

A. English

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OFFICIAL

BRITISH.

London, June 4.—The India Office report the defeat of the Turks in Mesopotamia with the capture of 250 prisoners. In pursuit along the river a Turkish steamer was sunk and lighters captured, containing field guns, ammunition, etc. About 300 further prisoners were taken.

The French Government report that the Crown Prince's Headquarters were bombarded by twenty-nine French aeroplanes, also a violent infantry action near Notre Dame de Lorette.

The Russian Government report the abandonment of Przemysl, as owing to the state of the artillery, and the works being destroyed by the Austrians before capitulation, the town could not be defended. On the Lower San the Russians captured 4,000 prisoners, guns and numerous machine guns.

BONAR LAW.

FRENCH.

Paris, via St. Pierre, June 4.—To the east of the Sugar Refinery of Souchez our troops progressed towards the village of Souchez and captured an isolated inn that the enemy had fortified taking fifty odd prisoners and three quick-firers. We have also realized further advance in Labyrinth. On the remainder of the front artillery duel.

LLOYD-GEORGE CONTINUES CRUSADE

Urges Workmen to Suspend Union Rules During Period of War

Liverpool, June 5.—Continuing his campaign for the organization of munition trades of the country and speeding up the output of shells and other war materials required by the army, David Lloyd George, the new Munitions Minister addressed meetings here to-day of employers and workmen.

He urged upon the workmen that for the duration of the war Union regulations should be suspended, so that every available man and woman could be employed in the necessary work. If every Trade Unionist, Lloyd George told the workmen was brought back from the front and if they worked to the utmost limits of human endurance, there would not be enough labor to produce what the Government is asking to have produced during the next few months.

Long Island Man Threatens Cunards And Is Arrested

New York, June 4.—Detectives arrested Fredk. A. Stillwagon, a resident of Long Island, and charged him with sending fourteen threatening letters to officials of the Cunard Line, demanding sums of twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars.

In several letters Stillwagon is alleged to have threatened to blow up vessels of the Cunard Line unless his demands were complied with.

British Steamer Sent To Bottom

Falmouth, June 4.—The British steamer Inkum from New York to London was torpedoed this morning, forty-three miles south-west of Lizard Head.

The crew were landed here.

On the Road To Metz

Paris, June 4 (official).—North of the Sugar Refinery works at Souchez we have taken a trench from the enemy and captured 30 prisoners. We have bombarded the southern front of the entrenched camp at Metz.

Fired On Submarine Saw Oil Floating

Lisbon, June 4.—Newspapers state that the steamer Demarara from Lisbon for Liverpool, fired on the periscope of a submarine following her. It is said that the submarine disappeared, and soon after large quantities of oil was seen floating on the surface of the sea.

MUNITIONS MINISTER FEELING SATISFIED

Over Result of Tour—Asked For Quarter Million Shells Monthly

HAS BEEN PROMISED

A Monthly Turn Out of a Million Soon Says Col. Girouard

London, June 5th.—The Daily Mail says Lloyd George is enthusiastic over his visit to Manchester, and is convinced that the response to his appeal will be magnificent. Col. Sir Percy Girouard, chosen Chief Organizer of the Department of Munitions told the committee, Lloyd George aimed to secure an output of a quarter of a million shells monthly. The reply was a promise of a million shells monthly very soon.

SPIES CONVICTED RECEIVE PENALTY

Accused Were Sending Military Information to Germany

London, June 4. (official).—A German spy named Muller, has been sentenced to death. Two alleged spies, Muller and Hahn, were held at the Old Bailey Court. The jury found both prisoners guilty. Muller was sentenced to death by shooting. Hahn was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

Muller and Hahn were arrested with Anton Kuepferle, who committed suicide at Brixton prison, London. All three of the accused were sending military information to Germany by means of invisible ink.

Under-Sea Craft Gets Thomson Liner

Montreal, June 4.—The Thomson liner Iona, bound to Montreal with freight from Middlesborough, England, but carrying no passengers, was torpedoed and sunk off the north coast of Scotland at noon yesterday, according to a report received at Montreal this evening.

The captain and crew landed safely at Kirkwall, Orkney Islands.

Danish Steamer "Cyrus" Torpedoed

Stavanger, Norway, June 4.—The Danish steamer Cyrus, with a cargo of coal from Scotland for Copenhagen, was torpedoed yesterday afternoon. The crew were landed by a Norwegian steamer.

The men state she was torpedoed without warning.

Trawler Torpedoed In the North Sea

Lowestoft, England, June 4.—The crew of a Lowestoft trawler landed here to-day. They say their vessel was stopped in the North Sea on Thursday evening by a German submarine. The crew were ordered into boats, after which the trawler was sunk by bombs.

Hoped Renewed Mexican Trouble May Be Solved

Washington, June 5.—Unofficial advice received here from Vera Cruz saying that Carranza would reply favorably to President Wilson's statement calling upon the heads of warring factions in Mexico to restore the peace of the Southern Republic, gave renewed hope to Administration officials to-day of the ultimate solution of the problem.

GREEK KING DANGEROUSLY ILL

Athens, June 5.—King Constantine has had a change for the worse.

Another operation will have to be performed.

GERMANS LAUNCH STRONG OFFENSIVE

Against British and French Positions Simultaneously in Flanders & Artois

Rush Troops to Arras-Ypres Line While Still Vigorously Attacking Russian Positions Along the San---No Change on Italian Frontier.

London, June 5th.—With the fall of Przemysl, although this does not appear to be the limit of their efforts against the Russians in Galicia the Germans have again turned attention to the Western front for simultaneous operations on Flanders and the Province of Artois, France, come official reports of their attacks on positions recently captured by the British and French. They have succeeded in recovering some trenches taken by the British North-East of Givenchy and have stormed some trenches taken by the British North-East of Givenchy, and have stormed the Chateau in the village of Hodge, part of which the British still hold, although for the time the British are compelled to evacuate the building which they had captured on Monday night.

The Germans also claim to be in possession of the sugar refinery at Souchez, the loss of which they have previously acknowledged, while these are in themselves considered small matters in military circles here, they are believed to be the forerunners of a resumption of fighting on a large scale.

For some time it has been reported the French were slowly driving out the Germans from their strong positions North of Arras, were the words of an officer, just returned from the front. Punching a hole in the German line to stop this movement and also relieve their troops, who, according to British accounts, are suffering very severely.

The Germans have despatched a lot of new troops to the Arras-Ypres

line, apparently making an effort to take the initiative. All accounts indicate that Austrians and Germans are still vigorously attacking the Russians who are falling back on positions between Przemysl and Lemberg. The Russians are endeavoring to hold the line, formed roughly by the Lower San, Wisnia and Dnieper rivers, where there are strong natural positions, which are covered partly by the great marshes of the Dnieper. In Eastern Galicia the Russians claim successes. These however, are denied by the Austrians. There has been no change on the Austro-Italian frontier, where the Italians in minor engagements captured a number of positions, but have not as yet come into contact with main Austrian forces.

Artillery Duels Distinguish Fighting On Western Front

Field Marshall French's Communication Made Public

London, June 4.—Field Marshall French's communication was made public this evening. He reports that during the last few days fighting on the western line has been confined to artillery engagements. On the night of May 20th, the report says:—"We seized some outbuildings on the ground of the ruined Chateau at Hooze. Since then our trenches have been subjected to heavy bombardment. Fighting on a small scale has been continuous. At one time we were forced to evacuate the buildings taken by us, but last night we recaptured them.

"North-east of Givenchy, last night, we expelled the enemy from his trenches on a front of 600 yards, taking 48 prisoners. Our infantry, however, were unable to remain in occupation of these trenches after daylight, owing to the enemy's fire."

Large Part Of Town Of Pola Destroyed By Fire

Geneva, June 5.—Reports received here from Pola, the Austrian naval base on the Adriatic, confirm previous assertions that a large part of the town, dock and naphtha reservoir which were set on fire during the recent Italian aerial attack were destroyed.

Emissary Sails For Copenhagen

New York, June 4.—Meifer Gerhard, who is understood to be the agent, that Ambassador von Bernstorff is sending to Berlin, sailed yesterday for Copenhagen.

Tobacco Saved Great Many Lives

London, June 5.—That tobacco literally saved lives at the front is a statement made in a letter from a Corporal in the Canadian artillery to a Suffolk clergyman.

"What hurt us most," he writes, "was the poisonous gas which made the air green and yellow, choking and poisoning men where they stood. Tobacco, saved many lives in that battle. We began to feel chokey, but put big chews in our mouths. This caused us to expectorate the gas. Now whenever we notice gas we chew tobacco, which greatly helps."

H. R. Drummond's Munificent Gift To Canadian Forces

Ottawa, June 5.—Hon. W. T. White Minister of Finance to-day received a cheque for \$100,000 from Huntly R. Drummond, Montreal, to be used for the purpose of providing a hundred and twenty-five maxim guns (more or less). It is understood these guns are to be in addition to those provided by the Militia Department for the use of the Canadian Expeditionary forces.

Fall of Przemysl Grave Incident Say Paris Papers

Paris, June 5.—The Paris papers regard the fall of Przemysl as a grave incident of the war, because of the inspiring effect it will have in Germany and Austria, but they consider that it is of little military importance, and will have no important bearing on the Galicia campaign.

Swedish Steamer Sunk Off Scotland

London, June 4.—The Swedish str. Lappland was torpedoed off Scotland. The crew were saved.

PREMIER ASQUITH AT THE FRONT

View the Trenches and Saw Shells Bursting Everywhere

London, June 5.—Premier Asquith has just concluded a visit to the front. He visited all phases of the Army in the field—hospitals, baths, flying corps, etc. On a hill he viewed the trenches and saw shells bursting everywhere. He was received with enthusiasm.

STUDENTS ENTER MUNITION WORKS

Leeds Releases Senior Class From Public Schools To Work at Munitions of War

Leeds, June.—The Local Board of Education, in response to the appeal from Leeds Manufacturers of war munitions, has released the entire senior class in public schools from their studies. Students will be put to work in a body in one of the factories.

Bulgarian Army On Turkish Frontier

New York, June 4.—A special to the "American" from Athens says that Bulgaria is reported concentrating an army on the Turkish frontier. This has occasioned great alarm in Constantinople, with the result that troops in large numbers are being recalled from Gallipoli and rushed to Adrianople and Kirk Killesse to meet eventualities.

Russians May Evacuate Galicia

Zurich, June 4.—The Russians are preparing to evacuate Lemberg, Galicia, according to advices received here.

GENERAL HINDENBURG'S PLAN FAR FROM ACCOMPLISHED

Russians Not Yet Crushed---Teutons on Defensive in Vida Valley---Taking Przemysl Humble Task

London, June 5.—A Times' despatch from Petrograd says the plan of General von Hindenburg of crushing the Russians and compelling them to withdraw to old borders is still far from accomplished. Of ten Austro-German armies, formerly arrayed on a huge front from Pflca to Roumania, one army, believed to be that of General Dankl, from Nida, had to be moved and sent to the Italian border

compelling the Teutons to remain on strict defensive in the Vida Valley.

On the Eastern flank of Hindenburg's force the armies of General Linsingen and Planzer sustained hard punishment at the hands of the Russians, and instead of turning the Russian flank or invading Podolia, as fondly hoped, they remain, desperately battling on the Pruth and beyond the Strij.

Of the five armies that were driven

straight at the heart of the Russian position, one group of two armies, under MacKeuzen, got across the San. Another group composed of three armies, struck to the south of Przemysl, but was unable to get beyond the line stretching toward the Dnieper marshes. The strength and valor of the Russian resistance compelled the Teutons to devote all their energies to the humbler task of capturing Przemysl.

AMERICANS IN BERLIN OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED

Diplomatic Relations May Be Broken Off In Forty Eight Hours

ADVISED TO HOLD THEMSELVES

In Readiness To Leave Berlin At Moment's Notice

London, June 5.—A despatch from Amsterdam says a message received here from Berlin states the American colony in Berlin has been warned officially that diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States may be broken off in 48 hours, and that the people should hold themselves in readiness to leave Germany.

Only Five From Every Thousand

London, June 5.—Since the war began, German submarines have sunk only about 100 merchant vessels, many of them neutrals. On the other hand 20,000 British cargoes have crossed the German submarine zone in safety.

Aerial Attack Unsuccessful

London, June 5.—A despatch from Amsterdam says telegrams from Berlin states that the aerial attack made by French aviators on the headquarters of the German Crown Prince resulted in several men being killed by bombs, but otherwise it was unsuccessful.

Oil Steamers Taken Into Orkney Islands

London, June 5.—The American tank steamer Llama from New York for Copenhagen with gasoline and oil, and the Norwegian steamer Einar Jarl, bound from Orkney for Norwegian ports with cotton seed oil have been taken into Kirkwall.

COMBINED ASSAULT ON TURK POSITIONS

London, June 5.—The Times Military correspondent telegraphing on Friday says, a combined general assault on the Turkish positions on the Gallipoli Peninsula began on Friday morning.

Newfoundland Victim Accidental Shooting

Halifax, N.S. June 4.—Gunner Geo. Groves, of Mahone Bay artillery detachment, was accidentally shot and killed by a fellow soldier at Barrington. He belonged to Rose Blanche, Nfld.

Fall of Przemysl No Importance

Petrograd, June 4.—News of the fall of Przemysl has awakened no apprehension. It is conceded that the Germans have won a moral victory, but the strategic importance of the fortress, according to opinion expressed here, had been nullified before the Russians relinquished it.

Swiss Aviators Meet Tragic Death

Berne, June 4.—A Swiss biplane fell from a great height near Zurich to-day. Both aviators were killed.

FRENCH STEAMER SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Brest, June 5.—The French steamer Penfeld from Nantes to Cardiff has been sunk in the English Channel by German submarine. Crew saved.

AMERICAN NOTE INSISTANT EMPHATIC

Approved by Cabinet—Unfavorable Reply May Cause Breaking off Diplomatic Relations Between States and Germany

Washington, June 5th.—President Wilson read to the Cabinet to-day a draft of the note to be sent to Germany, demanding in effect the adherence by that nation to human principles and international law in the conduct of maritime warfare, as affecting neutrals. Comparatively brief but described as an insistent, emphatic communication, it will be enabled, not later than Monday for presentation by Ambassador Gerard to the German Foreign Minister, Dr. Von Jagow. The Cabinet approved of the note as a whole.

The principle is fixed and unalterable that the States must know definitely and very promptly, whether Germany intends to ignore the visit and search rights or continue her practice of torpedoing vessels without warning and placing the lives of non-combatants in jeopardy or whether the rules of maritime warfare which have governed for centuries will be followed.

The alternative course is not stated, but it is now generally known that the States, in the event of an unfavorable reply, will discontinue diplomatic relations with Germany.

It was stated the sending to Emperor William by Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, of Meyer Gerhard, Attaché to the German Colonial Office, a convoy to carry the messages from the Embassy and to outline the American point of view to the Government at Berlin, would not delay the despatch of the American Note.

Hardest Fighting Now In Progress Around Monte Nero

Rome, June 5.—The hardest fighting of the Austro-Italian War is in progress around Monte Nero, north of the Isonzo River, between Tolme and Caporetto Karfrei. Although the summit is in possession of the Italians, the Austrians are still holding strong positions and Lieutenant General Count Cadorna, Chief of the Italian General Staff, is pouring fresh troops and artillery into the battle.

Artillery duels are raging in the Alps on the Friuli frontier in spite of thick fog, which makes accurate shooting very difficult. One of the extraordinary failures of the war has proven the superiority of the Italian guns over Austrian artillery. Austrian forts of Luserna and Spitzverle have both been silenced.

To Cover Retreat Retiring Russians

London, June 4.—The Austro-Hungarian headquarters reporting the capture of Przemysl says, attack is now in progress against the forts still held by the Russians. Those positions are being defended, apparently, with the object of covering the retirement of the Russians.

NEED NOT SEEK RE-ELECTION

London, June 4.—When Parliament convened to-day the announcement was made that the King has given royal assent to the bill passed yesterday, which obviates the necessity of re-electing the newly appointed members of the Cabinet to Parliament.

Canadian Losses Likely Ten Thousand

Ottawa, June 4.—Canada's honour roll is nearing the eight thousand mark and from present indications may amount to ten thousand.

The French Make Further Progress

Paris, June 4.—Further progress has been made by the French in the furious battle north of Arras officially reported to-day.

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