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Belgians Open Dykes Round Antwerp and Germans Beat Hasty Retreat



H.S.H.
Prince Alexander of Teck

H.S.H.
Princess Alice of Teck

CANADA'S NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL
Who is at the Front with the British troops in France

Servia in High Glee By Capture of Semlin

Had to Cross Save and Danube Rivers in
Pontoons Built During Night

Rome, Sept. 11, via Paris, 7.18 p. m.—The capture of Semlin by the Servians had long been prepared for and the operations were conducted with great ability, according to a despatch received here today by the Servian minister.

"Several of the Servian divisions," the despatch says, "camped in the hills extending from Topchider to Resnik, occupying all the heights about Mount Avala. The Austrian garrison in Semlin did not suspect the presence of the Servians, and continued the bombardment of Belgrade daily, without causing great damage, until the Servians surprised them.

"The audacity of the Servian movement was extraordinary, as in order to reach Semlin the Servians were compelled to cross the Save and Danube rivers on pontoons built during the night. They also took heavy artillery with them.

London, Sept. 11, 10.40 p. m. Reuter's Rome correspondent sends the following message received in Rome from Nish, Servia:

"The taking of Semlin has caused great enthusiasm throughout Servia. The people are proud that their army, after seven weeks of war, not only has prevented a powerful enemy capturing Belgrade, but has inflicted humiliation upon them by forcing them to evacuate their base of operations against Servia. The victory has had a most wonderful moral effect upon the army and people."

Semlin is an important town of Austria-Hungary in Slavonia.

Intercepted Wireless Message says German Army Badly in Need of Supplies

German Movement in France so Crippled
That Decisive Defeat Not
Unlooked For

War Will Not Soon End, But Winston Churchill Says by
Early Next Year Britain Would Have Force Capable
Of Driving Germans Entirely Out Of France
And Belgium

(Bulletin Special Wire)

Montreal, Sept. 12—Without being unduly optimistic, it is permissible to say that the German movement in France is so crippled that decisive defeat is not unlooked for.

From all parts of Belgium, and Lorraine German reinforcements are being hurriedly brought up with the object, it is supposed, of making a supreme effort to crush through the centre of the allied forces. The allies are prepared, however, for any such action on the part of the enemy, and are expected to put up a successful resistance.

An intercepted wireless message from a German commander to headquarters states that the army is badly in need of supplies and horses, and unless they can be got through the consequences will be disastrous. A prominent German officer was heard to remark that the Germans were in a serious situation.

The Belgians have put another good one over the Germans. By opening the dykes around Antwerp and flooding the city, the Germans who were besieging it were drowned out and compelled to flee leaving guns, ammunition and baggage wagons behind.

The Germans are fast evacuating all Belgian towns and hurrying southward, and Belgian troops are re-taking possession again.

Winston Churchill, speaking last night, gave out no hope that the war would soon be over, but he said by early next year Britain would have such a force available as would permit of Germany being driven entirely out of France and Belgium for good. Moreover, by next year Britain would have more than twice as many new dreadnaughts and battle cruisers completed and put in commission as Germany would have.

It was from Semlin that the Austrian infantry and artillery, in conjunction with the monitors on the river, began their fighting on July 29 against the Servians. The Servians early that morning blew up the bridge connecting Semlin with Belgrade. An intermittent bombardment according to reports, has since been kept up by the Austrians in Semlin on Belgrade.