

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. 100.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

## THE GERMANS SMASH RUSSIAN CENTRE ACROSS WHOLE WESTERN TIP OF GALICIA

### HAVE TAKEN 8 THOUSAND PRISONERS

#### Berlin Celebrates the Victory

### England and France Make No Gain in the West---Berlin Comments on Russian Intelligence System --- German Successes Mean Whole Russian Campaign in Carpathians Affected

London, May 4.—According to official statements both in Berlin and Vienna, German and Austrian arms have achieved a notable victory in West Galicia, smashing the entire Russian centre, along a front of many miles, or as Berlin roughly puts it, across the whole Western Tip of Galicia, from near the Hungarian border to the point, where the river Danube joins the Vistula, which is right at the frontier of Poland. Though 8,000 prisoners which the Teutonic Allies say they have taken, does not compare with the number which some of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's rushes netted him in the North. The achievement, if subsequent reports bear it out, will mean at least a temporary check to the Russian forces, which have been hammering their way westward since the fall of Przemyśl.

Berlin is celebrating the victory to-night, as is the custom there, though it is admitted that flags have been flown before full details are to hand. England and France make no claim to any gains in the West, the British contenting themselves with saying the German attacks on Scarred Hill Six, in Flanders, have been beaten back, the French confirm this. Germans maintain they are pushing forward to the Northwest of Ypres, and toward St. Julien village, which they captured after an attack following their first extensive use of gas, but which they were forced to yield under counter attacks.

### New Line Between Iceland And New York

Agent Says Island Wants Trade at New York—Says Regular Sailings Under Norwegian Flag Have Already Begun

New York, April 27.—Geir Thorsteinsson, of Reykjavik, Iceland, a passenger on the steamship Bergensfjord, in from Scandinavian ports to-day, said that a new steamship line had been established between Iceland and New York, under the Norwegian flag, to divert to American the Island's trade that has been Europe's ever since Iceland was settled.

The first ship of the new line, Mr. Thorsteinsson said, had probably sailed already from Reykjavik with a cargo of dried herring, wool, and mutton, and will take back to Iceland a cargo of wheat and meal. The fish had already been sold here, he said, and the return cargo arranged for. This ship, the Gullfoss, was bringing as passengers to New York, he added, some of the leading merchants and bankers of Iceland, who are seeking to establish mercantile and banking connections in America.

Ever since Iceland had engaged in trade, its products, Mr. Thorsteinsson asserted, had gone to Norway and its supplies have been bought there. The European war and the closing of the North Sea has made so uncertain the trade relations between Iceland and Europe, he said, that Iceland had decided to turn to the United States to take the place of its customers, and to buy what it needed here. What Iceland intends to do, he said, is to transfer its entire foreign financial clearing house, establish its credits here, and buy

### British Official Report

London, May 3.—The Admiralty reports small actions in the North Sea on Saturday. The British destroyer Recruit was sunk by a submarine. Four officers and 21 men were saved. The trawler Colombia was attacked and sunk by two German torpedo boats, which were subsequently chased by British vessels were sunk after one hour's running fight. There were no casualties on the British destroyers. Two German officers and forty-four men were rescued and captured.

General French reports German attacks on Hill Sixty and near St. Julien repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy, who again used poison gas.

The French Government reports German invasion in the direction of Libau. The Russians have obtained successes on the Niemen front in the direction of Strij. Over 1,000 prisoners were taken. In German South West Africa, near Gedion, a portion of General McKenzie's forces became heavily engaged with the enemy during a night attack, seventy being captured. Next morning General McKenzie attacked and dispersed the enemy and pursued them twenty miles. All our prisoners were recovered. Both enemy field guns and several maxims were captured with seven officers, and 200 men. The enemy's forces numbered about 800.

### French Official Report

Paris, via St. Pierre, May 2. Midnight.—North of Ypres the Germans attacked on our right, but were immediately checked by our maxims. Nothing new on British front. At Maucourt, South of Chaulnes, at attack composed of eighty men, threw themselves against our lines armed with shears, grenades, brownings and knives. They were nearly all cut down by our infantry, and several of their number captured.

In the Aisne Valley and in Champagne the enemy employed near Tracy Le Mont, glass tubes, emitting, on being broken, the smell of ether; between Rheims and Argonne bombs charged with inflammable material; and, finally, gases emitting a greenish smoke which hung over the enemy's lines without reaching ours.

In LePretre wood the Germans outlined a counter-attack, which failed to debouch. We held our entire gains of yesterday. We continued during the day to bombard the southern front of the entrenched camp of Metz. The efficacy of our fire on one of the forts was verified, as well as on the barracks and railroad.

### Throws Doubt On German Claims

London, May 4.—German claims of a crushing defeat of the Russian centre are exaggerated. Accounts are of local successes in the opinion of the Daily Mail's military correspondent, who says such exaggerated claims are to be expected just now in view of the necessity of influencing wavering neutrals. Nevertheless the German offensive against Russian centre long has been expected, for the past month, Germans have been moving men to Cracow. That such a manoeuvre, as piercing the Russian centre was essayed at the time is believed as serious attacks toward Riga and Ypres shows the resources and amazing audacity of the German staff. If the Russian front has been pierced, and serious reverses are suffered the war will be greatly prolonged, but that any German success, however great, will affect the resistance of Russia, cannot be believed.

Gray horses live the longest, and cream-colored ones are most affected by change of temperature.

### Japan Presents Ultimatum to China

Tokio, May 3.—Jipi Shimpo, a Japanese newspaper of good standing, issued an "extra" this afternoon, in which it made the statement that Japan would send an ultimatum to China, the Chinese reply to the latest Japanese communication regarding the demands of the Tokio Government being considered unsatisfactory.

### Austria Claims Important Victory

Berlin, May 3.—An important Austrian victory in the Eastern campaign is announced in a communication issued to-day from the German army headquarters. The statement is made that the Austrians have pierced and broken the entire Russian front in West Galicia.

### German Losses Estimated At 40,000

Paris, May 3.—Germansoldiers are again using deadly green fumes against the Allies in Belgium. German losses in the great battle between Ypres and Dixmude, which began two weeks ago, have been tremendous. Some estimates give the dead as forty thousand.

### German Plane Over Dover is Driven Off

London, May 3.—A German aeroplane, coming from the direction of Ostend, scouted over Dover and Folkestone at noon to-day. It was driven off by gunfire.

### Two German Attacks Fail

Paris, May 3.—The French War Office, this afternoon, gave out a report on the progress of hostilities, reading as follows:—Germans yesterday made two attacks with asphyxiating gases. One was to the north of Ypres, near St. Julien, the other was to the south of Ypres, near Hill 60. Neither has accomplished anything. Nothing to report from the rest of the front.

### Heavy Losses Among Officers

London, May 3.—Two hundred officers are included in the British casualty list of 2,000 names, issued to-day. Among the dead is Lieut. G. S. MacLagan of the Warwickshire Regiment, formerly a noted Oxford Coxswain.

### Zeppelin Raider Off For England

London, May 3.—It is reported that a Zeppelin airship is travelling in the direction of England from the Island of Videland on the northern coast of the Netherlands.

### The Modern St. Michael's

Glasgow, May 3.—Muscular Christianity in bulk enlisted to-day for the period of the war, a Special Clergyman's Corps. Most of the pastors of the city joined the Corps and took their first lesson in musketry. It will be attached to the Citizen's Training Corps.

### Canadian Steamer Minterne Torpedoed

The Canadian steamer Minterne from Cardiff for River Plate with coal, was torpedoed off the Scilly Islands, on Monday. Two firemen were killed and second engineer injured. Wounded and members of crew were landed at Penzance.

In population the ten largest countries rank as follows: China, India, Russia, United States, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, France, Italy and Austria.

## Full German Force Nine Million Men

THIS IS WHAT ALLIES MUST MEET AND OVERCOME

British military experts are making careful calculations of the ultimate strength which the allies must reckon with in the German nation. The totals of trained and hitherto untrained soldiers whom Germany can put in the field are estimated variously at from 12,000,000, the figures claimed by German military experts, to 9,000,000 reached by the military correspondent of the London Times.

The London Daily Chronicle's special correspondent, Alan Bott, at Basle, Switzerland, analyzes the figures of a German officer, who, without allowing for losses, estimated Germany's total available men at 12,000,000. These consisted of the following:

Field army (active, reserve and Landwehr) .....	4,482,000
New formations already at the front .....	600,000
Trained and available reserve formations .....	1,303,000
New formations now being prepared .....	3,090,000
Untrained Landsturm .....	2,500,000
Total .....	11,975,000

The new formations which have been or can be sent to the front, according to the German estimate, consist of 600,000 recruits of the 1894 class and volunteers; 1,080,000 men of regiments furnished by the "Ersatz" Reserve, and 250,000 men of the Landwehr Reserve Battalions; total, 1,930,000.

The remaining men liable to be incorporated in new formations are given as follows: One million volunteers, 500,000 recruits of the 1895 class, 750,000 men, remainder of the "Ersatz" Reserve, 840,000 trained Landsturm men between 38 and 45 years of age, and 2,500,000 untrained Landsturm men between 20 and 45 years.

The Extreme German Force, "I give these figures under all reserve and for what they are worth as compiled by a German officer," says Mr. Bott. "They represent the extreme duration, and are only possible by incorporating nearly every man capable of holding a rifle."

He adds that reductions of probably 1,500,000 should be made from them for total losses so far, and additional reductions for large numbers of men needed for railways, ports, and telegraphs and other public services.	
The total of available arms-bearing men of Germany, trained and untrained, is estimated as considerably less, however, by the London Times military correspondent, without any attempt to minimize the tremendous German forces which the Allies must be prepared to meet. His estimate of her trained troops follows:	
Peace establishment .....	872,000
Reserves .....	1,180,000
Landwehr, First Ban .....	970,000
Landwehr, Second Ban (men up to 39½ years) .....	1,000,000
Landsturm, Third Ban (39½ to 45 years) .....	875,000
Total trained men .....	4,997,000
Probable losses so far in war .....	1,000,000
Trained total at hand .....	3,997,000

The Times military correspondent computes that there were about 1,271,000 youths liable for service in 1911, the last year for which German recruiting statistics are available, and from these, plus the youths of three years following, the Germans must draw as a first source. He estimates in addition twenty-five contingents of 170,000 men each, or 4,250,000 in the Ersatz Reserve, or First Ban of the Landsturm, ranging back over a period of years to 1889, from which, however, some 30 per cent. must be deducted for waste, men.

leaving a total of about 3,000,000. Finally, he adds, there must be reckoned with the forestalled contingents which Germany has probably called to her aid on the theory that if she wins this war she can afford to let the next few years take care of themselves with future reserves lessened by having been called out prematurely. These, The Times correspondent estimates, consist of about 1,500,000 youths between 18 and 20

## ALLIES OCCUPY TURKISH VILLAGES

### Operations Against Dardanelles Developing Favorably --- Turks Being Constantly Worst

Paris, May 4.—The Allies operations against the Dardanelles are developing favorably according to information reaching here from different sources says the Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency. Heavy fighting continues in which the Turks are constantly being worsted. Guns of the fleet lead efficacious aid to the troops. The Allies have occupied several villages which were in ruins. The Turks it seems burn all villages as they retire.

## GERMANS SINK THREE NORWEGIANS

The America, 2,305 Tons; the Baldwin, 698 Tons, and the Lailla, 445 Tons—The Crews Were Saved

Newcastle, May 3.—The Norwegian steamer America, was torpedoed in the North Sea on Saturday by a German submarine. The vessel sank in two hours. The crew, consisting of 39 men, were picked up 13 hours later by a Norwegian mail steamer and landed at Newcastle to-day. The America left Sunderland on Saturday morning for Bergen. She was larger than most vessels which have been sunk by German submarines, her tonnage being 2,305. She was engaged in trans-Atlantic trade, and left Philadelphia on March 28th on her last trip to this country.

## GERMANS PREPARE ANOTHER BIG DRIVE AGAINST RUSSIANS

### Massing Great Bodies of Troops and Artillery for Big Offensive— Warsaw is the Objective— Aim to Cut off Russian Communications

Petrograd, May 3.—The German Commander-in-Chief in the Eastern theatre of war is preparing for another drive against Warsaw, according to activities which are developing in Northern Poland.

Despatches from the front state that the Germans have been massing troops and artillery, and that another great offensive movement between the Naesew Bohr and Niemen rivers, over a front 150 miles long, is expected imminently. In the meantime, Russian troops have been sent to reinforce

years of age, of whom perhaps 1,000,000 were called.	
The totals, as reached by the military correspondent, then would be:	
Trained men .....	4,997,000
Contingent and recruiting reserves, 1914 .....	1,000,000
Ersatz Reserve and First Ban Landsturm .....	3,000,000
Youths under 20 years .....	1,000,000
Total .....	9,997,000
Conservative estimate of loss so far .....	1,000,000
Available total .....	8,997,000

### The Untrained Men.

It is not safe, he holds, to put the estimated total of untrained men on whom Germany can call at less than 4,000,000. These, however are far inferior in physique and constitution to the German serving troops, most of them being married men, with but little taste or talent for soldiering. On the other hand, inasmuch as the Germans only recently have given Austria 1,000,000 rifles for her Landsturm, it may be taken for granted that Germany is abundantly equipped with arms; add there is no indication The Times correspondent adds that the war of attrition, despite the curtailment of copper shipments, so far has interfered materially with the provision of things needed for German troops. The arms industry is no longer monopolized by Krupp and Ehrhardt, every metallurgic industry is hard at work. The Times man concludes: "We must anticipate that a great

G. English

DER  
curing a  
come in  
time.  
NSURE  
know if  
you that  
you ne  
it. Let  
day and  
better  
SON,  
Agent  
NCE  
ty is  
it is  
Y  
R  
. Ltd.  
N  
Ltd.  
S  
MENT  
1914 from  
to attend  
A friend  
hauman a  
do being  
after using  
say I was  
to give me  
to confirm  
son who  
ARVEY.  
20 cents  
1.00. Cash  
P.O. Box  
anu-  
NEW-  
keep  
work  
pany  
td.,  
es. of Bell  
Railway  
Wire and  
Telegraph  
Iron, Lead  
Pe, Fence  
Shot and  
Teacher  
Methodist  
sta. Salary  
estimonials  
Methodist  
Bonavista  
e Skiff  
Built the  
ing, 5 feet  
6 inches  
Apply to  
Bay, St  
e Horse  
under car  
hour 85  
MARTIN  
ap.30.31