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RUSSIAN VICTORY COMPLETE

Germans Were Completely Routed at Augustow with Loss of 70,000 Men

HAD TO ABANDON ALL SUPPLIES

Russian Army Again Assuming the Offensive in East Prussia—At Antwerp

London, Oct. 5.—The defeat of the German army, which invaded Russia from East Prussia, appears, from Russian accounts, to have been even more decisive than previously stated.

According to the Russian Ambassador at Rome, the Germans, who, he says, were completely defeated and routed, have suffered a loss of 70,000 men, and have been forced to abandon everything.

Invading Prussia Again.

The Russians are now moving forward with the object of again invading East Prussia.

This victory, if it is as complete as reported, is of the greatest importance to Russia, as it will prevent the Germans from undertaking any operation from land and sea, which would have compelled Russia to turn at least a part of its attention in this direction.

Situation Unchanged.

Dealing with Antwerp, the official report says that the situation in the fortified positions remains unchanged.

Fighting, too, continues in the near East, and the Anglo-French fleet has succeeded in destroying Lustica, an outer defense of the Austrian seaport of Cattara.

Paris, Oct. 5.—The following official communication was issued by the French War Office tonight:

Action Continues.

General situation stationary. On our left wing action still continues. In the region of Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse we have repulsed night and day attacks.

The Grand Duke Nicholas has addressed to the Minister of War, to be transmitted to General Joffre, a telegram announcing the victory of Augustow.

General Joffre has sent in his name and in the name of the French Army, his warmest congratulations to the Commander-in-Chief of the friendly and allied army, on the battle won, which is a guarantee of future success.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA INVADED

London, Oct. 5.—Indian troops have been sent to aid the British forces in capturing the German East African Colonies.

It is stated that the German East African forces were repeatedly repulsed with losses, by British East African forces during September.

Ghastly Toll Of Battle

Seen Everywhere In Europe

Over Hundreds of Thousands of Square Miles of Battle-swept Ground Are Almost Countless Thousands of Men, Helpless From Ghastly Wounds

New York, Oct. 1.—The number of wounded in the battles in Europe is already in the hundreds of thousands; the hospitals of Paris and Berlin, cottages on the battlefields and churches are filled, while many wounded lie exposed in trenches, according to Ernest P. Bicknell, national director of the American Red Cross, who arrived here today on the s.s. Olympic from Liverpool.

Mr. Bicknell spent several weeks observing conditions in the countries at war. "Official reports give little definite information of the losses, but the number of wounded is already in the hundreds of thousands," Mr. Bicknell said. "The truth is that over the thousands of square miles already battleswept there have been left almost countless thousands of men

FOUR BRITISH OFFICERS BURIED BY GERMAN SHELL, BUT WERE DUG OUT ALIVE

Is One of the Stirring Incidents Related in the Latest Official Summary of events at the Front

LITTLE MISTAKE OF THE GERMANS

Aviators Saw British Soldiers Kicking Football and Reported Them Stricken by Panic

GOOD CAMP YARNS

Story of Turcos Who Ran Short of Food and Swapped Use of Heavy Guns For Beef

London, Oct. 2 (midnight).—The Official Bureau issued a statement tonight from the headquarters of the British Expeditionary Force, under the date of Sept. 29, concerning the movements of the British force, and the French armies in immediate touch with it. The statement follows:

"The general situation, as viewed on the map, remains practically the same as that described in the last letter, and the task of the army has not changed. It is to maintain itself until there is a general resumption of the offensive.

No Ground Lost.

"No ground has been lost. Some has been gained, and every counter attack has been repulsed, in certain instances with very severe losses to the army.

"Nevertheless, the question of position is only part of the battle and there has been considerable improvement in the situation in another important aspect. Recent offensive efforts of the enemy have been made without cohesion, his assaults being delivered by comparatively small bodies acting without co-operation with those on either side. Some of them indeed evince clear signs of inferior leadership, this bearing out statements made by prisoners as to the great loss in officers suffered by the enemy.

Artillery Less Effective.

"Further, the hostile artillery fire has decreased in volume and deteriorated both in control and direction. The first is probably due to the transfer of metal to other quarters, but the two latter facts may be the direct result of the activity of our aircraft and their interference with the enemy's air reconnaissance and observation of his fire.

"The Germans recently have been relying to some extent on observations from captive balloons sent up at some distance in the rear of their first line, which method, whatever its causes, is a poor substitute for the direct reconnaissance obtainable from aeroplanes.

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FALL IN!

By Harold Begbie

What will you lack, sonny, what will you lack When the girls line up the street, Shooting their love to the lads come back

From the foe they rushed to beat? Will you send a strangled cheer to the sky And grin till your cheeks are red? But what will you lack when your mate goes by With a girl who cuts you dead?

Where will you look, sonny, where will you look When your children yet to be Clamor to learn of the part you took In the War that kept men free? Will you say it was naught to you if France Stood up to her foe or bunked?

How will you fare, sonny, how will you fare In the far-off winter night, When you sit by the fire in an old man's chair And your neighbors talk of the fight? Will you slink away, as it were from a blow, Your old head shamed and bent? Or say—I was not with the first to go, But I went, thank God, I went?

Why do they call, sonny, why do they call For men who are brave and strong? Is it naught to you if your country fall, And Right is smashed by Wrong? Is it football still and the picture show, The pub and the betting odds, When your brothers stand to the tyrant's blow And England's call is God's?

—London Daily Chronicle.

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GERMANS ON WEST FRONT CHECKED THE OFFENSIVE OF THE ALLIED TROOPS

Enemy Had Been More Strong Reinforced Than the Assaults Anticipated

FORCED ALLIES TO GIVE GROUND

But Only Until Fresh Troops Were Rushed Along To Their Assistance

STIRRING INCIDENTS

Of the Great Battles—French and British Cavalry Make Some Daring Raids

At the Battlefront, Oct. 6.—The Allied armies after having permitted their adversaries, as they thought, to exhaust themselves by continued attacks, today took the most vigorous offensive.

The British and French, however, encountered such strong resistance that their most advanced detachments on the western wing were compelled to fall back. Only at this part of the long battle line did the opposing troops actually come into close contact.

Moving Northward.

The Allied armies are continually extending toward north and bending eastward toward the Bel-

Sniping all day continued along the whole front.

"On Monday, the 28th, there was nothing more severe than a bombardment and intermittent sniping, and this inactivity continued all Tuesday, the 29th except for a night attack against our extreme right.

Illustrates Type of Fighting.

"The incident that occurred Sunday, the 27th, serves to illustrate the type of fighting that has for the past two weeks been going on intermittently on various parts of our line. It also brings out the extreme difficulty of learning what is actually happening during action, apart from what seems to be happening, and points to the value of good entrenchments.

"At a certain point to our front, our advance trenches are on the north of the Aisne, not far from a village on a (Continued on page 6)

SPAIN'S RULERS CAUTIOUS

Refuse to Summon Parliament For Fear of Embroiling the Country in War

LIBERALS WOULD TAKE A HAND

Want to See Spain Lined Up on the Side of France—Freemasons Aim at Same Object

New York, Oct. 6.—A cable from Madrid to the Tribune says the long expected crisis caused by political parties favoring and opposing the war is at hand and it is officially announced today that the Government had decided to postpone the opening of parliament in order to avoid any discussion affecting the neutrality of Spain, which seemed inevitable on account of the attitude of the different Parliamentary groups.

As soon as the report became known, Count Romanes, the head of the Liberal Party called a conference of the most prominent members of his party, which was attended by several former members of the cabinet. It was decided at the meeting to urge the Government to open Parliament without delay, complying with the provisions of the constitution.

It is taken for granted that as soon as the lower house is in session the Liberals will force a debate on the neutrality of Spain.

Newspapers print open letters sent by the Freemasons of Italy, inviting their colleagues in Spain to start a campaign in favor of France. Although Freemasons in Spain do not form a strong organization, the appeal will be accepted by the progressive element.

Genl. Jean Rousseau, of the French Cavalry, died of wounds today.

2500 VICTIMS OF EARTHQUAKE

London, Oct. 6.—An official message from Constantinople says the victims of the earthquake in the Province of Kenia, Asia Minor, are estimated at two thousand five hundred.

D. I. & S. Divend

Montreal, Oct. 5.—At a meeting of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company held here this morning, the regular quarterly dividend of one and a half per cent. on the preferred stock, was declared.

Paris, Oct. 6.—A despatch from Durazzo, Albania, says the Senate has named Essad Pasha, as President of the Provisional Government of Albania.

Essad Pasha was formerly Minister of War.

Lost \$120

Hy. Sehlton, chauffeur with Mr. A. S. Rendell, met with a serious loss on Saturday when he accidentally pulled a purse containing \$120.00 from his pocket and has not seen it since.

gian frontier and are thus compelling the Germans, in order to prevent the crumbling up of their main army, to move large forces from the centre so as to keep pace with the Allies whose positions menace the invaders along the whole line.

The Allies plan, it is thought, may compel the Germans to release their pressure on the Belgians.

Remarkable Rapidity.

The rapidity with which the French change positions is remarkable. Two entire divisions of infantry marched nearly thirty miles on Saturday and twenty-eight on Sunday. The Germans, however, by means of their aviators, who are continually flying over the lines, despite numerous casualties, discovered these movements and brought up reinforcements to meet them.

As the Germans occupy the inside of the circle they are able to reach an appointed spot with much shorter marches. It was this that enabled them to force the advance guards of the Allies to cede a small amount of ground, until further assistance came.

Some Daring Feats.

The French cavalry executed a daring raid back of the German lines where they blew up the railroad tunnel and escaped before their presence was discovered.

The Irish Lancers and French Troopers performed a brilliant exploit at another point. Getting between the Imperial Guards and their artillery and ammunition train by a long, dashing ride, they cut off these supplies and destroyed them, so that the Guards' big guns were rendered temporarily useless.

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Prussian Guard Dashed Into Flame-Swept Area

Thousands of the Enemy Were Mowed Down By The French Artillery Near Auberive—Only One Hundred Men, Mostly Wounded, All That Were Left of Splendid Regiment

Bordeaux, Oct. 1.—The defeat of 15,000 Prussian Guards who attacked the French centre on September 26 is described today in the Petite Gironde.

As soon as news of the German advance was received French cavalry was sent to hold the enemy at Auberive, Department of Marne, to give the artillery and infantry time to come up from Souain, a place near Auberive. But while the French dragoons were preparing for the defence of Auberive, a brigade of Deaths Head Hussars, avoiding the village, came across the vineyards and fields, with the intention of surprising the French artillery on the march.

Prussians Dashed into Sheet of Flames

It was a critical moment. The French dragoons were two miles ahead, and the infantry two miles behind the gunners, who were in danger of being sabred across their guns. The Hussars, were only three-quarters of a mile away, galloping furiously. In two minutes the guns were unlimbered, and lined up along the road. The enemy then was only 500 yards away, and the command could be heard to prepare to charge the guns.

In the charge the Prussian Cavalry gathered speed with every yard. When they were 200 yards away the French gunners aimed, and there was a dash of fire. Through the blue smoke the artillerymen could see the enemy's horses rearing, and officers trying vainly to rally the broken lines.

A second time the battery vomited death into the doomed brigade. A great silence succeeded the thunder of hoofs and the shouting of men. Two thousand horsemen lay as if struck by lightning. Here and there a wounded horse struggled to shake himself clear from the heaped dead.

But the artillerymen did not wait for this scene of carnage. They limbered up the guns, and rattled off to aid the dragoons who were hard pressed, and falling back along the highway. The guns were a welcome relief. This time the struggle was more even. The German quick-firers returned the fire with interest, but the French infantry arrived and deployed among the vines, a bugle rang out, and their bayonets flashed in the sun as they dashed forward.

Only One Hundred Survivors

Without cavalry to aid it, the Prussian Guards were obliged to fall back. A battalion of Zouaves glided behind and occupied the valley of the Suppes, threatening to place the Guards between two fires. A regiment of Grenadiers sacrificed itself to cover the retreat of the German column on Rheims. Five times the Grenadiers hurled themselves against the French. They were repulsed every time.

Then first one, then two and then ten of the Grenadiers threw down their arms. A hundred men, mostly wounded, were all that were left of a splendid regiment. But their sacrifice has not been useless, for it enabled the column to get safely under the guns of the forts at Berru and Nogent.

Russians Defeat Germans In Terrible 10 Days' Battle

Enemy Was Forced to Retreat Along the Entire Line, Abandoning Great Quantity of War Material

Paris, Oct. 5.—In Russia, after a battle which lasted ten days, the German army which was operating between the Eastern Prussian frontier and the Nieme River has been driven back along the entire line and has made its retreat, abandoning a considerable quantity of war material.

This army has evacuated completely the territory of the Russian Provinces of Suwalki and Lonja.

Paris, Oct. 5.—To our left, north of the Oise, the battle is still continuing and the result undecided. On the remainder of the front the situation is unchanged.

Russia, Oct. 5.—After a ten days' battle the German army operating between the frontier of East Prussia and the River Nieme has been defeated and is in full retreat, abandoning considerable war stuff.

The Germans have completely abandoned the territories of Suwalki and Lonja.

Allies Had To Cede Ground At Certain Points In West

But Aisne Battle is Raging as Furiously as Ever and No Definite Result Has Been Reached

Paris, Oct. 5.—The following official communication was given out in Paris this afternoon:

"On our left wing to the North of the Oise the battle continues with great violence but the result remains indecisive.

"We have been obliged at certain points to cede ground. Along the remainder of the front there has been no change."

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Strong north-westerly winds; a few local showers, but partly fair and cooler today and Wednesday.