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RUSSIANS TRUNCING PRZEMYSL

Deserters From the Fortress Say That its Defenders are Being Hard Hit by Epidemics of Sickness

MEDICAL AND FOOD SUPPLIES HAVE OUT

Paris Officially Reports That the Allied Forces are Making Considerable Progress in Western Belgium

(Official Bulletin.)

Paris, Oct. 27.—The fighting is particularly heavy at the entrance of the Yser and in the region of Lens.

In this part of the front the Allied forces have not fallen back anywhere, but have continued to progress in the region between Ypres and Roulers.

In the regions of Soissons and Berry-au-Bac an artillery duel has turned to our advantage, and resulted in the destruction of several German batteries.

Taken the Offensive.

In the region east of Nancy between the forest of Bezange and of Parroy we have taken the offensive and thrown the enemy beyond the frontier.

In Russia, on the San and South of Przemysl, the Russian offensive is growing. Deserters from Przemysl affirm that many men are falling victims to epidemics, and that medical supplies and provisions have given out.

Everybody is obliged to work constantly at the fortifications which are quickly destroyed by continual Russian artillery which keeps going even during the night by means of powerful searchlights.

Being Hard Hit.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The Russian bombardment of the fortress of Przemysl in Galicia, says a despatch from Petrograd, was conducted during the night, aided by strong searchlights. Deserters from the fortress say that many of the defenders are succumbing to epidemics, and that medicine and provisions are virtually exhausted.

FOURTEEN SAILORS DROWN WHEN 'MANCHESTER COMMERCE' IS SUNK BY A MINE OFF IRELAND

Force of the Explosion Shook the Big Steamer Like a Chip and She Sank Within Seven Minutes—Officers and Sailors Acted With Admirable Coolness in Terrible Situation

Fleetwood, Eng., Oct. 28.—The trawler "City of London," has arrived here with the survivors of the steamer Manchester Commerce, Captain Payne Thirteen of the crew of the steamer were drowned, while thirty others were saved by that trawler.

Second officer Gee told the story of the disaster.

Off Tory Island.

He said the explosion occurred when the ship was twenty miles from Tory Island (off the North Coast of Ireland) on the trade route from Manchester to Canada.

The explosion shook the vessel as if it were only chip wood. There was no doubt in anybody's mind as to what had happened.

Sank in Seven Minutes.

The ship began to sink at once and was beneath the waves seven minutes after striking the mine.

Officers and crew exhibited greatest coolness under the circumstances.

We were only able to launch one life boat when the ship gave a sudden lurch and went down.

The captain and officers who were at that moment preparing to launch the other boats jumped into the water to save themselves by swimming to the single boat already launched.

Carried Down With Ship.

Several of them were carried down with the ship.

I was swimming for twenty minutes before I was picked up.

DE WET AND BEYERS HEAD REBELLION OF BOERS IN UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Gets British Order For 600 Houses

American Concern to Manufacture Buildings 20x60 Presumably for Housing War Victims.

Bay City, Michigan, Oct. 28.—A local manufacturing concern today closed negotiations with the British Government for the manufacture of six hundred houses each twenty by sixty feet, which it is presumed are to be used in housing war refugees in England.

The order calls for houses complete and ready for erection.

It is said the six hundred houses will accommodate eighteen hundred persons.

ALLIES MAKE SLOW STEADY PROGRESS

Drive Enemy Back Beyond the Frontier in the Nancy District

Paris, Oct. 27.—To-night's official announcement says that there is no marked change to report in the part of the Allies to the south of Dixmude.

London, Oct. 27.—A despatch from Paris says:—"Again to-day there is no marked change to report in the general situation, though the impression remains favorable, and it is said that the Allies have advanced slightly between Ypres and Roulers, and about Soissons.

In the Nancy district the enemy has been driven back beyond the frontier.

MUST CLEAR OUT OF BRITISH CHINA

Pekin, Oct. 27.—The authorities at Hong Kong and other British possessions in China, to-day issued orders for the expulsion from British territory of all German and Austrian subjects, except those of military age, who will be detained.

The order is to be effective on November 1st.

With the Maritz Uprising Crushed, the Government of the Union is Now Faced With a New and More Serious Rebellion—Town of Heilbron Seized by the Rebels, Who Are Stopping Trains and Disarming Members of the Citizens' Defence Force Found on Board—De Wet Was Understood to Have Offered His Services To Great Britain

London, Oct. 28.—Another rebellion has broken out in South Africa.

General Christian De Wet and General Christian Beyers have taken the lead of the rebels in the Orange Free State and the Western Transvaal.

Having put down the rebellion in the Northern Province of Cape Colony, led by Maritz, the Government of the Union of South Africa is now faced by the more serious rising under De Wet and Beyers, the latter of whom resigned command of the Union forces when Premier Botha decided to take up arms against Germany.

According to official report armed rebellions are already in existence. The town of Heilbron in the northern part of the Orange River Colony has been seized and the Government officials taken prisoners, while the trains have been stopped and armed citizens of the defense force have been taken from them and disarmed.

The Union Government has issued a proclamation to the people announcing these events and explaining that, although it was aware of these rebellious preparations, it had been taking steps to preserve peace without bloodshed.

"Now," continues the proclamation: "The duty of the Government is clear; it is determined to deal with the matter with a firm hand and is taking all the necessary steps to this end.

The very great majority of citizens in every Province of the Union are thoroughly loyal and detest the very idea of rebellion.

"When they are aware of the situation they will undoubtedly give the Government every assistance in restoring order and will carefully abstain from giving the rebellious movement any encouragement or support."

De Wet is the cavalry leader who gave the British so much trouble in the South African War. It was announced that he had offered his services to Great Britain.

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100 MINERS LOST LIVES

In an Explosion in an Illinois Coal Mine—Thirty Bodies Are Recovered

Royalston, Illinois, Oct. 27.—A hundred or more miners were killed, it is believed in the Mitchell coal mine here today, when an explosion occurred in the lower level of the mine, soon after 300 men begun work.

Of those who entered the mine 100 escaped, but 30 bodies were soon brought to the surface.

More than 100 other men are known to be imprisoned in the lower level, cut off from rescue by fire.

It is thought that all those shut off by the wall of flame in the interior soon burned to death.

CASUALTY LIST; BRITISH OFFICERS

Sudden Death of Lt. Sir W. E. Franklyn—Capt. John Jacob Astor Wounded

London, Oct. 28.—Lieut. Sir William Edmund Franklyn, who commanded the third division of Kitchener's new army died suddenly today.

Capt. John Jacob Astor, of the First Life Guards, was wounded in battle in France.

The casualty list issued last night dated Oct. 23rd, reported sixteen officers killed, thirty-five wounded and twenty-three missing.

Among the wounded are Brigadier General C. T. McKavanagh and Lieut. Colonel F. B. Cook, of the First Life Guards; Lieut.-Colonel A. H. Ferguson, of the Second Life Guards, and Lieutenant Colonel B. E. Ward of the Middlesex Regiment.

No Trace Found

There is still no word of Mrs. Lundy who has been missing from her home for twelve days. The search is still kept up by friends, though all hope of finding her alive is abandoned.

NINETEEN TO NINE

German Naval Losses.

Six armored cruisers—Mainz, Köln, Ariadne, Hela, the Koenigsberg, Louise and an unknown cruiser left in a sinking condition on August 28.

Two protected cruisers—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the Cap Trafalgar.

Seven torpedo boat destroyers—V-187, and another sunk August 28, S-115, S-17, S-118, S-119, and S-126.

One German submarine—U-15.

One Austrian cruiser.

Several Austrian torpedo boats.

One Austrian submarine sunk Sept. 18.

German torpedo boat S-90 destroyed by Japanese Oct. 19.

Allies' Naval Losses.

Seven British cruisers—Amphion, Pathfinder, Hawke, Hogue, Aboukir, Cressy, Pegasus.

Australian submarine lost by accident.

Russian cruiser Pallada.

And the seven seas are practically safe to the commerce of Britain and her Allies.

Portugal Makes Preparations

Lisbon, Oct. 27.—Portugal is excited at the possibility of taking part in the war as the ally of Britain under the Treaty which required this country, if asked, to supply 10,000 troops.

The Government, anticipating a winter campaign, has ordered 10,000 thick uniforms, and is buying great numbers of mules.

The Annie E. Larder has arrived at Burgeo after a passage of 36 days from Pernambuco.

Portia Sails

Portia sailed at 11 a.m. taking a large freight and the following passengers: Messrs. Hy. Haskell, J. Bonnell, M. Finn, F. Donnelly, E. J. Doran, Miss Ryan and 23 steerage.

mans have succeeded in laying mines around the North of Ireland, and that ships should therefore not pass within sixty miles of Tory Island.

It is considered probable that it was one of these mines that the British steamer Manchester Commerce struck.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Strong winds and moderate rains from westward, colder with local snow flurries. Thurstresh westerly wind; fair.

How Happy We'd Be If It Were But True

Report Says the Japs Have Taken the Leipzig Into Vancouver as a Prize.

Vancouver, Oct. 28.—Rumors are again floating around regarding the German cruiser Leipzig.

This time it is said, on what resembles good authority, that the Leipzig was towed into Esquimalt Harbor this morning by a Japanese warship.

NAVY RUINED GERMAN GUNS

Accurate Fire of British Fleet Put German Artillery Out of Action

Paris, Oct. 26.—Reports are current here, and generally credited, that the German attempt to mount their heavy artillery along the coast for offensive operations against the British gunboats which are supporting the extreme left of the allied line, has utterly failed.

The guns have been dismantled by wonderfully accurate shooting from the fleet and from the guns of the naval brigade, now in action along the coast.

AUSTRALIA SEEKS LOAN OF \$100,000,000

Needed to Make Provision Against Short Crop

London, Oct. 26.—In consequence of disastrous effects produced by the drought in Australia, the Commonwealth Government is about to raise a loan in London amounting, it is stated to about twenty millions sterling, primarily with a view to meeting Federal and State demands which will shortly devolve upon it.

Although rains have fallen in some districts to relieve pastoralists in general, the wheat position is not appreciably altered, especially in the Victoria and Riverina district of New South Wales and it is unlikely that there will be a surplus for export in the forthcoming crop. It is also stated that in view of its increased responsibilities in the Pacific, the Commonwealth Government has de-

clined to raise a special force for service in the new tropical possessions captured from Germany.

held them, pouring a terrific fire into the advancing hosts.

"Answering with rifle and machine guns, the enemy advanced, still with the bugle playing amid shout of 'Hoch! Hoch!'"

"They were in dense masses and they fell by hundreds.

"They got within thirty yards of the trenches when they recoiled; then came three blasts of a whistle sounding the retreat.

"Our men sprang out of the trenches and went in among them with the bayonets.

"The slaughter was terrible and there were many hand-to-hand encounters.

"In the dim glare of the burning bushes, some of the enemy threw down their arms and pleaded for mercy.

No Quarter Given.

"No quarter whatever was given on either side, the work was too desperate for that.

"Bayonet and bullet did their work and the enemy was driven back on Roulers.

"A battery and several machine guns captured and thousands of prisoners taken, including a General and several other officers."

British Were Ready.

"Though taken by surprise, our brave men were not unprepared. They took their places in the trenches and

GERMAN ATTEMPT CHECKED

Enemy Has Failed in His Manoeuvre to Turn the Left Flank of the Allies—Frightful German Losses

GREAT WORK DONE BY THE BELGIANS

Germans Reported to Have Eight Army Corps—Over 300,000 Men—Operating in Western Belgium

London, Oct. 28.—A despatch from north-eastern France says that the Germans were yesterday afternoon in a great part driven back across the Yser River, with heavy losses, by the French infantry, aided by fire of the Montforts.

When the Belgians undertook the defence of the Yser they held it for a week. Then by sheer weight of Artillery and men the Germans pushed the Belgians back but not before they paid the full cost for the temporary gain. At last two army corps faced the Belgians. Their object was to force their right into France and thus succeed in turning the Allies left. It cost the Belgians 1000 casualties to prevent the attainment of their object.

Have Big Force.

It is reported from reliable authority that the German Emperor had placed eight army corps in this section of the field and their losses have been frightful and their successes practically nil.

Towards the end of last week the situation was doubtful, but now there is no reason to fear. Failure on the contrary for first class success may be looked for which will place the Germans finally on the defensive in the West.

Great progress is being made in the reorganization of the Belgian army.

What Berlin says.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—The battle of the Yser canal near Ypres and south-westerly from Lille is proceeding with

(Continued on page 6)

SLAYING THEM WITHOUT MERCY, BRITISH MOWED DOWN GERMANS WHO ATTACKED THEIR TRENCHES

The Forces Fought at Night in the Glare of Burning Bushes—Germans Advanced in Masses and Fell by the Hundred—British Went For Them With the Bayonet Refusing Quarter

London, Oct. 28.—The correspondent of The Times in Northern France sends the following regarding the fighting in Belgium under Tuesday's date:

"The British fire at Ypres after a glorious stand for five days against overwhelming odds drove the enemy back fifteen miles. The German forces were commanded by the Bavarian Crown Prince, who, it is reported, has been wounded.

Captured Langemarck.

"The British forces captured Langemarck, five miles Northeast of Ypres, on Friday, after inflicting enormous losses on the enemy and established themselves in entrenched positions beyond the village.

"At night after the roar of cannon had ceased there was suddenly a shrill whistle and bushes soaked in petroleum broke into flames throwing a glare over the scene.

"Masses of men sprung up from the beat crops within a few hundred yards of our trenches and with the bugle sound, and a yell and a song, they came forward to our position.

British Were Ready.

"Though taken by surprise, our brave men were not unprepared. They took their places in the trenches and

What Edison Says Of Lord Kitchener

Chatham, Ont., Oct. 27.—Speaking of the war, while motoring through Chatham on his way to Detroit, Thomas A. Edison, the famous American inventor, declared that he had profound admiration for Lord Kitchener, who, he said, was the brains of the British Empire, at the present time.