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Comm' der-in-Chief Russian Armies Being Retired

Paris Bestows a Well Merited Meed of Praise on This ABLE AND BRILLIANT STRATEGIST

Whose Remarkable Military Ability Has so Often Saved the Russian Armies From Destruction

Paris, Sept. 7.—Since the outbreak of the war, Grand Duke Nicholas, cousin of the Emperor of Russia, has been in command of the armies of Russia, and in this capacity achieved much fame. Military critics, not only of Russia, but of other nations, rated him as one of the ablest generals of the warring nations.

Although his armies suffered a long series of reverses since the beginning of the great Austro-German offensive movement, in May, their leader has been credited with conspicuous strategic success during this period, as well as in the earlier part of the war when he was leading his armies forward victoriously.

His main accomplishments were the extrication of the bulk of his forces from the Austro-German enveloping movements in Galicia, and later in Russian Poland, when he again drew out his armies, this time from the dangerous Warsaw salient. The messages from Emperor Nicholas to President Poincaré does not make it clear whether the Grand Duke Nicholas has been superseded by the Emperor. During the last few weeks there has been severe criticism of the conduct of the war by the Russian authorities.

The Minister of War, General Soukhomlinoff, has resigned, and the formation of a coalition Government has been under discussion. The source of dissatisfaction has been principally the inadequate supply of munitions of war, and so far as the cable despatches from Russia have shown, there has been no criticism of the Grand Duke in this connection.

England Admits Live Cattle

London, Sept. 7.—Live cattle, intended for slaughter at the port of landing, will be admitted into England beginning September 21, thus abrogating the prohibitory order issued by the Board of Trade more than five years ago.

The reduction in the cost of beef, estimated in some quarters at 25 per cent., is expected in consequence of this new departure, and the importers of frozen meat will have a formidable competitor, although the full development of the trade in live cattle may be delayed by the present high freight rates and the shortage of suitable shipping facilities.

Germans Raid The English Coast

London, Sept. 7.—A German air raid on the East Coast of England occurred last night. An official statement regarding the raid says:—

"Hostile aircraft revisited the Eastern counties on Tuesday night, and dropped bombs. It is known there have been some fires and some casualties, but particulars are not available. The number of casualties will be communicated to the press as soon as they can be obtained."

Earthquakes In Central America

La Libertad, Salvador, Sept. 7.—A strong earthquake has occurred in San Salvador and Guatemala. Jutipa, the capital of the Department of the name, in Guatemala, has been ruined. In the city of San Salvador there were no victims.

It is reported that at Santa Anna there were a few victims, but the churches at Santa Anna and other villages of the republic are in ruins.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

London, Sept. 7.—Later reports show some loss of life on the Hesperian which sank before reaching Queenstown.

The French Government report that forty aeroplanes successfully bombarded Saarbrücken.

The Russian government report the enemy well held in the Riga and Vilna districts. The retreat in Galicia is continued.—BONAR LAW.

Austro-Hungarians Defeat the Russians On Extended Front

Vienna, Sept. 7.—A defeat of the Russians over a front of 25 miles in the vicinity of Brody, in Eastern Galicia, is reported officially by the Vienna War Office to-night.

The Russians everywhere have evacuated the positions they held, according to the report, and are being pursued by the Austro-Hungarians.

Was Ordinary Passenger Steamer

Washington, Sept. 7.—Ambassador Page at London cabled the State Department to-day that the British Admiralty had informed him that the Hesperian was sailing as an ordinary passenger vessel and has never been in the Government service since the war began.

Reported Sinking Of Steamer Dictator

London, Sept. 7.—The Central News says the Harrison line steamer Dictator was sunk several days ago and her crew of 42 was landed without casualties.

There is no confirmation of this report.

President of Pensions Claim Board

London, Sept. 7.—Sir Montague Allan has accepted the position of President of the Pensions Claims Board. Lady Allan has taken up residence at Folkestone.

Chief of Police Russian Capital Assassinated

Berlin, Sept. 7.—The Overseas News Agency gives out the following despatch from Athens says that an official communication was received from St. Petersburg announcing that the President of Police of that city has been assassinated.

British Submarine Sinks Transport

London, Sept. 7.—An Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says, that a British submarine operating in the Sea of Marmora sank a Turkish transport carrying 28-centimetre guns from Constantinople to Gallipoli.

Berlin Announces Loss of Submarine

Berlin, Sept. 7.—The Admiralty announced today that the German submarine U-27, which sank a small British cruiser of the old type several weeks ago west of the Hebrides Islands, has not been heard from since August 10th, and probably is lost.

Reported Plot Of German-Americans To Destroy Elevators

London, Sept. 7.—A French soldier, passing through London, tells of a German-American plot to destroy the Canadian harvest. This, he said, was divulged by a German prisoner, whose story was that an attempt would be made against the elevators.

Turned Down Conscription

Bristol, Sept. 7.—A resolution against conscription passed unanimously with great cheering at to-day's session of the Trades Union Congress.

EMPEROR NICHOLAS COMMANDS ARMY THE GRAND DUKE PRESUMABLY RETIRES.

Riga Still Holding the Balance and is the Danger Point in the East.

RUSSIANS HOLD UP GERMAN ARMIES TO WESTWARD DVINSK AND VILNA AND TAKE NEW POSITIONS.

Great Battle in Pripet Marshes Between Bavarians and Russian Centre, Where Von Mackenzen Trying Hard to Drive a Decisive Battle Here.

THE RUSSIAN SUPPLY OF AMMUNITION IS NOW AMPLE FOR ALL REQUIREMENTS.

London, Sept. 7.—News that Emperor Nicholas had placed himself at the head of his army, which he announced in a telegram to Raymond Poincaré, President of France, on the visit paid by the French Commander in Chief, General Joffre to the Italian army, foreshadows, it is believed in military circles here, that stirring events both on the eastern and western fronts in which the armies of all the allies will co-operate. It is declared the Russians already are nearly, if not quite holding their own against the Austrians and Germans, whose advance at most points has been brought to a stop, and in places the Russians are carrying on an active counter-offensive.

Riga remains the danger point, but the fact that the Russians continue to occupy the town after the Germans advanced to Dvina, southeast of Riga,

leads military writers to the conclusion that the Russians feel pretty sure of their ability to defend the river and have time to push sufficiently far westward to relieve the pressure on their forces on the shores of the Gulf of Riga.

Westward of Dvinsk and Vilna the Russian offensive has held up the Germans for more than a week, and to military observers these two towns seem fairly safe unless the invaders are able to bring up strong reinforcements.

East and southeast of Grodno the Russians have taken up new positions across the river Stchara and its numerous tributaries, and are protecting a network of railways which run eastward and northward to the interior of the country.

To the southeast among forests and swamps at the northeastern edge of

the Pripet marshes a great battle is in progress between the army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, and troops of the Russian centre, the latter, having at last elected to make a stand amid the Pripet marshes. German Field Marshal Mackenzen is working hard for a decisive result. He reports he has taken two Russian positions. Still another battle is being fought for the triangle fortifications further south, of which Rovno and Dubno remain in the hands of the Russians. The Austrians and Russians are facing each other across the Sereth river in Galicia, where fighting continues. The stand which the Russians are making suggest that their supply of munitions is ample.

A Petrograd correspondent says the ammunition shortage of the Russians has been corrected, and while the production is slow it is incessant.

Much Confusion In the Evidence

Queenstown, Sept. 7.—Wesley Frost, American Consul at Queenstown, has obtained a joint statement from the officers of the Hesperian which does not throw any light on the question as to whether the ship was warned or whether the submarine was sighted.

Survivors interviewed here assert they learned early on the day of the disaster that a submarine had been sighted, and say that the Hesperian kept a zig-zag course thereafter. Some passengers say, however, that if the submarine was sighted they were unable to understand why more elaborate precautions were not made to place lifebelts and lifeboats in readiness.

Artillery Duels Along French Line

Paris, Sept. 7.—Last night saw a continuance of violent artillery exchanges along the French line, according to an official communication given out by the War Office this afternoon.

Explains Letter To Secretary Lansing

Washington, Sept. 8.—Dr. Constantine Dumba, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador laid before Secretary Lansing to-day an explanation of the letter written by him to the Vienna Foreign office discussing plans for withdrawing Austro-Hungarian labor from American plants, making war supplies for Britain and allies. Neither the Ambassador nor Lansing would comment upon the interview when it was over. The impression prevailed in official quarters, however, that the Secretary would submit the matter to President Wilson, with whom would rest the decision as to whether the explanation is satisfactory.

Norwegian Bark Goes to Bottom

London, Sept. 8.—It is announced that the Norwegian barque Storesørens has been sunk, but the crew are saved.

She was built in 1893.

"Is the man your sister goin' to marry rich?"

"Naw; every time the marriage is mentioned pa says, 'Poor man!'"

Deliberate Plan Von Tirpitz Party

London, Sept. 8.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Rotterdam says, it is freely rumored that the sinking of the Hesperian was deliberately designed by the party of Admiral Von Tirpitz, German minister of Marine, being the climax to the differences between Von Tirpitz and Dr. Von Bethmann Hollweg, Imperial Chancellor over the last note to President Wilson concerning the use of submarine boats against liners.

Navy Bombards Belgian Coast

Dunkirk, Sept. 7.—A British squadron bombarded all the German positions along the Belgian coast as far as Ostend, this morning.

Body of Victim July Tragedy Found Floating

London, Sept. 8.—The body of a man found floating off the Isle of Jersey has been identified as an ingest, through papers found on it, as that of the horseman on board the British steamer, Anglo-Californian, which was shelled July 4th by a German submarine while on her way from Montreal to Queenstown.

Loss of Life Is Seventeen

Montreal, Sept. 7.—Andrew Allan has received a message from the Company's agent at Liverpool, stating that the Captain and officers of the Hesperian had arrived safely at Queenstown.

The cable placed the loss of life at seventeen, of whom thirteen were passengers and four members of the crew. It further stated that all the boats were swung out and lowered level to the promenade deck ready for launching while all collapsibles' set grips were off at the time of the accident.

PROSE AND POETRY.

I wish our clever young poets would remember my homely definition of prose and poetry; that is, prose equals words in the best order;—poetry equals the best words in the best order.—Coleridge (Table Talk.)

That Liner Sank By Torpedo Attack Is Amply Shown

Fragments of Steel Found on the Deck Betray the Fact

CAPTAIN MAIN MAKES AFFIDAVIT

Which Goes to Show That the Hesperian Was Victim of Submarine Attack

Washington, Sept. 8.—The commanding officers of the sunken liner Hesperian, in a joint affidavit forwarded the State Dept. to-day, declare that from the fragments of steel which fell on the deck, it was undoubtedly shown that the ship was struck by a torpedo.

Commander Main and the first and second officers made the affidavit, which was cabled by American Consul Frost at Queenstown. They asserted he torpedo struck the ship about eight feet below the water line. Steel fragments flew about the deck with large quantities of water, and they declared there was a strong odor as of a high explosive.

That the Hesperian had a six inch gun on board, which had been painted service grey, would not have been observed at all through the periscope of the submarine. Besides the civilian passengers on board, it was stated by the officers that there were forty Canadian soldiers, some invalided with others attending them, on board. They were not organized nor travelling as a unit, the officers declared. Only a slight panic attended the attack, the affidavit stated.

Calls for assistance by wireless and rockets brought one warship by nine o'clock and two more by ten in the morning. The vessel had not been under convoy before the attack.

The officers stated that no submarine had been sighted, and they expressed doubt as to whether, in the falling light, one could have been observed.

Interest On German War Debt Equals Total Revenue

Amsterdam, via London, Aug. 29.—The Berlin Vorwaerts, in discussing the new German war loan, directs attention to what it characterizes as the alarming financial situation which Germany must face at the conclusion of the war.

"After the war," says the Vorwaerts, "the imperial debt and pensions alone will demand an annual expenditure of at least 2,500,000,000 marks (\$625,000,000), or a little less than the ordinary and extraordinary imperial expenditure of 1912. In other words, the income of the empire hitherto will only suffice to pay the interest on the national debt. For all other expenses new sources of taxation must be created. Whoever remembers the taxation controversies of 1908 and 1909 can easily imagine into what internal political difficulties the war is leading us."

The Nation May Take Its Own!

Star and Echo
The nation has no love for the coal-owners and all the middlemen who for nearly a year have been sucking us like leeches. It regards sceptical scorn all their attempts to prove that nobody makes a bloated profit out of bloated prices. With regard to the trouble in South Wales the universal feeling is disgust. These coal-owners are past praying for. They cannot get on with the public, and cannot get on with their men. They have bled the public.

We take our stand on the simple fact that the coal barons are public enemies, who have forfeited the confidence of the nation—the nation has a right to sweep them aside and defend itself against their greed. The government has taken over all the railways. Let the government take over all the coal mines. The coal belongs to the nation.

FIGHTING IN THE DARK

Tremendous Strain Upon Men in Engine Room of Warships

Deprived of the steady satisfaction of at least seeing the enemy, the men below the decks in warships are keenly conscious of the struggle which may be going on without.

Blinded, they are not deaf. The keen artificer knows full well the significance of the signals which the bells announce and the dial records, and the knowledge makes the greater the strain of fighting "in the dark." The recorded experiences of an artificer in a vessel which has seen much action prove how accurately the engineer may follow the course of a struggle.

"As you know," said the engineer, "we encountered submarine attack. We had a great time, and it fairly too it out of us. You want a special breed of man for a job of that kind, for the strain is something to remember. We came out of it all right, however, and I am trying not to be too proud of being one of the boys."

"We had a good notion of how the racket was going, shut off as we were in our own little world. First it was 'Full ahead,' and we opened her out and let her go, perhaps her best. We don't know what that is, and neither did the other side. Those of them who were left to make calculations, might be reckoning what their vessels were doing—and they nearly 'but' themselves trying to get away—might arrive at within a few knots of our speed, but they would still be a bit off. I reckon we had hit a bit up our sleeve when the first gun went, after which we got a hint not to overpress her."

"That meant that we were comfortably within range with our left, so to speak, and could keep them there as long as we chose, and hit. And hitting we seemed to be and no error."

I could feel the ship quiver a bit as the big guns fired, but the drone of my turbine and the gauges on the dial were my chief attention. At least, they should have been. First to confess, however, that from first to last I was on the quiver for more signals, and it was a God-send that we had the gauges, and the dial, and the signals upon which we might attempt to concentrate, for the strain was absolutely tremendous. It was the absolute horror of something coming to disable our engines. My ears were a-cock all the time for the roar of a steam 'main' hit and carried away; for the shot that might wreck a boiler; for the rattle of steering gear gone."

"That meant that we were comfortably within range with our left, so to speak, and could keep them there as long as we chose, and hit. And hitting we seemed to be and no error."

Redmond Robbed Of Lot of Rifles By Masked Men

London, Aug. 20.—The robbery of a consignment of rifles addressed to Mr. John Redmond as chairman of the Irish National Volunteers has taken place in Dublin. On Saturday a number of cases of rifles arrived at the North Wall and were put in a shed at the docks.

In the early hours of Sunday morning eight men, two of whom were masked and all of whom were armed with revolvers, with which they frightened the watchman, entered the shed and removed four cases each containing twenty-five rifles.

It had been suggested that the rifles were taken by members of the rival organization, Mr. Bulmer Hobson, secretary of the Irish Volunteers, Sinn Féin, said:—

"We know absolutely nothing about it, except what we saw in the newspapers. I would like to say that we look with absolute disfavor on any act on the part of our volunteers that would make for bad feeling between ourselves and any other section of Irishmen. Our men had absolutely nothing to do with the theft so far as we have any information at headquarters."

NORTHCLIFFE PROPHECY.

We were not a Social Democracy before the war. We are well on the way towards becoming one now. We shall be one before the long distant peace is concluded.—London Daily Mail.