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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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## 34 NAVAL AEROPLANES FROM THE BRITISH FLEET RAID GERMAN NAVAL BASES

Dropped Bombs at Bruges, Zeebrugge, Ostend and Blankenberg Causing Great Deal of Damage

GRAHAM WHITE FELL BUT WAS RESCUED

Warships Bombarded the Germans on the Belgian Coast While the Aerial Raid Was in Progress

AIRSHIPS FIRED ON BUT ALL THE PILOTS REACHED THEIR RENDEZVOUS SAFELY ALTHOUGH TWO AIRSHIPS WERE DAMAGED

London, Feb. 13.—Aerial warfare was waged to-day on its largest scale in its history under adverse circumstances from the standpoint of weather. The British airmen, buffeted by snow in the air, swept over the cities of Northern Belgium held by the Germans and dropped bombs on Ostend, Bruges and other places.

Thirty-four aeroplanes and seaplanes of the British navy took part in the operations and all later returned safely to their base without casualties to their drivers, although two machines were damaged.

The raid was made in order to prevent the development of submarine bases and establishments which might further endanger British warships and merchantmen. It inflicted much damage on the enemy.

During the raid British warships bombarded the German positions along the coast.

Official Report. London, Feb. 12.—The official information bureau today issued the following statement:

"Thirty-four naval aeroplanes raided Bruges, Zeebrugge, Ostend, and Blankenberg, (all in Belgium). Claude Graham White fell. He was rescued."

The description of the raid given out by the official information bureau is as follows:

"The Secretary of Admiralty makes the following announcement: During the last twenty-four hours, combined aeroplanes and seaplane operations have been carried out by the naval wing at Bruges, Zeebrugge, Blankenberg and Ostend districts, with a view of preventing the development of submarine base establishments."

"Thirty-four naval aeroplanes and seaplanes took part."

"Great damage is reported to have been done at Ostend railway station, which, according to present information, has probably been burned to the ground. The railway station at Blankenberg was damaged and the railway lines were torn up in many places."

"Bombs were dropped on gun positions in Middelkerke, also on a power station and German mine-sweeping vessels at Zeebrugge, but the damage done is unknown. During the attack our machines encountered heavy banks of snow, but no submarines were seen."

"Afterwards Rescued. Flight Commander Graham White fell into the sea off Niouport, but was rescued by a French vessel."

"Although exposed to heavy gun-fire from rifles and anti-air-craft guns and machine guns, all the pilots are safe, the two machines are damaged."

"The seaplanes and aeroplanes were under command of Wing Commander Samson, assisted by Wing Commander Longmore, and Squadron Commanders Parke, Courtney and Rathorne."

## Russ. Forces Are Retiring In E. Prussia

London, Feb. 12.—The French Government reports violent fighting in the Argonne near Bagatelle. The German attack was broken by artillery and infantry fire, with heavy losses on both sides.

The Russian Government reports four new German Army Corps concentrated in East Prussia. The Russians are retiring, holding the enemy in the Carpathians the enemy's attacks were repulsed and more prisoners were captured. —HARCOURT.

## Work On Greek Dreadnought Been Stopped

Was Building In Germany and Was to Be Completed in 1915—Men Recalled Home.

London, Feb. 8.—According to the Exchange Telegraph Company's Athens correspondent, the construction of the Greek dreadnought Salamis at the Vulcan Company's shipyards at Stettin, Germany, has been stopped because the Greek government, for special reasons, has not made the fixed payment on the contract. The Greek naval mission supervising the construction of the vessel, the correspondent adds, has been recalled.

The Salamis, according to the specifications, was to be a 19,500 ton ship. She was laid down in 1913, and was to have been completed in 1915.

## 1600 Deserters From German Army Flee To Holland

Large Numbers of German Soldiers Deserting from the Yser and Are Interned.

London, Feb. 12.—A London Times despatch from Amsterdam, says The Telegraph learns from Antwerp today that some 1600 German deserters have fled to the Netherlands including numerous officers. All of these men have been commanded to proceed to the Yser.

Large numbers of soldiers are reported to be deserting from the Yser and large numbers of soldiers are reported to be deserting from the Drascha and Merrem Ports.

To Watch Deserters. The measures which the Germans have taken with regard to the Dutch frontier have not been adopted to prevent the passage of Belgians into Holland, and thence to England. The reason is—from the German point of view—much more serious.

Since the battle of the Yser there has been a growing epidemic of desertion in the German army. Between mid-November and mid-December, from the barracks at Bruges alone the number of deserters was 11,000.

The German guards on the frontier have orders to shoot at sight anyone who attempts to cross, man or woman. They are carrying out these orders with enthusiasm.

## THINKS FIND IS BIG LUMP OF AMBERGRIS

The Western Star has received a letter from a correspondent, who states that he has what he thinks is a lump of ambergris. It weighs about 100 lbs. and corresponds very closely to description of the valuable substance as published in the Star of Dec. 16th last. It was found on the South Coast in September last. After the receipt of a sample we hope to give further particulars relative to the find.

Mrs. R. G. Reid won the Club Cup yesterday with 28 points and Mrs. W. M. Clapp the Macpherson Cup with 21 points.

## King Gives Adml. Jellicoe Order Of Bath

London, Feb. 13.—King George today conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath on Admiral Sir J. R. Jellicoe, Commander of the British Home Fleet.

## French Warships Foil Turk Attack On The Suez Canal

Requin and Entrecasteaux Silenced The Turkish Batteries, Scattering Their Troops

Paris, via St. Pierre, Feb. 12.—Between the sea and the Somme artillery contests.

South of Boiselle the enemy exploded a mine at the extremity of one of our trenches, but we held on. Bombardment by the enemy of Tracey le Mont, and our artillery busy in Rheims and Soissons sections.

In Woivre rather sharp cannonading opposite Lambourscourt and Hazelle Wood.

We bombarded Thiancourt and Arnville.

During an attack on the 3rd Feb. delivered by the Turkish army against the Suez Canal, two French ships contributed successfully in the defence of the Canal. The coastguard cutter Requin silenced the Turkish heavy guns and cruiser Entrecasteaux dispersed an important Turkish grouping. These ships were unscathed, and suffered no loss whatever.

## Germans Object To Being Starved By Great Britain

German Chancellor Says Winston Churchill Is Enforcing a "Barbarous Plan."

London, Feb. 8.—"England treats the United States as a besieged fortress," declared Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor of Germany, in discussing with a Danish correspondent Great Britain's attempts to prevent imports of food into Germany, says a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

"Winston Churchill" continued the Chancellor, "wants to starve a people numbering 70,000,000 in this barbarian fashion. Against this effort Germany will use every opportunity to take revenge."

"With regard to the complaint that we are injuring neutral interests, neutral powers have not protested against England's action, and they must make the consequences. We certainly are not going to die of famine."

## U.S.A. Attitude Rouses The Ire Of The Germans

German Press Says That President Wilson Is Simply Truckling To Great Britain.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—Via London—A news despatch has been received here from Washington saying that President Wilson has consented to an amendment of the Ship Purchase Bill, which provides that no vessel is to be bought by the United States if such would lead to conflict with any one of the belligerent Powers.

Nearly all the German newspapers criticize this course sharply; they virtually unite in calling it a back-down before Great Britain on the part of President Wilson. The Kreuz Zeitung says: "This tender consideration for Great Britain is the more remarkable inasmuch as it injures America herself."

## CARGO STEAMER TORQUAY SUNK

Scarborough, Feb. 13.—The new cargo steamer Torquay, of Dartmouth, was towed into Scarborough Harbour in a sinking condition after either striking a mine or having been torpedoed eight miles East of this port. One man was killed and two were injured.

## EIGHT VOLUNTEERS FROM CHAMPNEY'S T.B.

Champney's, via Port Reson, Feb. 13.—Recruiting officer, Dr. Curtis, J. G. Stone and G. Grimes, arrived here tonight and held a meeting in the Temperance Hall, which was packed with an enthusiastic and patriotic audience. Eight volunteered and five young ladies offered as nurses.

## VERY HARD TO ASSUME ACTIVITY

Very Little Likelihood of Any Important Advance on the Western Front For a Long Time to Come

London, Feb. 12.—The military correspondent of The London Times in a survey of conditions says that there is little likelihood of any important advance movement by either side on the Western front for a long time to come. Under present conditions of weather and ground he argues that a successful offensive is next to impossible.

## SWAMPY GROUND FOR OPERATIONS

Have to Construct Breastworks on Top of the Ground—Masses of Well-Hidden Guns on the Rear

London, Feb. 12.—The military correspondent of The London Times in a survey of conditions says that there is little likelihood of any important advance movement by either side on the Western front for a long time to come. Under present conditions of weather and ground he argues that a successful offensive is next to impossible.

The district which the British army is operating is practically a swamp, he declares. Breastworks have been constructed by both armies on top of the ground to meet the difficulties of holding the flooded trenches, villages and farmsteads and other arrangements to complete their position.

In the rear, masses of guns of all calibres are so well concealed that they are practically invulnerable and joined up by telephones to all advanced trenches to make a strong framework for defense.

During all the months that the British have occupied this district only three direct hits have been made by German shells upon British guns. An attack therefore has to deal with an intact artillery which knows every range to an inch.

As for the flying corps, despite the weather, it has missed only six days in the air since August and not easily can any hostile strategical surprise escape the notice of these armies.

## BIG ITALIAN APPROPRIATION FOR WAR PURPOSES

Rome, Feb. 13.—The Italian Government has appropriated \$34,000,000 for further military expenses up to July 15th.

## Woman Suicides At Hant's Harbor

Mrs. Pilley Found in an Outhouse With Her Throat Cut

Word has been received from Hant's Harbor that a young married woman of that place, Mrs. Pilley, committed suicide last week.

She was found in an outhouse with her throat cut, her husband's razor being by her side. She died shortly after being discovered.

## WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—N. and W. winds decreasing tonight; fair and cold today and Sunday.

## French Report German Defeat 40,000 Dead

Paris, Feb. 12.—The French War Office officially states that the Germans have been badly defeated in Poland, and the dead exceed 40,000.

## Germans Sink 2 More British Merchantmen

Orlolo and London Trader Torpedoed By German Submarine—Many Men Lost

Havre, Feb. 13.—Shipping circles here consider it certain that the British steamer Orlolo was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. The last time the vessel is known to have been seen was at 2 p.m. of Jan. 30, near Dungeness, in company with the London steamer London Trader, which also is missing. There is equal certainty that the London Trader shares the fate of the Orlolo.

A telegram from Rouen says James Cullen, a survivor of the Trader was landed there by the steamer Poland, the captain of which stated another ship whose name he could not give, had saved three other sailors from the Trader.

## Good Returns

The total receipts of the dance recently held in the British Hall by Messrs. Brown, Taylor, West and Ewing amounted to \$237.00. The net receipts \$167.00 will be given to Lady Davidson for the Sick and Wounded Fund.

## "Newfoundland Volunteers" Is Good March

Prof. Bennett's Composition Tried For First Time Last Night by The Star Band

Our former townsman, Prof. John Bennett, now of Montreal, has forwarded the original copy of this harmoniously arranged composition to the T.A. & B. Society's Band. They practised same for the first time last night, under the direction of instructor M. J. Murphy.

Mr. Bennett states in a letter accompanying the manuscript that the rev. gentleman when here some years ago on a visit to St. John's presented him with the "March" asking him to render same at coming weekly concert at Bannerman Park, which the orchestra did.

The Rev. gentleman at the conclusion ascended the bandstand and heartily congratulated the leader and his talented associates.

## Victoria's Lose To The Feildians; Score 16 To 3

Only Two Penalties Imposed During the Match—Game Was Won in Second Half

The Feildians and Victorias were the competitors in last night's hockey match, and the latter were defeated by 16 goals to 3.

In the first half the Feildians scored 11 goals and their opponents 1, and in the second half the College boys added 5 more and the Victorias 2.

The line up was: Feildians. Strang goal, Hunt point, Rendell cover, Jerrett cover, White rover, Payne centre, Munn right, E. Jerrett left, King.

Following is a summary of the goals and penalties: GOALS. First Half. 1. Munn (F.) 3 mins.; 2. Munn (F.) 7 mins.; 3. Munn (F.) 8 mins.; 4. Payne (F.) 10 mins.; 5. Payne (F.) 10 1/2 mins.; 6. Payne (F.) 11 mins.; 7. Ford (V.) 12 mins.; 8. Payne (F.) 14 mins.; 9. White (F.) 16 mins.; 10. Munn (F.) 18 mins.; 11. E. Jerrett (F.) 20 mins.; 12. White (F.) 29 mins.

## Germany's Press Counsels War on British Passengers As Well As on British Ships

London, Feb. 13.—The Daily Express correspondent telegraphs from Amsterdam: Germany is beginning to realize that the impending blockade of England may not, after all, be sufficient to bring about Great Britain's doom and the German press under instructions from Grand Admiral von Tirpitz Press Bureau is launching schemes to improve the blockade.

The Deutsche Montags Zeitung publishes an open letter to Grand Admiral von Tirpitz in which the following savage policy is advocated: "As long as our blockade only destroys ships and goods it remains for England a question of money, and ships that are sunk are written off as business expenditure and the fight is unequal because Britain puts in only money while we put in our good men."

"Things will be different when British passengers are drowned. Persons acquainted with the psychology of England know that the German blockade will be effective only if it costs the lives of many English women and men."

## "Strategic Retreat" Say Russians But Germans Claim Big Victory In The Fighting In East Prussia

London, Feb. 13.—All eyes are turned upon East Prussia where the German army, under the observation, if not under command of Emperor William, has taken the offensive, compelled the Russians to evacuate their position east of the Mazurian Lakes and retire to their own territory.

The Russians refer to this as a so suddenly into East Prussia is believed to have numbered 200,000 men and to have been made up of soldiers who have been fighting on the Bzura and the Western fronts and of surprise to the Russians and that Germans captured 26,000 prisoners, completed its training in Central Germany.

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## N. POLAND RUSSIAN VICTORY

In Which the Russians Inflicted Losses on Germans, Including Forty Thousand Dead

RUSSIANS GAIN IN CARPATHIANS

Capture Eighty-nine Officers and 5220 Men with a Large Number of Guns—Bayonet Fights

Petrograd, Feb. 12.—German attacks in Poland are completely broken, and the losses inflicted by the Russians on the enemy are 40,000.

North of Poland, minor engagements. In the centre the situation is quiet for the present. The Germans had considerable losses in their attacks at Borzynow, Gymmin, Wola, and Sydloswake.

In the Carpathian Mountains the Russians are strongly compressing the enemy in the Dukla, Lupkowet and Uzzow Passes, where they made several thousand prisoners.

In one day the Russians captured eighty-nine officers, five thousand two hundred and twenty men and eighteen maxims.

On the seventh the Germans crossed Tucholka pass and delivered twenty-two attacks to take the Russian positions on Kozlowa heights.

An irresistible German advance in closely packed formation managed to reach the heights twice, but they were thrown back each time by a bayonet charge without precedent.

On the front of one battalion, one thousand Germans were killed. On the tenth they renewed an attack, but were repulsed, and the Russians, pushing forward, took possession of the heights to the east of Lupkow Pass.

In the Black Sea the Russian cruisers bombarded Trebizonde, destroying bridges and sinking fifty Turkish vessels.

S.S. Durango leaves Liverpool on the 17th.

*H. Arnold*