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RUSSIAN VICTORY IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN MILITARY HISTORY

Russians Now Occupy the Whole of the Triangular Fortified Positions of Koli, Lutsk and Olyka—Military Writers Dwell on the Great Strategic Importance of this Triangle Which Includes Some of the Best Austrian Communication Lines—A Petrograd Despatch Says the Victory Won by Russians is Without a Parallel in Military History

LONDON, June 10.—The victory won by the Russians is without a parallel in military history, says a Petrograd despatch to Reuters' Telegram Co. The Russians now occupy the whole of the triangular fortified positions of Koli, Lutsk and Olyka. Military writers dwell on the great strategic importance of this triangle, which includes some of the best Austrian communication lines and connects the centre between Poland, Volhynia and Poland and the roads of Galicia and Bukovina. The Russians fought their way to Lutsk, a distance of 25 miles, for three days through forests and marshlands and over battered defences, the invincibility of which the Austro-Germans have been boasting throughout the winter and spring.

There is still no response to the Russian thrust and military writers declare matters begin to look serious for the whole enemy line in Russia. Col. Shumsky, military critic of the Bourse Gazette declares the junction between the Austrians and the Germans has been clean through, thus exposing the right flank of the Germans and the left flank of the Austrians, making them almost defenceless against further Russian attacks.

Austrian Front Completely Broken

LONDON, June 9.—Information has reached the Russian Embassy in Rome that the Austrian front has been completely broken along a length of 94 miles to a depth of 37½ miles, according to a despatch to-day from the Italian capital.

Dutch All Ready

LONDON, June 9.—A despatch from Amsterdam says that a statement has been issued from the Dutch army general headquarters, stating that the army is thoroughly prepared and equipped for any possible war.

Violent Artillery Fighting On Verdun Front

PARIS, June 10.—Violent artillery fighting was in progress on the Verdun front last night in the vicinity of Avocourt, Thiaumont and the Chapelle and Rumlis Woods. There were no infantry attacks.

Koenig Badly Damaged

COPENHAGEN, June 10.—The new German dreadnought, Koenig was struck several times in the battle with the British fleet off the Jutland coast and badly damaged, says a message from Kiel to-day.

The Koenig displaces 25,297 tons, was put in commission in 1914, and carried a crew of 1,150.

RUSSIAN MOVE WAS TOTALLY UNEXPECTED

Austrians Were Celebrating German Victory in North Sea When Russian Bombardment Ended the Festivities—Russian Attacks Were Unexpected and Austrians Were Surprised and Lost Much Supplies

LONDON, June 10.—Reuters' Petrograd correspondent sends the following concerning the Russian offensive against the Austrians and Hungarians. A wounded Austrian officer asserts the Russian attacks against their armies was totally unexpected. On the eve of the attack the enemy were celebrating the German victory in the North Sea with champagne and cognac, but the opening of the Russian bombardment ended the festivities. From other sources comes the tale of how the Russians seized by surprise the Austrian railway station with its personnel. Fifteen minutes later a military train with troops and supplies arrived. All the Austrian supplies were captured. An hour later a railway train with a load of shells arrived and fell into the hands of the Russians. A complete Austrian division, including two Generals, surrendered.



THE BLUSTERING SUITOR
JOHN BULL: "But, Missie, you must decide for one or other of us."
MISS HOLLAND (intentionally obtuse): "I don't understand."
—Kladdersdatsch.

Kitchener and Staff Put Off from Hampshire in Ship's Boat which was Swamped in Sea Raging.

Hampshire Sank Amidst Raging Storm—Policemen Discovered Raft to Which Twelve Men Were Clinging—Men Were Battered and Exhausted—A Few of Them Mourned "Kitchener Was on Board"—Clothing Was Torn From Their Bodies and Their Hands and Feet Were Mutilated as They Battled With the Sea—Over Eighty Bodies Were Found Among the Cliffs

LONDON, June 10.—The British cruiser Hampshire was seen to be on fire before she sank off the Orkney Islands, according to statements of men on trawlers and steamers arriving here from the Orkneys. The disaster occurred last Monday night only an hour after Earl Kitchener and members of his staff had embarked on the cruiser at the extreme north of Scotland. One trawler reported that the warship appeared to have been blown up, although no sound of an explosion was heard, probably on account of the terrific storm that was raging. Twenty minutes after she was seen in distress and on fire, the Hampshire sank between Marwick Head and the Brough of Birsay, off the western coast of Majland, one of the Orkneys. The raft from the cruiser which was flung ashore with twelve men from the Hampshire clinging to it was discovered by a policeman who was searching along the rocky coast. The men were battered and exhausted, a few of them mourned "Kitchener was on board," and then fell asleep. About eighty bodies were found along the cliffs, many of them still warm. In their terrific battle with the sea, the clothing of some of them had been torn from their bodies and their hands and feet had been mutilated in desperate efforts to climb the cliffs.

According to reports Earl Kitchener and members of his staff were placed in one of the ships' boats which got blown up, although no sound of an explosion was heard, probably on account of the terrific sea raging.

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'BULL MOOSER'S' WILL NOMINATE ROOSEVELT?

Unless Some Agreement Between Republican "Bull Moose" Fractions Can be Patched up Progressive Convention Will Nominate "Teddy"—Chief Justice Hughes High Liner on Second Ballot

CHICAGO, June 10.—Theodore Roosevelt will be nominated for President to-morrow by the Progressive National Convention unless there is some political miracle or agreement between its conferees and those from the Republican Convention or direct and emphatic word from Roosevelt himself that the Progressive nomination.

For hours to-day leaders at the Convention staved off a nomination. After three sessions, that ran through gamut emotions, from hysteria for Roosevelt to calm, dispassionate discussion of planks in the platform, the Convention adjourned until tomorrow. The second ballot showed Hughes, 328½; Root, 36½; Fairbanks, 88½; Cummins, 85; Roosevelt, 80; Weeks, 79; Burton, 76½, with the balance scattered among the Favorite Sen's. The necessary vote for a choice is 495.

CHICAGO, June 10.—After taking two indecisive ballots in the Presidential nomination, the Republican National Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

His Master's Choice
Gentleman—And remember James there are two things I must insist upon—truthfulness and obedience, sir?

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, June 10.—A British communication issued early this morning says:

"Last night a party belonging to the Gloucester Regiment, entered the enemy trenches south of Neuve Chapelle, and after successfully attacking the garrison, captured a machine gun. Otherwise, there was no infantry action. Yesterday afternoon our heavy artillery destroyed the railway station at Salome, east of LaBassee setting a train on fire, and damaging the track. Good results were obtained against strong points behind the enemy lines north of Hulluch. To-day (Friday) there was much artillery fighting east of Ypres, our guns engaging various enemy positions successfully, while the enemy carried out short bombardments of a number of points behind our front line between Ypres and Comines Canal and Ypres-Roulers Road. South of Arrantieres we effectively bombarded the enemy's trenches, East of Laventia and south of LaBassee Canal, there was little activity. Near Souchez we destroyed an enemy trench mortar which was bombarding our lines. Mine warfare continues in the Hohenzoller redoubt, south of Neuville St. Vaast and northeast of Albert. In the last 24 hours we exploded successfully six mines. The enemy sprung a mine without damage or casualties to us and a small defensive mine with trifling damage. There was aerial activity yesterday."

Footman—"Yes, sir, and when you tell me to tell the visitors you're out there are two things I must insist upon—truthfulness and obedience, sir?"

RUSSIANS CUT THEIR WAY THROUGH AUSTRIAN LINES

In the Lutsk Sector the Russians Have Completely Broken Through, Turning the Left Flank of the Austrians and the Right Flank of the German Armies

PETROGRAD, June 9.—While directing action in one section of our offensive General Mikouline was seriously wounded. The number of our prisoners is constantly increasing. In addition to those already announced, we took in the course of yesterday's fighting an additional 185 officers and 13,714 men, making the total captured recently in operations, 1,143 officers and over 64,714 men. On Wednesday evening enemy artillery bombarded violently the regions north-east of Kredo and south of Smorgen. The bombardment extended further north. On Thursday night the enemy in strong force opened an offensive, but all attempts to approach our positions were repulsed. In the region of Molodechue station, enemy aeroplanes dropped four bombs, and five German aviators raided the town of Togichine, north of Pinsky, dropping 50 bombs. One machine was brought down by our artillery inside the German lines.

In the Thebizonid region our skirmishers dispersed the Turks from a convent, south of the village of Hortokop. In the direction of Giumichakahn our detachments penetrated enemy positions, capturing prisoners and much war material. We repulsed all enemy counter-attacks.

PETROGRAD, June 9.—Five days' furious fighting by forces under Gen. Brussloff have crumpled the enemy's lines from the Kovel-Sarny railway line to Bukovina, driving them back an average of 15 miles. In the Lutsk sector the Russians appear to have completely broken through, turning the left flank of the Austrian armies, and the right flank of the German forces, and capturing Lutsk, the centre of a number of radiating roads and railways. At several points the attacking Russians crossed the Ikwa and Sty rivers. Further south they are approaching Strypa. These victories are attributable to the avalanche of gun fire which swept away dozens of lines of entanglements and opened the way for the troops who swept through. In some places the Russian barrier fire cut off large Austrian units, which surrendered. This accounts for the large number of prisoners officially reported captured.

CAPTURE OF LUTSK MOST IMPORTANT

Lutsk is an Important Link in Connection With South-West Region and Northern Section—Its Possession by Russians Regarded as Valuable Step Towards Recapturing Lost Territory

PETROGRAD, June 10.—Operations began in the vicinity of Olyka, where skirmishing has been frequent lately. Both sides appeared to have been feeling for a weak spot in their opponent's line. The Russian advance from this point, which is 25 miles from Lutsk, was accomplished in two and a half days. During the period of inactivity the Austrians had constructed strong fortifications in this section. The topography of the country formed strong natural defences and military observers regard the Russian operations as an extraordinarily brilliant achievement and emphasize the able leadership of General Brussloff, who conducted the Carpathian campaign, and made a record for prisoners and gun and munitions captured.

Lutsk is an important link in connection with the south-western region and northern section and the possession of it by the Russians is regarded as a valuable step towards recapturing the lost territory. The possession of Lutsk is a direct menace to Lemberg, upon which place the Austrians are now massing forces.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

DOWNFALL OF THE SKOULOUDIS MINISTRY MAY BE THE RESULT

Greece and the Entente Allies

PARIS, June 9.—The official Press Bureau states that the Entente Allies have notified the Greek Government that, as a result of its negotiations with Bulgaria and Germany, they would take all measures necessary to enforce the treaties safeguarding Greek unity and the Greek constitution. These treaties, moreover, are binding on the reigning dynasty. Greece is informed.

In consequence the Greek commander of Salcnika has been replaced by a French naval officer, and entry to the port has been refused to Greek ships from Kavala. Moreover, an embargo has been placed on Greek ships in French ports.

KAISER'S TALK OF BIG VICTORY RIDICULOUS

Earl Selbourne Speaking on Recent Battle in North Sea Said Only Three Men in Whole of Jellicoe's Fleet Were Wounded—Talk of German Victory Was Ridiculous

LONDON, June 10.—Earl Selbourne, President of the Board of Agriculture, speaking in London last night on the recent battle in the North Sea between the British and Germans said how precipitate was the flight of the German fleet was shown by the fact that only 3 men were wounded in the whole of Admiral Jellicoe's fleet, and not one of his ships was able to get into gun-range for more than six minutes. The only one of his ships to suffer was the battleship Marlborough, which was torpedoed by a submarine, but reached harbor safely. No sensible man ever expected anything from the Germans but great efficiency. In the first two phases of the action the German sailors fought well. Their strategy was right in retiring at the beginning of the third phase of the battle when Admiral Jellicoe's fleet arrived, for if they wanted to preserve their fleet it was necessary to avoid deliberately challenging for the mastery of the sea at this time, but after that to proclaim a great victory with a school holiday and to publish a speech like that of the Kaiser's was making the German navy ridiculous.

Trawler and Bark Sunk

LONDON, June 10.—A despatch from Amsterdam says that a trawler has brought to that port thirty-two sailors of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Erkendal sunk by a mine. A despatch from Copenhagen says that the Swedish barque Haldi has been sunk by a mine off Aberdeen.

Italian Transport Sunk

ROME, June 10.—The Italian transport Principe Umberto has been torpedoed and sunk in the lower Adriatic with the loss of a large number of soldiers, according to an official statement issued by the Admiralty yesterday.

King Constantine Signs Order for Demobilizing Twelve Classes of Greek Army Amounting to 150,000 Men—Italian Troops are Compelled to Withdraw to New Positions. Owing to Pressure of Artillery Attacks—Germans Cease for Moment Their Infantry Attacks at Thiaumont Farm on Verdun Front—German Attacks Against Hill 304 Are Repulsed

LONDON, June 10.—The Germans after their successful thrust at Thiaumont Farm have ceased for the moment infantry attacks against this section of the Verdun front. Paris reports that the artillery bombardment has continued heavy in the regions south of Thiaumont Farm, Chapelle Wood, Fumin Wood and south of Dambloup. On the left bank of the Meuse several attacks by German infantry against Hill 304 have been repulsed by the French.

Under pressure of artillery attacks Italian troops have withdrawn to new positions in the zone east of Asiago, and east of the Campo Milo Volley. This is admitted by Rome. A Vienna official statement claims further gains on the Asiago highlands. The Austrian-Hungarians report the aggregate of Italians made prisoners since the beginning of the month as 12,500.

King Constantine has signed an order for demobilizing twelve classes of the Greek Army, amounting to 150,000 men. Paris considers this action as being the result of the pressure by the Entente Allies. The demobilization order is reported from Athens may bring about the downfall of the Skouloudis Ministry.

NATIONALISTS HOLD IMPORTANT PARTY MEETING

Important Developments May Result From Meeting—Nationalists Will Reject Any Terms Excluding Northern Counties From Operation of Home Rule Act by Means Other Than Vote of Electors

LONDON, June 10.—The Irish Nationalist Party will hold a meeting in Dublin today to discuss the suggestion for a settlement of the Irish question. The Dublin correspondent of the Daily News predicts that important developments will result from the meeting and affirms positively that the Nationalists will reject any terms excluding the northern counties from the operation of the Home Rule Act by any other means than the vote of the electors of those counties. They say that the terms given in the newspapers as a suggested basis of negotiations give away more than was proposed two years ago.

Joffre Visits London

LONDON, June 9.—General Joffre is in London. He attended an important conference at the Foreign Office today with Paul Cambon, the French Ambassador, Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, and the members of the War Council.

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