

Commission Find Kean Guilty Error of Judgement

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

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Allied Fleet Advances Slowly, Steadily and Irrisistibly

Germans in Full Retreat--Russians Again on Prussian Border--Outer Works Ossowice in German Hands

London, March 8.—With inexorable precision, cautiously, and without haste the attacks of the Anglo-French fleet against the Turkish coast defenses continue, according to despatches from Athens. It is predicted now that the Dardanelles will be forced within the next fortnight and that before the beginning of April, British and French warships will be hammering at the gates of the Golden Horn.

Petrograd, March 8.—The Germans are in full retreat from the Forest of Augustow, and the Russians are pursuing them. They are again nearing the frontier of East Prussia, according to official reports received to-day. Heavy fighting has been in progress in Augustowa Forest for ten days, but this has terminated in a complete victory for the Russians, the second they have won in that region since the war began. In the meantime other German forces are battering away at Ossowice fortress, and are also trying to cut through the Russian lines near Pilica River, between Warsaw and Jvengorod. After bombarding Ossowice for a week the Germans have succeeded in reaching the first line of fortifications there. They made two assaults upon this line on Sunday but were repulsed in both attempts to carry it by storm. Ossowice forts, on the South bank of the Bobr, silenced two of the heavy German batteries.

NOT EFFECTIVE.

London, Mar. 8.—The British Admiralty announces that out of a total of 1,513 ships arriving at and 1,342 leaving Britain during the period from Feb. 18th to March 3rd, only seven were torpedoed by hostile submarines.

Alleged Violation Am. Neutrality

Charges that the Hamburg-American line had attempted to use the Norwegian steamships Fram and Somersted as auxiliaries to the German navy were made in documents submitted to the Federal grand jury, which to-day began here an investigation intended to cover all alleged violations of American neutrality and Customs laws regarding which European Governments have complained since the war began. The investigation is understood to have been prompted by a complaint made last November by Sir Courtenay Bennett, alleging violation of the Federal statute, which makes it a crime to augment the forces of a belligerent with which the United States is at peace. An agreement alleged to have been entered into between Carl Bunz, described as a director of the Hamburg-American Line, and the owners of the Norwegian vessels, was one of the documents submitted. In it the Hamburg-American Line assumed responsibility for the charters, guaranteed the value of the vessels if they should be seized by any belligerent power, and agreed to become responsible for all damage to the ships, "in case the vessels are damaged by reason of the attempt to transfer the cargo or part of the cargo to a German steamer or to a captured white coaler a German steamer."

In addition to investigating the cases of the Fram and the Somersted, the grand jury will enquire into more than two weeks overdue.

PENGUIN ARM IN THE FIGHT

Penguin Arm, via Woods Island, March 8.—Will support you in fight again Kean and Bowring.

Zaimais Declines To Form Cabinet

London, March 9.—A despatch from Athens says M. J. Zaimais has declined to form a Cabinet to succeed that of M. Venizelos, and that the King will summon M. Gounaris, Deputy for Patras, for the task.

Political Situation in Holland

The Hague, Feb. 26.—There is good reason to believe that the political situation in Holland at the present time is such that most interesting developments might be expected at any moment. There have been recently numerous meetings between the diplomatic representatives of various countries at The Hague, but the subjects discussed at these conferences have been kept strictly secret. The Netherlands' Ministers have been in conference with some of the foreign diplomats, and at the same time work in the Government offices has been going on night after night until a late hour.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon) — Strong wind or moderate gales from N.E., moderately cold with local snow falls on East Coast.

Roper's (noon)—Bar. 29.10. Ther. 33.

Flour is now Cheaper at G. KNOWLING'S.

the activities of the American steamer *the Lorena*, which was surprised and captured while coaling a German steamer.

ADMIRALTY EXPRESS DEEP SYMPATHY

To Governor, St. John's:—"Lords Commissioners of Admiralty desire to express their deep sympathy with Colony of Newfoundland at the loss of lives of 23 Royal Naval Reservists which were serving on board H.M.S. Clan MacNaughton when that ship foundered with all hands."

"HARCOURT."

RESULT OF FIGHT NEAR PERSIAN GULF

Turks Lose 600 Killed and Many Wounded

London, March 8.—In a statement issued this evening regarding recent fighting between British troops and Turkish forces at the head of the Persian Gulf, the Official Press Bureau said: "The enemy's losses near Alwar in Kurdistan on March 3rd, were heavier than previously reported; 600 were killed and many wounded. In an action on the western flank the enemy lost 300 killed."

Severe Reverse For Germans

Great Battle Developing in Poland--Austrian Units Annihilated--Turks Suffer Great Loss

London, March 8 (official).—The French Government reports further progress north of Arras, where the Germans suffered a serious reverse; also good progress in Champagne and Vosges. Numerous prisoners were captured. The Russian Government reports progress on the northern front. The fighting in Western Poland, in the region of the Pilica river, is developing into a great battle.

Austrian units have been annihilated on the right bank of the San River.

In the fighting at Busrah great loss was inflicted upon the Turks. Our own casualties are somewhat heavy.—HARCOURT.

Olympic Games To Be Held in Berlin

"The next Olympic Games will be held in Berlin."—Vide Press before the War.

This meeting will not be cancelled, but the original programme will be considerably modified by the Allies. A list of suggested events is appended together with a forecast as to the various competitors chances:—

Event No. 1.—Marathon (Calais to Berlin) for the Pots-dam Pot; forecast.—German competitors should make a good show, closely followed by T. Atkins.

Event No. 2.—Long Jump and High Jump; Forecast.—Wilhelm (yelept Bill) is unapproached at "Jumps."

Event No. 4.—Putting the Weight; Forecast.—Russia's chances are distinctly good.

Event No. 5.—Drawing the Loo; Forecast.—German "Press" term should win easily.

Event No. 6.—Looting the Loo; Forecast.—Crown Prince a hot favorite.

Event No. 7.—Scratch as Scratch Can; Forecast.—Serbia should nall this event.

Event No. 8.—Slicing the Turk's Head; Forecast.—Ghurkas are very expert at slicing.

Event No. 9.—Hunting the "Slippers"; Forecast.—Admiral Sturdee should prove "Invincible."—From "John Bull," Feb. 6.

Belligerents Have No Rights

To Retain Cargo Belonging to a Neutral Power

Copper Cargo Held by Prize Court is Property of Swedish Owners and Cannot be Disposed of Pending Prize Proceedings

London, March 8.—No belligerent Government has a right to requisition a cargo belonging to a neutral government, according to a decree given out by the Prize Court to-day.

The question at issue arose over 1,000 tons of copper sent from the United States to Gothenburg, Sweden, and destined for the use of the Government.

This cargo was captured by a British warship, and an ex parte order was made by the Registrar of the Prize Court, releasing the copper to the British Government, which desired to requisition it for making guns to the Woolwich arsenal.

The Swedish owners of the copper asked the Prize Court to discharge the order of the Registrar, and in spite of the opposition of the Attorney General, on behalf of the Government, Sir Samuel T. Evan, President of the Admiralty Court, decided in favour of the Swedes. He said the copper could not be disposed of pending prize proceedings, still to come before court.

'DANGER'

Sir A. Conan Doyle Explains Why he Wrote the Story—Was to Warn England of Impending Peril

A neutral observer's statement in "The Times" that Sir A. Conan Doyle's story, "Danger," which appeared in "The Strand Magazine" last July, suggested the idea to the Germans of a submarine blockade. Britain has elicited a statement from the author in which he explains the purpose of the tale and gives reasons why Britain is not imperilled.

The story tells how the king of the imaginary state of Norland, while at war with Britain, found himself in an apparently hopeless position in consequence of his enemy's mighty naval power, and was on the point of surrendering when one of his naval captains submitted a scheme which, he claimed, would bring Britain to her knees in a few weeks. Norland's fleet was to be gathered in a fortified harbor protected from attacks by booms and piles. The captain was to be entrusted with eight submarines, with which he proposed to destroy Britain's food imports, reducing her to the verge of starvation. The scheme was adopted and proved entirely successful.

Sir Arthur in a statement to-day said: "I need hardly say that it is very painful to me to think that anything I have written should be turned against my own country. The object of the story was to warn the public of the possible danger which I saw overhanging this country and to show it how to avoid that danger. In the story I place the facts of submarine blockade some years hence. It was a story of the future, and my reason was that, after studying the subject I concluded that the submarine at present is not capable of the results which I depicted.

"But it is still my opinion that, if this war had been delayed five years and if the submarine during that time had gone on improving as rapidly as it has done in the past, Britain would have been placed in a most serious position, exactly as outlined in the story. I am quite sure in the present circumstances, although we may possibly lose more ships, a German blockade can have no serious effect on the war."

STEADY PROGRESS.

London, Mar. 8.—It is officially announced in London this evening that the Turkish battery at Mount Dardans, and the forts of Rurnibi, Midjeidieh, Tabar and Wamidjeh Itabia in the Dardanelles, have been silenced by the shells from the Allied fleet. The British battleship, Queen Elizabeth, the announcement also said, was hit by a shot from the Turkish forts and slightly damaged.

ANOTHER VICTIM COLLIER SUNK

London, March 8.—Admiralty announces that the British collier *Bengrave* was sunk on Sunday, probably by a torpedo, off Ilfracombe, which lies ten miles north-west of Barnstable, County Devon, England.

BURNING SHIP SAFE AT HAVRE

London, March 8.—A message to Lloyds from Havre to-night announces the arrival of La Touraine at that port.

No Honors For Submarine Captives

Will Segregate all Officers Captured—To be Tried for Piracy—Steamer Missing Grave Fears Sunk With all Hands

London, March 8.—The Admiralty announces it is not justified in extending honors to captured crews of German submarine boats, owing to their methods, and that it is intended to segregate them under special restrictions, pending their possible conviction at the conclusion of peace.

The Admiralty states that this ruling applies to the 20 officers belonging to the German submarine U-8 which was sunk recently off Dover. This policy to be adopted toward the crews of German submarines, was made known in an answer to the demand of Admiral Beresford, retired, and others, that such men be tried for murder.

The Admiralty statement refers to the generous treatment accorded to the German officers and men saved, numbering upward of one thousand, and then says, with reference to the U-8, this vessel has been operating in the Straits of Dover and in the English Channel, and there is a strong possibility that she has been guilty of attacking and sinking unarmed merchantmen, and firing torpedoes at ships carrying non-combatants, neutrals and women. In particular, the steamer *Oriole* is missing and there is grave reason to fear that she has been sunk with all hands, numbering twenty.

ELECTIONS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Victoria, March 8.—Sir Richard McBride announced to-night that Saturday, April 10, would be the date of the provincial elections. The Legislature was dissolved to-day.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Acroplanes of Naval Wing Drop Bombs on Ostend

All Return Safely to Their Base---Saw No Submarines in Basin

London, March 9.—The Admiralty issued the following statement:—"Wing Commander Longmore reports that an air attack on Ostend was carried out yesterday afternoon by six acroplanes of the naval wing. Of these two had to return owing to their petrol freezing. The remainder reached Ostend and dropped eleven bombs on the submarine repair base, four bombs, on the Kursaal, the headquarters of the military. All the machines and pilots returned. It is probable that considerable damage was done. No submarines were seen in the basin."

STRONG OFFENSIVE BY THE ALLIES

Desperate Struggle in the Vosges--Heavy Infantry and Artillery Engaged--Germans Lose 500

Paris, March 8.—Another strong offensive movement has begun by the Allies along the line. In official despatches, the operations of the Germans in every sphere, are spoken of as counter attacks.

Another desperate struggle has developed in the Vosges Mountains in the Pass of Bon Homme, and not far from Hartmannswiller Kopf. Fighting in that region extends over ten miles of front, with heavy infantry and artillery engaged.

Advices from Belfort say that the French operations in the Vosges are uniformly successful, the German being outnumbered, have been compelled to give ground, despite their stubborn resistance. The Germans are reported to have lost 500 men in killed, wounded and captured during the past two days fighting North of Arras.

Fighting for trenches continues in Champagne, north of Les Henill, Perthes and Beaufort. The Germans in that region upon being compelled to abandon a piece of forest which they had been using as an artillery support, set the woods on fire, the flames sweeping over a big area.

Terrific Firing in Neighborhood Ypres

Can be Heard at Sluis, a Dutch Sea Port on the North Sea

Paris, March 8.—Information received here from Sluis, Holland, indicates a renewal of hostilities on a big scale along the West Flanders front. The sound of terrific firing can be heard at Sluis, coming apparently from the vicinity of Ypres.

Many train loads of wounded German soldiers passed eastward through Roulers.

Taking Time By the Forelock

German Spies Make a Systematic Photographic Survey of North East Coast of England--Five Years Ago They had Spies in and Around Hartlepool

A correspondent, who can vouch for the facts, tells the following story of the way in which the Germans prepared for the raid upon the North-East Coast so long ago as April, 1909.

In the spring of that year three young Germans made their appearance at Hartlepool, and represented that they were on a holiday tour along the coast. They brought with them their cameras, and took a number of negatives. These they handed to a local photographic chemist for development. It did not seem to occur to the chemist that the subjects chosen were somewhat of an extraordinary character. That is to say, they were not of "pretty bits," such as amateurs usually delight to send to their friends, but of comparatively uninteresting subjects of scenery.

For example, very careful photographs were taken of the dunes, which, in the neighbourhood of Hartlepool, reach to a considerable height and from the top of which the level which lies behind, at a lower level could be swept by machine-guns. Nor was it noticed that they took particular pains to secure a picture of the junction, where, as a rule, some hundreds of coal trucks are lying waiting for distribution. It is true that the chemist noticed that one of the party had a camera which he valued at £50—a very perfect instrument.

As time went on the field of their peregrinations extended until they had secured photographs of the country reaching up to North Berwick, and including also Scarborough. In fact, the collection constituted a photographic survey of that part of the East Coast. Photographs were taken at all states of the tide to show what extent of foreshore was exposed at low water.

After this work had continued for about three months a fourth man appeared upon the scene, whose manner towards the others was that of a superior officer. One day the four met in the chemist's shop, and there was a fierce altercation in German a language of which the chemist knew nothing. Whilst it was progressing a customer entered the shop, asked for some article, had some difficulty in making his choice, loitered about, and then took his leave.

When the four Germans left the customer returned, and said to the chemist, "Do you know that these men are spies; they were speaking in German, and I know German very well. The last man was evidently a superior, and he was bullying the others because they had failed to secure some particular photographs. Now, tell me, is there a spy-camera?"

"The chemist said 'Yes.'"

"They detested themselves, saying they had been there at all times of the day, but had never been able to obtain a photograph of the vicinity."

The above facts were the subject of some comment at the time, and they are now recalled by our correspondent, in proof that the Germans were preparing themselves five years ago for their campaign of to-day.

The Rosina with some 5000 qtls. of codfish from Goodridge & Sons, is now ready for sea, and will sail for Oporto as soon as the ice blockade permits.

HEAVY GUNS IN NORTH SEA.

Amsterdam, Mar. 8.—For the first time since Admiral Sir David Beatty engaged the German squadron in the North Sea in the latter part of January, heavy gunfire, according to a despatch from the Hook of Holland, to the Telegraf, was heard in the North Sea to-day.