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GERMANS RENEW THEIR ATTACK ON THE POLISH CAPITAL

And Have Occupied Przasnysz, Fifty Miles North of Warsaw

MOVEMENT SURPRISES MILITARY EXPERTS

Reports From France Contradictory as Usual --Important Successes on Gallipoli--Turks Getting Short of Ammunition

London, July 16.—Abandoning for the moment their attempts to outflank Warsaw from the East the Germans, probably under Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, who is reported to have said a few days ago, he will shortly astonish the world, have renewed the attack on the Polish capital from the North. They have not only captured a large number of prisoners South of Reims, according to a report issued by Berlin to-day, but have occupied Przasnysz, a fortified town 50 miles North of Warsaw, which was taken by Von Hindenburg in his great drive from East Prussia last Winter, but was retaken by the Russians in their counter offensive.

This claim is partly confirmed by the Russian official report issued yesterday which stated that the Russians, faced by strong German forces, withdrew from their second line of trenches. This move on the part of Germany has taken military circles completely by surprise. It was generally supposed that General Von Mackensen would, after being reinforced, continue his effort to reach the Lublin-Chelm railway, thus forcing the evacuation of Warsaw, but as in all their operations the Germans have done the unexpected.

The new offensive will probably be in general extent from the Baltic around the East Prussia border to the

Vistula and West of Warsaw, for all Russia troops in this section must be kept busy to prevent them from concentrating at a point where the Germans hope to break through.

In France, the Argonne continues to be the scene of hard fighting, but of the operations here, as elsewhere in the West, official accounts are as contradictory as usual. At any rate no great movement has been undertaken. No change in the line that could be recognized on an ordinary map has occurred.

Confirmation was received tonight from General Sir Ian Hamilton of the success which for some days the Allies are reported to have achieved on the Gallipoli Peninsula. According to this report, two lines of Turkish trenches were captured, together with 400 prisoners.

The Turks on the other hand claim to have repulsed the Allies' attack; as anticipated progress against the Turks is very slow, owing to natural strongly fortified positions which they held, but British military authorities express satisfaction at the gain of an occasional line of trenches, relying on breaking the morale of the Turks, and on the exhaustion of their supply of ammunition. Germany's eagerness to have Roumania allow the passage of ammunition through the country to Turkey is taken to mean the supply is running short.

TRAIN HELD BY BANDITS

New York and New Orleans Limited Stopped Near Greenville, Alabama

Montgomery, Ala., July 15.—The Louisville and Nashville's New York and New Orleans limited train was held up and robbed shortly before 2 o'clock this morning by four masked men, south of Greenville, Ala., sixty miles south of Montgomery.

Conductor Phil McKee of Montgomery at first was reported to have been killed by the bandits. Later it was stated he was found dead sitting on the steps of the observation car of his train and no wound could be found on his body. It was said the bandits fired one shot but, that it went wild.

The Cars Robbed. The engine, express and baggage cars were cut from the train and run down the track some distance. The bandits then robbed the express and mail cars, and started the engine down the track wild. Railroad officials learned of the hold-up when the wild engine came to a stop for lack of steam near Garland, Ala., 40 miles beyond Greenville.

L. and N. officials in Montgomery have gone to the scene of the hold-up in a special train and in automobiles. The value of the loot obtained has not been ascertained. The passengers were not molested.

To Put the Screws On Cotton Export

London, July 15.—The British Government hopes shortly to limit the export of cotton to neutral countries, to the precise amount of the actual need. The Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of the Council, and Leader-in-the-Lords, made the announcement to this effect in the Upper House this afternoon.

Strike at Krupp's Reported from Basel

Geneva, July 15.—A report has reached Basel of a big strike threatened at the Krupp works at Essen in Germany. The movement is headed by the union of metallurgical workmen and the association of mechanics. They demand higher wages because of the cost of living, and shorter hours because of the great strain under which they work.

The workmen, according to these advices, are in an angry mood, and threaten destruction of the machinery unless their demands are granted immediately, as they have been put off for three months with promises.

Several high officials have arrived at the Krupp works in an effort to straighten out matters and calm the workmen. Bertha Krupp is expected to visit the plant to use her great influence with the workers.

According to news reaching Basel, she has warned the administration of the Krupp plant of the seriousness of the situation, and advised that the men's demand be granted. Meanwhile reports state that several regiments have been moved to the vicinity of the works, in the event of trouble resulting from the strike.

British Forces Helping Serbians

Liverpool, July 15.—That British troops are now in Serbia, fighting with the Serbians against the Austro-Hungarians was given official confirmation to-day by Crawford Price, British eye-witness with the Serbian forces.

He said the British army authorities have now permitted him to make this announcement thus confirming what has been often rumored but never officially substantiated.

The Villa Troops Are Falling Back

Washington, July 15.—State Department advices to-day report that General Madero was slightly wounded in a battle at Paredon, in which Carranza's troops under Genl. Trevino, are reported victorious.

Reports from Eagle Pass say that the Villa troops are falling back on Monclova.

False Rumour Officially Denied

Washington, July 15.—A denial of the published reports that a German submarine used American barque Normandy from which to sink the Russian steamer Leo, was cabled to the State Department to-day, by the United States Consul at Liverpool.

The captain of the Normandy denied the report that his barque was stopped by a submarine, and allowed to proceed with some loss of her crew.

American Bought Soldier's Suit For Fifty Cents

London, July 15.—The British police attach importance to the arrest at Gravesend last night of an American who, when arrested, was wearing the uniform of Princess Patricia's Canadian regiment. When arraigned in court the prisoner, whose name has not been made public, said that he bought the uniform in Plymouth a fortnight ago from a soldier for 50 cents.

He was remanded for further investigation.

Sir Edward Grey Resumes His Duties

London, July 15.—Sir Edward Grey, whose eyesight has been benefited sufficiently from his rest, has resumed his duties as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

British Take Over Reserve Coal Supply

Cardiff, July 15.—The British Admiralty has taken over all reserve supplies of coal.

"My Country Needs Her Every Son" Says Vivian Nickells

And I Can Stand it No Longer, I Must Go

UNIVERSITY COACH

Resigns His Position to Answer the Call of Duty

Philadelphia, July 16.—Vivian Nickells, English coach to the University of Philadelphia rowing crews, today announced he had resigned in order to join the British army. Nickells said he will accept a commission either in the Third or Fourth Hussars. The Pennsylvania Rowing Committee asked Nickells to remain at least another year, but he waved aside all entreaties to stay. "My country needs her sons," said Nickells, "and I am going. I have remained here and read what little news we get and I can stand it no longer."

Runciman To Meet Miner Delegates Hopeful Outlook

London, July 16.—Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, today telegraphed the Conference of miners' delegates in session at Cardiff that he was prepared to meet the delegates in London tomorrow evening.

The presumption is that the purpose of the meeting is to resume negotiations looking to a settlement of the dispute.

Arrangements for the meeting have been made, confirming the impression that prospects of an early settlement of the coal strike are brightening.

Allies Capture Two Turkish Positions On Gallipoli

London, July 16.—Two strong Turkish lines defending the Dardanelles have been captured by Anglo-French forces on the Gallipoli Peninsula, according to an announcement given out this evening by the British Official Press Bureau.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

London, July 15.—The French Government report the Arras Cathedral bombarded. In the Argonne the French gained footing in German trenches at several points. The enemy had previously advanced somewhat here.

The Russian Government report an enemy advanced north of Warsaw. The Russians retired on their second line without accepting conclusive battle. On the Lublin front the Russians captured nearly 23,000 prisoners during the week from the 4th to the 11th of July.

BONAR LAW.

Germans Admit Steamer Nebaskan Was Torpedoed

Washington, July 15.—Germany, in an official memorandum transmitted today from Berlin by Ambassador Gerard, admits that the American steamer Nebaskan was torpedoed by a submarine, expresses regret and readiness to make reparation, and assures the United States that the attack was not meant for the American flag, but is to be considered as an unfortunate accident.

Secretary Lansing made public the German memorandum, which disposes of the question whether the Nebaskan was struck by a torpedo or by a mine.

The German memorandum closes the incident, it was said, except as to payment of damages.

The South Wales Mining Troubles

London, July 16th.—With the exception of two small collieries in Rhondda district employing about 800 men, all the coal miners of South Wales were idle to-day. Miners, despite the action of the Government in bringing the industry under the Munitions of War Act and the entreaties of responsible labor leaders and their own executive Council decided by vote, 180 to 113, not to accept recommendations to continue work day by day until an arrangement could be concluded.

Delegates voting for the strike represented, 88,950 men and those against strike 41,500, thus, although opinion is divided, the extremists are in a large majority. The conference, however, agreed to meet the President of the Board of Trade, Walter Runciman, to-morrow to discuss the situation. All responsible labor leaders in the country opposed the strike.

While it is hard to see how the Government can enforce the penalties of the Munitions Act it is believed the men will be influenced by the fact that they are opposing an act which was passed for the safety of the country.

Asked in the Commons to-day what steps if any had been taken to suppress the organs of the independent labor party, Asquith replied, that the question of increasing the powers conferred by the Defence of the Realm Act have been considered.

Welsh Coal Miners Desire Agreement With Admiralty

London, July 16.—Representatives of South Wales coal miners have prepared the following statement assumed by men who have quit working. The miners are no longer working under an agreement, and have lost their minimum rate of wages. Owners have offered them a new agreement for the duration of the war, but the miners know the Admiralty will keep on hand ample stocks of coal, as long as the war lasts, and they fear that when the war is ended the Admiralty will sell the surplus, thus bringing down the market price.

Miners' wages vary with the selling price of coal, and if the price shows a tendency to fall they may be bereft of the benefit of an agreement. The suggestion has been made, that this fear on the part of the miners may be overcome by offering an agreement whose terms would extend to six months after hostilities with the provision that three months notice must be given by either side if a change is desired.

This is one of the proposals which will probably be made today by Walter Runciman.

Germany Arms Her Last Reserves

Zurich, Switzerland, July 16.—It is becoming clearer that Germany has called up her last reserves and that available man is being sent to the fighting line. Germans forty-five years old, residing in Switzerland, have been called to the colors. The doctors refuse hardly any one.

A German in Zurich who had lost four toes on one foot was declared fit for service. Such men are used to guard lines of communication, which liberates more robust men for service at the front.

Germany has every available man in uniform and can no longer make good the wastage. Everything now depends on a last desperate effort to burst through the allies' lines.

Tribunal Named To Investigate Miners Troubles

London, July 16.—An official announcement made here this evening, says the Minister of Munitions has appointed a General Munitions Tribunal for Wales and Monmouthshire as follows:—

Chairman, Robert Wallace; Kings Counsel; Assessors: Sir Griffith Thomas, representative of employers; Councillor Griffiths, representative of work people.

THOUSANDS OF CHINESE DROWNED

By Flooding in Canton District-- Fire Adds to Horrors of the Scene

Stricken Area Cut Off From Communication-- Only Power Steamers Can Stem the Tide

Hong Kong, July 16.—Ten of thousands of natives are estimated to have been drowned by floods in the Chinese provinces of Kwatung, Kwangsi and Kiangsi. The desolation of the devastated districts is terrible, according to the latest reports reaching here. Fire swept the area for one mile among the raging floods, handicapping the work of rescue.

Canton city was in darkness last night, the water having inundated the machinery of the electric light plant. Missionaries have arrived here seeking assistance. The States' gunboat Callao aids the work of rescue.

The last message received here from Canton reports communication was cut and said that the Christian hospital was in danger from fire.

Washington, July 16.—Consul-General Anderson, Hong-Kong, reported today that Canton is isolated, except for powerful steamers. Thousands have been drowned.

The American mission property has either been damaged or destroyed. Foreigners are taking refuge at the British Consulate.

Fu Chow, July 16.—No foreigners have been lost so far as is known.

Italians Fortify Captured Positions

Verone, July 16.—The Italian are strongly fortifying all the positions captured from the Austrians, trenches have been excavated and platforms constructed on which to mount heavy guns. Many places along the frontier have been transformed into entrenched camps, strongly garrisoned and with immense supplies of munitions. Terrific storms continue in high mountain region. Violent winds with hail and snow are delaying military operations, but the troops are engaged in fortifying dominant points.

Another German Has Been Executed For Spying

London, July 16.—Another German spy has been put to death in England, after having been condemned by court martial. He was Robert Resenthal, arrested in London early in June and confessed to officials of Scotland Yard that he had been sent to England by the German Admiralty to obtain information concerning British naval matters.

To Suppress Unrest in Ireland

London, July 16.—The Government are taking drastic measures to put down disaffection in Ireland says the Times this morning. They have just given orders to three members of the Sinn Fein in Belfast, County Clare and County Galway to leave Ireland before the end of the week.

England Recognizes American Rights

London, July 16.—It is understood here that American representations to Britain for the release of neutral meat cargoes will insist that orders in Council of the Municipal Legislation with regard to this matter cannot be recognized by us.

The rights of Americans to carry on business with neutral countries must be recognized.

Experts Differ As To Motive Of German Movement

London, July 16.—Experts differ, says the Times' Petrograd correspondent as to whether the new German move on the Narew River is preparatory to an advance on Warsaw from the north, or merely a demonstration to guard their communications.

French Soldiers Discard the Bayonet

London, July 16.—The Mail's correspondent at British headquarters in France says the French are arming their troops with a short knife for use in trench warfare, replacing the bayonet, which when fixed in the rifle is too long a weapon to give a man free play in narrow trenches.

German Officials Growing Uneasy Respecting Balkans

London, July 16th.—A despatch from Rotterdam says, according to information from Berlin, matters pertaining to the Balkans are approaching a climax growing fear, especially as to the attitude of Roumania is finding expression in covert threats as to what the Central Powers may do if that State does not allow the passage of arms and ammunition to the Turks. Continued refusal to permit munitions to pass is endangering the position of the Turkish army in the Ardennes, and two important journals have declared the Allies there would decide the whole war.

German Resume Vigorous Offensive Against the Russians

London, July 16.—Reinforcements have been sent to the German troops in the Russian provinces of Courland and Kovo, with the result that rigorous military operations have been resumed in that section. The Russians are offering a stubborn resistance, and are holding strategic positions, according to an official statement issued yesterday.

Russians Sink German Submarine In the Black Sea

London, July 16.—The German submarine U51 has been sunk in the Black by Russian warships, according to information received from Varina, a Bulgarian port on the Black Sea, by the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

London, July 16.—Some miners in the Western district of South Wales, agreed to resume work tomorrow.

Fishery Report

Twillington—N. E. by E. wind, light, still foggy and chilly; no codfish; water rough, caused by prevailing winds.

King's Cove—Traps three to 10 qts yesterday; stormy to-day; no fishermen on the grounds.

Lamaline—N. E. wind and fine; no report of fish to-day.

Catalina—Strong N.E. wind; no fish plenty caplin.

St. Mary's—Traps 4 to 5 qts, trawls, nothing; caplin plentiful.

American Tackle, Labrador—Light East wind, dense fog, a sign of fish.

Smokey—Strong S.E. wind, cloudy; no change in fishery.

Makovick—Light South wind, dense fog; no fish.

Holton—Strong South wind and clear; a sign of fish.

Grady—Fresh South wind, dense fog; no improvement in fishery; salmon plentiful.

Dominic—Fresh S.W. wind and foggy; good fishing but big sea running.

Venison Island—Light South wind, dense fog; codfish scarce, salmon plentiful.

Little Hr.—Calm, with dense fog; sign of fish in traps; salmon plentiful.