

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. II. No. 113.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1915.

Price: 1 cent.

THE BRITISH NEWSPAPERS CRITICISE EARL KITCHENER--HIS RETIREMENT IS SUGGESTED--RAISING OF IMMENSE ARMY AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION Too Much For Even a Super-Napoleon

SCHEDE IN BRISTON JAIL.
London, May 20.—Anton Kuepferle, who claimed to be an American citizen, and who had been on trial, charged with giving military information to enemies of Great Britain, committed suicide last night in Briston Prison.

Coalition and The Labor Party

London, May 19.—The Labor Party decided at a meeting this afternoon to accept Asquith's invitation to be re-presented in the new Coalition Government. Arthur Henderson will join the Cabinet, and William Bruce and another Labor member will be appointed to minor posts in the Government.

Preparing For Eventualities

Washington, May 19.—AUSTRIA and Italy have asked the United States to care for their diplomatic interests at Rome and Vienna, in the event of the severance of diplomatic relations. The American Government has instructed its Embassies at the two capitals to be ready to do so.

It is regarded here as assured that if Italy and Austria declare a state of war, it will be extended also between Italy and Germany and Turkey. In that event the Rome Government wishes the United States' Ambassadors at Berlin and Constantinople to take over its diplomatic interests. As yet there has been no request from Germany to have the U.S. act for it in Rome. Germany is reported to have asked Switzerland to take care of her interests.

Will Be Served To-day

Paris, May 19.—The French Government has been informed that diplomatic relations between Italy and the Austro-German allies will be severed to-morrow.

A message, sent by courier from the French Embassy at Rome, states that when the Italian Parliament meets to-morrow the President will present the Green Book giving the cause of the diplomatic rupture.

Italian Army Moving To Frontier

Basel, May 19.—The mobilization of troops is continuing rapidly in Upper Italy, and many trains are leaving Milan carrying soldiers in the direction of frontier posts.

The Lancashires Lose No Time

Cairo, May 19.—An official announcement was made here to-day that on Sunday a detachment of Lancashire Territorials landed at the Dardanelles with a battery of howitzers, which immediately went into action and blew up Turkish ammunition trains.

On May 12th a Turkish attack on troops of Brigadier General Cox was repulsed. The Churkas attacked the Turks and gained half a mile of ground, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

Count Cadorna Takes the Field

Paris, May 19.—General Count Cadorna, the Italian Chief of Staff, has arrived with his staff at Vicenza, near the Austrian frontier.

Fresh Troops Landed At the Dardanelles

London, May 19.—An Athens despatch dated yesterday, says that it is reported at Mytilene that the Allies disembarked fresh troops on Monday night near Kum Kale, on the Asiatic coast of the Dardanelles.

Fall of Fort Nagara Imminent

London, May 19.—A message from Mytilene, forwarded from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Co., says the Allies silenced the Turkish fortifications of Kilit Bahr, on the European side of the Dardanelles, and Narrows, nearest Constantinople. The fall of Nagara, on the Asiatic side across from Kilit Bahr, is said to be imminent.

Murder Verdict Against the Kaiser

Ramsgate, May 19.—A coroner's jury to-day returned a verdict of wilful murder against Emperor William, in the case of John Smith, who died as the result of a shock cottowing injuries sustained in the Zeppelin raid of Monday.

The Very Latest Form of Atrocity

London, May 19.—In the Commons, to-day, Mr. Tennant, the Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, announced that the Government was inquiring into the allegation that the Germans had removed the figure of Christ from a large village crucifix and fastened a wounded Canadian Sergeant to the Cross. He said the enquiry had not been completed.

No Communication With Austrian Port

Rome, May 19.—Communication with Trieste, the principal seaport of Austria, was cut off to-day.

Bombardment Of Kilit Bahr Continues

Tenedos, May 19.—All day Monday there was carried on a heavy bombardment of Kilit Bahr and Chanak Kalesis. The Australian forces are now most securely entrenched to a depth of about two miles back from the firing line.

A spirited attack was made by Gharukas in the capture of one of the Turkish guns, when they encountered the Turks in overwhelming numbers near Seddel-Bahr. The Indians discharged their rifles and crept unseen towards the Turks' trenches, using the kukri with deadly effect. The Turks fled panic-stricken.

The Allies' difficulty in dealing with the Turks' guns is explained by the statement that the Turks are employing guns which disappear by rail into shelters bored in the rocks.

Roumania Will Follow Italy

Bucharest, May 19.—Roumania's entrance into the war will follow that of Italy. The Roumanian Army is on a war footing and will strike at Austria through Transylvania. A ministerial council was held to-day, at which the Premier presented his colleagues with the latest information received from the Roumanian Envoy at Rome.

Uprising in Pola Costs Many Lives

Rome, via Paris, May 19.—Forty persons were killed and several hundred wounded by the police and Austrian troops in quelling the uprising in Pola. Many persons are said to have been suffocated at the navy yard where the outbreak began. The homes of Italian subjects are said to have been sacked by the authorities.

Coalition Ministry New Appointments

London, May 19.—The Daily Telegraph regards the following appointments in the Coalition Ministry as almost certain:—

Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty; Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for the Colonies; Winston Churchill, Secretary for India; Earl Kitchener and Lloyd George Secretaries for War; Lord Kitchener performing the military part, and Lloyd George, the civil duties of the War Office.

OFFICIAL

British

London, May 19 (official)—The French Government reports operations prevented by rains and thick mist.

The Russian Government reports engagements in Shavli region and Poland; and repulse of attacks in Galicia with severe loss to the enemy.

The Black Sea fleet has destroyed thirty-seven ships and the Kosiu pier and railroad.

The Admiralty reports news from Turkish sources that submarine AE-2, Royal Australian Navy, was sunk when entering the Sea of Marmora on April 30th, and the officers and seven men of the crew taken prisoners.

As there has been no communication from the vessel since April 26th, the loss must be presumed.

A report from Cairo states, repulse of enemy attacks and further progress in the Dardanelles. Every day sees improvement in the Anglo-French position. The enemy is reported as having lost very heavily.—HAR. COURT.

C. G. S. Christine Sunk in St. Lawrence

Quebec, May 19.—Eight lives were lost of a crew of fourteen when the Government steamer Christine was rammed and sunk off the Island of Orleans, shortly after dark last evening, by another craft.

Latest Victim Submarine Terror

Cardiff, May 19.—The British steamer Drumreck, which left Barry yesterday, has been torpedoed in the English Channel.

Admiralty Warns New Mine Fields

Washington, May 19.—A new warning in the interests of safety for merchant ships navigating the North Sea waters around the British Isles and vicinity has just been issued in London.

The warning takes the form of an Admiralty announcement which cancels previous notices, and establishes a modified set of instructions based on changed conditions.

It announces the establishment of three new sets of mine fields on the East Coast of England, and provides for the movements of ships around either the northern or southern ends of the British Isles.

The new notice provides for both the southern route and the use of a new northern route along the West Coast of Ireland to the Faero Islands, thence by a route north of Shetlands to the North Sea.

German Losses In Dardanelles

London, May 19.—A telegram from Saloniki says that the Germans have lost 43 officers and 600 men fighting in the Dardanelles during the last six days.

In the vicinity of Constantinople, trains have been stopped owing to a shortage of coal. No food supplies are reaching the city, and distress is increasing.

Consuls General Leaving Rome

Amsterdam, May 19.—The Cologne Gazette says it has been learned from Bern, that the Austrian and German Consuls General left Rome yesterday with their staffs.

British Parliament Adjourns Till June

London, May 19.—The Parliament adjourned to-night until June 3rd. Before its next meeting the new Cabinet will be formed, and its first act will be to challenge a vote of confidence from the House of Commons to demonstrate its position as representing the whole House.

The Liberal members held a meeting to-night and expressed confidence in Premier Asquith, who explained the Government's position to them. The Conservatives also held a party council.

Reconstruction of British Govt. Upon a Broader Political Basis

Important Statements by Asquith

London, May 19.—Premier Asquith announced in the Commons to-day that steps were in contemplation which involved a reconstruction of the Government upon a broader personal and political basis. "Nothing has been definitely arranged as yet," he said, "but in order to avoid a possible misapprehension, I wish to make clear here and now three things:

"First—The changes will not affect the positions of the Prime Minister or Foreign Secretary.

"Second—There will be no change of any kind in the policy of the country as regards the continued prosecution of the war with every available resource.

"Third—And of great importance to my honorable friends behind me, and I have no doubt, to the Opposition, any reconstruction of the Cabinet that may be taken in any quarter or for any reason must not be taken as indicating anything in the nature of surrender on the part of any person or body of persons of their several political ideals.

"This is as far as I can now go. If any arrangement is made, the House will have the opportunity of expressing its views thereon."

The reference of the Premier to the prosecution of the war was greeted with prolonged cheering.

The Prime Minister was followed by Mr. Bonar Law, the leader of the Opposition, who said: "I think it only necessary to say on behalf of my friends and myself, that at the stage we have reached our only consideration with regard to the further steps to be taken is the sole interest as to what is the best method of finishing

MILITARY CORRESPONDENT LONDON 'TIMES' CRITICIZES THE LACK OF PREPARATION

To Meet Austro-German Blow Against Russians in Galicia--- Blow Foreseen a Month Before

London, May 20.—A two-column analysis of the strategic situation written by its military correspondent, who has been at the Western front, is quoted by the Times, and expresses disappointment that better preparations were not made to meet the Austro-German blow against the Russians in Galicia, which was expected a month before it occurred. He says however that the misfortune to one out of fourteen Russian armies, is not likely to be decisive.

The main Russian armies have not yet been engaged and Grand Duke Nicholas, pursuing his usual plan of executing retreats as a means of re-constituting his army, is firing out the enemy and drawing him farther away from his bases.

No German offensive in France will be practicable on a large scale before the end of July, the Times' expert believes, and it is the duty of the Allies to exploit this delay by sending every available man to France to prosecute an energetic offensive.

Britain Has Eight Campaigns on Hand

London, May 15.—The British Government is at present carrying out eight distinct campaigns:

1.—France.
2.—Dardanelles.
3.—Egypt, which Suez Canal is being held against Turks.
4.—Persian Gulf, where the Admiralty's oil field is being defended against the same enemy.

5.—German East Africa, where a reverse was sustained by the British troops in November, since when complete darkness has fallen upon the operations.
6.—German South-West Africa, where the Union troops seem to be making good headway.

7.—Camerouns, concerning which nothing has been heard for months.
8.—The Afghanistan frontier, where the invasion of Moham-medan tribes is being repelled.

Russians Deny German Claims

German Official Claims as to Number Prisoners Taken West of Shelyv Augmented Four Fold

London, May 20.—A Russian official statement issued at Petrograd received by the Reuter Telegraph Company says:

"Until now the Germans dare not admit they were dislodged from Shelyv on the 11th, and they talk of repulsing all sorts of Russian attacks against that town. Nevertheless our front in this region passes to a considerable distance west of Shelyv.

"The German official communication augments more than four fold the actual number of prisoners taken at the crossing of the Bubysa River. All German efforts against our position east of Drobohyx, in Galicia have failed. Up till the present time there was only a single regiment of Russian cavalry garrisoned in the town of Drobohyx. These troops feel quickly behind the infantry, with insignificant losses. The Austrians, nevertheless, had the audacity to claim officially that they took 5,000 prisoners at Drobohyx."

Kitchener Precipitates Cabinet Crisis

Supply of Shells Not of Proper Quality—Too Much Shrapnel in Proportion to High Explosives

London, May 20.—The Cabinet crisis according to a well-informed parliamentary correspondent of the Daily News, was precipitated by Kitchener's failure to keep the Ministry informed regarding supplies of ammunition sent to the front. Huge supplies of shells had been sent, but the proportion of shrapnel is reported to have been greater than that of high explosives, whereas the army required a preponderance of high explosives.

The Opposition leaders, who were in possession of these facts, says the Daily News threatened debate in the Commons to prove their accuracy. Such debate would have undermined gravely the authority of the Government, coupled with the Admiralty quarrel and the resignation of Fisher. The paper asserts it probably would have meant the downfall of the Government, which would have been considered lamentable in the midst of war. The moment was seized, therefore, by representatives of both sides anxious for coalition. The Cabinet and Government assented to this solution to avert a worse crisis.

General Birdwood Wounded at Gallipoli

Latest Casualty List Shows Australians Suffered Severely

London, May 20.—The British casualty list issued to-day includes the names of 170 officers and 1,400 men. Nine hundred casualties in the Australian ranks on the Gallipoli Peninsula are reported, as well as naval losses of 150 in the same area.

The list of wounded is headed by the name of General Sir William Birdwood, Commander-in-Chief of the Australian forces in the Dardanelles.

Germans Bring Up Reinforcements

London, May 20.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Amsterdam cables that the Germans have held the Allies to check just beyond the east bank of the Yser Canal by bringing up large reserves of men and artillery. He says that all the big guns of the Germans on the Belgian coast, except their aircraft pieces have been transferred to the Yser, while all the Landsturm at Bruges equipped with new rifles, have gone with them.

A Lunatic at Large

Paris, May 20.—Gabriel Annuzio telegraphs to Paris friends from Rome:

"This battle is won; I have just harangued a feverish crowd from the capital, the tocin has sounded, cries are rising towards the world's most beautiful sky: I am drunk with joy. You are going to see an Italian miracle after the French miracle."