

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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ENTENTE ALLIES MAKE FURTHER GAINS IN ALL WAR REGIONS

The British North of the Somme Advance 400 Yards Over a Mile Front and Capture Trenches on Plateau North West of Bozentin le Petit

FRENCH GAINS ON SLOPES OF HILL 109

Italians Drive Austrians From Strong Fortified Positions in Montefalcone and Sorizia Sectors Taking Over 2000 Additional Prisoners—New British Advance Along the Euphrates

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Hard fighting in the Somme region in France, Galicia and in the Italian theatres with further gains for the Entente Allies in all three regions, marked operations up to Saturday night. Sunday, north-west of Pozieres, north of the Somme, the British made an advance of from 200 to 400 yards over a front nearly a mile against the Germans, and also captured the trenches on the plateau northwest of Bazentin le Petit; while the French, southeast of Mourepas, gained a further foothold on the slopes of Hill 109 between Thiépval and the Somme Saturday night.

According to Berlin the assaults by the Entente Allies were stopped with heavy casualties to the attackers.

Fighting near Ham and Maurepas continued through the entire night into Sunday, men repeatedly coming to grips in hand to hand encounters. Maurepas in Galicia, 7 miles southeast of Halicz town of Pologacz, and several villages along the Upper Sonth River, have fallen into the hands of the Russians.

All along this front even, in the Carpathian region, Petrograd reports the Russians are continuing their advance against the Austro-Germans. On the Hystriyal sector, near Monastirzyska, however, Berlin says the Russians have been thrown back at several places by counter attacks of the Austro-Germans.

The Duke of Costa is keeping up his strong offensive against the Austrians in the Isonzo, and have driven them from fortified positions in Montefalcone and Sorizia sectors, and made prisoners of more than 2,000 additional men. Constantinople reports the Turks east of the Suez Canal returned to the attacks against the British and compelled them to retreat with heavy losses.

The London War Office, however, disputes this statement, asserting that British cavalry are still in pursuit of the Turkish rear guard, which Sunday evening had been driven back to a position east of Birselmanca.

After a long period of inactivity the British along the Euphrates in Mesopotamia have attempted to advance against the Turks. Advances against the Russians on the Persian front and in Turkish Armenia, are being by Constantinople.

German Version Wholly Untrue

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The British Press Bureau says the German wireless reports regarding damage done during the recent zeppelin raids on England are wholly untrue.

Russians Draw Near to Lemberg

PETROGRAD, Aug. 13.—The Russian drive in Galicia goes forward unchecked. The War Office announced today that a number of additional villages have been captured. Russian forces have reached Mariampol, seven miles southeast of Halicz, the key to Lemberg. On the upper Sefeth they have gained possession of a series of fortified positions.

Italians Take 2000 Prisoners

ROME, Aug. 13.—The Italians have carried other positions and captured two thousand prisoners.

It's no use beating around two birds in the bush with rolling stone that gathers no moss.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH LONDON, Aug. 13.—The British official report states all is quiet along the Somme front, except for intermittent shelling. The Germans have been repulsed in an attack on Ypres salient.

RUSSIAN. PETROGRAD, Aug. 13 (Official).—The main enemy winter positions before Tarnopol and Bucacz have fallen into possession of the Russians, according to an official statement from General Headquarters issued tonight.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 13 (Official).—Our forces have reached Mariampol seven miles south-east of Halicz, the key to Lemberg.

GERMAN. BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The French and British hurled large masses of troops against our positions on the Somme front yesterday and last night. An official to-day records no gains for the Allies, and says that assaults between Thiépval and Guillemont broke down with the heaviest losses.

Ore Steamer Ashore Gets Off Undamaged

SYDNEY, Aug. 14.—The Norwegian steamer "Saufefjord," Capt. Olsen with a cargo of 10,000 tons of iron ore from Wabana, N.F., for the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., which went ashore in thick weather, at Sydney mines on Saturday night was floated undamaged at 8.30 last evening and is now at Sydney.

Wilson to Act Peace Maker In Big Strike

Controversy is Laid Before President at His Request—Delegates From Railroad Men and Owners Now at Washington—Over Two Million Men Are Effected by Lock-out

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—A general strike on virtually all the railroads of the nation paralyzing commerce and throwing approximately two million men out of employment can be averted only through the good offices of President Wilson, as a result of two days developments the dispute over the men's demands for an 8 hour day and time and half for overtime, the controversy was laid before President Wilson at his invitation, after workers had flatly refused to any form of arbitration. They had refused mediation yesterday, but soon after accepting the President's summons extended through the Federal Board for mediation and conciliation the men announced that the leaders of four railroad brotherhoods would leave for Washington at midnight accompanied by 30 of the 600 delegates assembled here. An hour later railroad managers 19 in number, said they would leave for the capital at the same time. Both parties will reach Washington to-morrow in time for an early conference with President Wilson.

A lady who recently advertised in the Mail for a position as housekeeper received an offer of matrimony Some class as an advertising medium.

LOCAL ITEMS

The Bruce express with Kyle's mails and passengers is due here at 4 p.m.

King's Cove to-day reports squid very plentiful in that section. Fishermen will learn this with pleasure.

The Misses Ethel and Mabel Rose, daughters of Warden Rose of the Penitentiary, left for Western Bay yesterday to spend a holiday with their friends.

Messrs. E. Spurrel, clothier and tailor and Wm. Dwyer, the popular despatcher of the Reid Nfld. Co. leave this evening on a run in Mr. Spurrel's auto-cycle over Conception Bay. Mr. Dwyer goes to visit his mother at Spaniard's Bay and both will also take in the Garden Party at Avondale.

WELL DESERVED FURLOUGH.

Mr. John P. Shea, father of Pte. Edmund Shea, to whom we no longer since referred, saw His Excellency the Governor to-day with the outcome that Pte. Shea will get a well deserved furlough home. This brave lad was severely wounded in the Gallipoli campaign, was months in Hospital and since has been twice wounded in France, once, we believe, very severely. This lad certainly deserves the leave of absence granted him.

HEAT IS INTENSE.

The heat in New York at present is most intense and deaths occur daily. As a result the Stephens which left New York Saturday has the largest passenger list in her experience.

No man ever loved a woman as much as she thought he ought to.

British Still Drive Back Turk Forces

Latest Official Statement Says British Cavalry Are Still in Pursuit of Fleeing Turks—Later Destroy Stores Before Abandoning Birselmanca—Heaps of Ashes Are Found There

LONDON, Aug. 14.—British forces in Egypt are still driving back the Turks who were defeated in a recent battle east of the Suez Canal.

The following announcement in regard to this campaign was given to-day:—"Our cavalry were still in pursuit of the Turks' rear guard yesterday evening and driven it back the Turks' position east of Birselmanca. Although no materials or stores were found at Birselmanca there were large heaps of ashes in the vicinity of the abandoned Turkish position.

FOUR CHILDREN TAKE DIPHThERIA

Yesterday four children of Mr. Lewis, engineer with Bowring Bros., were stricken with diphtheria at their home Pennywell Road. It is not often that such a circumstance is recorded as four being stricken in the one family. Mr. Lewis has the sympathy of all who know him and we hope his little ones with proper care and attention will get over the dread malady.

SAW DRIFTING TRAPS.

When the Susu was going north east week a cod trap drifting away was met in Baccalieu Tickle. The buoys and corks were attached, and it was evidently swept from its moorings in recent bad weather.

SUSU'S FISHERY NEWS.

The Susu reports that the fishery about Fogo Island for the hook and line men has greatly improved, and the traps which did poorly are all taken in. Earl's have a freezer already supplied with a large quantity of squid, and this should prove a great benefit to the fishermen. At Cat Hr. the hook and line voyage is also improved and one man and his crew on Friday last took 15 qtls. on squid bait.

THE 'SUSU' HERE

The S.S. Susu, Capt. Roberts, arrived here at noon yesterday from the North. The ship had a most stormy trip on the run from here to Greenspond with a hurricane of N.E. wind and big sea running and it took her 18 hours to a run and course, which under normal conditions, could be done in 11. She made all ports of call except the outer Wadhams on the run North. Her passengers were:—Rev. R. H. Way, Ensign Wills, F. W. Abbott, D. Kinsella, R. H. Parsons, J. Young, T. Young; Mesdames W. Richard Seward, Way and nine steerage.

SMALL BANKER DOES WELL

The little banker "Western Annie" of four dories, Jos. Cheeseman master, of Pushover, arrived here yesterday from the Cape Race grounds for supplies. She lost some gear in recent stormy weather and several over 200 qtls cod for her last trip. She has now over 500 qtls and is going good work.

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Blockade Running

Many of the Devices Used by Blockade Runners to Fool the Royal Navy Are Truly Up to Date

Rear-Admiral Sir Dudley de Chair, K.C.B., M.V.O., gave recently an interview to The Brooklyn Eagle from which the following extracts are taken:

"Our blockade machinery took some time to get running smoothly. The British Custom officers did not slide easily into new grooves. Accustomed for years to board a ship and inquire merely for dutiable wines or spirits, they were perhaps too easily satisfied when the neutral captain produced a few bottles of whiskey and allowed the Customs to seal them, while all the time absolute contraband might be snugly hidden in the bottom of the hold.

"With regard to devices adopted by blockade runners to elude the vigilance of our examination, I may mention some of the chief ruses:

- (1) Double bottoms, decks, and bulkheads, concealing guns, rifles, and other firearms or ammunition. (2) Copper keels and copper plates on sailing ships. (3) Hollow masts. (4) Rubber onions. These were discovered when one of our officers dropped one on the deck. The onion bounced ten feet into the air. (5) Rubber concealed in coffee sacks. (6) Cotton concealed in barrels of flour. (7) Rubber honey, made in the form of honey-comb filled with a curious liquid mixture. (8) False manifests. This is the most frequent form of faking. In several cases where the captain of the neutral realized that the "game was up" he produced both the genuine and the false manifests for our boarding-officers to compare; a form of frankness quite amusing.

Neutral Ships Rescued.

"On four distinct occasions which have come under my direct personal observation, our blockading patrols have rescued neutral ships from imminent destruction by German torpedoes in the North Sea. The merchantmen were lowering their boats, with the submarine standing off waiting to fire. A few well-directed shots from our guns soon disposed of the menace, and the neutrals were able to rehoist their boats and proceed safely about their business.

"On another occasion we came upon a Scandinavian with masts broken off at the deck and the crew lashed to the bulwarks, while heavy seas swept her from bow to stern. Our men saved the crew at some risk to their own lives and stood by until the gale abated and then towed the wreck to a British port for assistance and repair. We towed one American ship, which had been drifting about helplessly for twelve days without coal or food, into a British port through the worst sort of a sea."

"Which neutral nation has been the worst offender against the British blockade?" asked the Eagle correspondent.

Cannot Name Offender.

"I could easily tell you that, but I shan't," replied Admiral de Chair. "The ships of one neutral have attempted to carry more contraband through our blockade than any other, but I can scarcely name the offender.

"Blockade work is unspectacular, uninspiring, but exceedingly dangerous. The work of officers and men under my command has been consistently faithful and effective which have always held the possibility, for twenty-four hours a day, of destruction of German mines and German torpedoes. The bases of that blockade rests upon the ability and courage of reserve officers and men drawn from Great Britain's Mercantile Marine. Our effort has been purely to prevent goods from reaching the enemy, never to embarrass or inconvenience neutrals of whatever nationality, who are endeavouring, under conditions of extreme difficulty, to maintain legitimate trade relations necessary to their welfare and prosperity."

The Prospero left St. Anthony at 7.30 p.m. yesterday, bound North.

Looks a little queer to see a girl daintily holding up a skirt already nine inches from the ground.

German Boldly Attacks The German System Of Militarism

In the past few weeks there has arisen in Germany a prophet who bids his countrymen abandon the false gods they have been following for more than a generation. His preaching is not more significant than the fact that the German censorship has not excluded it from a leading newspaper and has not forbidden other newspapers to comment upon it favorably or not as they are inclined. Whether the article in question will have any practical effect upon the war is a question we cannot decide; but we may be not astray in seeing in it an indication of a general dissatisfaction with the methods and ambitions of the war lords. Certainly it is inconceivable that 18 months ago such an article as that written by Professor Forster, of Munich, would have received the hospitality of a German newspaper, or that the points he raises would provoke serious discussion. It is more likely that he would have been interned.

A Witness to the Truth.

The strength of Professor Forster's position is that he strikes not merely at the external manifestations of the new nationalism, but at its very heart. If man differs from animals, in that he acts consciously, civilized men differ from barbarians in that they act not merely by instinct or passion, but in obedience to an idea. It is this which the Western nations have seen, in that they have put in the centre of their controversy with Germany an abstract conception; they call it militarism. The expression may be inadequate, but there lies below it a recognition of the fundamental fact against which the struggle is directed; it is not merely against machines and ships and cannon and armies, but against a false idea and perverted thought, and they have always maintained that the true tragedy of the war was that Germany was not merely an infidel, but a pervert; she was a country which had deliberately mistaken a lie for a truth, and after she had seen the light had chosen darkness. Of this we have a welcome witness in Professor Forster.

The Work of Bismarck in the Light of Great German Criticism.

The article, which we are told by the London Times has excited more interest in Germany than any that has appeared in months, and is in some respects the most interesting that has appeared in Germany since the beginning of the war, is entitled "The Work of Bismarck in the Light of Great German Criticism." Great German, it must be explained, was the name given to the party which in 1848 refused to accept a solution of the German question based on the exclusion of Austria. The Great Germans were defeated in the national convention which sat at Frankfurt when the Imperial crown was offered to the King of Prussia. By this the will of the nation was declared. Eighteen years later it was carried out by Bismarck in a manner that they had not anticipated. Since the the Great Germans have been politically dead, as dead as the Jacobites of the Tories who opposed the Reform Bill. They disappeared on the day when Prussia conquered and then united Germany. Koniggratz was their grave, and the glory of Sedan recalled all but a few intransigents. The new German; they were ignored and forgotten.

Germany's World Task

One of the leaders of this movement was Constantin Franz, who refused to be reconciled to the new regime, and whose work upon the subject challenge and denouncing the whole career of Bismarck has been rescued from oblivion by Prof. Forster. The Herr professor adopts Franz's teaching and on this basis attacks the ideals that his country has been cherishing for years and is now bleeding for. He asks:

"Wherein does this German world task lie? It lies in the international calling of Germany as it was expressed in the Holy Roman Empire of the German nation—Germany was the basis for the union of the whole of Christendom. It united German Slavonic, Magyar and Romance nations and created the political foundation for the civilizing Christian world of the most different races.

"This was the task of old Germany and what have we instead. Nothing; but a barren doctrine of the individual national state which is in itself the antithesis and destruction of all Christian civilization.

"Is not Germany called to raise herself, above the narrow circle of national ideas and interests, to the point of a universal state standing above the nations, in order by her example to direct also the other Western nations, and thereby herself, to build the foundation for a community of will in the Western World?"

Germany of "Hunger Nations."

"It is truly astonishing that the German people, which has such great traditions of its world functions, has for forty years endured to be put off hunger rations for its ideals. Much unrest and dissatisfaction in Germany may have had its real cause in the wretchedness of the national horizon; * * * the yawning dullness of mere national interests became unutterable. * * * It is incredible what has been suggested in this connection to school boys in many centres of nationalism. As though the continued noisy rattling of the sabre about the dignity and glory of one's own nation had any formative value,

and did not rather dry in the soul in spite of all the romanticism with which the barrenness of this national self-worship was veiled!"

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Cars in New York Tied Up by Strike

At Standstill on Virtually Every Surface Line in Manhattan—Seek Union Recognition—Nearly Two and Half Million People Are Affected by Dispute

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Strikes were in effect to-day on virtually every surface car line in the borough of Manhattan, Queens and the Bronx, involving 6,600 conductors and motormen, who daily use these lines. The test to determine whether the organization of employes recently formed could paralyze the street car traffic of the city began early to-day when citizens going to work sought transportation. Indications at 7.30 a.m. were that all the surface car lines in Manhattan, the Bronx and Queens were nearly tied up. A few cars guarded by policemen were moved. The labor leaders asserted that 80 per cent. of the employes of the New York Railways Co. which operates the majority of the surface lines in Manhattan had voted to strike.

Elevated Not Affected.

The elevated and subway lines, which were not affected by the strike vote, were thronged by persons, who were unable to use the surface lines. Reports have been made that the strike will eventually be extended to those systems.

The street railway lines involved include the New York Railways Co., the Second Avenue line, Third Avenue Railway Co. and two lines in the Bronx.

The strike to enforce a demand for recognition of the union and increased wage began to take effect on the main lines of the New York Railways Co. as early as 10 o'clock last night, when the first meeting of conductors and motormen voted to quit work. One thousand men took a similar vote at a meeting this morning. Employes of the Second Avenue Line who had presented no demands to the company, struck in sympathy. Two hundred employes of the surface lines in Queens borough voted to quit early to-day. The Brooklyn lines are not involved.

Some minor disorders attended the declaration of the strikers in Manhattan and a few arrests were made of strikers, who attempted to interfere with the operation of cars. So far as known no one was injured during the night.

Nobody ever says anything real cheeky to an alarm clock.

A real diplomat is a man who sends roses to a woman on her thirty-first birthday.