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British Battle Cruisers Make Attack On The Germans, And Sink Three Of Their Cruisers--Damage Many Others

Part of the British First Fleet Delivers a Smashing Blow at the German Fleet Sheltered Beneath Heligoland Fortifications and Wipes Out All the Enemies' Ships Opposed to it—Three German Cruisers Are Sunk, While the British Do Not Lose a Ship—Casualties on the British Warships Are Light—The Lion, Queen Mary, Princess Royal and New Zealand Battle-Cruisers in the Thickest of it.

London, August 29.—A glorious victory has fallen to the British fleet. With all the courage and fearless enterprise that have distinguished British officers who many times have gone into the very jaws of their enemies, Admirals Beatty, Christian and Moore conducted combined operations in the fight off Heligoland in which the enemy had all the strength at his command. Their triumph was complete.

The German light cruiser Mainz and another of Koelir-class and a third whose name is known were destroyed as well as two torpedo boat destroyers. The tale is probably not complete.

Evidently the concerted attack was planned just as the seamen of the old world have planned it to begin in the dark and reach its decision point at dawn.

The attacking force comprised a battle cruiser squadron, a light cruiser squadron and destroyer and submarine flotillas.

Rear Admiral, Sir David Beatty, the youngest flag officer afloat, commanded the first battle cruiser squadron which comprised the flagship Lion, the Queen Mary, the Princess Royal and the New Zealand.

To Sir David Beatty fell the opportunity and the honor which will make him and his officers envied of the whole fleet, for to him fell the conduct of operations, under the direction of Sir John Jellicoe, Commander-in-Chief.

Sir David Beatty is one of the most brilliant of the navy's officers and with him were Rear Admiral A. G. W. Moore, Rear Admiral Christian, Commodore Reginald C. Tyrwhitt and Commodore J. Goodenough.

Complete as was the victory, the British suffered but little, all their ships being afloat and in good order.

What is to be especially noted is the high efficiency of the British gunnery. Not a German cruiser escaped and the torpedo boat destroyers fled wildly in search of shelter.

Not only were two of their number sunk but not a few others were damaged by the British fire.

In addition to not losing a single ship the British loss of life was not heavy.

London, August 28.—It has been announced here that the British fleet has sunk two German cruisers and two German torpedo boats off Heligoland, while a third cruiser was set on fire and left in a sinking condition.

Several German torpedo boats were also damaged. No British ships were lost in the battle and the loss of life on the British warships was not heavy.

London, August 29.—The first important naval action was fought yesterday in Heligoland Bight, resulting in a smashing blow being delivered by the British cruisers, destroyers, and submarines to the German scouting squadron.

The officer in chief command was Rear Admiral Sir David Beatty, who told in dry, laconic phrases of the engagement in an Admiralty official despatch. The story is succinct and thrilling.

The following text was issued last night by the Official Press Bureau: "Early yesterday morning a concerted operation of some consequence was attempted against the Germans in Heligoland Bight.

"A strong force of destroyers supported by light cruisers, battle cruisers, and working in conjunction with submarines attacked the German destroyers and cruisers guarding the approach to the German Coast.

Two German cruisers were sunk and many damaged. The enemy's cruisers were engaged by the British cruisers and battle cruisers.

The first light cruiser squadron sank the Mainz, and in return only received slight damage. The first battle cruiser squadron sank one cruiser of the Koeln class, and another German cruiser disappeared in the mist heavily on fire and in a sinking condition.

All the German cruisers thus engaged were disposed of. The battle cruiser squadron although attacked by submarines and floating mines successfully evaded them and is undamaged, while the light cruiser squadron suffered no casualties.

The flotilla cruiser Amethyst, and destroyer Lavotis are damaged. The British loss of life is reported not heavy.

The importance of this daring raid is the fact that the British fleet passed behind Germany's heavily armed outposts on Heligoland Island, and engaged with signal success the German mosquito fleet guarding the entrance of the Kiel Canal.

INDIA EAGER FIGHT BATTLES OF THE EMPIRE

Wave of Enthusiasm For Great Britain Sweeps Whole Empire

PRINCES GIVE BIG DONATIONS

And India's Soldiers Will Be Used in the European Struggle

London, Aug. 29.—Lord Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, announced in the House of Lords today that in addition to the reinforcement which would be received from this country the Government had decided that the British army in France should be increased and the troops to increase the forces were now on the way.

He said that all the gaps in the army of France were being filled up.

Troops From India.

That the employment of native Indian troops was meant by Kitchener was later confirmed by the Marquis of Crewe, Secretary of State for India.

The Marquis said it has been deeply impressed on the Government that the wonderful wave of enthusiasm and loyalty at the present time passing over India was largely due to the desire of India's people that India's soldiers should stand side by side with their comrades of the British army.

India was aware that the employment of African troops to assist the French army would have been a disappointment to India if they had been debarred taking part in the war in Europe.

Good Fighters.

Our army will be thus reinforced by soldiers who are high souled men with first-rate training and I am certain, said the Marquis, they will give best possible account of themselves.

I venture to think this keen desire of our Indian fellow subjects to co-operate with us is little less gratifying than the same desire shown by the self-governing Dominions, some of whose soldiers in due course will no doubt also be round fighting side by side with British troops and Indian troops in the war.

Not Inexhaustible

Of course we all know India does not possess an inexhaustible reserve in troops. The defence of India must itself be a primary consideration not only of India itself but also of us, and I am able to state that so far as external aggression is concerned, of which I hope and believe there is no prospect, I should like to say there is scarcely a possibility, in spite of these heavy drafts from the Indian army, the Indian frontier will be fully and adequately secured as regards risks of internal trouble.

I believe the enthusiasm which pervades all classes and races in India will render anything of the sort impossible.

Liberal Gifts.

That enthusiasm found vent many different ways. In some cases by gifts of great liberality for the service of the troops in the field.

It was told only yesterday by the Viceroy of India that some principal Indian Princes had sent a gift of \$2,500,000 for the troops in the field.

I feel confident, therefore, that the action we now take will meet with a most enthusiastic reception in India. I believe it will be approved by Your Lordships, by the Commons and by public opinion here generally.

WHOLE BRITISH COMPANY OF 2,000 WERE WIPED OUT.

London, Aug. 29.—The Chronicle's Boulogne correspondent gives the story of a wounded soldier, arrived here, who declared he was one of thirty survivors of a British Company of two thousand who were practically wiped out by the German artillery.

THREE GERMANS TO ONE BRITON

Germany is Making the Most Desperate Efforts to Crush the British Expeditionary Force

London, Aug. 29.—A Daily Mail editorial concerning the concentration of Germany's immense strength to crush the British Expeditionary force says Germany has brought the stupendous odds of 3 to 1 against the British soldiers, of whom we may well feel proud, but the situation is most critical.

France has done everything in her power; Russia cannot help except by indirect pressure.

Great Britain alone can find more men and find them she must. The nation must prepare on a colossal scale and must send every gun that can be spared here and now to the decisive point in France.

MORE PRIZES IN THE EAST

Taken by British and French Warships in Report From Hong Kong

Hong Kong, Aug. 29.—The German steamer Senagambia with a cargo of cattle and coal was made a prize yesterday jointly by the British cruiser Hampshire and the French cruiser Duplex.

The German steamer C. Feddin and Lacisse from Yokohama for New York arrived here last night a British prize and reported the German steamers Yorck and Prinz Waldemar has also been captured and were being brought here.

AUSTRIA AT WAR WITH BELGIANS

Formal Declaration Made Yesterday and Ambassador Gets Passports

Vienna, Aug. 28.—Austria today declared war on Belgium and the Ambassador was handed his passports.

Until today Belgium was the only one of the allied powers at war only with Germany.

BRITISH SINK A TORPEDO BOAT

German Torpedo Boat 'S. 90' Is Sent to the Bottom of the Sea

Chefoo, Aug. 28.—The British torpedo-boat Welland engaged and sank the German torpedo-boat destroyer S. 90.

BRITISH TAKE 7 GERMAN SHIPS

Chefoo, Aug. 29.—Three German merchant ships and the steamers Frisia, Haramel, Alons and Paklat, have been captured by the British fleet and taken to Wei-Hai-Wei.

WOUNDED MEN BROUGHT HOME

And Taken to the Various Hospitals Throughout Great Britain

London, Aug. 29.—Virtually all the wounded men brought back to England from the front will be disembarked at Southampton, and from there sent to various hospitals in the country.

Nearly all the big hospitals appear on the official list as hospitals which have made arrangements for the reception of the wounded men.

GERMAN CRUISER WAS CAPTURED

And the Crew All Taken Prisoners by the Russian Fleet

London, Aug. 29.—The Post's St. Petersburg correspondent wires that the crew of the German cruiser Magdeburg which went ashore in the Baltic were captured. It is not known whether ship can be brought to port or not.

Prospero left Fortune Hr. at 10 a.m.

GERMANS FIRE ON RED CROSS

France Swears They Killed Two Nurses Deliberately and Wounded One

Washington, Aug. 28.—France has submitted to the United States and other neutral governments a sworn statement that after an engagement at Moncel a German officer fired on three red cross nurses, killing two and wounding the third.

Portia left St. Mary's at 8.50 a.m.

ANTWERP FEARS MORE ATTACKS FROM THE AIR.

Rotterdam, Aug. 29.—The Nieuwe Courant says the people of Antwerp fear another visit, not merely by one but by many Zeppelin dirigibles. The inhabitants of the houses in the vicinity of the Royal Palace have left their homes.

Steam is kept up constantly on the Royal yacht and at the first sign of trouble the Queen and Princess will be taken to England, the paper states.

BELGIANS FEEL PINCH OF WANT THROUGH WAR

Foodstuffs Getting Scarce And the Military Seize All the Supplies

ALMOST EVERY MAN IS WITH THE ARMY

And Even Boys of Sixteen Have Been Called to the Colors

Quebec, Aug. 27.—A letter, probably the first one to come from the scene of activities in Belgium since the declaration of war, was received here yesterday afternoon from a lady teacher of Beverenwaes, a town of 13,000 population. Beverenwaes is the centre of distribution of uniforms and arms for the Belgian army, and striking details of the situation are given in the letter.

Salt is getting scarce and food stuff is rapidly being exhausted, so the military authorities have taken over the control of stores, controlling prices, and even quantities to be given each family which is only entitled to two pounds of food each day.

Shortage of Food.

Some groceries have been closed on account of shortage of goods while others have been closed and seized, their proprietors having overcharged the population. At Beverenwaes, says the letter, almost the entire male population is gone, and while the strongest of the women, old men and children work in the fields, the children, old men and women are at work preparing bandages and clothes for the wounded.

All available horses, wagons, autos, even bicycles, have been requisitioned by the military authorities.

In part the message says that wretched infants, half cmf cmf wild enthusiasm reigns throughout Belgium. All soldiers from the classes, ranging from 1899 to 1915 are called, which means that boys now under 16, who were to enter the army next year, are now fighting for the colors.

GERMANS BURN AND LAY WASTE

Spare Nothing in Wreaking Vengeance on People of Belgium

London, Aug. 28.—The official war bureau declares that Louvain is now a heap of ashes and twisted ruins.

Even the beautiful buildings many of them of historic importance, were not spared by the ruthless invaders, everything having been destroyed.

The Germans set fire to the city at a hundred points by using explosives and bombs.

All the inhabitants were taken prisoners and are now in concentration camps, guarded by German soldiers.

GERMAN ARMY MUCH WEAKENED

Call Halt on Advance and Evidently Has Suffered Great Deal

Paris, Aug. 29.—An official communication issued by the War Department tonight says the situation on our front from the Department of Somme in North-West France to the Vosges remains the same today as yesterday.

The German troops appear to have slackened their march.

NEWS OF VICTORY CHEERED BRITAIN

And Confirmed the Faith of the People in the Superiority and Invincibility of Their Great Fleet

London, Aug. 29.—The city rang from one end to the other with cheers when the news of the victory in the North Sea was announced. All the gloom of the last few days over the disheartening messages of German advances was instantly dispelled.

"Wait till we hear of the fleet," has been the one expression heard on every lip since the war began. You could not make anyone believe anything could happen to England while the fleet was on the sea, but like every other move in this war, England has had to keep its movements secret.

All knew that the fleet was where it would do most good, but the public did not know where that particular place was.

BANKS DONATE FIFTY THOUSAND

Banks of Nova Scotia and Montreal Help Patriotic Fund

Montreal, Aug. 28.—The Bank of Montreal has voted twenty-five thousand dollars to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and a similar amount has been subscribed by the Bank of Nova Scotia.

RUSSIAN ARMY HITTING HARD

Is Chasing Austrians and is About to Attack City of Lemberg

St. Petersburg, Aug. 28.—The Russian army has driven in the outlying Austrian defences and is now in a position to attack Lemberg, the capital of Austrian Galicia.

The Russians are only twenty miles off the city in heavy force.

BOMBARDED TOWN NOT FORTIFIED

Germans Barbarously Shell An Absolutely Defenceless Position

London, Aug. 29.—A correspondent of Reuter's at Antwerp sends the following official statement: "On Thursday the Germans, contrary to the laws of war bombarded Malines, an open and undefended town.

"The enemy also bombarded the region about Heystopdenberg, a town seventeen miles South-east of Antwerp, and not occupied by the Militia.