

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. II. No. 65.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1915.

Price:—1 cent

WILD SCENES IN THE REICHSTAG

Socialist, George Ledebour, Assails Military Administration: Says They Are Not Up-To-Date

Burning of Russian Villages Denounced as Acts of Barbarism

London, March 22.—Wild scenes occurred in the German Reichstag on Saturday during the second reading of the budget, according to a Berlin telegram received by Reuter's Telegram agency by way of Amsterdam. The tumult was aroused by a speech delivered by George Ledebour, socialist deputy, who protested against the military administration trying to Germanize portions of French territory, from which arises on the part of Alsace-Lorraine the desire for French Rule. The statement was received with angry outbursts on the part of deputies, some members shouting, "What about party of peace?"

This statement resulted in renewed disturbance, cries "Finish." Deputies springing from their seats and excitedly shouting for order. Vice President of the House meantime having declared that criticism of army administration was not permissible. Encouraged by members of his own party, who shouted "speak up in the name of your party." Herr Ledebour continued. German policy must be such that these peoples will see Germany a shield to and a safeguard of their freedom. As a socialist and German patriot I ought to emphasize this. I have done this in the interest of my beloved Fatherland and Europe. Herr Ledebour concluded his address to face loud opposition cries of shame. Leaders of various parties protested against the remarks made by Deputy Ledebour. Herr Groeben of the centre party said, that if the military authorities were compelled, in view of the Russian action to take the severest reprisals and shape measures which are permissible under international law they should not be hindered by representatives of the people. Minister of Interior Belbrueck asserted he would not be worthy in the present situation to reply to Herr Ledebour's statements for every one present to-day, declared the Minister, this hour will be among his bitterest memories. Herr Ledebour's criticism is unconstitutional and insulting in form and is directed against our most honored army leaders. Estimates of Ministers of Interior, Colonies, and Navy, were agreed to. Adjournment was taken till May 18.

PLAYED CRICKET IN ST. JOHN'S

Admiral Carden mentioned in despatches, who is playing the war game in the Dardanelles today, played cricket in St. John's. On August 28th, 1894, a game was played between teams from the Cleopatra and Buggard and the City. The following are the names of those from the city who took part:—Wallace, Winter, McKay, Bowring, Job, Hayward, Nicholas Keating, Shea, Hayward and Linnegar. In this game Carden was bowled by Linnegar after making a score of thirty-one. In a match played in 1895 John Donnelly bowled Carden.

In the Dardanelles Unfavorable Weather Prevents Operations

London, March 22.—The Admiralty to-night made the following announcement: Unfavorable weather interrupted operations in the Dardanelles and as seaplane reconnaissances have not been possible the amount of damage done to the forts by the bombardment of the 18th cannot be ascertained. A great expectation should however be based on this, as owing to losses caused by drifting mines the attack was not pressed to its conclusion on that day. The power of the fleet to dominate the fortresses by superiority of fire seems to be established. Various other dangers and difficulties will have to be encountered, but nothing has happened which justifies the belief that the cost of the undertaking will exceed what has always been expected and provided for. British casualties in personnel are sixty-one men, killed, wounded and missing. Admiral de Robeck has telegraphed the Admiralty as follows: I desire to bring to the notice of Your Lordships the splendid behavior of the French squadron, their heavy loss leaves them quite undaunted. They were led into close action by Rear Admiral Guereprat with the greatest gallantry.

CAPT. OF BAYANO SHOUTED "GOOD LUCK TO YOU, BOYS"

Thrilling Recital of Last Moments on Torpedoed Vessel by Lieut. Guy, One of the Survivors—Captain of the Rescue Ship Balmerino Took Raft With Survivors for a German Submarine

Ayr, Scotland, Mar. 15.—Heart-rending tales of the last awful moments aboard the auxiliary cruiser Bayano before she dived to the bottom in St. Patrick's Channel, the victim of a torpedo, were told by Lieut. Commander Guy and the little group of survivors. Five minutes after the German torpedo struck the Bayano, she went to the bottom. Lieut. Guy said: "Of the 230 men aboard here I am certain only the 28 picked up by the Balmerino and Tara were saved. The others were killed by the explosion or went swirling down in the vortex of the sinking ship. The last I saw of Captain Carr he was standing on the bridge, cool and smiling. He waved good-bye to the men at the boats, and shouted "Good luck to you boys." I dived from the deck, and in almost a minute it seemed the Bayano was out of sight. "More than half the crew were asleep when the torpedo struck us early Thursday morning," said Lieut. Guy. "Those who were on deck ran to their posts and in a minute the others came piling up and made a rush for the boats, some of which when they were smashed against the side before they touched the water. The vessel began listing heavily and faster than you could count them, men were leaping over the rail. I found myself in the water clinging to a piece of wreckage. It was awful out there in the darkness and the cold. Drifting next to me on a piece of a door were two men mangled by the explosion. We hung on till day-break, when the Tara took us off. Lieut. Guy and the five men with him were landed at Stranraer. The Bayano is the fourth British auxiliary cruiser to be lost since the war began. She is the first big victim of a German submarine in many weeks. The captain of the Balmerino, in an interview with the Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Belfast, said the collier was on a voyage from Belfast to Ayr when at 8.30 o'clock on Thursday morning, four miles from Blackhead, he saw a long bright object in the water. His first impression was that it was a submarine, but he did not alter his course until after a closer inspection, when a cluster of men were observed making signals with garments attached to an oar. When the collier got closer the crew of the Balmerino found two rats and a ship's boat upturned with 28 men on one of them. "Two of the men," said the captain, "had no other clothing than shirts and trousers and their sleeping garments. One had an ugly wound on his head and was covered with blood, while nearly all of them were bruised and bleeding, rather more dead than alive, from wet, cold and exposure. Boats were promptly lowered and the men were transferred, which took a long time, owing to the difficulty of moving the wounded and famished members of the group. The captain said that two of the rescued men were so far gone in another half hour he believed, they would have perished. Eighteen men on the raft, including two doctors, were moved to the Balmerino. After these were safely got aboard a boat made a second trip to the raft, when the armed merchantman Tara arrived on the scene, and took off the remaining eight survivors. "The men were given warm clothing and restoratives," continued the captain. "They said the Bayano sunk within a few minutes after being torpedoed. There was a terrific explosion and the vessel went down by the bows. The explosion created a great amount of damage and some of the lifeboats were smashed and rendered useless. "The men were left struggling in the water in the darkness, clutching for any piece of wreckage to which they could cling. Heartrending tales

KITCHENER TAKES FIRM STAND

Liverpool, March 22.—"If this appeal has no effect I shall have to consider steps that will have to be taken to ensure what is required at Liverpool being done" was the declaration made by Kitchener in a letter which he personally handed to James S. Exton, Secretary of the Dockers' Union. Kitchener, who spent the weekend inspecting Liverpool, Manchester, and Birmingham battalions of his new army, expressed surprise in his letter, that there action in this congesting of the docks, delaying munitions of war and food required by our men at the front is having a very serious and dangerous effect and must be stopped. I hope this message will put things right for the future. At this time we look to every British man, who over he may be, to do all in his power to help in carrying the war to a successful conclusion, and in this your men can do their share, thus helping their comrades now fighting in France."

Strained Relations Italy and Austria

London, March 22.—Relations between Italy and Austria are believed to have reached an acute stage. A despatch from Rome says Austrian and German subjects have been advised by their Consuls to leave Italy in the shortest possible time, that number Germans who recently arrived in Italy are being watched because of suspicion that they are military spies. Rome, March 22.—The military authorities have caused to be distributed to Italian soldiers the identification cards or badges which are worn customarily during active campaign. The incident is regarded as highly significant of Italy's preparedness for any eventuality.

Contraband List Grows Apace

London, March 18.—The British government, it was announced to-day, has added the following articles to the absolute contraband list: Wool, woolen and worsted yarns, wool tape and nails, tin, tin ore, tin ore, castor oil, paraffin wax, copper, iodine, lubricants, hides and all kinds of leather suitable for military equipment, ammonia and its salts, urea, aniline and its compounds. The announcement that wool has been made contraband probably will result in an alteration of the arrangement whereby wool was consigned to American banks and sent to the office of the chairman of the textile alliance for release to American mills. It is expected that the action of the government will facilitate the granting of licenses and the shipment of wool bought for America at the last auctions and still in this country. The wool market is firm. The congestion of transportation facilities is acute.

Sixty-Four Survive Of the Bouvet

Paris, March 20.—Only 64 members of the crew of the French battleship Bouvet escaped death when the warship was sunk. The regular crew of the Bouvet numbered 621 men.

Fifty-Two Men Killed on Inflexible

Athens, March 20.—Fifty-two men, including several officers, were killed on the British battleship Inflexible in Thursday's battle with the Dardanelles forts.

ZEPPELIN AIRSHIPS MAKE RAID ON PARIS

Missiles also Dropped on Compeigne, Ribecourt, etc.—Paris Exhibits More Curiosity Than Fear—Not Much Damage Done

Paris, March 22.—Zeppelin airships raided Paris early this morning and dropped a dozen bombs, but the damage done unimportant. Seven or eight persons were injured but only one seriously. Four of the aircraft started for the capital, following the Valley of the Oise, but only two reached their goal. Missiles also were dropped on Compeigne, Ribecourt and Dreslincourt, but without serious result. Paris remained calm while the aerial invasion was in progress and the residents of the city exhibited more curiosity than fear as to the results. Trumpets gave the signal that all lights must be extinguished as soon as warning was received of Zeppelin approach. Searchlights were turned upon the clouds, anti-aircraft guns opened fire and aero planes rose to attack the Germans but their operations were hampered by heavy mist.

Italy Calls Out Her Reserves

Zepplins Drop Bombs on Paris—Considerable Damage Done at Asnieres. Rome, March 21.—Italian reserve officers of all classes will be recalled to the colors to-day, to serve until December. Paris, March 21.—About 1.20 o'clock this morning an alarm being given that Zeppelins were approaching, the measures prescribed by the military authorities were carried out. Trumpets and firemen's horns warned the people, and complete darkness reigned all most immediately over the whole city and environs. The Zeppelins dropped bombs in Paris and in Neuilly-Sur-Seine, which caused fire. It is believed two airships participated in the raid. Several bombs were dropped in various parts of the city, starting small fires, which were quickly extinguished. Most of the damage is reported from the suburbs. Seven bombs were dropped at Asnieres, doing considerable damage and injuring 3 persons. At Courbevoie two workmen were injured, and at Levalperet, a building collapsed, burying 2 men.

CAIRNTORR SUNK OFF BEACHY HEAD CREW ESCAPED

London, March 22.—The British steamer Cairntorr was reported torpedoed this afternoon off Beachy Head in the English Channel and sank according to the Central News despatch from Eastbourne. The crew escaped. When the steamer was struck rescue boats put out to her and attempted to tow her into port. The Cairntorr was bound from Newcastle for Genoa with 2,293 tons coal.

Germans and Austrians Leaving Italy

German Military Spies Obtain Secrets and Compel Change of Mobilization Plans. Rome, March 22.—German and Austrian Ambassadors have ordered subjects of those countries to leave Italy at once. It is reported that so many German military spies have entered Italy that the General Staff has been obliged to change its mobilization plans, because there is reason to believe that some of the secrets connected with them have been revealed. Parts of the Italian police force have been detained to keep under surveillance Germans who recently entered Italy under what are considered suspicious circumstances.

NOT WORTH WHILE

London, March 20.—The German submarines during the week ending March 17th, resulted in the loss of eight British vessels with a total tonnage of 22,825, out of 1530 arrivals and sailings, according to summary issued by Admiralty.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon) Moderate to fresh North East to North West winds. Generally fair today and on Tuesday, not much change in temperature. Roper's (noon) Bar 28.75; Ther. 40.

The French Capture Trenches

Make Some Advances and Repulse Counter-Attacks—Heavy Shelling by Germans, Also Heavy Losses

Paris, via St. Pierre, March 20.—At Notre Dame de Lorette we captured trenches communicating from the height taken yesterday, towards Ablain village. We destroyed these trenches after killing, ejecting and capturing the Germans. In the Argonne between Dolant and Four de Paris, we advanced 150 metres after a fierce engagement. In Consovoye Forest we repulsed last night a German counter-attack and held on to the ground gained Thursday. At Epargney we captured, east of our positions, a salient in which the enemy had managed to hold on since last month's engagement. We then repulsed two counter-attacks during yesterday and a third during last night. Midnight.—Day rather quiet on greatest part of front. In the Aisne Valley, artillery duels reported. In Champagne, opposite Hill 196, N.E. of Mesnil Les Hurles, the enemy, after heavily shelling our positions, delivered an infantry attack, which was repulsed. The Germans suffered heavy losses.

Relative Inaction Both Battle Fronts

Russian Offensive in Carpathians Resulted in Failure—Germans Still Bombarding Ossowetz—No Important Action on Western Front

London, March 20.—Relative inaction prevails along both battle fronts in Europe which again seem to have relapsed into the condition of siege warfare which prevailed during the winter. Austrian reports, by way of Berlin, claim that the Russian offensive movement in the Carpathians, through the Lupkow Pass has resulted in failure, but direct reports from both Vienna and Petrograd agree that Austrians as well as Russians are making attacks and counter-attacks in the Carpathians without any decisive results. Germans are still bombarding Ossowetz, without success, according to the Russians, who claim to have destroyed the advance trenches of their antagon-

300 SPANIARDS LOST IN A STORM

Algeciras, Spain, March 22.—Four sailing vessels with Spanish dock laborers on board have been lost in a furious storm. Estimated three hundred persons on board the vessels were drowned.

Americans Drowned in the Bosphorus

Constantinople, March 22.—Commander William F. Bricker of the United States converted yacht Scorpion and three sailors were drowned while attempting to reach their vessel with a row boat. The Scorpion is anchored in the Bosphorus off Constantinople.

Colonel Farquhar Killed in Action

Ottawa, March 22.—Colonel Francis Douglas Farquhar, D.S.O., Commander of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Infantry, late Military Secretary to the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada, has been killed in action at the front.

German Steamer Attempts To Sail Without Clearance

San Juan, March 22.—German merchant steamer Odenwald which attempted to leave port without obtaining clearance papers was stopped as she was passing out the harbor by two shots across her bows from a maxim. She then returned and was taken in charge by the Collector of Customs.

FORT DESTROYED

London, March 21.—A despatch from Tenedos says that the fort of Kilit Bahr has been destroyed.

ADMIRAL CARDEN NOT KILLED

London, March 21.—The Naval Censor says there is absolutely no truth in the report that Vice-Admiral Carden was killed or wounded in the Dardanelles.

SPANISH SHIP WITH IRON ORE FOR GERMANY CAPTURED BY BRITISH

London, March 21.—A Spanish ship, laden with iron ore, proceeded to a German port, has been captured by a British cruiser off the Goodwin Sands.

SPANISH SHIP WITH IRON ORE FOR GERMANY CAPTURED BY BRITISH

London, March 21.—A Spanish ship, laden with iron ore, proceeded to a German port, has been captured by a British cruiser off the Goodwin Sands.

FORT DESTROYED

London, March 21.—A despatch from Tenedos says that the fort of Kilit Bahr has been destroyed.

ADMIRAL CARDEN NOT KILLED

London, March 21.—The Naval Censor says there is absolutely no truth in the report that Vice-Admiral Carden was killed or wounded in the Dardanelles.

SPANISH SHIP WITH IRON ORE FOR GERMANY CAPTURED BY BRITISH

London, March 21.—A Spanish ship, laden with iron ore, proceeded to a German port, has been captured by a British cruiser off the Goodwin Sands.

ADMIRAL CARDEN NOT KILLED

London, March 21.—The Naval Censor says there is absolutely no truth in the report that Vice-Admiral Carden was killed or wounded in the Dardanelles.

RESULTS

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.