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Von Bothmer's Army Is Now Outflanked North and South

The Russians at Brody Are Nearer Lemberg Than Von Bothmer Forces—It Now Becomes a Question of Whether the Excavation of Both Kovel and Lemberg Will Not Be Soon Necessary

PROSPECTS WERE NEVER BRIGHTER FOR ALLIES

Present Fighting on the Somme is Mainly Devoted to Securing Mastery of Small Strategic Positions Which Will be Key to Further Progress—Position of Central Powers is More Discouraging

LONDON, July 31.—The opening of the present week brings the prospects of the Allies perhaps brighter than at any previous period in the war. According to the view held here, the position held by the Central Powers is more discouraging.

General Brusiloff's striking victories present the German General staff with the problem of how to reinforce their eastern front. Since General Von Linsingen, who was sent by the Germans to aid the shattered Austrians, now has been completely thrust back from Lutsk Salient, but, the same problem is presented on the Western front, where, says an unofficial correspondent, the ceaseless battle seems steadily to gain intensity and doubtless the constant arrival of fresh German troops and guns, he adds, has everything to do with this result.

The enemy shows increasing tendency to counter attacks. These counter attacks have failed to stem the steadily Allied advance, although at the present moment the fighting on the Somme is mainly devoted to securing the mastery of small strategic positions which will be the keys to further progress. There is yet no sign of the Germans making any effective counter-offensive.

The Russians' remarkable victories reveal the most interesting situation. The army of German Gen. Count Von Bothmer, holding the Stripa near Lemberg Tarnopol railroad, was a few weeks ago outflanked by Gen. Lechitsky's further passing. This enabled Von Bothmer to hold out the threatened positions, Gen. Sakharoff then devoted himself to enveloping Von Bothmer's forces north, with which success is seen in his double victory west of Lutsk and Brody. Thus outflanked north and south, it is considered impossible that Von Bothmer can no longer delay extricating himself from his precarious position, even if he can now do so without serious losses.

The Russians at Brody are at present nearer Lemberg than Von Bothmer forces. Although the country between Brody and Lemberg is very difficult, it becomes a question of whether the evacuation of both Kovel and Lemberg will not soon become necessary.

3 Air Raiders Visit East Coast of England

There are no Casualties—Missiles Fell in Fields Where no Damage was Done—Misty Weather Helped Raiders

LONDON, July 29.—Details of the zeppelin raid on the east coast of England early this morning, are still lacking. An unofficial despatch says that a German airship proceeded to England for a short distance and dropped two bombs on the side of a railway. The zeppelin then proceeded to an adjoining village, where eight bombs were dropped. The missiles fell in fields and roads, where no damage was done. The zeppelin cruised about for twenty minutes, and then went off in a northerly direction towards the coast. Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam reports that a zeppelin flew over Sluis on the Dutch-Belgian border, going in a northerly direction. It was fired upon by the Dutch guards. This is the first German airship raid on England in

Preferred Desertion To Insanity

LONDON, July 29.—Telegraphing from The Hague, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says he has received the following message from Maestrecht, a Dutch town, 36 miles east of Brussels. Fifteen German deserters, including a non-commissioned officer, arrived here at Maestrecht yesterday. They all came from the Somme region. They said it was impossible to live through the Anglo-French artillery fire without going mad, and they preferred desertion to insanity.

German Trenches Are Taken by French

PARIS, July 30.—The French in the Somme region, near Hardecourt, have captured German trenches between Hardecourt and Hill 139, on a depth, varying from 100 to 800 metres, according to an official communication issued this evening. Gains were made by the French near the villages of Maurepas and Hem, which were held against powerful German counter-attacks.

British Advance

LONDON, July 30.—Further advances by the British are reported in latest despatches, from General Haig. A heavy engagement was fought in the sector between the Delville Wood and Somme, with the result that the British have moved the line forward east of Waterlot and Trojes Wood.

FOREST FIRES IN NORTH ONTARIO TAKE BIG TOLL

Scores of Persons Suffering From Injuries—Loss of Life so Far Reported is Over 100—Entire Communities Are Wiped Out and Other Settlements Are Reported Burning

TORONTO, July 30.—One of the most disastrous fires in the history of the north country has been raging since yesterday. All the wires are down north of Englehard. From reports received from those who were able to get out to Muskoka stations, Cochrane and Matheson have been wiped out. Porquis Junction and Iroquois Falls are reported burning. Fifty-seven bodies are reported found at Muskoka station, and 25 bodies at Matheson. A relief train was made up at North Bay. The estimated loss to property is \$3,000,000.

ENGLEHART, July 30.—Forest fires which for some days have threatened the northernmost towns and outlying settlements of northern Ontario, yesterday and to-day culminated in a holocaust, which wiped out entire communities, licked the fringe of larger towns, and levied a death toll which cannot at present be accurately computed, but which will range from 140 to 200. Scores of persons are suffering from injuries, many of whom are likely to succumb. The loss of life so far reported, is one hundred. In addition to the known dead are many in the outlying places, which will materially swell the list of victims.

German Attacks on Fleury Repulsed

PARIS, July 30.—German attacks on Fleury, replied to attacks delivered in a ravine three miles north of Verdun. They were repulsed by the French.

Austrians Withdraw From Stokhod River

VIENNA, July 30.—Austria admits the withdrawal of her forces, the abandonment of positions on the Stokhod River, and falling into positions in the rear.



COMMANDANT OF V.T.C.: "Now, what would you do if the enemy suddenly threw out a line of skirmishers?" NERVOUS PLATOON COMMANDER: "Er—throw it back!"

ENTIRE PLANT IS WRECKED BY BIG EXPLOSION

Manhattan Is Shaken by Terrific Explosion—25 Million Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed—69 Carloads of Ammunition For Allies Are Blown Up—Cause Yet Unknown

NEW YORK, July 30.—All Manhattan Island was shaken by a terrific explosion at 2 o'clock this morning. Windows of buildings all over the lower end of the Island were shattered, and the streets, for many blocks in the down town section, were literally strewn with broken glass. Thousands of persons swarmed into the streets from all parts of the city, from buildings, subway exits, and railway stations, running about in panic. The terrific explosion was in the plant of the National Storage Co.'s block at Tom Island, near Communipaw, New Jersey. In the Storage Co.'s plant is said to have been enormous quantities of ammunition consigned to the Allies. The entire plant is reported wrecked. Sixty-nine carloads of ammunition were in the yards and stored on the railroad tracks of the Island. All of these are believed to have been blown up.

JERSEY CITY, July 30.—It has been definitely determined that the fire started in the munitions storehouse, and spread from there to a lighter, loaded with shrapnel.

NEW YORK, July 30.—First reports that thirty persons had been killed, proved erroneous. The police said at noon that all the firemen had been accounted for, but that several men, who were employed as guards, were missing. One child succumbed from the shock, and about sixty persons were in hospitals, several of whom may die.

NEW YORK, July 30.—A property loss estimated at 25 millions, was caused early to-day by a series of terrific explosions of ammunition awaiting shipment to the Entente Allies, stored on Black Tom Island, a small strip of land jutting into New York Bay, off Jersey City. The loss of life was problematical to-night. It will not be determined definitely until there has been an opportunity to check up the men employed on the Island and on the boats moored nearby. Two are known to be dead and two are missing. Scores of persons were injured, some of them probably fatally. The cause of the disaster has not been determined to-night.

Russian Progress Still Goes On

PETROGRAD, July 30.—In the region of Kovel and Brody in Volhynia, also in the region south of the Dniester river, in Galicia, the Russians continue to advance, and are pushing back the Austro-Germans, says today's Russian official statement. In the Caucasus, the Turks took the offensive twice, but were repulsed each time.

Austrians Withdraw From Stokhod River

VIENNA, July 30.—Austria admits the withdrawal of her forces, the abandonment of positions on the Stokhod River, and falling into positions in the rear.

NEW YORK AND NEARBY CITIES GET BAD SHOCK

Scarcely a Building From the Battery to Fifth Street Escaped Damage—Fire Started in Barge—Many Steamers Are Badly Damaged—85 Loaded Cars Were Destroyed

NEW YORK, July 31.—A statement issued to-night by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. says: Thirteen brick storage warehouses owned and operated by the National Storage Co., and leased to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., are destroyed, several other brick warehouses badly damaged and some miner damage done to the Lehigh Valley grain elevators. In addition, for as is known, 85 loaded cars were destroyed. According to the evidence obtained by officials of the company the fire started at 1:05 this morning in a barge belonging to the Independent Towing Co., which was moored along the Railroad Co.'s dock, opposite side the Battery. Many small craft, as well as several good-sized steamers and sailing vessels were badly damaged. All New York and cities within a radius of 25 miles were awakened by explosions. Scarcely an office building from the battery to Fifth Street in this city, escaped damage. The fire on Black Tom Island still raged to night.

SIR EDWARD IN ANOTHER INTERVIEW

Says German Prisoners Told Him Their Nation is Beaten and That it Was Impossible to Cease Fighting as to do so Would Cause a Revolution

LONDON, July 30.—Returned from visit to the British front, Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, said the German prisoners, whom he saw, admit their nation has been beaten, but said it was impossible to cease fighting, as that would cause a revolution. Questioned regarding the heavy casualties in the Nid. Contingent, he replied that more than double the number lost up to July 1st had arrived in England from the Colony to be followed by an equal number later. The Contingent at the front was, he said, in excellent condition. Sir Edward visited numerous hospitals. He stated that some of the Canadian hospitals were the last word in equipment and efficiency of the staffs. He also bore testimony to the courage and address of the Canadian troops he had encountered. Sir Edward Morris was received in Paris by President Poincare.

LONDON, July 30.—Premier Briand has expressed his appreciation of the part Newfoundland is playing in the war. This incident will undoubtedly exercise some influence in the ultimate settlement of fisheries difficulties.

Air Waive in Vienna

VIENNA, July 29.—Plans are on foot for establishing an airship line between Berlin, Vienna, Budapest and Constantinople. Banks and private financiers are behind the movement.

CAPT. FRYATT'S TRIAL WAS A QUICK ONE

Little Time Was Left For Action—First notification of Frayatt's Trial Came in Despatch to Ambassador Page—Gerrard Sends Note to Hun Foreign Secretary but to No Avail

BERLIN, July 31.—Swift procedure of the German court martial in the case of Captain Frayatt of the British steamer Brussels left little time for action by the American Embassy which James W. Gerard undertook at request of Viscount Grey, the British Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

The first notification that Frayatt was facing the trial on the charge of having attempted to ram a submarine, came in a despatch to the United States Ambassador, Page, at London. Mr. Gerard in his note to Herr Von Jagow, the German Foreign Secretary, immediately requested a confirmation of the report and followed this up with a second note, asking permission to employ counsel. Gerard received an answer on Wednesday, it stated that the trial had been fixed for the following afternoon and that a German officer had been assigned to defend the British captain. Yesterday morning the Embassy was briefly informed that the trial had been held and that Captain Frayatt had been executed.

Britain Gets Note from U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Great Britain is warned in the American note of protest against the black list made public last night, by the State Department, of the many serious consequences of neutral rights and neutral relations, which such an act must necessarily involve. The note is now in the hands of the British Foreign Office.

"We Want to Fight"

PARIS, July 29.—Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia, asked for his sentiments as to the future, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the war, has telegraphed the following message to the Matin: "We want to fight. That is the sentiment which inspires me and all soldiers, to win back freedom for all our brothers. That is my view of the future."

German Trenches Raided at Loos and Ypres

LONDON, July 30.—Parties of Canadian Infantry last night successfully raided German trenches at two places south of Ypres, is officially announced to-day by Gen. Haig. A similar raid was carried out by the Royal Munster Fusiliers in the Loos salient. The German casualties in each case, the statement adds, were severe.

Says Russian Reports Are Exaggerated

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30.—The Turks say their army is retiring orderly. They admit that they have been compelled to evacuate positions before the Russian attacks. They claim that Russian reports are exaggerated, and that their army was, or is, not in flight. The loss of Erzincan is regrettable.

Sakharoff's Good Work

PETROGRAD, July 30.—The enemies are retreating behind the Stokhod River, and the Russians have constructed bridges across the Stokhod, and are consolidating their positions. Since July 15th Gen. Sakharoff has taken 39,000 prisoners and officers, and 49 guns.

Bulgar Troops For Galician Front

SOFIA, July 31.—The first trainload of Turkish soldiers passed through the Bulgarian capital to-day, bound for the Galician front.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF LATE RAID

Zeppelin Was Pursued and Attacked by British Aeroplane 30 Miles of East Coast—Pilot Got Injured and When he Regained Consciousness Zep Was Nowhere to be Seen

LONDON, July 31.—The second raid within a week of the east coast of England, by Zeppelin airship, was made this morning. An official statement follows: "At 5.15 o'clock this morning one of our aeroplanes pursued and attacked a zeppelin 30 miles off the east coast. The pilot had fired more than two trays of ammunition into the zeppelin when he was temporarily incapacitated by a portion of his machine guns flying off and striking him. The zeppelin was nowhere to be seen when the pilot regained consciousness. He was then forced to return to his station."

Two Are Arrested In Connection With Explosion

NEW YORK, July 31.—Two men are under arrest to-day on warrants charging them with manslaughter, in directly causing the death of one of the victims of the explosion of ammunition on Black Tom Pier yesterday. Estimates of casualties early today placed the number dead at three, with three others mortally injured. Thirty-five are suffering from less serious and eleven to twenty are missing.

India and the War

LONDON, July 31.—A despatch from Simla, India, says throughout India the war would be continued energetically. Great interest is being taken in its progress. The new British offensive is watched with delight by all classes.

DILLON WANTS GOV'T DISCLOSE ITS IRISH PLAN

Irish Situation Again to Front in Commons—John Dillon Asks Asquith to Disclose Government Plan For Government of Ireland During War—New Appointments May Result

LONDON, July 31.—The Irish situation was again brought to the front in Parliament to-day by motion introduced by Dillon, urging the Government to disclose its plans for the Government of Ireland during the war. It is expected that the Premier will announce his plans for temporary with executive. He has promised Healy that he would deal with the question of vacant offices of the Lord Lieutenant and Chief Secretary and kindred matters on Dillon's motion. There is report that Lord Wimborne may resume Lord Lieutenantcy with Unionist, appointed as temporary Chief Secretary. Sir Mark Sykes, Catholic Member of Parliament, is mentioned for the latter office.

THE S.S. ATHOS ARRIVES

The lumber-laden steamer Athos, which struck the rocks near Cape Pine on the 23rd inst., and later reached Trepassey, arrived in port Saturday, under her own steam. Temporary repairs were made her bows by Diver Butler and staff during last week, to allow her to come on here. She is now at Job Bros. Southside premises, where she will unload part of her cargo, and will go into the dry dock, when the S.S. Lyngfjord comes off, which will be in about ten days.

FISHERMEN PICKED UP

Two Newfoundland fishermen, Joseph Hynes, and John J. Burns, of Portune Bay, adrift in a small boat, were picked up off Cape St. Mary's by a steamer and brought into Sydney. They belonged to the crew of the schr. Bessie MacDonald, and were lost in the fog, while fishing. They were sent back to Newfoundland.

SERB ARMY IS AGAIN IN ACTION

Serbian Army Entrenched Close to Greek Border—Large Force Bulgarians Attacked Them North of Strupinow but Were Routed in Disorder Leaving Many Dead and Much War Material

LONDON, July 31.—Despatches from Salonika says the Serbian successes on the Greek frontier continue and the Serbians are entrenching on a line only 300 yards from the frontier on Thursday.

A large force of Bulgarians attacked the Serbian positions north of Strupinow, but powerful counter-attacks routed them and, the Bulgarians fled in disorder, leaving many dead together with large quantities of war material.

Austrians Bomb Italian Ports

ROME, July 29.—Austrian aeroplanes made attacks yesterday on Bari Mola di Bari, Molitete, and Otranto, seaports on the Adriatic. Two persons were wounded at Bari, and five killed and twenty wounded at Molitete. Some slight damage was done to buildings at Mola di Bari.

ITALIAN STEAMER SUNK

LONDON, July 31.—The Italian steamship "Bardolo," of 4,977 tons, has been sunk.

MOUNT CASHEL

We understand that the total receipts in connection with Mount Cashel garden party will nearly total \$3,900.00. This is a splendid result and all connection with the day's fare are to be congratulated. The result is a magnificent testimony from our citizens of the good work accomplished by the Brothers in charge of Mount Cashel and one which should make them feel proud of their labours given in the cause of education in Newfoundland. The result of 1916 garden party will be a great encouragement to Rev. Bro. Ennis and his helpers.

Pte. A. JACKMAN O.K.

Messages received on Saturday from Pte. Art. Jackman, son of the late Capt. F. Jackman, stated he had come through the drive O.K. and was then in France with five others of the Regiment, taking a course of instruction at a Machine Gun School. Pte. Jackman reports having seen his brother Bert, who has since died, two days after he was wounded. The young hero was attended in his last hours by a priest. In his communication Pte. Jackman mentions that he has met J. McNeil. The latter is a brother of Mr. T. M. McNeil and will be remembered as a South African veteran. He is now serving with the Royal Fusiliers.

Huns Suffer as Allies Advance On Somme Sector

British in Co-Operation With French Make an Advance on Front Extending From Delville Wood to the Somme.

LONDON, July 30.—Yesterday morning, in co-operation with the French on our right flank, an advance was made on a front extending from the east of Delville Wood to the Somme. As a result of heavy fighting we made progress to the east of Watlot farm, Trones Wood and Maltzorn farm. The enemy were encountered in considerable strength, and must have suffered heavily. We captured 250 prisoners. On our right flank the French have also advanced their line. In the neighbourhood of Pozieres the day was spent in strengthening the ground gained last week. There was no infantry fighting in this area to-day. Three hostile aeroplanes were destroyed yesterday. Several others were forced to land in a damaged condition. Between the Aene and the sea there was nothing important.