

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. II. No. 198.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

RUSSIAN LINES FROM BALTIC TO BESSARABIA VIOLENTLY ASSAULTED

Have Been Pierced in Several Places By German Forces

WARSAW THREATENED

Russians Retiring, But Fighting Stubbornly, and Turning at Bay Incur Losses on Enemy

London, July 18.—The Russian front running from the Baltic to Bessarabia, a distance of nearly a thousand miles, is being subject to violent attack by Germans and Austrians, and at places has, according to the German official report, been pierced.

In the Baltic Provinces General von Buelow, who is using large forces of cavalry, has crossed the Windau River, moving towards Riga.

In the Przasnysz district, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who is making his fourth attempt to reach Warsaw, has twice broken the Russian lines, and compelled the defenders to retire toward the Narew River.

In Southern Poland, after a period of inactivity, Field Marshal von Mackensen is again on the move, and claims to have captured some Russian advanced positions which stood between him and his objective, the Lublin Cholm railway.

Simultaneously with these attacks, which are the main ones, the Austro-German armies are on the offensive west of the Vistula river in Central Poland, along the Dniester river, and in Galicia.

having to evacuate Warsaw, which is threatened by Von Hindenburg on the north and Von Mackensen on the south, is being seriously discussed. The possibility of a further retreat however, is being seriously considered in Russia, where the old theory that the further the enemy is drawn into the country the worse it is for him, buoys up their hopes of final victory.

For the present, Berlin is celebrating again Field Marshal von Hindenburg, whose success at Przasnysz causes his laudation.

With the enormous number of German troops being used for the offensive in the east, the greatest movement of war, military critics here do not look for any events of outstanding importance in the West for some time to come. The official reports issued today show that thus far, at any rate, no important move has been undertaken by either side. There has been artillery engagements all along the front, and a few infantry attacks, but they were infinitesimal in comparison with the operations in the East.

Unofficial reports continue to refer to fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula, but these reports are not confirmed by the headquarters concerned. News from the district is anxiously awaited. It is expected that a big effort to clear the Peninsula of the Turks is about due.

An unexpected attempt was effected against our works at Tournes Farm, situated 1,500 yards to the north-west of Bonhomme village, but it completely failed.

Midnight.—In Artois, cannonading has slackened. Several shells fell on Arras.

On the right bank of the Aisne in Troyen district were mining operations and a heavy bombardment.

Twenty shells struck Rheims, killing a civilian and seriously wounding another.

In Argonne it was somewhat quiet, with no infantry attacks.

On the Meuse Heights after last night's bombardment, the Germans fiercely attacked our positions from Calonne trenches right up to Eparges village, on the southern slope of Souvaux. They only succeeded at one point, to secure some ground, in a section of trenches taken from them by us on the 6th July. Several Germans who climbed up the valley, were either killed or captured.

Between Souvaux crest and Calonne trenches, the enemy was also thrown back, suffering heavy loss.

In Apremont forest there has been a continual bombardment.

Russian Steamer Sunk by Submarine

London, July 18.—A Dutch vessel, on Saturday, landed at Aberdeen, Scotland, the crew of the Russian steamship Balin, of Riga, which was sunk by a German submarine sixty miles east south east of the Shetland Islands on Friday.

The Balin was bound from Blyth, England, to Archangel, Russia with 1,000 tons of coal.

Italians Capture Austrian Aeroplane

Rome, July 19.—An Austrian aeroplane, which bombarded Bari yesterday was struck by rifle fire on its way back to its base and fell into the sea, off Barletta, according to an official statement. A fishing boat went out and captured the machine with the two Austrian officers who composed the crew.

British Steamer Chased by a Submarine

New York, July 18.—Passengers aboard the British passenger liner Orduna, which reached here today, said that a submarine attempted to torpedo the vessel at six o'clock on the morning of July 9th. Failing in its effort, it fired six shells at the steamer, none of which took effect.

Few passengers were on deck when the attack occurred. Baron von Rosenkrantz, of Denmark, one of the passengers, reached the deck of the Orduna when she was fleeing from her assailant, and witnessed the attack.

The submarine chased the steamer, it is said, for a considerable time, and finally abandoned the pursuit. Next day at a meeting of passengers held in the saloon a resolution was adopted and handed to Captain Taylor, expressing their heartfelt appreciation and admiration of "the masterly manner in which you manoeuvred & handled your steamer during the sudden and deliberate attack made upon it on the morning of July 9th, by a German submarine."

Venezelos Accepts Call of the People To the Leadership

London, July 19.—An Athens despatch to the Central News agency says:—"At a meeting held today 186 members of the Chamber of Deputies requested Eleutherios Venezelos to resume the leadership of the Liberal Party. The Ex-Premier, accepting, said it was a duty to obey the call of people, as the wavering foreign policy of the present Government constitutes a grave national danger."

"Venezelos attacked the Government for remaining in power against the wishes of the people and expressed the opinion that with the recovery of King Constantine, affairs would assume their normal state.

Pres. Wilson's Note Regarded by Germany As Scrap of Paper

London, July 19.—Morning newspapers commenting on the judgment of the court of inquiry into the Lusitania disaster, and the attack by a German submarine on the steamer Orduna, characterized the latter as providing that Germany cares nothing for American protests against Germany's submarine warfare.

The Daily Graphic says: This latest outrage may help to convince the American people that the German Government attaches no more weight to President Wilson's despatches than to any other scraps of paper.

A Strange Demand On Pecaful Citizens

Paris, July 19.—A Mytilene despatch says that the inhabitants of Aivali, a seaport on the Gulf of Adriamytli, numbering about 25,000, almost all Greeks, have been ordered to evacuate the city and retire to the interior of Asia Minor.

People of the city are not disposed to leave their homes for an unknown fate, without offering some resistance.

This news is causing considerable discussion in Athens and the public is beginning to regard the situation with anxiety.

Enemy Agent In Curtis Hanger

Toronto, July 18.—To blow up the hangar of the Curtis aviation school at the Island, and to destroy four hydroplanes being used to train flyers for the British aviation service, is believed to be the object of two unknown men, who were discovered early yesterday in the hangar, tampering with the machines.

On being fired on, the unknown intruders disappeared in the bushes back of the hangar and escaped.

FORTY UNARMED BANDSMEN LED ATTACK OF FRENCH AGAINST CRUCIAL GERMAN POSITION

In Close Formation the Heroes Marched Forward Playing the Marseillaise as Coolly as on Review—French Infantry Was Inspired to Supreme Attack

(By John L. Balderston) Berne, Switzerland, July 1st.—This is the story of a deed which in any other war would have thrilled the whole world. In the midst of the present tremendous conflict it is a mere incident known only in the armies, where it is passed on by word of mouth. It is the story of a charge of forty bandsmen in the Argonne forest during a great battle in March.

Without a weapon of any kind, and playing "The Marseillaise" as coolly as though passing a reviewing stand, they marched in perfect order to certain annihilation across a clearing three hundred yards wide, with German machine guns spitting thousands of bullets a minute at them, leading their comrades in a victorious charge. Of course the charge was victorious! What French soldier could turn back when he heard "The Marseillaise" advancing before him against the foe?

One cornetist, all but the stump of his instrument shot away, but still trying to blow the tune, reached the goal. His thirty-nine comrades were sprinkled among the heaps of dead and wounded soldiers who had followed them.

Story told by a German

Both France and Germany return their captives who are so badly maimed they can never shoulder a musket again. "They can be of no use to the enemy, so let them eat their bread and not ours," is the attitude. And they pass across both frontiers and through neutral Switzerland, a never-ending procession of the "permanently incapacitated." They story of how the band won the battle, lost nothing in impressiveness from the fact that it was told by an enemy, by one of the "permanently incapacitated," a German lieutenant in the army of the Crown Prince. He was on his way from a French Hospital to see whether his East Prussian home had been spared by the Cossacks. His right arm was made useless by a thrust from a French bayonet—one of those bayonets that followed the forty bandsmen.

During the fighting before Vauquois, the lieutenant explained, the French sacrificed an appalling number of men in vain efforts to take a certain supporting point in the German line which, once captured, would force a slight retirement along a line of several kilometres. The trenches on both sides of this point had been reduced to ruins by high explosive shell, but the crucial position itself, fortified by redoubts of logs before the trench positions held fast. Scores of machine guns were there, and several times French battalions had swept across the 300 yards of rough ground between the two lines, only to fall back under the withering fire. It seemed that the entire French effort, which had lasted for several days, would go for nothing because that one salient could not be taken.

Too Surprised to Fire

Late one afternoon there came a lull. The fire died down so that the cries of the wounded lying between the lines could be heard. "We thought," the lieutenant said, "they had given it up. Then there came a terrible burst of fire from the French batteries. I knew that meant an assault. I saw men climbing out of the first line French trench, and turned with an order to bring up the boxes of reserve cartridge belts for the machine guns.

"When I looked again, I saw something that I don't think has been seen before in this war. The men who had scrambled out had come together and formed a little square. They were carrying musical instruments, their leader stood before them with baton uplifted. They were actually tuning up!

"I have never been so astounded, and the men were too surprised to fire. Muttered oaths and exclamations of wonder and admiration and pity were all heard. We understood what was coming, but had no doubt we should beat the charge back, as we had the others.

Shout of Defiance

"Down came the leader's stick, and our crashed the strain we knew we should hear: 'Allons, enfants de la patrie!'"

"The band began to march towards us. Then there was the most frightful uproar I have ever heard from the French trenches as the men piled out. That shout of defiance was different, and I realized then that we were doomed unless we could kill absolutely all our attackers. It seemed as if I turned and gave the order to fire as if France itself, personified in that band, were advancing against us.

"The first turn of the machine gun cranks caused several musicians to fall. We concentrated our fire on the band, hoping to kill them all at once, and discourage the infantry. But they came on, one or two falling at each step, the leader among the first. There were perhaps fifteen left when they were half way. The fire was so hot I doubt whether even the French troops heard a strain of music. They kept shouting hoarsely. I think most of them were trying to sing, but it sounded more like howling wild beasts than men singing.

HIS GRACE AT ST. PATRICK'S

Yesterday was again a day at St. Patrick's Parish, owing to the fact that His Grace Archbishop Roche made his first official visit there. His Grace was accompanied by Rev. J. McDermott, Administrator of the Cathedral and was received at St. Patrick's Church by Rev. J. Pippy and the officers of the Holy Name and Christian Doctrine societies. Notwithstanding the heavy rain storm the church was crowded with a devout congregation. Last mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Conway of St. Patrick's, His Grace occupying the Throne, attended by Rev. Fr. McDermott. The altars, sanctuary and pulpit were beautifully decorated, the papal colours predominating and a full male choir, a combination of the Cathedral and St. Patrick's, assisted by the boys of St. Patrick's Hall classes of the Christian Brothers and Holy Cross rendered a beautiful programme of Sacred music under the baton of Pro. P. J. McCarthy.

On conclusion of the mass President John Barron of the Holy Name Society, for that organization of the Christian Doctrine society, presented His Grace with an address, breathing sentiments of loyalty and love for His Grace, fealty to the Faith and church expressing the profound pleasure of the people of St. Patrick's Parish on elevation of His Grace to the Archbishopship.

The Archbishop replied from the pulpit in the eloquent manner which characterizes all his official utterances and heartily thanked the President and people for the kindly and loyal sentiments contained in their address and the part they had taken in the Consecration ceremonies and subsequent rejoicings.

A word of deserved praise was also given to the work and aims of the Catholic societies and a learned and instructed exposition of the Sacraments of the church was given particularly that of Confirmation, which His Grace then administered to about 150 boys and girls.

The address presented to His Grace was beautifully composed and the engraving and illuminating which was done by a lady of the convents in the city was a work of more than ordinary artistic merit. The address was handsomely framed and will be treasured, no doubt by the illustrious recipient as a precious souvenir of a happy occasion.

After the ceremonies His Grace and the clergy were entertained at luncheon by the Nuns of the Presentation Order of St. Patrick's.

18,000 PRIESTS WITH ITALIAN ARMIES

According to the last issue of the 'Catholic Record' there are 18,000 priests with the Italian armies, of these, 1000 have been appointed as chaplains to the regiments, while the rest serve in the ranks, though they are privileged in cases of necessity to exercise their several functions, while in the firing line, and to write letters for illiterate soldiers. In the French armies there are 22,000 priests serving, the great majority of them in the ranks. The clerics of Italy and France in active duty form in themselves an army of 40,000 men.

FOUND DEAD IN GARDEN

Mr. M. Dunphy, an old and well-known resident of Torbay, died suddenly and under sad circumstances late Friday night or early Saturday morning. He left his house that night to go to a neighbor's, a practice of his, and when he did not return, his wife presumed he had remained with his friend for the night. Saturday morning he was found dead in his garden, reclining under a tree, a favorite resting place for him daily. It is believed he went there immediately he had left his home, and was stricken suddenly and fatally.

MORE RUFFINISM

Two respectable East End citizens were brutally assaulted near their homes on Duckworth Street Saturday night by four drunken hooligans and badly beaten; the police have been notified, and warrants will be issued for their arrest.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

SHIPPING

S.S. Stephano leaves Halifax at 1 p.m. tomorrow for here.

S.S. Florizel should reach Halifax today.

Portia left Channell 9.30 this a.m. coming this way—a very fast trip.

Prospero left Little Bay 7 a.m. today going North.

Pomeranian left Philadelphia Saturday.

Durango leaves Liverpool on the 22nd inst.

The Fogota left Change Islands at 10 a.m. to-day coming South.

Clyde left Lewisporte 11.20 a.m. yesterday.

Dundee arrived at Port Blandford at 3 p.m. yesterday.

Ethie arrived at Clarendville at 4.15 yesterday.

Glencoe left Port aux Basques 8 a.m. to-day.

Home left Lewisporte 9 a.m. today.

Meigle left Flower's Cove 6.30 a.m. Saturday going North.

Sagona, no report since leaving Macovick on the 16th.

Argyle arrived at Placentia 10.30 a.m. yesterday sailing this p.m. for West.

The Ingraham for her annual overhaul. Petrol and a banker went on the dry dock for repairs to-day.

The schr. Francis Willard, is now at Woods' Island to load salt bulk codfish from Bay of Island Fish Co.

The Danish schr. 'Lief' sailed Saturday from Grand Bank with 3247 qtls cod for Oporto, shipped by S. Harris.

The cable ship Minia is now engaged in repair work off this port, and is not gone across the Atlantic as previously reported.

The schr. Robert J. Dale arrived at Fernam Friday after a passage of 32 days, fish laden by the Monroe Export Co.

TRAIN NOTES

Saturday's train arrived at Port aux Basques, 7.45 a.m. today.

Yesterday's train left Bishop Falls 8.15 a.m.

The express left Glenwood 8.45 a.m. and is due here 8 p.m.

Across country today the weather was calm and fine. Temperature from 50 to 73 above.

Mr. Wm. Wilson, of Parker & Monroes, son of Capt. Wilson, of the Adventure, left by that ship for Sydney and Halifax to spend a fortnight's vacation.

A sick Bank fisherman named Jensen, arrived here by the Shore train today and was taken to Hospital on the ambulance. He suffers from rheumatism fever and had to be borne out on a stretcher. He belongs to the schr. Ethel Blanche.

Mrs. O'Brien, to whose son we referred to on Saturday, complained to a Mail and Advocate representative today that she had sent 7 letters to her son, Michael, who is with our Volunteers at Stobb's Camp, and that he said in a letter she received a couple of days ago, he had not received one of them. Some effort should be made to rectify this kind of thing. It was her son John (not Mike) who was wounded on the Alsatian.

The banker Francis C. Smith, of Fr. Breton, arrived here last evening, Capt. M. Cox, in command, with only 100 tubs of fish for several weeks fishing. The vessel reports fish very scarce and in her second balling she lost an anchor and 50 fathoms of cable. She has 1,400 qtls. for 8 dorcas to date, but will likely give up the voyage now.