

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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Naval Battle in Baltic

Reported Germans Have Captured Russian Naval Base

London, May 20.—A despatch to the Daily News from Copenhagen says:—"It is stated that the Germans have captured Riga, on the Gulf of Riga, the west of Russia."

A private despatch reports a big naval battle in the Baltic.

[Riga, the third Russian seaport town, is situated on the River Dwina, 250 miles S.W. of Petrograd. The inhabitants are half German, the other half being equally divided between Russians and Letts. Included with the Germans are German-speaking Jews. Population numbers about 200,000. The industries are varied and include the manufacture of cotton, machines, tobacco, spirits, oils, metal-ware, glass, paper, etc. It was originally a possession of Poland, and was annexed to Russia by Gustavus Adolphus in 1714.]

Germans Sink French Trawler

London, May 20.—The French steam trawler St. Just, of Arcachon, was torpedoed and literally smashed to pieces near Dartmouth, yesterday afternoon. Thirteen of the crew were drowned. The Captain was the only survivor. It is stated no warning was given the vessel before she was torpedoed.

Most Abominable Act of Perfidy

Amsterdam, May 20.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says:—"This war by Italy against her former Allies is one of the most abominable examples of perfidy that history knows. We shall now have one more war zone. Certainly that is no light matter, but it will only increase our resolution not to allow ourselves to be beaten."

General Bridges Dies of Wounds

Cairo, May 20.—Brigadier-General Bridges, of the Australian Expeditionary Force, died aboard an hospital ship as a result of wounds received in the operations against the Dardanelles. He was buried at Alexandria. Brigadier Bridges had been Inspector-General of the Commonwealth Military Force since 1914. He was born in 1861, and educated at Trinity College School, Port Hope, Canada.

Austria Advised Permit Spain Look After Her Diplomatic Interest

Rome, May 20.—It is asserted that Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador of Italy, insisted that Austria, in case of war, shall not entrust her interests in Italy to the United States, but to Spain.

Swiss Minister To Act For Germany

Berne, May 20.—The Swiss Minister at Rome will take charge of German interests in Italy if war is declared.

Reported Sinking German Transport

Geneva, May 20.—A Petrograd despatch states that a British submarine penetrated the Baltic Sea and sunk a German transport off Libau.

Germany Lost Seventeen Submarines

London, May 20.—A despatch from Copenhagen says a report is current in German naval circles that seventeen German submarines have been lost since February 18, the date of the commencement of submarine blockade of Britain.

Bombardment of Venice Threatened

Paris, May 20.—A despatch from Milan states that the Austrian fleet at Pola has sailed to bombard Venice as soon as war is declared between Italy and Austria.

Italian Ultimatum Expected To-day

War Before End of Week

German Papers Discuss Situation—Resolute, But Unexcited—Denounces Italian Treachery

Geneva, May 21.—An ultimatum from Italy to Austria may be expected to-day and a declaration of war before the end of the week, according to information received here from Rome. Berlin papers publish long reports of the meeting yesterday of Italian Deputies. Few make editorial comment, but those which discuss the situation take a resolute, but unexcited attitude. The most prominent feeling expressed is revulsion at what is regarded as Italy's treachery in turning on her former Allies.

Destruction of Kilid Bahr Confirmed

London, May 20.—According to an Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, advices from Mytilene confirm the destruction of the forts at Kilid Bahr. Bombardment of the Niagara forts continues day and night.

According to a report from Tenedos, the town of Mardos has been occupied after violent action. British aeroplanes, flying over the town of Gallipoli, dropped bombs which caused an outbreak of fire.

THE IRISH NATIONALISTS TAKE NO PART IN NEW GOVERNMENT

Redmond Refuses Seat in Cabinet

London, May 20.—A National Government, which is to guide the British Empire for the duration of the war, is now in progress of formation. The leaders of political parties were in conference throughout the day, arranging details. No statement has yet been made as to the personnel of the new Ministry, except that Premier Asquith and Foreign Secretary Grey will remain at the posts which they now hold.

Austro-German Fearful Losses

Petrograd, May 21st.—Official statement referring to fighting in Carpathian mountains issued here to-day, reads as follows:—"In the fighting of the past three weeks, since the beginning of operations of the enemy in the Carpathians, their losses from May 10 to May 13, during which fighting which fighting lost some of its intensity, averaged 10,000 a day. On the other 17 days they were much heavier, especially during the period between May 16 and May 19, when they amounted to several tens of thousands daily. Certain regiments of the enemy have been reduced to single companies, their total losses during this period, including forty thousand prisoners captured by us, undoubtedly reached to one fourth or perhaps one third of their total strength.

HOSPITAL SHIP PRIZE OF WAR.

London, May 21.—The British Prize Court has condemned the German hospital ship Opsel, which was captured at sea, as a lawful prize of war.

The big war has proved one thing—that normal men can be transformed into unfeeling, unthinking beasts, with nothing left but fighting instinct. And the pity of it is that back of the metamorphosis stands organized government.—Toledo Blade.

Full Powers For Italian Government

Rome, May 20.—The Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill conferring full powers on the Government. The vote was 407 against 74. One member abstained from voting.

The Bill passed amid tremendous enthusiasm.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

OFFICIAL

British

London, May 20.—The French Government report inactivity, consequent upon bad weather.

The Russian Government reports successful actions in the Baltic Provinces. There is very fierce fighting along the whole front in Galicia. In the Jaroslau-Lezakhov district the enemy has established himself on the right bank of the San. The bombardment of Przemysl continues. There is fierce fighting also in Eastern Galicia. The Russians have made further progress near Kolomea.—HARCOURT

French

Paris, May 20.—An official to-night says:—"Between Nieuport and Arras the ground remains water-soaked and impracticable. To-day was marked by a spirited artillery engagement, during the course of which two German aviators were shelled, one by British artillery, and one by our guns.

In Champagne, near Beausejour, we have advanced by mining as far as the enemy's trenches, contact with which we are maintaining.

In the Argonne, at Bagatelle, we have repulsed an attack at Ailly Wood, taken several trenches, and captured some prisoners. Conserved ground gained.

Scotch Trawler Chrysolite Sunk

Peterhead, Scotland, May 20.—The British trawler Chrysolite was sunk by a German submarine off Kinnaird Head in the North Sea yesterday. The crew were saved.

Collision Sends Steamer to Bottom

London, May 20.—The Italian steamer, Mar Caruso, from Baltimore on April 25th, to Spezia, Italy, foundered near Gibraltar on May 14th, the result of collision. The crew was saved.

The King Reviews Troops at Newcastle

London, May 20.—King George and Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, have gone to the north of England to inspect the plants in which munitions of war are being produced.

They witnessed a large review of troops at Newcastle this afternoon. Workers at Elswick gave the King and Earl Kitchener an enthusiastic reception. Their leaders promised them that there would be no slackening in the production of war materials.

Leaders Pow-Wow

London, May 20.—Balfour, Lord Lansdowne and Bonar Law, Unionist leaders, called at Premier Asquith's residence to-day and conferred with the Premier, Foreign Secretary Grey, and Home Secretary MacKenna, representing the Liberals.

Russians Plan Offensive Movement

London, May 20.—A Petrograd special to the Telegraph says:—"There is consensus of opinion here that the Russians are about to begin a general offensive on the Prussian front, which may be expected to exert important influence on the German operations in Galicia. Col. Shumsky, military critic, foresees the possibility of Russian assumption of the offensive on Rawka and Bzura, compelling the Germans to forego an attempt to force the passage of the San and Upper Vistula and transfer their troops to the Warsaw region.

Individuals Do Not Count

Dear Mother.—Just a few lines to you. You must not worry about the war, for it is a thing in which individuals do not count. We are writing a new page in history, and future generations will not be able to read of the decline of the British Empire and attribute it to us. We live our little lives and die. Some are given the chance to prove themselves men and to others the chance never comes, so we must act as one great British unit, strong and fearless.

If those 90 Newfoundlanders who are now lying in the deep had only been spared, with what a clarion voice would they have roused the nation from the comfortable optimism into which it has sunk to the real meaning of the conflict in which we are engaged. The question comes to us, "Are we paying our share?"

Our sailors in the North Sea have been ceaselessly watching across the waters through the dreary winter months, ready to meet death with a smile, as long as they can do their part and bear their share of the burden. The spirit of self-sacrifice, and that to the uttermost, runs through our Army and Navy.

God does not permit such a war as this without a wise and good reason. The nation needs purifying. No one look around in this so-called Christian country without noticing the drunkenness, the impurity, the commercial dishonesty, and worse still, the utter callousness and selfishness, the love of pleasure and ease, without feeling that drastic measures are needed if we are to continue the role in history which we believe that God has given us to hold.

Let us pray that the heart of the

RUSSIANS CHECK BIG ADVANCE OF AUSTRO-GERMAN TROOPS

Crush German Left Wing

Kaiser Massing Big Forces in the Region of the Stry

London, May 21.—The Times Petrograd correspondent telegraphs the victorious advance of Austro-German army from the line of the Dunajec at length has been checked. The Russian armies had fallen back to the defences of the San, and for ten miles to the north of Jaraslau the enemy had forced their way to the Western bank.

Meanwhile the left wing of the invading army operating to the north of the Upper Vistula has been crushed in the Stry region, apparently for an attempt to move on Lemberg. So far all their attempts to advance in this region have been checked by the Russians.

Aircraft Do Considerable Damage

Amsterdam, May 21.—Heavy casualties attended the latest air raid of the Allies against the German concentration camp at ruges, Belgium, according to information received here to-day. Ten German soldiers were killed outright and scores were wounded, and much damage was done to military property.

German Concentration Camp Bombed From the Air

Amsterdam, May 21.—The Amsterdam Telegraph reports that British and French airmen dropped bombs on a tramcar in Ostend, killing twenty-four Germans.

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SHIPPING

Portia left Placentia at 6.30 a.m. going west.

Prospero left Eliston at 9.15 a.m. trying to round the Cape going North.

S. S. Meigie left Lark Hr. at 9 a.m. yesterday going North.

The Glencoe left Pushthrough at 12.10 p.m. yesterday going West.

Sagora left Port aux Basques at 10.30 last evening for North Sydney.

Brqt. Rosina left Figueria yesterday morning with a cargo of salt for A. Goodridge & Sons.

The schr. Nellie Louise, Capt. Burke, arrived at Bahia, Wednesday, after a passage across of 49 days.

S. S. Argyle arrived at Placentia at 3.30 p.m. yesterday from West, and sailed again to-day on Red Island route.

The Bruce arrived at Port aux Basques at 7 o'clock this morning with the following passengers:—Rev Bishop Jones, Miss Pittman, and O. Brown.

nation may be changed so that the peoples may look heavenward instead of earthward, and that instead of living lives of pleasure and ease we may be enabled to follow in the steps of the Saviour, whose life and death was one of complete self-sacrifice, a fulfilling of the words.

"Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend."

Yours truly, WILLIAM. P.S.—The writer of the above is Wm. G. Clarke, Selby's Cove, Smith Sound, T.B. He is serving on H. M. S. "Hazel."

Italy May Complicate Affairs

London, May 21.—Italy's participation in the war, while welcomed in many quarters, is not expected even by the most optimistic to result in any quick termination of hostilities. While it may lead to immediate benefit for the Allies, it is feared that complications of a most serious character may result.

Russia's ambition has been not only to gain Constantinople but also to reach the Adriatic. By the establishment of Italy on the eastern shore of the Adriatic, the claims of Rome and Petrograd may come into sharp conflict.

There is no doubt Germany and Austria have been preparing for war with Italy for many weeks. Austria's finest troops have been concentrated on the Italian frontier, at least one German corps, and possibly more has also been sent through. German submarines have been sent to Pola, the Austrian naval base on the Adriatic. The defeat of the Russians in the Eastern theatre of the war will permit Germany and Austria to withdraw several more corps for service against Italy.

Russia May Sue For Peace

Vienn. May 21.—News of the Italian parliament's action in conferring upon the Cabinet full power, was received here without excitement. There was apparently less interest in this than in the reports that Russia might sue for peace. The source of the report regarding Russia could not be learned, but in circles where they were accepted as true it was pointed out that the presence of Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas at the front at the same time was significant.

Premier Salandra Loudly Cheered

Rome, May 21.—With full authority in its hands to declare war against Austria and Germany, the Cabinet met to-day to regulate its policies under its new power. Premier Salandra was loudly cheered on his way to the meeting, but the city is generally calm.

War with Austria and Germany is regarded by the public as inevitable. The only question is, when will it begin? It is reported that forty-eight hour ultimatum would be sent to Vienna during the day, but at the same time the belief is felt in many quarters that hostilities would be commenced without further diplomatic intercourse with the Governments of the Teutonic Allies.

From a semi-official source it is learned that the Government expects the following developments. Italy will declare war against Austria. Austria will then declare war against Italy. Germany is then expected to declare war against this country to be followed by Turkey.

Immunity Suspended

London, May 21.—A despatch from Rome says Premier Salandra this morning obtained the royal signature to a decree suspending diplomatic immunity of Austrian and German Ambassadors to Vatican, who leave tomorrow.

Fierce Fighting Now in Progress

London, May 21.—Cabling from correspondent of Reuter says: "Fierce fighting is in progress near the neck of the Gallipoli Peninsula. The big guns of the British battleship Queen Elizabeth are being fired from the Gulf of Saros, thus assisting in the Allies' attack.

The Turks are being supported by the guns of Sultan Selim, formerly the German cruiser Goeben, which are being fired from the Sea of Marmora. Turkish troops from Avilli, in Asia Minor, are said to have been transferred to the Dardanelles.

Norwegian Fishery

The following figures of the Norwegian catch were received yesterday by Deputy Minister of Customs LeMessurier:—

May 20th, 1915 57,000,000

May 20th, 1914 66,800,000