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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Vol. I. No. 231.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1914.

Price:—1 cent.

IRISHMEN CHAMPION BELGIUM

Will Keep Sword Unsheathed Until She is Free and Her Independence Guaranteed

GREAT MEETING HELD IN LONDON

At Which Thousands of Irish Nationalists Enthusiastically Take Solemn Pledge

London, Oct. 20.—Amid tumultuous cheering and with the right hands upraised, the Irish Nationalists, who crowded Central Hall tonight, adopted this pledge, administered by T. P. O'Connor: "We will never sheathe the sword until Belgium has got back her freedom, until every inch of her territory is clear; until the treaty is made not a scrap of paper, but on a foundation behind which stand the millions of the British race."

The meeting was called for the purpose of expressing confidence in the leadership of John Redmond, and to endorse the action of the Irish party in supporting "The war of the Allies against Prussian militarism."

GERMANY CALLS OUT EVERY MAN

Reserves Being Used To Fill Up Gaps in Army

Bordeaux, Oct. 19.—The Germans have been bringing up such great numbers of troops to repair their losses in the recent fighting which appears to have been unusually heavy that reports have been circulated to the effect that a new German army of a million men was advancing against France.

According to advices received in official quarters such is not the case. The troops in question belong to the Reserve force and are constantly being sent up from regimental depots to fill gaps in the fighting line.

SUBMARINE SUNK BY FRENCH FLEET

Cette, Oct. 19.—A German (Austrian) submarine has been sunk by the French fleet on the Dalmatian coast.

The fleet has recommenced the bombardment of the forts of Cattaro.

Heavy Frost

Heavy frost was experienced in the City last night. Early this morning there were evidences of ice all along the country roads.

SPARE NEITHER WOMEN NOR CHILDREN SAID KAISER'S ORDERS TO HIS SOLDIERS

Petrograd, Oct. 17.—The official Government Messenger publishes the following as a literal translation of a document found on a German officer taken prisoner:

"Secret. 'The Loved Defenders of the Fatherland: 'Our Fatherland has been overtaken by a sorrow that involves all of us. We have been compelled to go to war at a moment when we were totally unprepared and the corn lies ungathered in the fields. To the last drop of your blood you must fight not to surrender to the enemy.

"We have heard rumors that German troops in several places have been attacked, not only by the en-

AEROPLANE FIGHTS THRILL SPECTATORS

Says Official Report From the Headquarters of General French, Which Gives an Outline of the Difficulties Under Which the Soldiers Are Fighting

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Official War Information Bureau issues the narrative of an eye-witness from the Headquarters of the British Army in France, supplementing his story of October 11, of the movements of the British forces and the French armies in immediate touch with them. The narrative is dated October 13 and follows:

"From Friday the 11th of October until Monday the 12th, so little occurred that a narrative of the events can be given in a few words. There has been the usual sporadic shelling of our trenches, which has resulted in but little harm, so well dug in are our men, and on the night of the 10th the Germans made a fresh assault supported by artillery fire, against the point which has all along attracted most of their attention.

Costly Failure for the Germans "The attempt was again a costly failure, towards which our guns were able to contribute with great effect.

"Details have now been received of an exciting encounter in mid-air. One of our aviators, on a fast scouting monoplane, sighted a hostile machine. He had two rifles fixed, one on either side of his engine, and at once gave chase, but lost sight of his opponent against the clouds. Soon, however, another machine hove into view, which turned out to be a German Otto machine, a make which is not nearly so fast as our scouts.

"Our officer again started in pursuit. He knew that owing to the position of the propeller of the machine that he could not be fired at when astern of his opponent. At sixty yards range he fired one rifle without apparent result. Then as his pace was carrying him ahead of his quarry, he turned around and again coming to about the same distance behind, emptied his magazine at the German.

French Airmen Successful "The latter began at once to descend, as if either he or his machine were hit, and shutting off his engine and volplaning to free his hands, the pursuer re-charged his magazine. Unfortunately it jammed, but he managed to insert four cartridges and to fire them at his descending opponent who disappeared into a cloudbank with dramatic suddenness. When the British officer emerged below the clouds he could see no sign of the other. He therefore climbed to an altitude of some 7,000 feet, and came to the conclusion that the German must have come to earth in the French lines.

"The French airmen, too, have been very successful during the last three days, having dropped several bombs among the German cavalry and caused considerable loss and disorder, having by similar means silenced a battery of field howitzers.

Unusually Active. "The German anti-air craft guns recently have been unusually active.

From their rate of fire they seem to be nearly automatic, but so far they have not had much effect in reducing the air reconnaissances carried out by us.

"A striking feature of our line—to use the conventional term which so seldom expresses accurately the position taken up by an army—is that it consists really of a series of trenches not all placed alongside each other but some more advanced than others and many facing in different directions. At one place they run east and west along one side of a valley. At another almost north and south up some subsidiary valley. Here they line the edge of woods and there they are on the reverse slope of a hill or possibly along a sunken road and at different points both the German and the British trenches jut out like promontories into what might be regarded as the opponents' territory.

Too Failed to Move Allies "Though both sides have moved forward at certain points and withdrawn at others, no very important change has been effected in their dispositions, in spite of the enemy's repeated counter-attacks. These have been directed principally against one portion of the position won by us but in spite of the lavish expenditure of life they have not so far succeeded in driving us back.

"The situation on the works in the German front line as a whole has been a matter of deliberate selection for they have had the advantage of previous reconnaissance being first in the field.

Lines of Defence. "Behind the front they now have several lines prepared for a step by step defence. Another point which might cause astonishment to a visitor to our entrenchments is the evident indifference displayed to the provision of an extended field of frontal rifle fire which is generally accepted as being one of the great requirements of a defensive position.

"It is still desirable if it can be obtained without the usually accompanying drawback of exposure to the direct fire of hostile artillery, but experience has shown that a short field is sufficient to beat back the infantry assaults of the enemy and by giving up direct fire at long or medium ranges and placing our trenches on the reverse slope of a hill or behind the crest, it is in many places possible to gain shelter from the frontal fire of the German guns for the men are well trained in musketry and under a good fire to control and the dead ground beyond the short range from their position has comparative-ly many terrors.

"Many of the front trenches of the Germans equally lack a distant field of fire, but if lost they would be rendered untenable by us by the fact that they would be exposed to a fire from the German guns in the year, and to cross rifle fire from neighboring works.

Much Crossfiring. "The extent of which cross fire of all kinds is employed is also remarkable. Many localities and areas along the Aisne are not swept from the works directly in front of them, but are rendered untenable by rifle fire from neighboring features or by that of guns that are out of sight. So much is this the case that amongst these hills and valleys it is a difficult matter for troops to find out whence they are being shot at.

"There is a perpetual triangular duel. A's infantry can see nothing to shoot at, but are under fire from B's guns. The action of B's guns then brings upon them the attention of some of A's artillery, waiting for a target, the latter being in their turn assailed by other batteries. And so it goes on. In a wooded country, in spite of aeroplanes and balloons, smokeless powder has made the localization of targets a matter of supreme difficulty."

MAY NOW LEAVE FOR ENGLAND

Berlin, Oct. 20.—American Ambassador Gerard has arranged for the release and departure of all Englishmen in Germany over the age of 55, including Clergymen and physicians.

They will leave for England via Holland.

MARITZ' FORCE FADING AWAY

Backbone of the South African "Rebellion" Has Been Broken

London, Oct. 20.—A Pretoria despatch says an additional three officers and seventy men of Colonel Maritz' rebel force in South Africa have been captured.

Four officers and forty men have voluntarily surrendered.

CAPTURE GERMAN HOSPITAL SHIP

Red Cross Ship Ophelia Taken Into Yarmouth—Will be Released

London, Oct. 20.—The German steamer Ophelia, hailing from Hamburg, was brought into Yarmouth Roads by a British cruiser from the North Sea.

She was flying a Red Cross flag when boarded and was found to have a wireless installation on board, which was dismantled. The vessel was fitted with 100 beds and a complete equipment as a floating hospital.

The German flag has been kept flying from her stern and it is expected she will not be long detained.

AIRMAN HERO TO THE VERY LAST

His Last Breath Spent Dictating Invaluable Information For His Officer

New York, Oct. 17.—A letter received here from Lieut. W. Peyton, an officer of the South Staffordshire regiment, who was wounded in the battle of the Aisne near Soissons, gives a graphic account of the fighting there and of the heroic death of a British aviator.

Lieut. Peyton and other members of the British force were in the trenches facing the Germans, when an aeroplane dropped down on the Britons. The machine had been struck and damaged by shrapnel. It fluttered to the earth like a wounded bird, Lieut. Peyton says, and fell within the British lines.

The aviator, a Lieutenant, was caught in the wreckage and was removed from it in a dying condition. He was still conscious, and as soon as he had been released he murmured: "Quick man, take down this message. Get it to the General with all speed." Amid paroxysms of pain he slowly dictated it to Captain Falconer, and almost with his last gasp the dying aerial scout repeated the message to make sure that what he had said was clearly understood.

According to Lieut. Peyton, the information dictated by the Lieutenant was transmitted to the commanding officer.

An hour later the British regiment were under orders to attack the enemy's trenches, which were carried by assault. The dead aviator's work was responsible for the victory.

GERMANS CLAIM SOME SUCCESS

Berlin, Oct. 19.—The German headquarters has given out an official announcement today as follows:

"Attacks of the enemy to the West and Northwest of Lille have been repulsed by our troops with infliction of severe losses.

"In the Eastern arena the war situation remains unchanged."

280 LIVES LOST IN JAP CRUISER

Sasebo, Japan, Oct. 20.—Two hundred and eighty lives were lost by the sinking of the Japanese cruiser Takachiho.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Moderate to fresh easterly winds, cool and showery. Wednesday light to moderate winds; overcast and cool.

MOBILISE ITALIAN WARSHIPS

Italy Gets Her Fleet Together Under the Duke of Abruzzi as Commander-in-Chief

COMPOSITION OF ITALIAN FLEET

Includes Three Dreadnoughts, Four Battleships and Many Cruisers and Lesser Craft

New York, Oct. 20.—A cable to The Tribune from Rome says the Italian fleet has been completely mobilized under the Duke of Abruzzi as Commander-in-Chief.

The composition of the fleet is as follows: First division, three dreadnoughts; second, four battle ships; third, four first class cruisers; fourth, three second class cruisers; fifth, four training ships; sixth, four older warships.

Seven torpedo boats and submarines and a scout destroyer flotilla are attached to each division.

FIERCE BATTLE RAGES IN POLAND

Petrograd, Oct. 19.—The Russian General Staff has made this announcement:

"We report partial successes on October 18 in very fierce fighting in the region of Warsaw and South of Przemysl."

BRITISH FLEET AIDS THE ARMY

Helps the Belgians to Repulse the Germans

Paris, Oct. 19.—The official communication by the War Office tonight says:

"In Belgium attacks by the Germans between Neuport and Dixmude have been repulsed by the Belgian army, aided by the British fleet.

"Between Arras and Roye slight progress has been made at several points.

"Our troops have reached as far as the wire-net works of defence in the neighborhood of St. Mihiel.

"We have gained some ground on the right bank of the Meuse.

"No news of importance from other parts of the battle line."

THIS IS A YARN FOR THE MARINES

Can You Imagine a British Cruiser Doing This?

Havana, Oct. 20.—The American schooner Fannie Prescott, which arrived here yesterday from Guipuzcoa, Me., reports that on October 17th, while in lat. 26.40 north, and long. 84.20 west, she saw a German four-funnelled cruiser, apparently the Karlsruhe, fighting with a British cruiser.

After half an hour fighting the cruisers separated, the British vessel going west and the German north.

The German boat was listing to port, and apparently was seriously damaged.

ARREST SPY ON TRANSPORT

He Asked So Many Questions That Officers Became Suspicious

Plymouth, Oct. 18.—Members of the Canadian Contingent which arrived in England the other day, say the passage could not have been more pleasant for the troops. The most exciting incidents were the arrest of a supposed German spy and two burials, that of a man who fell overboard at sea, from one ship and that of another who died from exposure, after attempting his rescue. The latter's name has not been given out as yet.

The supposed spy was a private in a regiment from Montreal. He is said to be of Dutch nationality and speaks several languages. Got Herring's suspicions were aroused, by his alleged persistent questions, about the disposition of the various Canadian troops. His arrest followed and a State letter and code were found in the man's clothes. A secret officers inquiry resulted in an order that the men be kept in custody until further notice.

A great welcome was given the contingent at Plymouth, where the rails of warships, merchantmen and other ships were lined with men, while thousands of people cheered to the echo each Canadian ship, as it passed up the river and came to anchor for the night.

DAILY PAPER FOR THE FRONT

Daily Mail Edition For Men In the Trenches

London, Oct. 17.—The Westminster Gazette says the Paris Daily Mail has done an excellent piece of work in starting an edition of that paper especially for the trenches, keeping the soldiers in touch with home news. Lord Northcliffe has given his personal attention in France to the improvement of the paper and to its distribution.

The work has been so well done that the men in the trenches have their daily paper by noon each day. Naturally the news from home is welcomed by the men, and the distribution of the papers becomes a very valuable public service. Experience has shown that the greatest demand is for football news.

NAVAL BATTLE IN NORTH SEA

London, Oct. 20.—A despatch from Copenhagen, says the Berliner Tageblatt, publishes a telegram from Bucharest saying that evidently a big Russian-Turkish naval battle has taken place in the Black Sea.

Exceedingly heavy firing, lasting a considerable time, is reported.

What Germany Will Demand If She Should Defeat France

The "Ten Commandments," Which Include a Quarter of France, \$2,000,000,000 Indemnity and Sundry Other Things

Paris, Oct. 17.—M. Clemenceau devotes his leader to L'Homme Enchaîné (formerly L'Homme Libre) to extracts from a letter just received from an intimate friend, who is an American diplomat, and who knows the Kaiser personally, and has been received by him at Berlin. The letter relates a conversation held by Count von Bernstorff at the end of August with an important American banker in the presence of several rich Berliners, one of whom just gave Count Bernstorff a cheque for the German Red Cross. The conversation is described as taking place in the smoking room of a casino or hotel at an unnamed city, described sufficiently adequately to identify it as Newport.

The Berliner, the letter says, asked Count von Bernstorff what the Kaiser would take from France at the end of the war. The Ambassador replied, counting off the points on his finger: First—The colonies of Morocco, entire Algeria and Tunis.

Second—All France from St. Valery in a straight line to Lyons, or more than a quarter of France,

GERMAN LOSSES TERRIFIC

Latest List of Casualties Published by the Allies Proves Truth of Claims of the Allies

WHOLE BATTALIONS WERE WIPED OUT

"Innumerable Losses" and "Tremendous Numbers of Dead and Wounded" German Terms Used

Rotterdam, Oct. 20.—The latest list of casualties published in the German papers clearly indicates that the claims of British and French troops to have wiped out whole battalions are absolutely true.

The 17th Reserve Infantry Regiment lost from one battalion 800 men wounded, apart from dead, and in another battalion of the same regiment there were 740 killed at the battle of the Marne.

Reserve Infantry Regiment (69) is said to have had unassessable loss and such words as "Innumerable losses" and "Tremendous numbers of dead and wounded" follow the names of several regiments.

JAPS OCCUPY EASTERN ISLANDS

Tokio, Oct. 20.—The Navy Department has announced the occupation, for military purposes, of the strategically important islands in Ladrones, Marshall, East Caroline and West Caroline, Archipelagos.

REFUGEES BACK AGAIN TO ANTWERP

Amsterdam, Oct. 20.—Railway communication between Antwerp from Brussels and from Bergen Secon to Antwerp has been restored.

Nine thousand refugees from Rosendal returned to Antwerp yesterday.

ALLIED FORCES RETAKE OSTEND

London, Oct. 20.—The Morning Post correspondent in the North of France, says he learns on excellent authority that the Allies have recaptured Ostend.

Schr. R. Fabricius, 20 days from Oporto, arrived yesterday at G. M. Barr. She will load fish for Europe.