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British Airmen Make a Raid On Sheds of German Zeppelins

One of the Bombs Dropped Destroyed Airship and Set Shed on Fire—Daring Raiders Returned to Base Safely

London, Oct. 9.—The Admiralty announces tonight that naval airmen had a successful attack on the German airship shed at Dusseldorf. A bomb dropped through the roof of the shed, destroyed Zeppelins. The flames that resulted were observed by the airmen, rising to a height of five hundred feet. The Secretary of the Admiralty announces that Squadron Commander Grey reports that as authorized he carried out with Lieut. R. L. G. Marix and Lieut. S. U. Sippe, a successful attack on the Dusseldorf airship shed.

Lieut. Marix's bombs dropped from a height of 500 feet, hit the shed, went through the roof and destroyed a Zeppelin. Flames were observed 500 feet high as a result of the igniting of the gas of the airship. All those officers are safe but their aeroplanes have been lost. The feat would appear to have been in every respect remarkable, having regard to the distance of over one hundred miles, penetrated into a country held by the enemy and to the fact that a previous attack had put the enemy on their guard and enabled them to mount anti-air craft guns.

NOVA SCOTIA'S GIFT, \$100,000

To Be Applied to Relief of Distress Caused in Britain by the War

London, Oct. 10.—The Government of Nova Scotia has cabled an offer of \$100,000 to be used by the Imperial Government for the relief of National Distress caused by the war. Nova Scotia had already offered a supply of coal but as its transport involved certain loss in view of the resources in England, it was decided to change the form of the Province's generosity. It is understood that the money will be handed to the Local Govt. Board which is looking after all Relief Departments.

ACCEPT OFFER OF NEW FORCE

And Canada Will Send a Second Contingent To The Front

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—Canada's offer of a second contingent for Overseas services has been accepted by the War Office. It is expected that plans for the raising of the force will be acted upon as soon as certain details now under consideration are decided upon. Offers of enlistment are already pouring into Ottawa from all parts of Canada. The British Government is sending to Canada a special officer to superintend the purchase of equipment.

GERMAN NAVY MAY MAKE MOVE

So Intimates the High Admiral of the German Fleet

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 10.—War against Britain, according to German newspapers received here, will commence at the end of October, after Antwerp has fallen. Belgium will then become a base of operations against Great Britain, the newspapers say. They say that Admiral von Tirpitz, Minister of Navy, who is now at General Headquarters with Emperor William, has announced that he will go aboard the flagship of the German fleet and direct operations of the navy.

CANADIANS HAVE 44,000 UNDER ARMS

Besides 200,000 Training As Home Guards, Says Minister of Militia

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—There are 44,000 Canadians under arms at the present time, according to a statement made by Col. Hughes, Minister of Militia. These include the 33,000 men now well on their way to England, the 1,000 men who relieved the British regiment at Borna, and 10,000 who are engaged in defence at Halifax, Quebec and the various garrison points throughout the Dominion. In addition, the Minister avers that there are 200,000 men drilling as Home Guards.

63,000 CLERGY WITH ARMIES

Rome, Oct. 10.—According to reports received at the Vatican, more than 63,000 ecclesiastics are now serving in different capacities with the armies in the field, especially with the Belgian, French and Austrian forces. Most of these clergy are engaged in hospital work. They include seven bishops and nineteen other prelates.

GERMAN PRESS HAS NO FREEDOM

London, Oct. 8.—The Copenhagen correspondent of The Central News says that German despatches report that the suspension of certain Socialist newspapers has been cancelled on the promise of the Socialist leaders that these organs in the future will publish nothing calculated to create an opinion unfavorable to the prolongation of the war.

32 GERMAN SHIPS DESTROYED

London, Oct. 10.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company says thirty-two German merchant ships including a large number of steamers have been blown up in the port of Antwerp.

GERMANS BLOW UP THE BRIDGES

London, Oct. 10.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Ostend says: "The Germans have blown up the bridges between Ghent and Ingelmunster and have destroyed the railway station at Vivostelroi. Ingelmunster and Vivostelroi are on the railway line between Ghent and Courtrai."

The Feldians and St. Bon's compete in the College football match this afternoon.

London and Berlin Officially Report Surrender of Antwerp to Germans

BRITISH OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

London, Oct. 10.—The British War Office announces that Antwerp was evacuated by the Belgians yesterday.

SURRENDERED ON FRIDAY

Battle Flag on Cathedral Was Replaced by the White Flag

The Hague, Oct. 10.—Antwerp surrendered to the Germans at 2.36 p.m. Friday, Oct. 9th. The war flag was removed from the cathedral and a white flag raised in its place at 9 a.m. The actual surrender took place five and a half hours later. It is declared here that the Cathedral of Notre Dame has not been damaged. The Germans delivered one of their last furious attacks between 6 and 7 o'clock Friday morning. The Belgians resisted them valiantly in their trenches and the desperate fighting resulted in heavy losses on both sides. During all Friday night Zeppelin airships directed the firing of the German heavy artillery.

King Albert Wounded?

London, Oct. 9.—A wireless received from Berlin says that it is reported that King Albert of Belgium has been slightly wounded.

MANY REFUGES REACH ENGLAND

Thousands Are Deserting Antwerp on Account of Bombardment

London, Oct. 10.—"Thousands of refugees are arriving here, and steamers for England are packed," says Reuter's Ostend correspondent. "In the siege operations against Antwerp the Germans are using no less than 200 guns of 11.2 and 14-inch calibre, some of them having a range of over eight miles. The bombardment of Antwerp began at 9.30 at night and stopped, only to be renewed with increasing violence at midnight. The British, French and Russian Ministers were the last of the diplomatic body to leave Antwerp. They departed by boat at 11 o'clock last night, after experiencing the first part of the bombardment."

AWFUL EFFECT OF TURPINTINE

Roomful of Germans Found Petrified in Action by New Weapon

London, Oct. 8.—A despatch received here from Paris states: "That the fumes of the famous 3-in. turpentine shell have a most deadly effect in an enclosed space is shown by a scene that met the eyes of the French when penetrating a chateau occupied by the Germans, and which they had just bombarded. "Entering the drawing-room they found a company of Wurttembergians petrified on action. Some were at the windows taking aim, with their fingers still pressing the trigger, while others were at the tables, where they had been playing games, with cards in their hands, while still others had cigars between their lips. "An officer stood with his mouth open as if in the act of dictating an order, and all the corpses looked absolutely life-like."

30,000 Germans Captured In a Sortie From Antwerp

But Most Reports From the Beleagued City Take a Pessimistic View of the Situation—May be Surrendered Within a Few Days

London, Oct. 10.—The Morning Post says it has been informed on good authority that Antwerp has fallen. The Official Bureau says it is unable to confirm the foregoing. The Belgian Minister to Great Britain has received no confirmation of the report. Stubborn fighting is proceeding before the Antwerp fortifications, says The Daily Mail's Ostend correspondent, telegraphing Friday. Four assaults have been repulsed at No. 4 fort, at Vieux Dien. The bombardment of the town seems to be somewhat diminishing in intensity. Every sign indicates that Antwerp is falling, says the Daily Chronicle's Antwerp correspondent.

FEW FORTS NOT TAKEN

But They Do Not Constitute Any Menace to the Germans

London, Oct. 10.—Official announcement of the fall of Antwerp was given out at the German General Headquarters last night and transmitted here via Marconi Wireless, says: "This forenoon several forts of the inner line of the fortifications of Antwerp have fallen. The town, since mid-day, has been in our possession. The Commander of the garrison evacuated the fortifications, only a few forts are still occupied by the enemy and this is without influence on our position in Antwerp."

INNER FORTS ARE CAPTURED

Force of Germans From Liege Reported Marching On Antwerp

London, Oct. 10.—A despatch from Amsterdam to Reuter's dated Friday night says: "During yesterday's bombardment of Antwerp some shells exploded on the roof of the prison and the wardens immediately liberated the prisoners. From Maestricht comes the news that 2,000 Germans are approaching Antwerp from Liege. A fugitive member of the Red Cross stated that inner line of forts near Antwerp are in German hands and that fierce fighting still continues."

POPULAR SENTIMENT IN ITALY URGES PARTICIPATION IN WAR

Could Not Take Part Until November as Her Army, Though Mobilised, is Not Fully Equipped

Rome, Oct. 8.—Italy will not abandon her neutrality policy before November, if she does abandon it at all. The army of 300,000 men which she now has mobilized is not ready. Her soldiers, it is said, are well supplied with boots, and the arsenals are still depleted after the Libyan campaign, which is not entirely over yet. If Italy does abandon her attitude of neutrality, no sentiment will determine her action unless it be the almost universal one of hatred of the Austrians which is in the blood of most Italians, and especially of the Lombards and Venetians. Her decision will be actuated by a calm consideration of Italy's interests.

ENTHUSIASTIC CROWD

The enthusiastic crowd, following the speech, paraded the streets, and the attempts of the police and carabinieri to restrain the people were in vain. At the Montenegrin consulate the crowd made a manifestation of sympathy and then marched to the monument of Garibaldi, where other speakers delivered fiery speeches. Italians from Trent, in Austria, who reside in Italy, have petitioned the Italian Parliament to complete the work of freeing Italy begun by King Victor Emmanuel and Garibaldi. They request that Italy unite to the kingdom the Austrian provinces inhabited by Signor Battisti, a Socialist deputy from Trent.

HARMONY SAILS

The s.s. Harmony leaves today for the Moravian settlements on the Labrador.

BERLIN CONFIRMS NEWS OF CAPTURE.

London, Oct. 10.—An official Berlin despatch confirms the report that Antwerp has been occupied.

RUSSIANS TAKE FORTS STAND NO CHANCE

And Ten Thousand Prisoners On the East Prussian Frontier

London, Oct. 10.—In the latest fighting on the East Prussian frontier, says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent, the Russians have taken ten thousand prisoners and 40 cannon. Among the officers taken are several land proprietors who previously lived in Province of Kovna, Lithuania, which swarms with German subjects. The capture of Antwerp by Germans will have an effect, which cannot be denied, upon opinion, but the pity, even if converted into a German first-class fortress, will bring the Germans little advantage for the Scheldt cannot be used for naval purposes. Germany doubtless hopes to retain Antwerp when peace comes, but there is no chance that this dream will be realized.

IMPORTANT GAIN FOR ALLIED ARMY

Was the Repulse of the Determined German Attacks Near Roye

(By the Military Expert of the New York Times, an associate editor of the Army and Navy Journal.) New York, Oct. 7.—The repulse of the vigorous German assaults between the Aisne and Somme rivers, near Roye is an important gain for the Allies. This part of their line is held by an army of French reserves under Gen. D'Amade. The French have checked the army of the German Crown Prince, which was advancing through the Argonne hills, between the Aisne and the Meuse rivers. All along the line the aggressive moves of the Germans have been repulsed, while the extension of the Allies' left flank has continued, and has reached a point northeast of Arras. The weakness of the German position lies in the fact that they cannot afford merely to hold their lines. This would give the Allies opportunity to make use of their superior numbers to extend around one, or even both German flanks. The next week should see a large increase in the strength of the British armies on the continent. The great battle in France has now reached a stage where the Germans must break through the Allied line at some point, or else must fall back by protect their flanks. Unless the Germans can send forward 200,000 additional men to fill the gap between Douai, east of Arras, and Alost, in Belgium, they will be forced by a further extension of the left flank of the Allies to start a general retirement from the advance position along the Aisne river.

MADE BREACH THROUGH FORT

Antwerp, Oct. 11.—It is rumored that the German infantry has penetrated into the suburbs through a breach in Fort Berchlen. The bombardment has temporarily stopped.

GERMAN RECRUITS BEDOUIN FORCE

London, Oct. 10.—An Athens despatch to The Daily News states that a German Colonel, Von Geck, has arrived at Damascus and has taken over the direction of the General Staff of the Assyrian troops. He is also recruiting Bedouins.

GERMAN FORCE AT COURTRAI

London, Oct. 10.—A correspondent to The Times at Ostend reports that five thousand Germans have occupied Courtrai on the River Lys, 26 miles Southwest of Ghent and near the French border.

AMSTERDAM HEARS THE NEWS

London, Oct. 10.—An official message from Berlin states that Antwerp has fallen, according to a Central News despatch from Amsterdam.

RESIGNS TO ENLIST WITH CANADIANS

Ralph Lewis, "bosun" of the s.s. Harmony, has resigned his position, and goes to Canada to enlist for the front. His brother Will went through the South African War successfully and Ralph's friends hope that he may do the same in the present conflict.

PORTUGAL TO DECLARE WAR

London, Oct. 10.—In a despatch from Amsterdam a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the Bureau Weinzehr a semi official news agency asserted that the declaration of war on Germany by Portugal is expected in Berlin at any moment. The Portia arrived at Belleoram at 9.30 a.m. and left at 10.

Russian Offensive In E. Prussia Is Repulsed By The German Army

Attacks Were Made Along the Entire Front, Which Extends for Sixty Miles—Russians Lost Very Heavily—German Casualties Light

At the front, at Wierballen, Russian Poland, Oct. 10.—The Russians finally have decided to take up the offensive. The Germans heretofore have often complained that the enemy though twice stronger refused to leave their trenches, but for the last three nights Russians have attacked along the entire front extending for sixty miles from about Wilkowszrki, North of Augustowa, to a point below Lyck, East Prussia. The attacks were repulsed, however, the Russians losing heavily while the German losses are light. The Russians had just begun an attack upon the German left wing but it was quickly repulsed, the fighting lasting about 30 minutes. The Russian artillery, which evidently had been reinforced, has been reinforced by heavy artillery from Kovno, at times and shot well but often their shells fell short of the position of the German artillery. Much damage has been done everywhere in the country in which fighting has been raging and several villages have been burned.

RUSSIANS TAKE FORTS STAND NO CHANCE

And Ten Thousand Prisoners On the East Prussian Frontier

London, Oct. 10.—The Times Military correspondent, commenting on the situation at Antwerp, says: "Permanent forts in all exposed situations stand no chance against modern artillery. If a German force hold Antwerp later and we attack it, the result will be the same. The capture of Antwerp by Germans will have an effect, which cannot be denied, upon opinion, but the pity, even if converted into a German first-class fortress, will bring the Germans little advantage for the Scheldt cannot be used for naval purposes. Germany doubtless hopes to retain Antwerp when peace comes, but there is no chance that this dream will be realized."

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WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Fair today, followed tonight and Sunday by fresh to strong south-west winds and showery.