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PARIS DENIES REPORT THAT NAMUR HAS BEEN TAKEN

BRITISH LOSSES IN SUNDAY'S BATTLE COMPARATIVELY LIGHT, AMOUNTING TO TWO THOUSAND MEN, SAYS GENERAL FRENCH

THE ALLIES ARE HOLDING STRONG POSITIONS

BIG RUSSO-GERMAN BATTLE IS EXPECTED ON THURSDAY

EARL KITCHENER SPEAKS ON WAR HOUSE OF LORDS

Says Great Britain and Her Dominions Have Acted Nobly

GIVES GREAT PRAISE TO BRITISH SOLDIER

Who, Kitchener Says, Has Maintained Noblest Traditions of the Army

GIVES GRAVE WARNING

That War Will be Protracted and Will Entail Severe Sacrifices

London, Aug. 26.—Earl Kitchener made his first speech as Minister of War in the House of Lords yesterday afternoon when he told his hearers that the war would undoubtedly strain the forces of the Empire and entail big sacrifices.

He laid emphasis on the fact that his position in the Cabinet involved adherence to neither party.

He said: "The terms on which I am serving are the same as those under which some of the portions of our manhood now so willingly stepping forward to join the colors, are engaging; that is to say my term of office is for the duration of the war or up to three years.

"It has been asked why this period has been limited.

"It is because if this disastrous war be prolonged, and no one can foretell for certainty the duration, that after three years of war others will take our places and see the matter through.

Constant Conflicts

"There will be serious conflicts which undoubtedly will strain the forces of the Empire and undoubtedly entail considerable sacrifices on our people. These will be borne willingly for our honor and for the preservation of our position in the world and they will be shared by our Dominions.

"Our expeditionary force has taken the field on the French Northwest border and has advanced to the neighborhood of Meins, in Belgium.

"Our troops already have been for thirty-six hours in contact with superior forces of the German invaders.

Maintained Best Traditions

"During that time they maintained the best tradition of the British soldier, and have behaved with the utmost gallantry.

"The movements they have been called upon to execute have been those which demanded the greatest steadiness of a soldier and the utmost skill in the commanders."

Kitchener then alluded to Asquith's statement in the House of Commons that the British troops had greatly aided the French and had been able to maintain their position in the face of fierce German attacks.

He said he had sent a telegram to Sir John French reading as follows: "Congratulate the troops on their splendid showing; we are proud of them."

Great Casualties

Continuing, Kitchener pointed out that the fighting in Europe would result in greater casualties than in any of the campaigns Great Britain usually was engaged in. He said he was sure that the public was fully prepared to meet whatever losses and sacrifices the country might have to face and paid a tribute to the readiness of the expeditionary force and the invaluable aid of the press and public

KITCHENER GIVES GREAT PRAISE TO BRITISH SOLDIERS.

"Our troops have already been for thirty-six hours in contact with superior forces of the German invaders.

"During that time they maintained the best tradition of the British soldier, and have behaved with the utmost gallantry.

He said he had sent a telegram to Sir John French reading as follows: "Congratulate the troops on their splendid showing; we are proud of them."

"Over seventy battalions have, with fine courage, already volunteered for service abroad. When they are trained and organized in larger formations, they will be able to take their places in the line.

"The principle we, on our part shall observe is this: that while the enemy's maximum force undergoes constant diminution the reinforcements we prepare, will steadily and increasingly flow out until we have an army in the field which will not be unworthy of the power and responsibility of the British Empire."

in preserving silence and in accepting a novel situation.

"We know how deeply the French people value the prompt assistance," Kitchener continued. "We have been able to afford them at the very outset of the war; not only in giving moral and material support, but our troops must also prove a factor of high military significance in restricting the sphere and determining the duration of hostilities.

Vast Resources

"While the other countries engaged in this war have under their systems of compulsory service brought their full resources into the field, we, under our national system have not been so compelled, therefore we still have vast reserves to draw from—the resources of both the Mother Country and the Dominions.

"The response which has already been made by the Dominions abundantly proves that we have not looked in vain to these sources of military strength and while India, Canada, Australia and New Zealand are sending powerful contingents of territorials to this country they are replying loyally to the stern call of duty which has come to them with such exceptional force.

Seventy Battalions

"Over seventy battalions have, with fine courage, already volunteered for service abroad. When they are trained and organized in larger formations, they will be able to take their places in the line.

"The hundreds of thousands of men asked for in the first place have already been virtually secured.

"The Empire with which we are at war has called to the colors almost its entire male population.

"The principle we, on our part, shall observe is this: that while their maximum force undergoes constant diminution the reinforcements we prepare, will steadily and increasingly flow out until we have an army in the field which will not be unworthy of the power and responsibility of the British Empire.

Limits Unknown.

"I cannot say at this stage what will be the limits of the force needed

British Losses In Sunday's Battle Numbered Two Thousand Men

According to an Official Announcement Made in House of Commons by Premier Asquith—Paris Denies Report of Capture of Namur by the Germans

London, Aug. 25.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that Field-Marshal French, commander of the British Expeditionary force on the Continent, estimates that the British loss in the great battle in North-western Belgium was two thousand men.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says that it is denied at the French capital that the Belgian city of Namur has been taken by the Germans.

Allied Armies Prevent Advance Of The Germans And Move North

Enemy Resumes the Offensive, But is Checkmated From the Very Start—Allied Forces Surprise and Route Advance Detachment of Germans

Paris, Aug. 25.—The following official announcement has been made here: "The German offensive movement in the North, which was stopped yesterday, appears to-day to have been resumed.

The enemy has been held back by a French army, acting in conjunction with the English and Belgian armies. The armies of the allies surprised the enemy and drove back their advance detachment.

The allies have gone beyond Malines (Mechlin) a city twelve miles North of Brussels.

The Belgian army came from Antwerp, about twelve miles North of Malines.

Pres. Wilson Officially Declares Neutrality of States In The War

Washington, Aug. 25.—President Wilson to-day issued a proclamation declaring the neutrality of the United States in the war between Germany and Japan.

GERMANY'S NAVY LOST ITS CHANCE IN THE NORTH SEA

Should Have Made Attempt to Attack the Fleet

CONVOYING SOLDIERS

Have Been Humiliated Since Beginning of the War

London, Aug. 25.—"A certain liveliness" is the pretty official phrase used to describe conditions in the southern area of the North Sea.

This is possibly the prelude to the German navy's emergency from the North Sea terminus of the Kaiser Wilhelm canal instead of coming out by the Belt route.

Prussian Pride

Prussian pride in her fleet will not brook hiding much longer but it may well prove that "Too Late" may have to be written over this German move. Their best chance was while a portion of Admiral Jellicoe's forces were

or what measures may eventually become necessary to supply and maintain it. The scale of the field army which we are now calling into being is large and may rise in the course of the next six or seven months to total thirty divisions, but if the war should be protracted, and if the fortunes should be varied or adverse, exertions or sacrifices beyond any which have been demanded will be required from the whole nation and the Empire, and when they are required we are sure they will not be denied, to the extreme needs of the State by Parliament or people."

BELGIANS SHOT DOWN BALLOON

And Took Crew Captive After They Had Done Some Damage

London, Aug. 25.—A despatch from Antwerp says a Zeppelin airship flew over Antwerp last night and dropped seven bombs into it killing eight persons and injuring a number.

The airship was brought down by Belgian gunners and the crew of fifteen taken prisoners.

S.S. Tabasco left Liverpool yesterday for St. John's with 1000 tons freight.

shepherding the British expeditionary force across the Channel.

The brief official reference probably means that the German cruisers have been sent out in the hope of penetrating the British screen of light cruisers and torpedo craft to ascertain the whereabouts of Admiral Jellicoe's main battle fleet.

Bottled Up

The Germans so far have been unable to break through the cordon of patrols, but we may be on the eve of great naval happenings for which Jellicoe is more than ready.

It seems inevitable that Germany's naval humiliation in the Mediterranean will now be followed by the intensifying and disarming of her squadron in the Far East, with its crew of 2,500, and put an end to her grandiose schemes in China.

A high diplomatic authority assures me that Sir Edward Grey has the fullest confidence that Japan's action can have no selfish or aggressive motive—she has too much at stake in the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

TWO HUNDRED GERMAN SHIPS TAKEN

Prizes Worth \$300,000,000 and \$700,000,000 More May Come Later.

London, Aug. 24.—The Daily Express estimates that the number of large German vessels captured at sea by the British, French and Russian warships total 200, with a tonnage of one million tons and a value of \$300,000,000. The paper says that there are still remaining at sea about 500 German ships liable to capture at any moment. These have a total tonnage of 2,700,000 tons, and a value of \$700,000,000. These latter include 155 Hamburg-American vessels, 120 North German-Lloyd, 65 Hansa, 45 German-Austrian, 45 Hamburg South American, 45 German Levant, 39 German-American Petroleum, and 35 Woermann.

MONDAY DAY OF VERY BAD NEWS SAYS THE TIMES

And it is Fearful There is More of the Same Kind To Follow

CONDUCT OF BRITISH ONE BRIGHT SPOT

In a Day of Reverses For the Allies—Only the First Phase

London, Aug. 25.—Yesterday was a day of bad news and we fear more must follow.

The London Times says in an editorial on the fall of Namur: "It is the first phase of the great battle." The paper continues, "The Germans appear to have won ground all along the line save in the area held by the British."

Not Prepared For It.

"We were prepared for an ebb and flow of conflict, but not for the fall of Namur. We have to face this situation with unshaken confidence. We have to remember that the battle is not yet over. The Germans have not yet burst their way through to France.

"We have to remember that this is only the first great encounter of a war which is plainly destined to be a long one for the allies.

"The Germans are dealing their blows with utmost vigor, but the issue in Belgium still hangs in the balance.

Will Keep Fighting.

"In spite of unfortunate events at Namur, whatever may be the upshot, Great Britain and her allies will face the outlook with dogged determination and continue the war until the spirit of Prussian militarism is rooted out of Europe.

"Time fights on the side of the allies. With the Germans it is nick or nothing, but the French and English have everything to gain by engaging a delaying war.

"While the issue remains uncertain, we may still maintain the stoutest hope. Should it go against us we may remember that the allies have not like Germany staked their all upon their first venture.

"Our ultimate success is certain and we will never sheath our sword until Germany has been finally beaten to her knees."

Servian Troops Drive Austrians Back Into Their Own Territory

And Reoccupy the Border Towns—Every Invader Has Been Driven Out of Servia and Plucky Little Fighters Are Carrying War Into Austria

Nish, Servia, Aug. 25.—Servian troops reoccupied Sabac, a small Servian town on the frontier, on Monday.

According to a special announcement the Austrians have been driven back on the other bank of the River Save. Every bit of Servian territory has now been cleared of the enemy.

British Officials Make Announcement Position of The Army Is Satisfactory

London, Aug. 26.—The Official News Bureau says that the position of the British Army is in every way satisfactory. There have been no general engagements.

Austria Has Officially Declared War On The Japanese Empire

Sends Orders to its Cruiser, Now in Chinese Waters, to Join the German Fleet and Aid Them in the Impending Naval Engagement With Japan

Vienna, Aug. 25.—Austria to-day declared war against Japan.

The Embassy has sent orders to the Austria cruiser, now in Chinese waters, to join the German fleet and aid them in the fight against the Japanese.

British Capture Four Hundred German And Austrian Reservists

Falmouth, Eng., Aug. 26.—The Holland American line steamer Potsdam from New York, has arrived here with 400 German and some Austrian reservists on board. They have been made prisoners of war.

FINANCIAL AID FOR ANY BRITISH SUBJECTS ABROAD

London, Aug. 26.—In announcing measures for relief of British subjects in Germany in the Commons yesterday, Francis Dyke Ackland, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, mentioned the fact that the German Government had placed \$10,000 for the relief of foreigners in Germany, at the disposal of the American Ambassador in Berlin.

When it was known how much of this was available for the relief of British subjects Ackland said the amount would be repaid United States Ambassador Page, in London, for transmission to Germany.

Ackland added that British interests were being looked after by the American Ambassador at Berlin as well as circumstances permitted.

BERT SMITH A VOLUNTEER

Mr. Bert Smith, son of Mr. R. C. Smith of the Anglo-American Telegraph Co., is another of the number of Newfoundlander who have enlisted with the Canadian contingents for active service.

He is now in camp at Quebec and expects to leave for the Old Country in a fortnight's time.

Bert's position is held for him, and he also receives a portion of his regular salary. He was in the employ of Mr. G. Hart, the prominent Newfoundlander of Canada.

Stars Protest

The Stars have protested to the League re Monday's match, the Institute having played four substitutes.

RUSSO-GERMAN BATTLE EXPECTED THURSDAY NEXT

Russians Are Driving Germans Before Them All Along the Frontier

ARE ALSO INVADING EASTERN AUSTRIA

Moving Troops Into Galician Austria, From a Basis in Kiev, Russia

London, Aug. 26.—A St. Petersburg despatch to the Post says it is expected that another important battle will be fought on the Russo-German frontier on Thursday.

It is known, says the despatch, that the Russian army is advancing on the whole frontier with the Germans retiring before it.

The Russians are penetrating Galicia in Eastern Austria in considerable force and apparently Russia is prepared to wage quite a separate war in this region, her operations centering in the Kiev (Russia) Military District.

The full significance of the Polish autonomy proclamation is thus becoming clear.

The task of this new Russian army is evidently to invade and occupy the country up to the Carpathians Mountains in Austrian territory which form an admirable natural frontier.