

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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THE LEAKAGE OF GOLD FROM BRITISH ISLES MUST BE STOPPED

German Agents Busy on Continent Buying up Coins—Travellers

WILL BE SCRUTINIZED

People Advised to Use Currency Notes as Much as Possible

London, July 27.—The best method of economizing gold for individual circulation is engaging the attention of the public to the use of currency notes.

No steps will be taken to interfere with legitimate exports of gold, Mr. McKenna told the Commons this afternoon.

The question was raised in Parliament by a questioner asserting that quantities of British gold were daily taken to the Continent by travellers.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

London, July 27.—The India Office report enemy's positions captured in Mesopotamia: Turks evacuating Nasiriyah; eleven guns, two machine guns and many hundred prisoners taken.

No important news from France. The Russian Government report the Germans thrown back on the Narva.

The Italian Government report that the battle continues on the Lower Isonzo. Further progress has been made, and about 1,600 prisoners captured.

ST. PIERRE BULLETIN

The following bulletin posted at St. Pierre, Official, midnight:—In Artois cannonading lessened, several shells of heavy calibre were fired on Arras.

Beauséjour front and at Vanquois mining operations to our advantage, there is fierce cannonading at Le Pre-tre Wood.

Rome, July 27.—On Lower Isonzo, after an effective artillery preparation, our infantry advanced, realizing substantial progress.

Port au Prince, July 27.—After several hours' fighting at the Presidential residence, President Guillaume took refuge in the French Legation.

Fighting In Equatorial Africa

Paris, July 27.—The Governor General of the French Congo, which adjoins the German Colony of Kamerun, in equatorial Africa, reports by tele-graph that after a series of combats at Monse, Bezam and Assobam, a French column occupied the important German post of Lomi on June 26th.

The column advanced as far as Dischappasten, where it effected a junction with another French force which occupied strong positions north and north-east as far as Nngangla.

The entire Nzemon region, according to the Governor General's telegram, is in open insurrection against the Germans.

Terrific Battle On Bug River

Petrograd, July 27.—German attacks south-east of Pultusk have been driven back, but they are still battering at advanced defences of Novo Georgievsk to an official statement issued at headquarters.

Assaults against the advanced fortifications of Ivangorod have also been successfully repulsed, so the Russians claim, while a terrific battle is still in progress on almost the entire front between the Vievpr and the Bug Rivers.

Washington, July 27.—Secretary of State Lansing to-day received a complaint from "The Fatherland," a German paper published in New York that Sir Cecil Spring Rice, the British Ambassador, had been party to violations of the neutrality laws in recruiting for the British Army and in returning Montenegrins for service.

The complaint follows the action of the Ambassador in suggesting to the State Department that the paper in question, in forecasting the destruction of the Lusitania, has been guilty of foreknowledge of a crime.

Accuses Spring Rice Violation Neutrality

London, July 27.—The Greek steamer Malcas from New York for Piraeus, Greece, which had been held at Gibraltar for examination of certain items in her cargo, has been released.

The Danish steamer Stena, bound from New York on July 15th for Christiania and Copenhagen, which was held at Kirkwall, has also been released.

Britain Releases Neutral Vessels

Washington, July 27.—Sir Edward Grey cabled Secretary Lansing today that the British Government has in preparation another Note to the United States on Orders in Council, and asked that the Note delivered yesterday be withheld from publication pending receipt of new communication, therefore, yesterday's Note will not be published as had been planned.

Danish Steamer Goes to Bottom

Copenhagen, July 27.—The Danish steamship Nogill, bound from Gothenburg, Sweden, for the River Tyne, laden with railway ties, was sunk in the North Sea by a German submarine. The crew landed at Wilhelmshaven.

The name Nogill does not appear on any available maritime records.

Revolutionists In Port au Prince

Port au Prince, July 27.—After several hours' fighting at the Presidential residence, President Guillaume took refuge in the French Legation, where he had been preceded by the members of his family.

Austrians Evacuate Gorizia and Podgora

Geneva, July 27.—A despatch from Laibach to the Tribune, says: "Last night the Austrians began to evacuate Gorizia."

Six Victims German Submarines

London, July 27.—Four British trawlers, a Norwegian steamer and a Danish steamer, has been sunk by a German submarine.

RUSSIANS HAVE PUT THE BRAKES ON AUSTRO-GERMAN ATTEMPT ON WARSAW

The Torrent of Men Has Been Slowed Down But the Advance Continues Slowly--Von Hindenburg Now On Defensive Against Russian Counter Attacks

BATTLES ARE NOW AT THEIR HEIGHT AND MOST CRITICAL PERIOD REACHED

The French Report Some Success North of Muenster, in Alsace, Where Heavy Artillery is Tearing Up German Trenches--Italians Continue a Terrific Bombardment of Austrian Trenches

London, July 27.—The Austro-German attempt to envelop the Russian Army defending Warsaw and capture the Polish capital, which, for the time, has progressed almost with the momentum of the offensive which cleared Galicia of Russian troops, has been brought nearly to a standstill.

Berlin asserts that they completely failed, and that the German force is advancing in an easterly direction.

Further south, the Germans continue their advance eastward towards the Vilna-Petrograd railway, but there is a lot of territory to cover before this is reached, and it is considered more likely, that General Von Buelow who is in command here, will turn south-west and threaten the Russian armies which are facing Von Hindenburg everywhere.

At Doberdo, Austrian troops guarding the route to Trieste, have been unable to hold their positions.

On the Carzo Plateau, with the exception of a few trenches, the Italians have captured the entire Plateau, the Austrians losing 2,000 men in two days here.

The great Italian offensive on the banks of the Isonzo is progressively favorably.

ATTEMPT TO KILL BULGARIAN KING

Sofia, Bulgaria, July 3.—(Correspondence).—An anarchistic plot to assassinate King Ferdinand has been discovered in the court-martial trial of seven persons accused of complicity in the bomb outrage at the Sofia Casino on February 13.

The accused described themselves "Satanists," this being the title of the anarchistic group to which they belong and which, under the leadership of a man named Anastasoff, was concerned in a conspiracy to assassinate the king two years ago.

The February bomb outrage occurred in the midst of an official ball, and resulted in the death of four prominent young people and the injury of many others.

Mr. LeMessurier, Dep. Minister of Customs, had the following information last evening:—The banker 'Quito' Rose, master, arrived at Hr. Breton from the Banks with 950 qtls. The 'Climax' and 'Progress,' schooners, arrived at Wesleyville from the Straits yesterday with 300 qtls cod each.

VESSLS ARRIVE GOOD FARES

Mr. LeMessurier, Dep. Minister of Customs, had the following information last evening:—The banker 'Quito' Rose, master, arrived at Hr. Breton from the Banks with 950 qtls. The 'Climax' and 'Progress,' schooners, arrived at Wesleyville from the Straits yesterday with 300 qtls cod each.

Kenzen is engaged, and all military critics believe that this is the most critical in the campaign, for the whole German plan depends upon his reaching the Lublin-Cholm railway.

With interest largely centered in the East, the important offensive of the French in Alsace has been almost disregarded. They report to-night another success north of Muenster, which apparently is their objective, and the repulse of a series of German counter-attacks.

Artillery is likewise playing an important part in the battle on the Isonzo where the Italians are reported to have concentrated for three days their fire on the Austrian positions.

The battles are now at their height especially the one in which Von Mac-

Haytian People Truss Up a Butcher in General Oscar

Port au Prince, July 27.—General Oscar, Governor of Port au Prince and a supporter of President Guillaume, caused to be executed at the time of the outbreak of the revolutionary movement in this city, all political prisoners in the hands of the Government, to the number of one hundred and sixty men.

The victims of this massacre included General Orestes Zamor, the former President of Hayti, who was driven out of the country last year, but returned in March, 1915, when he was made a prisoner.

When the people of Port au Prince heard of this massacre there was a general outbreak of indignation. The mob invaded the Dominican Legation, where General Oscar took refuge, and, after the unsuccessful defense of the Presidential Palace against the rebels, they seized Oscar, and dragged him before the doors of the Legation, where he was promptly shot.

The mob, excited to a great degree, then turned on the French Legation, and threatened to invade the building to compass the execution of President Guillaume. The latter took refuge under the flag of France this morning, after he had been compelled to flee before the rebel attacks.

THE "KYLE'S" PASSENGERS

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7 a.m. to-day with the following passengers: Mrs. M. Chapman, Mrs. D. Whiteway, Mrs. J. Pike, John Geo. F. P. Thompson, B. J. McGarry, R. R. Chappell, J. F. McKenzie.

STELLA MARIS BEING SOLD

We hear that before the Stella Maris was raised the idea was entertained of blowing the hull to pieces and then removing her from the waterway near Morey's premises. It was thought that to save the ship would entail more expense than the hull would be worth, but Capt. Saunders demonstrated otherwise.

OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT ON GIRL Committed at Bell Isld. Last Week

Shortly before midnight last night Detective Sgt. Byrne placed under arrest in the City a man of mature years and married. The charge against him is a serious C.P., being in effect that he last week, at Bell Island, committed a serious assault on a little girl of twelve years.

GERMAN SUBMARINES SPREAD HAVOC AMONG FISHING FLEET

We Have Nice Torpedoes—Correct Shell Fire North of Scotland

GERMANS SHOUTED

Out "Have Nice Torpedoes Here For Churchill and Grey

London, July 27.—Apparently determined to demoralize the British fish supply as much as possible, two German submarines appeared suddenly among the fishing fleet off the north coast of Scotland, and by shell fire sunk nine of the trawlers—Roslyn, Celtic, Cydorna, Cadwell, Strathmore, Honoris, Cassie, Hermon, and Sutton.

In each case, in spite of vigorous shell fire from the German underwater boats, the crews of fishermen escaped without injury, although the men of the Honoris and the crew of the Sutton drifted in open boats for forty and forty-five hours, respectively, before being picked up.

All the men were landed safely to-day. Many other fishing vessels were forced to take refuge in the northern harbours.

Some of the fishermen declare that the Germans aboard the submarines spoke good English. In one case they shouted out to the British sailors, "We have nice little torpedoes here for Winston Churchill and Foreign Secretary Grey."

A LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS AFTER THE WAR

Paris, July 17.—(delayed by censor)—"The Minister of Finance in the belligerent countries will be the most forceful advocates of the limitation of armaments after the war" asserted Marcel S. Embat, Socialist leader and French Minister of Public Works, in a statement to a representative of the Associated Press.

Continuing the Minister said: "They will speak not only in the name of the superior ideal of solidarity, they will speak in the name of the budget, and of public credit. It we leave aside the philosophical consideration that might incline us to desire a limitation of armaments it seems to me that during the war and after it financial considerations alone will suffice."

"I have come from an interesting session of this chamber consecrated to a discussion of war appropriations. Two discourses completing the admirable report of M. Metin (Albert Metin, general budget reporter of the Chamber of Deputies) for the appropriations committee emphasized the extent of the sacrifices that the war has imposed on us."

"You know that M. Metin calculated the war was costing France 50,000 francs (\$10,000) a minute. The expenditures of the British are not less than ours. While the Russians and Italians are feeling a heavy burden on their shoulders."

"On their side, our adversaries, the Germans and the Austrians are crushed by financial burdens. You have noticed recently the failure of the Austrian loan."

"If the war proves to be long, which is not an improbable conjecture (the president of the cabinet and the Minister of Finance today took occasion to say so and prepare the public mind for it) endeavors to form an idea of what will be the state of the public finances of the belligerent countries at the conclusion of peace. We must expect that the public debt of each of those countries will be augmented by a considerable number of billions."

I ask them, of any one capable of seriously examining a financial situation, how it will be possible to pay the debts contracted or the interest on the loans and at the same time keep up as costly armies and fleets as in the past, without renouncing expenditures for social reforms which impose themselves to-day upon all civilized people."

"The carnage of which we are witnesses may reasonably be expected to open the eyes of the people to their real intrs. But considering only the practical side of the question, whether it will be easier after the war than before to limit armaments, it seems to me it will."

THE OVER-EMPHASIZED SUBMARINE

It is reassuring to read that the designers of our American submarines have for two years been perfecting a disappearing gun attached to the deck of the submersible craft. It has been kept secret because we were not sure that other Nations were perfecting the same scheme.

The war in Europe has done much in the development and use of the submarine, as it is the first conflict in which this kind of boat has been given an opportunity to demonstrate its usefulness. We must keep pace with this development, as the importance of the submarine has been clearly shown.

Our Naval officers are, however, not making the mistake of supposing that the submarine is all important. It is not. Essentially it is the weapon of the weaker side. To-day it is the only weapon that Germany can launch forth upon the seas with any reasonable hope of achieving success.

Because Germany does not care to risk battle with her dreadnoughts does not mean that the British dreadnoughts are useless. Quite the opposite. If the strength of the two opponents on the seas to-day were more nearly equal, the essential need of fighting craft other than the submarine would be made strikingly manifest. It would not be wise for us to judge the importance of the submarine merely because of its great activity in Europe. We have not forgotten that after the Falkland Islands and North Sea engagements, where battle cruisers played so important a part, there were many of us who advocated the immediate construction of the speedy, unarmored, but heavily ordnanced, fighting machines.

SHIPPING

Argyle left Marystown 7 p.m. yesterday outward.

Clyde arrived at Lewisporte 3 p.m. yesterday.

Dundee left Salvage 7.30 p.m. inward

Ethie arrived at Carbonar 2.30 p.m. yesterday and sailed at 2.45 p.m.

Glencoe left Belleoram 6.30 p.m. yesterday coming east.

Erik left Port aux Basques this a.m. for North Sydney.

Meigle leaving Humbermouth this p.m.

Sagona arrived at Battle Harbour 2 p.m. yesterday going North.

"PORTIA" SAILS

The Portia sailed this morning at 10 a.m. for the westward, with the following passengers: Messrs. Pittman, Kearney, Ryall, O'Flaherty, Squires, Sparkes, Darby, O'Driscoll, Davey, Carnell, Lee, Gilles; Mesdames Lee, Davey and Fischer; Misses Lee, Apgood, Cruise, Bishop and Hiscock and fifteen in stercage.

TRAIN NOTES

Monday's express left Millertown Junction at 10.15 a.m. yesterday; left Norris' Arm on time.

Yesterday's express arrived at Millertown Junction at 1.05 a.m. The express left Port aux Basques at 8.05 a.m.

The surplus of any of the Aeroplane Fun will be devoted to a fund of Machine Guns for the Newfoundland Regiment so far as they will be required.

Across country to-day the weather was calm and fine. Temperature ranging from 60 to 70 above.

If you would prefer to work for \$12 a week rather than \$13, you surely are superstitious.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.