

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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LLOYD GEORGE ANNOUNCES FAVOURABLE SOLUTION MUNITION TROUBLES---CONSCRIPTION UNNECESSARY

GERMANS ADMIT LOSS OF GROUND AROUND YPRES

Russians Make Headway in the Vicinity of Zuraevna--Under Sec. War Tennant Says the British Aerial Fleet Increased Ten Fold and Number of Men Five Fold---Heavy Fightings Around Festubert---British Troops Doing Heroic Work

London, June 17.—For the first time for weeks there has been heavy fighting over a comparatively extensive line along the British front in Belgium and France.

A Berlin communication describes it as an Anglo-French movement, synchronizing with the Russian reverses in Galicia. The winning of a mile of front, only to lose it again before the terrific German counter attacks was the experience of the British on Tuesday night near Festubert. The statement is frank, if brief. Field-Marshal French records this incident, but does not state the losses, which must have been heavy on both parties.

The Germans are as frank concerning the loss of ground near Ypres, but they make no mention of having been forced, even temporarily, to yield a mile of their Festubert stronghold. The Austro-German advance continues to swing forward, with exception between the Dniester and Zuraevna, where the Russians are holding the bridge heads and making some headway. General von MacKenzen according to despatches, have given him a fortnight in which to capture Lemberg, and it would seem that at the rate his co-ordinate forces are going forward this time limit will be ample. If the Russians are unable to make initial stiffer resistances than they are showing now.

The latest Zeppelin raid on England has created hardly a ripple of excitement. Aircraft protection was one of the subjects discussed in the Commons. William Joynson Hicks urged a marked increase in this branch. He said London must soon expect a serious raid and added that at one time more than five Zeppelins of the latest type were over the English coast.

Under Secretary for War Tennant, besides giving assurance of bigger aeroplanes are under construction said that since the beginning of the war the number of machines were increased tenfold and the number of men engaged in this branch fivefold.

Kaiser Bill Issues New Orders Relating to Prisoners

Amsterdam, June 16.—Every sentence of death by court martial in Belgium must hereafter be endorsed by Emperor William, before a prisoner is executed, according to a telegram received to-day from a correspondent at Maastricht. The writer on the despatch intimates that Emperor William telegraphs these instructions on learning that eight citizens of Liege had been executed for alleged espionage, and that twenty other prisoners were charged with the same offence.

Will See No Supplies Reach Germany Or Her Allies

London, June 16.—There is further tightening of the ring by which food supplies are prevented from entering Germany, Austria and Turkey. An Order in Council this week announces that exportation of certain foods for man and beast are totally prohibited, while other foods and forage may only be exported to France, Russia, Spain and Portugal. Russian Baltic ports are banned, as are also neutral countries, such as Holland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark. Onions, potatoes, rye, rice, flour, rye meal, buckwheat, millet, molasses, arsenic and its compounds are prohibited.

Will Eventually Own Her?

Tokio, June 16.—Japan has sent a protest to China concerning the anti-Japanese movement in the Republic.

MARCONI JOINS THE COLOURS

Florence, June 17th.—Wm. Marconi has asked that he be enrolled as Lieutenant Engineer, and he assigned duty with Telegraph brigade here.

Court of Inquiry Sinking Lusitania Nearing the Finish

London, June 16.—Baron Mersey, President of the Court of Inquiry into the sinking of the steamship Lusitania intimated this afternoon that the investigation would soon be ended. The Baron said that his mind was quite satisfied as to the most important questions, the speed of the vessel at the time she was attacked, and the absence of British destroyers as an escort.

It is believed that the Court had before it all the evidence that it was likely to obtain relative to the alleged shortage of officers, the use of boats, and the time of the catastrophe.

Counsel connected with the case are inclined to believe to-morrow would be the last day. One of the points elicited to-day was that there was only one boat drill during the voyage, in that occasion some members of the crew, wearing life belts, swung out a lifeboat and jumped in. This drill lasted only a few minutes.

The coal saved during the voyage by cutting off six of the twenty-five boilers, amounted to 1,000 tons, according to the testimony of passengers.

ITALIAN TROOPS KEEP AUSTRIANS ON DEFENSIVE

Fierce Fighting Going On Around Isonzo

Udine, June 16.—Italian troops are continuing with great vigor their attacks upon Austrian positions at Gorizia. Austrian trenches on this front are protected with steel armour, and connected with underground passages, men are able to fire from under cover, and at the same time they are supported by artillery in the hills beyond them.

Italian army officers describe the Austrian actions everywhere as purely defensive, except in the Carnia zone, where the best troops have been concentrated, apparently for an offensive movement.

Fighting is going on fiercely both night and day, between the Isonzo Valley and Malborghet.

Italian reports declare that up to the present, the Austrian attacks have resulted in failure.

Zeppelin Raiders Kill 29 Civilians

London, June 17.—The following official statement regarding the Zeppelin air raid was issued to-night. Further inquiries show that the casualties in connection with the visit of the Zeppelin on the north-east coast on Tuesday night were about sixteen killed and forty injured.

It is not possible to state more exactly the casualties resulting from an airship raid on another portion of the north-east coast on June 6th, when the number of deaths there were twenty-four, comprising five men, all civilians, thirteen women and six children, also forty cases more or less seriously injured.

The principal fires were at drapery establishments, lumber yards and groups of small houses.

French Torpedo Boat Sunk In Collision

Cherbourg, June 16.—The French torpedo boat No. 331, sank to-day after collision with the British steamer Arleya. It is said the crew was drowned.

OFFICIAL

British

London, June 16.—A Zeppelin visited the north-east coast last night, causing some fires. Fifteen deaths are reported, and fifteen injured. The French Government reports that British troops took a line of trenches west of La Bassee. A German attack at Quennevres, led by eight battalions, was completely repulsed.

As a reprisal for the bombardment of open towns, Karlsruhe was raided yesterday, the Castle and railway station being specially attacked.

The Russian Government reports local successes, but German reinforcements have resumed the offensive on the right bank of the San, gaining some ground between the Dniester and the Pruth. The Russians have withdrawn beyond the frontier.

The Italian report is satisfactory.

French

Paris, via St. Pierre, June 16.—During the night, infantry fighting occurred in the region north of Arras, sectors of Lorette and Neuville and south of Arras. At Tout Vent farm all German counter-attacks were repulsed, and we maintained all our gains.

North of Neuville we managed to capture several German advance posts. The day of the 15th was only noted in these two regions by artillery contests, our batteries violently cannonading the German trenches. The enemy's attack during the night of 14th to 15th on trenches that we captured at Quennevres, was pursued by eight battalions. Prisoners captured declared that the enemy's losses were enormous.

In revenge for the German bombardment of undefended British and French towns, the order was given this morning to bombard the capital of the Grand Duchy of Baden. At 3 a.m. 23 aviators left for Karlsruhe. Though greatly hindered by N.E. winds they arrived over the town between 5.50 and 6.30 a.m., and dropped 130 bombs on indicated spots notably on the Castle, gun manufactories, and railway station. Numerous fires were seen to occur.

While the aviators were flying over Karlsruhe, a great panic took place at the railway station, where trains left hurriedly, taking an easterly direction. During the trip the aviators heavily bombarded Severne, Strassburg, Rastatt and Karlsruhe. Returning, they bombed Blamont, Phalsburg, and Saverne. All but two machines returned to their bases.

Paris, June 17.—In the sector north of Arras we have gained ground at different points, notably east of Lorette, south-west and south of Souchez. In the Labyrinth we took 300 prisoners and several machine guns. At Quennevres Farm, after having repulsed several counter attacks by the enemy we extended our gain north-west of the trenches already captured. We took one hundred prisoners, including two officers.

In the Vosges we have realized important progress along two banks of the Upper Foch, the north bank more particularly. We have taken possession of Braun Kop. The enemy left in our hands 340 prisoners not wounded, four officers and a large quantity of war material, comprising a number of rifles and 500,000 cartridges.

Turkish

Constantinople, June 17.—The following official statement has been issued by the Turkish War Office. Our artillery has caused the enemy heavy losses at Ari Burnu. Our coast batteries have successfully bombarded enemy transports, camp and battery transports, camp and airship sheds at Seddul Bahr.

Don't forget to ask your grocer about LaFrance & Satina Tablets—ap12,tf

AN APT PUPIL

Washington, June 17th.—Acting Secretary of State Lansing received word late yesterday from sources which are regarded as reliable that the man who sailed for Germany with safe conduct carrying messages to foreign office at Berlin from German Ambassador here, was Anton Meyer E. Gerhardt.

THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON

Submits Statement to Uncle Sam re German Air Raids On London

Washington, June 16.—German attempts to bombard London from aircraft were brought formally to the attention of the United States Government to-day by the Ambassador.

No request for a protest to Germany was made. The Ambassador merely called at the State Department and submitted to Secretary Lansing a statement of facts from the British viewpoint.

A MAN OF MYSTERY

Washington, June 17.—It is now publicly charged that Dr. Anton Meyer Gerhardt, for whom the United States arranged safe conduct with the Allies, that he might return to Germany with a personal message from Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador here, was in reality Dr. Alfred Meyer, Chief of the Supply Department of the German Army, who had been secretly in the States buying munitions of war. The charges are now being investigated by the State Department.

Simultaneously another version of the story that Dr. Alfred Meyer, while not passing as Meyer Gerhardt while he had been in this country, sailed with the latter for Christiania incognito, is also being looked into.

Hostile Aircraft Pay Visit to Rome

Rome, June 16.—An aeroplane flew over Rome a few nights ago. All lights in the city were put out immediately the presence of the aerial visitor became known. A partial solution of the mystery is given to-day by the Messaggero, which publishes the following:— "Our enemies have succeeded in bringing an aeroplane to a point near Rome, where it is being kept in hiding. It has already flown over the city."

New Air Craft Constructed in England

London, June 16.—Giant aeroplanes of great carrying capacity are in process of manufacture, according to an announcement made in the Commons this afternoon by Under Secretary Tennant.

This statement was made in reply to a suggestion by a member of the House, that machines of this character were needed adequately to deal with raiding Zeppelins.

British Steamer Sunk In the Irish Channel

London, June 16.—The British steamer Strathairn, from Cardiff with a cargo of coal for Archangel, Russia was torpedoed and sunk to-day in the Irish Channel. Eleven members of the crew were landed at Milford Haven.

The Captain and the remainder of the crew were drowned, when the boat they were in, capsized.

LLOYD GEORGE AND TRADE UNION LEADERS HOLD CONFERENCE

Will Introduce a Bill Giving the Government Power to Prohibit Strikes or Lockouts---Question of Wages and Conduct of Employment Will be Dealt With by Special Tribunal---Government Imposes Tax on War Profits

London, June 17.—The Government appears to have abandoned, at least for the present, resorting to compulsion and organization of industries for production of munitions of war. Lloyd George, when he first broached the idea of compulsion in public, was vigorously attacked by Radicals and Laborites inside and outside Parliament, who strongly opposed compulsion, either for recruiting for the army or for industrial purposes, arguing such methods would produce in Britain all the evils seen in the German military system.

Lloyd George's conferences with Trade Union leaders resulted in the agreement that the Bill which will be introduced in Commons next week will be passed with all possible speed. The Bill gives the Government power to prohibit strikes or lockouts prejudicial to national interest on controlling factories and providing all questions of wages and conduct of employment will be settled by a specially appointed tribunal.

The Bill contains no provisions for compulsory or even compulsory registration by male population, but will enable opening of rolls for volunteers who are prepared to work in any factory controlled by the Government for a period of six months. In all such controlled establishments producing munitions all restrictive rules and practices of Trade Unions will be suspended and profit of employers limited.

It was announced today in Parliament on behalf of the Government that it was intended to impose a special tax on war profits and that a measure with object in view was being considered.

Holding Our Own And a Little More

London, June 16.—Sir John French reports that British troops captured and then lost, a line of German trenches at Festubert, but the British occupied the German positions north of Hooge for a distance of a thousand yards.

Another Zeppelin Raid N.E. Coast of England

London, June 16.—An Zeppelin airship visited the north-east coast of England last evening, and dropped bombs. Fifteen deaths are reported from the district in question, and fifteen persons were wounded.

Some fires were started by projectiles from the aircraft, but this morning they had been overcome.

U.S. "Nebraskan" Believed Was Torpedoed

Washington, June 16.—Ambassador Page, of London, has forwarded, with a complete report by the naval experts, who examined the American steamer Nebraskan, fragments of metal found in the ship, which it is said strengthen the conclusion that the ship was torpedoed, and did not strike a mine.

Austrians Strongly Entrenched On Isonzo River

Rome, June 16.—An elaborate system of entrenchments has been prepared by the Austrians along the Isonzo River, according to an official statement issued to-day. At some points there are several lines of trenches, some of which are built.

Oil Tanker Desabla Torpedoed off Scotland

San Francisco, June 17.—The oil tank steamer Desabla, under charter by the British Government, has been sunk by a German submarine off the coast of North of Scotland on Monday last, according to cablegrams received here to-day by Robert Mitchell, General Manager of the Petroleum Co.

3 MORE TRAWLERS SENT TO BOTTOM

And Swedish Steamer Captured by the Germans

London, June 17.—The Aberdeen trawlers Petrel, Explorer and Taponica, have been sunk by a German submarine. The Swedish steamer Forsten Gothenberg, for England has been captured by a German auxiliary cruiser off the Island of Vinga.

Twenty-two members of the crew of the steamer Strathairn, torpedoed yesterday, were drowned.

ITALIANS MAKING IT HOT FOR AUSTRIANS

Geneva, June 17.—Despatches received from Lathash, say Italian Bersaglieri has stormed an Austrian observation post near Buche in the Cadore Alps and that a strong Austrian detachment defending there was either killed or made prisoners.

Despatches add that localities Monfalcone have been bombarded by Italian artillery and that Italian advance guards have now reached Komen. Three lines of railways are declared to have been partially destroyed.

Swedish Steamer Sunk By German Submarine

London, June 16.—A Copenhagen despatch says that the Swedish steamer Verdant, 947 tons, was torpedoed yesterday off Christiania Sound, by a German submarine.

A German cruiser took the crew aboard.

\$100,000 From Astor For Red Cross Funds

London, June 16.—At a Mansion House meeting to-day, on behalf of the Red Cross Funds, the Marquis of Lansdowne announced that William Waldorf Astor had opened a subscription list with a cheque for \$100,000.



Morris (the Lamb)—Pray, Miss Reid, where are you leading me? Miss Reid—Anywhere I wish. Your duty is not to ask questions but to follow instructions as lambs are expected to do. If you are good I will ere long lead you to pastures new, where "two blades grow where one grew formerly."