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GERMANS HARASS RETREATING RUSSIANS

Who Are Fighting Desperately--- Retreat of Grand Duke's Army May Be Cut Off by Von Buelow

Number Captured Is Not Great as Compared to Immensity of Army Engaged--Germans Now Threaten Russian Baltic Port of Rife

London, Aug. 5.—The Germans are in possession of Warsaw. The Bavarian troops entered the city this morning, having taken successively the Blonie lines and outer and inner fortresses of the town itself, the Russians only fighting rearguard actions to allow their main army to make good its escape. While the Bavarians, commanded by Prince Leopold, has fallen the honor of taking over Warsaw, the real conquerors are the troops fighting under Field Marshal von Hindenburg, along the Narw river to the north-east. The Austro-Germans have crossed the Vistula south of the city, and the armies of the Austrian Archduke Joseph Ferdinand and German Field Marshal von Mackensen, are advancing northward between the Vistula and the Bug rivers. The Russians are fighting desperately and stubbornly to check the progress of these four armies, and have had several successes, inflicting heavy losses on their pursuers, but they are being steadily pressed back, which made the occupation of Warsaw harder. Although the steadiness of the Russian troops and their desire to counter-attacks have saved them for them, it is problematical whether the whole Russian army will succeed in reaching new position chosen for it, or whether, if it should get there, it will not find those positions turned by the Austrians, who have crossed the Bug south-east of Chohn, and the Germans under General von Scheil and von Gallwitz, who have crossed the Narw. At the north-eastern end of the line of

Cost of Living Is Cause of Riots In Mons District

German Soldiers Fire on Rioters, Killing Many

FOUR BATTALIONS Have Been Sent to Quell Disturbances Among the Striking Miners

Havre, Aug. 6.—Miners in Mons district have gone on strike, according to reports received here, groups of miners collided with German soldiers and a serious riot followed, during which two Germans and seven miners were killed. Disorders are also reported from Charleroi. The disturbance there resulted from high cost of food and stores having been pillaged. German troops are said to have charged the crowd of civilians which had congregated, killing ten and wounding forty. Four battalions of Landsturm were sent to Mons and two to Charleroi. Intense unrest reported to prevail throughout the region. This rich Belgian coal mining of which Mons is the centre is called Borinage and miners are known as Borains.

David Lloyd George Address Concourse Welsh at Bangor

London, Aug. 5.—Speaking to ten thousand Welshmen at Bangor this afternoon, before he heard of the fall of Warsaw, David Lloyd George referred to the situation in the East in these terms: "I have viewed with anxiety, but not with dread. I can see a ray of hope in the dark horizon, the regeneration of the great people of Russia. Our enemies do not understand what they are doing in the East. Their mighty cannon are shattering rusty bars that fettered South Russia. Look at Warsaw. What is happening behind that? The Russian people are shaking themselves free from the stifling debris; their mighty limbs are preparing with new spirits and new hope for new lands. Austria and Prussia are doing to-day for Russia, what their military ancestors did for France. They are hammering a sword that will destroy them."

British Military View With Concern Fall of Warsaw

London, Aug. 5.—The effect of the fall of Warsaw now is absorbing the attention of British official and public. It is expected that the German Emperor and Empress will make a royal entry, in accordance with plans, long matured. What part of the Army, Grand Duke Nicholas may be able to extricate from the unfolding line of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg coming from the north, is problematical. It is believed this pressure from the north was one of the chief reasons for compelling the final abandonment of Warsaw, in order to permit the Grand Duke to send reinforcements to save his right wing. The occupation of Warsaw will have the effect of releasing large German forces, long concentrated for the reduction of the city, and permit them to turn westward for renewed operations against the Anglo-French Allies. The British military authorities agree that the fall of the city will have far-reaching effects on the Eastern and Western theatres.

German Spy Held For Forgery

New York, Aug. 5.—Ignatius Lincoln, a former member of the British Parliament, and a self-confessed German spy, who was arrested at Brooklyn, yesterday, on a Federal warrant, charged with forgery amounting to five thousand dollars, is held for further hearing on August 19th. When arraigned in the U. S. District Court to-day this date was set after the Attorney, representing the British Consul, told the Court that extradition papers and depositions would be made.

German Forces Nearing Riga

London, Aug. 6.—Discussing the situation around Riga the Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post says that Russian military forces seem merely to be observing the German advance and falling back before it. The Germans are now fifteen miles further east than yesterday. Their aeroplanes have dropped numerous bombs on Riga and the main body of German troops have succeeded in getting beyond the difficult swamp region which was the city's chief natural defence. They are now in good forest country, through which they are being guided by local Germans. Riga's population is fifty per cent German.

British Losses Mercantile Marine For July Month

London, Aug. 5.—The monthly statement of the Board of Trade shows that during July, 46 British steamships, with an aggregate tonnage of 48,712 were sunk by German warships with a loss of 63 lives. Four steamers whose tonnage totalled 4,705 were sunk by mines with 19 deaths. German warships also sank 16 sailing vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 5,746.

LONDON INTERNS GERMAN MISSIONARIES

London, August 6.—The British Government has decided to intern or deport all German missionaries in London.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

London, Aug. 5.—The French Government reports enemy attacks repulsed in Argonne and the Vosges. The Russian Government reports retirement in the Ostroleka sector of the Narw front, and from the Blonie line to Warsaw position. Reports just received from German sources announce the fall of Warsaw. Near Lublin, after most desperate fighting, dense German masses fell back in disorder.—BONAR LAW.

French Fleet Bombards Ports In Asia Minor

Paris, Aug. 5.—An armoured cruiser, two cruisers, torpedo boats, and an aeroplane ship of the French fleet, demonstrated on Aug. 3rd and 4th off Sianidik and the Scala Nova Coast of Anatolia. On Aug. 3rd Sianidik was bombarded. The custom house and part of the fortifications were destroyed. On the following day an armoured cruiser bombarded the fortifications of the Turkish quarter of Scala Nova, a fortified town west of that town, while other vessels of the squadron shelled and destroyed the village of Spelia, which is supposed to be the supply depot of the submarines of France's antagonists. The foregoing information is contained in a statement given out to-day by the French Minister of Marine.

India Prays Allies Success

Simla, Aug. 5.—Throughout India intercession services are being held in the churches, mosques and temples, all sections of British and Indian communities participating. It is estimated that a million pounds subscribed to the British War Loan throughout Bombay and Calcutta.

Warsaw Fallen

Berlin, Aug. 5. (by wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—Warsaw was taken this morning by German troops, according to official announcement made at German Army headquarters.

Songs & Music G. KNOWLING'S STATIONERY DEPT.

There Never was a Coward Where the Shamrock Grows12c. March on to Berlin12c. Be a Soldier, Be a Man12c. Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers12c. Tubal Cain12c. We have a full assortment of New Music just opened at prices from 2c. to 50c. per sheet. Come soon and get your choice. Other high-class pieces such as— Land of Hope and Glory .60c. (Sung by Madame Clara Butt.) We'll Make a Man of You .60c. (Sung by Miss Gwendoline Brogden.) Our Saxon Fathers5c. (Part song for 4 voices.) The Battle Prayer5c. (Part song for 4 voices.) There's a Land60c. (Sung by Madame Clara Butt.) Come Along, Can't You Hear .5c. 2 cents extra for postage. G. KNOWLING. 1178, 1179, 1180

Heavy Fighting And Serious Losses On Gallipoli

Australian Troops Bear the Brunt of Turkish Attacks—Heavy REINFORCEMENTS Are Being Pushed Forward by the Turks, Bent on Curbing Allies' Advance

London, Aug. 6.—The situation in the Dardanelles on the front held by Australian troops is excellent, though there has been continuous heavy fighting involving serious casualties on both sides, according to the British press representative on Gallipoli Peninsula. The Turks since their last repulse, the observer says, have shown much less aggressiveness, seeming more content to sit in the trenches than to attempt an offensive movement. Bomb-throwing and mining are now the chief methods of warfare. Troops are being kept occupied constantly in building and rebuilding the trenches, which crumble away rapidly every day, owing to soft, sandy soil. Heavy Turkish reinforcements are being constantly brought into advanced positions showing that the Turks realize the importance of holding back any further attempt of the Allies to encroach on the Peninsula.

French View Of Fall of Warsaw

Paris, Aug. 6.—While the fall of Warsaw is being discounted here, sometime ago the delay in the capture of the city had given rise to the hope that the Polish capital might still be saved, and its occupation by Germans is something of a disappointment to the French public. Military necessities for the abandonment of the city are fully recognized, but it is also realized that the Germans will claim a great victory, from which the people of that country will derive considerable encouragement.

Semi-Autonomy For Poland

Rotterdam, Aug. 6.—Emperor William, the Courant says, will return to Berlin on Sunday to preside over a Cabinet conference in which the heads of all German States and Austrian archdukes will be present. Proposals will be considered for issuing a proclamation declaring Poland a semi-autonomous State and placing it under the rule of Germans, Austrians and Poles.

BOLD BID FOR FREEDOM

German Prisoners Who Made a Tunnel Sentenced

Three Germans who made an underground tunnel to escape from Leigh internment camp, Lancashire, have been sentenced to three months' hard labour by court-martial. They have been removed to Woking Prison, Surrey. The attempted escape, which ended fatally, a few weeks ago of a German soldier led to an investigation of the premises by the authorities. They found evidence of a well-conceived plan to escape. The prisoners had attempted to make an underground passage. They concealed the stones they took up under blankets. Carrying the soil in their pockets outside, they threw it away in the field forming part of the compound. In the daytime they put a blanket over the hole and a table over that. They had not much further to go when they were discovered.

German Prisoners Who Made a Tunnel Sentenced

"So you are going to defend that defaulter who got away with \$100,000? 'Yep.' 'Bad case, isn't it?' 'Awful. He didn't save enough out of it to pay a respectable fee.'—Louisville Courier-Journal.

MILITARY TYRANNY OF THE KAISER WILL BE SMASHED

Lord Northcliffe at Close of Year of War, Praises Courage of Allied Troops and Predicts Victory.

History shows No Greater Courage. The English, Scotch, Welsh, Irish, Canadian, Australian, South African and Indian soldiers, and the large number of Americans who have joined our forces in one way or the other, have exhibited in the face of twentieth century killing machines a bravery that equals any previous examples of courage in the world's history. If any one who reads these lines remembers my previous communications to the American press he will know that from the outset I expressed my belief that the present world upheaval will be of long duration. Nor have I altered my belief that it will have one ending—the smashing of the organized military tyranny which seeks to dominate the world. End Is Very Certain. What Bismarck called the nation of house servants, always obedient to word of command, has been provided with most of the inventions of American ingenuity—the aeroplane, the machine gun and the lake. It is not possible, however, whatever may be the fluctuating fortunes of war, that nations composed of free men and individualists shall be ruled by such second-rate and imitative races as the Prussians, Saxons and Bavarians. I have always held that this massed attempt of the second-rate to dominate the world will fail because it is unjust and engineered by the second-rate. I believe that the free races of Europe will undergo far greater tribulation at the hands of the organized servants than they have yet endured but the end is just as certain as it was in 1815, when instead of massed mediocrity the world was fighting the individual genius of Napoleon. Attitude of United States. Speculation as to whether the United States can or should enter the fight, or whether they will be bullied into it, do not bulk as largely here as they are made to do in the newspapers of the United States. We know that the allies can finish this fight by themselves. The responsibility of entering into the bloodiest conflict in the history of the world is one for the American people themselves to decide. My own opinion is that they have been well led in this matter up to the present. I am not able to fathom the reasons for the violent anti-American campaign conducted by the official newspapers of Germany. It may be that the Germans are attempting to frighten the Americans. Such a campaign was made against England just a year ago. It had no effect whatever on English public opinion, which, directly little Belgium was attacked, rallied instantly to the cause of freedom. I do not think that the German government's action as evidenced by its press hostility will in any way influence American opinion. I have no more to say about the future of the war than I have said on previous occasions. The war stands very much where it did, with this difference, that whereas a great many Germans have been killed, the allies have not yet reached their full strength in men. Our politicians have done very much what your politicians did in the early days of the civil war. Politicians are about the same all the world over. We have not produced our Lincoln or our Great—excellent British names both—but I have no doubt that we shall. London, July 28.—These are my views of the war from my own purely individual British standpoint. First, I desire to give credit to the Russians, who enabled a non-military and unprepared nation like ourselves to hold off colossal German attacks at the beginning of the war. Secondly, I desire to say that the efforts of France are insufficiently appreciated in the United States, and to a lesser extent in Great Britain. Owing to the efforts of Socialistic politicians and professional peacemongers, France was not prepared for the sudden German onslaught. She has pulled herself together in marvelous fashion, and her army to-day is the best in the world. Her losses, nobly borne, amount, I believe, to nearly a million and a half, killed, wounded and missing. Of the efforts of little Belgium, I need not speak to Americans. The valor of the small Belgian army is only equaled by the magnificent generosity of the American people who are enabling the Belgians to exist. Italy, Serbia, tin Montenegro, are all entitled to great praise. Germans Swept From Seas. Of our own part in the war, it is a little invidious for an Englishman to speak, but there has not, I think, been due recognition in the United States and Canada of the fact that our fleet has swept the Germans from the seas and holds billions of dollars' worth of German shipping in bondage. Submarining may increase, but so may say without revealing secrets, are our means of counteracting the submarines. Our fleet has not been so badly mauled by the politicians as have our army. Ship of war seamen, Fisher, resigned because of political interference in a certain portion of the sea war.

INVADES FOE'S TRENCHES AND CAPTURES 17.

French Lieutenant Shows Marvellous Bravery, Believing Death Was Near.

Paris, July 28.—While Sub-Lieutenant Hanot (who received a decoration for this feat) was threading his way between trenches which the French had just captured, he lost his bearings and inadvertently went beyond the first line of French trenches. He was immediately assailed by a hail of bullets. Seeing that he could only escape by a miracle the young officer resolved to sell his life dearly, and rushed forward with drawn revolver. By chance he stumbled into the German communication trench and the 1st man to bar the way was the officer commanding the section. The Frenchman blew the man's brains out, behind the German officer were three or four soldiers, who offered no resistance when ordered to throw up their hands. "I have a battalion with mitrailleuse behind me," cried the Frenchman in excellent German, "and as but one of you moves I will have you all exterminated."

German Forces Nearing Riga

After a second's hesitation, the lieutenant ordered them all out of the trench, made them fall down flat on the edge of the parapet, and then told them to go forward in bounds on all fours in order to escape the bullets which swept the 300 yards separating them from the French lines. When they were nearing the French outpost guard he gave them the order to march at the goose-step, and the Germans obeyed immediately, raising their legs in their best parade manner, to the huge amusement of the French officers and soldiers, who could hardly believe their eyes when they realized that these 17 prisoners had been captured by one man.

British Steamer "Costello" Sunk

London, Aug. 5.—The British steamer Costello, 891 tons, has been sunk. The crew, with the exception of one man, was saved.

Russians Harass Turks in Caucasia

Petrograd, Aug. 5.—An official communication concerning operations in the Caucasus, says that in the direction of Olti the Turks have been expelled from the Norchinge region towards Sari Kamysh. We occupied, after a fight, the villages of Kars and Ardost. In the region of Alesktert there was an obstinate engagement.

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