

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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TURKS SURRENDER PORT OF AMARA. BRITISH MAKE BIG CAPTURE. TWO THOUSAND PRISONERS, GUNS, GUNBOAT, BARGES AND STEAMERS

How Nations Stood for Submarines at the Beginning of the War:

Table with 2 columns: Nation and Count. ENGLAND 96, UNITED STATES 58, FRANCE 93, GERMANY 39.

OFFICIAL BRITISH.

London, June 5.—Hostile airships dropped bombs east and south-east on the English coast last night.

Sir John French reports buildings in Chateau Hooge lost and recaptured. Near Givenchy enemy trenches were captured with 48 prisoners.

Paris, June 6 (official)—The German offensive was overwhelmed everywhere. We maintained all our positions, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

ST. PIERRE BULLETIN.

Paris, via St. Pierre, June 6.—In the evening north of Arras, during the dawn and night, the enemy attempted desperately to recapture their recently lost positions.

Paris, June 6 (official)—In the sector north of Arras we have realized important progress. Within Neuville we are holding at present more than two-thirds of the village.

Rome, June 6 (official)—Minor operations of our troops continue all along the entire frontier from St. Elmo to the sea.

Berlin, June (official)—Gains for the French at Souchez and Neuville are conceded.

Winston Churchill Address Constituents

Tells of What He Has Accomplished

I HAVE DONE MY BEST

Seas Have Been Swept Clear of Enemy—Every Contingency Foreseen

Dundee, June 6.—Winston Churchill arrived here to-day, and was received enthusiastically. At a meeting of his constituents he told them that he did not come to make explanations or indulge in reproaches or recriminations.

"For four years I have borne heavy responsibility, being according to the time-honoured language of my patent, responsible to the Crown and Parliament for all the business of the Admiralty," he said.

British Govt. Solemnly Avers Steamer Lusitania Was Not Armed

Washington, June 6.—Sir Cecil Spring Rice, British Ambassador here has submitted a Note to the British Government, solemnly assuring the States that the Lusitania was not armed.

Interned Allies Try To Escape Two Are Shot

Brandon, Manitoba, June 6.—One alien was shot dead, one is dying, and one wounded as the result of a break for liberty from the Winter Fair Internment Camp last night.

Private James Rowe Among the Missing

Ottawa, June 6.—Private James J. Rowe, of the 12th Battalion, belonging to Conception Bay, is missing.

SIX TRAWLERS SEEK THE BOTTOM

London, June 7.—Six more trawlers have been sunk by German submarines in the North Sea.

The crews of all the trawlers have been saved.

Fall Into the Hands of the British Forces

Raking Fire Compels Giving Ground—Russian's Retreat Toward Lemberg—French Claim Some Gains

Italians Meet First Serious Opposition—Naval Activity Reported in the Baltic

London, June 7.—The Allies in their offensive on the Gallipoli Peninsula, June 4, captured and held two lines of Turkish trenches, along a front of nearly three miles.

In Mesopotamia, British forces received from the Turks the surrender of Amara, and have taken more than 2,000 prisoners, thirteen guns, gunboat, barges and steamers.

As in all trench warfare, which character the fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula has assumed, the Allies found their general advance hindered through the inability of part of their force to penetrate the wire entanglement which artillery fire had not sufficiently destroyed.

Other sections of the force open to an enfilading fire, and therefore part of the ground gained had to be given up. Some also was lost when the Turks counter-attacked.

Two battles are in progress in Galicia. The Russians, who have made considerable advance along the lower reaches of the San and have driven the Austro-Germans back to Long River, while south-west of Lemberg the Austro-German are advancing.

The region north of Arras remains an interesting point on the Western front.

Here the French claim to have gained more ground, according to their report.

The first important battle of the Italian campaign is raging for possession of Tolmino, where the Italians have met with the first serious opposition to their advances across the Austrian frontier.

There has also been some naval activity in the Baltic where Russian and German squadrons have exchanged shots in the vicinity of the Gulf of Riga.

DESPERATE FIGHTING ON GALLIPOLI PENINSULA

Dearly Won Positions Abandoned Almost Soon as Gained—Turks Stubbornly Resist Advance—Great Gallantry Displayed by the Troops—General Advance Five Hundred Yards

London, June 7.—An official announcement is made to-night of British troops in the Dardanelles as follows. On the night of June 3-4, the Turks having heavily bombarded a small fort at the front on the extreme right of the French position, which previously had been captured, launched an infantry attack against it, which was repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy.

On the morning of the 4th June, Sir Ian Hamilton ordered a general attack on the Turkish trenches in the southern area of the Gallipoli Peninsula, preceded by heavy bombardment by all guns, assisted by battleships, cruisers and destroyers.

The French second division advanced with great gallantry at Elan. They retook for the fourth time the deadly redoubt they call Leharicot, but unfortunately the Turks developed heavy counter attacks, through prepared communication trenches and under cover of an accurate shell fire were able to recapture it.

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BERLIN CITIZENS SHOUT FOR PEACE

Paris, June 7th.—L'Humanite, which has its own means of obtaining news from Berlin, declares two thousand persons, mostly women, assembled in front of the Reichstag building, May 28, in Berlin and shouted for peace.

Naval Battle Reported in Baltic

London, June 7.—A despatch from Copenhagen says it is reported from Stockholm that a naval battle occurred on Saturday near Gothland. For six hours a violent cannonade was heard from a south-easterly direction.

RUSSIA AND SWEDEN CONCLUDE A TREATY

London, June 7.—A Stockholm despatch to The Morning Post says: A new treaty between Sweden and Russia has been ratified.

Petrograd governs the financial, commercial and industrial relations of the two countries.

British Steamer Sunk by Submarine

London, June 7.—The British steamship "Sunlight" of Liverpool has been sunk by German submarine. The crew of the vessel were taken to Queenstown.

Collision In Pola Sinks Destroyer

Rome, June 7.—A despatch from Venice says that during the bombardment of Pola by an Italian dirigible balloon on May 30, Austrian warships anchored at the Arsenal moved into positions where they could avoid danger.

President Wilson Reiterates Demands

Washington, June 6.—President Wilson's latest Note to Germany, late to-morrow or Tuesday, will reiterate the previous demands that Germany exercise the right of search before attacking unarmed merchant ships.

ITALIANS REFUSE MILITARY SERVICE. LOUIS NAPOLEON

Rome, June 7.—The Italian Government has declined to accept the military services of Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, because of its delicacy of feeling toward France.

SERBIAN FORCES NEARING SCUTARIA

Rome, June 7.—Serbian forces are continuing their advance in Albania, from two directions, and now are only two days' march from Scutari, according to a despatch from that city, received by the Giornale D'Italia.

CHURCHILL SAYS COMPULSION UNNECESSARY

Only Bloody Trenches That Never Lack Soldiers—Nation Determined

WE ARE CONFRONTED

With a Foe Who Would Extirpate Every Man, Woman and Child

Dundee, June 7th.—Declaring, if it is not possible to win the war without taking men by compulsion, he would support such measures, Churchill said, "I do not believe it will be found necessary. I am sure it is not necessary now. On the contrary the only place which will never lack soldiers are the bloody trenches in France and Flanders."

LONDON TIMES CHARGED WITH

Revealing Useful Information to the Enemy

HAS BEEN ACQUITTED

Information Well Known to Germany Before Times Published it

London, June 6.—The Government's case against the London Times and Major Richardson, on a charge of revealing information useful to the enemies of Britain was dismissed.

Austrian Papers Quell Enthusiasm Among Populace

Warns People Against Over Estimating Importance of Victory in Galicia

London, June 7.—A despatch from Zurich says that Austrian papers received there sound a note of warning against over-estimating the importance of the Austro-German victory in Galicia.

A war correspondent telegraphs that the fall of Przemyśl does not mean a decision in the great battle in Eastern Galicia, but is only an important part of it.

BRITISH FORCES OCCUPY AMARA

Three Germans Captured, Two Killed by Turks, Fate of Sixth Unknown

London, June 7th.—Official—The following further information has been received from General Nixon regarding operations on the Tigris (Asiatic Turkey). General Townsend accompanied by Captain Nunn and Sir Percy Cox and small gunboat flotilla, received the surrender of the Governor of Amara, together with thirty officers, 700 soldiers on the 3rd of June.

RUSSIANS SINK GERMAN TRANSPORTS

Petrograd Thinks Germans Will Yet Attempt to Land

ON RUSSIAN SOIL

Majority of Ships Came Out of Kiel Canal But Squadrons Not Engaged

London, June 7.—A naval engagement at the entrance to the Gulf of Riga resulted in the sinking of several German transports, and one large vessel not named, says the Petrograd correspondent of the Times.

French Mine Layer Strikes a Mine And Goes Down

Paris, June 7.—The French mine layer Casablanca has struck a mine at the entrance of a Bay in the Aegean Sea. The captain, another officer and 64 sailors were picked up by a British torpedo boat destroyer.

King Constantine's Condition Critical

London, June 6.—The condition of King Constantine of Greece is extremely critical. Enormous crowds are surrounding the Royal Palace.