

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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SEVENTY-TWO THOUSAND RUSSIAN TROOPS REACH BELGIUM VIA BRITAIN

Were Transported From Archangel Round Scandinavia to Aberdeen In Scotland

MOVE WAS KEPT A CLOSE SECRET

Huge Force Made the Long Trip in Three Days—Fortunes of the Allied Forces

New York, Sept. 4.—A Russian army of 72,000 men, transported from Archangel, Russia, landed at Aberdeen, Scotland, August 27th, and was conveyed to Harwich, Grimsby and Dover, where transports were waiting to take them to Ostend, according to officers and passengers of the Cunard liner Mauretania which reached here last night from Liverpool.

Took Precautions Every precaution was taken by the English and Russian military authorities, persons on the Mauretania said, to keep the fact that foreign soldiers were being transported to England from becoming known and the service on the East coast railway lines was suspended during the seven ten hours the troop trains were on the journey.

Passengers said the trip of the Russian troops from Archangel to Aberdeen occupied three days. As the lines around Paris tighten and the German forces draw closer to the French capital, the official statements to the press grow briefer and are more and more lacking in details.

Little Known So far as the public are concerned, little is generally known as to how the armies in the field are faring. Most of the information made public from official quarters is of a negative character, as, for instance the announcement of the French War Office that there has been no contact with the German forces in the region of Compiègne and Senlis since Wednesday and that the situation in the north-east has not changed.

These two towns are respectively 45 miles and 32 miles northeast of the French capital and they appear to mark the points nearest to Paris to which the German advance guards have approached.

Making Ready With the removal of the Government to Bordeaux, all the efforts around Paris have been directed to preparations for the threatened investment of the capital by the Germans.

In addition, the French authorities have ordered the aeroplane patrols to guard against any further raids by German aviators. A number of French aeroplanes are flying in the neighborhood of Paris. Others are kept in readiness with guns to attack any invaders.

WHY TROOPS WERE LANDED

Canadian Regiment Not Sent Across the Atlantic Because Convoy Was Not Ready

Valcartier, Aug. 30.—Col. Sam Hughes stated to-night that the Princess Patricia Light Infantry had to be ordered to disembark because the British Admiralty was not ready to have the steamer Megantic conveyed across the Atlantic. Some time ago the Dominion Government had been notified that it would be unwise to attempt to send forward any troops unless under escort of British warships, as a purely precautionary measure.

The troops were placed on the Megantic at Montreal as the authorities expected that a cable would be received by the time the steamer reached Quebec that a British convoy was ready, but the message did not come.

MONTENEGRINS CO-OPERATING WITH ALLIES

Are Bringing Siege Artillery To Bear On Austrian Town of Cattaro

PUT STRONGHOLD BETWEEN TWO FIRES

Garrison Makes Many Sorties But Are Beaten Back

Rome, Sept. 3.—Telegrams from San Giovanni De Media, in Albania, twenty miles South of Scutari, say the bombardment of the Austrian seaport of Cattaro was not begun because the Anglo-French squadrons are waiting the Montenegrins to transport their siege artillery to Mount Levechen.

This move is intended to put Cattaro between two fires. The garrison at Cattaro has tried several sorties against Antivari, but all were frustrated by the Montenegrins.

The Austrians, the despatches state, lost many men and two cannons in these sorties.

PARISIANS SHOW MUCH OPTIMISM

Le Temps Sees Much Cause For Encouragement in the General Situation in the Field

Paris, Sept. 4.—The Temps this evening, prints another article in which it predicts final success for the allies.

The newspaper's reasons for its optimism are contained in the following resume of the situation as The Temps sees it.

Significant. The diminution of pressure by the enemy on the extreme left of the allied line, their absolute inactivity in the centre and the progress of the French troops in Lorraine and on the right bank of the Canal which passes a few miles North of Lorraine in the Department of Meurthe and Moselle. These circumstances are taken by The Temps as evidence that the enemy has been hard hit and is suffering from losses in men and from lack of supplies.

From the Front. The Liberte quotes an English officer who arrived here this morning from Pierrefette, twenty-eight miles Southwest of Pau, as saying he was wounded in a fierce battle near Compiègne in which the Germans were driven back several times with heavy loss and said that at the moment he was wounded by a shell the French and English offensive was successful over a front of several miles with the Germans retreating toward the left.

CORONATION OF POPE, SEPT. 8

New Pontiff Was Only Created a Cardinal in April Last

Rome, Sept. 4.—The coronation of the new Pope will take place on Sept. 8th.

Rome, Sept. 3.—The new Pope, who will assume the name of Benedict XV, was only created a Cardinal in April last. He is Archbishop of Bologna, Italy.

He has served as Secretary of the Nunciature in Spain from 1883 to 1887, in which year he was appointed Secretary to the late Cardinal Rampolla.

FOUR BILLS PUT THROUGH WITH A RUSH

At Yesterday Afternoon's Session Of the House Of Assembly

SEALING INQUIRY IS AUTHORISED

Mr. Coaker Strongly Condemns Men Who Have Boosted Prices of Food

The House met yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, after reading the minutes the order of the day was taken up. A number of Bills were introduced by the Prime Minister, and these were gone through in rapid order, very little debating being done.

The first item was the introduction of a Bill respecting the extension of the Public Enquiries Act. This as pointed out by the Prime Minister is necessary in order to give the authorities full powers to enforce the attendance of persons at the enquiry. He holding that under the act as at present existing there is nothing to compel attendance.

Mr. Kent suggested an amendment, which the Prime Minister thought might limit the scope of its workings. Dr. Lloyd absolutely failed to see how the proposed amendment could in any way limit the work of the Commission.

Amendment Passed The amendment carried and was introduced into the Bill.

The Bill was then read a third time and sent to the Upper House.

Rising to introduce the Bill respecting the Volunteer Force, Sir Edward Morris quoted some figures respecting the formation of the volunteers of 1860. That force was the outcome of a visit to the country of General Williams, who enkindled the military spirit among our people.

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AMIENS TAKEN BY THE GERMANS

But Only After a Three Days' Battle — Germans Push Their Right Wing Too Far Forward

London, Sept. 4.—A despatch from Amiens, France, to The Daily Mail, dated Tuesday, Sept. 1st, declares the Germans have taken Amiens after three days' fighting.

An undated French despatch to The Times says the Valley of the Somme has been abandoned and Laferre has been taken after a bloody combat.

Had to Retire. "We were obliged to retire Saturday evening. The right wing of the Germans," says the correspondent, "is too far advanced, and there is a chance that it will be caught between two fires, if the British should be found in force.

"Our centre is resisting very well and the right wing of the army appears to be taking the offensive."

A despatch to The Daily Mail from Amiens adds: "After the success of the Germans at Moreuil the capture of Amiens was certain and their entry was not contested.

Announced Surrender. "The Mayor, after receiving the German envoy, announced the surrender of the city and urged the citizens to make no disturbance."

Amiens is the capital of the Department of the Somme. It is seventy miles directly North of Paris and is a manufacturing city with a population of 90,000. It is on the line railroad to Boulogne and about 50 miles West of Laferre and other points in the Department of the Aisne where there has been fighting during the past few days between the allied armies and the Germans.

A wire was received from Dr. Giovenetti, Bell Island, that a lad had fractured his thigh. The ambulance went to Portugal Cove this morning to convey the patient to hospital.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

FOUR MORE NEW ACTS FOR THE STATUTE BOOK

Provide For Sealing Inquiry And For Wireless On Our Steamers

ACT TO REGULATE THE PRICES OF FOOD

Other Measure Legalises The Raising Of Volunteer Force

The four bills dealt with by the House of Assembly at yesterday afternoon's session were all fathered by the Prime Minister. To give them their official titles, they were: "An Act Respecting Enquiries into Matters of Public Importance"; "An Act Respecting Volunteer Force in this Country"; "An Act to Enable the Governor-in-Council, During the Existence of a State of War, to take Possession of Foodstuffs Unreasonably Withheld," and "An Act Respecting the Provision of Wireless Telegraphy on Steamers Engaged in the Trade of the Colony."

The first Act mentioned, provides for an Amendment to Chapter 30 of the Consolidated Statutes which is entitled: "Of Inquiries Concerning Public Matters." The scope of the old Act is extended so as to make it definitely applicable to "any inquiries which the Governor-in-Council deems expedient to be made into the matter of prosecuting the Fisheries of the Colony, including the Seal Fishery and the loss of life arising out of such prosecution and the means provided for the health, comfort and safety of persons engaged in such fisheries."

Full powers are given to "persons" or "commissioners" to conduct such inquiries.

Sale of Foodstuffs The Act, dealing with the sale of foodstuffs, which is effective only while Great Britain is at war, stipu-

ROLL BACK TIDE OF MASSED MEN

Germans Have Weight Behind Them But Allies Offset It With Wit and Modern Science

London, Sept. 3.—A Daily News correspondent writing from Germany, a town near Rouen, says the German advance is amazing. "A great battle is raging; with what result I know not, but I do know that the French and British armies are intact and are still confident of ultimate success. "Incredible as it seems, the tremendous masses of men that the Germans have hurled at the Allies have not overwhelmed them.

"It seems that while the Germans have weight, the Allies have wit and science, and these with reinforcements will eventually win."

lates that "the Governor-in-Council, if he is opinion that any foodstuff is being unreasonably withheld from the market, may take possession of any supplies of such foodstuff."

Enactment is further made that if no agreement as to price can be arrived at by the owner and the authorities the matter shall be decided by a Judge of the Supreme Court or by a Stipendiary Magistrate, selected by the Chief Justice.

Volunteer Force

One of the quartette of Acts dealt with yesterday by the House authorises the organisation of a Volunteer Force in this country. The chief officer of any such corps formed is to be appointed by the Governor and is to have the rank of a Lieutenant-Colonel of Volunteers. All commissioned officers are to get their appointment.

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PARIS CHEERY ALL THE TIME

Believes That Joffre Will Fight Pitched Battle With Germans Under Forts—Expect Success

Paris, Sept. 4.—The city to-day showed remarkable adaptability to circumstances. Although allusions to such a contingency had been strictly forbidden the newspapers, that the Government would be transferred to Bordeaux was an open secret several days ago among journalists, public officials and in military circles. Among these persons the effect of the announcement has been largely discounted. The public, after its first surprise, is viewing the situation with composure. To-night there seems to be a better feeling all round. Military secrets have been so well guarded that all reference to them is largely speculation, but it is a reasonable supposition that General Joffre prefers to accept a decisive battle against the Germans in front of the forts and entrenched camp of the city.

BRITISH TAKE GERMAN SAMOA

And Hoist the Union Jack Over the Island—The Governor a Prisoner

London, Sept. 3.—The Governor of New Zealand has received a message stating the German Governor of Samoa has surrendered and that he has been sent with other German prisoners to the Fiji Islands.

The landing of troops in Samoa was carried out with great expedition and the Union Jack was hoisted over German Samoa on the afternoon of August 29th.

Squid were plentiful at Holyrood yesterday; over a dozen bankers were supplied.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Fresh to strong South to West winds, occasional showers. Saturday—Generally showery.

SUPERIORITY OF THE ALLIES HAS ITS EFFECT

Work Of Their Artillery Is Wearing Down The German Attackers

GERMAN ARMY DESTROYING ITSELF

And Its Ranks Already Show Noticeable Signs Of Demoralization

London, Sept. 3.—The Chronicle's correspondent at the front writing from an unnamed town in the Department of the Somme on Tuesday says: "The superiority of the British artillery coupled with the pluck of the British infantry, are rapidly telling on the German attackers. A few more days such as Sunday and Monday and the German army invading Northern France will have destroyed itself completely. "No army that ever existed could endure and survive such terrible losses as have been sustained by the Germans in the last few days. Whole divisions of infantry have been blotted out and shattered and the German ranks are beginning to show demoralization.

"In the latest assaults the Germans manifested noticeable signs of unsteadiness and were seen to waver and frequently break and flee in confusion. As a result of this prolonged battle the German line has advanced a few miles but has not gained any marked or decided advantage."

JAPS SWEEP UP THOUSAND MINES

Scattered By Germans In The Waters Near Their Stronghold

London, Sept. 3.—A despatch from Tokio says the Japanese have occupied seven islands situated near Kiao Chow. The Japanese have swept up more than one thousand mines which had been scattered by the Germans in the waters adjoining their Chinese stronghold.

OFFICIAL LIST OF OUR LOSSES

British Killed, Wounded and Missing Total Almost Five Thousand

London, Sept. 4.—The Official Bureau issues a further statement of the British losses as follows: Killed, 18 officers and 62 of other ranks; missing, 86 officers and 4672 other ranks.

The Official Bureau explains that the "missing" mentioned in the list of casualties are men not accounted for and include unwounded prisoners and stragglers as well as men killed and wounded. As regards the "other ranks" it is said "that 2,682 men are returned as having been sent back to their base as unfit and a large proportion of these would be included in the number showing missing in this and previous returns from General Headquarters."

NEMESIS DEALS WITH BARBARIANS

London, Sept. 3.—A despatch from Paris declares that one of the German aeroplanes which recently dropped bombs in the city of Paris has been brought down and the two German aviators on board killed.

NEW BRUNSWICK GIVES POTATOES

Frederickton, Sept. 4.—The Province of New Brunswick has offered 100,000 bushels of potatoes for the use of the army at the front.

The offer has been gratefully accepted.

Sixty-nine additional volunteers went into camp at Pleasantville this morning.

Advertisement for G. Knowling's Shoe Stores. Features: Zealously Guarding, Our Reputation For Giving BIG VALUES, Men's and Boys' BOOTS, Bought Before Prices Advanced. Includes images of shoes and a hand holding a shoe.