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GERMANY CLAIMS ANOTHER SUCCESS OVER RUSSIANS ON THE EASTERN FRONT

Sixteen Thousand Prisoners Taken--- Germans Make Crossing of Dniester

Belgians Advance Across Yser---French Suffer Defeat at Souchez Where They Lost Some Trenches Recently Taken From the Germans

London, June 14.—Germany today claimed another decided success along the eastern line, north-west of Moscoviska, in the region of Sienawa. The German report said that along the line extending over forty-three miles, the entire positions of the Russians were taken, and that 16,000 prisoners fell into their hands. The Russian official report, however, only mentioned the locality where the action is said to have taken place, in a paragraph which declared that the Austro-Germans, after heavy losses in the region of Moscoviska on Friday and Saturday did not resume the offensive.

ally charge resulted in a local Russian success; but no claim is made that the invaders were pushed back across the river. Crossing the river at this place may not be a serious affair for the Russians, as it is remote from Lemberg, and an advance from it might expose the Austro-German flank. In the Western front the French continue their battering tactics against the formidable German positions, with some assistance from the Belgians who have thrown a battalion across the Yser east bank, where, south of the Dixmude railway bridge, they destroyed a German blockhouse. They claim they have retained the position, despite the German counter-

attacks. Berlin claims that the French suffered a severe defeat on their front north of German trenches previously captured in that sector. Full returns of the Greek elections are not yet available, but triumph of M. Venizelos, former Premier, seems certain. The continued illness of the Greek King may prevent the victory of the war party from having any immediate results. Britain, which braced itself for the shock of the announcement of the issue of another \$1,250,000,000 in the war budget, must wait another day, as the Commons rose this evening without Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, having made the expected announcement.

The Residents of Tchesme in Panic

When French Ships Enter the Port and Bombard Telegraph Station

AND SINK TWO SHIPS

Bombardment Lasted Forty Minutes—Inhabitants Flee

London, June 14.—A report has reached Athens from the island of Shios, to the effect that two French warships entered the port of Tchesme, Asia Minor, forty miles south-west of Smyrna. According to this report the warships bombarded the telegraph station at Tchesme and sank two sailing ships. The bombardment lasted forty minutes. The inhabitants of the town fled in panic to the mountains.

Patriotism Should Be For Every Day Says Pres. Wilson

Washington, June 14.—President Wilson, speaking at the flag day exercises here to-day, urged the States' citizens to remember their patriotism on other days than national holidays, and carry the flag of their country ever over their hearts. The President made no direct reference to the European war or to the international questions, but was applauded whenever he made any reference to the patriotism of the people of the States.

Unfavorable Reports From Wheat Centres Hardens Prices

Chicago, June 14.—Wheat hardened in price to-day, influenced by strength at Liverpool, less favorable crop reports from abroad, and by unsettled weather in the southwest. Oklahoma advices were to the effect that rain delay to harvest was becoming serious. On the advance, however, longs showed a disposition to realize profits. The market kept for a time within that range.

Italian Forces Make Progress Towards Trieste

Lagano, Switzerland, June 15.—The Italian eastern army, which forced its way across the Lower Isonzo, capturing Monfalcone, is pushing forward along the Gulf of Trieste towards the city of Trieste. Further progress was made yesterday. The next immediate objective is the town of Nabresina, on the Gulf, nine miles from Trieste.

Troopship Metagama Arrives at Plymouth

Montreal, June 14.—The steamer Metagama with 16000 Canadian soldiers and fifty nurses aboard, arrived at Plymouth to-day.

British Steamer Hoopemount Sunk

West of St. Ives—French Steamer Diamant Goes Down off Pendine by SUBMARINE ATTACK

Crews Have Been Landed Safely at Plymouth

London, June 15.—The British steamer Hoopemount, 3,300 tons, was torpedoed and sunk to-day, at a point west of Saint Ives, England, by a German submarine. The crew were saved. The French steamer Diamant was sunk by a German submarine off Pendine, Wales. The crew were landed at Plymouth.

SIR EDWARD GREY GOES FISHING?

This Time Expects to Land Roumania---Captured Italy as Cure For His Eyes---The Prediction is Roumania Will Throw in Her Weight Against Germany

New York, June 15th.—A despatch from a Staff correspondent in London to the 'American' says, Sir Edward Grey, who according to official announcement, is taking a vacation to rest his eyes not likely to get much rest if reports current in diplomatic circles here are based upon the truth. It is said that Sir Edward has gone to Bucharest to bring about the intervention of Roumania in the war on the side of the Allies.

In the same way he went to Rome about Easter time to bring in Italy, although it was then announced he had gone fishing. He landed big fish on that visit, and is expected to be equally successful in the present venture. It is safe to predict that in a week or so something will be heard from Roumania, that will be pleasant for the Allies.

VENIZELOS' PARTY RETURNED

London, June 15.—An Athens despatch says: So far as is known 172 Venizelos adherents have been elected, 69 Government candidates and independents returns 74 seats. Macedonia has not yet been received. Complete returns, however, are certain to give a majority for the ex-Premier.

German Station In West Africa Surrenders to Allies

London, June 15.—Garua an important German station on the Venue River, German West Africa, surrendered unconditionally to an Anglo-French force on June 11, says the Governor-General of Nigeria, in a telegram to the Colonial Office.

A DAY'S DUTY IN A FRONT TRENCH

British Officer Tells of Exciting Movements On Observation Day

London, June 8.—Some of the exciting moments of "observation duty" are graphically described by a British artillery officer in the following letter home. "One of the little diversions of artillery officers is to take a turn as forward observing officers, right in the foremost infantry trenches. It is only by going out there for a day and making a very close scrutiny that one can be sure which is theirs and which is ours. So one night I found myself aroused from my first hour's sleep back in the battery, and told that by the hour before dawn I must be over in a certain trench and with a telephone communication to the battery. "It's rough going to cut straight across that desolate no-man's land in black night. Time and again you catch yourself back just on the edge of a circle—that is a hole which 'Jack Johnson' or his brother, the 'Woolly,' has made, and which has filled up with water enough to drown a man or two in.

for looking around we used a periscope. "The periscope is wonderful. To be seated where you can see nothing but the muddy sides of a hole and then by applying the periscope, and without having to rise an inch, to have the whole of this extraordinary countryside revealed—trenches and wire entanglements, sandbags, and shell holes showing up as if under a microscope. "What helped to keep us discreetly low was the sight of a loop-hole in the German trench fifty yards across the way; now it showed daylight through it, and now it was darkened. So we sat quite tight from morn to eve on that frosty day. "The sun came out, but we were in the shadow. We tried to reckon the cost of stepping out into his warm-looking light. Someone back at the battery end of our wire asked us what we were having for lunch, and hoped our feet were warm. "As long as the battery had no need for our eyes, we were able to watch the strange life of that hillside. Two most relentless riflemen in a trench to our right occupied our attention a lot. We envied them their activity. They seemed to be able to find targets when all the rest of the line was hushed, and we wondered if they took an enemy life for each half dozen of their carefully-sighted shots. "The trench on our left had some shell poured fiercely into it; mud and turpins from the field behind came flying over to us. We saw dead soldiers in a red and blue uniform lying in the forbidden land between the two trenches; one with a whitened skull. "Aircraft came over from our side and were greeted with volleys of rifle fire; we reported this to our battery and they delivered a shower of shrapnel which made all heads keep under. Our periscope was "sounded" later on with a rifle bullet clean through the tin sides. "Our day's journey was to finish in the afternoon, but not till the covering of darkness of the evening could we leave our post. For an hour or so we tried to sleep, the numbed sleep of the trenches—that sleep in which all the sense never share together, but always one or other seems to take it on itself to watch while the others rest. Then, as soon as it was dark enough not to be able to distinguish the trench opposite, we put our chilled limbs under us and struggled out."

Intervention of Roumania in War Is Now Imminent

Greece and Serbia Decline Proposals of Quadruple Entente

RESPECTING BALKINS

And Cession To Bulgaria Of Any Territory in Macedonia

Rome, June 15.—A despatch from Sofia says M. Filipesco, leader of the Roumanian Conservatives, declared to-day that the Quadruple Entente Powers (Britain, France, Russia and Italy) agreed to the demands of Roumania, therefore a definite conclusion and understand for the intervention of Roumania in the war is imminent. Greece and Serbia will send identical Notes to the Bulgarian Premier and his Cabinet, declining the proposals of the Quadruple Entente Powers for the cession of Macedonia territory to Bulgaria. The correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia in a despatch adds: "I am assured that Greece and Serbia are sending a Note of protest to the Great Powers, declaring it impossible to accept the Balkan understanding on such terms."

M. Rados Lavoff and his Cabinet will use pressure on Serbia and Greece, because in the end, the conception of the Quadruple Entente, based on a right and just consideration of national aspirations in the Balkans, must prevail.

Working Out New Measures To Protect Ships

New York, June 15.—A London cable to the Herald says that the new activity of the German submarine fleet, has resulted in the sinking of more than thirty vessels last week, is expected to bring forth additional protective measures by the Admiralty. The new First Sea Lord, Admiral Sir Henry B. Jackson, is known to be devoting much attention to the question. It is believed he will be able to arrange further safeguards for vessels along the British coasts.

Prince Discusses Greek Situation

Rome, June 15.—"The elections will show the opinion and will of the people in regard to our national ideals and the means for realizing them," was the declaration of Prince George of Greece, in a statement discussing the internal situation in his country, issued before his departure from Bari and Firenze. We are on the eve of an understanding between M. Venizelos and M. Gournaris, he continued, which will settle the future attitude of Greece. Everyone in our country realizes this is no time for internal struggles.

An Aftermath Of the Air Raid On Brussels

London, June 14.—The Allies' air-men who raided the Zeppelin sheds in Brussels, June 7, not only destroyed one Zeppelin, but one Parseval air-man, variously estimated from 7 to 11, came at 2 o'clock in the morning. German soldiers opened a violent fire, but failed to bring down a single airman.

Absolute Blockade

London, June 15.—The Times Hague correspondent says that from midnight, June 15, the blockade of German and Austrian goods passing through Holland for the United States becomes absolute.

MONS. LANGEVIN DANGEROUSLY ILL

Montreal, June 15th.—Monsignor Langevin, Archbishop of St. Boniface, Manitoba, is seriously ill here. Recovery is doubtful.

PRIZE COURT CONDEMNS 'BELGIA'

London, June 15th.—The Prize Court has condemned the Hamburg American line steamer Belgica, seized at the beginning of the war at Newport, Monmouthshire. The Captain of the Belgian contended he did not know war had been declared when he entered Newport.

MUCH BETTER NOW Than at Any Time Since the Sinking of the Cunard Liner Lusitania

Washington, June 15.—President Wilson feels encouraged by reports that the pending negotiations between Germany and the States most likely will have a peaceful outcome. Those who have discussed the situation with the President and other officials the last day or two, have found the belief prevalent that the chances for an amicable understanding with Germany are much better than they have been at any time since the Lusitania tragedy.

This feeling is understood to be based both on official and unofficial reports from Berlin telling of the favorable reception there of the American Note, and on the hope too, that the despatches carried by Dr. Aaton Gerhardt for Count von Bornstorff, German Ambassador, will impress German officials with the American point of view. It is learned that the President does not plan to send another Note to Britain, protesting against interference with commerce between the States and neutral countries in Europe, until the discussion with Germany will have shaped itself more clearly.

Shelled Them While Getting Into the Boats

Cardiff, June 15th.—The crew of the British steamer Hoopemount, sunk by a submarine off St. Ives arrived here. The men report that the German shelled them, while they were taking to their boats and that the Captain and three members of the crew were wounded.

Greece Favors Venizelos' Party

Paris, June 14.—A despatch from Athens says that the candidates of the party of M. Venizelos, former Premier, who gave up office on account of his policy in favor of war on the side of the Allies, have been elected in Athens, and that elsewhere throughout the Kingdom his partisans have been successful. A change of Ministry will be impossible until Parliament meets, and the session may be postponed by the Government for 40 days.

Peaceful Outcome Pending Negotiations States and Germany

Profound Relief Now Prevails—Amicable Understanding

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PORTUGUESE CABINET TENDERS RESIGNATION

London, June 15th.—A despatch from Lisbon says the Portuguese Cabinet has presented its resignation, but it has not been accepted.

American Intervention Brings Amelioration To War Prisoners

England Agrees Submarine Captives Given Same Treatment

AS OTHER PRISONERS

Germany Extends Like Conditions to the British Officers

Berlin, June 15.—As a result of American mediation, exceptional treatment which is being accorded German submarine boat prisoners in England, and an equal number of British officer prisoners in Germany, has been discontinued. Germany today notified the American Embassy that British officers who were selected for retaliatory treatment here, would, like submarine prisoners in England, hereafter be confined with other prisoners of war and given the same treatment. With this incident out of the way it is hoped that negotiations between Germany and Britain for the release by them of enemy civilians, who are incapacitated for military service, which were interrupted when the captured crews of submarines were placed in confinement, may be resumed. Negotiations at that time were virtually complete.

Italian Government Buys Many Horses In United States

East St. Louis, June 14.—Representatives of the Italian Govt. have resumed the purchase of warhorses at the National Stock Yards here, buying 200 head daily. This is more than the number bought by the British and French Governments combined.

Labor Shortage On English Farms

London, June 15.—There is a war shortage of 170,000 agricultural male laborers on the farms in England, Scotland and Wales, according to a report from the Board of Agriculture.

JACK MONROE AMONG THE WOUNDED

Ottawa, June 15th.—The casualty list to-day includes name John A. Monroe of the Princess Patricia's, is severely wounded. This is big Jack Monroe, one time prize fighter.