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RUSSIANS REPULSE GERMANS

And Force the Troops Attacking Them in the East To Withdraw After Battle

ENGAGEMENT WAS VERY FIERCE

Russians Emerge From Difficult Positions, Winning Against the Greatest Odds

Petrograd, Oct. 2.—The General Staff has given out the following official communication:

"Russian troops have continued to repulse the enemy from the boundaries of the Government of Suwalki and Lomza, the engagement has been very fierce West of Symno. The German troops that were attacking Aswetz are retreating hastily to the North.

"Considerable forces of the enemy, of which the bulk arrived from the West, are concentrating in the districts West of the Governments of Piotrkow and Kielec.

Are Reconnoitering.

"Russian cavalry and vanguard are reconnoitering energetically through all that region.

"The Germans endeavor to use the highways in Russian territory, because the other roads, being rough, paralyze their artillery trains.

"An attack by the Russian cavalry against the German vanguard, in front of Andrew and marching on Kielec, was crowned with great success. The German infantry was caught unawares and is retreating in disorder pursued by the Russian cavalry.

Did Little Damage.

The bombardment of Ossetz did damage to only a few private dwellings and a few telephone lines as the garrison was sheltered by numerous concrete walls.

"The offensive by the Russian troops, marching through the forests of Augustowo, was not covered by artillery. South of Augustowo a hand-to-hand engagement took place. It was particularly fierce in the semicircle between Bialobrozec basin, which was crossed by a Russian column and the Augustowo canal, near Borki basin. The issue of this engagement was decided by an attack from Augustowo.

Artiller yHelped.

"North-west of the forest of Augustowo the Russians were compelled to attack the rear guard of the Germans through numerous defiles and in fortified positions where the Russian infantry received great help from its heavy artillery which caused great losses to the enemy who were dislodged from their entrenchments and retired under fire.

"The battle is proceeding over an extensive front, the Germans occupying positions near Marianopol and South of Slutshin, in the vicinity of Wresoch. The ground is very rough, making it very difficult for troops to keep their battle line. This has resulted in serious individual engagements.

"The advance of the Russian troops is meeting with success everywhere."

RUSSIANS WIN 7 DAYS' BATTLE

In Poland, West of River Niemen, and Germans Are Retreating

Petrograd, Oct. 2.—The seven-days' battle between the Germans and Russians, West of the River Niemen, in Poland, has ended in a victory for the Czar's troops.

The Germans are in full retreat.

Servians Are Busy

Nish, Oct. 2.—The Servians have captured Vlasentza.

Another attempt by the Austrians to cross the River Save has been repulsed.

The s.s. Bellaventure leaves Halifax today for Hudson Bay.

Russians Are Opposed By Austro-German Force Of 800,000 At Cracow

Members of the Dual Alliance Making Desperate Attempt To Check the Advance of the Russians—Heavy Fighting Now Taking Place at Many Points in the Eastern Theatre of War—Russian Successes

Mainz, Germany, Oct. 3.—A battle, which promises to be the greatest and most important of the Eastern campaign has commenced near Cracow, Galicia, where an Austro-German army, estimated to number 800,000 men, is endeavoring to check the Russian advance.

This combined Austro-German Army, which has occupied a line inside the Russian-Poland frontier from Cracow through Czenstochowa to Kalisz has had lots of time to prepare strong defensive positions.

Both sides are bringing up reinforcements. From Breslau to Bavaria, all Bohemian and Moravian railways are congested with German troops and war material.

The German plan of invasion of Russia from East Prussia has failed, according to Russian official reports. These reports say the Germans got as far as the Western bank and being in the low, marshy ground, the Germans, according to the Russian story were at a disadvantage and could not advance.

A fight is now in progress at Mirampel near the North-eastern Prussian frontier, while further South in the Suwalki district the Russians claim to have turned the German retreat into a disorderly flight.

More heavy fighting is taking place at Augustowo, 140 miles N.E. of Warsaw in the Province of Swukwi where the Germans have received reinforcements and been able to take the offensive.

At Gialewo, twenty-five miles Southwest of Augustowo, the Russians again entered German territory.

At Miawa the Russians claim a victory over the Germans.

MUTINY AT CALCUTTA

Involves Only the Sikhs Who Were Deported From Canada

London, Oct. 2.—In a despatch from Calcutta the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company describes briefly a mutiny of Sikhs at Hajbaj, ten miles from Calcutta, in which sixteen of the Indians were killed.

The Hindus who mutinied at Hajbaj are men who, more than three months ago, resisted the Canadian Government's order of deportation, but who finally were compelled to return to India from Vancouver on the same ship that brought them out.

CLEMENCEAN AND CARNEGIE

Frenchman Says the Millionaire is "Talking Through His Hat"

M. Clemenceau in the Homme Libre vigorously criticises what he calls Mr. Andrew Carnegie's "timid" plea that Europe owes the Kaiser forty years of peace. He says:

"Let the worthy Scottish millionaires say what he pleases. Forty years of peace—punctuated by incessant quarrels, five thrusts of war, and crowned by a war, in fact, for which I defy Mr. Carnegie to find any other cause than the desire to end French independence in order afterwards to finish Great Britain and Russia.

"At the very moment when Mr. Carnegie was speaking, gently opposing the protests of Americans, the King of Belgium had written to the King of the Belgians a vehement letter denouncing the crime of the German aviator who dropped a bomb on the Royal residence in Antwerp, where the Queen and her children were staying.

"Does Mr. Carnegie believe that William II's explanation change attested facts?"

Burned Cable Station

Honolulu, Oct. 3.—The British str. Kestrel, which arrived here today from the Fanning Islands reports that the cable station there was destroyed by the German cruiser Nurnberg.

EXPECTS PROLONGED STRUGGLE

London Anticipates End of War is by no Means in Sight Yet—More Battles to Come

GERMANS POSSESS MANY ADVANTAGES

If Beaten Now Will at Once Fall Back on Even Stronger Positions in Germany

London, Oct. 3.—Though the German right is less than fifty miles from the Belgian frontier never since the outbreak of war apparently, have the people of Great Britain been more reconciled to the idea that the struggle yet to come will be long and terrible.

When the Germans first began to retreat after their rush toward Paris hope ran high that some master stroke would bring complete route to the invaders. Now however, many observers have emphasized the fact that even should the present battle be terminated in victory for the Allies the Germans would only fall back on equally strong entrenchments.

No Marked Change

There is nothing from the French battle this morning to indicate any marked change in the situation. The fiercest fighting is apparently still centering on that part of the battle line stretching due North for about forty miles in an almost straight line from Roye.

The vicinity of the little town of Albert has again been the scene of a vigorous action where the Allies claim progress and, though it seems incredible, the latest announcements asserted that the remainder of the vast line was quiet, with exception of the region around St. Michel, from their southernmost lodgement.

Russians Claim Victory

From Petrograd there continues to pour in uninterrupted claims of Russian successes on the frontier of Poland but from Galicia where the Russian and combined German and Austrian forces are at death grips before Cracow has come nothing to indicate which side has taken the first honors in the preliminary skirmishes.

A related despatch reaching London from Copenhagen asserts that Emperor William has recently been at Breslau where he decided on a four fold offensive movement against Kovno, Warsaw, Lodz, and Galicia. When this was under way, it was added, he expected to return to the Western theatre of war. From the Southeastern lip of Galicia, that is to say Bukowina, filters news of the advanced Russian forces unheard from for days.

Battle Imminent

It was said that the invasion of Transylvania was already under way and that battle between the Austrians and the combined Russo-Serbian forces was in immediate prospect.

British critics seem unable to agree as to whether the recent revival of German activity in Belgium means a serious attempt to take Antwerp and other points or whether the operations are merely intended to harass the Belgians and prevent them from tampering with the German lines of communication.

Paris, Oct. 2.—An official statement issued by the War Office this afternoon says that terrific fighting continues incessantly near Roye where the Germans have been strongly reinforced.

Paris, Oct. 2.—On our left wing the battle continues with terrific fighting notably in the region of Roye where the Germans appear to have concentrated important reinforcements.

The action extends more and more towards the north. The front of the battle line is now extended into the region of the South Arras.

Upon the Meuse the Germans attempt at night to throw a bridge across the river near St. Michael's. The bridge was destroyed by our guns.

In the Woivre district our offensive continues and progresses step by step, notably in the region between Apremont and St. Michael's.

On the remainder of the front there have been attempted only partial operations here and there.

The Military Council, yesterday afternoon, ordered the immediate fortification of all Vienna suburbs.

British Admiralty Decide to Countermine Waters of North Sea

But to Reduce the Risk to Non-combatants, the Authorities Issue Particulars as to the Sea Areas to Avoid and also Give the Delimitations of the Areas On Which Are German Mines

(British Colonial Office Dispatch)

London, Oct. 2.—The German policy of mine-laying, combined with their sub-marine activities, make counter-measures necessary on military grounds. His Majesty's Government have, therefore, authorized a mine-laying policy in certain waters.

To reduce the risk to non-combatants, the Admiralty announce that it is dangerous for ships to cross the area between latitude 51.15 and 51.40 north, and longitude 1.35 and 3.00 east.

The southern limit of the German minefield is latitude 52 north, but it must not be supposed that navigation is safe in any part of the Southern waters of the North Sea.

(Signed) HARCOURT.

Two German Auxiliary Ships Are Sunk by a French Gunboat

London, Oct. 3.—A dispatch from Bordeaux says it is officially announced there that a French gunboat has sunk two German auxiliary ships—Rhios and Itolo.

"Emden" is Reported Sunk By 'Good Hope' and 'Glasgow'

New York, Oct. 3.—The German cruiser Emden is reported sunk off South America by the British cruisers Good Hope and Glasgow.

GERMAN CRUISERS BUSY IN PACIFIC

Two of Them BombarDED Chief Town of French Colony of Tahiti

German Cruisers Busy—Bordeaux, Oct. 3.—The German cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, on Sept. 22 bombarded and half destroyed Papeete, the principal town and port of the French Island of Tahiti, the most important member of the Society Group in the Pacific.

The cruiser also sunk the dismantled and dismantled French gunboat Seelee in the harbor and then put to sea.

Admiral Callaghan A Naval Aide-de-Camp

In pursuance of His Majesty's pleasure, Admiral Sir Geo. Astley Callaghan has been appointed First and Principal Naval Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty the King, in succession to Admiral Sir Edmund Samuel Poe.

BIG BATTLE NEAR ROYE

Where Germans Have Been Reinforced—Allies Make Advances

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ARTILLERY DECIDES IT

Opposing Troops Often 8 Days in Trenches, Never Seeing Enemy

London, Oct. 2.—Dilating upon the splendid accuracy of the artillery fire and extent to which the artillery has been used in the present war, a Daily Mail correspondent in France says the infantry has counted for little in these protracted operations.

On the Allies left wing the men say that they have nothing to do and several have complained of spending eight days in the trenches without seeing a German.

GOVERNMENT ASKED TO HELP

To Prevent Closing of British Cotton Mills and So To Obviate Idleness

London, Oct. 2.—A correspondent of The Central News at Acerrington, in Lancashire, says that the general opinion among cotton manufacturers is that because of the war the mills of Lancashire and Cheshire and, in fact, of the whole country, will be forced to close before Christmas.

Thousands of employees are now idle and the suggestion is made that the Government come to the rescue with a large grant.

Oil Tanker Sunk

San Francisco, October 3rd.—The Union oil tanker Elsinore was sunk by the German cruiser Leipzig, off the coast of Chile on Sept. 15.

The crew were landed on the Galapagos Islands.

GERMAN PORT IS IN FLAMES

Tokio, Oct. 2.—Japanese destroyers have wrecked the German barracks at Tsing-Tao, and fire is raging in the fortifications.

The Japanese fleet continues to bombard the fortress, assisted by the British-Japanese land battery.

The Moravian Mission ship Harmony arrived in port at 1.45 p.m. today.

3 WEEKS' FIGHTING ON AISNE

Little or no Cessation in Great Series of Combats in the West of Battle Area

ALLIES WIN WAY TOWARD NORTH

But Have to do Much Hard Fighting Yet Before Winning a Decisive Victory

London, Oct. 3.—The battle of the Aisne, as it is still called, although the armies contending in it have spread far beyond that river, has been in progress just three weeks now, and no decision has yet been reached.

Reports coming from Paris earlier in the week that the results of the Allies' operations were about to be attained, were premature. From all appearances there must be more hard fighting before either side gives way.

Heaviest Fighting.

The heaviest blows are being given and taken in the Western area where, according to yesterday's violent battle continues, especially in Roye district, where the Germans have concentrated considerable forces.

The communication added that the action is extending more and more northward, and that the fighting front is now extended to the district South of Arras. This, apparently, is a modest account of the northward advance of the French, for private telegrams received in London last night announced that the French actually had reached Arras.

Stubbornly Resist.

Stubborn resistance has been offered by the Germans in the vicinity of Roye, where earlier in the week they succeeded in occupying heights which, however, they later were compelled to give up.

Along the front from the Oise to the Meuse rivers, according to a French report, only partial operations have been attempted by either side.

Frontal attacks by the Allies have, as a matter of fact, been discontinued, while the flanks are fighting for the ascendancy.

Another Attempt.

On the Allies' right the Germans made another attempt to cross the Meuse at St. Mihiel, where they got across last week. A German attempt to regain this ground, which they had abandoned when threatened on their flank from Toul, was made yesterday, when they tried to throw a bridge across the river.

The bridge, however, according to the French report, was destroyed during the night.

The Germans who are supposed to have had assistance from heavy Austrian guns, apparently have failed in their first attempt to break the outer line of forts at Antwerp.

Not Badly Damaged.

Official reports and statements by correspondents say that none of the Belgian forts have been severely damaged, and that the German infantry attacks were repulsed with heavy losses.

The opinion prevails here that the Germans do not intend at present to make a serious attempt to besiege Antwerp, and that the attack they have made is with the purpose of keeping the Belgians within the fortress and stopping sorties which were disconcerting the Germans occupying the rest of the country and occasionally spoiling their plans.

Again reports are in circulation that the Germans are making preparations to evacuate Belgium, or at any rate that portion as far East as Brussels. It is said their force at Brussels is packing up, and still another rumor has it that the German staff headquarters has been removed from Luxemburg to Mainz.

WEATHER REPORT Toronto (noon)—Moderate westerly winds, mostly fair and cool today and Sunday.