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AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES MEET A SEVERE DEFEAT

Russians Victors in Fighting of an Extremely Difficult Character—Enemy Falls Back, Leaving Artillery and Prisoners in the Hands of the Czar's Men

Petrograd, Oct. 29.—An official report from headquarters on the battle which has been in progress for four days south of the Pilzta River Forests on the line extending from the Biadobrzegi to Glowaczow, Anoliczna and Janowiec says our troops inflicted upon the Austro-German forces a severe defeat.

Between the Palitzta and Glowaczow the heroic efforts of our troops definitely broke down on Oct. 26th, the resistance of the twentieth corps and reserve guard corps of Germans in the centre.

After fighting of an extremely desperate character we succeeded in establishing firm foothold on the border of the forest region, and in the villages of Adamoff, Severinoff and Marlanoff

On the left wing we captured by assault the defensive position established at Policzna and enveloped a portion of Austrian troops near Berdzeje on the night of October 27th.

The enemy's corps fell back in disorder towards the line between El-dinsk, Radon and Ija and we captured both cannons and prisoners on the right bank of the Pilzta, on the front between Cjoff and Nowomlasto.

Fighting continues with the same desperation in Galicia and is raging along the whole front of the River San.

We have taken additional prisoners, ten officers and 500 men.

South of Przemysl, our troops are advancing.

At certain points in East Prussia, the enemy has violently bombarded our positions, operating in the region of Dakalarjevo and repeated attacks were all repulsed.

The success which we have won in South Pilzta, the result of which was to force the retreat of the enemy's main front, is of very great importance.

MANOEUVRE ENDED BADLY

Austrian Tactics Fail and Russians Make Many of Enemy Prisoners

Petrograd, Oct. 29.—An Austrian attempt to envelop the left flank of Gen. Brusiloff, the Russian Commander, according to a semi-official announcement, finished badly for the Austrians. The Russians surrounded an entire cavalry division, with some of the Landstrum, fourteen miles south of Sambor, and, with a few exceptions, annihilated them, capturing twenty guns and a train-load of ammunition.

ALBANIANS IN TROUBLE

Paris, Oct. 28.—The action of Greece in occupying the southern end of Albania is regarded here as news of great moment, and as a movement which may cause Italy also to occupy part of Albania.

KITCHENER ASKS FOR 100,000 MEN

London, Oct. 29.—Earl Kitchener has issued an appeal for another hundred thousand men.

Even if these men are raised within the next three months it will be well into the summer of 1915 before they can be put upon the battlefield.

BRITISH SECURE NEW AERIAL BULLET

Which is Said to be of Proven Efficiency Against Aeroplanes

London, Eng., Oct. 27.—Englishmen are much interested in the vague reports concerning a new invention which the Government is said to have perfected—an incendiary bullet which can be fired from an ordinary rifle and which immediately it strikes an airship sets the gas afire.

The invention can be applied to Maxim and other guns as easily as it can to a rifle.

Hiram Maxim, the inventor, says he has no fears of the results of a Zeppelin raid. He is convinced that it would cost the Germans more than \$5,000,000 to destroy property in London valued at half that amount by means of Zeppelins. Notwithstanding his statement, and those of optimistic military authorities, the public generally discusses the prospects of Zeppelin raids with anxiety.

ANOTHER SHIP SUNK BY MINE

Fleetwood, Oct. 28.—Word was received through a trawler which arrived here last night that another steamer had been sunk off Maline Head on the north coast of Ireland. There are no details of the affair.

The Victoria Cross

THE story of the Victoria Cross of Great Britain is very interesting.

Sixty years ago the Russian fortress of Bomorsung, in the Baltic Sea, was being bombarded by a British-French force. Suddenly a shell fired from the fortress fell on the deck of the British ship Hecla.

In an instant a brave young mate seized it and, with the fuse hissing between his hands, he flung it with a jerk overboard. The young mate—he ultimately became Rear Admiral Charles Davis Lucas, who died a few years ago—was immediately promoted lieutenant and awarded the Victoria Cross, being the first to win that much-coveted decoration, although, owing to three other officers being of

Africa Now Theatre Of Lots of Fighting

There's the Rebellion in the Union of South Africa and German Invasion of Portuguese Angola

London, Oct. 28.—The greater part of Africa has been drawn into the conflict of nations.

It is reported that Germans have invaded Angola, one of Portugal's African possessions and that there has been fighting on the borders of the German and Belgian colonies in that continent and that the British and Germans are having more skirmishes.

The invasion of Angola was not unexpected for Petrograd had declared her intention of helping the Allies and in view of the possibility of a German attack on her colonies had sent reinforcements to her garrisons.

Judgment is Passed On Sarajevo Assassins

Four of the Conspirators Sentenced to Death, One to Life Imprisonment, Others For Shorter Terms

Sarajevo, Bosnia, Oct. 29.—Judgment has been passed on the assassins of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife.

Gavrio Prinsip, the actual assassin, escaped with a sentence of imprisonment for twenty years. Four of the conspirators were sentenced to death by hanging, one to life imprisonment, and two, including Madeljo Jabinyov, who threw a bomb at the Archduke but which did not explode, to twenty years, one to 16 years, one to 13 years, two to ten years, one to 7 years and two to three years.

The other defendants were acquitted.

BEATEN IN TWO NIGHT ATTACKS

And the Spirit of the German Forces in Belgium Seems To Be Broken

Paris, Oct. 28.—In Belgium two night attacks by the enemy have been repulsed. German efforts on the front between Nieupoort and Dixmude appear to be moderating.

Our offensive continued to the north of Ypres. Between there and Labasse there has been slight progress on our part.

On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report.

BERLIN ADMITS REPULSE IN EAST

Says Russian Reinforcements Forced Austro-German Troops to Withdraw

Berlin, Oct. 29.—German and Austrian troops in Poland have been forced to withdraw before fresh Russian troops, advancing from Ivangorod, Warsaw and Novo-Georgievsk, after having repulsed all former Russian attacks.

The official statement continues—At first the Russians did not follow, and the withdrawal of our troops took place without difficulty.

Reserve troops will change the formation according to the situation.

Body Sent Home

The remains of the late Mrs. John Fitzgerald, of Trapessay, who died at the Insane Asylum, Sunday, were sent home for interment by the Posta yesterday.

Mr. R. J. Devereaux looked after the funeral arrangements here.

senior rank, he was the fourth actually to receive it from Queen Victoria. Many a gallant deed on land and sea has since that day, June 21, 1854, been duly rewarded by the bestowal of the little Maltese cross of bronze which bears the simple inscription, "For Valour."

JAPS GOT REVENGE

Sink German Destroyer S 90 Which Destroyed the Takachiho

Tokio, Oct. 26.—It is announced officially in Tokio that the German torpedo boat "S 90," which escaped from Tsing-Tau under cover of darkness, has been found aground, and destroyed by the Japanese at a point sixty miles south of Kiao-Chau Bay.

A despatch received from Tsing-Tau, says the Japanese cruiser Takachiho was sunk in Kiao-Chau harbor the night of October 17th, by the German torpedo boat "S 90."

DARINGLY INGENIOUS

Ruse by Which the Emden is Said to Have Sunk Two Warships

Tokio, Oct. 29.—The British Embassy hears that the German cruiser Emden, flying the Japanese flag and disguised by an additional fourth smokestack entering Penang, a British port in the Strait Settlements and fired torpedoes which sank the Russian cruiser Jemtchug and a French destroyer.

The Jemtchug was a ship of 3100 tons.

BRITONS IN U. S. START A FUND

Call it the "British Relief Fund" and Hope to Raise \$100,000

Chicago, Oct. 27.—There is a large British-American community in Chicago. They have started a fund similar in purpose to the Patriotic Fund in Canada and Newfoundland. Briefly, it is called the "British Relief Fund," and its full title is the "Western British-American Committee's National Relief Fund."

The amount hoped to be raised is \$100,000. The treasurer reports the receipt thus far of \$12,453.

The newspaper organ of this element in Chicago, the British-American, says: "There is a rapidly growing honor roll of small donors whose generosity is just as marked as the big ones. We want this fund to be fully representative of the 350,000 or so British-Americans in Chicago, and of the large colonies in adjacent towns and cities."

Fifty ex-Britons giving \$10 each make the fund bigger and better than one well-to-do comparior giving \$500. Keep this fact in mind, as well as the other fact that \$1 and \$2 are not negligible quantities."

REGISTRATION FOR ALL ALIENS

Decided on by the Government of Canada

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—Registration within a month of all persons of alien nationality resident in Canada is provided for in an Order-in-Council passed by the Government to-day.

Those who, upon registration fail to satisfy the Registrars as to the propriety of their presence and actions in Canada are to be held as prisoners of war by the military authorities.

GLAD TO HELP OUT OUR LADS

Viscount Hythe, son of Earl Brassey, writing to a friend in St. John's, says:—"I am glad that my name has been put on the Committee for the Newfoundland Contingent, though I cannot take an active part. I am in command of a Reserve Regiment of Yeomanry which I raised a few weeks ago, and have officers, n.c.o.'s and men to train. Newfoundland has done splendidly. We are going through a hard time now, but we shall win in the end."

The schr. Little Gem is loading fish at Monroe & Co's for Alicante.

SAY GERMANS LOST HEAVILY

Duke of Wurtemberg's Army Badly Maulled in Northern France

London, Oct. 28.—The Duke of Wurtemberg's Army has lost heavily in the north of France, according to a despatch from Paris.

The Germans, adds the message lost 2,000 killed and wounded in a night attack on Craonne, and the regions mentioned in to-day's French official communications.

The French casualties numbered 100.

GERMANS CUT OUT RUSSIAN'S TONGUE

Victim Tells Story of Barbarous Treatment Received on Battlefield

Petrograd, Oct. 27.—Two stories of atrocities were told by wounded Russians who had just been allowed out of the hospital. One, with his wife, who had come to Petrograd to fetch him, was leaving by train for the province of Pskoff, and comrades were seeing the other off to the same province.

The first man had half his tongue cut away and a bullet in his knee. By signs and interpretations of his wife and comrades of the same regiment the following account was obtained:

"I was hit in the knee and fainted from pain. When I came to as the result of a kick in the ribs I found a German officer with a couple of men standing over me. When he ordered me to put out my tongue I thought he was a doctor. I did so, and one of the men caught it and cut it off."

The comrade, of the man first interviewed had a wound in his arm and his tongue had been cut out by the root. Not only was he minus his tongue altogether, but all his front teeth had been knocked out and his lips mangled. I understood that this had been done by a rifle but, because, seeing what had happened to others, he would not show his tongue. The blow made him unconscious, and when he came to his tongue was gone. These men say that seven wounded they personally knew of were so treated.

HOUSE WIFE GAVE FALSE ALARM

Beat Carpets After Dark and Scared Neighbors

A lady with the English Red Cross detachment in Antwerp record a humorous incident in connection with the risk of Zeppelin raids. Writing on Sept. 29, she says:

"After dark the other day there was a report of some sort—somewhat unaccountable. People put out their lights, while others flew to the cellars. A Zeppelin! And what do you think it was? A harmless lady beating her carpet. I can't forget it; it was so funny."

Million and a Half Britons Now Training

Eight Hundred Thousand of Them Belong to "Kitchener's Army" For Which he Only Asked 500,000 Recruits

London, Oct. 28.—The British Army on the rolls and drilling in the United Kingdom now amounts to approximately one and a half million men.

Of this total about 800,000 men belong to what is termed "Kitchener's Army"—men who have responded to his two calls for 500,000 soldiers to serve three years or for the duration of the war.

About 600,000 belong to Territorials while the remainder are enrolled with our Special Reserves so called, or with the regular army, and who have seen service previously.

The schrs. Gladys B. Smith and Assurance arrived at Bonne Bay yesterday to load herring for Smith & Co., Halifax.

GEN. BOTHA DEFEATS FORCE OF REBEL BEYERS

Loyalists Completely Routed the Traitors, Chasing them all Day and Capturing Many Prisoners

London, Oct. 29.—It is announced here that General Botha, Commander-in-Chief of the Union of South Africa forces, has routed the commando of the rebel general Beyers, and captured 80 prisoners.

General Botha reports that he left Rustenburg District in the west part of the Transvaal Colony on Tuesday morning and proceeded in the direction in which General Beyers was supposed to be. He came in touch with Beyers' men in the forenoon and drove them in headlong route the whole day and captured 80 of them fully armed.

Fighting, which took place towards the end of the pursuit by General Botha's men resulted in several of General Beyers' commandos being being wounded and when the report was made public the fight was still in progress.

Regard the Revolt As a Serious Affair, But Are Optimistic

London, Oct. 29.—All the British newspapers regard the South African rebellion as serious, though it is one general opinion that, while Generals Botha and Smuts and Mr. Steyn, formerly President, side with Great Britain, it will be speedily crushed.

The Daily Express says, "If there are any Boers who believe that if Germany has its way it will leave them with a vestige of independence, they must be consummate fools."

The Daily Telegraph says: "The worst feature in such treachery as that of Beyers and De Wet is that it appeals to all of the most ignorant and prejudiced members of the community and flatters the deep lying hopes and aspirations of discontented retrograde minds."

The schr. Elizabeth came over from Harbor Grace last evening and will load cod oil for England.

Holland's Deadly Secret

THE Government of the Netherlands, or Holland, has an effective means of checking the advance of any foe into that country. It is nothing less than the flooding of the better part of the kingdom, which is rendered possible by the fact that it is nearly all below the level of the rivers, of the canals and of the sea.

The plans for putting the little country under water constitute the chief State secret of Holland—a secret on the preservation of which her independence and safety may be said to depend. William of Orange flooded the country in 1574, and by so doing drove out the Spanish invaders. The same policy was adopted on the occasion of the French invasion of 1672. It was resorted to in 1787, when the Prussians marched into Holland, but not quickly enough, and before the country could be put under water the enemy had managed to reach and take Amsterdam.

In those days the means employed for cutting the dams and dikes were crude and slow. But the developing of the science of hydraulic engineering and of irrigation has enabled the Government of Queen Wilhelmina to inaugurate devices which are a profound secret, but thanks to which the mere movement of a lever at Amsterdam is sufficient to open every dike and dam in Holland simultaneously; to put under water within the space of a few hours the whole country from Naarden, on the Zuyder Zee, to Geertruidenberg, at the mouth of the Meuse.

The northwest corner of the kingdom, with The Hague, Amsterdam, and Rotterdam, would thus be converted into a well-nigh impregnable fortified island, only approachable by shallow barges and small boats.

BRITISH SHIPS ARE IN THE FIGHT

And Not One of Them Has Yet Been Struck

London, Oct. 28.—A correspondent at Dover says that the British Fleet is still operating against the Germans off Belgium, with, as yet, no vessel being struck.

A battleship has now joined in the bombardment, using her 12-inch guns.

ARE CHECKED EVERYWHERE

Washington, Oct. 28.—Official despatches made public here to-day by the French Embassy report successes for the Allies all along the line.

The reports state that everywhere the enemy has received serious checks.

KING'S COUSIN LOSES HIS LIFE

Prince Maurice of Battenburg Killed in Action in France

London, Oct. 28.—Prince Maurice of Battenburg, cousin of King Georeg, and son of Princess Henry of Battenburg, has been killed on the battlefield in France.

He was an officer of the King's Royal Rifles.

Discharged

A boy was arrested yesterday charged with stealing a roll of tape valued at 50 cents from S. E. Garland's store.

As there was no evidence against him he was discharged.

Fired at Husband

Mrs. Sarah Power of Collier's Lane, Forest Road, was arrested last evening charged with firing two shots from a revolver at her husband.

The preliminary trial takes place tomorrow.

Interesting Lecture

The lecture delivered by Mr. I. C. Morris at the Oddfellows Hall last evening was most interesting. His subject was "The War" and it was handled in a brilliant manner.

Herring Plentiful

Word was received yesterday that herrings were plentiful at Bonne Bay. The weather is favourable and all the fishermen are busy.

GERMANS ANXIOUS TO TAKE CALAIS

And Are Rushing Lots of Troops to Belgium For This Purpose

London, Oct. 29.—Telegraphing from Copenhagen, a correspondent of The Times says it is learned in Berlin that from all parts of the East and West battlefronts soldiers are being rushed to Belgium in response to the order of Emperor William to take Calais.

It is semi-officially announced that the Germans will be able to control the Southern part of the North Sea as soon as they possess Calais. No civilians are allowed in the vicinity of Wilhelmshaven harbor which is crowded with floating battleships, Zeppelins and submarines.

ENEMY FALLS BACK IN WEST

London, Oct. 28.—The correspondent of the "Evening News" in Northern France wires late to-night that the Germans are falling back all along the line from Labasse to the North Sea.