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OFFICIAL

BRITISH

London, Aug. 20.—A British submarine grounded yesterday on the Danish island of Saltholm. Fifteen were saved, and fifteen are missing. The passengers of the crew of the Arabic were mostly saved. Thirty-three are missing.

The French government report appreciable gain in fighting in Artois on the 18th. Prisoners and five machine guns were captured.

The Russian government report that the enemy now occupy Kovno. The enemy has demolished some of the Novo Georgievsk fortifications.

FRENCH

Paris, Aug. 20.—The French War Office this afternoon gave out the following:—

"There has been continued activity on the part of our artillery along the banks of the Oise, to the north of the Aisne, in Champagne district, and along the front at LaSelle.

"In the Argonne there has been fighting with mines in the region of Siemie, LeChateau and fighting at close range with bombs and hand grenades.

"In the sector of St. Hubert, and near Marie Therese, on the Heights of the Linge and of Schetzmannetz line, the German losses have been very heavy for we found large numbers of dead Germans in the trench, 250 yards along which we occupied."

New York, Aug. 20.—The Associated Press states in a note to the editors up to 11 a.m., or 4 p.m., London time: "No additional despatches respecting the Arabic have been received. It is assumed the British censorship is being imposed on our filings from London."

Rumoured Sinking Steamer Lapland

Queenstown, Aug. 20.—The report was circulated here to-day that the White Star liner Lapland had been sunk. There was no confirmation. It is considered probable that the Lapland was confused with the New York City, torpedoed yesterday, whose crew landed here to-day. The Lapland is a Red Star liner under charter to the White Star line. She sailed from New York on August 12 for Liverpool and is due there late to-day or early to-morrow.

Millions In Securities Lost

London, Aug. 20.—It is understood that the Arabic carried between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000 worth of American securities for New York. These all were insured, but underwriters at Lloyd's and various financial institutions are busy this morning looking into details and arranging claims.

Rumour Says Bulgarian Has Sold Skins to Allies

New York, Aug. 20.—A despatch from Washington to the Evening Sun says: "Though not officially advised of it, the Bulgarian legation here did not deny an unconfirmed report current in Washington to-day that Bulgaria has already joined the allies."

Great Concern Expressed in Berlin Over Arabic Affair

London, Aug. 20.—The Exchange Telegraph Co. has received the following despatch dated Berlin, via Amsterdam:—

Not Much Doing About Dardanelles

Paris, Aug. 20.—The French War Office to-day gave out a report of the situation in the Dardanelles as follows:—

"In the Southern Zone there is nothing to report with the exception of an engagement between patrols, and artillery exchanges. In the Northern Zone the British left wing had made some progress in the Plain of Anafarta."

Liner Bovic Still Afloat

London, Aug. 21.—The report that the White Star liner Bovic had been sunk is untrue.

Unfriendly or Not Unfriendly Is the Question

United States in a Quandry Over the Sinking

WHITE STAR LINER

Many Troublesome Points Arise as to the Status of the Ship and Conditions of the Sinking

Washington, Aug. 20.—Official details upon which President Wilson will decide whether the sinking of the Arabic was an act deliberately unfriendly to the United States, were still lacking to-day, and meanwhile President and all other administration officials, while realizing fully the gravity of the new situation between the United States and Germany, were keeping their minds open. President Wilson left the White House early to motor to Philadelphia to visit his oculist, and motor back this evening. When he has a deep problem on his mind it is the President's habit to seek seclusion, often riding through the country side. No officials here doubted that he was giving hours of thought to the Arabic case. Only two official despatches have been received. They gave the fruits of independent investigation merely transmitting reports of the White Star line. The United States will decide its course upon reports of its own officials. Ambassador Page forwarded the White Star report that the ship was torpedoed without warning. Vice Consul Thompson of Queenstown made a similar report. Neither accounted for Mrs. Josephine Bruguiere nor Dr. Edmund Woods, the two Americans still missing. While officials here are keeping their minds open during the hours which will be required for assembling official evidence they are thinking about these points, whether any Americans have been lost; whether the Arabic actually was torpedoed without warning; whether the Arabic by having been conveyed on the beginning of the voyage had under international law partaken of the character of her convoy, and waived right as a non-combatant; whether by proceeding in the vicinity of the seamer Dunsley which had just previously been torpedoed, the Arabic's commander introduced and qualifying circumstances by violating the rule of the British Admiralty which forbids a ship to risk itself by attempting to assist another which had been torpedoed. The view prevailed that the attempt by the Arabic to succor those of another torpedoed ship was justified, and was not affected by the British Admiralty rule which was made as a matter of policy for warships, and was not a matter of international right. Whether the Arabic's movements toward the Dunsley might be interpreted as an attempt to ram the submarine is another point to be developed. Secretary Lansing refused to discuss these or any other features of the case.

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Active Agent Among Shipping Torpedo Precipitant

London, Aug. 20.—The Benbrackie, 3908 tons, and Bettern, 1797 tons, have been sunk. In both cases the crews were saved.

The Samara, of Glasgow, 3172 tons, and the Gladiator, of Liverpool, 208 tons, have also been sunk. The crew of the Samara are proceeding to port in a trawler. Of the Gladiator's crew, 35 are in lifeboats, which are being towed into port by a trawler.

The New York City, 2970 tons gross which left Bristol for New York on August 16th, is another victim. Crew saved. Her captain and crews of 53 men landed at Queenstown to-day.

Germans Halt Norwegian Mail

Christiania, Aug. 20.—A German submarine stopped the Norwegian mail steamer Irma, within Norwegian territorial waters yesterday, but the timely appearance of a Norwegian torpedo boat on the scene prevented further interference with the mail ship.

Arabic's Passengers English Emigrants

London, Aug. 20.—The White Star Line issued an official contradiction to the report published to-day that most of the passengers on board the Arabic were Canadians returning home. The majority were English people going to the States and possibly to Canada.

Consuls Advised Gather Affidavits

Washington, Aug. 20.—Late to-day Secretary Lansing announced that he had instructed the embassy in London and United States consuls in the vicinity to gather affidavits from Americans aboard the Arabic.

American Consul Says Four Lost

Washington, Aug. 20.—A despatch to the State Department from the American Consul at Liverpool given out late to-day gave the names of the following four Americans not on the list of the Arabic's survivors: Mrs. Josephine L. Bruguiere, James Hoiland, Edmund F. Woods, and Thomas Elmore.

BERLIN ANNOUNCES THE SURRENDER NOVO GEORGIEVSK AND THE CAPTURE LARGE AMOUNT MUNITIONS OF WAR INCLUDING 700 CANNON

Brest-Litovsk, Grodno and Ossowstz Will Be Captured or Abandoned --Von Hindenberg Meeting Stubborn Resistance, But Six German Armies Converging on Russian Centre Placing the Forces of the Czar in Most Dangerous Position

German Howitzers Render Untenable Every Position

Berlin, August 21.—We are able to-day to announce the capture of the fortress with its seven hundred guns and large quantity of war material, spoils not yet estimated, but they probably are large, as it had been hoped that the Russians' earthworks around the fortified camps would enable it to hold out much longer than it has done. It is now expected by military observers that other Russian fortresses, such as Brest, Litovsk, Grodno and Ossowstz, either will be captured or given up. After the fall of Kovno, Field Marshal Von Hindenberg's army commenced again the offensive along the whole front of the Gulf of Riga to Kovno with the object of taking Riga, and the whole of the Warsaw-Petrograd railway from Vilna northward is meeting with stubborn resistance and may be denied even the possession of Riga unless the German fleet succeeds in entering the Gulf of Riga.

South of Kovno, as far as Grodno the Russian armies, after the fall of Kovno, fell back toward the Niemen River, here, according to a German official account, they are offering fresh resistance in the hope of preventing or delaying the envelopment of their

northern flank along the Brest-Litovsk line. There seemingly is danger of this line being forced by direct attack.

London, August 21.—The garrison quarters of Novo Georgievsk which were left behind by Grand Duke Nicholas when commenced the evacuation of Poland, to delay the advance of the German invaders, after accomplishing its task for just a fortnight, succumbed to heavy siege artillery of the Germans, which throughout the war made every fort attacked by it untenable.

Six Austro-German armies strengthened by corps which have been investing Novo Georgievsk, are converging on the Russian centre which is behind the Bug along the railway from Brest-Litovsk to Bialystok, and no doubt will soon commence the bombardment of Brest Litovsk, and other armies have cleared the whole left bank of the Bug before Brest-Litovsk, while field marshal Von Mackenize, having crossed the Bug is advancing on the fortress from the south, this means the obstacle of marshes has been circumvented and that Brest-Litovsk, the chief military depot for concentration in the centre of Russia, is virtually enveloped.

Although military observers are of the opinion the Grand Duke, probably again will be able to withdraw his

army safely, the loss of these lines is considered a graver military misfortune than the loss of Warsaw.

German success is being due almost entirely to their great superiority of artillery. The military critics express the belief that as long as they maintain this and continue to press forward, the Russians must retire before them. While the Russian armies remain intact, however, these critics are optimistic.

Emperor William, who is reported to have arrived at Novo Georgievsk, will, it is understood, make a State entry into Warsaw there and let it be known by announcement what the future status of Poland will be.

Along the western front there have been some spurts of liveliness in the fighting, but nothing that could be called a battle.

It is now evident that the fresh landing of British troops in Suvla Bay, Gallipoli Peninsula, was robbed of its element of surprise by the appearance of Turkish reinforcements and proved somewhat of a disappointment, the only gain being that another strip of the Peninsula is in possession of the Allies and more Turkish troops must be employed against them.

While on her way to the Baltic to help the Russians the British submarine E-13 grounded on the Danish island of Saltholm in the Sound, according to an Admiralty statement.

Germans Capture Twenty Thousand Russian Prisoners

Berlin, Aug. 20.—The usual daily statement from the German army headquarters was issued today, several hours after the bulletin announcing the fall of Novo Georgievsk. It says that the complete garrison force consisted of 85,000 men. Of these, the statement adds, more than 20,000 were captured in yesterday's battle alone.

An earlier bulletin from Berlin stated that the entire garrison was captured. The Germans are not clear however whether a considerable part of the total 85,000 escaped.

Two Americans Among the Missing

London, Aug. 20.—It has been definitely established, the White Star Line announced this afternoon, that only two Americans on the Arabic are unaccounted for. These are Dr. Edmund F. Wood, and either Mrs. Josephine Bruguiere or Louis Bruguiere. The name of Louis Bruguiere appears on the American embassy's list as saved.

Survivors of Arabic Disaster Suffer Injuries

Queenstown, Aug. 20.—Several American survivors of the Arabic disaster were injured. All the Americans lost their personal effects. They were to leave to-night for Liverpool.

The Week's Toll British Shipping Thirteen Vessels

London, Aug. 20.—An official statement given out to-day places the loss of British shipping for the week ended Aug. 18th, as 13 vessels, eleven sunk by submarines and two by mines. Gross tonnage 22,790.

Norwegian Ship Sent to Bottom

London, August 21.—A despatch to Reuters Telegram Co. from Haugesund, Norway, says the Norwegian steamer Brag, a vessel of 1351 tons, has been sunk but crew saved.

Italy Demands Release of Citizens From Turkish Ports

Paris, Aug. 21.—The Italian ambassador at Constantinople, sary a Rome despatch has been instructed to hand to the Porte a note, asking for a formal categorical statement as to the departure of Italians from Turkish possession. The note is couched in terms admitting of no evasion and without being an ultimatum, calls upon the Turkish government to declare yes or no whether Italians will be permitted to leave and when.

Bulgaria Masses Large Army On Turkish Frontier

Naples, Aug. 21.—A despatch from Saloniki says Bulgaria has concentrated a hundred and fifty thousand troops on the Turkish frontier. If Bulgaria declares war upon Turkey, it is understood she will receive general financial assistance from the Entente Powers.

Battle in Air Austrians Routed

Paris, Aug. 21.—Italian aeroplanes defeated an Austrian air squadron off the Adriatic coast, according to a despatch to the Figaro, from Turin. Three of the Austrian machines were brought down and their crews either killed or made prisoners.

Carried Stock Canadian Car Co.

New York, August 21.—According to unconfirmed reports current in the financial district, the Arabic carried a large amount of stock in the Canadian car and Foundry Co., a concern which received enormous and very profitable war orders.

Submarine Sinks Two Neutral Ships

London, Aug. 20.—The Spanish steamer Peria Castillo and the Norwegian steamer Sverresberg have been sunk by a submarine. Three of the crew of the Peria Castillo were saved. The fate of the others on the craft and of those on the Sverresberg is unknown.

Little Damage Warsaw City By Russians

Retreat Was Made in Much Haste and Planned Measures Not Carried Out—Bridges Blown Up

Lodz, Russian Poland, August 12 (via London).—The city of Warsaw, the centre of the recent colossal campaign for the Vistula line, suffered comparatively little from the battles which raged around it and from the process of its evacuation by the Russians. Although fears had been expressed that the Russians in leaving the city might repeat the century-old precedent at Moscow, and set the town on fire, but they did not do so. The water, gas and electric plants were left in working order, and only in Praga were the water mains damaged in several places by explosions.

A Hurred Retreat.

The Russians retired in such haste at the last moment that they omitted to carry out many measures they had planned. A whole park of automobiles and carriages which had been collected for removal were left behind. An order to carry off the church bells was only partly executed and many bells, even those in principal churches, were left hanging.

Most of the Polish residents of the city declined to follow the order to leave with the Russians, generally escaping deportation by keeping out of sight.

Dramatic Scenes.

The scenes on the night of the evacuation were dramatic. At 10 o'clock in the evening, a series of extraordinary heavy explosions was heard, signaling the destruction of the forts. The sky over the city flamed red from burning military buildings and railway shops. The bridges were jammed with retreating troops or flooded with columns of artillery.

Bridges Destroyed.

At 5 o'clock the next morning pioneers destroyed the three Vistula bridges. An hour later two German officers rode coolly through the city in an automobile to the town hall, where they met the chief of the citizens' committee. A few minutes afterwards patrols of cavalry appeared, their lances decked with flowers and the men singing "Die Wacht Am Rhein."

Cheered Invaders.

From the scenes in the streets it might have been thought the event a festival. People in summer attire thronged the streets cheering the invaders. Mean while, from the river front and even from overhead, came the noise of exploding shrapnel shells and the whiz of speeding bullets. Many casualties occurred in the city and ambulances were busy the entire day transporting the wounded to their homes or to hospitals.

Municipal affairs are in the hands of a citizen's committee under the control of which a volunteer citizens' police force has been formed to preserve order.

Poor Destruction Work.

The destruction of the railroad bridge was poorly executed. The middle spans were wrecked and dropped into the river, but the piers were left standing so that it will take but a comparatively short time to rebuild the structure and re-open railroad communications for Prince Leopold's armies.

Police Court News

Mr. Hutchings, K.C. presided to-day. A drunk was discharged. A woman who twice before was up for a similar offence and convicted, was again before Court to-day, charged with shee-beeing. She pleaded guilty and was fined \$150 or three months.

Inspector O'Brien summoned a baker under the Pure Foods Act for a breach of its 8th section in having his place in an uncleanly state. He pleaded guilty and through his counsel, Mr. Higgins, and by the consent of the Inspector who prosecuted, further action was postponed for a week, during which time the Inspector will visit and report upon the condition of the bakery.

HAIL THE CONQUERING SPHERO COMES!

By Walter Log

FOR a place in the sun we were ready to fight, But we saw not a hope of the bashful old light. The drizzle it drizzled, the fog it befogged, And floors, doors and drawers were well water-logged.

But what do we care For the water-soaked air? For the sun has come back With a bang and a glare.

And whether it stays with us now very long Or offers to give us a permanent song, It gave us an inkling that, satire aside, It is still doing business in some place that's dried.

And that is enough To get rid of the huff That may have deruffed Some minds that are rough.

They promised us showers to puncture the bog Of monotony dear to the days of the dog, But they clear had forgot that Old Sol was at home And ready to drop down a bomb from his dome.

Old Sol is at home In his blue-papered dome— Every fortnight or so When he's not on the roam.

PETROGRAD IS THE OBJECTIVE

Belief of Russian Paper on the German Offensive

Petrograd, August 18, via London, August 19.—The Novoe Vremya, discussing today the theory that Petrograd is the real objective of the German offensive, says:

"There is an enormous difference between the war of 1812 and present conflict. The Germans are hurling against Russia forces equivalent to seven such invasions as that of Napoleon and supported by the latest technical appliances, whereas in 1812, the Russian army in the latter respect was fully on a par with the French.

"The Germans are infinitely better posted as to the position of Russia than Napoleon and they are incapable of regarding Moscow as the key to the empire. They know that Petrograd is the political centre and that it is only half as far from Riga as from Moscow. It is only a night's railway journey between Riga and Petrograd, and the distance of 260 miles over good roads and two lines of railway does not offer insuperable difficulties. This is no second war of 1812, but something far more serious."

The Rech advises the population of Petrograd that air raids on the capital are likely in the near future and that a hostile cavalry force may possibly get near the capital. It says, however, that there is no fear of anything further at present.

An Opinion From France

"England is the only country among the Allies," I was told last week, "possessing the possibilities of piercing the German panoply. And even England can only do it," the speaker added impressively, "if your strong man, your Lloyd George, has the power and imagination to teach your people to collect your resources and the pluck to organize the whole nation for their effective use. The success of the Allies," he concluded, "depends on the tenacity of their soldiers; it depends on the perspicacity of the generals; it depends most of all on the capacity of your Lloyd George to rise to the requirements of a supreme emergency."—Alex M. Thompson, in the Clarion.