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"Horrors Swept Us," Says German Soldier Captured Before Liege

German Officers Showed Absolutely No Regard For the Lives of Their Men But Repeatedly Sent Them Forward to be Mowed in Thousands by an Enemy They Could Neither See Nor Reach—Soldiers Showed Wonderful But Unavailing Heroism

THE AWFUL CARRIAGE WAS SUFFICIENT TO FILL THE BRAVEST WITH FEAR, HE SAYS

The Most Unnerving Experience of the German Troops Was Their Inability to Succor the Wounded, Whose Awful Cries, Heard Even Above the Din of Battle, Struck Terror Into All Hearts—Bodies Cremated Wholesale or Thrown Into the River

"MAGNIFICENT BUT NOT WAR."

"Our officers, reckless in their bravery, led us, encouraged us, to throw away our lives. I think there was much unnecessary bloodshed. It was magnificent but not war, as war should be conducted in this age with more destructive weapons."

"If there were moments when we broke and ran it was because a further advance into the jaws of death was a sheer impossibility. After the first assaults with their disastrous endings, the spirit of the attackers was broken. Deep depression followed the buoyant charge with which we marched into the enemy's country."

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The New York Tribune publishes the following cable from the Maas-tricht correspondent of the London Standard:

"Fugitives from the German army operating against Liege have given me details of the advance into Belgium and the attack on Liege from the invaders' point of view. They belonged to a detachment which was overpowered by Belgian cavalry and fled into Holland to escape capture. They were disarmed by the Dutch soon after they crossed the frontier and I understood they intend to emigrate to America. They have had enough of campaigning and a country in which militarism is rampant. Here is the story of the march on Liege as related to me by the most intelligent one: "We went by train to Herbesthal, the last German town, the outskirts of which touch the frontier. We travelled in open trucks, and the journey was like a triumphal procession, everywhere acclaimed by the people. Old men came out to bless us, and women and girls passed alongside the train in stations, encouraging us with kind words and more substantial gifts of food and drink."

Advance a Triumph at First "At Herbesthal we took to the road and advanced into Belgian territory. On the frontier itself there was absolutely no resistance, though I believe a few stray shots were fired at our cavalry scouts."

"After occupying the first Belgian town of Limburg, where locomotives and rolling stock were found, we continued our advance to Verviers, which was cleared of Belgian troops by our cavalry before our arrival. The inhabitants of Verviers watched our march into the town with terror, with drawing into their houses and peeping from behind closed shutters, evidently fearing we would commit outrages."

"Nothing of the kind happened and we marched to the offices of the municipality and tore down the Belgian flag which was replaced by a German flag amid the cheers of our men. A proclamation of annexation of Verviers and the district was read in French outside the town hall and posted in all parts of the place. Martial law was proclaimed and the residents were warned that any resistance to the German military authorities would be punished by execution."

"A German officer took over the administration of the town and began by requisitioning food and other supplies and various kinds of subsistence for the German troops. His orders were carried out meekly, even zealously by the citizens of Verviers, who told some of our men quartered in the house that they had received instruc-

tions from Brussels to offer no opposition.

Reduced to Sore Straits "Among the regulations enforced was one compelling the townspeople to be within doors by sunset and not leave their houses before sunrise. They were forced to find quarters for our men and hand over the bread from the bakeries, which were kept working day and night, also to yield stored meats, groceries and eatables of all kinds to such an extent, that the Belgians themselves were left in a sorry plight. Any kind of violence against the civilian inhabitants was strictly prohibited, except when we were attacked. Then we had orders to shoot without hesitations in self-defence."

"After a few hours the Belgians got over the first fright and fraternized with the invaders as far as possible with a difference of languages. Then followed with astonishing rapidity the advance to Liege, the first part of the journey being done by train, but not far."

"The retreating Belgians soon began to tear up the permanent way, so we had to take to the road again and march. The use of the railway to and beyond Verviers caused our sudden appearance before Liege."

"The Germans also lost much more heavily in this region than we at first thought; this is proved by the number of bodies found. "We are making the same progress in the Valleys of Saint Marie and Ville. Our troops are strongly based on the Don position and are marching down the Valley of the Druche towards Straasburg. "Everything goes to show that the Germans in this region are completely disorganized. "Our troops are gaining ground all along the line of Lorquin, Aendage and Marsal. "We have gained ground varying from six to twelve miles all along the frontier from Belfort to Chabrey and have established ourselves solidly both in Alsace and Lorraine."

"As we pressed forward, our ranks became thinner and thinner. Shells burst among us, killing and wounding, and such wounds were far worse than death itself, while the rifle fire of the Belgians mowed down our men in dozens, scores, hundreds. "Have you ever been under fire? Ever passed forward against the invisible enemy with comrades dropping either dead or mutilated all around you? Ever seen the effect of modern artillery trained on masses of human beings? Ever seen heaps of dead and heaps of wounded all mixed together? Ever heard the cries of fallen soldiers who were obliged to leave to their sufferings in order to continue the battle? If not—you cannot imagine what we went through at Liege. Some of our attacks were by day and others by night."

Magnificent, But Not War "Our officers, reckless in their bravery, led us, urged us, encouraged us, (Continued on page 6.)

2 GERMAN WARSHIPS CAPTURED

Shanghai, Aug. 18.—Two German cruisers have been disabled and brought in to Hong Kong.

Confirmation of this fact was received today.

The deck works, turrets and barbettes of the cruisers were demolished and their masts and funnels shot away. Their sides were stained with blood which had run out of the scuppers.

Owing to the rigid censorship established by the British authorities at Hong Kong it is impossible yet to obtain the names of the cruisers.

FRENCH CLAIM GERMAN TROOPS DISORGANISED

Former Making Good Progress in Upper Alsace

MAKE MANY CAPTURES

French Gain Ground All Along the Line of Their Advance

London, Aug. 18.—An official statement issued says, "The situation continues good. We are making methodical progress in Upper Alsace. The German forces are retiring in great disorder, some towards the North, others towards the East. This is proved by the enormous amount of shells and the number of wagons of provisions abandoned."

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MAKES LIBERAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Lady Strathcona Gives Hospital and Donation to Red Cross Society

London, Aug. 18.—Besides contributing to the Prince of Wales Disaster Fund and \$5,000 to the Red Cross Society, Lady Strathcona has offered and War Office accepted the use of the Glencoe for a hospital, fully equipped and maintained by herself.

The Honorable Donald Howard, who will be the future Lord Strathcona, is with his regiment, the Third Hussars.

BRITISH WIN NAVAL FIGHT

London Hears Report That An Austrian Warship Was Sunk in an Engagement Off the Canary Islands—German Ship Captured

London, Aug. 18.—A Paris despatch to the Daily Telegraph says: "It is reported here that an engagement between a British and a German warship has occurred off the Canary Islands. It is stated that a German cruiser has been sunk, and also that a British cruiser has captured a German ship containing munitions of war."

ALLIES' VICTORY PLEASES ROME

Paris, Aug. 18.—A despatch from Rome says the news from Antivart that the Franco-British fleet had defeated an Austrian fleet, aroused the keenest enthusiasm in Rome

DAMAGED MUCH BY SHELL FIRE

Three Thousand Shells Fall in Belgrade Streets During the Week

London, Aug. 18.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Milan says the newspaper Corriere Della Serra has received an account of conditions in Belgrade in consequence of the bombardment of that city by the Austrians on the opposite banks of the Danube.

The streets are silent and deserted says the article, and the people of the town living in cellars. Three thousand shrapnel shells have fallen in the city during the past week. As yet little damage has been done to property, but the shells falling on the central electric works put half the town in darkness. Up to the present fifteen citizens have been killed and many others injured.

"MARSEILLAISE" SPURRED FRENCH ON TO VICTORY

When They Were Getting Severe Drubbing From German Fire

ALMOST IN A ROUT

When Their War Song Sounded Out—Snatched Victory From Defeat

London, Aug. 18.—A Brussels despatch says the French casualties in the fighting between Namur and Dinant were heavy. As the Germans were heavily entrenched their artillery from the outset played great havoc with the French.

The French wing at Dinant had been badly cut up, and nearly routed, when suddenly the strains of the Marseillaise resounded through the French lines. The men rallied and reformed and with splendid gallantry charged, hurling themselves on the German troops, breaking through their lines and putting them to flight.

TURN OUT WAR CORRESPONDENTS

London, Aug. 17.—The British Army Council has decided not to allow any war correspondents to accompany the Expeditionary forces for the present. Some passes had been issued, but these were revoked. The French Army officials have also decided not to allow any correspondents to accompany the forces. It is understood that all correspondents will be asked to leave Belgium. Some are already returning.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Moderate Southerly winds, fair and warm. Wednesday, some local showers, but mostly fair and warm.

Bristol Chased German Cruiser Putting The Latter To Flight After a Short Engagement

Suffolk Caught Karlsruhe Coaling from the Kronz Prinz Wilhelm at Sea

SCARED BOTH SHIPS AWAY

Drove Enemy's Warship In the Direction of Her Consort the Bristol and Lively Fight Ensued

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 15.—For half an hour on Thursday night last H.M.S. Bristol, the smallest British warship in the North Atlantic, fought a long range duel with the Karlsruhe, the largest and fastest of the German cruisers which have been trying to intercept British shipping on the North Atlantic.

Fleeing from H.M.S. Suffolk, which interrupted the Karlsruhe coaling at sea from the North German Lloyder Kronprinz Wilhelm, the German cruiser was intercepted by the Bristol southwest of Bermuda, and for half an hour a long range duel took place in the blackness of the semi-tropical night.

In a Rough Sky

Racing through the heavy swell at a terrific clip, the ship exchanged broadsides without inflicting very much damage, the conditions being very unfavorable for accurate gunnery. Although the Bristol's consorts were at least one hundred miles astern, the German would not stand and fight.

Altering his course, he gradually drew away from the Bristol owing to superior speed, and after an hour was out of range of the British ship's six-inch bow-chaser. All through the night the chase lasted, but somewhere in the darkness the German doubled on his pursuers and made off to San Juan, where he put in for coal some days ago.

Suffolk Brings Story

Details of this action, the first single ship fight in which a British man-of-war has engaged in these waters in a hundred years, were brought to Halifax by H. M. S. Suffolk, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Craddock, commanding the fourth cruiser squadron.

The information given out here on the arrival of the cruiser showed that in the past ten days the fourth cruiser squadron has made the North Atlantic absolutely safe for British shipping.

Not a hostile ship is North of the West Indies now and they are encountering tremendous difficulties in keeping the sea and procuring supplies, owing to their entire absence of coaling stations, and it can only be a comparatively short time until the Karlsruhe and the Dresden are either sunk, captured or interned.

Material Work

The fine work of the Mediterranean fleet in putting the German battle cruiser Goeben out of commission had materially helped in clearing the Atlantic. Had the Goeben escaped from the Mediterranean, she would have proved a most formidable enemy. Single handed, she could have destroyed all the cruisers of the fourth squadron, for against her ten 11-inch guns, her twenty-eight knots speed and her 16-inch armor belt, none of the ships of the country class, of which the fourth squadron is practically made up could have done anything with their 6-inch batteries.

However, there is lots of work yet ahead for British warships in destroying hostile commerce and the first prize taken in these waters has already fallen to the Suffolk, the German tanker Leda, which was captured off Bermuda on Saturday.

Big Fleet for Halifax

A big fleet of British cruisers is now on the way to Halifax to assist in guarding the trade routes. They are mainly ships of the Drake class, of about 15,000 tons displacement, mounting a main battery of 9.2 guns, with a heavy secondary 6-inch battery. The first of these ships, the Good Hope, will be in Halifax tomorrow.

(Continued on page 2)

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

BOTH PARTIES IN THE DOMINION GET TOGETHER

To Pass Necessary Legislation For Dealing With the Present War Crisis

CANADA WILL MAKE \$50,000,000 GRANT

To Help the Mother Country Fight Her Enemies on The Continent

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—Parliament opens this afternoon. The measures to be submitted by the Government have all been submitted to the Liberal leader and both parties will co-operate in passing all the necessary legislation without delay.

The appropriation for war purposes will probably be \$50,000,000, altho' it may be as high as \$75,000,000.

Other legislation to be introduced will include bills empowering the Government to declare a moratorium, to regulate food prices and supplies, to amend the criminal code so as to cover more specifically acts of disloyal character, and to amend the Bank Act in regard to emergency note issues and in regard to gold payments.

The session is likely to last a fortnight.

JAPAN TAKES THINGS CALMLY

Tokio, Japan, Aug. 17.—The news papers commenting upon the ultimatum sent by Japan Saturday to Germany say that they consider the document to be reasonable.

No anti-German sentiment has been displayed here.

JAP CRUISER CHASES LEIPZIG

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 18.—The Japanese cruiser Izuma sailed north from here last night, supposedly trailing the German cruiser Leipzig, now coaling in San Francisco Bay.

BRITISH CRUISER MAKES CAPTURE

New York, Aug. 18.—A message from Santos, Brazil, announce that the Hamburg-American steamer Santa Catherina of that Company's South American service, has been captured by a British cruiser.

BELGIANS GAIN MANY ADVANTAGES

Paris, Aug. 18.—A despatch from Brussels says the battle in North is turning to the advantage of the Belgians. According to the Belgian Minister of War, their forces have blockaded the pivoting move Southward, undertaken by three corps of the German army at Liege.

FAIR TREATMENT FOR GERMANS

Tokio, Aug. 18.—The Foreign Minister in a speech to-day said if diplomatic relations between Germany, and Japan are broken off, German subjects choosing to reside in Japan would continue to receive protection to their lives and property so long as they obeyed the law.

KAISER AT FRONT WITH THREE SONS

London, Aug. 18.—A despatch from Mainz says the German Emperor accompanied by three of his sons including the Crown Prince Frederick William, has arrived at that place.

REMOVE CAPITAL TO ANTWERP CITY

New York, Aug. 18.—A despatch from Belgium says that the capital will be removed from Brussels to Antwerp, owing to the approach of German cavalry.

CAPTAIN SAW INJURED GERMAN DREADNOUGHT

In Harbor at the Norwegian Seaport of Trondhjem

WAS IN BAD SHAPE

Funnels Smashed and One Side Scarred by Shell Fire

London, Aug. 17.—A despatch from Amsterdam to the Central News says the Captain of Dutch steamer Epsilon on his arrival at Ymuiden today, reported seeing a German Dreadnought in harbor at Trondhjem which had been put out of action. Her funnels were smashed and on one side she was scarred with holes as from shell fire.

U.S.A. MEDIATION OFFER DECLINED

Washington, Aug. 17.—Britain, France, Germany and Austria, have declined President Wilson's offer of mediation.

GREECE NOW AFTER THE TURKS

London, Aug. 17.—Official despatches say that Greece has received information that Turkish troops are crossing the Bulgarian territory and marching in the direction of Greece.

The Hellenic Government in consequence of these reports has notified Turkey that if this news should be confirmed a corresponding military measure will be taken immediately by Greece.

UNITED STATES WON'T INTERFERE

Will Leave Japan To Assist Great Britain in the Present War

Washington, Aug. 18.—The sudden entry of the Japanese into the European war situation as a factor that might quickly increase the range of the great conflict to the Far East has commanded wide attention both among the officials of the Washington Government and diplomats generally.

The attitude of the United States, it became clear, would be one of non-interference in the controversy between Japan and Germany. This was reflected somewhat in the studied reticence of both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan.

HIS HOLINESS SERIOUSLY ILL

London, Aug. 18.—A despatch says the Pope is in a state of high fever and that his condition occasions serious alarm.

AUSTRIANS MEET COMPLETE DEFEAT

Nish, Serbia, Aug. 18.—The Austrians have been completely defeated near Sabac, 27 miles West of Belgrade, according to Government advices.

They fled toward Les Nutza and Lonitz, pursued by the Servians, who cut up three regiments and captured fourteen guns.

SWISS ACTIVELY MOBILISING

London, Aug. 18.—The Daily Mail's Basel Switzerland correspondent says it is reported in Basel that notices have been posted in German frontier towns calling to the colors all men trained or untrained between the ages of 35 and 45.

Such men, the correspondent adds, number 600,000.

The official war information bureau announces that the British expeditionary forces have landed safely on the French Coast.