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"Never, I Venture To Say, Has Duty Been More Clearly And Heroically Discharged Than During The Last Two Weeks, By The Belgian King And The Belgian People. We Are All Proud Of Their Allegiance And Of Their Friendship"---Mr. Asquith

London, August 28.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. Asquith, Prime Minister, rose amid cheers, and moved the following resolution:

"That a humble address be presented to His Majesty, praying him to convey to His Majesty, the King of the Belgians, the sympathy and admiration with which this House regards the heroic resistance offered by his army and people to the wanton invasion of his territory and the assurance and determination that this country will support, in every way, the efforts of Belgium to vindicate her own independence and the public law of Europe."

Continuing, Premier Asquith said: "Very few words are needed to commend to the House the terms of this address."

"The war which is now shaking to its foundations the whole European system, originated in a quarrel in which this country had no direct concern."

"We strove with all our might as everyone now knows, (cheers) to prevent its outbreak and when that was no longer possible to limit its area."

"It is important that it should be clearly understood when it was, and why it was, we intervened."

"It was only when we were confronted with choice between keeping our solemn obligations to discharge a binding trust and shameless subservience to naked force that we threw away the scabbard."

"We do not repent our decision."

"The issue was one which no great self respecting

nation, certainly none bred and matured like ourselves in this ancient home of liberty could, without undying shame, have declined."

"We were bound by obligations plain and paramount to assert and maintain the threatened independence of a small and useful state."

"Belgium had no interests of her own to serve (cheers) save and except the one supreme and overriding interest of every state, great or little which is worthy the name,—the preservation of her integrity and her national life."

"History tells us that the duty of asserting and maintaining that great principle which is, after all, the well spring of civilization has again and again, at most critical periods in the past, fallen upon States relatively small in area and in population but of great courage and resource—on Athens, Sparta, the Swiss cantons and, not less gloriously, three centuries ago, on the Netherlands."

"Never, I venture to say, has duty been more clearly and bravely acknowledged and heroically discharged than during the last two weeks by the Belgian King and the Belgian people."

"They have faced without flinching the almost incalculable odds and horrors of European devastation and outrage. They have stubbornly withstood and successfully arrested the inrush of wave after wave of a gigantic and overwhelming force at the defence of Liege. (Loud cheers)."

"In the annals of Liberty, the Belgians have won for themselves that immortal glory which belongs to a

people who prefer freedom to ease and security and even to life itself."

"We are all proud of their alliance and of their friendship."

"We salute them with respect and honor."

"We are with them heart and soul because by their side and in their company we are defending at the same time the two great causes—the independence of small States and the sanctity of international obligations."

"We assure them to-day, in the name of this United Kingdom and of the whole British Empire, that they can count to the end on our wholehearted and unflinching support."

Bonar Law, seconding Premier Asquith's motion said: "His motion will command the warmest approval, not only of the Commons but of the nations engaged in this struggle, which was not sought by them, and which neither their wisdom nor their forbearance could have averted."

"The Belgian army has offered a resistance against overwhelming odds which has been as conspicuous as it was heroic and which has moved the admiration of the whole world."

John Redmond, on behalf of the Nationalists, said he associated himself with all that had been said by the Prime Minister and Bonar Law and continuing declared: "In no quarter of the world has the heroism of the Belgian people excited more genuine enthusiasm than it has within the borders of Ireland."

The resolution was agreed to unanimously, amid cheering.

JOFFRE GIVES HIGH PRAISE TO THE BRITISH

Effectively Protected the Left Wing of French Army In Big Battle

EXHIBITED DEVOTION, AND PERSEVERANCE

Have Inspired the French To Deeds of Bravery and Of Self-Sacrifice

BRITON GIVES PRAISE

To the French Regulars Who Showed Highest Qualities and Efficiency

BRITISH TROOPS ENTIRELY UNBEATEN WHEN THEY RETIRED

London, Aug. 27.—The British soldiers in the big battle in Belgium were unbeaten when the general situation necessitated General Joffre's order of a retirement all along the line.

London, Aug. 28.—Genl. Joffre in a telegram to Sir John French, says: "The British army did not hesitate, but threw its whole strength against forces which had a great numerical superiority and in so doing it contributed in a most effective manner to securing the left wing of the French army."

It exhibited, in this task, devotion, energy, and perseverance to which I must now pay my tribute, qualities which will be shown again tomorrow and make certain the triumph of our common cause.

One in Spirit.

"The French army will never forget the services rendered it. Our army is inspired with the same spirit of sacrifice and determination to conquer, which animated

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY DONATES BIG SUM TO FUND

Montreal, Aug. 27.—The Canadian Pacific Railway has voted one hundred thousand dollars to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and it is expected the employees of the company will give one day's pay which will aggregate another hundred thousand.

the British forces and will make good to them its debt of gratitude in the battles of the near future.

The Pall Mall Gazette states that the fighting has been on a front of twenty miles along a line between Cambria and Lacatau and between the Rivers Scheldt and Sambre.

While the Germans have been steadily attempting an outflanking movement by forced marches, the allies have the advantage of working on interior lines and have been falling back in the interests of concentration.

Praises the French.

London, Aug. 28.—The Premier announced in the House of Commons that Sir John French had reported that he was yesterday engaged against superior German forces. The British troops fought splendidly and the French considered the prospects in the impending battle satisfactory.

The Premier added "General French speaks in high terms of the quality and efficiency of the French regular troops and their officers."

Some Changes.

London, Aug. 28.—The British press bureau at 12.30 this morning gave out the following: "French operations of war over a distance of some 250 miles have necessitated certain changes in the position of our troops who are now occupying a straight line to meet the German advance supported by a French army on both flanks."

"The morale of both parties appears to be excellent and there is little doubt that they will give a good account of themselves in the positions they now hold."

Squad were plentiful at Petty Harbor yesterday.

VICTORY WAITS ON THE RUSSIAN ARMY AND NAVY

Offensive Operations, in Germany and in Austria, Prove Successful

ROUTED THE ENEMY IN EVERY BATTLE

Have Captured a Hundred Cannons From the Soldiers of Germany

BALTIC NAVAL FIGHT

In Which the German Cruiser Magdeburg Was Sent to the Bottom

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.—The following official communication was made public today:—"Our offensive both in East Prussia and Galicia has developed increasing success."

"On August 25th the Germans hastily retreated everywhere towards Koenigsburg and Allenstein."

"The Russians have occupied Tilsit, a town 60 miles north-east of Koenigsburg in East Prussia."

"In Galicia our troops are marching rapidly on Limberg. They are approaching the city quickly."

"Our cavalry has pursued the enemy, everywhere on our line of advance. Frequently we are engaging the Austrians who each time have been beaten and routed."

German Troops Retire.

Paris, Aug. 27.—An official statement by the War Office, this afternoon, says:—"The German troops have retired to the region of Maazmen. The Russian Government announces victory after victory."

"The Russian advance is unretarded in that country, which presents difficulties, and the outlet of which was occupied yesterday. It is confirmed that 100 cannons were taken from the enemy."

Russian Navy Active.

Berlin, Aug. 27.—via Amsterdam and London.—The German Admir-

"HANDYMEN" OF BRITISH FLEET GUARD OSTEND

London, Aug. 27.—British marines have occupied Ostend to prevent the Germans from getting a foothold on the English Channel.

ality have issued the following:—"The light cruiser Magdeburg ran ashore in a fog on the Island of Oudenburg, in the Gulf of Finland. Owing to thick weather, the other German warships were not able to render assistance, and, all efforts to float the vessel having failed, the captain decided to sacrifice his ship, as a superior Russian naval force was preparing to attack."

"Under heavy fire from the Russian fleet the majority of the cruiser's crew were saved by the German torpedo boats. Seventeen men were killed and 25 wounded; 85 including the captain are missing."

"The Magdeburg was blown up. The survivors reached Germany today."

BRITISH SINK GERMAN LINER

Great 15,000-ton German Liner Which Had Been Converted Into an Auxiliary Cruiser and Was Preying on Merchantmen

London, Aug. 27.—The Admiralty announces the sinking of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse by H. M. S. High Flyer off the West Coast of Africa. The German steamer was armed with ten four inch guns.

"This is the vessel which has been interfering with traffic between this country and the Cape and is one of the very few German armed auxiliary cruisers which succeeded in getting to sea."

The survivors were landed before the vessel sank.

The High Flyer had one man killed and five wounded in the fight which occurred before the German ship was sent to bottom.

BRITISH GOT THEIR BAPTISM AROUND MONS

Daily Mail Correspondent Describes the Arrival of Wounded at Mons

HAVE ENDURED MUCH HARDSHIP

But Are Bright and Cheerful and Ready to Have Another "Go" at Enemy

SOME EXPERIENCES

Related By Men Who Were Injured—Some Had No Cover

London, Aug. 28.—The Rouen correspondent of the Daily Mail describes the arrival of wounded there and gives their stories of fright. He says the appearance of the wounded was terrible but not harrowing. They were, despite their wounds not miserable, but instead displayed a cheerful stoicism.

Not many of the British have had wounds, but many have only been broken down from long marching and will be well again in a few days.

Kept Hard At It.

One described how his regiment was ordered out of Mons on Sunday morning and came under fire immediately. They had no trenches or cover of any kind and were obliged to lie down all day and pop up their heads occasionally to fire, and when night fell they did their best to make trenches.

Another British Regiment was luckier. They were entrenched and, although the Germans bombarded

The Admiralty sent the following message to the High Flyer—"Bravo; you have rendered a service not only to Britain but to the peaceful commerce of the world."

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was a 14,349-ton auxiliary cruiser, built in 1897.

BRITISH LOSSES WERE VERY HEAVY IN LATEST BATTLE

London, Aug. 28.—Premier announced in Commons today that the British troops in Wednesday's fighting were exposed to the attack of five German corps and the losses on both sides were great.

them for nearly 24 hours, they had very few casualties.

Another of the British wounded said: "We marched into Mons on Sunday about ten o'clock on the morning and were just about to be billeted when marching orders came and we were off again."

Covered by Artillery.

We were to advance under cover of artillery fire, but the enemy was doing a bit of artillery work, too, so we threw up trenches and snuggled down to wait for whatever might happen."

"The German gunners were over a ridge two or three miles in front of us and their shells came whistling around us. I got my baptism of fire and at first did not like it, but fortunately most of their shells burst behind us and did no harm."

"We thought they might stop when it got dark, but they kept it up as hard as ever."

"There was much difference of opinion among the British soldiers as to the accuracy of the German gunners."

GERMAN ATTACK ON LILLE FAILS

And the Attackers Are Beaten Back By the French Troops

Paris, Aug. 27.—Sharp fighting occurred at the gates of Lille between German cavalry and French troops, but it is reported here that the Germans were beaten towards Seclin, losing a number of prisoners.

This detachment of Germans approached Lille from Mouseron advancing until between Roubaix and Tourcoing.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

BEHAVIOUR OF THE BRITISH WAS ADMIRABLE

More Than Held Their Own With a Much Stronger Body of Germans

BORE BRUNT OF CAVALRY ATTACK

And Inflicted Very Heavy Losses on the Opposing Troops

GEN. JOFFRE'S THANKS For the Efficient Way in Which the British Protected French Flank

London, Aug. 28.—The Premier's announcement to the House of Commons was as follows:

"We have heard from Sir John French that in the fighting which took place between our army and the enemy and which appears from the French official reports have been in the neighborhood of Cambrai and Lacatau, our troops were exposed to the attack of five German army corps and two divisions of cavalry reserve corps and a second cavalry division."

"Our second corps in the fourth division bore the brunt of a cavalry attack while our first army corps was attacked on the right and inflicted very heavy loss on the enemy."

"I regret to say that our casualties were heavy, but the exact number is not yet known."

"The behaviour of our troops in all respects was admirable."

"General Joffre, French Commander, in a message published this morning conveys his congratulations and sincere thanks for the protection so effectively given by our army to the French flank."

AUSTRIAN SHIP SUNK BY BRITISH

London, Aug. 28.—A British destroyer sunk an Austrian destroyer off Corfu after 10 minutes fight,