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AS IN DAYS OF YORE

Paris, June 21.—The announcement is made that the French Postal Service are now handling mail in 90 towns and villages in Alsace, all of which now bear same names as they had 45 years ago.

WAR LORD IN COMMAND

Copenhagen, June 20.—Emperor William has established headquarters at Pless, southeast Silesia, and assumed command of the Galician campaign.

PEACE SEEMS FAR OFF

London, June 20.—Lloyds, apparently, are not hopeful of an early peace, and its members are now asking 70 per cent. insurance against total loss if peace is declared by December 31st.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH.

London, June 19.—General French reports continued fighting on our northern and southern front, in co-operation with the French attacks near Arras. East of Ypres all German first line trenches have been retained; two counter-attacks have been repulsed with heavy losses, second line of trenches were abandoned. There is a slight advance east of Festubert.

The French Government report all ground won north of Arras, retained. In Alsace the position is consolidated and progress continued. Further prisoners and machine guns were captured.

BONAR LAW.

London, June 20.—An official statement issued by the British War Office to-day, says:

"On Friday, north of Hooge, we occupied German trenches on a front of 250 yards, which the enemy had been forced to abandon, owing to our local successes there. As the result of fighting in this neighbourhood during the week, we captured 213 prisoners, including two officers, and took three machine guns and a full gas cylinder.

"North-east of Armentières we exploded several mines last night and destroyed a portion of the enemy's trenches. Our artillery and rifle fire inflicted casualties on the enemy while trying to escape after an explosion. The electric power station at La Bassée was successfully bombarded yesterday by our airmen."

BELGIAN.

Havre, June 20.—The Belgian official statement reads as follows:—On June 18th, enemy artillery showed a certain amount of activity, bombarding various trenches and supports along the whole front.

Our artillery replied to the enemy's batteries.

FRENCH.

Paris, June 20 (official).—In the sector north of Arras we have continued action, following the favourable engagements of the last few days.

After a spirited struggle, the Fond de Buavi, obstinately defended since May 9th, was completely invested and carried by assault. We captured some machine guns and a few prisoners.

On the slopes extending to the east of Lorette, in the direction of Souchez, we carried several trenches and made 300 prisoners. We hold the slopes of Hill 119. On the south our front has been carried forward north-east of the Labyrinth.

In Alsace, advance continues on the two banks of the Fecht River. In spite of heavy fog and torrential rains, we bombarded the railway station at Munster, and exploded the munition depots located there. At the end of the day our troops completely invested Metzeral, which the Germans set fire to before evacuating.

Paris, June 20 (official).—A French torpedo boat captured between Cape Matapan, Greece, and Crete, a small Greek sailing ship navigating with false papers, and carrying a mission of Turkish officers, sent by Enver Pasha into Tripoli to carry gifts to Senousi.

RUSSIAN.

Petrograd, June 20.—The Russian official war statement says that there is no change in the Shavli region, west of the Niemen River. German attacks in the directions of Suwalki and Kalvary on June 17th and 18th, were delivered with small forces, and were repulsed by midnight.

ITALIAN.

Rome, June 20.—An official statement from the main headquarters of the Italian Army, most of which is devoted to details of a two day's

Russian Army In Tight Corner Says London

German-Austro Forces Have Pinned Whole Russian Army

EMPEROR WILLIAM IN COMMAND

Russia's Position Due Lack of Munitions--Papers Say Situation is Acute

London, June 20.—After seven weeks of battering across Galicia, during which the Russians have been thrown back more than 150 miles, the Austro-Germans to-day are as close to Lemberg as were the Germans to Paris after their first dash across France last Fall. Never, perhaps, since or before the Battle of the Marne, have the Teutonic Allies appeared so confident of success.

Having failed in their original plan of crushing France then turning on Russia, they have reversed the order of their strategy now. Judging by the expenditure of life and ammunition, they have pinned the whole Russian Army, so as to permit of throwing tremendous weight of men and metal into the western theatre there to either break through the Franco-British line or force the interminable period of sanguinary warfare.

A despatch from Copenhagen to-night says that the German Emperor himself has taken supreme command in the Galicia campaign, establishing headquarters at Silesia as near to the front as practicable. Meanwhile the

struggle for the heights on the left bank of the Isonzo River, near Plava, says that the Italians took the last three heights remaining in the hands of the Austrian, on June 17th, and while the Italian losses were heavy, the results attained were important.

The communication says that on the Isonzo which the Italians passed by main force, the Austrian positions have been taken, one after another, by assault.

Sir John French Addresses Troops

Pays Glowing Tribute to the Courage of Our Fighting "Boys"

London, June 20. General Headquarters British Army in France.—Yesterday, the centennial of the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, Field Marshal French visited a cavalry division not long out of the trenches. Sir John did not make a speech, but spoke as soldier to soldier, hesitating for words at times in his emotion. The men were actually seeing their Commander-in-Chief, who, in the complicated immensity of modern war, is only a name to them.

"I know," said French, "what you were capable of, and you have shown that you are equal to any work required. A soldier requires more dogged tenacity and more courage, to stand for many days in the trenches than to make one brave charge. Against that dastardly attack at Ypres, with a weapon against all usages of warfare, when clouds of gas rolled over your trenches, gasping, blinded and in darkness you stood your ground with determination, which prevented disaster."

When the Commander-in-Chief finished his talk, the men gave three cheers.

Austrians Confident Big Victory in Third Battle of Lemberg

Austrian Headquarters, June 21st.—Feeling of distinct optimism prevails here regarding the outlook of Austro-German armies in forthcoming third battle of Lemberg. Russians have been losing ground steadily in campaign across Galicia, which has lasted nearly seven weeks, and in spite of repeated arrival of reinforcements have been unable to hold any of the various positions taken.

Italians Keep Austrians Busy Around Isonzo

Rome, June 21st.—The following official communication has been issued:—Rain and fog to-day have hindered operations in mountainous parts of theatre of war. However in zone of Monte Nero, it has been possible to both complete and reinforce Italian occupation, by taking possession of the positions commanding the routes of Plozzo. On Isonzo we have repulsed two counter attacks against the positions we recently captured around Plava.

Another Sea Pirate Put Out of Action

London, June 20.—The British Admiralty announced this afternoon that the German submarine U-29 had been sunk by a warship, and not by a tank steamer flying the Swedish flag, as claimed by the German Ministry of Marine.

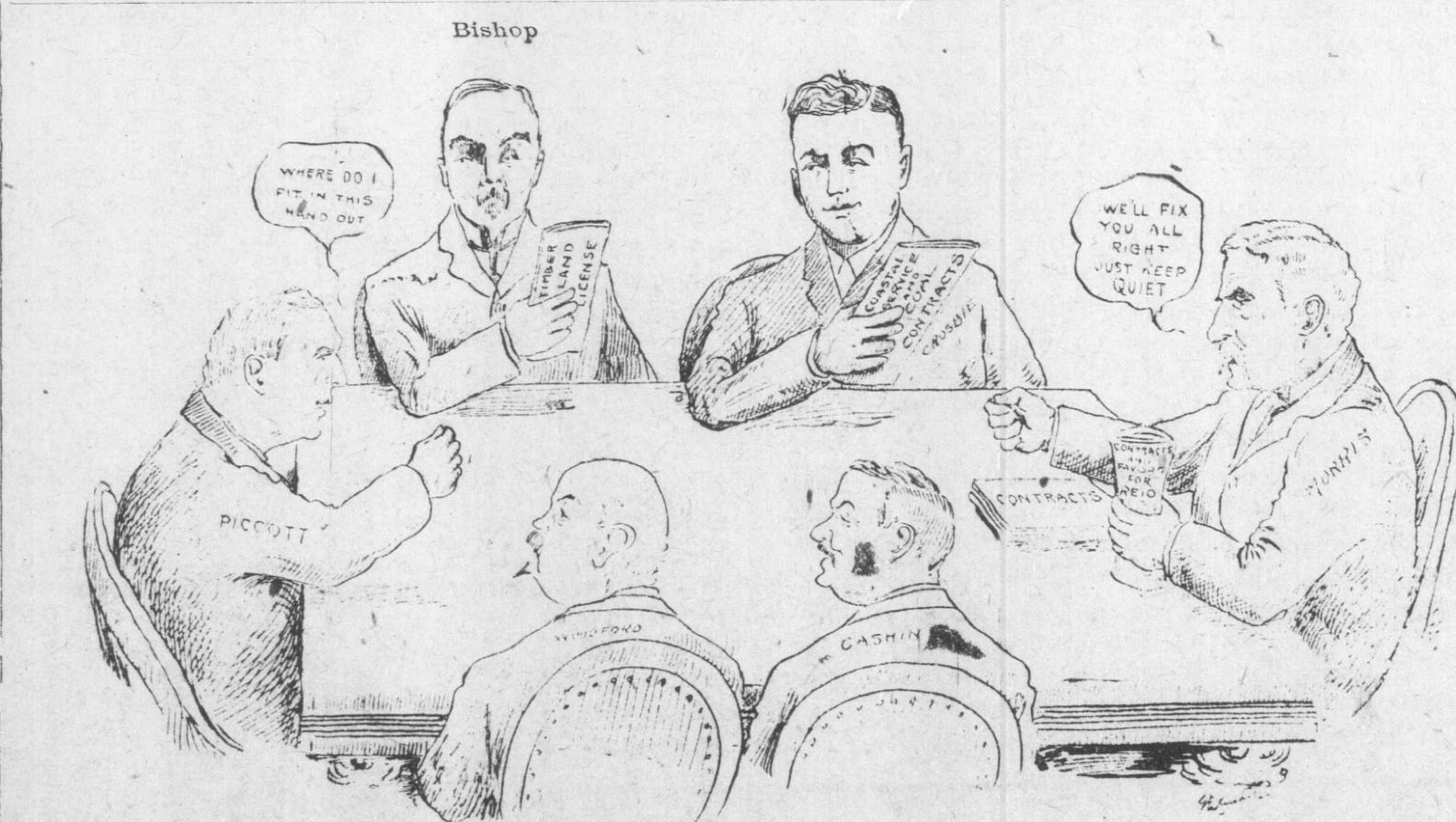
Russians Retreat From Lemberg

Vienna, June 21.—The Russians have been in general retreat since three o'clock this morning along the entire front, having been forced out of their positions on the Wereszyca river, a short distance west of Lemberg.

Every spinster knows of at least a dozen men who might have married her if—

A close friend is one who won't lend you money.

Many a man charges his misdeeds up to his ancestors.



Morris, Bishop, Crosbie and Cashin have added immense additions to their Banking Accounts since 1909. Morris is said to be worth \$500,000. Bishop has scooped in about \$100,000 since 1909 from contracts and pickings. Crosbie has secured pickings and contracts worth \$1,000,000 since 1909. Cashin is not asleep and he is worth \$50,000 today more than he was in 1909.

Piccotti is a poor man, although he has scooped in many a good fish since he became Minister of Fisheries; he spends money as fast as he gets it. Woodford has been looking on at the others getting rich for six years, but very little boodle has reached his purse; he is demanding the Sheriffship from Morris, if he doesn't get it now he never will, and well he knows it.

They are sharing up the boodle as they sit around the table prior to scuttling the old ship.

All Balkan Diplomats at Washington

Now View Present Progress in the Dardanelles As Complicated

Washington, June 20.—Conditions in the Dardanelles were reported in press despatches yesterday, as indicating that Constantinople is in no immediate fear of occupation by the Allies, created a deep impression in the Balkan diplomatic circles here. In this connection, unofficial reports from Russia announcing a change in the campaign against Constantinople as one of the requirements exacted by Greece for her support of the Allies, was widely commented upon. The Greek Government, it was said, de-

clared in a Note to Russia to approach along the Gallipoli Peninsula was impossible, and that an overland attack through Bulgarian territory was the only means which the Greek General Staff would consider in the case of Greek participation. In Bulgarian quarters here it was said that probably this would never be permitted unless the Allies guaranteed sufficient territory cession from Roumania, Greece and Serbia. Offers already reported in the press as having been made were declared to be hardly sufficient to shake Bulgarian neutrality. Any violation by the Allies of Bulgarian territory, it was insisted, would force her to join the Germanic Allies.

Allies Held Ground On Gallipoli Peninsula With Great Difficulty

Kythia, Dardanelles, via London, June 20.—The Allied troops, who landed at Sedd el Bahr, on the Gallipoli Peninsula, hold about ten square miles of the extreme southern part of the Peninsula. The occupancy was coupled with the greatest difficulties. The ground held by the Allies consists principally of a small plateau north of Sedd el Bahr, and two adjoining ridges to the north-west, between which the Turks are pushing advances.

Grodek Captured By Teutonic Forces

Vienna, June 20.—Grodek, 17 miles west of Lemberg, the Galician capital, and Komarno, twenty miles southwest of Lemberg, have been taken by the Teutonic Allies, according to an Austrian official statement issued here to-night.

Capt. Hartrey and Crew Morwenna Trying Experience

Well Known Steamer Was Returning From France When

SHE WAS SUNK BY A SUBMARINE

Capt. Hartrey and Newfoundlanders of his crew arrived by the express to-day. Capt. Hartrey, formerly of Bowring's Dundee, a well-known Newfoundland master mariner and the Newfoundland portion of the crew of the S.S. Morwenna, which was torpedoed by a German submarine off Milford Haven on the 26th May last, arrived here today by the Bruce express.

Though the captain, who was in a hurry to see friends on arrival, he kindly gave our representative a short resume of the tragic occurrence to his ship, which was so well known to the people of St. John's.

Speaking to our representative the captain said they left Cape Breton for Bordeaux, France, with a cargo of wire. From there they proceeded to Cardiff for bunkers. They left Cardiff on May 25th on mid-day tide. They had no cargo, only water ballast, and were bound for Sidney, Cape Breton.

On Wednesday morning, the 26th, he was below when the mate reported a submarine. They were then 160 miles off Milford, west by south. He came on deck immediately, and when he found the submarine was making for them he altered the course. The submarine overhauled them fast. She fired two shots which they took no notice of, and he ordered the chief engineer to get as much steam up as possible, but it was no good. The Germans made a signal, which they took to mean "Abandon ship," but it was not clear. When the signal was put up the submarine also fired. She was about a mile from them. The submarine must have seen a trawler coming and fired at the steamer, but the trawler continued to come on.

Three shots struck the steamer, one of which hit away the bridge and aft of the chartroom. He gave orders to lower the boats when the first shot struck them, and stopped the ship to give the men a chance of getting in them. Carrigan was killed by the second shot, and two others were wounded. The boats were getting free of the davits at the time. The submarine came within 20 yards of them, but she was awash, and he could not see much of her, only the conning tower and four men, and not the number of the vessel. The men did not speak, the only communication being the urgent signal described. The submarine had two guns of different calibre, one lighter than the other. A Belgian trawler was about half a mile away, and the Germans were continually firing at her, but failed to hit her.

The two wounded men, who belong to Cape Breton, are in Hospital at Milford Haven. There were 29 men of crew on the Morwenna.

Capt. Hartrey's friends will be glad to know he is alive and well after his terrible experience.

Tidal Wave Strikes Atlantic City

Many Bathers Drowned and Scores Rendered Unconscious

Atlantic City, N.J., June 21.—Buffeted by a huge wave which carried them into deep water by a treacherous undertow, seven bathers, including prominent members of the Philadelphia Summer Colony, were drowned in the surf here today. Scores of others were dragged on the beach in an unconscious condition, after life guards and other bathers had battled desperately to save their lives.

One man was drowned when six fishing smacks were capsized simultaneously as they were about to come ashore.

Scores of fishermen were thrown into the water.

Thomas is Man Slected By Lloyd George

To Visit States and Canada Re Munition Contracts

London, June 21.—The big business man selected by Lloyd George to arrange matters between Britain, the States and Canada regarding contracts for munitions of war is D. A. Thomas, Managing Director of several Welsh collieries who visited Canada recently, and with his daughter was passenger on the Lusitania, both being rescued after trying experiences.

Thomas was a witness in the Lusitania inquiry last week.

Turks Show Better Treatment to Enemy Than the Germans

London, June 21.—A Reuter despatch from their correspondent at the Dardanelles, says that the Turks are fighting most fairly. In one case the Turks, while under fire dressed the wounds of one of our men. In another case the Turks left a water bottle with wounded Australian soldier. A British soldier, who had been lying wounded for many hours without food far from the British trenches was given bread by the Turks.

Prisoners who have escaped from the Turks all assert they were well treated.

The most difficult place to convict a man is in the courts. The easiest place is in a mass meeting.