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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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## Gateway to Hungary Still Barred

### RUSSIANS MEET STUBBORN RESISTANCE IN THE FIGHT AT UZSOK PASS

### German Reinforcements Passing Thro' Budapest Greatly Cheer the Hungarians

### Success of Eastern Campaign Hinges on the Turn Which Battle of Uzsok Pass May Take

—Struggle Likely to be Prolonged—Not Much Doing in the West—"Dry" England Likely Be Proclaimed—Government Will Take Over Control of Manufacture and Sale of All Alcoholic Liquors

London, April 14.—The two gateways into Hungary still remain barred, despite the tremendous hammering by the Russian forces, and as Beskid Pass is the less important of the two, strategically, further advance into Hungary hangs upon possession of the Uzsok Pass, where the invaders are meeting with the most stubborn resistance.

Several days ago the Russians captured a position which gave them command of the road leading to the rear of Uzsok Pass, but since then the Teutonic Allies have checked the movement in this direction.

The importance of the Carpathian operations is indicated by the half hearted actions reported from other sections on the long Eastern front, where even the counter offensive in East Galicia, which evidently was planned to divert Russian efforts from the Passes seems to have been prosecuted with little energy.

The people of the Dual Monarchy are said to be greatly cheered by the number of German reinforcements passing through Budapest on their way to the Carpathian front to take part in operations which are now believed to be in charge of the German general staff.

The whole campaign in the East pivots on Uzsok Pass, where Austro-German forces are in such great strength that the efforts of the Russians to reach the Hungarian Plains are likely to be prolonged.

In the West the French apparently satisfied with their recent successes between the Meuse and the Lorraine frontier claim only to have come in contact with German entanglements in this region.

Official German reports assert that determined attacks by the French have been repulsed along this section.

Probably no session of the British Parliament, since the opening of the war has been awaited with keener interest that the sitting which will begin to-morrow. "Dry" England, unknown except for a period of two years, 150 years ago, is not beyond possibilities but the Government has not given the slightest official hint as to what action may be expected in its undoubted determination to attack the problem of restricting consumption of alcoholic liquors.

Several days ago an opposition paper published a forecast of the Government's plan which it is asserted contemplated prohibition of all liquors, except light beer,

which would be manufactured by the Government.

This received some confirmation to-night from a Government organ, which declared that the entire business manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors is to become a Government monopoly.

### British and French Official Report

German's Very Active but Their Attacks Fail—Violent Battle in Uzsok Pass—Dirigible Drops Bombs on Nancy

London, April 13 (official).—The French Government reports that a German counter-attack on Les Eparges was repulsed during the night of Sunday and Monday.

The Russian Government reports the repulse of great enemy forces in the direction of Rostoki on the 10th, and the development of a violent battle in the region of Uzsok Pass, which the enemy still holds. Russians repulsed attacks on the front of Rosochez-Orawezik-Kozlowa-Rozianka. The enemy hold Height 992 since the 9th, but Kozlowa and the adjoining positions remain in Russian hands.

PARIS, via St. Pierre, April 12.—There is but little to add to last night's communique. During all day of the 11th, fighting continued in Belgium and also in France, in Albert region, in Oise, in Aisne and in Champagne. As there has been no new fighting between the Meuse and Moselle since our success of the 8th, we have made good that inaction to reorganize the positions which we had taken in previous fights.

On the occidental border of Le Pretre wood we have repulsed two German counter attacks, which were completely broken up by our infantry and artillery fire. On the 10th we captured five machine guns and a bomb-thrower in Ailly and Le Pretre woods.

Midnight (official).—At Eparges during the night of the 11th and 12th, after cannonading and gun fire, the Germans sent forward at 4.30 a.m. a counter-attack, which has been repulsed. In Ailly woods and in Filire region, violent artillery duels. No infantry fighting occurred. In Le Pretre wood yesterday at 8 p.m. an attack, attempted by the enemy, was easily repulsed during the night. At 5.30 a.m. a German dirigible threw 7 bombs on Nancy. One of them fell near the civilian hospital, and another near a school. Two fires caused by the bombs were rapidly extinguished.

### Italian German Tension Increasing

Geneva, April 13.—German frontier officials are still detaining all freight belonging to Italian lines whose shipments back to Italy were stopped last week. Reports received from the German-Italian frontier towns say that tension between the two countries is increasing.

### British Government To Purchase Cargo Of Wilhelmina

London, April 13.—The British Government has agreed to purchase the cargo of the American steamer Wilhelmina, and to compensate the owners for loss.

### Thirty Officers Of British Army On the "Falaba"

On Their Way to Join an Expedition Against the German Colony of Kamerun in W. Africa

New York, April 13.—Advises were received to-day from London to the effect that among the 300 persons, who lost their lives by the sinking of the British steamer Falaba, were some thirty British army officers, going to join an expedition against the German colony of Kamerun, in Western Africa.

### Zeppelin Raid Further Postponed

The Attack is Not to Come off till August When Two Squadrons Will Participate

Constance, April 13.—"We intend to attack London with two squadrons of five dirigibles each, regardless of any losses that may be incurred. We do not expect to make any great aerial attacks until all the new units are ready, which will be about August."

This statement was made here today by one of the aides of Count Zeppelin. "The German air fleet now consists of 1,366 units, of which thirty-five are dirigibles. On July 15th we will have, perfectly ready for action, ten armoured airships of a new type, capable of carrying tons of explosives. These dirigibles will be so equipped that they can undertake long expeditions. When Emperor William orders a grand offensive, we will be in a position to employ aerial tactics which will cause consternation among the Allies. It will be impossible for the enemy to cross the German lines without dropping like flies."

It is admitted by Zeppelin's assistant, that far heavier aerial losses have been suffered since the beginning, than had been anticipated. Nine dirigibles have been put out of action since hostilities began, but these have all been replaced.

### French President At Dunkirk

Paris, April 13.—President Poincare and the Minister of War left here today for Paris, after a visit of three days with the French and Belgian troops in this vicinity.

The French President had a long conversation with King Albert of Belgium, at the Belgian headquarters. He was received by Queen Elizabeth.

### German Steamer Ordered Out From Dutch Port

Was Being Used as Wireless Station for German Submarines

The Hague, April 13.—It is announced semi-officially that the German steamer Main, which had been lying in port at Flushing since the war began, left there yesterday for Antwerp.

The Dutch Government, it is asserted, discovered that the steamer was communicating by wireless with the German submarines, and ordered her to leave.

"But I no spit a English goot." "It's a cinch, kid. You stick around me, and I'll soon put you wise to the right dope."—Life.

### Explains Cause Heavy Fighting Near In the North Sea

London, April 13.—There has been no naval fighting in the North Sea.

### Fire Causes Big Explosion At Lerwick

London, April 13.—The fatal explosion at Lerwick, Shetland Islands, yesterday, was the result of fire, according to a despatch reached London. Considerable property wrecked.

### All a Myth

London, April 13.—Reports of a naval battle in the North Sea off the Norwegian coast, are declared unfounded.

### Russians Report Series of Successes

Petrograd, April 13.—The following official communication from the general headquarters was issued to-night:

On April 11th and 12th the battle of the Carpathians developed with great intensity from the direction of Barfild to the direction of Strj. Corps advanced on both banks of Ondawa, south of Stropki. They captured several heights to the north-east of Teletoch, and gained a victory in the direction of Uzsok, where after extremely heavy fighting, the heights in the region of the villages of Bukovch, Beneff and Vysokozny, fell into our hands. We captured in this section 2,700 prisoners, including 53 officers.

We took one gun and twenty machine guns. On the heights south of Volosate, especially in the region of Kozlowka, the enemy delivered impetuous attacks with great strength. All of them were repulsed with enormous losses to the enemy.

In Bykownia on an extended front in the direction of Zaleszeck (north of Czernowitz) the enemy on the night of the 11th delivered a furious attack in impenetrable darkness and torrential rain, but everywhere our infantry, who met the attack with the bayonet, maintained an upper hand. On the front west of Niemen we repulsed several German attacks.

In other sections along our whole front, collisions between reconnoitering detachments have become more frequent.

### British Airmen Bombard Bruges

Paris, April 13.—British airmen have bombed Bruges and a number of railway lines that run through West Flanders. Missiles were dropped upon the German concentration camp on Monday. Much damage was done to railway lines, thus hampering the movement of German troops and supplies.

The German army in the Woevre has been reinforced with thousands of recruits, drawn from the fortress of Metz.

### Magistrate's Court

(Before Judge Knight.) A laborer from Hr. Grace, conveyed to lock up drunk, was released on paying costs and a promise to take the pledge.

A young domestic of Bay de Verde, up for larceny of a purse from a friend, was released, there being no prosecution.

Many a fellow is a star because he stuck to the dipper and the milky way.—Columbia State.

### SCOUTING MISSION IN DARDANELLES

Torpedo Boat Destroyer 'Renard' Goes Ten Miles up the Straits--The 'London' Draws Enemy's Fire--The 'Triumph' Silences Battery--Rainy Weather Checks Reconnaissance

### Sudden Offensive Of Austro-German In Carpathian

Petrograd, April 13.—Emperor William is personally directing the operations of the Austro-German armies in the Carpathians, according to a semi-official statement issued here today.

This also attributes the sudden offensive of the Teutonic troops in Strj region, to arrival of the Kaiser at the front, and an order from him to cut through the Russian's left wing in order to force the abandonment of attacks being made upon Austro-German positions at Uzsok Pass.

The Bourse Gazette's correspondent at Lemberg telegraphs that the Austrians previously reported on the verge of complete retreat have launched fierce attacks upon the Russians along the Strj, Opora, and Swica Rivers.

To oppose these rearrangements of the Russian forces have been found necessary. Reinforcements are being rushed to this region where the Austrians have captured Hill 992, a dominant strategic position by a night attack.

General Alexander Linsingen of the German army with 280,000 soldiers is conducting the Strj region of operations, having superseded the Austrian commander there.

### Italy Supports Entente Powers

London, April 14th.—After prolonged negotiations, says Daily Mail's Rome correspondent, Italy has agreed with the Entente Powers to support Serbia's claim to an outlet on the Adriatic coast.

### ENLISTED

Five more names were added to the list last evening, making the total 1576. Those who enlisted are: Spaniard's Bay—Jas. Murrin; Clark's Beach—Mark Butler; Clarenville—Geo. Baker; Dido, T.B.—Wilmet Williams; Holyrood.—Rd. Walsh.

### Awarded First Class Favourable Record

Captain Kane, of the West End Fire Station, who rescued Mrs. Freeman from the Noah building when it was on fire Saturday night, was awarded a first-class favorable record and a money allowance yesterday afternoon as a slight recognition of his good work and heroic action in that and other cases of the past.

The good Capt. Kane is richly deserving of such appreciation.

### To Entertain Night School Pupils

To-morrow night the pupils of the Night School will be entertained in the T. A. Armoury, the arrangement being in the hands of the director, Rev. Dr. Greene.

No words are sufficient to praise the Rev. gentleman for his work in having brought this night school scheme to so successful an issue, whilst to Messrs. W. Trelligan and Walter Kelly, great commendation is also due.

Chicago Post.—The only time the rules of war, so gravely decided upon at The Hague, are at all observed or respected is during peace.

### GERMANS OUTFLANK RUSSIANS

And Threaten Both Wings of the Wedge Advancing Through Carpathian Passes--The Russians Will Have to Abandon Their March on Hungary

### DIVINE RIGHT OF EMPERORS AND KINGS

EMPEROR WILLIAM, in an announcement speaks of "the glorious exploits of my army and my navy." It is strange anomaly indeed which allows the Old World rulers to continue the effete fiction that the army, the navy, and indeed the very people of the country, belong to them. It is hard to believe that the citizens of these monarchies will tolerate such a state of things after this war is over and its lessons have been brought home.

The doctrine that any human being has any right—divine or otherwise—to rule a people except by the franchises of that people is out of place in the 20th century. King Albert of Belgium has caught the modern democratic spirit; he speaks of the Belgian army not as "my" army but as "our" army, and he has a standing offer that he will lay down the crown any time that the people of the country ask him to. The powers of government, in order to be legitimate, must necessarily flow from the people to the governors, and not in the other direction. Hereditary authority hasn't a leg to stand on.

But on the other hand, any government, no matter how illogical or how bad, is good enough for the people who submit to it. As we have often pointed out, the form of government matters very little after all; the main thing is the spirit in which it is administered. The German system has some advantages; it has made Germany what she is, and it must be weighed in the light of both the good and the bad it accomplishes. It has stimulated Germany to make the greatest material progress ever made by any nation; but at the same time it has led her into a bottomless bog from which she can extricate herself only by a miracle. We say it in sadness, but Germany is practically certain to be beaten in this war; the fates are against her.

Anything the "Pathfinder" could say or do would not have the slightest effect on the result of the war, and we have no object in being partisan. We claim no gift of prophecy, but we can judge probabilities. Whenever you find that events do not bear out our prognostics we give you liberty to proclaim us as unreliable interpreters of the times.

We put ourselves on record from time to time in order that you may be able to check up our statements for yourselves and see how they compare with the truth as it is revealed. The world is filled with false prophets and false interpreters—people who either willfully or ignorantly mislead and deceive those who place faith in them. We believe in branding such impostors and placing them in the pillory where all may see them, for they are indeed a very wicked class.

In this war the German people have been cruelly misled and imposed upon; they are sincere in their views and they cannot be blamed, but nevertheless a fearful price will have to be paid by them for the errors that have been made in their names. It will not be the royalties and the war-booster that will foot the bill; it will be the masses of the people who will have to suffer.

That is the saddest part of it all. Under the German system a citizen has no choice; he is born a soldier; he does not volunteer, but he is forced to fight; he is a hapless instrument in the hands of higher authority which considers him only as an arithmetical integer in the grand total of imperialism. Under other conditions this "blood-and-iron" German conception might have worked out, but under the existing conditions there is virtually no chance for it. At least however the German people will be able in consequence of this war to learn what leaders and what doctrines deserve their confidence, and they will discover which ones are untrustworthy.

This knowledge may be worth to them all the war will cost; it will be if they apply it. They should use it as a basis for reforming their government so that it shall be a representative one—one from which all taint of "divine right" and such fallacies has been removed, and one which will really stand for their ideals and their interests.—The Pathfinder.

### Bread Prices Are Advanced

London, April 14th.—Decided by Master Bakers to advance the price of bread to seventeen cents a quarter loaf, a quarter loaf is four pounds.