

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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CONTRADICTS LIES OF TURKS

Petrograd Shows That Turkey's Own Action Involves Her in War

Petrograd, Nov. 1.—The following official statement has been given out here. "The communications from Berlin and Vienna agencies saying that the Russian fleet opened hostilities against the Turkish squadron are common inventions. They are trying manifestly to lead into error, public opinion in Constantinople, which is purposely being kept in ignorance, concerning the perditions attack on our coast by Turkish warships under the command of German officers.

"The same proceedings were employed when Germany declared war on us it being said that Russian soldiers invaded German territory, while as a matter of fact not a single Russian soldier crossed the frontier before war was declared.

GERMAN "SUPPORT" OF THE AUSTRIANS

Consists in Firing Upon the Litter if They Attempt To Run Away

London, Nov. 2.—The Petrograd correspondent of the London Standard quotes a Petrograd paper as saying: "The discord between the Germans and Austrians, if we can credit the reports of the prisoners, is increasing after each defeat. The Germans blame the Austrians for their misfortune, while the latter blame their allies.

Poor Opinion of Them.

"On asking a German major his opinion of the Austrian army, he replied: "They are not soldiers, but a flock of sheep. All they can do is to retreat."

"On the other hand, the captured Austrians complain bitterly against the Germans. "We always occupied the most dangerous positions," they say. "During the fighting the Germans endeavour to remain in the second line. They do not treat us as comrades. We frequently observe that the first line of intrenchments is occupied exclusively by Austrians and the second line by Germans. Even the German artillery is often placed in the deepest places and consequently occupies the less dangerous positions."

Not to Be Relied On.

"A German lieutenant who had been made prisoner by the Russians gave the following reason for the Austrians being placed in the first line: "The Austrians are not to be relied upon. We have to watch them. On the first attack they are always ready to flee, and for this reason they have to be supported." This support, the officer explained, consisted of the Germans opening fire on the Austrians directly they attempted to flee."

Britain Annexes Cyprus

London, Nov. 5.—Britain to-day formally annexed the Island of Cyprus in the Mediterranean Sea, which nominally formed a part of the Turkish Empire.

The defensive alliance between Britain and Turkey having become annulled by the outbreak of war, the British Government has decided it to be necessary to appropriate the island, in order that proper provision might be made for its government and for its protection.

The island, since the Anglo-Turkish convention of 1878, has been occupied and administered by Britain, though it had remained under the suzerainty of the Sultan.

Jas. Douglas, of Pushtrough, died on Wednesday as the result of injuries sustained by a large stick falling on him.

Charge Is Espionage

Halifax, Nov. 5.—An immigration department interpreter here named Arthur Lauf, has been arrested for espionage.

A complete wireless outfit was found in his room.

ALLIES PUT UP STEADY OFFENCE

Hold Their Own Positions and Make Some Further Gains

Paris, Nov. 5.—A French official announcement this afternoon says: "On our left wing the Allied forces have made slight progress to the east of Neuport and right bank of Yser.

From Dixmude to the Lys the German attacks were renewed yesterday but at a number of points with lessened energy, particularly with regard to the action of their infantry.

The Franco-British lines have at no point drawn back and our troops undertaking the offensive have made notable progress in several directions. Between the region of Lebasse and the Somme the day was notable particularly for an artillery contest.

In the region of Roye we have maintained our occupation of Lequesnoy on Santerre and advanced perceptibly in the direction of Andechy.

On the centre between the Oise and the Moselle there has been a recrudescence in the activity of the Germans manifested particularly by their artillery fire.

Summing up, it may be said that the attacks of the enemy on various points on our front have been repulsed in some instances after engagements which lasted all day long.

On our right wing there is nothing new to report.

BIG WAR ORDERS SWAMP U.S. HOUSES

Chicago Factories Alone Have Received Orders Amounting to \$8,000,000

Chicago, Nov. 3.—To date it is said that foreign orders for clothing, trucks, harness, tinned meats and the like in the Chicago and neighboring markets amount to between seven and eight million dollars.

Purchasing agents of the British and the French Governments are in the field, and the former has \$3,000,000 gold in the local banks to be used against purchases.

The meat packers are said to have enough European orders on hand to keep them running full time for a year.

William G. Bruce, secretary of the Wisconsin Manufacturers' Association, is authority for the statement that the knitting mills of that state are swamped with military orders.

Coarse fur coats, harness, shoes and light tonnage auto trucks are among other Wisconsin commodities being sold abroad, he said.

GERMAN WIRELESS PLANT IN THE U. S.

Giving Inside Information to the Enemy Regarding the Allies Affairs

Lewiston, Maine, Nov. 6.—Developments of the past forty-eight hours indicate that Germany's wireless station in America is located somewhere near Bar Harbor.

These developments bear out the contention of the British and French Ambassadors that such a plant existed, and also that a leading New York newspaper has been supplied with news by this plant and in turn has been giving inside information to the German side of the battle line.

BRITISH MINE SWEEPER SUNK

London, Nov. 5.—The British mine sweeper Mary was sunk by a mine in the North Sea to-day.

Nothing Definite Known, In Confirmation or Denial, Of Sunday's Naval Battle

One Report Has it That No Such Battle Took Place at all—News From Valparaiso Says No British Warship Has Touched in at Any Chilean Port—New York Herald Hears That the Good Hope Was Not in the Fight At All

Halifax, Nov. 6.—There were many rumors at Halifax that word has been received by the naval authorities and others in Halifax that there was no truth in the Valparaiso story of a naval battle, but there was nothing in them, no word having been received giving any official confirmation or denial.

A despatch came from Santiago saying that no British ships had put in at any Chilean port after the alleged battle.

It is feared that the worst accounts which include the sinking of the Monmouth and serious damage to the Good Hope probable are true.

It is the price of Admiralty says the average Englishman of this and other losses to ships that have been sustained since the war commenced, but every Britisher seems confident that when the main fleets meet these losses will be more than wiped out.

It is expected here that should the German fortress of Tsing Tau fall the British and Japanese vessels engaged there will start out in an endeavour to round up the eight or nine German cruisers still at large.

Worst Feared. Valparaiso, Nov. 5.—It is learned that the British cruiser Glasgow and the transport Otranto escaped after the naval engagements with Germans off the Chilean coast on Sunday.

Wireless messages from the Glasgow, calling for the British cruiser Good Hope, were intercepted.

It is believed that the Good Hope and the British cruiser Monmouth with their total crews were lost.

The whereabouts of the German cruisers Leipzig and Bremen are not known.

No More Particulars. Santiago, Chili, Nov. 5.—No further news has been received here concerning the naval engagement off the coast of Chili last Sunday, in which German and British warships participated.

No British warship has come in so far as is known here to any Chilean port, nor has any wreckage been found on the coast.

The only information in the hands of the British Legation here is that from German sources.

Says German Retreat From Western Belgium Has Become Great Rout

London, November 6.—A correspondent of The Daily Mail in the North of France, under date of November 5, describes the relief felt in Dunkirk, Calais and the neighboring towns and villages at the retreat of the Germans which, he declares, amounts to nothing less than a rout.

He says the German right is smashed like a fallen wine glass. Guns, stores, rifles and even wounded were abandoned in the rush from this fatal battlefield.

The chance of the Germans was well on the wane when the flooding of their positions came as a climax of disaster. There is now left no more than a handful of the German force which met its fate at the Yser.

Thirty thousand Germans, say the Belgians, have been put out of the fight on this line, not a single gun remains on this side of the River and the unburied dead, drowned and wounded with the memory of all the trains of wounded that have left the firing line in recent days, lead one to think that there is no overtelling of the enemy's loss.

There must be many thousands of prisoners.

HAVE NAVAL BASE OFF N. OF BRAZIL

Where German Get Their Supplies and Learn of Movements of British

Cardiff, Nov. 6.—An officer of the Cardiff steamer Cornish City which was sunk by the German cruiser Karlsruhe in the Atlantic says the Germans had a depot on an island off the North Coast of Brazil and that with this as a base and with powerful wireless apparatus on their ships they were well informed concerning the movements of British steamers and cruisers.

houses, farms devastated, and fields torn up and criss-crossed with trenches.

Where the troops executed heroic deeds, where the cavalry dashed across in desperate charges or the artillery fought terrific duels, the land is now strewn with debris, broken rifles and machine guns and remnants of other equipment and smashed

Naval Fight In Progress?

London, Nov. 5.—Heavy gun firing was reported off the Yorkshire coast this afternoon.

HARD TO EXPLAIN WHAT WAR MEANS

Says a Staff Officer Telling of Ordeals Endured by the British

Mrs. W. Roylance Court, of Middlewich, Cheshire, having had the privilege of looking through a batch of letters received by a lady from her husband, who is a staff officer, has supplied the "Chester Chronicle" with some very interesting extracts. He states:

"I suppose no British Army has gone through what the — has during the last few days. From the moment we got in touch with the enemy it was quite obvious that we were opposed by very superior numbers, probably three to one; and the object was absolutely to wipe us off the face of the earth, probably on account of the moral effect it would have on England.

"The men have suffered what one would hardly have hoped they could stand—no food, weariful long marches, fighting all day, and then another long march at night to get away before we were entirely surrounded; then another fight, and the whole performance repeated.

"At one place we thought we were absolutely surrounded; but towards the finish the fight slackened, and we again slipped away in the dark. You can hardly realise what the men went through. And then the horror each day of having to leave dead and wounded behind as we must do in a retreat.

"I wish England realised a little more what war means."

In a letter dated Sept. 14 the writer says: "The other day the — got over 1000 prisoners and a battery of artillery. I went to see the battery after it was captured. The poor fellows fighting it must have had an awful time, and the ground was absolutely ploughed up with our shells. I had better draw a veil over the actual sights round the guns; it was terrible.

"Most of the prisoners we get are delighted at being captured, and they all say they would much rather surrender to the British than the French. A captured German officer told me they had all been told that the English always shot prisoners at once and cut their throats...."

CANADA OFFERS MORE RECRUITS

Will Raise Four Regiments of Mounted Rifles for Service in Any Part of the World.

Ottawa, Nov. 5.—The Government has decided still further to strengthen Canada's forces for active service, by at once mobilizing four regiments of Mounted Rifles, one in Ontario, one in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, one in Alberta, and one in British Columbia.

TERRA NOVAN OFF FOR INDIA

Word was received yesterday that Pierson V. Curtis, son of Rev. Dr. Curtis, who was one of Newfoundland's brilliant Rhodes scholars, and who volunteered to fight for the Old Flag with the 4th Border Regiment, has been transferred to India.

Kitchener has promised the regiment that he will replace them in India with some of his new army and they will then be sent to the front.

They left England about a fortnight ago.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

cars and automobiles, while marshy and boggy spots are covered here and there with dead horses, which are gradually sinking into the soft soil.

Everywhere there is appalling misery, but the people, mostly women, children and old men, many of whom have lost their all and some who have sons or husbands in the line of battle, maintain their spirits with remarkable stolidity.

WAR BOOSTS BRITISH TRADE

Only Industry Suffering is Cotton Spinning, Others Are Booming

London, Nov. 3.—Only in cotton spinning is British industry suffering on account of the war. In addition to supplying the expeditionary force and the new army with clothing and equipment, Russia has placed orders for a million pairs of boots, and the British woollen mills and shoe factories have other contracts they are as yet unable to place.

The greatest wastage in the war has been in the motor vehicle line. Not only are the cars racked to pieces by hard service, but large numbers are destroyed by shell. British manufacturers have not the equipment to supply this wastage.

CASUALTIES AT TSING TAU

Tokio, Nov. 6.—Complete casualty lists containing names of killed and wounded to date in the operations around Tsing Tau show that the British had two killed and eight wounded, their wounded including two Majors and that the Japanese had 200 killed and 878 wounded.

Reservist Taken To the Hospital

Garland Steel, of Musgrave, a reservist on H.M.S. Calypso was taken to the Hospital in the Ambulance yesterday for an operation. He is suffering from appendicitis.

WASN'T QUITE SURE WHEREABOUT NFLD. IS

And Nfld. Volunteer Had To Do Some Explaining To Old Countryman

No. 21 Private Richard Tilley, A Co., 1st Newfoundland Regiment, writes his sister and tells of the enthusiastic reception they received.

The letter is dated Devonport, Oct. 20th, and after speaking of the trip across says: "Devonport is a lively spot. We are still on the Florizel awaiting to land.

We went ashore Sunday evening, the whole regiment, and paraded through the city. It is something like a city. All the streets are paved.

The people here thought we were Canadians. When I told one man we were from Newfoundland, he did not know where it was, but I was not long in telling him.

But such treatment! While we were waiting for our boat to come ashore the people brought us out tea, plus, cakes, apples, cigarettes, and I think if we asked for the moon they would try and get it for us.

Men, women and children crowded round us and they simply did not know what to do for us. They certainly treated us white.

More British Casualties

London, Nov. 6.—A casualty list, dated Oct. 31st, issued here gives the names of fifteen officers killed and twenty-two wounded.

Among the killed is Captain, the Hon. H. E. Bruce, of the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders.

In the list of wounded appear the names of Lieut.-Col. E. Plambert, of the Royal Field Artillery, and Major, the Hon. A. C. Wells-Forester, of the Grenadier Guards, third son of Baron Forester.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Moderate to fresh northerly winds and cooler today and Saturday; a few local snow flurries.