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NAVAL BATTLE FOUGHT

NINETEEN GERMAN SHIPS ARE SUNK AND SEVENTEEN CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH SIX BRITISH WARSHIPS, INCLUDING FLAGSHIP "IRON DUKE" GO TO THE BOTTOM

GERMANY'S FLEET IN FULL FLIGHT

HEROES OF FIGHT WELL-KNOWN IN THIS CITY

Paymasters Greage and Woodhouse Were Once Stationed on this Coast

"Toll for the brave. The brave that are no more." Mingled with our rejoicing to-day is sadness and sorrow for the brave fellows who gladly gave up their lives for home and country.

Newfoundland does not mourn any of her sons as yet, but she grieves for the loss of two well known acquaintances, believing that they are among those counted worthy of death.

Mr. Woodhouse was paymaster on the Admiral ship Iron Duke, which played such a prominent part in the great British victory. That masterpiece of naval architecture has gone to the bottom, presumably with all on board, and those who knew the gentlemanly young officer are confident that none faced death more calmly or bravely than he.

Many Friends Mr. Woodhouse made hosts of friends while here, and he has never forgotten the old port. He was the son of an English clergyman, and leaves a widowed mother to mourn a loved son.

He was known for his gentle manner and quiet disposition and while here was a social lion. Those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance realized that he was a gentleman in every sense of the word.

Pleasant Time Mr. Withers was entertained to tea on board and spent a very pleasant afternoon. The officers represented all that was perfect in British naval circles, while the "tars" were as jolly a crowd as ever trod the deck of a man-o-war.

Little did he then think that she would so soon meet such a horrible fate and carry to the ocean bed so many fine fellows.

They were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their death—well, they died like their sires of old, fighting to the last.

The historic speech of Napoleon: "Damn those British sailors, they were beaten hours ago," come to our minds to-day.

According to all the rules of warfare they were beaten and beaten badly—but they were British sailors, and British sailors are never beaten as history proves.

The Great British Victory In The Battle Of the North Sea Has Swept The Enemy From The High Seas At One Blow

London, Aug. 7.—The anxiously awaited clash between the sea-forces of Great Britain and Germany has come at last. The forty-one battleships of the British fleet that sailed from Portsmouth on Wednesday, under sealed orders from the Admiralty, met the German High Sea Fleet of twenty-seven ships and auxiliaries in the North Sea and a desperate engagement ensued.

Very few details are yet at hand, but it is known that the bulk of the fortunes of war went to the British, NINETEEN GERMAN WARSHIPS BEING SUNK AND SEVENTEEN CAPTURED.

On the British side the chief casualty was the sinking of the Great Iron Duke, the Flagship of the Fleet, with the Admiral and her crew of nine hundred men. She sailed right into the thickest of the fight and suffered most accordingly. There is some doubt as to whether it was Admiral Jellicoe, or Admiral Callaghan who went down with the battleship.

The Iron Duke was a super-dreadnought of 25,000 tons and was the most powerful ship of the whole British fleet. She was a comparatively new ship, only being completed this year, carried a complement of nine hundred men and had a speed of twenty-two knots.

Five other British warships were also lost in this great North Sea engagement. The British Admiralty have advised the Tyneside shipowners that the North Sea has now been swept clear of the enemy and that the British Fleet is chasing the Germans towards the Dutch Coast.

The Admiralty has given out the following details of the "First Fleet," which left Portsmouth Wednesday night for an unknown rendezvous in or near the North Sea:

Table with columns: Ship Name, Ton's, Comp'd Speed, Main Armament, Complement. Includes Iron Duke, Marlborough, St. Vincent, Collingwood, Colossus, Hercules, Neptune, Vanguard, Superb.

Attached to the First Squadron are the light cruiser Bellona, capable of a speed of 25.9 knots and the repair ship Cyclops.

Table with columns: Ship Name, Ton's, Comp'd Speed, Main Armament, Complement. Includes King George V., Orion, Ajax, Audacious, Centurion, Conqueror, Monarch, Thunderer.

Attached to the Second Battle Squadron is the light cruiser Boadicea, tonnage 3,300 and speed 25.75 knots.

Table with columns: Ship Name, Ton's, Comp'd Speed, Main Armament, Complement. Includes King Edward VII., Hibernia, Africa, Britannia, Commonwealth, Dominion, Hindustan, Zealandia.

Attached to the Third Battle Squadron is the light cruiser Blanche, tonnage 3,350 and speed 25.67 knots.

Table with columns: Ship Name, Ton's, Comp'd Speed, Main Armament, Complement. Includes Dreadnought, Agamemnon, Temeraire.

Attached to the Fourth Battle Squadron is the light cruiser Blonde, tonnage, 3,350 and speed 25.43 knots.

Table with columns: Ship Name, Ton's, Comp'd Speed, Main Armament, Complement. Includes Lion, Queen Mary, Princess Royal, New Zealand.

Table with columns: Ship Name, Ton's, Comp'd Speed, Main Armament, Complement. Includes Shannon, Achilles.

er vigor to uphold the traditions of England as mistress of the seas. Did not tradition play some part? We feel confident it did. Death counted as nothing, and these men to uphold the glorious flag of the country which gave them birth would suffer the tortures of a thousand hades. It is no wonder then the Iron Duke's men faced the end fearlessly, and of that noble band who will say that one counted death more willingly than Woodhouse.

Table with columns: Ship Name, Ton's, Comp'd Speed, Main Armament, Complement. Includes Cochrane, Natal.

Table with columns: Ship Name, Ton's, Comp'd Speed, Main Armament, Complement. Includes Antrim, Argyle, Devonshire.

Table with columns: Ship Name, Ton's, Comp'd Speed, Main Armament, Complement. Includes Southampton, Birmingham.

THE RIVAL FLEETS COMPARED

Table comparing First Fleet—British and High Sea Fleet—German.

BATTLESHIPS

Table comparing British and German battleships: Dreadnoughts, Lord Nelsons, Duncan.

BATTLE AND ARMORED CRUISERS

Table comparing British and German battle and armored cruisers: Lions, Invincible, Shannon, Achilles, Seydlitz, Moltke, Von der Tann, Blucher, Rooms.

TIME TO WAKE UP

Since early morning the whole city has been eagerly awaiting details of the great Anglo-German naval engagement in the North Sea, but so far out Public Messages over the Postal Telegraphs lines has not given us a line about it. The Bulletin concerning the battle published in the Morning War Extra of this paper was received from London via New York and was not a public affair. Its high time for the authorities here to remind the man at Halifax who puts our telegraph stuff on the wires that we expect to get such news promptly.

BROKE HIS LEG

Mr. J. S. Garland, Beaumont Street, met with an accident at the Gas Works at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, when his right leg was broken. He was attended by Dr. Mitchell, who ordered him to the hospital in the ambulance.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

GERMAN SHIP AND "RAINBOW" LIKELY FIGHT

Latter is Fine Battleship and is Well-Equipped For Battle

COULD WELL FIGHT GERMAN CRUISER

Is Superior to the Enemy in Both Guns and Speed

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—The Canadian Government has been informed from London that there is on the western coast of North America a German cruiser of the third class, mounting ten four-inch guns. Now England is fighting with France and Russia against Austria and Germany, the only vessel available capable of protecting Canadian points and British shipping on the Pacific from this vessel is the Canadian cruiser Rainbow, which mounts two six-inch guns. The Rainbow is now in dry dock at Victoria, being overhauled and cleaned, and put into condition to develop her highest speed.

Will Have to Fight

It is understood that the Admiralty has informed Canada that now hostilities have been broken out the Rainbow will be expected to look after the German cruiser. The Rainbow has a full force of British naval reserve men on board and has the advantage of the German boat in both speed and gun powder. The only problem is to locate the German craft on the broad expanse of the Pacific. The only British vessel on the Pacific coast are the gunboats Shearwater and Algerine, which are in port on the West Coast of Mexico. They are too lightly armed to attack the German cruiser should they meet her. There is believed to be every prospect of the Canadian cruiser being engaged with the German boat during this month.

Want Information

The Imperial authorities have asked Canada for a statement of the food supplies and horses for cavalry and artillery, which are available in the Dominion at the present time. There are 14,000,000 bushels of wheat in the Canadian granaries and the crop which is being harvested is estimated to yield 175,000,000 bushels of wheat. The number of horses suitable for military work is not large. The Canadian contingents will probably use up the entire available supply.

H.M.S. AMPHION SUNK BY A MINE

And 130 of Her Crew Were Lost—135 of the Men Were Saved

London, Aug. 7.—The British cruiser Amphion was sunk this morning by striking a mine. Paymaster Gedge and 130 men were lost, and the captain and 16 officers and 135 men were saved.

A previous report said the German mine layer Koening Luise had probably placed some mines before she was sunk by the British torpedo boat Lance.

The Amphion was a light cruiser of 3,400 tons. She was commissioned in April, 1913.

The British torpedo boat destroyer Lance, was the hero of the first naval engagement in the present war, sinking the Hamburg-American line steamer Koening Luise which had been fitted out as a mine-layer.

The Lance fired only four shots, the first of which destroyed the bridge of the steamer and the third and fourth tore away the stern and the Koening Luise sank within six minutes.

The Lance rescued 28 Germans of the crew, several of them wounded. The Koening Luise was caught in the act of laying mines some sixty miles from Harwich.

ASQUITH SAYS WAR WAS FORCED ON THE ENGLISH

Germany's Unscrupulous Actions Left Them no Other Alternative Whatever

London, Aug. 7.—In the Commons this afternoon Premier Asquith defended England's course in going to war. In strong language he defended the intervention denouncing Germany's attempt to bargain with England at the expense of France. "It would have been infamous for England to violate her treaty obligations," he declared amidst a storm of cheers. "We had pledged our honor and to have refrained from acting would have been to say we were no longer capable of keeping our word." Previously the Commons had received documents showing that Germany had offered to agree not to seize any French territory if England would remain neutral.

She was then asked whether the promise would also apply to the French Colonies, but German Councilors refused to give a favorable reply and Sir Edward Grey wrote: "It would be disgraceful for us to make this bargain at the expense of France, and a disgrace from which our country would never recover."

TRAWLER HEARS BATTLE RAGING ON NORTH SEA

Lowestoff, Eng., Aug. 7.—A trawler returning to port this afternoon reported that a battle between a German destroyer and British scout cruisers this afternoon was raging 45 miles from the English Coast.

The captain of the trawler reported that the German destroyer was emitting dense smoke and was evidently on fire.