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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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TOOK 7,683 PRISONERS

This is Official French Statement Showing Captures Made by Allies During the Week of October 14-20

Paris, Nov. 1.—On the Nieuport-Dixmude front the Germans have continued their violent attacks at the whole region north-east and south of Ypres.

According to statistics furnished by our officers, from Oct. 14th to 20th, we have taken 7,683 prisoners. These prisoners do not include the German wounded cared for at our ambulances, nor the prisoners on the way from the front to the rear of our armies.

HAS BECOME A MASSACRE

Terrific Slaughter of Germans Reported on Enemy's Right Flank

Geneva, Oct. 28.—Telegrams received in Basle, Switzerland, Tuesday night, from Cologne and Coblenz, declare that the war on the German right flank, from Lille to the North Sea, has become a massacre.

Long trains containing wounded continue to pour into Cologne, Dueseldorf and Coblenz, and Red Cross doctor and the hospitals in these places are overwhelmed. It is stated, in reply to reported attacks, in the American press, because Switzerland has not officially protested against the violation of Belgian territory.

DENMARK TO SHUT THE DOOR

On the Supplying of Foodstuffs to the People of Germany

Copenhagen, Oct. 28.—The question of British warships seizing steamers on the way from America to Denmark was raised in Parliament yesterday.

The Premier replied that the Government was ready to guarantee to the British Government that no illegal exports from Denmark shall occur and he promised to introduce a Bill in a few days providing penal clauses against incorrect statements of the destination of cargoes.

CABINET RESIGNS

Rome, Nov. 1.—The Italian Cabinet presented its resignation to the King last night. The King reserved his decision and invited the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies and the leading statesmen to confer with him on the situation.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Moderate to fresh southerly winds; clear and mild today. Tuesday moderate S.W. gales and shower.

MOVE NOW ON OSTEND

Very Few Germans at the Belgian Seaport—Allies Recapture Lille?

London, Nov. 2.—A correspondent to the Times in Northern France telegraphing under date of Sunday sums up the situation on the battle front by stating that the Allies are daily creeping on toward Ostend, which is now hardly occupied at all in a military sense.

The correspondent also telegraphs that the Allies have penetrated to the North and East of Lille, which place, he says, certainly has been evacuated by the Germans and there is good reason to believe that it has been occupied by the Allies.

The correspondent of the Times at Sofia says he is informed on the highest authority that Bulgaria will maintain strictest neutrality.

PREPARING TO RETREAT

Germans Prepare Withdraw From West Belgian—Lost 150,000 Men in Flanders

London, Nov. 2.—The way to Bruges is now open to the Allies, owing to their capture of Roulers, and the Germans are digging new trenches behind Ghent with feverish energy and to do this to announce their retreat.

This statement is made in the Sunday Observer in a despatch dated near the Franco-Belgian frontier. The message continues that the German losses have been enormous. A German officer captured yesterday estimates that there have been 150,000 killed or wounded since the occupation of Ostend in North-West Flanders alone.

TURKS BOMBARD SEBASTAPOL

Amsterdam, Nov. 1.—A Turkish cruiser has bombarded Sebastopol.

MYSTERY MISSION

Lloyd-George, Lord Haldane and Lord Reading Sent to the Continent by the British Government

London, Nov. 1.—The British Government has sent three of its highest officials to the Continent, on a mysterious and important mission.

The delegation consists of Chancellor Lloyd George, Lord Haldane and Lord Reading. The destination of this mission has been kept a profound secret, as well as its object. Its importance is evident from its membership, and apparently the business to be transacted concerns both financial and legal matters.

Prominent Legal Man

Lord Haldane and the Chief Justice who, as Sir Rufus Isaacs before his elevation to the bench, was the keenest legal light at the English bar, rank as the foremost authorities upon law in the United Kingdom.

A most plausible report has it that they have gone to Holland, and possibly will extend their journey to Scandinavian countries to deal with such matters as the shipment of goods from neutral countries into Germany.

Do Flourishing Trade

If statements in the English papers are correct, Holland and the three Scandinavian nations are conducting a flourishing trade with Germany through transshipment of supplies from the States and even from England.

The newspapers in all these countries assert their importations are for their own needs alone, while British papers insist they are receiving consignments of petroleum, grain and food stuffs generally, which far exceed their nominal requirements.

FOOLED BY INTRIGUE

German "Diplomacy" Induced Turkey to Declare War Against the Allies—Turkish Breaches of Neutrality

London, Nov. 1.—A British Government statement, issued today, details the breaches of neutrality by Turkey since the outbreak of the war, viz: action regarding Goblen and Breslau; preparations to attack Egypt; violation of the Egyptian frontier by armed Bedouins; Turkish warships' attack on undefended Black Sea towns, without warning or provocation; and summary cutting off of telegraphic communication with the British Embassy at Constantinople.

The British Government may therefore take whatever action may be necessary to protect British interests, British territory and Egypt from attacks made and threatened.

Turkey's action is largely due to German intrigue. The peoples of India, Egypt and many millions of Moslems in Africa, Malaya and other places under His Majesty's protection, will not be influenced by German action.

The old cruiser Hermes, recently used as a sea-plane-carrying ship, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. The loss of the vessel is of small military significance.

The Japanese announce officially that the general bombardment of Tsing Tau began at dawn yesterday. Five more rebel officers, including Joubert, Maritz's adjutant, and forty-five men, were captured by Government forces in South Africa.

HARCOURT

MOHAMMEDANS SUPPORT RUSSIA

Newspapers of the Caucasus Energetically Denounce Turkey's Action

Petrograd, Nov. 2.—All Mohammedan newspapers in the Caucasus are energetically denouncing Turkey's aggression against Russia and are pledging the loyalty of the Caucasian Mohammedans to Russia.

The Russian military authorities are overwhelmed with offers of Cosack volunteers, who, although exempt from military duty, desire to serve.

TURKEY FORCED WAR ON BRITAIN

London, Nov. 1.—In an official statement issued this morning, the Foreign Office says Turkey has forced war on England.

It is also officially announced that the British Government was summarily shut off from communication with the British Embassy at Constantinople on Friday, and that the British Government must take whatever action is required to protect British interests and territory in Egypt from attack.

ACTIVITIES OF THE TURKS

Their Warships Bombard Number of Russian Black Sea Ports

Petrograd, Nov. 2.—Newspapers report that the cruisers Goeben and Breslau and four Turkish torpedo boats bombarded the shore near Sebastopol yesterday morning, shelling the railroad and docks.

The Russian shore batteries replied and the warships disappeared along the Crimean shore to the eastward after inflicting trivial damage.

Theodosia on the Crimean coast, one hundred miles northeast of Sebastopol, also suffered a bombardment Saturday when a Turkish cruiser sailed close enough to throw thirty shells into the city.

London, Nov. 2.—A despatch to the Times from Petrograd, dated Sunday, says that a British vessel, the Frederick, was ignited and scuttled during the bombardment of Novorossiysk. The Turks also bombarded Anapa, a Russian seaport on the Black Sea.

RUSSIA'S WARNING

Those Who Would Share in the Banquet Must Now Make Sacrifices

Rome, Nov. 2.—A great impression has been produced in Rome by an article appearing in the Russian newspaper Novoe Vremya, which is considered in Italian political circles to be an ultimatum for the Balkan States and also a warning for neutral nations.

The Balkans, the newspaper says, cannot forget their past slavery and that they became free chiefly through Russian intervention. Now the moment has come not for words, but for deeds; whoever is not with us is against us.

Bulgaria, freed by Russia, cannot remain a spectator in the war and her least attempt at accord with an enemy of Russia will be considered treason. Bulgaria must choose between Turkey and Russia.

At the end of the war only participants in the gigantic conflict, the newspaper concludes, will be invited to the banquet. Whoever thinks he will snatch a mouthful without having made the necessary sacrifices will be much mistaken.

BULGARIA MUST BEHAVE

Russia Will Administer Punishment if She Worries Serbia Now

Rome, Nov. 2.—A despatch received here from Athens says ever since the beginning of the war Petrograd has administered Bulgaria, and that, if Bulgaria, profiting by the situation, attacks Serbia, the Russian fleet in the Black Sea will punish Bulgaria by bombarding her coast towns.

RUSSIANS HAIL WAR WITH DELIGHT

Petrograd, Nov. 1.—There is great exultation throughout Russia that at last Russian troops are to be permitted to work their will on the Turks.

There is no official news from the Black Sea section as the Government has clapped on a sweeping censorship.

ARE LEAVING CONSTANTINOPLE

Constantinople, Nov. 1.—The Ambassadors of Russia, Britain and France have received their passports. The Russian and British Ambassadors will leave Constantinople tonight. The French Ambassador will leave tomorrow.

GERMAN LOSSES 420,000

Berlin, Nov. 1.—The German casualty list for the past week totalled 62,000. The total casualties posted to date number 420,000.

TURKS ARE ON THE MOVE

Gunboats at Entrance of the Gulf of Suez—Troops Being Moved

London, Nov. 2.—A Rome despatch asserts that Turkish gunboats are reported at the entrance to the Gulf of Suez and numerous detachments of Turkish cavalry according to the same despatch, have reached the Gulf of Akabah and fortified a village of the same name.

S. S. Digby is scheduled to leave London, Nov. 28, for St. John's at the Western extremity of the Caucasus Range.

RUSSIANS VICTORS

Are Following up the Big Advantage of the Victory over the German Army on the Vistula River

Petrograd, Nov. 2.—The Russian General Staff makes the following announcement: On the East Prussian front our troops are progressing in the region of Wladislaw in the Government of Sawalkopy and in the forest of Romentim.

The German attacks in the region of Bakalarzovo since Oct. 31st have ceased. Following the terrible losses suffered by the enemy beyond the Vistula, we have advanced vigorously along the whole front.

We have occupied Petrikan, Opetsze and Ojaroff. Battles took place on the roads leading to Opatoff where we routed the rear guard of the enemy and we took 400 prisoners and captured, 6 rapid fire guns and convoys of prisoners.

Upon the San River, near Lozachevo, a Russian regiment which had entrenched itself step by step, reached the enemy's position and profiting by panic among the Austrians, took by assault a temporary fort. Five officers and 500 soldiers were taken prisoners and 5 rapid fire guns captured.

A column of the enemy which had descended from the Carpathians and had fortified itself near Nadvarna was attacked and put to flight.

GERMANS SINK CRUISER HERMES

Casualties, 44—Lost Warship Was 5,600 Tons and Was Built in 1899

London, Nov. 1.—The Admiralty announces that the British cruiser Hermes has been torpedoed by a German submarine in the Straits of Dover.

The Admiralty statement adds that the loss of the vessel is of small military significance. The official statement says that 44 of the crew of the Hermes were killed and 40 saved.

The Hermes, which was practically obsolete, having been built in 1899, was a protected cruiser of the second class and of the type of the Highflyer, which sank the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Her tonnage was 5,600. The indicated horsepower of the Hermes was 10,000 and her speed 20 knots. She carried eleven 6-in. guns.

TRANSVAAL REBS ARE DEFEATED

London, Nov. 2.—A despatch from Capetown says that Colonel Alberts has defeated the rebels in the Lichtenburg district of the Transvaal, killing thirteen, wounding thirty and capturing 240.

Among the captured is Commandant Clausens.

JOHN D. ACTS SAMARITAN

Will Spend Million Dollars, if Necessary, to Help the Belgians

New York, Nov. 2.—The Rockefeller Foundation has determined to employ its immense reserves for the relief of non-combatants in the countries afflicted by the war and stands ready to give millions of dollars, if necessary, for the purpose.

This was announced to-night by John D. Rockefeller, President of the Foundation. In pursuance of this philanthropy, the Foundation will send a commission to Europe in a few days to report at first hand as to how, when and where aid can be rendered most effectively.

At a cost of \$275,000 the Foundation has already chartered a ship and loaded it with four thousand tons of provisions for the relief of the starving Belgians.

CAPTURE CRUISERS?

Sydney N.S.W. Report Says That Two German Warships Are Prizes

London, Oct. 31.—A despatch to the Post from Sydney, N.S.W., says it is reported that the German cruisers Scharnhorst and Goelsenau have been captured as a result of the failure of their coal supply.

No official confirmation of the report is to hand here.

COMPLIMENTARY

We notice that the latest "Catholic Record" which came to hand on Saturday, contains our article entitled "Newfoundland Mourns" written on the death of the late Archbishop Howley.

MOVEMENT A FAILURE

Allies Effectively Check All Attempts of Germans to Take the Offensive

Paris, Oct. 31.—The French War office this afternoon gave out an announcement as follows: "The day of yesterday was marked by an attempt at a general offensive movement on the part of the Germans along the entire front from Nieuport to Arras and by violent attacks delivered at the points of the line of battle from Nieuport to the Canal of Lebassee. There were alternate movements to advance and retirement. To the south of Nieuport the Germans, who had taken possession of Rampikapelle, were driven out by counter attacks.

To the South of Ypres we lost some points of support. Hellebecks and Zandwerde but we progressed to the East of Ypres. Between Lebassee and Arras all the attacks made by the Germans were repulsed with heavy loss for them.

In the region of Chalignes we advanced beyond Libens and we took possession of Lequesney in Santerre district.

In the region of the Aisne also we have made progress on the heights of the right bank down the stream from Soissons, but we were compelled to withdraw in the vicinity of Vailly.

We have advanced in the region of Souiane and there has been a violent engagement at Argonne.

In the Woevre district we have again won ground in the Forest of Lepretre.

TURKEY WILL STEW

She Definitely Sides With Austria and Germany and is Bound to Get the Axe Later On

London, Nov. 2.—Turkey has definitely thrown in her lot with Austria and Germany, and, if Portugal is counted there now are eleven powers at war, with prospects of three more—Greece, Bulgaria and Roumania—being drawn in.

The Note which Great Britain presented to Turkey on Friday last, demanding an explanation of the actions of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea, and the dismantling of the former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, was really an ultimatum to which Turkey was required to make reply by Saturday morning, so that, as far as is known here, telegraphic communication with Turkey being interrupted, no answer was made and the Ambassador at the Ottoman capital of the Triple Entente, it is understood, demanded and received their pass ports.

Turkish troops, which have been on the Egyptian border for some time, already are reported to have crossed the frontier, while the Turkish fleet continues to menace Russian towns and shipping in the Black Sea.

Neither Russia nor Britain was unprepared for this move on the part of Turkey and the allied Powers have forces ready at hand to oppose Turkish operations.

OUTLOOK BRIGHTER

Allies Are Steadily Gaining Ground in the West—Many Russian Successes in the East

(Colonial Office Despatch.)

London, Oct. 31.—The Press Bureau reports that severe fighting continues along the Allies' line, especially towards the North, the Germans resisting stubbornly, making frequent and fierce counter attacks; but the British are steadily gaining ground. In a counter-attack, one of our Brigades delivered a brilliant bayonet charge. The enemy's losses were heavy throughout the fighting.

An Indian contingent has joined the Anglo-Japanese forces before Taling Tau.

Falling Back. The French Government report that the enemy forces which had crossed the Yser, are falling back, owing to flooding by the Belgian army. Furious attacks by the enemy have been made upon the French and British troops near Ypres, but the Allies' forward movements continued, British troops gaining ground north of LaBasse.

There is renewed activity in the Rheims Region and on the heights of the Meuse.

Unsuccessful attack. The Belgian government reports unsuccessful attacks by the enemy near Dixmude.

Russian headquarters report the enemy's rearguards are pressed along their front of Lodz to Zawichost. Retreating Austrians sustained heavy losses in region of Tarnow. Obstinate fighting on the East Prussian front is renewed, and the enemy's attacks were repulsed.

In South Africa, Beyers' commando was followed and scattered. Beyers fled in an unknown direction. Rebels under commandant Clausens were defeated and put to flight. The combined German and rebel forces were defeated at Schmidtrift.

HARCOURT

WERE CHECKED EVERYWHERE

Paris, Nov. 1.—The following official announcement was made at 8.15 p.m. today: There is nothing new to report upon the front between Nieuport and Dixmude. The Germans have continued their attacks upon all the regions to the northeast and west of Ypres.

All these attacks have been repulsed and we have progressed slightly to the north of Ypres and perceptibly to the east of this locality. Hallebunke and Massines seized by the Germans in the morning, were later retaken by the Allies.

Fogota Returns

The Fogota arrived from Chang Islands at 11 a.m. yesterday. Stormy weather was experienced all the way. She brought a full cargo freight and the following passengers:—Mrs. Irving, Miss Bragg, C. E. Hunt, E. J. Wornell, Miss West and 9 steerage.

Stewart Osmond of the Fogota left his steamer at Greenspond. He is a naval reservist and has been summoned to join the Calypso.

CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS

Thirty-Seven Britons Killed in Action and Many Wounded and Missing

London, Nov. 2.—The official Bureau announces the names of twenty officers killed, eight of died of wounds, thirty-two wounded and eight missing, received from headquarters under date of Oct. 26th.

Among the killed was Captain Walter of the Royal Fusiliers.

Another casualty list contains the names of seventeen officers killed, including Sir Frank Stanley Rose, Capt. of the Tenth Hussars.

Among the twenty-four officers wounded and mentioned in the list are Lieut. Col. Gordon of the Fifteenth Ludhiana Sikhs and several other officers of the Sikh Regiments.