

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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THE FATE OF WARSAW HANGS IN THE BALANCE

Terrific Battles Being Fought North, West and South of the Polish Capital--Germans Confident of Success--Emperor William Plans State Entry Into City--Big Battle Along the Borders of Bessarabia

London, July 21.—A series of great battles, the result of which will seal the fate of Warsaw, are now being fought north, west and south of that city.

Apparently the Austro-Germans feel pretty certain of the outcome, for it is said that Emperor William, who is at Posen, has sent for the Empress in order to make a state entry into the Polish capital when it falls.

Things are moving a little more quickly at Courland where the Germans claim to have met with successes all along the line, bringing them within striking distance of Riga and roads which supply that town from the south.

There is another battle in progress along the borders of Bessarabia, but how this is going the official communications do not say.

Great Activity Among Aviators Of French Army

Paris, via St. Pierre, July 21.—Tuesday night one of our dirigibles dropped 23 bombs on the military station and in the munition depot at Vigneulles, and then returned to our lines.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

London, July 21.—General French reports about 150 yards of enemy trenches, west of Chateau Hooge, and east of Ypres, captured with 15 prisoners and 2 machine guns.

The Italian offensive on the Isonzo front continues. Further progress has been made, especially on the Carso Plateau. More trenches and a further 500 prisoners have been captured.

Sedition Spreads In Turkish Garrison

Milan, July 21.—A despatch from Saloniki paints in sombre pictures, the conditions in Turkey, particularly in Constantinople.

In Adrianople, sedition is spreading among the regiments of the garrison, which refuse to leave for Constantinople, because they will be sent to the Dardanelles. A reign of terror exists in Adrianople. It is caused by the embassies of the Young Turk committee.

Great Britain's Big Air Fleet Being Constructed

London, July 21.—Zeppelin raids on her coast, together with the remarkable exploits of airmen at the front, have aroused Britain to enthusiasm on the subject of aerial warfare.

German Cruiser Sunk by Horton Of Ems Fame

London, July 21.—To Commander Max Horton falls the credit of having sunk the German battleship which was torpedoed in the Baltic on July 2nd by a British submarine.

The German battleship sunk is believed to have been the Pommern. Horton previously was in command of the submarine which sank a German destroyer off the mouth of the Ems, last October.

Free Fighting At Socialist Meeting Held in London

London, July 22.—A Socialist meeting to support the war, ended in a free fight to eject disturbers, who, although small in numbers, made a lot of noise.

Russian Soldiers Confident of Victory

Moscow, July 21.—Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian Commander-in-Chief, received a deputation representing the municipality here, to-day. He spoke enthusiastically of the spirit of the Russian soldiers, all of whom, he said, were confident of final and complete victory.

The Evolution of A World's Empire

London, July 21.—In the Commons to-day, Arthur H. Steel-Maitland, Under Secretary for the Colonies, said it was the intention to take responsible Ministers of Overseas States into the confidence of the Government, as to every matter that might arise, not only during the war, but also as to the question of the settlement of peace.

Separation Allowances Wives and Children Married Soldiers

London, July 21.—Speaking for the Government in the Lords to-day, Lord Newton said that married men at present in the British Army approximated 843,000. The aggregate cost of separation allowances paid to the wives and children of these men was \$125,000,000.

German Socialists Embarrass Govt.

New York, July 21.—A cable from Zurich, dated July 20th, to the Tribune, says: "The ever-increasing volume of the discussion of peace conditions in the Socialist press is embarrassing the German Government, which is taking vigorous measures to stifle it."

Ship Unmolested Crossed North Sea

New York, July 21.—The Scandinavian-American Line steamship Oscar 11 arrived to-day from Copenhagen with 514 passengers and cargo.

Strike Settled By Big Majority

London, July 21.—The South Wales coal miners have accepted the terms agreed upon yesterday, and the strike, therefore, is definitely at an end.

Coming Events In Balkan States Cast Deep Shadows

Premier Asquith Gives Broad Hint as Future Action

STATES NOW NEUTRAL

Venezelos Return Has Great Influence Trend of Balkan Thought

London, July 21.—There was one very significant phrase, says the Daily News, in Asquith's speech, referring to the fact that the country's war expenditure was about fifteen millions daily. He said it was possible that this amount would increase, and added that advances to our Allies might also grow, as adhesions to our cause of those States, which did not take part in the war in its early stages, came forward.

The Prime Minister's careful use of words suggest a confidence as to the developments of the future which cannot be mistaken. It would not be wise, says the Daily News, to inquire too closely as to the nature of these developments, but certain facts are before us which seem to have a collective bearing on the future course of events.

The return of ex-Premier Venezelos to Greece, though it has become as yet ineffective in a parliamentary sense, has changed the direction of the wind in the Balkans, and the strong action of Roumania in stopping the flow of munitions from Germany to Turkey is the most decisive evidence there has yet been of a movement of opinion.

Not less important is the frank declaration by M. Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, of the terms on which his country is prepared to throw in its lot with the Allies. The disaffection of Bulgaria has throughout been the weak link in the Balkan chain.

German Press Attacks the "States"

London, July 22.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Milan says:—Along the entire Isonzo front a general action is being carried on vigorously, although at some points there are more violent engagements than at others. There are signs that under the continual forward pressure of the Italian army the Austrians are weakening and their lines are breaking. The Vigor of the Italian assault is almost unprecedented.

German Envoy Remains in Europe

Washington, July 22.—Dr. Aston Meyer Gerhardt, who went to Berlin as the personal envoy of the German Ambassador here, before the last German Note to the United States regarding submarine warfare was written, will remain in Europe, Britain having waived the provision for Dr. Gerhardt's safe conduct requiring his return to America.

Suspected Cargo Discharged at Malta

London, July 21.—The British steamer Eretria, from New York for Piraeus, Greece, is discharging her cargo of wire and tin plate at Malta. It is suspected that the cargo is intended for an enemy of Britain.

German Paper Denies the Rumour

Berlin, July 21.—The statement attributed to Emperor William, which has appeared in foreign newspapers, that the war would end in October, is stamped by the Tageblatt as a plain invention.

Firm Attitude Premier Asquith On War Situation

London, July 21.—The request by Sir William Byles that Premier Asquith would restate more definitely the essential objects for which the nation was fighting, in the hope that peaceful influence might result, these objects being attained by other means than warfare, evoked the following response: "I stated these objects with as much definiteness as I am capable of at the beginning of the war and at the Guildhall. I am unable to add anything to these statements."

Isonzo Struggle Develops Intensity

Rome, July 22.—An official communication issued today says, while the Italian offensive continues to develop energetically in Cadore and artillery is effectively working in Carnia, the struggle in the Isonzo zone continues with increasing intensity. Toward Gorizia we gained part of a line of heights, which from the right bank of the river commands the town and the Isonzo bridges, on the Carzo Plateau. The enemy has been driven from the trenches and many prisoners and much material captured.

Greek Paper Urge Energetic Action Against the Turks

Paris, July 22.—A Havas despatch from Athens says, Turkish military authorities, according to advices from Curia, a port in Smyrna, on the Gulf of Smyrna, have ordered all Christian women and children to leave the town and go into the interior. Many residents refused to obey the order, and a struggle followed, in which many were victims.

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UNITED STATES WILL REGARD ANY SACRIFICE

Of American Life By German Submarine as "Unfriendly Act"—New Note to Germany Firm and Dignified in Tone--Leaves No Room for Quibble

Washington, July 21.—The United States has decided to inform Germany that further loss of American lives as a result of the German submarine contravention of the principles of international law, will be regarded as an unfriendly act. Discussion of principles is now virtually ended. The American Government warns Germany of the interpretation it will place on future transgressions of American rights.

often to the severance of friendly relations. Officials generally are secretive concerning the treatment of the Lusitania case in the new Note, but it was believed that the request for reparation would be renewed, and this issue kept before the two Governments, as a subject of first importance to their future relations. The Note will reject Germany's proposals that American vessels be given complete immunity when not carrying contraband; and for transfer of American registry of four belligerent vessels for trans-Atlantic traffic, provided they did not carry contraband. Again the States' Government will reiterate its willingness to act as intermediary in adjusting the interests of belligerents on the High Seas, but it will make it clear that so far as American rights are concerned, they are not to be confounded with the practices and reprisals of one belligerent against another. The Note probably will be finished to-morrow or Friday. Cabinet officers to-day believed it would be unnecessary to discuss it at another Cabinet meeting. It is predicted that the communication would surely be on its way to Berlin by Friday at the latest.

THE ANGEL'S WHISPER

A baby was sleeping, its mother was weeping, For her husband was far on the wild raging sea; And the tempest was swelling, round the fisherman's dwelling, And she cried, "Dermot, darling, Oh! come back to me." Her beads while she numbered, the baby still slumbered, And smiled in her face, as she bended her knee. 'Oh! blessed be that warning, my child, thy sleep adorning, For I know that the angels are whispering with thee. "And while they are keeping bright watch o'er thy sleeping, Oh! pray to them softly, my baby, with me; And say thou wouldst rather they'd watch'd o'er thy father. For I know that the angels are whispering with thee."

Austrian Lines Giving Way Before Italians

New York, July 22.—A cable to Tribune from Lugano says:—"Violent attacks on the United States in the Government inspired German Press, which had died down, have broken out with renewed violence."

Russians Fire Town of Windau

Berlin, July 22.—Before evacuating Windau, the Russians applied the torch to the city and Harbor works according to advices received at Li-bau. The greater part of the city is said to have been destroyed.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

American Ship Forced to Obey

Liverpool, Tuesday July 15.—How an American ship is alleged to have been used as a shield by a German submarine for the sinking of another vessel is the story related by members of the crew of the American barque Normandy, which has arrived here from Gulfport, Mass. The story is that the Normandy was stopped by a German submarine 60 miles south-west of Tuskar Rock, off the south-west coast of Ireland, Friday night. The captain was called aboard the submarine, where his papers were examined and found to show that the ship was chartered by an American firm January 5. The captain of the barque, it was asserted was allowed to return to his ship, but under the threat that his ship would be destroyed unless he stood by and obeyed orders. These orders, it was stated, were that he was to act as a shield for the submarine, which lay around the side of the barque hiding itself from the approaching vessel. This vessel proved to be the Russian steamer Leo. Presently the submarine submerged and proceeded around the bow of the Normandy, so the story went, and ten minutes later the crew of the Normandy saw the Leo blown up. Twenty-five persons were on board, of whom eleven were drowned, including three stewardesses. Those saved included three Americans—Walter Emery, of North Carolina; Harry Clark, of Sierra and Harry Whitney, of Camden, N.J. All these three men when interviewed corroborated the above story. They declared that no opportunity was given those on board the Leo for saving life. The captain of the Normandy told the survivors that he would have liked to have signalled their danger to them but that he dared not do so because his uninsured ship would then have been instantly sunk. The steamer Leo sailed from Philadelphia June 25 for Leith, under command of Captain Jerstrom. She was a vessel of 2,324 tons and belonged in Helsingfors. She was built in 1903. Any man can start a woman talking, but no man can stop her.

Songs & Music G. KNOWLING'S STATIONERY DEPT. There Never was a Coward Where the Shamrock Grows... 12c. March on to Berlin... 12c. Be a Soldier, Be a Man... 12c. Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers... 12c. Tubal Cain... 12c. We have a full assortment of New Music just opened at prices from 2c. to 60c. per sheet. Come soon and get your choice. Other high-class pieces such as Land of Hope and Glory... 60c. (Sung by Madame Clara Butt.) We're all Plain Civilians... 60c. I'll Make a Man of You... 60c. (Sung by Miss Gwendoline Brogden.) Our Saxon Fathers... 5c. (Part song for 4 voices.) The Battle Prayer... 5c. (Part song for 4 voices.) There's a Land... 60c. (Sung by Madame Clara Butt.) Come Along, Can't You Hear... 35c 2 cents extra for postage. G. KNOWLING. jly8.11w.th