable surprise and skepticism, in view of the announcement of the British War Office that the city had been occupied by Germans and unanimous accounts from correspondents to the same effect, together with the Berlin official statement that the invaders took virtual possession of the city.

Carried 568 Men. London, Oct. 13.—The Russian cruiser Pallada, sunk in the Baltic by the Germans, carried a complement of 568 men.

GHENT OCCUPIED BY THE GERMANS

London, Oct. 13.—Ghent is now occupied by the Germans according to an Amsterdam despatch.

The Uhlans have arrived at Zelzete, a short distance from Ghent.

ADMISSION OF REPULSE

Speaks of Retreat From Poland to Frontier of East Prussia

London, Oct. 13.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following German official communication concerning events in the Eastern Theatre of War:

"After their expulsion from East Prussia, the Russian armies were pursued across the frontier. The centre of the German military operations is now in Poland, and the whole of Poland, West of the Vistula, is now in German possession, the Russians occupying only Warsaw."

"During our retreat from the East Prussian frontier our troops now here were defeated but repulsed any attacks of the Russians."

Condition Hopeless. Rome, Oct. 13.—The condition of the Italian Foreign Minister is considered hopeless.

Mortally Wounded. Copenhagen, Oct. 13.—The Crown Prince of Serbia was wounded and the brother of Prince George mortally hurt fighting against Austrians.

LAUDABLE EMULATION

Canada and Australia Vie With Each Other in Gifts To Motherland

London, Oct. 12.—The official press bureau to-night announced that the British War Office had decided that the \$285,000 which the women of Canada had subscribed and transmitted through the Duchess of Connaught for Hospital purposes, shall be devoted as follows:—The War Office will utilize \$125,000 in the purchase of motor ambulance cars, half the machines to be used in France; the other half in this country; and the balance of the sum subscribed will be used in equipping a Naval Hospital, with one hundred beds, to be known as "the Canadian Women's Hospital."

It is also announced that the War Office has accepted the offer made by Australia to send over another light horse brigade with a field ambulance corps.

GERMAN DROPPED BOMBS ON OSTEND

Ostend, Oct. 13.—A German aviator dropped two bombs on Ostend today; neither exploded.

TWO THOUSAND ALLIES INTERNED

The Hague, Oct. 13.—The total number of interned Belgian and English soldiers en route to Northern Holland is estimated at 2,000 exclusive of the wounded who are being treated there in cities near the Belgian border.

The number of wounded has not yet been ascertained. Other soldiers have been interned, but their number is still unreported.

SHOWS SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT

Citizens will learn with pleasure that His Grace Archbishop Howley is slightly improved this morning. We regret to say that the physicians do not yet consider him out of danger.

A Slight Fire

Yesterday afternoon the Central and Eastern Firemen were called to the store of T. Coady, Water Street, by telephone.

A match thrown on the floor, igniting some sawdust caused the alarm. The fire was easily extinguished and no damage was sustained.

NEWS FROM EAST STILL VERY GOOD

London, Oct. 13.—A despatch to The Central News from Rome says that a telegram from Petrograd to The Tribune states that there are no Germans in the Provinces of Suwalki and Lema, Russian Poland, that the Russian army continues to advance in East Prussia, and that the entire district of Lyck is now occupied by the forces of the Emperor Nicholas.

In addition, the despatch says, the Russians are maintaining their positions in Hungary, Bukovina and Transylvania.

GERMAN RETREAT FROM PRZEMYSL

Austrian Army, Strengthened by German Reinforcements Said to Have Forced the Russians to Abandon the Siege and Retire On a New Position, "For Strategic Reasons"

London, Oct. 12.—A despatch from Rome says that message from Petrograd states that the Russians have abandoned the siege of Przemyśl in Austrian Galicia, in order to put themselves in a strategic position to meet the Austro-German army.

Russians Retreating. London, Oct. 12.—The finger of the censor having twisted the tourniquet on all sources of news from Belgium, just now, perhaps, the most potentially important scene of fighting in the great war, the British people were forced to content themselves today with an official communication from Paris.

Even closer analysis of this showed no marked change in the situation favouring either side.

From the East some tidings come in of a reversal, in the form of despatches both from Vienna and Petrograd, indicating that the Austrian army at Przemyśl, so often reported surrounded, hopelessly outclassed, and on the very verge of surrender had, with the aid of reinforcements, turned the Russians and forced them to retreat.

Met a Reverse. The first news of this emanated during the morning from the Austrian capital, followed later in the day by what purports to be a Petrograd admission that the Russians had abandoned the siege of Przemyśl for strategic reasons, with the object of drawing up a new line against the

Fall of Antwerp Gives Allies Reinforcement of 100,000 Men

And the Gain of These Additional Forces Will Mean Far More to the Allies Than the Capture of Antwerp Will Mean to the Germans—Britain Always Optimistic

London, Oct. 12.—The British-Belgian troops, who retired from Antwerp before the German occupation, with the exception of those who are now interned on Dutch soil as the result of having had to cross the border, have been swallowed up as completely as if they had been buried underneath the ruined forts.

For military reasons their positions and the area of hostilities in Belgium must remain obscure until the turn of events bring them sharply to the fore again, as was the case when, after the fall of Antwerp, the British public learned for the first time that the British forces had assisted the garrison.

No Naval Importance. Optimistic, as always, the British press, besides contending that Antwerp is of no importance to Germany as a naval base, finds solace in the

argument that the release of the Allied troops there more than counterbalances the troops which Germany will send from that point into France.

Some Advantages. Col. Frederick Maude, retired army officer and author of several standard military books, writing to today's Evening Standard, says: "This morning finds the Belgians with five-sixths of the British contingent perfectly ready to renew the fight with their supplies and reinforcements from overseas, amply safeguarded."

"After deducting the necessary garrison for Antwerp, losses and so forth it is exceedingly improbable that the Germans have more than sixty thousand men left to follow them, which gives us a clear gain of forty thousand to our left wing, without counting reinforcements which we shall pick up on the way."

News From the East Intimates Russian Retreat From Przemyśl

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Austro-German army at other points in Galicia.

Whatever be the truth of the situation, the Russians have been claiming an unbroken series of victories in their sweep through Galicia, and the coincidence in today's despatches, supplemented as they were by more circumstantial accounts from Vienna of a vigorous Austro-German offensive, seemed to presage important news.

SLIGHT GAINS AND NO LOSSES

Paris, Oct. 12.—This official statement was given out to-night. "There is nothing in particular to report. Violent attacks have occurred along the front. We have gained ground at some points, and have not lost any at any place."

Labor Bureau

The quarterly boards of the city Methodist College will meet on Thursday evening for the purpose of forming a Labor Bureau to continue while the war lasts.

S. S. Digby leaves London Thursday morning for this port.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Fresh to strong N.W. winds, becoming much cooler. Wednesday fair and cooler.

MEANS GAIN FOR ALLIES

Death of Roumanian King Removes the Head of Pro-German Clique

Petrograd, Oct. 12.—An official statement given out to-day expressed the belief that the death on Saturday of King Charles of Roumania removes an obstacle to the turning of Roumania to the cause of the Allies, to which end recent Russian diplomatic efforts were unavailing.

It is said further that the sympathies of the Roumanian people, who in the past have shown that they were opposed to the championing of Prussia by the late King, will now assert themselves. Consequently according to Russian authorities, Roumania will now cease to menace Russia by furnishing provisions and transporting troops for Germany.

WILL OUR MEN GET A CHANCE?

London Says They All Have a Glorious Part to Play

London, Oct. 10.—"Will our men get a chance?" This is the insistent question asked whenever Canadians foregather in London.

The answer which the Daily Telegraph makes to a similar question of Kitchener's new army men also applies to Canadians. It says:

"The French are fighting nobly in defence of their soil, but the power of their armies to assume a serious offensive movement grows less day by day. It must be the British who will lead the Allies into German soil to reap the utmost fruits of victory."

"Men who are now training many miles away from the fighting line are certain to find themselves in the van next year."

"No man need fear that his six months donkey work in barrack square or at the rifle range will be spent in vain. All will be required; all will get their chance."

"When the Germans are driven back to the Belgian frontier we will only be at the beginning of the struggle. As Earl Kitchener said from the first, we must be prepared for a long war."

CLERIC FAKED ASSAULT YARN

Gashed Own Throat and "Robbed" Himself

London, Ont., Oct. 8.—The police have succeeded in working a confession out of Rev. Isaac Wilson, of Marble Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Milan, Mich., who was found lying in a lame hack of the Grigg House, this city, with a knife wound in his throat, and declaring that he had been attacked and robbed of \$4,500 in bills.

Wilson, who is under a physician's care, admits that his entire story was a frame-up and that the wound was self-inflicted.

FISHERMEN! Don't sell Labrador sloop at less than \$4.00 per qtl. If all will demand \$4.00 for Labrador sloop fish it will be obtainable as the market price abroad justifies the price. Don't sell dry shore fish at less than \$6.00, talqual, any one selling at less is injuring the fishermen and the country. I will further publicly advise you in The Mail and Advocate of any change in these Prices. Hold on in the stream until these prices are secured. W. F. COAKER, Pres. F.P.U.

Fleet of Hamburg-American Line Has Been Chased From Seas

Vessels Are Scattered and Complete Stagnation Has Overcome German Shipping—Steamship Magnate Sees Destruction of Life's Work

London, Oct. 10.—"War! You think I want war," said the great Herr Ballin, the steamship magnate, in one of the closing days of July. "Why, war might easily mean the complete destruction in one week of my whole life's work."

And so indeed it has proved. The gigantic fleet of the Hamburg-American line which it has been Herr Ballin's pride to build up under the direct personal encouragement of his august Sovereign the Kaiser is now scattered and lifeless in the seas of the world. A group of their ships as we know, are hiding themselves in New York harbor, including the gigantic Vaterland, President Cleveland, the Pennsylvania, König Wilhelm II, the Bohemia, and Prince Joachim. Indeed nearly two hundred German ships of the Hamburg-

American, Nord Deutscher Lloyd, Atlas and other services are known to have been captured at sea or seized in British ports, with the result that complete stagnation has overcome German shipping.

The windows of the Hamburg-American office used to be one of the favorite sights of Cockspar street, for in them were displayed gigantic world charts upon which were indicated by pretty little toy steamers the exact position at the moment of the various vessels of the Hamburg-American fleet. All over the world they carried the German flag. But now these offices are being used for recruiting purposes. They are still one of the sights of London, though not quite the kind that Herr Ballin and his friend the Kaiser would appreciate.