

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. 74.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

RUSSIANS ON THE OFFENSIVE

Baltic to Roumanian Border

Germans Being Pushed Back

A Strongly Fortified Ridge Captured in the Carpathians --- Division of Austrian Army Completely Annihilated

RUSSIANS HOLD BLACK SEA COAST

Two Steamers, Three Trawlers and a Norwegian Bark Sent to the Bottom by Submarines and Mines

London, Apr. 2.—The Russians now are on the offensive along the whole of their front, from the Baltic to the Roumanian border, and in the Caucasus, according to a Stockholm despatch.

They have concentrated an enormous number of soldiers on the coast of Finland to prevent any attempt by the Germans to land there.

All the Russian advances, according to Petrograd advices, are proceeding with success.

A Russian official report issued tonight makes the claim that the Germans in North Poland are being pushed back to the East Prussian border, that in the Carpathians, between the Lapkov and Uszok Passes the Russians have captured still another strongly fortified ridge, overcoming in doing so, almost insurmountable difficulties, such as scaling steep ice covered hills and penetrating cleverly arranged barbed wire and timber obstructions.

The Russians also have taken the offensive against the German force in the region of Kozioiwka near Uszok Pass, which has been for so long launching attacks against the Russian position.

In that district a large number of prisoners are reported to have been captured. Against these reports of Russian successes the Austrians make claim that they have repulsed all Russian attacks in Beskind range of mountains.

Further east the Russians declare they have successfully counteracted an Austrian raid intoessarabia, near Chotin. Their reports say that units of the Forty-Second Honved Division of the Austrian army, which undertook this diversion has been virtually

annihilated and that over 2,000 survivors were captured.

It is declared the Turks have now been entirely cleared out of Transcaucasia and that the Russians hold the Turkish Black Sea coast as far as Arkak.

On the Western front, battles are of a scattered nature; beyond artillery engagements the only fighting has taken place in the forest of La Pretre, West Point a Mousson, where the French are trying to reach the roads leading from St. Mihiel to Metz, and to the south of Peronne, where the French are also on the offensive.

During the last 24 hours news has been received in London of the sinking of the British steamer Eston, formerly the southpoint and the Norwegian barque Nor, and three British trawlers by a German submarine, and of the Dutch steamer Schieldand, presumably by a mine. Seven sailors of the Schieldand are missing.

The sinking of the trawlers, it is alleged here, is in violation of the Hague Convention of 1907, which expressly exempts fishing vessels from molestation.

In connection with submarine warfare, the German protest, made through the States, against the refusal of Britain to recognize captured crews of submarines engaged in attacks on merchant ships, as prisoners of war, and the British Foreign Secretary in London, The British reply declared, while over a thousand sailors belonging to warships destroyed by British men of war had been rescued by the victors, not a single British sailorman has been picked up by the German when they were successful.

Air Craft Do Damage To Baden Towns

London, Apr. 2.—An Amsterdam despatch says that a message from Berlin states that a hostile aircraft appeared above Mannheim, in Baden, yesterday and dropped bombs, which caused considerable material damage. Another aviator dropped three bombs on Neuenburg, also in Baden. The damage done was slight.

LONDON OFFICIAL

London, Apr. 1 (official)—The French Government reports incessant activity in the ARGONNE, the enemy retaining part of their last position, and being again dislodged. Enemy wounded in various districts and the Maritime Station at Bruges were successfully bombarded by French aircraft.

A German submarine was rammed by a French warship off Dieppe. The Russian Government reports that fighting continues along the Niemen and in the Carpathians, the Russians capturing further men and machine guns.

The Admiralty report that successful attacks on German submarines constructing at Hoboken, and on two submarines at Zebrugge, were made this morning.—HARCOURT.

Grave Situation in Austro-Hungary

ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATIONS BY HUNGARY PEOPLE—ATTEMPTS TO STAVE WAR OFFICE CHECKED BY POLICE AND SOLDIERS.

BUDAPEST, Apr. 2.—Advices received from the Austrian frontier describe the internal situation in the dual monarchy as increasingly grave. Opposition to the continuance of the war is said to be growing stronger among the classes which are suffering most from the scarcity of food.

Violent anti-war demonstrations are reported to have attempted to stone the windows of the War Office, but the rioters were charged by the police and troops.

Berlin Report Official Statement

Berlin, Apr. 2.—An official statement says that the conflict between the French and the Germans in La Pretre Forest is still undecided. West of the forest the French attacks have been repulsed.

Artillery fighting is in progress between the Meuse and Moselle.

The situation in the Eastern theatre is unchanged. A French aviator dropped bombs on two German towns, doing little damage.

RUSSIANS DRIVE AUSTRIANS BACK

Petrograd, Apr. 2.—By almost superhuman efforts, the Russians, between Lupkow and Uszak Passes, have driven the Austrians backward upon the heights, and have seized the railway leading through Vola, Michova and Lapkow, southward, into Hungary.

Preparing Surprise For Demoralized Turks

Athens, Apr. 2.—Inaction of the Allied fleet, on Wednesday and Thursday, is attributed to stormy weather. It is stated, however, by a British naval officer of high rank, that this action is mere apparent, and that the fleet is reserving a surprise for the Turks, who are declared to be completely demoralized.

Austrian Steamer Strikes a Mine

Paris, Apr. 2.—An Austrian steamer, loaded with arms and ammunition, on the way from Semelsh to Panceova, ports on the Danube, struck a mine in the river last night.

BIG MOVEMENT AUSTRIAN TROOPS

THEY ARE BEING WITHDRAWN FROM BUKOWINA TO RE-INV. FORCE THE ARMY IN BESKID REGION.

London, Apr. 2.—The Austrians are reported to be continually withdrawing troops from their forces in Bukowina, and sending them into the Beskid mountain region, in the Carpathians, where they are greatly needed.

Food Shipments By Parcel Post

Chicago, Apr. 2.—Post Office officials admitted to-day that shipments by parcel post of food for Germany and Austria, had increased within two weeks from 115 to 1200 packages daily.

RAMMED A SUBMARINE

Paris, via St. Pierre, Apr. 1.—Yesterday afternoon a French auxiliary cruiser sighted a German submarine manoeuvring on the surface, off Dieppe. The cruiser immediately started in chase, meanwhile opening fire on the enemy's periscope and compelling the submarine to submerge.

The cruiser then, changing her course, prepared to ram, and passed over the submarine just as the latter's periscope disappeared.

A large quantity of oil was then seen floating around the spot where the submarine had disappeared from sight.

No Trade Messages Over British Controlled Cables To Residents in Enemy Country

Washington, Apr. 3.—Great Britain's intention of stopping all messages sent over cables under British control relating to trade under contraband or non-contraband, in which a resident in any enemy country is one of the parties, has been communicated to the United States Government through Ambassador Page at London.

WHAT THE SOLDIERS CARRIES

The weight a soldier in active service has to carry often becomes a burden, and frequently in a retreat or a fight much of it is thrown away. Nearly all the soldiers belonging to European armies have to carry about with them in the field a kit which ranges in weight from thirty-eight to sixty-one pounds.

The equipment that the different soldiers carry about with them is very similar. It generally comprises a rifle and bayonet, with rags and so on for keeping them clean; an intrenching tool and, of course, a number of rounds of ammunition. Then there are the various articles of clothing, with changes, and a first aid kit.

But the soldiers with one exception carry a heavy pack and a canteen, water bottle and waco kit. The first slans, who are the exception carry a wooden spoon only, which they keep in their boots. There is also a supply of food carried and generally one or two reserve or emergency rations. To get with an overcoat and the knap sack and similar accoutrements, the load to be carried is a considerable one.

The Russians carry most the weight working out at sixty-one pounds, while the British French and Germans come next in order, carrying weights of forty-seven, forty-four and thirty-eight pounds respectively.—Pearson's Weekly.

LOBSTER PRICES

Halifax, N. S. March 12.—The most important news in connection with the lobster industry during the past fortnight has been the improved demand in England, due it is said to the shortage of all kinds of fresh fish as a result of the reduction in the fishing fleet since the coastal waters of the United Kingdom became so dangerous to navigation. Whether this demand will continue active once Lent has passed is hard to say, but with canned lobster cheaper than usual and other fish more or less scarce, it is not an unlikely prospect that English holdings may wear down much faster than anybody would have expected had they been venturing an opinion on the sales prospect a month ago. So far as the spring industry is concerned preparation seems to be going on all along the shore, and that is about all that can be said. The catch no doubt will depend to a very large extent on how profitable the fishermen find the price. So far the winter catch of live lobsters has been small and consequently prices have ruled high.

The Krupp family and firm subscribed \$7,500,000 to the German war loan. That is, they lent the money for big guns and to receive it back with profit and interest added. The strain on patriotism is hardly perceptible under the circumstances. (Springfield Republican.)

Patience is Demanded of British Public---Must Be Prepared to Accept Heavy Losses

British Steamer "Lockwood" Torpedoed

London, Apr. 3.—The British steamer Lockwood was torpedoed by a German submarine on Friday night off Start Point, in Devonshire. The members of the crew were saved.

Three Trawlers Sunk by Submarine

Newcastle, Eng., Apr. 2.—Three Tyne trawlers, the Cloxiana, Jason, and Telle, were sunk by the German submarine U-10 yesterday, after all the members of the crews landed safely in small boats.

GREY TAKES A HOLIDAY

London, Apr. 2.—Premier Asquith temporarily, has taken charge of the British Foreign Office, Sir Edward Grey having been compelled to take a short holiday.

GERMAN PLANE BROUGHT DOWN

Paris, Apr. 2.—The following was officially issued to-night:—"At 7 o'clock this morning east of Soissons, a German aviator was shot down inside our lines. This is the third aviator to be brought down in 24 hours.

Our flying squadron dropped 33 bombs on the barracks, aeroplane hangars, and railway station at Vignoulles, in Woivre. A great number of projectiles fell on their target. The aviators were subjected to heavy fire at close range. Three of them returned with large holes in the wings of their machines, and the canvas of other machines was pierced by shrapnel bullets.

DUTCH STEAMER BLOWN UP

Hull, Eng., Apr. 2.—The Dutch steamer Schieldand was blown up yesterday morning in the North Sea, on the east coast of England, near the entrance of the Humber.

One member of the crew was killed. The captain and seven members of the crew were brought here, with seven sailors missing.

TAKES UP DUTY

London, Apr. 2.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent telegraphs that the German crown Prince has left Berlin to take up duty with the Fifth Army Corps in the vicinity of Verdun.

"Winged Words" Of German Chancellor

Berlin, Apr. 2.—Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, Imperial Chancellor, who spoke at the Bismarck centenary celebration in the Reichstag, to-day, said: "What Bismarck created, no German will allow to be destroyed. Our enemies are raging around the empire, but we will beat them. He taught us to fear only God, to wage war against the enemy, and to believe in our people. Thus we will fight and conquer and live for the Emperor and the Empire."

End of War Near At Hand Says Joffre

Paris, April 3.—General Joffre has predicted a speedy termination of the war in a victory for Allies, according to a despatch from Dunkirk, which reads as follows:

General Joffre's visit to Belgium headquarters to decorate certain Belgian officers with the Legion of Honor, told King Albert and Premier De Broqueville that the war soon would come to end to the advantage of the Allies.

With Equanimity---Dardanelles a Tough Problem---Turkish Defenses Well Prepared

London, Apr. 3.—A despatch to the Times from Mytilene, dated Thursday, says, "Except for a few shots on the 28th and the reported bombardment of Turkish positions near the Gulf of Saros, by the Queen Elizabeth, there has been no fighting recently in the Dardanelles region.

The British public, which may have taken too light-hearted a view of the campaign against the gates of the Turkish Empire, will have to exercise patience and be prepared to accept heavy losses with equanimity.

Owing to weather and other reasons the Turks and Germans have had time to strengthen greatly their positions on both sides. They have a fair supply of artillery mounted in excellent position, which the Allies' naval guns cannot reach.

The Turk shows at his best in defensive operations, and much hard fighting in which the Allies must suffer heavily, may be expected before the Allies are able to train their guns on the Forde."

MANY LOST ON STRICKEN SHIP

Newhaven, Eng., Apr. 2.—The British steamer Seven Seas, 632 tons, was torpedoed by a German submarine this afternoon. The attack was without warning, and eleven of a crew of 18, including all the officers except the 2nd engineer, were drowned.

The steamer was bound from London for Liverpool. Such was the force of the explosion that the hatches were blown off and a big hole torn in the steamer's side, causing her to sink in three minutes.

The survivors, three of whom were injured, were landed here this evening by a destroyer.

TORPEDOED OFF CAPE FINISTERE

London, Apr. 2.—The British steamer Southport, the crew of which landed yesterday at Lisbon, was not lost in a storm, as reported, but sunk by a German submarine, sixty miles off Cape Finistere.

She was 3,588 tons gross and built in 1900.

PARCEL POST PACKAGES SEIZED

Toulon, Apr. 2.—Allied cruisers during the past week seized more than 2,500 parcel post packages, sent from Germany, aboard various ships.

Five steamers have been taken to ports on the French coast to discharge merchandise consigned toor from Germany.

2 MEN KILLED IN C.B. COLLIERY

Sydney, Apr. 2.—Two miners were instantly killed by a fall of stone at the East Slope Reserve Colliery, this afternoon.

The victims were Messrs. Gurno and Flavin, residents of Reserve.

VESSEL RELEASED

London, Apr. 2.—The Chevalola publishes a despatch from New Haven, stating that the Lodwick Van Nassau was released after an examination of her cargo, which revealed the fact that there was no reason for detaining the vessel.

Bombardment Of Bosphorus Forts

Petrograd, April 3.—The Russian Black Sea fleet is preparing for a general bombardment of the Turkish forts on the Bosphorus. Despatch from Sebastopol states that a flotilla of mine sweepers accompanied by three cruisers has left there for the Bosphorus.

Germans Preparing To Invade Holland

London, April 3.—The Daily Sketch says Germany has been preparing a dramatic stroke to reassure her people after the fall of Przemysl and threat on Dardanelles and there is reason to believe this stroke is to be the invasion of Holland.

Strategic railways were prepared on the Dutch frontier before the war broke out.

Owing to duplicity of the Krupp firm the guns and armour ordered for the Dutch coast forts have never been supplied.

In the event of even of partial success Germany would by this move obtain fresh territory from which she could secure supplies, and with which to bargain at the end of the war.

The primary object in the invasion of Holland would be to obtain new North Sea bases which threatened Britain.

REPRISALS

London, Apr. 2.—The torpedoing of three more British merchant steamers has brought new demands for reprisals to-day, from British shipping firms.

They propose that German prisoners of war be placed aboard all British vessels, traversing the German war zone, as a safeguard against submarine attacks.

Collision In Channel Steamer Sunk

London, April 3rd.—Turning to avoid a buoy, thought to be a German submarine, the oil-steamer Trinacule crashed ahead on into the Liverpool steamer Chitwait, in the Bristol Channel on Friday. The Chitwait sunk; the crew were rescued.

German Retreat on Niemen Front

Final Defeat for Germany's Best Army Corps---the 21st

London, Apr. 3.—The retreat of the Germans on the Niemen front, says the Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent, means a final defeat for Germany's best army corps—the 21st, which was brought especially from the French front to form the point of

the wedge into Russia's line of communications. This corps got the farthest in, and is still twenty miles farther into Russian territory than any other corps which participated in this raid. Its retreat can only be extremely difficult.