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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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## OFFICIAL

### BRITISH

London, Aug. 24.—The French Government report a German destroyer sunk off Ostend by two French torpedo boats; also German trenches captured in Vosges.

The Russian reports confirm the German losses in the Gulf of Riga. The Russians are offering strong resistance in the region of Brest-Litovsk.

The Italian Government reports strong enemy trenches captured at Carso.

London, Aug. 25.—The French Government report violent fighting in the Vosges, with the enemy repulsed.

The Russian Government report Osowie evacuated.—BONAR LAW

### FRENCH

Paris, Aug. 25 (official).—In Artois last night throughout the entire sector to the north of Arras, artillery fighting was of fairly spirited nature. Furthermore there were engagements with hand grenades.

In the vicinity of Souchez and Neuville, around Roye and in the neighbourhood of Lassigny, artillery exchanges, yesterday and last night, continued actively.

From Champagne district and from the Argonne the only reports received refer to fighting in which mines were employed.

In the Vosges there were, yesterday engagements with hand grenades.

On the Barrenkopf, a French aviator threw down bombs on the railroad station at Lorrach, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, 28 miles to the south-west of Freiburg.

## Fighting Strength Of German Army Over Three Million

London, Aug. 24.—A statement from an authoritative "British source" on Germany's strength in men, and her losses, was made public here today. The statement asserts that about July 31st the German had 1,800,000 men on the Western battle front, and 1,400,000 on the Eastern front, a total of 3,200,000 men on the actual fighting line, while there also were 1,120,000 Austrians opposed to the Russians. There were, besides a large number of German troops of various classes in garrisons, fortifications, lines of communication, in addition to convalescents, invalids and others.

"It is impossible to say," the statement declares, "how far the reserve troops have been armed and equipped, but the fact that the total number of men on the two fronts is only 3,200,000 appears to show that this is about the largest number the Germans will be able to put, fully equipped, into the fighting line."

## Germans Build Addition Railways Through Alsace

Biel, Aug. 24.—The German authorities are making preparations to send additional troops and supplies to the fortifications in Alsace.

Having recently completed a second railway line between Strassburg and Duddelheim, they have begun the construction of a double track road from Duddelheim to Molsheim. Over this line it will be possible to move much more quickly than at present, troops and supplies for fortifications at Walsheim and Nutzig.

## Aviators Fly Over German Town

Berlin, Aug. 25 (official).—A hostile aviator last night dropped bombs on the town of Offenburg. The material damage was insignificant. Twelve civilians were injured, several seriously.

Offenburg is a manufacturing town on the Kinzig River, seventeen miles south of Karlsruhe.

## Reconstruction Of The Balkan League

London, Aug. 24.—A despatch from Rome to the Daily Telegraph says that the Balkan League is to be reconstructed, with provision for putting a combined army of 1,000,000 men in the field.

## Rumours Afloat In Many Quarters Dardanelles Forced

Athens States British Cruisers Enter the Straits

SINK A TRANSPORT

But These Stories Lack Official Confirmation—Turk Capital Filled With Wounded

London, Aug. 26.—Forcing of the Dardanelles and an attack on Constantinople may be looked for at any moment now, in the opinion of the military authorities here.

Rumours were rife to-day that the Straits had already been forced by the Allies, and one official, stating that he had it on impeccable authority, but refusing to give details, made the following enigmatical statement:—"Something of such importance has already occurred at the Dardanelles that the price of the wheat will shortly be greatly affected." It is probable that many of these rumours take their origin in a statement from Athens, this morning, that two British cruisers had penetrated the Dardanelles, sunk four Turkish transports and destroyed several shore batteries, a story that caused great enthusiasm in London to-day.

On the heels of this story came the French official statement, issued today, telling of great British gains on land and the sinking of a Turkish transport by a French aviator.

Though all this proves that terrific fighting has been taking place on Gallipoli Peninsula recently, the British War Office and Admiralty have made no official statement, but a report from General Sir Ian Hamilton is expected at any time.

Other stories from Athens state that the Turkish capital is overflowing with wounded; that every hospital and every spare public building in the city is filled, and ships in the harbour are being used as refuges for the wounded. All this testifies to the desperate nature of the struggle. The belief that the Turks are really running short of munitions is beginning to be held there.

New York, Aug. 25.—A news agency despatch published here this afternoon, under date Athens, Aug. 25, says: "Two Allied cruisers penetrated the Dardanelles yesterday and bombarded Kastanica batteries, with considerable effect."

Montreal, Aug. 25.—A private cable received in Montreal this afternoon by a person who has friends in the Dardanelles region, stated that the Allies were through the famous Straits.

## Violent Fighting On Gallipoli

London, Aug. 24.—The population of Constantinople considers the situation grave, according to information received at Sofia. A Bulgarian Reuter despatch reports violent fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula the past week, and declares that thousands of wounded are arriving every day at Constantinople.

At the same time thousands of fresh troops are being sent to the Dardanelles front. Scarcity of bread and coal is said to have added to the general feeling of depression.

## Peculiar Message Respecting Bulgaria

London, Aug. 24.—A despatch from Berlin to Amsterdam states that the Bulgarian Government has informed the Bulgarian Minister at Berlin that Bulgarian negotiations with Turkey have come to an end.

The Vessische Zeitung infers from this that an agreement has actually been reached. Other papers state that if an agreement has been reached, it deals only with the rectification of the frontier, and contains no political clause, bearing on the war.

## BRITISH OBJECTIVE ON GALLIPOLI HAS NOT YET BEEN ATTAINED

But High Hopes of Success Animate the Allied Forces In Spite of Recent Reverses—Australians and New Zealanders Suffer Very Heavy Losses and Are Forced to Retire

Casualties Among the Turks Also Very Great—Austro-Germans Still Advancing Against the Russians, Efforts to Envelop Brest-Litovsk Still Maintained—Not Much Doing on Western Front.

London, Aug. 26.—The official report of recent operations on the Gallipoli Peninsula issued to-night, set at rest rumors which have been in circulation for several days crediting British troops with having either cut off or outflanked the Turkish forces opposed to them.

The report states that while the ground gained is of great value, the true objectives have not been reached. In the first attacks early in the month the Australians and New Zealanders reached the summit of Sari Bahr and Chanak Bahr commanding positions on the west coast of the Peninsula, but through failure of the new landing party in Suvla Bay to make the progress expected the troops from the Dominions were compelled to fall back. Another attack was made last Saturday, but on this occasion having lost the advantage of a surprise, the British could not reach the summit and were compelled to retire again.

The report admits heavy British losses, but adds, those of the Turks must have been heavier.

Altogether the British hold a front of 12 miles along the west side of the Peninsula, and at some point have penetrated a considerable distance into the interior.

The Turks are making a very stubborn defence of their position, but the Allies are confident that with the strong forces at their command and the assistance of the fleet the Dardanelles will be forced before the arrival of unfavorable weather, which is due towards the end of September.

Weather conditions are also playing a part in the operations on the Eastern front, where it is reported the roads in Courland are softening already as a result of continued rains, and that the Germans are finding it more difficult to move forward their artillery. They are still trying, however, to force back the Russians, who are holding the line between the Rivers Asa and Dvina and claim to have been successful at one point at least. General Erchorn, who captured Kovno, is advancing eastward, according to Berlin, while progress is reported by each of the five armies

which are marching on Brest-Litovsk. One of these armies, that on the south-west front, is said to have broken through one of the advanced positions of the fortress.

General Echorn's plan apparently is to march rapidly on Vilna, and after occupying that town, to attempt an advance on Minsk, thus placing his army on the Russian line of retreat from the Bug, while Field Marshal Von Mackensen and Prince Leopold of Bavaria continue their efforts to envelop Brest-Litovsk.

As the Grand Duke Nicholas has several lines of retreat open to him, and as his rear guards heretofore have shown their ability to hold off the Austro-Germans until their retirement is effected, military writers here do not believe this plan will succeed.

The only event of importance reported from the Western front is the recapture by the Germans of a portion of a trench they lost to the French. In the Vosges and elsewhere there has been only a repetition of artillery, hand grenade and mine fighting.

## Russians Destroy Ossowetz Forts Before Evacuating

Petrograd, Aug. 26.—In accordance with orders received from the army authorities the garrison of Ossowetz joined the Russian Field Army on August 22, evacuating the fortress after blowing up the permanent fortifications, burning the wooden structures and removing or crippling the guns, thus ending a year of gallant defence of the principal crossing of the Bobr River.

Brest-Litovsk is said to be still in Russian hands, but a large part of the railway from north and west is now in the hands of the Germans, and it is expected they will make every effort to extend their line toward Grodno, the next fortress of importance in this region.

Meanwhile the Austro-Germans continue to press upon the flanks of the fortress of Brest-Litovsk from north and south and serious battles are developing in the vicinity of Pisch and Kovel. The Russian extreme southern flank is inactive, but in the far north on the other end of the line, there were minor battles on August 23 in the direction of Jacobstadt and Dvinsk with alternate successes.

Paris, Aug. 26.—The Government now has under control all factories able to produce cannon, rifles, projectiles and explosives, said David Lloyd George, the British Minister of Munitions, in an interview with Charles Humbert, the editor of the "Journal." It also controls all foundries and machine and tool factories, and not one pound of metal or one detached piece is turned out by this vast industrial machine which is not destined for the use of our armies.

This war must not be fought with brawny chests, but with machinery. From what Lloyd George showed him M. Humbert believes that British preparations are in many ways more ample than those of the French. He declares the army now in training will be one of the most powerful the world has ever seen, and when later, it will be possible to tell what has been accomplished by the British, the universe will bed umb with admiration.

London, Aug. 25.—A meeting of bankers was held here yesterday to decide what steps should be taken to assist the Government in the effort to improve the exchange rate situation between Britain and the States.

It was made clear at the meeting that unless bankers were prepared to support the Bank of England, in dealing with the problem, it might become necessary to raise the bank rate.

## British Army Most Powerful Ever Known

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London, August 26.—Recent operations on Gallipoli Peninsula have enabled the British troops to extend materially the area in their possession and to connect their lines along a front of more than twelve miles, according to official statement. The statement indicates also that additional troops have been landed on the Peninsula, although no details are given on this point, it is stated simply that further reinforcements have arrived. It is stated that losses have been very heavy, but that the Turks suffered more severely than the British.

The public is warned, that in spite of the encouraging report made, the true objective of the operations has not been gained, and that further serious and costly efforts will be required, before a decisive victory is won.

## Portia's Passengers

The Portia which left here at 10 a.m. yesterday and St. Joseph's at 7.15 this morning, took a large freight west and her passengers were:—Misses Ireland (2), Crocker (2), Riggs, Mercer, Green and Kelly, C. Simms, J. Dobbin, F. Morey, R. Wright, Misses Bartlett and Boone, T. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Lake, Mr. Geo. Keough, J. Kearley, J. Patton, C. Patton, H. Greenland, S. Esau, Rev. Fr. Wilson, R. B. Crocker, Rev. Fr. Ashley and 50 others.

## Emperor Nicholas Fully Determined Speaks For Russia

Paris, Aug. 26.—An account of an audience granted him by Emperor Nicholas has been telegraphed to the Matin by Jean Cruppi, former French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

"Peasants speak to me in affectionate terms and every day I receive from them several addresses saying: 'Hold firm, we are all behind thee!'" the Emperor is quoted as saying. The monarch's voice was firm and clear, M. Cruppi says, as he told of the resolution of all the Russians to carry the war to an end, until victory necessary to free Europe is assured. The Emperor added, "France can count on my immovable will to struggle on until complete victory is achieved."

## Turkey Threatens Separate Peace

Paris, Aug. 26.—There is a rumor current in Athens that Turkey has threatened to sign a separate peace with the Allies unless Germany declares war on Italy, according to a special despatch to this morning's papers.

## Wounded Germans From Gulf of Riga

London, Aug. 26.—A despatch from Amsterdam says that a transport carrying seriously wounded German marines, who participated in the recent fighting in the Gulf of Riga, has arrived at Oknigsberg from Libau.

## Movements of Shipping

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier of the Customs Department had the following telegrams yesterday:—

The schr. Mildred arrived at St. Anthony yesterday, salt laden from Cadiz.

The schr. Alice Lake which was run ashore at Cow Head last week has been abandoned as a total wreck. The Clarissa arrived at Bonne Bay from Sydney, coal laden to Stephen Taylor.

The Alexandra arrived at Woods Island from Halifax yesterday with a salt cargo.

The Erema H. arrived at Lamaline yesterday with coal from Sydney.

The Goldie Belle arrived at St. Jacques from Santa Pola yesterday, salt laden from Jerry Pettie.

The Effie M. Morrisey left Exploits for Halifax yesterday with 1160 brils. herring.

The Ramona left Bonne Bay for Gloucester yesterday with 225,000 lbs salt bulk codfish.

The schr. Atlanta left Woods Island yesterday for Gloucester with 150,000 lbs salt bulk and 12,000 lbs dry codfish and 430 lbs herring.

## Police Court News

Mr. F. J. Morris, K.C. presided today. Two drunks were discharged, and so was a Norwegian deserter from his ship, which has left port so that none appeared against him.

A man was summoned by his wife for non-support, did not appear on the summons and a warrant for his arrest was issued forthwith.

The proprietor of a saloon was summoned for selling liquor to a man already under the influence of drink on Wednesday week. Defendant pleaded not guilty, and several witnesses, including the man who it is alleged had the drink were sworn.

Mr. W. J. Higgins defended, Inspector Grimes prosecuted, and the further hearing was postponed until to-morrow.

## The Florizel Here

The S.S. Florizel, Capt. Wm. Martin, arrived here at 12.45 p.m. today. The ship had a splendid run down from Halifax and New York, passed Cape Race at 6.45 a.m. and had dense fog from that point down. She brought a large freight and has a lengthy passenger list. On arrival she swung in the stream for the examination of passengers.

At Cape Ballard Bank yesterday the boats jiggered from 8 to 30 qts. codfish and in other parts of the Southern Shore, especially Cape Broyle, good work was done.

## Russian Airmen Bombard Outskirts Of Constantinople

London, Aug. 25.—Bombardment of the outskirts of Constantinople by a Russian aeroplane squadron, resulting in the death or injury of 41 persons, was announced in a despatch from Athens to the News.

According to these advices, the attack was made on Monday on the Asiatic suburbs of Constantinople. A number of bombs were dropped, throwing the people into panic, 30 Turks, 8 Greeks and 3 Armenians were killed or wounded.

## British Left Makes Progress Against the Turks And Drop Bombs

Paris, Aug. 9.—A French official report on the fighting in the Dardanelles between Aug. 20th and the morning of Aug. 25th, relates that the British left wing has made progress against the Turks, occupying 800 yards of Turkish trenches in the northern zone of the fighting, and that a French aviator on August 20th was successful in sending to the bottom a large Turkish transport.

## Zeppelin Sails Over Vlioland

Amsterdam, Aug. 25.—The Zeppelin learned from Vlioland that a Zeppelin dirigible passed over that Island off the Netherlands to-day, travelling from an eastern to a north-eastern direction. The Vlioland is off the entrance to the Zuyder Zee.

## Roumanian Govt. Controls Railways

Cologne, Aug. 24.—According to the Cologne Gazette, the railways in Roumania have received orders to place all rolling stock at the disposal of the Minister of War by September 14th.

## Japanese Help Sent To Russia During the War

Paris, Aug. 25.—"My first care will be to draw still closer the bonds uniting Japan, and the Power of the Triple Entente," said Baron Kikujife Ishii, the former Japanese Ambassador to France, who recently became Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Okuma Cabinet, to a representative of the Petite Journal.

"Is not the fate of Japan," asked Baron Ishii, "entirely bound up with that of the Allies? Nay, I go further. After the war the relations of Japan and the Triple Entente must remain not a whit less close, not only in the interest of each, but still more in that of the world's peace."

To an inquiry as to what aid Japan intended has been sending arms and ammunition to Russia. "In the presence of the grave difficulties through which Russia is now going, it is an imperative duty for us to consider what more can be done in order to give her the maximum of help."

## Sweden Protests Against Shelling Swedish Ship

Stockholm, Aug. 25.—Another protest has been made to the German Government by Sweden. The complaint in this instance has to do with shelling the Swedish steamer Gathland, which subsequently was taken to Cuxhaven by the Germans. The Swedish Government states that the steamer carried no contraband.

## Gigantic Sum Paid by Nation Soldiers' Families

London, Aug. 25.—In sentencing a soldier for fraud in connection with separation allowances, Magistrate Theodor to-day remarked that he understood the nation was now paying something like \$200,000,000 a year in these allowances to the families of soldiers absent at the front.

## German Govt. Will Apologize To Uncle Sam

Berlin, Aug. 26.—If the commander of the German submarine exceeded his instructions in the sinking of the steamer Arabic, the German Government will give full satisfaction to the United States, so Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg informed an Associated Press correspondent in an interview this evening.

## Germans Claim Another Advance

Berlin, Aug. 25 (Official).—Russian advanced positions to the south-west of the fortress of Brest-Litovsk, were taken through yesterday by the Germans.