

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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GERMAN ACTIVITY IN EAST

Cruiser Emden Pays Surprise to Bay of Bengal and Captures Six British Ships

AUXILIARY SHIPS FIGHT LONG BATTLE

British Watchfulness Foils German Attempts on West Coast of Africa to Sink British Ship

London, Sept. 21.—On Sept. 10 the German cruiser Emden from the China station, after being completely lost for six weeks suddenly appeared in the Bay of Bengal and during the period including September 10th to 14th captured six British ships, as follows: Indus, Lovat, Killim, Diplomat, Frankblock, and Katingu, of which five were sunk and the sixth sent to Calcutta with the crews of the others.

The Emden is now reported at Rangoon and it is possible that she has made other captures.

British Won.

The British auxiliary cruiser Carmania, Captin Noel Grant, went into action on September 14 off the east coast of South America with a German armed cruiser, supposed to be the Cape Trafalgar or Berlin, mounting eight 4-inch guns.

The action lasted forty-five minutes, when the German ship capsized and sank, her survivors being rescued by the empty collier. Of the Carmania's crew nine men were killed and five seriously wounded. None of her officers were injured.

Congratulations.

The first Lord of the Admiralty has sent the following telegram to Captain Grant: "Well done, you have fought a fine action to a successful finish."

The British cruiser Cumberland, Captain Fuller, reports from the Kamerun River that a German steamboat on the night of Sept. 14th attempted to sink the British gunboat Dwarf with an infernal machine in her bow. The attempt failed and the steamboat, with one prisoner was captured.

On the night of the 16th, the Dwarf was purposely rammed by the Nashtigall, a German merchant ship. The Dwarf was slightly damaged, but sustained no casualties.

The Nashtigall was wrecked and the enemy lost four white men and ten coloured men with eight white and fourteen coloured men missing.

A further report says that German launches one carrying explosive machines, were destroyed. The enemy's losses were one white man killed, three white men and two natives taken prisoners.

LOSS WAS DUE TO ACCIDENT

Australian Submarine A.E. 1 Sank Suddenly in Fine Weather and With the Enemy Over One Hundred Miles Away

Melbourne, Sep. 21.—Rear-Admiral Sir George Patey, Commander of the Australian Navy, in a wireless despatch to the Government, states that the submarine A.E. 1, which was reported lost yesterday, disappeared with all hands on board.

The other vessels of the fleet made a search but failed to discover any wreckage.

The loss is attributed to an accident, as there was no enemy within a hundred miles and the weather fine at the time.

The s.s. Florizel left New York at 11 a.m. Saturday.

ALLIED TROOPS STEADILY PRESS BACK GERMAN FORCES ALL ALONG THE LINE

BORDEAUX, September 21—The great battle being fought between the Oise and the Aisne is following its normal course, slowly but surely, says The Temps.

The military review continues:—"Although it has somewhat the aspect of a siege, the retreating movement of the two German wings is spreading to the centre, and we are advancing not only East, but West of Argonne.

"The situation on the whole is such as gives one the fullest confidence in the issue of this battle, which is likely to last several days longer."

RUSSIANS PUSH AUSTRIANS BACK

Continue Their Way West Through Galicia in Spite of Opposition

London, Sept. 21.—A despatch from Petrograd says the Russians, who are pursuing the Austrians along the River San, have captured Dubiecko, 75 miles west of Lemberg, and have crossed the river despite an attempt made by the Austrians to prevent them.

They captured several batteries, a number of transports and arms and ammunition.

ALLIES MAKE SLOW PROGRESS

Push Back the Enemy Slightly in Some Places, But On The Whole the Big Battle Is Mostly a See-Saw Affair

Paris, Sept. 2.—The French War Office yesterday, issued the following communication: "On our left wing we have again made slight advance along the right bank of the river Aisne, a division of Algerians capturing another flag.

All efforts of the Germans, supported by strong artillery, to smash our front, between Craente and Rheims, have been repulsed.

Was Retaken.

Near Rheims' hill, a brilliant situation which we had occupied, has been retaken by the enemy. In return we have taken possession of the defenses of LaFomelle, about five miles east by southeast of Rheims.

On the western side of Argonne our gains are maintained.

Won a Village.

In the centre and between Rheims and the forest of Argonne, we have won the village of Souaine and have made thousands of prisoners.

On the right wing in Lorraine the enemy have been driven back beyond our frontier.

In the Vosges the enemy tried to resume the offensive in the neighborhood of Saint Die, but without success.

Progress Slowly.

Our attacks are progressing slowly on that side, because of the difficult ground, defensive works encountered there, and the bad weather.

The Saxon army has been broken up, and its commander, General Von Hansen, has been relieved of his command. The cavalry division of the same nationality, which had fought in Lorraine and was later sent to Russia has shared in the downfall of the Austrian Army. It must have suffered heavy losses.

British Submarine Is Reported as Lost

London, Sept. 21.—The British Admiralty announces the loss of submarine A.E. 1, belonging to the Australian fleet.

No details are given in the cable from the Australian Government reporting the loss.

Jap Victory

Tokio, Sept. 20.—It is officially announced that a Japanese force defeated the Germans thirty miles north of Kiao Chou.

ALLIED TROOPS FOUGHT IN THE BATTLE TRENCHES WAIST DEEP IN THE WATER

But Their Spirit is Indomitable and They Are Unshaken by the Terrible Conditions Under Which They Are Fighting

ARE SLOWLY FORCING THE ENEMY TO RETIRE

German Line Holds in One Position Only at a Spot Where the Enemy Has the Heavier Artillery But the French Are Remedying This

London, Sept. 21.—Reports from the front, says the Exchange Telegraph's Paris correspondent, show that the French and British troops are fighting waist deep in water, the rains having flooded the trenches.

The correspondent of The Times sends the following despatch from behind the British lines under date of the 19th Sept.: "The great battle draws to a close, exhaustion rather than shot and shell has wrought a terrible peace along the river banks, a peace which my experience of the last few days has led me to believe may be the herald of victory. That, at least, is how I read the situation.

Spirit of Conquerors

"I have seen our troops and the French go into battle these last days, not as worn and weary men but as conquerors.

"I have seen them return wounded from this valley of death with the conquering spirit fanned to a fiery fury.

"Here is the typical description from the trenches of the great struggle.

"We are slowing bearing them back; we have to do it foot by foot, for they have heavy guns and their shell fire is terrible, but we keep pegging away, at the end of course it comes to cold steel and we are all right there.

Carried Back From River

"The battle westward by the forest of Aigle has been carried back from the river bank, a matter of about six miles, but at Soissons the enemy still hold their ground here in the stone quarries above the town. They have massed powerful artillery of such heavy metal that our guns have not been strong enough to cope with it; for this reason and this reason, they have been able to withstand our attacks.

"Happily the French have brought up their heaviest guns and are about to open a fresh bombardment.

Battle is to the Strong

"Understand, this is the hardest encounter of war; it has been a frontal attack against a powerful foe splendidly entrenched and strongly situated. Only the better fighter wins such a battle.

"To have conquered at the Aisne is to have proved oneself irresistible."

The correspondent also speaks of the strange almost inhuman courage and eternal cheerfulness of the British.

Attempts to Outflank

While the fortunes of battle fluctuate the lines along the centre of the front in France, desperate efforts are being made to execute a turning movement on both flanks.

The Anglo-French left wing is exerting every ounce of strength to turn the flank of the German General, Von Kluck, who is reported as having received heavy reinforcements, while the German left, according to a cautiously worded announcement in Berlin, is making equally strenuous efforts to outflank the French right resting on Verdun.

Weather Conditions Bad

Under ordinary weather conditions, the Anglo-French task would be the easier, for the reason that Verdun, heavily fortified, must fall before the French right can be seriously threatened. But on the German right, heavy rains have made such morass of the valley of the Oise that the Allies are hardly likely to move along what would be their natural course until the German front north of Soissons has been driven back.

German Line Very Strong

The high ground between Noyon and Chauncy has been heavily fortified by Von Kluck and dominates the whole valley of the Oise.

That the Germans chose their present defensive position deliberately, is indicated by the fact that their heavy artillery rests on cement foundations, which must have taken time to construct.

Why They Are Desperate

Some reports received in London declare that the reason for the desperate German counter attack on Rheims is found in a movement of the Allies which has virtually isolated Rheims from Laon, a town 30 miles to the northwest.

If this is true, all of Von Kluck's marvellous strategy in protecting his sorely pressed left flank will have proved futile.

Retire to Our Border

More or less definite rumors continue to circulate in London to the effect that the Germans are preparing a great retreat from France on their own border fortifications.

As had been anticipated, a check has been given by opponents of the victorious Russians in Galicia by the strong fortress of Przemyśl which has opened fire with artillery on the Russian invaders.

According to advices received here, the advance of the Serb-Montenegrins forces into Austria continues while the Montenegrins are reported as within a few miles of Serajevo.

UNALTERED Situation on Battle Front Remains Unchanged

London, Sept. 20.—The Official Press Bureau announces that there is

no change in the situation. The weather is very bad. Counter attacks delivered yesterday afternoon and night, were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

MEETING

The Football League meets this evening when matters in connection with the winding up of the season's work will be arranged.

GERMANS BOMBARD RHEIMS

"Cultured" Enemy Does Irreparable Damage to the City and its Centuries Old Buildings

FAIL TO CAPTURE THE POSITION

The Allies Hold the Forts and Have Defeated All Attempts to Germans to Take Them

Charlons-Sur-Marne, via Paris, Sept. 21.—The Germans continued bombarding the buildings or Rheims yesterday and last night. Crumbling walls are all that are left of the 13th century Cathedral, the most remarkable example that was left of early Gothic architecture.

In addition to the Cathedral and museum the hospitals and city hall were partly destroyed.

Several inhabitants of the city were killed.

In spite of the bombardment and repeated attacks upon it, the Germans have been unable to take Rheims, which they evidently desire so as to have command of the railway leading to Charleville, Verdun and Chalons.

The Allies have repulsed the German attacks and made several impetuous counter movements in which their infantry charged with magnificent bravery, regardless of a terrible story of shrapnel.

RHEIMS DESTROYED BY GERMAN FIRE

And its Magnificent Old Buildings Have Been Dismantled

Paris Sept. 20.—Rheims has been destroyed by German artillery fire, but the allies hold the fortifications. The buildings destroyed include the beautiful Cathedral, all the public buildings, homes, and cottages. The official statement from Bordeaux states that Rheims has suffered a worse fate than Louvain.

SERVIANS WIN With Smaller Force They Defeat 20,000 Austrians

Nish, Sept. 20.—It is officially announced that a smaller Serbian force defeated 20,000 Austrians near Novibacser.

The Austrians suffered heavily. Conditions are ordered out of the way when Britain is ordered out of the way, if the old British spirit is still left in British hearts, the Bully will be torn from his seat.

Terribly Long Job.

"They thought we could not beat them; it will not be easy, it will be a terribly long job, it will be terrible, but in the end we shall march through triumph.

Appealing to Welshmen to join the colors he continued, this struggle is a great war for the emancipation of Europe from the thraldom of military caste, which has thrown its shadow upon two generations of men and has now plunged the world into welter of blood.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Moderate to fresh west to S. W. winds; fair today and on Tuesday, with higher temperature.