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DUTY TO COUNTRY IMPELS THE CZAR TO TAKE COMMAND

Duke Nicholas Gets High Praise for Noble Efforts FROM THE EMPEROR

Who Expresses Profound Gratitude of Self and Country for all the Retiring Commander Has Done

Petrograd, Sept. 8.—In relieving the Grand Duke Nicholas of his command, the Emperor addressed to him a communication reading as follows: "At the beginning of the war I was unavailably prevented from following the inclination of my soul to put myself at the head of the Army. That was why I entrusted you with the command of the Eastern front. Under the eyes of all Russia your Imperial Highness has given proof during the war of steadfast bravery, which caused a feeling

of profound confidence, and called forth the sincere good wishes of all who followed your operations through the inevitable vicissitudes of war. My duty to my country, which had been entrusted to me by God, impels me today, when the enemy has penetrated into the interior of the Empire, to take supreme command of the active forces and share with the army the fatigue of war, and safeguard with it Russian soil from the attacks of the enemy. The invasion of the enemy on the Western front, which necessitates the greatest possible concentration of the civil and military authorities, as well as the unification of the command in the field, turned our attention from the southern front. I appoint you viceroy of the Caucasus and Commander-in-Chief of the valiant Caucasian army. I express to your Imperial Highness my profound gratitude and that of the country for your labours during the war."

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

London, Sept. 8.—Three Zeppelins visited the Eastern Counties last night and dropped bombs, seriously damaging fifteen small dwellings and starting several fires. Ten people were killed, and forty-six are reported wounded or missing. The French Government report continued bombardment along the Western front. The British fleet bombarded the coast as far as Ostend, and enemy aviation sheds at Ostend were attacked by air craft. The Russian report indicates a check of enemy attacks at some points. There is no material change elsewhere. The Italian Government report small local successes.—BONAR LAW.

Autumn Floods Retard Progress of the Germans

Copenhagen, Sept. 8.—A despatch from Berlin says the autumn floods already have started all along the Eastern front. The rivers everywhere are overflowing their banks, and the German advance has been checked.

Eighty Millions Gold and Securities Arrive in New York

New York, Sept. 8.—Gold and securities said to exceed eighty million dollars in value, the third and largest shipment from England to New York within a month, arrived in this city last night from Halifax, to which city it was brought from England.

One American Among the Victims

Quebec, Sept. 8.—It is established that an American named Wolf was lost on the Hesperian. Wolf signed as an able seaman of the Hesperian's crew. He came from Newark, New Jersey, and was of Dutch parentage.

Throwing Boquets Over the Border

Paris, Sept. 8.—An official Note issued today, gives the reply of General Count Cadorna to a message sent him by General Joffre, the French Commander-in-Chief, after the latter's recent visit to the Italian front. The message concludes: "Beyond our common frontier, which does not separate, but unites the forces and aspirations of our two countries, my thoughts and best wishes follow you to the French Army, crowned with victory. I look forward with absolute certainty to the final successes of the Allied armies."

Czar Nicholas Takes Command of All Forces

London, Sept. 8.—Emperor Nicholas has assumed command not only of the military, but the naval forces of Russia. An army order issued and signed by the Emperor is quoted as follows by Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd:—"To-day I have taken supreme command of all my forces of the sea and of the land armies operating in the theatre of war, with firm faith in the clemency of God and with unshaken assurance of final victory. We shall fulfill our sacred duty to defend our country to the last. We shall not dishonour the Russian land."

Roumanian Deputy Advises Austrian To Leave Country

New York, Sept. 8.—An American cable from Zurich says, the Gazette de Vosses publishes a despatch from Bucharest saying that President Theodorick, of the Roumanian Chamber of Deputies, said to be an employee of an Austrian Company: "I am persuaded the Dardanelles will fall in two or three weeks. Then we shall intervene. I advise you to leave the country."

Russians Inflict Severe Defeat On Austro-Germans

Petrograd, Sept. 9.—Near Tarnopol the Russians defeated a German division and a reserve division with an Austrian brigade, capturing 8,000 prisoners, 30 guns, besides quick-firing guns, according to an official statement issued to-night by the War Office.

Terrible Effect Allies Air Raid

London, Sept. 9.—A despatch from Amsterdam from the Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent on the German frontier, says the Allies' raid over Saarbrücken, Rhenish Prussia, had terrible results. A military station was blown up and 75 persons killed, mostly soldiers.

The Czar's Action Effective Answer

London, Sept. 8.—The correspondent at Petrograd of the Exchange Telegraph Company says, the decision of Emperor Nicholas to take chief command is regarded as the best possible reply to the recent talk of peace proposals, and as showing clearly Russia's determination to bring victory to herself and Allies.

Armies on the Eastern Front Fiercely Battle In Autumn Rains

With the Announcement of Czar Nicholas, as Russian Commander-in-Chief, Fighting Assumes Its Old Intensity On Both Wings of the Russian Army. The Crossing of Dvina is Stoutly Opposed, While the Germans Push Back the Centre.

THE RUSSIANS ARE ON THE OFFENSIVE IN THE SOUTH

The Bavarians Occupy Wolkowsk, An Important Railway Junction East of Bialystok. Turks Bombard Allies Positions.

London, Sept. 8.—Almost simultaneously with the announcement that the Emperor had personally replaced the Grand Duke Nicholas as Commander-in-Chief of the Russian forces, fighting along the Eastern front, despite the beginning of the autumn rains, has been resumed with an intensity which characterized it throughout the summer on both wings in Courland north, and Volhynia Podolia in East Galicia. South the Russians are making determined efforts to regain the initiative, while in the centre the Austro-Germans continue to increase their advantage. Thus, Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his commanders in Courland are still being denied their objective, the Dvina River, while Von Mackensen and the Austrian generals on the other end of the line are engaged opposing the Russian offensive. In the centre, on the other hand, General Von Eichhorn and Prince Leopold of Bavaria are pushing forward, and, according to a Berlin official report, have occupied Wolkowsk, an important railway junction immediately east of Bialystok. It is for these railways that the Germans are now fighting, as when the autumn rains turn the great part of the country into an impossible marsh, they will need every line of railway to keep their armies supplied with provisions and munitions. Another day of heavy artillery engagements is recorded on the Western front, where, also, there has been a series of air raids as well as the bombardment of the German coast batteries by the British fleet. The Italians claim to have captured several Austrian positions on the Cadore frontier, while on the rest of the Austro-Italian front only artillery actions have occurred. This long distance fighting appears also to be the feature of operations in the Dardanelles, where, according to accounts from Constantinople, the Turks successfully bombarded the Allies positions at Anafarta and Sed-dul-Bahr. The Zeppelin raid on England last night resulted in the death of thirteen persons, ten of whom were women and children, and wounding forty-three, of whom thirty were women and children. This brings the grand total of casualties from Zeppelin raids up to 102 killed, and 263 injured.

Russia Adopts Coalition Govt.

Petrograd, Sept. 9.—The Novoe Vremya announces the formation of a new majority in the Duma which comprises the Liberal progressive elements, replacing the Conservative majority. The newspaper editorially comments favorably on the formation of the new majority, saying:—"After a year of war we now witness the union of all parties upon a general programme of political action. What was impossible a year ago has been realized—the union upon a single political programme respecting the requirements of the day of parties differing in political creeds, this is an act of great importance, the consequences of which cannot but be reflected immediately in the entire policy of the Empire."

Russian Paper Commends on Change Army Command

Petrograd, Sept. 9.—The change in the supreme command of the army, which was made known here to-day, came as a surprise to the general public, although it has been rumored for several days in army circles. The "Novoe Vremya" is the only newspaper which thus far commented upon the subject says:—"Our insolent foe now receives a worthy answer to its projects, the Russian Emperor having placed himself at the head of the military forces the hopes of the Germans for peace has turned to dust and ashes. For more than a year the chief command of our army has been vested in the Grand Duke Nicholas whose name will ever remain graven on the heart of every Russian soldier."

Minister Assassinated In Cairo Station

Cairo, Sept. 8.—Fathy Pasha, of the Egyptian Govt., was stabbed three times by an employee of the Ministry of Finance, who attacked him while he was conversing with a friend in the Cairo railroad station. The wounds are not serious.

Serbian Artillery Harasses Austrians

Nish, Sept. 8.—The Serbian War Office gave out the following announcement today:—"Serbian artillery on Sept. 3rd and 4th actively opposed the efforts on the part of the Austrians to fortify the left bank of the Danube."

An Appreciation Frenchman's Valour

Belfort, France, Sept. 8.—A German aeroplane flying at a great height, appeared last evening over Chauvaines, an Alsatian village on the old frontier. The aviator dropped a wreath which bore the inscription: "To Pegoud, who died like a hero, from his Adversaries."

Another Air Raid On English Coast Last Night

London, Sept. 9.—An official statement respecting another air raid, issued by the Press Bureau, says:—"Hostile aircraft visited the eastern counties and London district on Wednesday, and dropped incendiary explosive bombs at midnight. A few casualties have been reported, and some fires, which are well under control. The number of casualties will be communicated to the press in the course of to-day."

Russian Steamer Seeks the Corals

London, Sept. 8.—The Russian steamer Rhea has been sunk, but the crew have safely landed. The Rhea was a ship of 1,145 tons.

Hesperian Passengers Arrive in Liverpool

Liverpool, Sept. 8.—The passengers from the Hesperian arrived in Liverpool last night. It is officially announced that 11 passengers and 22 members of the crew are missing.

Heavy Fighting On Gallipoli

London, Sept. 9.—There was heavy fighting throughout Tuesday on the Gallipoli Peninsula in which the fleets of the Allies joined, according to the Daily Telegraph's Mytilene correspondent. The correspondent adds that progress was made by the Allies on the Suvla Bay front.

British Steamer Sunk by Submarine

La Rochelle, France, Sept. 8.—The British steaming Carouy, of Liverpool, was sunk by a German submarine last night. The crew were saved.

French Steamer Sent to Bottom

Paris, Sept. 8.—The French steaming Guatemala has been torpedoed and sunk 50 miles off Belle Isle. The crew escaped in boats. She was 5,913 tons burden.

Five Passengers On Steamer Bordeaux

Paris, Sept. 9.—There were five passengers on the French steamer Bordeaux whose destruction by a submarine off the Western coast of France was announced yesterday by the Minister of Marine.

The Grand Duke For the Mountains

Petrograd, Sept. 8.—Grand Duke Nicholas has been transferred to the Caucasus by Emperor Nicholas.

American Citizen Among the Victims

London, Sept. 8.—The American Consulate at Queenstown has received information that a man named Wolf, aged 21, born in New Jersey, was lost in the Hesperian.

GERMAN SUBMARINE WHICH SANK ARABIC HAS ARRIVED AT BASE

The Commander Explains the Attack on the Liner as an

ACT OF SELF DEFENSE Believed the Ship Meant to Destroy the Submarine

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The commander of a German submarine, which has returned to its base, has reported to the Admiralty that he torpedoed the liner Arabic in the belief that the Arabic's action indicated she was about to attack the submarine, and that he fired in self-defence. According to the submarine commander's report, the submarine was engaged in destroying a freighter when the Arabic was sighted. The

submarine was then on the surface, and the Arabic, the commander declares, swung around and headed towards the freighter, as if to attack the submarine. The commander of the underwater craft remained in doubt as to the intentions of the Arabic when the latter changed her course a few points, but still kept headed in the direction, which was bringing her nearer the scene. The captain of the submarine reports that he continued to observe the actions of the liner until he saw the Arabic again change her course and head directly for the spot when the submarine lay, as if the Arabic had sighted the underwater boat. Then the commander of the submarine, believing his craft in danger, declared he submerged her and fired the torpedo.

A Horrible Story Austrian Cruelty

Paris, Sept. 8.—The France de Main publishes the following despatch from Verona:—"The Austrian authorities had summoned all Italian inhabitants of the country around Ronigo to either go into concentration camps or cross frontier. The route taken by those who chose to emigrate was lighted by searchlights, and when the Italians had gone a certain distance towards the frontier, a terrific cannonade was opened upon them. The horrors of the ensuing slaughter are said to be beyond description. Only a few succeeded in crawling in ditches and subsequently hiding across the frontier."

Bulgaria Prepares For Eventualities

Rome, Sept. 8.—Bulgaria has refused Serbia's territorial proposals, according to a Giornale D'Italia despatch from Sofia. The despatch adds that Premier Radostavoff declares that Bulgaria has decided to treat directly with the Quadruple Entente. A despatch from Saloniki says that Bulgaria is fortifying Varpa against sea attacks, that mines are being placed at the harbour entrance, and numerous long range cannon are being mounted at Galata, which commands the port.

Invasion of Serbia In 10 Days Predicted

London, Aug. 30.—The Times' Balkan correspondent at Bucharest, Roumania, sends the following despatch:—"Germany and Austria are doing everything in their power to bring about war between Bulgaria and her neighbors. A fresh invasion of Serbia, in the opinion of competent critics, will begin about 10 days hence and possibly will be undertaken from the east, enemy forces being taken thru the strip of Serbia near the Roumanian frontier into Bulgaria and thence towards Nish. "In the meantime another menace has become known. A great massing of German troops is taking place in the district of Fogaras, on the north-western frontier of Roumania. Two hundred thousand have arrived during the past week at Kronstadt (Transylvania) and all Hungarian customs officials have been withdrawn from the frontier station of Predel to Kronstadt and the intermediate district has been handed over to the Hungarian military authorities."

Current Financier Washington Star

"I started in life on a borrowed capital," said Mr. Cassius Chx. "And now you have no debts whatever?" "On the contrary, I expanded my credit so that I could go on borrowing more and more."

Turkey Cedes Dedeaghat Railway To Bulgaria

London, Sept. 9.—Premier Radostavoff of Bulgaria stated in an interview with the Sofia correspondent of the Post that the agreement for cession of Dedeaghat railway to Bulgaria by Turkey has been concluded, and that the occupation of the ceded territory will begin ten days hence in the presence of Bulgarian and Turkish officials.

Russian Official Report of Success Czar Overjoyed

Petrograd, Sept. 9.—On the Riga-Dvinsk front, the general situation remains unchanged. German attempts to advance on Tuesday in the region of the railway station at ross Ekau, south of Riga and Neubut were repulsed. In the direction of Dvinsk there were only unimportant advance post actions. The fight for the River Lantze continues. In order to occupy more covered positions our troops removed a little to the right of the Lantze. There have been no important changes on the routes toward Vlna. The Germans directed violent artillery fire against our troops occupying outposts from the lake region of Novo Troki. Near the town of Orany the enemy yesterday made attempts at an offensive from Grodno. Stubborn German attacks continue in the region of the railway station at Druseniki and towards Skidele, in the latter direction repulsing the enemy, inflicted on him great losses and took some scores of prisoners. In Galicia, near Tarnopolya, we achieved great success against the Germans. The German Third Guards Division and 48th Reserve Division, reinforced by an Austrian brigade, with great quantities of heavy and light artillery, according to statements made by our troops, had been preparing for several days for a decisive attack. This was fixed for Tuesday night or Wednesday. Forestalling the enemy, our troops took the offensive, and after a stubborn fight on the River Doljonka, the Germans were completely defeated Tuesday evening. The enemy left prisoners in our hands to the number of more than 200 officers and 8,000 men. We captured thirty guns, fourteen of which were of heavy calibre, many machine guns and gun limbers, and other booty. After a brief pursuit our troops occupied their former positions on the River Sereth. The Emperor sent an order to express to his troops, his joy and thankfulness for their success and heavy losses inflicted upon the enemy. The fortunate withdrawal of our armies from difficult positions before the Vistula where they were surrounded by the enemy, is beginning to make itself now by partial successes.

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