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GERMANS, "DEAD TIRED OF WAR," CROSS INTO DUTCH TERRITORY

Shells From British Warships Making it Hot For the Germans Who Are Rushing Up Their Big Guns—Number of German Batteries Likely to be Wiped Out

London, Oct. 24.—A despatch from Rotterdam referring to the great flank battle in the vicinity of Neuport says that bigger guns are now being brought up in the hope of silencing the warships' fire, but before they arrive there seems every probability that a number of German batteries will be wiped out.

Shells are constantly falling among the German guns while cavalry for which the Germans have little use is being mowed down. It is reported from Sluys that many German soldiers are throwing away their uniforms and crossing into Dutch territory, dead-tired of the war.

PRESS AND PEOPLE OF BRITAIN SOUND THE PRAISES OF CANADA

Many Flattering Eulogies on the Practical Patriotism of the Dominion and the Splendid Class of Men Sent Over With the First Contingent

London, Oct. 24.—Never has Canada played so conspicuous a part in London and the British Press generally as during the past ten days in connection with the arrival of the first Canadian contingent. Not a daily or weekly newspaper can be scanned which does not contain flattering eulogies on the Dominion's actions and the quality of the men sent over. The Illustrated London News, published today, heads a page of varied snapshots, "Unrivaled since William

the Conqueror." The portrait of the Canadian Minister of Militia appears in the context of the page which shows types of the contingent. The text at the foot of the page says "In physique, smartness and sturdiness, the Canadians leave nothing to be desired." Major-General Sam Hughes was warmly congratulated on all sides on the news of his promotion which appears in the evening papers.

CANADA WILL RAISE 100,000 MEN IN FIRST YEAR FOR EMPIRE'S USE

Troops Are to be Raised in the Various Divisional Areas and Sent to Britain as Called For

Ottawa, October 22.—With the object of losing no time in the enlistment and equipment of Canada's further expeditionary forces, orders have been sent out for immediate recruiting in all of the divisional areas of the Canadian militia. Each military division and each Province is to furnish its quota, but the detail of this is not yet announced. Divisional headquarters are to be at London, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, Winnipeg, Calgary and Victoria. While New Brunswick is not the headquarters of a division, recruiting will also be carried on there, probably at St. John.

Twenty-two thousand. The present plan goes much further, recognizes to a fuller extent the inevitable and persistent call for more men, and provides not alone for one contingent or two contingents, but for the steady flow of troops at regular intervals, without any definite limit being fixed in respect to their numbers. No Central Camp. There is to be no central mobilization, such as Valcartier. Instead the general mobilization scheme will be carried out, each divisional area furnishing its quota of men, who will be equipped at the different local headquarters, trained there, and moved off to England as required. In many centres the Department has already leased exhibition buildings or rinks for the accommodation of the troops. For the present, the units to be recruited are to be infantry alone, but probably at a latter date mounted rifles will be enlisted. The immediate call is for about twenty thousand infantry. The situation may be summarized by the statement that Canada has now 32,000 men on Salisbury Plain, 8,000 engaged in domestic defence at home, while 30,000 more are to be raised as expeditiously as possible, furnishing the base supply from which there will be steady and constant draft as required.

100,000 Canadians Under Arms. In practical analysis, the Government's plan means that, inside a year, perhaps in less time, a hundred thousand Canadians will be under arms and that they will be sent across constantly, as required by the War Office. The instalments, as stated, will number ten thousand each. This is somewhat of a change from the recently announced plan of despatching a second contingent of

WAR WILL COST CANADIAN DOMINION \$100,000,000 FOR THE FIRST YEAR

This Includes Cost of Raising and Equipping Expeditionary Force, Pay and Allowances to Families

Ottawa, October 22.—The war will cost Canada a hundred million dollars in the first year, according to a conservative estimate. This amount includes not only the cost of the equipment of the expedition, but their pay when on active service at home or abroad. At the emergency sessions the appropriation was \$50,000,000, but it is apparent that this will be inadequate. It covered seven months supply for the first division along with the Naval outlays. When Parliament meets there will be a further budget bringing the total up to the hundred million mark. A great deal of the money will be spent at home. An arrangement has been made whereby advance will be secured for the current year from the Bank of

England, and subsequently a general war fund loan will be floated. It will not be surprising if next session there are more tariff adjustments, suited to the conditions of the war. The action taken in August was in the nature of a start. There is no official intimation that further changes are coming but if there are it will be a natural development, in view of prevailing or anticipated conditions. 10 MORE BRITISH OFFICERS KILLED. London, Oct. 23.—The British casualty list issued today but dated Oct. 18th, shows ten officers killed, including Lieut. Sir R. G. W. Duff, of the Second Life Guards. He was 29 years old. News has also been received here of the death in action of Lord John Spencer Cavendish, son of Lord Cavendish and youngest brother of the Duke of Devonshire. He was a Major in the First Life Guards.

East and West, the Line Of Warring Thousands Sways Back and Forth

Germans Make Exceptionally Severe Attacks on the West Where They Have Secured Reinforcements and Force Back French at Some Points, But Lose Ground Themselves at Others—Same General Conditions Obtain in the East

London, Oct. 24.—The Germans have undertaken a general offensive movement along a line extending from the mouth of the River Yser on the North Sea to the River Meuse and, while they have compelled Allies to give ground in some places they, themselves, have lost positions in others. This, in a few words, is what is gathered in official reports coming this evening from the French and German headquarters. Particularly Severe. The German attack was today particularly severe in the West, where their right wing, strongly reinforced with fresh troops, attempted an advance against the Belgians who are holding the Allies' extreme left. This left rests on the coast and is supported by English and French warships and by Anglo-French troops which form a front from a point some where in the vicinity of Dixmude southward to La Bassee canal.

other being the same as has been going on for weeks. Although it is just two months now since the Allies concentrated on the Franco-Belgian frontier to oppose the German advance, and the invaders have been to Paris in the interval no decisive battle has been fought. Nothing Decisive Done. Neither side has destroyed or even partially destroyed an army. Even the Belgian army escaped almost intact after their country was over-run by the Germans. The same can be said of operations in the East where the armies of Russia, Germany and Austria are fighting, except in the case of Lieutenant-General Samsonoff, the Russian Commander, whose army was partially destroyed by the Germans in the battle at Tannenberg, East Prussia.

Important Russian Victory. In the present battle on the River Vistula from Warsaw South to the River Pilzta, the Russians have scored an important victory in driving the Germans back and have captured many prisoners, besides guns and ammunition, but the defeated army is still in being and when it gets back to its position it can retrench itself

and start another siege battle such as that which occurred on the River Aisne in France. Southward of the Pilzta, the Germans still hold the River Vistula except in front of the fortress of Ivanogor where they were driven back by the attack from the stronghold. Austrians Get New Life. The Austrian army, which was so often described as routed and destroyed in the battles of Galicia has sprung into life again and is attacking the Russian left wing. The Austrians, however, apparently have found an impregnable barrier at the River San, North of Jarastow. The Germans claim a victory over the Russians west of Augustowo, which, following the fighting reported by them yesterday in the direction of Oszowetz, South of Augustowo, shows the Germans are attempting another advance from East Prussia, in the Government of Grodno, East Snalk, doubtless with the object of compelling the Russians to reinforce their army in that region. No Nearer Their Goals. All these movements, however, have brought the belligerents no nearer their goals which cannot be attained until an army is destroyed or one or the other of the contending forces becomes too exhausted to fight further. The Admiralty tonight issued a report in which it was said that the German cruiser Karlsruhe had captured thirteen British steamers in the Atlantic.

Admit Falling Back. Both sides claim successes but the French alone admit that, at places, they have been compelled to fall back. Generally, however, there is little or no change in the situation, one swinging and swaying and the

BELFORT UNTOUCHED

Germans Can't Afford Enough Men to Invest the French Fortress

Geneva, Oct. 24.—No German heavy artillery has arrived before Verdun or Belfort as yet, according to a correspondent who has returned to the base after visiting the French and German frontier for a week. This correspondent says that Belfort is so well armed that it would take 300,000 men with heavy artillery a long time to oust the French, and this army the Germans cannot afford.

HAD TO ABANDON FOOD SUPPLIES

London, Oct. 23.—A despatch from Warsaw says that in the German retreat from Warsaw the soldiers had to abandon their food supplies, and many of the prisoners are exhausted from starvation. One complete unit of 800 men was captured by the Russians.

SWEDISH SHIP SUNK BY MINE

London, Oct. 23.—The Swedish steamer Alice, bound from London, was blown up by a mine in the North Sea and sunk in three minutes. Her crew was saved.

10,000 REFUGEES RETURN TO HOMES

Rosendaal, Oct. 23.—Twelve thousand and Belgian refugees passed through Rosendaal for Antwerp and other Belgian cities Thursday. Nearly forty thousand refugees so far passed through here for Antwerp, Malines and other cities.

BRITAIN STOPS SUGAR IMPORTS

London, Oct. 24.—An official statement this evening says the Government has prohibited the importation of sugar into the United Kingdom with the object of preventing German and Austrian sugar reaching here from neutral countries. The Highlanders will attend service at the Kirk tomorrow morning.

WEST BATTLE IMPORTANT

More Hinges on it Than on Any Previous Engagement of the War

London, Oct. 24.—A private Berlin despatch, according to a correspondent of The Central News at Copenhagen, states that the battle raging between Neuport and Dixmude is the most violent and the most important engagement of the entire war.

BERLIN CLAIMS MANY SUCCESSES

Berlin, Oct. 23.—On the Yser canal yesterday we gained successes South of Dixmude and our troops advanced. To the West of Lille our attacks were successful and we took several villages. On the rest of the western front it was generally quiet. In the eastern theatre of the war Russian attacks near West Augustowo have been repulsed. We captured several machine guns. There is no definite news from the South Eastern field of war. S. S. Adventure leaves for Italy this afternoon. S. S. Morwenna left Sydney at 10 last night.

Government Should Enforce Pure Food Law

Last year the Legislature passed a law to provide for a strict inspection of food. At the present day some firms in this city are selling beef at \$10 per barrel. There is a lot of bad beef in the city which is stinking and some dealers are selling it out to out-poor people at from \$10 to 14 per bri. Any beef fit for food on the market today is worth from \$22 up and the Government should at once order the confiscation of this stinking stuff offered as food. A large quantity of beef was lately disposed of by public auction. Was it inspected? Did it pass Government inspection? What is the use of passing food laws if people are to be victimized by such methods?

WILHELM HUSTLED

From Warsaw and Then Only Barely Escaped Capture

Petrograd, Oct. 24.—Soldiers from the Warsaw front say that Emperor William was personally on the field of battle and that he was almost taken captive, barely escaping by automobiles.

ALLIES DESTROY THREE BATTERIES

Paris, Oct. 23.—On our left wing the action continues with great violence around Arras, La Bassee, Armentieres. The Allies have lost some ground at some points at the East of Armentieres. Generally speaking on this part of the front the situation remains the same. To the north of the Aisne our artillery destroyed three German batteries.

Mongolian Here From Philadelphia

S. S. Mongolian, Capt. Hartery, arrived this morning from Philadelphia, bringing a small freight. The sails again at 5 p.m. taking the following passengers:—Dr. B. Campbell and wife, Dr. and Mrs. Paddon, Hon. E. R. Bowring, Miss Long, Miss J. Dixon, Miss M. F. Linton, Capt. Timewell, Miss Jamieson, Rev. H. G. Pigg, Mrs. W. Low and infant, Miss L. Miller, Miss H. E. Miller, W. Payne, wife and two children, Sergt. F. Marshall, Corp. F. Bennett, P. Mansfield, Capt. J. H. Williams, C. Zieomon, Mrs. W. Thomas and two children, H. McLeelan, Thos. Stirling and 20 steerage.

DIGBY IN PORT FROM LONDON

The s.s. Digby, Capt. Trinick, seven and a half days from London, arrived yesterday afternoon. She brought 550 tons of cargo, a small mail and the following passengers: Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. M. M. Ferguson, Mrs. M. M. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Edwards, Miss Barnes and Miss Brooks. S. S. Rudolf Hansen sailed for the Mediterranean at 7.30 last evening.

CHASING GERMANS IN ATLANTIC LIKE FOLLOWING WILL-O'-THE-WISP

Admiralty Explains That Vast Extent of Ocean to be Covered and Thousands of Ports Open to Germany Makes Task of British Warships Exceedingly Difficult

London, Oct. 24.—The Admiralty has issued a statement outlining the steps being taken to round up the eight or nine German cruisers at large in the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans. These cruisers include the Emden, which has sunk or captured twenty British vessels to date in the Indian Ocean, and the Karlsruhe which has taken thirteen British ships in the Atlantic. Many Searchers. The statement says that searching for these vessels and working in concert under the various Commanders-in-Chief are upwards of seventy British, Australian, Japanese, French and Russian cruisers, not including auxiliary cruisers. Among these are a number of the fastest British cruisers. Big Job. The vast expanses of seas and oceans and the many thousands of islands offer an almost infinite choice of movement to the enemy's ships and

in spite of every effort to cut off their coal supply it has hitherto been maintained by one means or another. In the face of increasing difficulty the discovery and destruction of these few enemy cruisers, therefore, is largely a matter of time, patience and good luck. Doing all Possible. The public should have confidence that the Commanders-in-Chief, and experienced captains serving under them, are doing all that is possible and taking the best steps to bring the enemy to action. Our commanders so far have been occupied in very serious and important convoy duty, but this work has somewhat lessened and the number of searching cruisers is being continually augmented. Meanwhile, Merchant ships must observe the Admiralty instructions, which it is obviously impossible to specify and use all the precautions which have been suggested.

550,000 AUSTRIANS AND GERMANS ARE UNABLE TO GET HOME TO FIGHT

For the Very Good Reason That the British Fleet Rules Seas That They Must Cross

New York, Oct. 22.—According to figures compiled at the Austro-Hungarian and German consulates in New York, 550,000 Austrian and German reservists are stranded in the United States after having enrolled for military service since the outbreak of hostilities. Practically none of this vast army of men has been able to obtain transportation to join their respective colors in the European war because of England's control of the seas. In rough figures the reservists are divided into 250,000 Austrian and 300,000 Germans. These figures show that more than sixteen army corps are unable to join the war. Large numbers of officers are also included in the list. Registration for military service at the Austrian consulate recently ceased. At the German consulate it stopped some time ago. A small percentage of enrolled reservists have been able to reach the other side without detection by shipping as stowaways.

COLD STEEL DID THE TRICK

French Capture Alsatian Town of Altkirch at the Bayonets' Point

Paris, Oct. 24.—The French today captured Altkirch, in upper Alsace, at the point of the bayonet. Two German aeroplanes were seen coming towards Paris today from Compiègne but a squadron of French machines pursued the Germans and the latter disappeared to the northward.

ROYALTY SENT CONGRATULATION S

To Lord Roberts on His Recent 82nd Birthday

A telegram from the King and Queen was among the first messages of congratulation received by Lord Roberts on his 82nd birthday, which he celebrated very quietly at his home at Englemere, Ascot. He had few callers, as it is generally known that he desires to be alone with his family on these occasions, but there was no diminution in the usual number of congratulatory letters and telegrams, although the war prevented the sending of so many messages as in the past from countries beyond the seas. In the afternoon Lord Roberts took tea with the voluntary aid detachments at one of the racecourse stands, now a military hospital. He was quite well and active.

STORK VISITS ROYAL SPAIN

Madrid, Oct. 24.—A son was born this morning to Queen Victoria of Spain. The Prospero left Fortune Harbor at 11.20 a.m. The Portia left Placentia at 9 a.m. She is due here tomorrow morning.

SHIPPING

The Fogota arrived at Cat. Hr. at 9.30 and left at 10.10 a.m. The Earl of Devon left Coachman's Cove at 10.35 a.m. The s.s. Digby leaves for Halifax at 6 p.m. WEATHER REPORT. Toronto (noon)—Strong winds and moderate rains; west and north-west; showery, Sunday, southerly winds and cooler.