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FRENCH CAPTURE COLMAR, TOWN IN UPPER ALSACE

And Have Thus Succeeded in Outflanking the German Forces

ATTEMPT TO CHECK FRENCH FAILS

Big Reinforcements are Being Received by Both French and Germans

London, Aug. 11.—The capture by a French army of Colmar was confirmed today together with the stories of Belgian successes against the Germans. The taking of Colmar means the outflanking of the German invading army. The defeated arm of the Kaiser is nowing dire vengeance on the Alsatisians who have harassed their every step into the country.

Dammed a River
It is announced that the Germans are damming the Sille River, a tributary of the Moselle, which forms part of the boundary of Lorraine, in an attempt to check the French advance on Metz. This is regarded as very significant, indicating that the French army posted on the Lorraine frontier has also assumed the aggressive and is moving against the German army centred at Metz. French airmen are having more success in their scouting than the Germans. Despatches today told of an unarmed army aviator who, with blood streaming from half a dozen wounds piloted his monoplane safely to the

ENGAGEMENT IS REPORTED IN THE ADRIATIC

London, Aug. 10.—A Milan despatch to The Daily Chronicle says that a steamer which arrived at Trieste reports an engagement in the Adriatic Sea. One hundred wounded, according to these reports, have been taken to Pola, the great naval port of Austria.

earth within the French lines at Belfort with valuable information as to the location of the German troops. The monoplane was literally riddled with bullet holes, and the aviator may survive.

Captured Cities
An official war office statement today announces that the French corps hold the cities of Femy, Mulhausen and Altkirch and that the whole line in front of those cities is constantly in contact with the German front.

Warned by the French victory at Mulhausen of the strength of the French forces the Germans are hurrying up strong reinforcement.

The war office said that heavy reinforcements of French troops were in provinces of the Vosges. A party of English women who have just come through Galicia tell stories of a Russian aeroplane dropping bombs on a small town near Cracow. Two Russian officers were in the aeroplane which was built for three persons and the vacant space was filled with bombs. After the aviators had done considerable damage with their missiles, the Austrians succeeded in bringing down the aeroplane with a field gun. The two officers, who were wounded, were taken prisoners.

ESSEX SEIZED GERMAN LINER

According to a Story Told the Customs by Crew of an American Liner at New York—Say They Intercepted Wireless to This Effect

New York, Aug. 11.—When a Customs Inspector boarded the British tank steamer Narragansett, in today from Rotterdam, he was informed by the Narragansett's crew that the North-German-Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm was captured by the British cruiser Essex, and that the Essex was taking her to Hamilton, Bermuda.

The sailors said that a wireless message last Saturday from the Essex to the station in Bermuda was intercepted by the Narragansett and told of the capture.

The North-German-Lloyd Line disbelieves this story. Word is said to have been received here from the liner

HALIFAX, PORT CLOSED

HALIFAX, AUG. 10.—PORT WAS CLOSED TO-DAY.

TWO NATIONS MAY JOIN FRAY

Expected That Popular Sentiment Will Force Italy to Join Triple Entente—Turkey Mobilising Her Army

Paris, Aug. 10.—Thousands of bayonets and big guns are to-day stretched from Holland to Basle in Switzerland. Belgium is the peaceful neutral first country to bear the brunt of the German attack.

High-placed personages are of the opinion that Italy's neutrality will stand the test of events and that a series of victories on the part of the Triple Entente powers would cause the Italian people to rise and compel their Government to join hands with France, Russia and England.

First Move
In this case the first move would be to take possession of the Italian Provinces annexed by Austria in the Adriatic.

At the same time from the Balkans comes an unconfirmed report of Turkey's mobilization. Should this prove true, Greece and Rumania would immediately jump into the fray and the whole of the Balkans would again add to the frightful clash of arms. Such a move on the part of Turkey would mean base ingratitude to France also, as at the time the latest Turkish loan was floated in Paris, the French received from the Ottoman Government a formal assurance of its peaceful intentions.

AERIAL FLEETS FIGHT BATTLES

Belgian Aeroplane Engaged a German Dingible Balloon and Destroyed it at Cost of His Own Life—Some Other Heroic Acts

London, Aug. 11.—A Times correspondent in Brussels reporting the fighting at Liege, says aerial fleets were used by both Belgians and Germans.

The fighting in mid air was desultory but deadly. A huge Zeppelin sailed over Liege during the early fighting but was pursued by a Belgian aeroplane pilot who risked and lost his life in destroying it.

After the destruction of the Zeppelin the Germans confirmed their aerial activity to use of scouting aeroplanes several of which were fired at from the forts.

Attempts to reach the aeroplanes with shells were often unsuccessful, however, owing to the inability of the artillery to shoot high enough.

The two Belgian aeroplane pilots who were attacked by German field artillery at a moderate height were nearly rendered unconscious by shells which burst just beneath them. They reach the ground safely, however, and as they alighted, remarked coolly, "These Germans shoot badly."

An Austrian Army of Thirty Thousand Men Hastening to the Help of the German Forces

London, Aug. 11.—A Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. forwards a despatch from Basle, Switzerland, saying that Austrian troops have arrived there coming by way of Constance.

They comprise 30,000 men of the Fourteenth Corps under the Grand Duke of Tuscany which were withdrawn from the Tyrol to prevent them from being sent against the Servians.

They will reinforce the German troops at Fstien where the Germans are massing on the hills and around the fortifications, following the French success in Alsace.

British Cruisers Watch For Any German Raiders In American Waters

The adventures of the Kronprinzessin Cecile, which saved its \$10,000,000 in gold and its own skin by putting into Bar Harbor on the Maine Coast, gives a clue to the whereabouts of the warships of the warring powers which are off the Atlantic Coast.

Captain Pollack, of the Cecile, says he just escaped capture by the British cruiser Essex and the French cruiser Friant, while dodging his way up the coast in a dense fog.

Since Germany has no coaling station in the North Atlantic, the activity of these cruisers will be limited unless they can secure coal from such source as the Kronprinz Wilhelm, which left New York Monday on a mysterious mission.

German Ships on Atlantic Coast.

The German cruisers whose activity Sydney fears and whose movements are being watched by the Admiralty are the three which the great German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm is supposed to have gone to meet when it left New York suddenly and without warning last week.

The Kronprinz Wilhelm, in common with all the other North German Lloyd ships in United States ports, was ordered to remain in port until the possibility of capture was less than it is believed to be at present.

But, to the amazement of the authorities, she hurriedly began to take on board large quantities of coal and provisions. Her deck was carefully guarded, even German and Austrian reservists being warned away and told that the Kronprinz "was to carry no passengers."

Then she slipped from her dock and sailed for some unknown point. It is believed she had a rendezvous with the three fast cruisers who have sailed to meet her, take on coal and provisions, and then proceed on their business, whatever that may be.

The Cruisers are the following:
Karlsruhe . . . 364 feet 1908 4820 12, 4.1 inch 27 knots 361 men
Length Comp'd Ton's Armament Speed Comp't
3rd Class Cruiser.
Strasbourg . . . 446 feet 1912 4500 12, 4.1 inch 27 knots 373 men
3rd Class Cruiser.
Dresden . . . 364 feet 1912 3544 12, 4.1 inch 27 knots 361 men
3rd Class Cruiser.

It will be seen that all three are of the fastest type of modern light and unarmoured cruisers; all are capable of making 27 knots, two are only two years old, and the third has only been in commission six years.

The armament of each of them is twelve four-inch guns, with the addition of the necessary number of small quick-firers.

The Karlsruhe was last reported at Havana, the Stassburg at St. Thomas, and Dresden at Port Mexico. For the last week Washington which is the only uncensored source of information as to the movements of warships, has had no trace of their whereabouts.

The British Squadron.

In North Atlantic waters Great Britain, has four first-class armoured cruisers and one third-class cruiser. The big warships are part of the cruiser squadron, which was stationed in the West Indies a year ago.

According to Washington advices, the Lancaster was last heard of from off Tampico, in company with the Essex, while the Berwick, the Suffolk, and the Bristol had left for an unknown destination.

Their tonnage and armament are as follows:—
Essex9800 1903 14 6-inch 22.8 knots 537 men
Armored Cruiser
Berwick9800 1903 14 6-inch 23.6 knots 537 men
Armored Cruiser
Lancaster9800 1904 14 6-inch 24 knots 537 men
Armored Cruiser
Suffolk9800 1904 14 6-inch 24.7 knots 537 men
Armored Cruiser
Bristol4800 1910 2 6-inch 26.8 knots 376 men
Protected 2nd Class Cruiser 10, 4-inch

France's Three Ships.

France has three ships in the North Atlantic, the armoured cruiser Conde, and the third class cruisers Descartes and Friant. The Conde is supposed to be on her way to France; the Friant has been reported off the New England Coast, and the whereabouts of the Descartes is unknown. The most important details about them are as follows:

Conde9856 1904 2, 7.6-inch 21.4 knots 615 men
Armored Cruiser
Descartes3970 1896 4, 6.4-inch 21 knots 358 men
3rd Class Cruiser
Friant3882 1895 6, 6.4-inch 18 knots 358 men
3rd Class Cruiser

On the Pacific Coast.

There are two German warships known to be on the Pacific Coast. Both are third class cruisers, the Nurnberg is at San Francisco, and the Leipzig is approaching the coast after a voyage from China, and is badly in need of more fuel. The details concerning them are as follows:—

Leipzig3200 1906 10, 4-inch 23 knots 303 men
3rd Class Cruiser
Nurnberg3396 1908 10, 4-inch 23.5 knots 322 men
3rd Class Cruiser

What British cruisers have been detached from the Pacific Squadron to look after the wandering Germans is not known, but intimations have been received from London that there is no cause for uncertainty. The Japanese battleship Idzumo is at Mazatlan. Details of her construction follow:

Idzumo9750 1901 4, 8-inch 22 knots 672 men
Battleship

Japan Hourly Expected To Declare War And Chip In With Great Britain

London, Aug. 11.—A despatch from Tokio says "A night Cabinet conference and activity in the Navy Department have strengthened the popular belief that Japan is about to take an active part in the war. Announcement by the Government is hourly expected."

Germany Mobilising Million Men To Take Part In Invasion of France

London, Aug. 11.—A despatch from Brussels says that Germany is mobilising another million men who include those of the Landstrum for the invasion of France.

Patriotic enthusiasm is running high. The Minister of War has announced that 400,000 volunteers have presented themselves for service with the colors.

Eastern British Fleet Chases German Warships Into Tsin Tau

Shanghai, Aug. 11.—The British fleet is proceeding towards Tsing Tsu, passed Shanghai today.

Cannonading is reported by an incoming ship and it is believed the German warships are bottled up in Tsing Tsu Harbor.

British merchant steamers will resume voyages along the Chinese seaboard on Tuesday.

French reservists left Hong Kong for France Saturday.

And Now Disease Stalks Abroad Among Warring Austrian's and Servian's

Rome, Aug. 11.—It is reported here that cholera has broken out among both the Austrian and the Servian troops.

The German cruisers Goben and Breslau which recently were forced to leave Messina, Sicily, are reported as having succeeded in passing through the Straits of Otranto into the Adriatic Sea.

Forty-eight train loads of Austrian troops from the Tyrol arrived at Copolishoe in Baden, Northwest of Basle, Switzerland. They were on the way to Alsace to assist the Germans.

Thirteen Austrian Battleships Hurrying To Rescue of the 'Goeben' and 'Breslau'

Paris, Aug. 11.—The Austrian Ambassador is awaiting the response of his Government to the complaint made by France that an Austrian fleet of thirteen battleships and sixteen torpedo boats are said to be going full steam toward the Strait of Otranto, which connects the Adriatic with the Ionian Sea.

The probable purpose of the fleet is to give succor to the German cruisers Goben and Breslau which have been reported in that vicinity.

Eight Austrian regiments have been reported to have crossed Lake Constance, enroute for Alsace.

British Seize Hamburg American Liner With Five Million in Specie on Board

London, Aug. 11.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Caportegal, with \$5,000,000 in specie aboard has been captured by the British. The liner sailed from Buenos Aires July 13 for Southampton.

Fifteen Hundred Montreal Men Volunteer For Service on Canadian Cruiser 'Niobe'

Montreal, Aug. 11.—In Montreal during the past few days 1500 men have volunteered for service on the Canadian Government cruiser Niobe, but of these only five have been accepted, every one of whom had his discharge papers from the Royal Navy.

Admiralty Gives Shippers Permission To Take Coal to Norway and to Italy

London, Aug. 11.—The Admiralty announces that permission may now be obtained for the shipment of coal from England to Norway and Italy.

This is taken to indicate that there is now no danger from foreign warships.

Hundreds of German Spies in Belgium Captured and Big Numbers are Shot

Brussels, Aug. 11.—A lull in the fighting around Liege since Saturday appears to be the lull before the storm. There is little doubt that an engagement on a scale not yet witnessed in this war is imminent.

Belgium has been covered with a network of German spies. Six hundred have already been arrested and one hundred shot. Some of the Germans captured were wearing the uniforms of police guards, soldiers and officers of the Belgian army.

Many of the spies captured were armed with bombs and revolvers and were riding in automobiles bearing false numbers.

They also had in their possession telegrams, letters, with the counterfeit signature of the Belgian Minister of War.

Just before and after fighting began private signs were discovered on bridges and military works and adequate indicating that those structures should be blown up.

Kitchener Asks For Hundred Thousand More Volunteers For Another British Army

London, Aug. 11.—A rush of recruits joining the British fighting forces and territorial continues. Kitchener says he will appeal to the Lords Lieutenants of the counties for 100,000 more regulars. "This," he said, "is not an ordinary appeal from the army for recruits, but is the formation of a second army."

Great Britain's Army Splendid War Machine, And Equal to The Best

London, August 7.—Everything is going well for England. We are awaiting eagerly the news from the North Sea. Naval Experts here are inclined to believe that the German Admiral-in-Chief Von Tirpitz will not risk everything on an immediate and decisive action, unless he is compelled by the British Fleet. His reason for this is that the odds are considerably against him. So far as is known, we are at least sixty per cent. stronger in battleships and torpedo craft than is Germany, and we are overwhelmingly stronger in submarines. Our ships are much heavier and greatly superior in armament.

Admiral Von Tirpitz may first attempt to destroy the British Fleet by submarine, torpedo or airship attacks, or it is probable that he may attempt to use his mosquito fleet to lay mines, hoping to weaken our forces in this way, while retaining his own fleet under the shelter of the shore and protection of the German guns. Extensive preparations for receiving any wounded continue to be made along the British coast. A complete veil hangs over the operations in France.

Belgians Win Admiration.
The stubborn and successful defense made by Belgium has aroused the admiration of the British Officers, Belgian courage and military genius being hitherto held in very low esteem. Each hour the Germans are delayed by the Belgians is an enormous gain to the general scheme of land operations. The German Army now held by the Belgians at Liege may make a detour around that town pushing forward the main body of invaders towards Longwy, where the first great land battle is anticipated to take place.

Britain's Fine Army.
The Belgians are eagerly awaiting the arrival of our expeditionary force, which will be the finest equipped force ever dispatched from this country. Everyone acquainted with its work at Aldershot testifies that for initiative, technical skill, intelligence of the rank and file, and equipment, it stands, in proportion to its numbers, pre-eminent among the soldiers of Europe.

I am very familiar with the Japanese soldiers in the field, and they are usually considered the best-equipped army in the world, and I can say from personal observations that the British troops are far ahead of any Japanese corps I ever saw, that their keenness is of a class beyond praise and is in particular contrast to the stolidly mechanical discipline of their opponents.

A Splendid Response.
The response to the army mobilization order has been splendid. Numerous retired territorials have rejoined the colors and even old naval and military deserters are surrendering themselves and saying now that England is at war they want to fight. Recruiting is proceeding briskly. The Government is appealing to all unmarried men between eighteen and thirty, to enlist. Various firms announce their intention of continuing to pay employees called to the service of the Crown.

The Manchester Guardian, which fought for peace in announcing the declaration of war stated that it ceased the controversy, "Our front is united." Kitchener's appointment arouses widest approval. It is one sign how parliament has risen above party politics. Another evidence is Mr. Lloyd George's invitation to Mr. Austen Chamberlain to co-operate with him in a handling national finances.

Hatred of Germany.

Advices from Northern Europe emphasize in strong fashion the bitter hatred that Germany has aroused in Belgium and Holland where the peasantry regard the struggle as a Holy War for liberty and are prepared to go any length in resistance. Numerous German settlers in England took out naturalization papers this week, and others while protesting loyalty to their fatherland, denounced the Kaiser and his group of advisers for beginning war, in language which makes English comment pale.