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GENERAL SIR IAN HAMILTON SENDS FULL STATEMENT OF FIGHTING ON GALLIPOLI PEN.

Turks Make Desperate Attacks on English and French Positions and Are Driven Off With Heavy Loss-- H. M. S. Wolverine Gets in Her Deadly Work-- French and English Consolidate Their Gains

London, July 3.—General Sir Ian Hamilton's report of the afternoon of June 29th, says hostile columns moving west from north of Achi Baba and south from Kilit Bahr, towards the Turkish right flank, indicated that the enemy is preparing counter attacks against the position captured the previous day. During the evening two mine galleries in front of our right centre were blown in, after which the enemy subjected the trenches to heavy rifle and machine gun fire for two hours. After a lull and another outburst of fire, a determined attack was

made against our left position with the bayonet. This attack was repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy. On the Southern front the Turks made a concerted attack along the coast, where H.M.S. Wolverine, a destroyer, got her searchlights and guns into the main body, which caused heavy losses. In the East the attack was pressed closer, under heavy artillery fire, but was finally checked, about forty yards from our parapet. Bomb attacks and intermittent shelling continued, but no further general attack was made. At 6.30 a.m. the French moved out and by 7.20 a.m. had taken a strong

system of entrenchments immediately in front of the left centre of the line, called by them the Quadrilateral. A number of Turks were driven out of the trenches by the French bombardment and much execution was done during their retreat. Subsequently the trenches adjacent to the Quadrilateral South was captured after more serious fighting, thus completing the capture of all that part of the enemy's line required to round off the gains made by the French on June 21. The enemy's losses are everywhere considerable. The captured positions are being consolidated.

Lord Curzon Says Situation Perilous For Britain

London, July 3.—Lord Curzon said the present situation was one of grave anxiety. It was not too much to say the country was in great peril. Events in recent statements has removed the scales from everyone's eyes. This was not the time he said for a critical or censorious attitude, but the time to pass a Bill which would enable organization and rapid supply of munitions and to go ahead to make up the loss. After a few remarks had been made by Baron Weardale, who criticized the remissness of the late Government and placed the responsibility upon Premier Asquith the Munitions Bill was passed in all its stages. London, July 3.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Morning Post sends the following:—"Then of a crew of twenty were drowned when the Dutch lugger Kalwik 147, was struck by a mine in the North Sea.

Sir Chas. Tupper Celebrates His 94th Birthday

London, July 2.—Sir Charles Tupper is spending his ninety-fourth birthday quietly today. Considering his advanced age the veteran statesman enjoys good health. On being visited he was found reading congratulatory messages from different parts of the world. Sir Charles was much pleased at the way in which the anniversary had been remembered in different parts of the Empire.

AUSTRO-GERMAN ADVANCE AGAINST RUSSIANS STILL PUSHED WITH VIGOUR

While Heavy Bombardment Becomes a Feature On the Western Front--Allied Progress on Gallipoli Hailed With Delight in England-- Necessity for Rigid Economy Now Advocated By Cabinet Ministers

London, July 2nd.—A sudden recurrence of heavy artillery fire to the Germans at many points in France is a marked feature of the fighting on the Western front, but meantime the Austro-Germans advance in Galicia and Poland is unchecked. The Teutons have shown no disposition to diminish the intensity of their Eastern offensive. The Polish fortress of Zamosc has been captured, and progress in other sections of strategic importance in the East is claimed by Berlin. For weeks there has been the same story from this theatre of the war; Austro-German rush and Russian retreat and the end is not in sight. There has been during the week no official news whatever from the British front in Flanders, but General Sir Ian Hamilton, commanding the allied land forces in the Dardanelles in his second official despatch of the week, records the repulse of a vicious counter attack by the Turks, who were bent on recovering lost ground. South of the fortified hill of Achi Baba, and the strong position of Krithia, which the British have for some time been attempting to envelope. The British forged a bit forward last Monday, the following day the Turks, after sapping and mining, launched a counterstroke with the bayonet. This was crushed, while the French forces operating on the right in Kereves Dere Valley, toward the East coast of Gallipoli, advanced and consolidated the ground won the last

ter' part of June. Despite hard fighting ever since landing on April 25 the France and British expedition only lately achieved anything notable toward strengthening its hold on the Tip of Gallipoli Peninsula, Achi Baba being a small Gibraltar, bristling with machine guns surrounded by barbed wire, and terraced with trenches. This is reason why the Allied progress is hailed with great satisfaction in England. One interesting note which attributes the Turks with bravery even gallantry, is paid in also most every despatch from the British correspondents in the Dardanelles. It is no time during the Peninsula fighting, have the Turks been accused of atrocities. There are manifold indications throughout the United Kingdom, that the people only now, after nearly a year, fully sense the seriousness of the war. Only a few months ago the boast was business as usual, theatre patronage, undiminished and restaurant trade normal. Cabinet Ministers are now urging the necessity of most rigid economy, by individuals, school children are being besought to invest in the war loan, and newspapers are daily carrying full page advertisements of the war loan. Teutonic successes in Galicia, the slowness of the Dardanelles operations, and the failure of the Allies to inaugurate the much-discussed offensive in the West is responsible for this change in the public demeanor.

ITALIANS OCCUPY AUSTRIAN TOWN ON THE ISONZO

Austrians Holding Neighboring Forts Bombard Town HEAVY ARTILLERY

Brought up by the Italians to Subdue Forts

Paris, July 3.—The Italians have occupied the village of Tolmino, on the Isonzo, north of Gorizian, according to a Rome despatch. The Austrians still hold the neighbouring fortifications and are bombarding the village. Italian heavy artillery has been brought up and mounted for use against the forts. Tolmino, the key to the Isonzo Valley has been considered by the Italians indispensable in their operations in that district. It is protected by strong natural and artificial defenses said to have been garrisoned by thirty thousand Austrians.

Italy Organizes Munitions Works

Milan, July 2.—Lombardy, Italy's greatest manufacturing centre, is being organized in preparation for the manufacture of munitions, by a committee. This executive committee in collaboration with the military authorities, will work to organize Italian industries on a large scale to cope with the new and unexpected national situation regarding munitions. The duties of the committee will be to ascertain if various factories will supply the necessary machinery to enable them to undertake army work; to inform the various industries what the State requires; to supply designs and patterns; regulate prices charged and to stimulate the rapid construction which it is expected will be obtained through methodical work, during longer hours, by the alternation of fresh artisans for day and night duty.

Submarine Sinks British Schooner

London, July 2.—The British schooner Ictower, which left Parrsboro, N.S., June 1st, for Newport, England, was sunk off Fastnet today by a German submarine. The undersea boat then sank a barque six miles away. The crew of nine landed at Queens-town.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH. London, July 2.—The destroyer Lightning was damaged off the East Coast by a mine or torpedo, but returned to harbour. Fourteen of the crew are missing. Details were published today of operations successfully undertaken on June 28th by the Australian and New Zealand Contingents in support of an offensive in the Southern area of the Gallipoli Peninsula. The French Government publish further details of the German attack in Argonne. At least 30,000 enemy troops were engaged, the object being to pierce the French defensive line. The enemy only reached the first French trenches, where these had been wrecked by shell fire. The Russian Government reports the failure of German attempts to bombard Windau, an enemy torpedo boat being blown up. In Galicia, near Halicz, enemy attacks were repulsed. BONAR LAW.

John Redmond And the Volunteers

London, July 2.—John Redmond leader of the Irish Nationalist Party, speaking at Dublin on Thursday night, said that up to the 16th of June, 120,741 Irishmen from Ireland had joined the Army, according to the report of his speech made by the Freeman's Journal which reached London late today. Mr. Redmond stated that of those who have enlisted, upwards of 70,000 are Catholics, and some 24,000 were enrolled members of the Irish National Volunteers. Redmond is quoted as saying that he still did not believe in the coalition Government, but as it existed only from day to day, as it were, it could not, in any event, prevent Home Rule from coming into force automatically at the end of the War.

Submarines Get Many Victims

London, July 2.—Three British steamers, the Caucasian, Inglemoor, and Welbury, the barque Sardazone, and the schr. L. C. Tower, are reported today to have been sunk by German submarines in the vicinity of Scilly Islands, south of England. The Caucasian met her fate southwest of Lizard Head, on the coast of Cornwall, on Thursday morning. While engaged picking up the crew of the Inglemoor, she fell a victim to the same submarine. The crew of the Inglemoor and part of the crew of the Caucasian landed at Penzance, but one of the Caucasian's boats, with nineteen men in her, was being rowed toward France when last sighted.

Lord Curzon's Optimistic View Military Situation

London, July 2.—Introducing the Munitions Bill in the House of Lords today, Lord Curzon announced that the first week of the campaign made to speed up the manufacture of arms and ammunition resulted in the enrollment of 46,000 volunteer munition workers. He was confident, he added, that before the end of the year, the advantage both in men and material would be on the side of Britain and the Allies.

Copenhagen Reports A Naval Battle In the Baltic

London, July 2.—A naval action occurred this morning off the east coast Island of Gothland, says a Stockholm correspondent to Reuters' Telegram Company. The German mine-layer Albatross was chased by four Russian cruisers and ran ashore to escape capture. Twenty-one of the layer's crew were killed, and twenty-seven wounded. The German battleship Wittelsbah which is damaged, is a battleship of the Kaiser class, with many shots under the water line from the battle in the Baltic, and returned to Kiel, says a Copenhagen despatch.

Mysterious Explosion Washington Capitol

Washington July 2nd.—An explosion occurred in the Senate Wing of the capital, shortly before midnight tonight, doing considerable damage. The explosion took place in the reception room on the second floor of the building next to the office of the Sergeant at Arms. Doors of the room were blown out, no one was hurt. The authorities immediately began an investigation. The doors of the capitol were closed immediately after the explosion, no one was permitted to enter, while investigation was underway. While the origin of the explosion has not been explained some reports said it might have been caused by bombs.

Indian Soldiers Run Amuck Among Officers

London, July 3.—The killing of a major, captain, lieutenant and bombardier and the wounding of a captain and sergeant, all officers in the Eight Indian Cavalry, by two fanatical Mohammedans, who were subsequently shot to death, is announced tonight by the British Official Press Bureau. The two men are reported to have been of a morose and fanatical disposition. The Eight Indian Cavalry is stationed in India.

Graceful Act Of King George

London, July 2.—King George announced today that he had placed the Chapel of St. James' Palace at the disposal of American Ambassador Page for the marriage of the Ambassador's daughter, Miss Katherine Page, to Charles G. Loring, of Boston. The couple will be married there in August. The King and Queen will not be present, owing to the war.

Swedish Mail In the Hands German Censor

London, July 2.—Letters have been turned over to the Foreign Office showing that first class mail on board the Swedish ship Bjorn, which was seized in the North Sea and taken into a German port, has been opened by the German censor. It is expected that Sweden will protest to the German Government.

Norwegian Ship Lumber Laden Escapes Destruction

London, July 2.—The Norwegian barque Kotka, which was reported to have been sunk on June 30th off Fastnet by gunfire of a German submarine, was discovered this morning still afloat. Steamers have been despatched to tow the Kotka into Cork, to which port her timber cargo was consigned.

New Supply High Explosives For the Russians

Geneva, July 2.—A despatch to the Tribune from Innsbruck states the Russians have received a new supply of high explosive shells. The Austro-Germans, the despatch adds, have begun a general offensive between the South-east of Lemberg and Przemysl.

Some Gains on Gallipoli

London, July 2.—An official statement this evening announces the capture of certain trenches in the Dardanelles operations, which completes the capture of that part of the Turkish line gained by the French on June 21st.

Serbian Forces Occupy Durazzo

London, July 2.—Serbian forces have occupied Durazzo, Albania, in the Adriatic.

RUSSIAN ARMY ORGAN SUGGESTS CO-ORDINATION

Of Action By Entente Allies--Austro-German Success Due to Unity of Their Plans

London, July 3.—The military correspondent of the Times refers to a suggestion in the Russian army organ the Busky Invalid, that the Austro-Germans lately have gained marked advantage owing to the unity of their plans and action and that it might be advisable for the Entente Allies to co-ordinate their operations and subordinate them to some central authority in whose ability everyone would have equal faith. The correspondent considers that there is something wanting in the Allies strategy. He suggests that though it would be impracticable for a central authority to issue explicit orders to all the Allied forces, there might be frequent conferences to insure better touch between all direction staffs of army and navy and that such conferences might be held alternately in capitals of the various Allies.

German Losses In the Baltic

Copenhagen, July 2nd.—In the Gothland Naval action the Politiken's Petrograd correspondent states it is reported, not only was a German torpedo boat sunk at Wandau but a cruiser of the Madgeburg type was also lost.

Sweden Protests To Petrograd

London, July 3.—A Stockholm despatch states the Swedish Minister to Petrograd has been instructed to protest against Swedish neutrality involved by Russian warships firing on German warships within Swedish territorial waters.

The Gum that everyone praises—Coca-Cola.

Private Rowe Rejoins Comrades

Ottawa, July 2.—Private Rowe, of Newfoundland, who was previously reported missing, has rejoined his regiment.

Try Honeyfruit flavor—Coca-Cola Chewing Gum.

Fishery Report

Bonavista—Prospects of fishery good with hok and line. No traps out owing to ice. St. Mary's—Traps two to 40 qtls.; dories 1/2 to 1 qt. Caplin plentiful. King's Cove—Traps 5 to 8 qtls. yesterday; hok and line very little. Catalina—Thick fog, fish very scarce. Caplin in deep water. Bonne Bay—Wind S.W., fine, traps still doing well with cod. Hook and line nil. Caplin plentiful. Labrador reports say:—Loose ice, thick weather in some parts, clear in others.

OBITUARY

Mr. Patrick Sullivan The death occurred last night of Mr. Patrick Sullivan, who by accident drank carbolic acid at his residence recently. The deceased was a man well known and highly respected and for years was in the service of the late Sir W. V. Whiteway, while latterly he was gardener at Government House. To his sorrowing family and friends The Mail and Advocate extends its sincere sympathy.

Have you tried Coca-Cola Chewing Gum?

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Moderate winds, a few local showers, but mostly fair to-day and on Sunday. Roper's (noon)—Bar 29.55, Ther. 52.

SHIPPING

S.S. Prospero left Wesleyville at 8.40 a.m. S.S. Portia left Pushthrough at 7.5 a.m. today. S.S. Fogota left Seldom at 9 a.m. today. S.S. Earl of Devon left Coachman's Cove at 5 a.m. today, bound north. S.S. Florizel arrived at Halifax at 9 a.m. today. S.S. Stephano leaves New York today for this port, via Halifax. S.S. Argyle left Bonavista at 3 p.m. yesterday for Red Isl. S.S. Bruce left Port aux Basques at 10.45 p.m. yesterday. S.S. Clyde left Lewisporte at 8.40 p.m. yesterday. S.S. Dundee left Bonavista at 4.5 p.m. yesterday. S.S. Glencoe left Belleoram at 1.45 p.m. yesterday. S.S. Home left Little Bay at 3.50 p.m. yesterday. S.S. Erik left Bonavista at 2.40 p.m. yesterday. S.S. Meigle left Flower's Cove at noon yesterday, bound north. S.S. Sagona left St. John's for Labrador at 1 p.m. today. S.S. Ethie left Heart's Content at 12.30 p.m. yesterday and is due at Carbonere today. The trawler La Provence delayed by foggy weather will proceed to the Bank fishery first chance. The Whalers Puma and Lynx have not been heard from recently. When last reported they hailed for six fish. The Durango, Capt. Fortune, which arrived from Halifax yesterday afternoon left for Liverpool today, taking a large cargo of oil, salmon, etc. S.S. Neptune has had a new tail shaft put in position and is now having her top sides pitched and caulked. S.S. Beothic now on the way to New York with copper ore will probably have some repairs effected there before returning to prepare for Hudson Bay Service. The S.S. Newfoundland which has been purchased by Capt. Davis will next week leave here with a load of salt for the fishermen of the Straits of Belle Isle, and thence takes a cargo of herring to Halifax, after which she will engage in the coal trade between Sydney and St. John's. Mr. Joseph Rodgers, a very competent man, has been appointed Chief Steward of the ship.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf

Don't forget to ask your grocer about LaFrance & Satina Tablets.—ap12,tf

Messrs Fred Hibbs and George Churchill of Portugal Cove who convey passengers between the city and cove, to-day purchased a fine "Ford" motor car. They paid \$800 for it and their enterprise is commendable.

Buy a few packages of Coca-Cola Gum on your way home. Your wife will like it.