

The Germans occupied, on the left tions? Are the Hague conventions become scraps of paper without a single

attempted to hit the German vessels. ill equipped and have practically no A German Trawler

"I have learned from reliable sources

ment of 678 officers and men and the cruiser Good Hope carried 900 officers and men.

and shell-riddled cruiser Good Hope went to bottom in the gale that was case with the British squadron. raging during the battle and it is certain that Sir Christopher Crad-Lack man among the last dock was among the lost.

With All Her Crew. Valparaiso, Nov. 4 .- The Monmouth is known to have been lost with practically all her crew, as the result of a naval fight and the Good Hope was severely damaged and on fire when she escaped under cover of darkness and it is believed here that she went to the bottom, while the Glasgow and Otranto took refuge in a Chilean port.

The Scharnhorst, Geneisenau and dreadnoughts and four German cruis-Nurnberg were still in harbor early ers took part in Tuesday's engagement today coaling and provisioning in pre- off the East Coast of England was conparation for steaming away later in firmed by the crew of the steamdrifter the day. Carrigill.

would seem like madness for these tish cruiser Haylcon. British ships to leave this haven of The fight lasted fifteen minutes. should make its appearance and go to pursued the Germans. their relief.

Admiral Von Spee in his official report of the battle says the action lasted only an hour being discontinued he says was then so badly damaged

that she was unable to resist and could only make her escape protected by darkness.

Tried to Escape.

away

The Monmouth under identical conditions tried to escape but was followed by a cruiser and was sunk To Break Allied Line in West with a few shots. Owing to the hurs ricane, no boats could be lowered, consequently there was terrible loss of life.

Details of the fight picked up from London, Nov. 5.-A Belgian Socialconversations with German officers ist Senator who returned today from who came ashore from the warships an official visit to King Albert says show that the Germans owing to the the Allies are now within ten miles

came down to a distance of four of Ypres.

ready seriously damaged.

The universal opinion in Valparaiso organization. is that the German squadron was al--------It is believed that the fire-stricken ways well provided with wireless in-**JAPS DESTROY** formation while the contrary was the

25 GERMAN GUNS Tokio, Nov. 4.-- A despatch received here from Tsing Tau Province, China,

says that Japanese forces before Tsing **SHIPS IN FIGHT** Tau, in the fortified positions of the

Which Took Place in the North Sea on Tuesday-**Engagement Only Lasted Fifteen Minutes**

London, Nov. 5.-That four German

Relieve the Others. According to the Skipper of the It is supposed they will relieve the drifter the German shirs appeared cruisers Leipzig and Bremen which through the mists about 16 miles East have the Glasgow and Otranto bottled north East of Lowestoft at seven c'up in the port of Talcahuano. It clock in the morning, firing at the Brirefuge and it is likely they will be The skipper also says that two Bridismantled and interned unless a tish submarines in addition to D superior British and Japanese fleet which was sunk by striking a mine,

Twenty-two Men Lost. London, Nov. 5 .- The Admiralty announces that one officer and twentyone men were lost in the sinking of at nightfall when the British were the British submarine D 5 by a Gerforced to give way. The Good Hope, man mine in the North Sea on Tues-



and Are Massing Men For the Purpose

> man plan of campaign. Bloodiest Battle of War.

As I write the night air is pulsating superior range of the guns in the of Ostend, but he did not believe the with the dull throb of the contending armored cruisers Scharnhorst and Germans are preparing for a general artilleries, the dread music of the Gneisenau opened fire when six miles retreat through Belgium, but rather guns sings loud with the tragic finale for a final supreme assault which of the bloodiest battle of the war. To-

As the ships closed and the range would be made at a point Southwest day has been one of its most awful

miles the British ships were able to The Senator states the Germans Last night reports from the front reply but by that time they were al- have 500,000 men in the vicinity men- spoke of a lull in the titanic struggle. tioned but says it was the general im- The Allies were said to be in impreg-

that last week's transfer of the Ninth German Army Corps has been complet

Copenhagen, Nov. 5 .- A large Gered from Belgium and France to East man trawler has been destroyed by a Prussia and that only half of their mine south of Danish Island, off number has been replaced by volun-Langeland in the great belt. teers.

The fate of the crew is unknown. Put Out of Action

transport is impossible owing to inundations. German territory of KiKno Chau, have London, Nov. 5.-The Times prints

Schr. Success arrived at Twillinlestroyed twenty-eight German guns, a report that the German cruiser Koand captured eight hundred prison- enigsburg has been put out of action gate yesterday with coal, after a run of 4 days from Sydney. in the Indian Ocean.

The Battle of Flanders The Bloodiest in History

The Fields are Covered with Dead, and the Canals, in Some Places, are Bridged with Bodies -- The Battle Has Lasted Sixteen Days and the Scene in the Trenches is Terrible.

lly strong reinforcements had arrived told me, to see the Germans caught (By George Renwick.) TORTH EASTERN FRANCE, mid- It was not merely a local attack; it in their entrenchments when the flood night), Oct. 30 .- The battle of extended along the wholef ront in came rushing in upon them. Just at Flanders has now been in pro- Belgium, and then spuread itself that time the fire from the fleet and gress for sixteen days. Though at the away beyond Lille, to the south and fromt he batteries of the Allies forces moment at which I write, the stupen- south-west of which it raged with par- was increased very greatly in intensity. On the edge of the flooded areas dous struggle cannot be said to have ticular violence. infantry were at work with bullet

reached its conclusion, I think it may be safely stated that the result is no longer in any doubt, and that the situation can be summed up in concise

form. The German raid on the three coast towns of this part of France-Dunkirk, Calais, and Boulogne-has has not only been frustrated, but the in a manner which cannot fail to have a tremendous morale of the entire German army and on the whole Ger-

Enemy's Efforts Failed. and bayonet. Between fire and water, I think it may be said that for the in a tornado of terror, which no one time being the battle of Flanders, re- who saw it can ever wipe out of his newed in this manner, partook of the memory, trench after trench was

nature of a diversion, while a desper- taken and a deep wedge was driven ate effort was being made to penetrate into the German position.

the Allies' line in the La Bassee Canal _ I talked with a soldier of the Black region, in pursuance of the German Watch. "It's hell, back there," he said. would-be raiders have been punished plan of reaching the coast first at the He sat down, and we listened to the unfortified tower of Boulogne. How- hooming of the guns. He told me how ever that may be, the day on the Flan- the guns of the monitors wrecked the ders front saw as savage fighting as trenches. ""Why," he said; "there

> the sea and Dixmude during the last week than were fired during the whole

The battle of Flanders will undoubt- of the Boer War. I was in the trench edly go down in history as the most which was charged by the Germans sanguinary of the first three mothhs fifteen times in two days and a night, of the war before the struggle for the and without success on each occasion. road to Calais is ended—and ended I After that it was simply impossible am sure it will be at an early date- to charge any more, as the ground the battle will almost certainly be was strewn so thickly with dead bodmarked down in history with the hide- ies. Seven of the charges were made ous name of theb loodiest in history. at night, and during the last six or in trenches have fought splendidly, Gaster Island in the Pacific, 2300 The slaughter on the Marne, and the seven days, most of the heaviest fight-

bank of the Yser, nothing more than the head of a bridge.

Every Appearance of General German Retreat From remain silent. gium

word of protest from our Government, "If the treaties which we made at the Hague are to be so lightly regarded then why not all our other treaties? "As a matter of fact, it is our sol-TO THE EAST emn duty to protest against the viola-tion of pledges formally entered into between this Government and any other Government and we assume a heavy moral responsibility when we

Positions in West of Bel- "To justify a policy of silence by the assertion that we are fortunate in being safely removed from this danger that threatens the European Powers

Havre, Nov. 5 .- The Belgian Minis- and to urge that as a reason for us to er of War today made public an of- sit still with hands folded is as weak ficial report from Furnes, on the Bel- as it is unwise," ?

gian coast half way between Dunkirk and Ostend. The text follows: Detachments of Allied troops which today pushed ahead as far as Lombeartazde on the Yser from below Schoorbakke failed to discover By Their Great Coolness and any of the enemy. Only small detachments of artillery still remain in the direction of Westende and to the North and East of Schoorbakke small portions of the enemy's rear guard are still holding several

bridges and farm houses. On the left bank of the River Stuyvenkenke an almost unbroken column of enemy composed of all arms and extending from the Lake to Theurent

has marched in an Easterly direction. No forces of the enemy of any importance are reported East of the Yser, but several supply trains have proceeded from Thurout in the direction of Roulers and Deynze on the



Checked the Most Strenuous

Efforts of the German Forces

London, Nov. 4 (Press Bureau)- trained and fully capable of holding Following is account of recent British their own.

operations in Belgium: On Oct. 30th the enemy, largely reinforced, violently attacked the position occupied by the First Army Corps and cavalry. The enemy lost very heavily.

Our commander was confident of Santiago, Nov. 5.-A steam collier maintaining his ground and has done which has arrived at Valpariso reso. The cavalry whether mounted or ported having seen 8 Jap warships at the fighting line being strengthened miles off the Chilean coast.

WIN PRAISE Bravery Under Fire in

Belgium

INDIA TROOPS

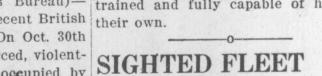
London, Nov. 4. (Press Bureau)-Indian troops are now operating with the British forces. One of the first Indian regiments in action was heavily shelled while entrenching, and showed great sangfroid, hardly troubling to look round after the first few shells

Later, in storming a certain village of tactical importance, the Indian troops advanced under conditions of gratest novelty and difficulty under heavy rifle and machine gun fire, with a dash and resolution worty of the highest traditions of the army. The Commander-in-

Chief has sent the following message OF THE BRITISH to the Indian Corps Commander:

"Please congratulate your Indian troops on their gallant conduct, and express my gratitude to them."

The Indians operating in a country wholly different from their own, have shown marked adaptability and will doubtless prove themselves admirably





"The Germans are short of big gun

ammunition in West Flanders and

any of the fifteen that had gone be- have been more shells thrown between

fore it.

The Slaughter Terrible.

The Germans declared that the pression of the Allied Staff that the nable positions, and fighting magnifi-British fought heroically but their ar- German effort would be a failure be- cently. The Germans were struggltillery was ineffective against the cause their troops not only were very ing with the valor of desperation. Now superior weight of metal that the weary, but were to a great extent and then with a superb dash and with Germans were able to pour from the made up of youthful and aged re- high bravery they pushed forward more modern guns of armored cruis- cruits. When the German march down the Again and again they returned to the

coast began , the Senator declared, charge. The long line swayed and rescarcely anyone on the ground ex- formed itself: its twisted and straight Leaves London pected they would be kept out of ened again, but it held everywhere.

London, Nov. 5.-The Foreign Offi- Calais; now the opinion has changed ce today handed his passports to the completely and it is freely stated the Turkish Ambassador, Tewenik Pasha. Germans would never reach their ob-

The Ambassador will leave London jective. tomorrow.

Calling Them Home

GERMAN FLEET but this does not mean retreat. Before MAKES A MOVE the morning light illuminated the exaggeration run with blood. field of carnage, guns were at it

Constantinople, Nov. 5.-The Porte Copenhagen, Nov. 4.-A fleet of Ger- again with redoubled vigor, shaking has recalled the Turkish Ambassadors man warships has gathered off Aland the windows of the houses within a Affairs at Petrograd and the Minister of Stockholm, and opposite the en- the sleepers. to Servia. trance of the Gulf of Finland. They evidently were proceeding terrible day. Hardly was it light when splash of shells. S.S. Tabasco sailed for England last North, and have stopped to await or- great masses of Germans were attack-

evening

Aisne pales before me on the undu- ing has been done after dark. Those lating countryside of Flanders. It is Germans are brave, one must say that. indeed doubtful if the numbers of They come on again and again in those who have perished will ever be such numbers, but when they see the enemy temporarily penetrated the line here and there, only to be driven back exactly reckoned. Those who have glint of the British bayonet they sim- by weight of numbers, but were finally been in the battle tell me the grim- ply turn and run."

mest stories of the slaughter of the Fighting at Night. past week. The severest fights of the long bat- and French Reserves.

Littered With Dead.

The fields and swelling seaside charges. The artillery fire, both from Scottish First Territorials in the fight Thursday's sun sank, and the two dunes are littered with the dead. land and sea, has exceeded in inten- ing line has earned the warmest con-Death has come in wholesale fashion sity that of any previous engagement gratulations from Sir John French. and filled the trenches. The Yser, of the war. The English artillery has On November 1st the enemy attack- portfolios will be retained by the same wearied armies welcomed the dark. Here and there under its cover the the name always to be remembered done extraordinarily effective work. ed and were repulsed, losing very Germans abandoned lines of trenches, in history, has, it can be said without Captured German officers express heavily all along the line. Two 8 in.

their surprise at the volume of fire guns were demolished by our Howitz-The canals in some places can be from the English positions, and its ers, and a prodigious slaughter was me a compared a compared and a prodigious slaughter was

occasioned by our artillery. The enebridged with dead bodies. The area amazing accuracy. which has been flooded between Nieu- Belgium and French officers have my is greatly discouraged by the main to France and Britain, the Charge D'- Islands, in the Baltic Sea, north-east radius of twenty miles, and waking words fail to describe. The water is words fail to describe. The water is man night attacks. They were very of repeated assaults, causing in some Thea ritllery duel opened another thick with corpses and mad with the severe tests for the men in the trench- cases loss of whole columns. es, but not on a single occasion has The Allies' position is strengthened success crowned an effort of that and reinforced to meet attacks now A Terrible Sight. threatened. ing once more. Undoubtedly extreme- It was a terrible sight, an officer kind.

y the Indian troops. On the night of the 30th a strong attack on Messines was repulsed. The NEW ITALIAN **CABINET FORMED**

Rome, Nov. 5 .- In the New Italian counter attack by our threatened left wing, reinforced by troops from Home Cabinet, Signor Salandra retains the posts of Premier, Minister of the In-

tle have been night encounters and A brilliant charge by the London terior. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Sidney Sonnino.

Treasury, Paolo Carcano and Justice Vittorio E. Orlando. The other men who held them under Signor Salandra in the last Cabinet.

WEATHER REPORT Toronto (noon) Moderate winds: Cloudy with light local falls of rain or sleet. ***** A SPLENDID OFFER We will mail the daily issue of The Mail and Advocate to any address in Newfound-

land or Canada from now until the end of 1915 for the sum of \$2.00.

We will mail the weekly issue of The Mail and Advocate to any address in Newfoundland or Canada from now until the end of 1915 for the small sum of Fifty Cents.

The weekly issue of The Mail and Advocate offers splendid opportunities to business men for advertising their goods as it is read by 50,000 persons every week.

The daily issue of The Mail and Advocate has the largest outport circulation by 100 per cent of any daily paper in the Colony. It has only been published nine months, yet its outport subscription list exceeds by 100 per cent. the circulation of any other daily paper.

The weekly issue of The Mail and Advocate has subscriptions all over the Colony and is the cheapest weekly paper issued in the Colony. We give our advertisers' good value for their money. They appreciate this fact and continue their patronage from year to year. Others should note this fact and advertise in the paper that is read by 50,000 persons.

LONDON BUSINESS **GETS ROYAL REBUKE** For Dismissing Employes

and then Contributing to Patriotic Fund

London, Nov. 2 .- One of London's great department stores has removed from its windows its royal patronage signs. This is said to be due to a royal rebuke. This store where Queen Alexandra

has heretofore done her shopping sent a cheque for ten thousand pounds to the Prince of Wales fund. So large a donation might well be put to the credit of its advertising account in

view of the publicity given it. However, the managers of the Wales Fund discovered that the store dismissed half of its staff, so that the

donation came really not from the firm but from its discharged employees. Whereupon the cheque was sent back, and the royal patronage taken from the firm.

The problem in Britain is to avoid pauperizing the unemployed. The burden placed on private charity is all that it can stand. While some industries have received an artificial help others were forced to close. It is the wish of the royal family to induce employers to keep their business going, even at a loss, rather than discharge hands and soothe their conscience by giving to charity.

pieces.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

KAISER HAS SET HIS MIND ONINVADING GREAT BRITAIN

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, NOVEMBER 5, 1914-2

And British Authorities, evidence is in support of the idea Firmly Believing That He that they have calculated upon a short war. Has Formulated Some If these men are not lunatics Plan to Carry out His De- they have some other plan for striking terror to the hearts of the people sire, Are Taking No of England. The attempt will be Chances-Precautions in made, however futile it may prove to London and Along the It is recalled by "Ex-Attache" in the Coast.

Pittsburg Despatch that the British Isles were wice invaded in the course

N a conversation with Miss Top- of the last war with France, but the ham, his daughter's English attacks have been almost forgotten, governess, the Kaiser spoke of because they failed so signally to he fact that for nearly nine hundred achieve their object.

ears there had been no invasion of In 1789 a French force numbering England, though every other country 14,000, under the command of General in Europe had been overrun by con- Hoche, on seventeen transports and juering armies. This explained to accompanied by seven battleships and nim the wonderful wealth of old Eng- three frigates, made a descent upon ish castle and country houses in Bantry Bay, in Ireland. .

By the time 800 men, under General reasures of art and ancient master-Humber had been disembarked, a Now he purposes to give the furious storm arose and the other transports and the attending war-

British Isles a taste of invasion, and, nowever impossible we may consider ships were driven back to France. The Frenchmen who had landed in invasion of England, it seems likey that steps to achieve the impossible were joined by 1,000 Irish rebels, and nave been taken with characteristic at Castlebar defeated a force of local Jerman thoroughness, and that the militia under Generals Lake and Hutattempt to fulfil the Kaiser's ambition chinson, capturing the town. vill be carried out with characteristic A fortnight later they were obliged to surrender to Lord Cornwallis at Prussian ruthlessness.

The British authorities are taking Ballinamuck. A Descent of Desperadoes. eriously the threat from across the Despite the inglorious termination hannel. While still relying on the leet to prevent any landing in force, of this invasion, another was underaken a few months later hey are taking other means to guard gainst Zeppelin raids. Navy, Zeppelins, Transports. ificial lakes in the gardens at Buck- from the prisons of France. ngham Palace have been drained off earchlight and thus reveal the pres- vious-and subsequent-crimes b omb-droppers. Guns specially designed to bring extent of \$20,000. pecial military orders. o a knowledge of the Kaiser's plans, Lord Cawdor. t is generally supposed that the Ger- At a subsequent exchange nan navy, or an important fleet, will prisoners the French Government relon, while some transports filled with coast people in the vicinity. by the airships and the sally of the were rounded up and sent back to German war vessels. were ridiculing the idea of Britain their days. and Germany being at war. A Raid is Certain. PREPARE FOR THE WORST. As a matter of fact, there is not nuch laughter anywhere over the German war machine. It has already folk are not! One of my liberal polisix months ago, though far for a low rate and very little to be perfectly secure with Percie Johnson's ess than its creators expected. It is impossible to believe, despite insurance agency. he blunders of German statecraft, that before the war broke out there STEBAURMAN'S vere not in existence carefully devised OINTMENT lans for the invasion of England. Without the invasion of England the 17 Brennan St., defeat of Britain is impossible, and Dear Sir,- St. John's, July 13, '14. without the defeat of Britain was suc-I was a cripple for 25 years, and cess of Germany is impossible. To say that the Kaiser's military adisers have calculated .ly upon gradall failed to do me any good. ually reducing the strength of the Bri-I am glad to say that "Your Ointtish navy by means of mines and subment," &c., has made a perfect cure marines is not to credit them with of me. Previous to this I was obligcontemplating a long war, and all the ed to walk around on crutches. So I PUBLIC NOTICE. cines a trial and prove for them selves my statements. Yours truly, (Signed) MRS. SHAW. Revision of Jury Lists. TO MR. L. STEBAURMAN,



The Sixth Annual Convention of the Supreme Council of the Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland will be convened at Catalina on the morning of November 14th next. Every Local Council and District Council of the F.P.U. should endeavor to be represented. Every Chairman of a Local Council and all the Officers of District Councils are members of the Supreme Council and in event of such Officers not being able to attend, Councils may appoint a substitute.

By order of

W. F. COAKER,

President F.P.U

St. John's, Oct. 4th, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd., will be held at Catalina on the 16th day of November next. By order of

W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary.

St. John's, Oct. 1st, 1914.

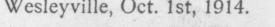


The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Publishing Co., Ltd., will be held at Catalina on the 16th day of November next. By order of

W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary. St. John's, Oct. 1st, 1914.











coming an incubator of immorality in the extreme West End portion of

scientific investigation of our fish- police force, and in particular about eries. Surely such rich men as the Reids, day evening. Everyone who reads Bowrings, Harveys, Jobs, Ryans, the daily papers will remember the

Bairds, Knowling, Ayre, the banking occurrence the other day, when a institutions, etc., could collect a certain constable, struck a man on couple of hundred thousand dollars the head with the baton, not considand fit a ship with men and equipment ering what would be the consequence for a few years in order to demon- of his rash act.

strate to the world that Newfound- I myself have frequently seen acts land has at last determined to place committed by members of the "force." the scientific knowledge of her fish- which, if reported would probably eries in the forefront. have meant dismissal for the delin-Surely the Government could se- quent. But I have to relate my own cure a ship suitable if private enter- experience just now, and I ask any prise would offer to do the rest. The fair minded man, after reading the Premier was present last night and facts, if I should not have been justihis thoughts must have wondered and fied in retaliating in the manner in his conscience troubled as he looked which I was treated. back on the last six years' abundant As I was proceeding home last revenues wasted and resultless. He evening (Tuesday) at 6 o'clock, in must have thought that Coaker's company with a close friend, we policy was the only one possible in came across a crowd gathered a litfuture for Newfoundland and for the tle to the eastward of the foot of rext 25 years every possible cent and Adelaide Street, which same crowd every ounce of energy must be devot- extended pretty well to the middle of cd to developing the practical and Water Street.

(Editor Mail and Advocate) this city and gave another \$11,000 to Dear Sir,-Would you kindly give construct a drive around Quidi Vidi me space in your estimable paper to Pond, but could not find twenty cents make a few remarks about the conto expend for such a purpose as duct of certain of the members of the an incident which happened yester-

on board of H.M.S. Niobe.

for their training.

The Fishermen and Landsmen have esponded nobly to the call and we have sent one Soldier Regiment from all the Districts. It is now the SeaThe Senior Dentist, 203 Water Street.



Fishermen

King has just now accepted the spirited offer. The fishermen have been away on their summer voyage and we have waited for the return of the men to acquaint them of the King's ac-

scientific features of the fisheries of Now as I have been an invalid for Newfoundland. over two years, and have to use a

The Premier found \$10,000,000 or walking stick, to help myself along, I will have to find it to construct five began to wonder how I should get branch railways, which will never add through the crowd. I was getting on one cent to the value of the fisheries. fairly well, and was almost through or help a man to secure an additional when the throng seemed to become a quintal of fish, but he could not find little more dense, causing a temporone dollar to develop the fisheries or ary halt. I commenced as, best I initiate an effort to secure a grain of could, to press my way through, when scientific information. If this coun- I suddenly felt someone striking my try never handled a fish no less could legs with a stick from behind, I turnhave been done by the present Gov- ed to ascertain who my assailant ernment to aid the fisheries. was, when, behold, I was confronted The Government's ignorance of by a sergeant of police who comfishery matters is a disgrace to our menced to push me.

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, NOVEMBER 5, 1914-5



First Russian Advance Was achieving a distinct moral advantage and compelling Germny to detach Made in Rush to Detach troops from Belgium and France. The German Forces From invasion of Gailcia was designed to safeguard the Russian flank and to France-Russian Retreat crush Austria's military pawer, a nea Masterpiece of Strategy cessary accomplishment to a serious Ending in Defeat of Ger- attack against Germany.

Von Hindenburg's Feat.

In August, Russian armies overran East Prussia, terrified the peasants, ONDON, Nov. 1.-Exactly one alarmed Berlin, occupied importat month of operations in the east- towns and seemed about to astonisl

ern theatre of war decided the the world. But Germany in the full second stage of the conflict between tide of power met the situation brilthe armies of Russia and the armies liantly. One of the ablest of her of Germany and Austria. From every strategists, Gen. Von Hindenburg, was

point of view, the advantage is defi- sent to the East Prussian field. Utiliznitely with Russia, as was the case ing her remarkable system of railway But the campaign in East Prussia in the determination of the first stage. she sent army corps to East Prussia. was decided in fact on September 25, For comprehension of the second Von Hindenburg, by daring starte- at the Niemen. The Germans' rush stage, which culminated in the defeat gy, enveloped a great Russian army had failed as disastrously as the Rusof the German armies advancing on under Genl. Rennenkampf in the sians' previous drive. The net re-Warsaw and the River Vistula and marshy region of the Mazurka Lakes sult of the whole business was that their rapid withdrawal, it is neces- and won, early in September, the de- the Russians were back in territory sary to review briefly the main oper- cisive victory of Tannenberg, which from which they had been driven by ations of the first stage, the campaigns followed a victory of Allenstein. in East Prussia and Galicia. Lost Heavily.

Amazing Speed.

mans

The 'Russians lost heavily, a total Early in August, the Russian armies cerhaps of 70,000 men, and only esmobilized and advanced with amazing caped annihilation by a rapid withspeed, struck at East Prussia, aim- drawal to the River Niemen. The Gering for the fortress of Koenigsburg mans pressed their advantage and by and the line of Dantzig Thorn. Simul- September 25th had reached the Nietaneously Russian armies advanced men and were launching a terrific on Lemberg, the capital of Galicia. No effort to cross that stream. attempt was made by Russia to de- They were defeated solidly and bevelop a central offensive from War- gan retreating on the 25th. Rearsaw toward Upper Silesia. The pur- guard actions continued until Oct. 1st



reached it after great losses and settled down on a defensive line well within the frontier.

Germans Failed.

von Hindenberg, were again safeguarding their right flank, and were again alarming Berlin and weakening German military power in the western

theatre In Galicia matters ran a similar course, although there was no important battle in Western Galicia and the Russian withdrawal from the region of Tarnow was prompted by the strategical necessity of straighening their whole line of battle and shortening lines of communication, which

or right wing menaced Ivangorod and the Vistula from the direction of Radom and Kielce. The campaign was splendidly conceived, and, as is customary with the Germans, thoroughly organized.

For three weeks the Germans met with little serious opposition from men, but with tremendous opposition from nature. The country through which they advanced, widespreading plains characterinzed by marshes and a web of troublesome streams, became almost impassable from heavy, continuous rains. The country was soaked and sodden. The roads became

sloughs. There were only two main lines of railway, from Thorn and Czenstacsowa. Harried the Enemy.

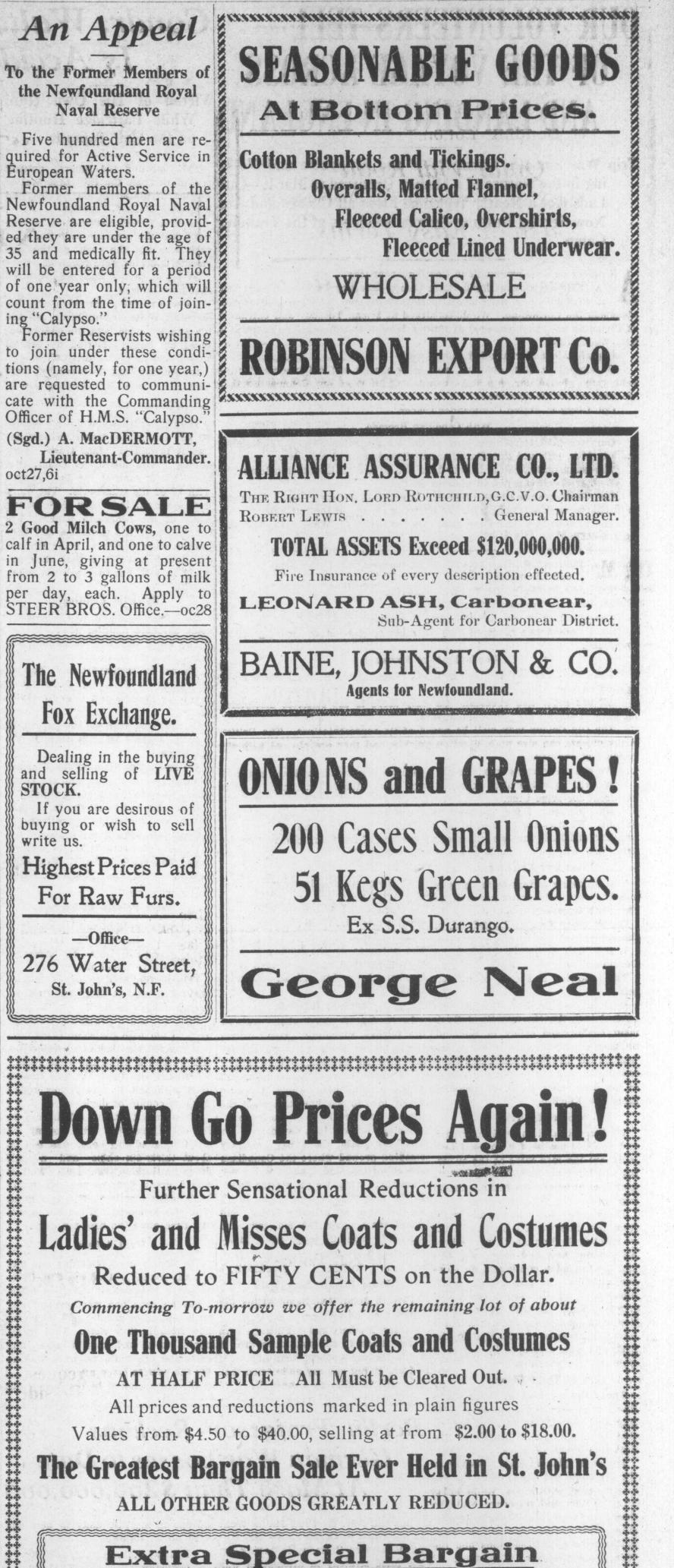
The Russians using Cossacks as icious and evasive as hornets, struck and retreated, never offering battle, always wasting the country. By the

time the Germns were in sight of the Vistula and almost within sight of Warsaw they were wearied. They had lost heavily in stragglers. Batteries had been abandoned in the bogs. They remained, however, a powerful cohesion and determined force utterly confident of their ability to take

Warsaw and drive the Russians eastward from the Vistula. It is apparent at this writing, of course, that the

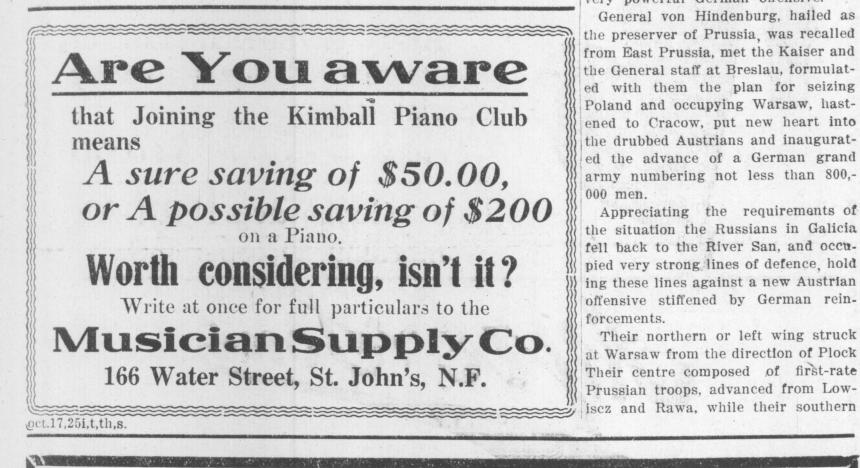
Russian inaction in Poland, and the ability of the Germans to approach the Vistula practically uncontested, was no fortuitous circumstance. On the contrary such passivity was an important part of the whole Russian

strategy. Not making the error of underestinating his opponents, and risking destruction by precipitous action in Poland, the Grand Duke Nicholas conealed his real strength, permitting the Germans to advance, drew them to attle positions chosen long previously by the Russian general staff, and then coolly baited the trap. The Battle of Warsaw. On October 13th, the advance of the German left wing was within eight miles of Warsaw. The population of the Capital hearl with alarm the booming of heavy German guns. STOCK. there was something of a panic. German aviators swooped over the city. dropping bombs which did little damwrite us. A few miles to the south, the Ger man centre, having pressed forward to the west bank of the Vistula, was making a supreme effort to bridge that stream, already at flood rush from the great rains. Still southward, the German right, largely composed of Saxon troops, with a few Austrian corps, were struggling heroically to seize the rete de Pont of Ivanorod. Russian Artillery. But all along the line, Russian artillery devastated the German lines, while the Russian right wing, on the west bank of the Vistula, endured the onslaught of German infantry. The combat from the infantry continued rom the 13th to the 18th, with great each side, and with no deisive issue On the 18th the Grand Duke Nichoas sprang his trap. He had staked the city of Warsaw and all Poland, possibly upon the strength of its jws. Avoiding somehow, the observation of German aviators, he concentrated ten livisions of cavalry at Georgiewsk, north-west of Warsaw and near the unction of the rivers Vistula and Eug. Suddenly he delivered a terrific ounter attack of infantry against the ferman lines west of Warsaw. Simultaneously, while the infantry ombat was in full force, he swept the cavalry divisions around the German left wing and hurled them at the German rear The movement was the closing of he milestones. The Germans fought with desperation, but their position was hopeless. After leaving many thousands on the field of battle, a retreat was ordered. The centre unable to hold its ground without support from the left, gave way, but in the con fusion of the hour neglected to inform the commander of the right wing. Russians in Pursuit.



been enormously extended by a pose of the drive at East Prussia was when the Russians made their victory too rapid advance. to clear the Russin right flank from decisive by crushing the Germans New German Offensive. of a turning movement and right wing in the forests of Augusto-

But about Sept. 25th the Russian to strike terror into the hearts of the wo. Every German column fled to-Germans in the north, thereby ward the East Prussian frontier, plans were checkmated by a new and very powerful German offensive.



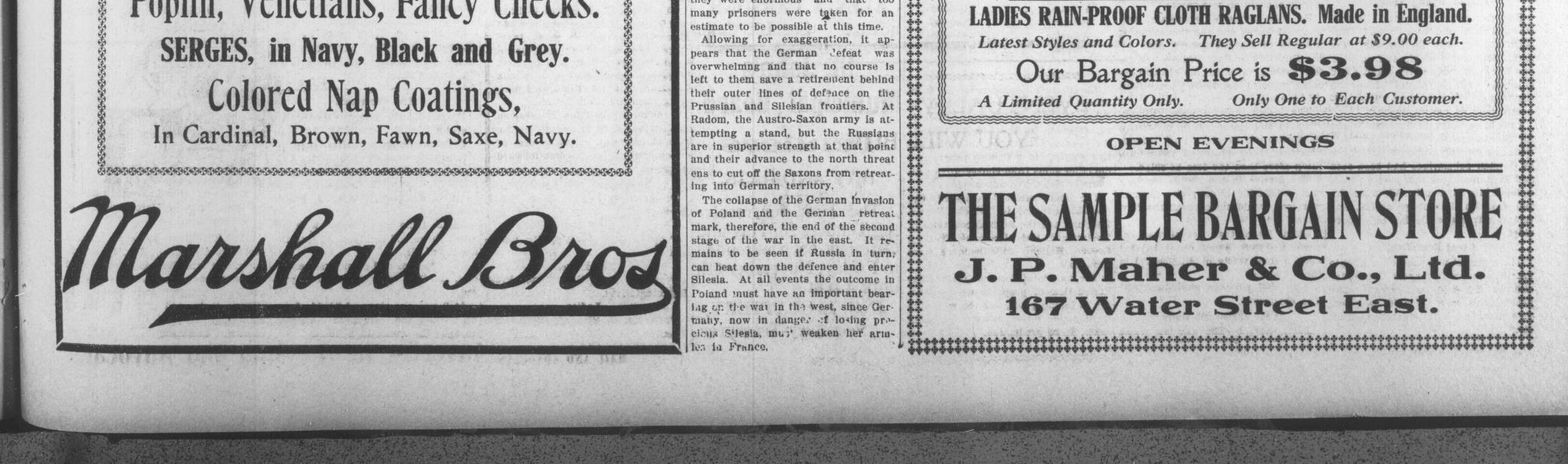
Dress Goods, Dress Goods

We are showing a wonderfully attractive Display of New Goods, suggesting many beautiful Fabrics for Fall and Winter wear.

The following Cloths are in great favor this season :---

Amazon, Whipcords, Satin Cloths Poplin, Venetians, Fancy Checks.

The Russians swarming across the istula south of Warsaw, began a pursuit which still continues. It is impossible to estimate the losses. The Russan government says merely that they were enormous and that too



THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, NOVEMBER 5, 1914-6

OUR VOLUNTEERS TELL OF THE VOYAGE ACROSS AND LANDING IN ENGLAND

Trip Was Smooth, Comfortable and Enjoyable and Nothing in the Nature of a Mishap Occurred to Mar it-Our Lads Got a Hearty Welcome From all Classes and Are Now Settled Down to Serious Business at the Training Camp

N officer of the Newfoundland Contingent writes:

"We are now at Pond Farm Camp, Salisbury Plains. We arrived that he was dead, at Plymouth and were towed to Devonport same evening, and moored alongside the Corinthian. We disembarked at 2 p.m. Tuesday and entrained a.m. Wednesday.

Captain Alexander handled things well.

On arrival Lt.-Gen. Alderson, who is in charge of the Canadian Contingent, came aboard our ship at Plymouth and informed our Commander that we were under his command.

Col. Clegg is Acting Commander Officer.

With Canadian Brigade

Our Regiment is forming part of the 4th Canadian Brigade, containing the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Battalions of Canadians and ourselves.

The commanding officer is very kind and so are all the other officers. We have been engaged in platoon drill.

Our Contingent has been organized into two Companies. No. 1 Company ie in charge of Capt. Carty, with Lt. March in charge of the left half.

The Platoon is in charge of Capt. 'Gus' O'Brien, Lt. Whiton, Lt. Tait and Lt. Goodridge

No. 2 Company is in charge of Capt. Alexander, with Lieut. Bernard in charge of the left half, and the Platoon in charge of Lt. Ledingham, Lt. Ayre, Lt. Rowsell and Lt. Munns.

The Musketry Inspector is Lt. N. Alderdice.

Lt. Raley is Transportation officer.

The officer in charge of the Signal Department is Lt. Butler. Dr. Paterson has rendered very valuable service since leaving New-

Condr. Walter Pottles Is Accidentally Killed

Victim of His Own Gun, the street car service, and another companion to spend a few days deer While Partridge Hunting stalking at Gaff Topsails. on the Gaff Topsails As there is a good partridge barrens there, he remarked to friends before

leaving that he hoped to secure some This morning the report quickly birds and told them to expect a brace. spread through the City that Walter Deceased had been a motorman on Pottles, of the street car service, had the street car service for many years, been shot at Gaff. Topsails. being one of the longest employees of At first it was feared that he was the Co. He was a keen sportsman and dead, but the message indicated that

such was not the case, as the ser- every early summer and fall spent a few days fishing and shooting. vices of a doctor were required. He was a well-known citizen, and At 1 p.m. to-day word was received

his many friends will hear of his de-He was shooting partridge, and this mise with regret. A fine type of man was Walter Potmorning, while chasing birds, fell and at Plymouth at 7 p.m., changed at Putney Station and marched to camp at 3 his gun exploded, and the charge en- ties. By his employers he was held in the highest esteem and all his tered his body, inflicting a fearful

friends spoke in highest terms of him wound and he died shortly after. On Sunday last deceased left here because of his manly qualities. with his friend, Mr. Sparks, also of Only last week his mother died.

Take my advice and do not believe | waiting our turn to get to the pier. I all you see in the foreign papers un- expect we will get in tomorrow, and less it is official. Lies travel very then we will be leaving for some quickly. You heard, no doubt, that good hard training on Salisbury we had been sunk on the passage over Plains. It is one of the best training

with 15 of the transports. The story stations in England. I think this all I can say for this first appeared in a New York paper. Many of the American papers are time. You can let Father and Mother read this as it was written later than controlled by the Germans, and they publish such stories to make British- theirs

I must close now with love to all ers downhearted, and that they are going to win, but they are not going and a good share for yourself.

PTE. W. W. RICHARDS, to win. A Company No. 41, Splendid Fighting. 1st. Nfld. Reg. Britain's standing Army is doing Salisbury Plains, England. some splendid fighting now.

ECIAT F Ladies' & Misses **Coats & Suits** For a limited time we offer the pick of our stock of COATS & SUITS at a Reduction of 20c.

for cash only. No charging at Reduced Prices and

No Approval.

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Conduct Above Reproach

The conduct of our men is excellent. There is not a single black mark against anyone.

All are sober and obedient. On duty there is the strictest discipline; off duty-well, we are Newfoundlanders.

The Old Colony may well be proud of its representatives. The British Army officers can size up a situation quickly, and they are pleased with the conduct of our boys.

.... We are all enjoying good health, and hope the friends at home are also. We will be delighted to hear the home news. We do not expect to go to the front for some time.

Man for man, I feel confident that our boys can hold their own with anyone. We may not be used to big gun firing, but in time we will be familiar, and I am sure we will keep up our end of the plank and will do nothing that will make friends at home ashamed of us.

From Our Volunteers

The following letters from some of As Plymouth and Devonport withour boys at Salisbury Plain will be (I haven't yet found out the name of the third town) is the second largest read with interest. One is from Norman A. McLeod, of naval station in England, there is of 'Billy' Richards of the Highlanders, father and mother that he had a fine course a large number of sailors here. formerly employed in The Daily Mail trip over. the C.L.B.

It was written on the Florizel at The entrance to the harbor is very office, writes his sister. He says: Devonport. Oct. 19. The following is a copy of the let- number of warships of all descrip-

ter:---

Much to Interest. Dear Sir and Brother,-As you probably know, the Newfoundland Regi- In coming up the harbour we saw Well we had a grand time coming The Tuesday night before landing

tions.

ment has arrived safely in England, the famous Plymouth Hoe where over. I am with the same three boys it was rough, and the sea washed in spite of the terrible rumor which Drake played bowls while waiting for that camped together at Pleasantville, over her decks." was spread through Canada and New- the Spanish Armada. There are a and we had a first-class state room. He closes his letter with love to his foundland about a number of ships great many interesting and historical I wasn't the least bit sick coming parents, best wishes to friends, and

heavily fortified and there is a large

NORMAN A. MacLEOD

"Dear Mother and Father,-Just how friendly they were. They threw

German War Losses to Date

I am giving you my address so that for the boat to come after us.

Berlin Professor Reckons

From Private Reardigan.

you will be able to answer it.

them the Florizel.

chance, as there is no shore leave. We were out ten and a half days on Splendid Trip. We are leaving in a day or two for the ocean, and the first Monday we We heard this story on Friday past, Salisbury Plain, the great military met the Canadian troops. There were and you can realize for yourself how indignant the men were at the suffer- camping ground where the Canadians about thirty-six ships and a half ing which it must have caused to their are going too, and I shall write you dozen battleships around us. Well, it dear ones at home. We had a splendid from there when we get settled down. was a great sight to see so many

In the meantime remember me to all large ships together. It was a great trip across the Atlantic. The weather was very fine and warm the brethren of Atlantic Lodge, and trip. I was inoculated twice, the secfrom the time we left St. John's till thank them again for me, for the ond time after the first ten days. we reached the English Channel where splendid send-off they gave me .--we met our first and only gale. We Fraternally Yours, met the Canadian contingent on Monday morning, the 5th, about noon, somewhere off the south coast of

Newfoundland and took up our posi- parents as follows:tion at the end of the third line. There were thirty-one troopships in the fleet, and were convoyed by a fleet of am in the same robust health. eight British warships.

In Three Lines.

The ships steamed in three long lines, each one six hundred yards astern of the ship in front of her, so that the approximate length of the fleet was about 18 miles.

It was a splendid sight. As far as the eye could see ahead of us the sea was covered with ships, while milse away to port and starboard could be discerned the shapes of two large war-London, Nov. 2 .- Prof. Julius Wolf, Europe is meeting daily is now fig-

ships, the "Princess Royal," a huge in a lecture in Berlin shows the stu- ured up as follows: battle cruiser of 26,500 tons and the

In Good Health The other day over a million William Knight writes to his wife volunteered to go to the front.

We are in Devonport now, but we from Devonport, Oct. 15:are going to Salisbury Plain for a "I write you to let you know that couple of months and then to Alder- I am in good health and hope you are. We had a fine time across. It was

Be sure and send me the papers, as a sight when we met the Canadians want to know what is doing in the and five battleships.

You no doubt received a fright when old home. We had a fine time on the Florizel. you heard the news that we had been We had several dances, and the Cana- sunk by the Germans. No doubt there are a lot of false reports in circuladians soon followed our example. Remember me to all the family and tion, but don't fret about us.

friends not forgetting yourselves. We got a great reception at Ply mouth and at Devonport. God Bless youn is my prayer. We have just returned from prayers. We are now lying along side a Can-May address is :- No. 72, Pte. John adian ship and we have great fun. Reardigan, 1st Nfld. Regiment, Salis- They are a fine bunch. I see Jack every day.' bury Plain, Eng.'

From Private Richards.

Went Ashore.

We are anchored in the harbor yet

Don't worry about me.

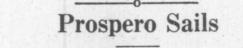
per or stamps to hand.

Fine Trip Over.

Herman Noseworthy writes his

He was inoculated and was not sick "We have been forbidden to say This is the first chance I had of anything as to the course we steered. writing to you, as there were no pa- We had excellent food. Numerous birds were seen on the passage.

of the fleet being destroyed, amongst sights around here which I would over, although it was rather rough the promise of a longer letter next dearly love to see, but cannot get the the last couple of days.



S.S. Prospero sailed at 10 a.m. taking a full freight and a large number of passengers.

If Philip Decker will call at this office he may hear of something to his advantage.

We went ashore yesterday and had (Under the Distinguished Patronage a walk round part of the city (Devof His Excellency the Governor.) onport). It is certainly a great place. Private John Reardigan writes his I haven't seen one wood house; and Lecture Second such a mass of people; and, well, my

few lines to let you know that I apples to us and gave us cake, bis- Of the Autumn Series, • cuits and tea while we were waiting At King George the Fifth Institute

Will be delivered by W. F. LLOYD, Esq., D.C.L., in the Grenfell Hall, on Monday Evening next, 9th instant. Subject:-

"THE GREAT WAR" At More Than \$200,000,000 Doors open at half-past 7 o'clock Chair to be taken at 8.30. General

admission, 10 cents. Reserved seats,



