

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. 216.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

How the British Fight Frightfulness

London, Aug. 1.—British Headquarters sends the following description of the Germans' fire projector attack on the British trenches at Hooze: At 3.30 in the morning of July 30 the German attack began with a tremendous fire concentrated from three sides upon the Hooze salient. There was a direct fire of 5-inch and field guns against our parapet, in addition to high explosive shells of every sort of bomb from mortars. After over half an hour of this the enemy crept towards our battered parapets, by saps they had carried forward, and began to play upon what was left of the defenders with fire projectors.

Like Fire-Extinguishers
The fire projector is carried strapped to the back exactly as is a fire extinguisher, and apparently contains some inflammable oil, under pressure, which when the cock is opened projects a long, flaming jet. Weakened by the tremendous shelling they had undergone and with their defences badly knocked about, the troops holding the salient had to relinquish the trenches on the north side of the road, and fell back slowly from the ridge. Owing to the situation it was impossible to get a counter-attack into shape before three in the afternoon. Then the advance was made, partly under cover of an irregular piece of forest known as the Zouave Wood, which offered the only concealment.

"A Fall of Thunderbolts."
But from the ridge east of Hooze the German guns swept the wood, the whole place looking as though it had been thrashed with a flail of thunderbolts, yet the troops held on to it and even succeeded with the greatest gallantry in advancing to the edge of it, facing the enemy, which was found in the German fashion to be completely swept by machine gun crossfire, so advance beyond it was almost certain death. None the less the advance was repeatedly attempted, and small isolated parties of officers and men succeeded in getting right up to the barbed-wire in front of the enemy's trenches. We were in the end obliged to be content with holding the line of wood to which the troops had clung with such determination.

Another account says:
The supporting troops nearby, in spite of catching some of this concentrated fire, held on. The German infantry finally made a counter-attack, which was met with heavy machine gun fire. Some of the ground lost in the two days of continuous fighting has already been recovered.

Italian Officer Becomes Garrulous

New York, Aug. 9.—Italy will send 850,000 fresh troops either to France or the Dardanelles within the next three weeks, according to Capt. Victor del Francis of the Italian army, who arrived here today on the steamer Duca Daosta.

"There were 500,000 troops in Turin, when I left," said Capt. del Francis: "150,000 more at Taranto naval base, and between 150 and 250 large transports ready to convey the troops where they are most needed."

To Be Accepted With Reservations

Berlin, Aug. 9.—Pope Benedict has addressed a letter to the Catholics of East Prussia, according to the Overseas News Agency, expressing his fatherly sympathy for the terrible war brought upon them by the Russian invasion.

The letter, the News Agency says, was accompanied by a large sum of money for relief of the victims.

Nothing Known In Copenhagen Respecting German Peace Terms

Copenhagen, August 9.—Persons in close touch with Court circles here declare they know nothing regarding the peace offer alleged to have been made by the German Emperor through the King of Denmark, to Russia.

The reported proposal was said to have involved a part of Poland and Galicia.

BRITISH FORCES GAIN ADVANTAGE N. EAST OF YPRES

Bayonet Charge Follows Successful Artillery Shelling

TRENCHES AT HOOGE

Which Were Recaptured From the Enemy—British Extend Their Lines

London, Aug. 9.—Sir John French, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in France reports that the lost trenches at Hooze, east of Ypres in Belgium have been retaken by British troops and that they have advanced on a front of 200 yards.

Field Marshal says, since my communication of August 1st, artillery on both sides has been active north-east of Ypres and these exchanges have left the advantages with us. This morning after a successful artillery bombardment which the French on our left co-operated with effect, we attacked the trenches at Hooze, captured by the enemy July 30th. These were all retaken, and following up this success we made further progress north and west of Hooze in extending our front trenches captured for 1,200 yards. During this fighting our artillery shelled a German train at anemarc, five miles north-east of Ypres, derailing five trucks.

Captures reported amounted to three officers, 124 men of other ranks, two machine guns.

Mexican Band Comes Into Collision With Some Texans

Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 9.—Five Mexican bandits, one a Mexican woman, were killed fighting yesterday at Norias, 68 miles north of here. For an hour fifteen Americans, eight of them United States cavalry men, stood off the attacks of sixty Mexicans. Five Americans were wounded, three of the latter being soldiers. Fifteen Americans were saved from death, just as their ammunition gave out, by the arrival of seventeen Texas Rangers.

Submarine Sinks Swedish Steamer

Copenhagen, Aug. 9.—The Swedish steamer Mail, has been sunk by a German submarine. One boat, containing seven men and a woman has been picked up and landed here.

A second boat carrying the Captain and nine men is missing. Available shipping records do not contain the name of any Swedish steamer Mail, or of any vessel of any other nation known by that name.

Peace Proposals Not Unlikely

London, Aug. 10.—The British Government has received no official report of Germany's rumored peace proposal to Russia. Official circles neither affirm nor deny the report, but hold that if true, the proposal would probably be in such tentative form it would not be incumbent upon Russia to formally communicate it to the Allies.

Pianist Marie Cecilia Jonatha Arrested in London

London, Aug. 9.—Marie Cecilia Jonatha, Court Pianist to Emperor Wilhelm was arrested in London today, having been deported from Tilbury.

Warsaw's Library In German Hands

Petrograd, Aug. 9.—It has been learned that the magnificent library of the University of Warsaw could not be removed in time to prevent its falling into the hands of the Germans.

The man who knows all about women should forget it if he values his own peace of mind.

AUSTRO-GERMANS FRESH PROGRESS AGAINST THE RUSSIAN ARMIES

Small Gap of Thirty Miles Only Now Open for Russian Escape—Operations In the West Lacking In Significance—Russians Defeat the German Naval Demonstration in the Gulf of Riga

London, Aug. 9.—While the Austro-German armies made fresh progress to-day in their campaign against the Russians, the conflict in the western front took new impetus when Sir John French reported a fierce artillery engagement in which British and French forces captured trenches in Hooze along a front of 1,200 yards.

The occupation of Praga, reported by Berlin, brings to a dramatic climax the first phase of the drive to the Polish capital and the region of Eastern Poland, of which Warsaw is the dominating country. Praga is essentially a part of the capital with great railway stations and roads running to Petrograd and Moscow.

Few details have been received of the Grand Duke Nicholas's final stand at Praga, but indications are that the withdrawal of the Russians became imperative in order to escape from the German lines gradually drawing together in the rear. The German lines spread along the river Narew on the north and the

Vistula on the south, contracting gradually as the armies in the north and those in the south approach each other. A strip of territory across which the Russians may withdraw to safer positions now is hardly more than thirty miles.

This enveloping movement immediately to the east of Warsaw, Berlin reports, is steadily hammering at the great Russian fortresses of Kovno and Lomza, the chief significance of which is their proximity to the lines of railway communication to Petrograd. Novo Georgievsk is the only place west of Warsaw in which the Russian garrison remains and it's fall seems imminent.

The attitude of the Poles towards the new German regime is arousing deep interest as the occupation of Warsaw has united for the first time the three branches of Poles, heretofore divided among Russia, Germany and Austria. Under the Russian regime Poland has been the hotbed of disorder and it remains to be seen whether the control of this territory will be as difficult a problem for Germany as it has been for Russia.

London Papers Look More Hopefully On Russian Situation

Orderly Retirement Grand Duke's Army Presupposes Resistance On

WELL PREPARED LINE

Of Defense—Russian Nation Fully Determined To See the Matter Through

London, Aug. 9.—This morning's newspapers look upon the Russian situation more favorably than they have for several days.

The Times declares that while the position of certain portions of the Russian forces still remains critical there is every reason to believe that the excellent order with which their withdrawal has been executed, thus far, will be maintained, until all have reached the new line of defence.

Little additional news has reached London regarding the Russians' last days in Warsaw. The Times correspondent in that city, describing the retreating Russian troops, says:—

"There was no feeling of hopelessness, although disappointment was written on every face. The long Russian retreat, culminating in the fall of Warsaw, has touched the lethargic temperament of the Russian nation, and today the war has the support of the entire Russian people. There is not the slightest suggestion anywhere of peace without a decision."

Great Distress Among Refugees From Courland

Petrograd, Aug. 10.—Refugees from Courland continue to pour into Riga by thousands. The fields outside the town are filled with herds of cattle, and droves of horses have been rescued from German invaders from the Province.

Constant distress exists among the refugees, but as far as possible huts and tents have been provided for them. Throngs are nevertheless sleeping in the woods. There is a great shortage of bread, consequent on the removal of the machinery from the mills.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

London, August 9.—The French Government reports German attacks repulsed in Argonne and the Vosges. The Russian Government reports enemy assaults on fortress positions in the Baltic provinces. Sanguinary fighting is in progress on the Narew.

The Turkish official reports announce their battleship Kheys-ed-din Barbarossa sunk by a hostile submarine.—BONAR LAW.

RUSSIAN ARMY OUT OF DANGER

London, Aug. 10.—Cabling from Petrograd the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says, if the views held in higher military quarters here are well founded any danger which may have existed for the Russian Vistula army is now past. The troops are now taking up new positions allotted to them without precipitation, and at the moment their rear is not threatened. Moreover there are signs that the impetus of the Austro-German attack is weakening. There is private news from Vilna where 2000 prisoners, have arrived of fearful havoc wrought in the ranks of the Germans by Russian artillery at Kovno.

Prisoners taken in battle state that lately their army has been suffering from deficiency in food and that the soldiers are worn out by continued marching and counter-marching, some of them were so exhausted when they were caught that they could hardly stand upright and begged only that they might be allowed to sleep.

German Efforts For Separate Peace Doomed To Failure

London, August 10.—Germany will renew her efforts of separate peace to Russia according to the Daily Mail, but the proposals will meet the same fate as others already made. The Mail says that the Russian's obvious self interest apart from pledging to the Allies will compel her to reject the offer. German influence has been the course of Russia since the days of Peter the Great. The Mail declares it has been the curse of the Russian society, as it has been the curse of the Russian government.

Germany's Colonial Possess. Dwindle Into Nothingness

France Forces the Evacuation Remaining Shred

CONGO TERRITORY

Which Germany Has Held Since the Agreement of 1911

Paris, Aug. 9.—Encircling operations by French forces in South and East Kamerun are proceeding successfully.

On July 17 columns from the south took Bilim, which the enemy had evacuated during the night, thus completing the conquest of that part of the Congo ceded to Germany in 1911.

Allies Inflict Great Punishment Upon the Turks

Paris, Aug. 10.—Allied forces have resumed their attack upon Turkish positions at the Dardanelles with great vigor during the last two days and have made sensible progress on Gallipoli Peninsula. According to a Havas despatch from Athens the Turkish losses have been heavy. Simultaneously the Allied fleet bombarded the Turkish positions on the Dardanelles, inflicting severe damage upon their defence works.

Will Declare Cotton Contraband

London, Aug. 10.—The declaration that cotton is to be regarded as contraband by the British government is expected within a few days the situation is now in the hands of a committee of members of the Government.

American Farmers Have Big Crops

Washington, Aug. 9.—American farmers are harvesting the greatest wheat crop ever grown in one country. It may reach a billion bushels.

The man who really and truly is in love doesn't lie to the woman in the case.

GERMAN FLEET TRIES TO ENTER GULF OF RIGA

Mines Barriers and Russian Ships Foil the Game

ENEMY SHIPS INJURED

By Mines—Russian Vessels Receive No Damage in the Conflict

Petrograd, Aug. 10.—An official explanation of the attack by the German fleet at Riga was given out tonight as follows. The Gulf of Riga would allow the Germans to give powerful aid to their army now occupying the Western coast of the Gulf. With the object of penetrating the Gulf the Fleet appeared on Sunday off Dieben Channel, which is the only practicable way for large ships to enter. The enemy made three attacks with the object of breaking the mine barrier protected by our fleet. Our seaplanes and warships co-operated to repel the enemy.

The Germans did not succeed in passing our defences. Three of his ships were damaged by mines near Dieben.

None of our ships were lost.

HEAVY LOSSES INFLICTED ON GERMANS BY RUSSIAN ARMS

Geneva, August 10.—A despatch to the Tribune from Innsbruck, Austria, says in the recent fight along that section of the Eastern front running from Tiesia River to Astrove, of Warsaw, Germans lost sixty five thousand men in being killed or wounded but succeeded in capturing the principal fortified positions of the Russians. Engagements in the vicinity of Novo Georgievsk the despatch says, have been continuous for five days and Germans have occupied the Northern portion of the defences of the surrounded fortress. North of the Lublin Chelm railroad the battle continues to the advantage of the Austrians and Germans. In the region of Nova Alendria on the Vistula, South of Ivangord, the Russians are offering fierce resistance and inflicting heavy losses on their opponents.

Canada Tightens News Censorship

Ottawa, July 31.—New censorship regulation, conferring on the Canadian Secretary of State almost unlimited power in dealing with the press, have been adopted by the Privy Council according to a proclamation of the Governor General, appearing in yesterday's "Official Gazette."

The new rules, it is assumed, are aimed at German propaganda, which from across the American border has been carried on in a particularly insidious fashion.

All publications are made directly responsible to the Secretary of State under the order. The Secretary may send a representative at any time to visit a printing establishment, and his judgment is to be absolute on the news. The publication of any military or naval information is prohibited, as well as criticism of the British government or its allies. Anything likely to cause disaffection among the troops or in the colonies is also banned.

For violations the offending papers may be seized and suppressed, or, in a second offence, destroyed, while their officers are liable to imprisonment for two years and fines of \$5,000 each.

One peculiar feature of the proclamation is that the burden of proof is not required of the government. In all prosecutions, against the whole tradition of Anglo-Saxon law, it is assumed in the absence of proof that the circulation of the proscribed information was with the intent to harm the government.

Men who don't enjoy good health ought to be physicians.

One word may make a new friendship or brake an old one.

Archbishop M'Neil On Recruiting

His Grace Archbishop Neil McNeil, Toronto, presided at a great recruiting meeting at Toronto on last Saturday night. He said he felt impelled first and foremost to express his gratitude and thanks to the young men who had come forward and offered their lives for their country. It was suggested Canada had not really yet awakened to the reality of this war. More accurately, we were a little slow in realizing we had passed out of the stage of a colony to a nation within the Empire. We had scarcely realized that while a colony might accept protection and favors without any attempt to share the burden of them, that was not true of a nation within the Empire. (Cheers). Canada was just as much a nation within the Empire as Scotland and Ireland. We did not hold the same political relationship to the British Parliament. That was because Canada was so far away. But we should assert it to be a fact that Canada was a nation. (Cheers).

The whole British Empire was at war to protect its own existence, and therefore to protect ourselves. Could we live under German rule? (Cries of "No.")

Leaders in the British Isles were saying to-day when they appealed for recruits: "See what Canada is doing, what Australia is doing, what India is doing, what even the islands of the Pacific wish to do." Canadians were not to fall down with that complacency. During the civil war in the United States Abraham Lincoln found it necessary to appeal for 300,000 more men. Some poet felt inspired to voice thus the reply of the people: "We are coming, Father Abraham, 300,000 more."

"And I think," concluded the Archbishop, "when Canada will have had 300,000 men at the front, we'll send word across the Atlantic, 'We are coming, still 300,000 more.'" (Cheers).

Japan Will Enlarge Army

Tokio, July 31. (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Four super-dreadnoughts, two scout boats, twenty-four destroyers, eight submarines and one parent ship for submarines—that is the naval increase program, according to usually well-informed newspapers, which will be introduced in the next session of the Diet. No official statement is made by the Government, but the public accepts this estimate as approximately true. The necessary credits, estimated at 190,000,000 yen (\$90,000,000) would be spread over a period of four years from 1915.

The original plan prepared by the National Defense Council last year was understood to provide for eight battleships, eight battle cruisers, six scout ships, sixty-four destroyers, and twenty-four submarines during a term of eight years. This, however, was greatly modified.

Military authorities are quoted as saying that it would be better to postpone naval expansion until after the present war, as the war will alter naval tactics and naval construction to no small degree. However, the army is not opposed to naval development.

The program is now in the hands of Admiral Yashiro, Minister of Marine, and changes are possible before the session of the Diet in December.

STILL SOARING

Bear Brand Rubbers still continue to soar in the public estimation. This year numbers of fishermen are wearing them, and they are giving complete satisfaction. The ordinary Bear Brand Boot is good, but the Patent Process Bear Brand is better still. When buying this, look for the "Bear" under the "Patent Process" mark.

Have you seen our White and Red Boots? They are the latest thing in Rubbers, and are rapidly becoming popular. They are much softer than black rubber boots, and some people prefer them. Drop us a postal, and we will send full particulars.

CLEVELAND TRADING CO., New Martin Building, St. John's, N.F., jy27,2iw,tf