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Russian Offensive Shows No Signs of Slackening Anywhere

Along all the Front Russians are Making Fresh Gains and Adding Large Stores of War Materials—Aggregate of Prisoners Taken Now Exceed 150,000—Germans Still Violently Bombard Points North East of Verdun—Canadians Still Hold the Ground Recaptured from Germans—Italians Capture Several Strong Austrian Positions—Turks Claim Victory Near Felahie Over British

LONDON, June 16.—Significance is attached to a sentence embodied in a semi-official French communication received in London today, in as much as it seems to draw the attention of the public to what is considered a serious failure in Germany's recent strategy. It seems since the Vaux affair, the sentence reads, that the Germans fronting Verdun are maintaining an attitude of expectation in view of the menace of events which they feel are becoming increasingly imminent. This statement is generally interpreted in the light of public offensive. Professor Pollard, of the English History University, London, lecturing today on the progress of the war said he anticipated a great offensive by the Allies on the Western front before long, and that people must not expect the war to end before next year. The most to be hoped for this year, he said, was the defeat of Austria, a virtual settlement of the Balkan difficulty, and the driving back of the Germans for a considerable distance on the Western front, and the final defeat of the Germans could only come some time next year. The speaker added, after a winter of discontent such as Germany had never known after another naval battle would take place. Pollard's anticipations reflect the prevalent idea in London. The view held here is that Germany made a serious mistake in strategy when she permitted Austria to withdraw half her effective from the Russian front for operations against Italy, after having brought her own reserves from the Russian front to Verdun, which apparently had the result of enabling Russia to make a successful drive in Galicia and Volhynia. He further considered the recent naval battle deprived Germany temporarily of a means of prosecuting a combined military and naval offensive in the region of Riga, thus centering the Russian drive, which it is now expected is likely to go on to fresh success, as it is believed it will be extremely difficult to reinforce the Teutonic Allies on the Russian front.

A Dangerous Find

FORE, Ont., June 16.—One hundred and twenty sticks of dynamite, enough to blow the town off the map, was discovered late last night by workmen engaged in a factory here. The explosive was found hidden in the back part of the building on the second floor.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

LONDON, June 15.—The British official statement issued tonight reads: "In the past twenty-four hours, quiet prevailed in most parts of the front. Last night there was intermittent shelling by both sides. On the front lately retaken by us near Zillebeke, there has been no infantry action, and the situation is unchanged. Today French mortars and artillery have been active by both sides in the sector about Angres. Mine warfare continued actively at Loos salient, but otherwise there were no special incidents."

ITALIAN

ROME, June 14.—In a surprise attack made yesterday on the Austrian positions east of Montefalco, the official statement of today announces the Italians captured Austrian trenches, taking a severe engagement, taking several hundred prisoners and seven machine guns.

To Prevent Spectators Soaring Food Prices

THE HAGUE, June 15.—Socialist Deputy Scheper, in the Chamber of Deputies today interpellated the Government as to the high cost of living. He demanded extensive food control measures to prevent speculators from engaging in swindling practices, and enable workers to buy foodstuffs at reasonable prices. Premier Van Der Linden in reply, detailed the various measures already taken to prevent the exportation of home grown foodstuffs, on which he said the embargo would continue until the quantity required for consumption at home was provided for.

French and Bulgars Clash on Vardar Bank

SALONIKA, June 16.—There have been conflicts between advance guards of French and Bulgarians on the right bank of the Vardar, it was officially announced today. In the vicinity of Gumenj, German aeroplanes bombarded the Allied positions and French aviators bombarded the Bulgarian encampment near Negorec Strumitza and Petrich. The bombardment of Strumitza occurred at the railway station while supply trains were arriving to revictual the Bulgarian troops.

The Austrians Evacuate Czernowitz

PETROGRAD, June 16.—The Austrians have evacuated Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, according to despatches to a semi-official Petrograd news agency from Bukowina, by way of Bucharest.



HEINRICH VON BETHMANN-HOLLEWEG (as Bombastes Furiosus): "Face to face, that's the way to enlarge all the human race!"—Passing Show.

LARGE UNITS IN THEIR ENTIRETY SURRENDERED

Austrians Unable to Resist Russian Drive are Surrendering Wholesale—Total Number of Prisoners Taken by Russians Now Amount to 150,000 According to Official Statements

PETROGRAD, June 15.—The Russian advance along the whole southwestern front continues to develop with a degree of swiftness which has astonished the country. The success of the movement thus far is looked upon as the more remarkable in view of the strong defences which have been erected by the Austrians during the long period of preparation. Their supposed readiness for resistance to a manner of assault is one of the outstanding features. The number of prisoners is steadily mounting up and has been augmented by the surrender of large Austrian units in their entirety. There is wholesale abandonment of trains with all sorts of field equipment, and in such quantities that they cannot yet be estimated. Finally, so far as is known here, there is a comparatively small extent of Russian losses. Except on the centre front, which runs from Volhynia to the Rumanian border, the Austrians have been wholly unable to resist the Russian drive.

PETROGRAD, June 15.—More than 150,000 men have been captured by the Russians during the offensive movement on the Volhynian and Galician fronts, it was announced officially today. The Russian statement yesterday announced the capture of 1,780 officers, nearly 120,000 men, 130 cannons and 260 machine guns. Probably the difference in these figures and the ones given in today's statement does not represent the captures made in the interval between the issuance of the two statements, but rather increases the due receipt of more detailed information from the front.

COPENHAGEN, June 15.—The Daegen Nyheder says that in the recent fight in the Baltic between Russian torpedo craft and German war vessels, which were conveying merchantmen, two German auxiliary cruisers, the Herzmann and Konig von Sachsen, and two armed trawlers were sunk by the Russians, in addition to ten more merchantmen. The newspaper says,

RUSSIAN FLEET POUNCED ON HUN SHIPS IN BALTIC

Russian Fleet Surprise Hun Warships and Their Convoys off Harvange—Russians Approach at High Speed and Deliver Effective Broadside—Only Two Vessels Under Convoy Escaped

STOCKHOLM, June 16.—In the naval engagement off Harvange last Tuesday Russian torpedo boat destroyers are believed to have sunk the German auxiliary cruisers Hermann and the Konig von Sachsen, two armoured trawlers, and a number of merchant vessels laden with timber and ore which the German warships were conveying. Only two of the fourteen vessels under convoy, namely the Lavinia and Ingrid Hoyd, have been accounted for. They took refuge in Swedish ports. The crews of the sunken vessels are believed to have been saved except sixty men from the auxiliary cruisers.

The German officers said that the German warships with their convoys were off Harvange, on the Baltic, south of Stockholm, when they were surprised by the Russians who approached at high speed and gave the German craft a broadside and then disappeared with equal rapidity. The Germans had time to fire only one shot. A German trawler saved her commander, but the majority of the crew were lost. Half of them were killed during the brief engagement, while others were drowned.

The Naval Blockade.—The nation (London).—The blockade is blockading Germany. It is said that we obtain no victories. Every 24 hours that the blockade is maintained is a victory. The Central Powers are riddled with steel and fire, and the knowledge of that girdle closing in as the Russians advance, or as the Russians and British break, like the breaking of an egg, into the Eastern border of Turkey, is the knowledge which is the key to all recent German strategy. Without undue presumption, when all the story is told, it will be recorded that it was the blockade of the British Navy which finally beat Germany to her knees.

That five wounded German sailors, who landed in Sweden, have since died.

MANY DIE FROM COLD AND EXPOSURE

LONDON, June 14.—Details of some incidents aboard the British cruiser Hampshire just before she sank off the Orkneys last week, causing the death of Earl Kitchener, were given out in an official statement by the dozen survivors of the cruiser, who were washed ashore on a raft. From the report of the twelve survivors of the Hampshire, the following conclusion is reached: "As the men were going to their stations before abandoning their ship, Earl Kitchener, accompanied by a naval officer, appeared. The latter said to make way for Earl Kitchener. Both ascended to the quarter deck and subsequently four military officers were seen there walking aft on the port side. The Captain called Kitchener to the fore bridge near where the captain's boat was hoisted, to enter the boat, but it is unknown if Kitchener entered it, or what happened to any of the boats.

"The Hampshire was proceeding along the west coast of the Orkneys, a heavy gale was blowing and seas were breaking over the ship which necessitated the hatches being partly battened down. Between 7.30 and 7.45 p.m. the vessel struck a mine and began at once to settle, the boats heeling to the starboard before the finally went down about fifteen minutes after. Orders were given by the Captain for all hands to go to established stations before abandoning the ship. Some hatches were opened and the ship's company went quickly to their stations. Efforts were made without success to lower some of the boats, one of them was broken and half the occupants were thrown into the water. Large numbers of the crew used life belts and waistcoats which proved effective in keeping them afloat. Three rafts were safely launched with about 50 to 70 men on each and got clear. It was daylight up to about eleven and though the rafts with these large numbers of men got away, in one case out of over 70 men aboard, only six survived. The survivors all report of men gradually dropped off and some even died aboard the rafts from exhaustion, exposure and cold. Some of the crew must have perished trying to land on the rocky coast after such long exposure, and some died after landing."

CZERNOWITZ HAS FALLEN TO RUSSIANS

News Has Reached London of Fall of Important Centre—Austrians in Hasty Retreat Leave Much Booty Behind Them—Austrian Wounded are Sent to Dornavatra

LONDON, June 16.—News of the capture of Czernowitz reached London early today. Despatches of the past few days had in a measure prepared the public for the fall of this important centre, which the city was compelled to capitulate came as a surprise and, it is declared here in military circles that the briefness of the time allowed the Austrians for evacuation must undoubtedly have added largely to the toll of prisoners and booty which the Russians are now gathering in.

PETROGRAD, June 16.—Details of the reported evacuation of Czernowitz by the Austrians are given in a despatch from Bukowina by a semi-official news agency here. The despatch says that before the abandonment of the city the Austrian authorities arrested a number of persons who were forced to accompany the retreating troops. The railway rolling stock was sent to Iltani and the tracks about the city were destroyed. Train loads of wounded were despatched to Dornavatra, seventy-seven miles from Czernowitz.

Allies Soon to Launch Big Offensive on the Western War Front

Was Addressed to Governor Spry

BUTTE, Mon., June 15.—A bomb in a package in one of the mail pouches, which was being transferred from the Chicago to the Burlington Quincy train of Oregon, a short line here, today exploded, and wrecked the Oregon short line mail car.

The French Smash Powerful Hun Attacks

PARIS, June 16.—Powerful German attacks made last night on French positions south-east of Thilaumont Farm, on the Verdun front, broke down under French machine gun fire, according to today's statement by the War Office.

A British Victory

LONDON, June 16.—British forces operating on Lake Victoria, Nyanza, have captured the German Island of Ukarewe, which constitute an important point for an attack on Muanza, the principal town on the southern shores of the Lake.

Bulgars Move For Roumanian Frontier

ATHENS, June 16.—It is reported in Athens today that the Bulgarians were withdrawing the majority of their forces from Salonika to the Roumanian frontier.

Extension of British Mine Field

THE HAGUE, June 16.—The Naval Department announces that in view of the extension of the British mine field in the North Sea, the Noord-hydrant lightship will be moved about eighteen sea miles northwards.

WILSON AND MARSHALL NOMINATED

President Wilson is Nominated by Democratic National Convention by Acclamation—As is Also Thomas Marshall, Vice-President—Party Lines up for "Battle" With United Ranks

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 16.—The Democratic National Convention shortly after nine o'clock, announced its purpose of remaining in continuous session until it had nominated President Wilson and Vice-President Marshall and adopted the platform and transacted all other business brought before representatives of the Party. All Vice-Presidential booms were effectively killed off by President Wilson's announcement that he desired the renomination of Marshall. The platform committee remained at work drawing up the declaration of principles so they might be brought before adjournment. The work of the Convention will be finished. The session will last well into Friday morning it is assured.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—Wilson was nominated by acclamation.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—Marshall was nominated as Vice-President unanimously.

German Strategy is Considered as Having Failed and Failed Badly—German Arms Before Verdun are Maintaining an Attitude of Expectation in View of Events the Menace of Which They Feel are Becoming Eminent—Allies to Launch Big Offensive Before Long—Final Defeat of Germany Expected to Come Next Year Says Professor Pollard

LONDON, June 16.—The twelfth day of the great Russian offensive against the Austro-Hungarians and Germans from Volhynia to Bukowina shows nowhere any signs of slackening. Along all the front fresh gains for Russian troops are reported and the capture of thousands of additional prisoners, guns, machine guns and war supplies are claimed by the Russians. The aggregate of prisoners now exceeded 150,000. While semi-official advisers from Petrograd give a report that the Austrians have evacuated Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, the latest official communication from the Austrian headquarters say the troops of Emperor Francis Joseph are making a stand north-east of the city and have repulsed Russian attacks. In a drive westward from the region of Lutsk the Austrians are counter-attacking or entrenching themselves in new positions for a stand against the Russians. No reports of gains for either side in Galicia or in the region of Tarnopol have come through. There is apparently still a deadlock between the Russian and Austro-German forces on the German end of the northern front. The Russians near Baranovichi attacked and carried some German trenches, but later were forced to give them up under strong pressure by the Germans. Infantry attacks by the Germans have occurred along the Drina River and in the Lake region south of Dvinsk, but all these were repulsed, according to Petrograd.

The French on the slopes south of La Mort Homme, north-west of Verdun have attacked and captured a German trench. The Germans are still violently bombarding the sectors of Thilaumont Farm and Fort Souville, north-east of Verdun, probably preparatory to another infantry attack with the hope of further advance toward the fortress. Only artillery activity is in progress on the remainder of the front in France and Belgium. The Canadians are still holding the positions recaptured from the Germans in the vicinity of Zillebeke, where there is intermittent shelling by both sides.

Fighting on the Austro-Italian line in Tyrol has seemingly died down in violence, only artillery bombardments and small infantry engagements have been reported east of Montefalco, which lies a short distance from the head of the Gulf of Trieste. The Italians have captured Austrian positions and made prisoners 498 officers and men.

Must Resign

LONDON, June 15.—The Chamber of Commerce today passed a resolution, requesting members of German or Austrian birth, even if naturalized subjects of Britain, to resign.

Senators and Chaplin. "I see Charlie Chaplin gets ten thousand dollars a week just to make people laugh. Why that is almost as much as a state senator gets in a year." "Just to make people laugh too."

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