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Churchill Pours Hot Shot Into the War Office

Had Been Sent Back to the the Allies. Trenches Some 2,000,000 Fresh Men Are Still at Home

ASCUITH AND MCKENNA

Statements and is Prepared to questions Accept his Share of Criticisms

members had an opportunity to dis-time.

home, he said they were being train- whistle of a bullet.

(harged the War Office With of black troops was a very uncertain Grave Mismanagement, Ineffici- quantity. If Churchill would look at ency and Defective Organiza- the German papers he could see how tion-Says that While Men who pleased the Germans were at the idea Had Previously Been Wounded of having these troops employed by

In replying to a suggestion that members of the Commons ought to have an opportunity for questioning Kitchener without conveying anything REPLY TO CHURCHILL to the enemy, said Kitchener was always willing to receive any individ-Premier Paid Tribute to Earl Kit- ual member or deputation of members chener Who he Said has Accom- to convey suggestions for the effecplished One of the Most Re- tive conduct of the war. He added the markable Achievements Ever War Minister would be glad to see Recorded-Asquith Takes Ex- critics at the War Office on Friday ception to Some of Churchill's where they would have a right to ask

In reply Churchill said that when he made his speech he had contem-LONDON, May 31.—The vote for sal- plated having these armies ready by ary of Earl Kitchener as Secy. of War, September, 1917, and believed officers being before the Commons to-day, the could learn the languages by that

cuss the general conduct of the war. Churchill in discussing the motion In introducing the vote, Harold J. to reduce Kitchener's salary, charged Tennant, Parliamentary Under Sec- the War Office with grave mismanageletary for War, replied to a speech ment, inefficiency and defective organmade last week by Winston Churchill ization. He said that for every six in which he said the positions of the soldiers in the Army we have put British lines at several points were one rifle levelled at the enemy. disadvantageous and that there were Churchill further complained that large numbers of men on duty as while the fighting men were comparagrooms and officers' servants, who tively small in number, the soldiers right be used to augment the fight- were worn with service and were ing forces. Tennant pointed out that heavily burdened and severely tried a large number of men were required month after month, while multitudes behind the lines to move up necessary of fresh men were kept home and presupplies. The War Office, he said, vented, either by bad management or had already adopted a plan of replac- defective organization from being useing younger soldiers with older ones, fully employed either at some indusalthough this could not be done in try or in the field. As one instance every case. As to Churchill's com- he said his own battalion received a plaint with regard to the large num- draft of thirty-five men out of whom ber of officers' servants, Tennant said twenty-six had been previously these were men like all others had to wounded, this at a time when they take their places in the firing line, could see that there probably were placed over a parapet at the front. With regard to the criticism respect- more than 2,000,000 men at home and

If Churchill were to investigate this of King George to the nation issued regarding the number of men kept for quith stated in the Commons to-day matter, Ternant said, he would see when singing the Military Service home defence. He had consulted the that large reinforcements are about to Bill last week that no less than be sent out. Tennant then referred 5,041,000 men had been raised volunto Churchill's recommendation that tarily. After careful examination believed he was right in saying that said there was nothing in the recent large bodies of troops be drawn from Churchill said he had come to the agreed upon by the Admiralty and the statement made by Dr. Von Bethman 1-Asia and Africa, saying it was an illu- conclusion that there were 1,700,000 of sion to think such a thing possible. In these men unaccounted for. He de- was head of the Admiralty. the first place there was not a large sired to know what had become of number of men in these regions suit- them. Believing this to be a fit sub- churchille criticisms, argued that the which would safeguard the interests Stanley, Falkland Islands. The crew lies, who he thinks wont dare to adable as soldiers in the European War, ject for investigation he suggested possibility of an invasion must be of the future peace of Europe. Premier were in dire danger with a wrecked vance into Macedonia and occupy Even if there were it would be im- that a small committee of members taken into consideration, though per- Asquith did not think he could use- ship, and he got no nearer than seven Serbia, if the Bulgarians are threatenpossible to procure officers who of the House be appointed to look sonally he though the invasion was fully add anything to the speech made hundered miles to the Pole.



THE WAR NIAGARA

BLONDIN ASQUITH: "Must even my own people keep on shaking the rope?"-London Opinion.

ized the army acministration in several respects, but defended Kitchener warmly. He complained the supply of rifles was inadequate with the result that the British were holding and fighting a smaller number of opposing troops than the resources of the nation would justify. Broadly speaking, he asserted, half the total strength of

Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of ing the great force of men kept at elsewhere who had not heard the the Exchequer, in a general reply to Colonel Churchill's criticisms, said ed with a view to being sent abroad. Churchill referred to the statement the only important point raised was Advutant General on the subject, and B. Markham, Liberal Member for the it was the same number that was Mansfield Division of Nottinghamshire,

knew the languages and were able to into this matter and report at a secret unlikely. Asquith said it was risky last week by Sir Edward Grey. command them. Moreover, the value session if necessary. Churchill critic- and cannot be left out of account. portion of men on the fighting line, many was willing to make peace. reminding Churchill of the number of convalescing or in training. Asquith met one of Churchill's charges by announcing a notable reduction was be- Grand Trunk ing made in the number of officers and staffs at home. He considered the army, the country and empire were under a debt to Earl Kitchener which could not be measured by except as a call of duty, and having heart failure. undertaken the task the Premier ad-

the British Army was at home. For every six men taken for war service only one effective infantry rifle was the was nothing in German SHACKLETON Chancellor's Statement to Indicate Germany Was Prepared to Consider Peace

LONDON, June 1.—Premier As-War Office, when Churchill himself Hollweg, German Imperial Chancellor to indicate that Germany was pre-

Sir Arthur's question was apparent- reached London after midnight. The We must always effectively provide ly designed to finally set at rest any message was from the explorer himfor it, and must be guided by the op-suggestion that the Entente Allies self, and announced his arrival at inion of those who can decide what were prepared to accept any interven- Port Stanley. The message said the disproportion between men and rifle twice announced her readiness to Island, south of the Shetland Group! ed in the Antarctice. strength was so great as Churchill make peace. He then asked whether The explorer left in a small boat with Premier Asquith informed the Comhad represented it to be. Asquith the Allies were prepared to avail five men a week later to summons mons of this development, and said position between the Egare Mountains said the same rules were not applic- themselves of the good offices of help leaving 22 men behind. All that Parliament would be asked to and the Panagni River, where fighting able to the British Army as to other neutral states in order to communi- were well but in a position which de- provide money for the relief of the seems probable. belligerents, because Britain had to cate to the German Government de- mands the quickest possible relief. exepedition. send every man and every ounce of finite terms in which they would be The Shakleton message was dated supplies across the sea. The Govern- willing to make peace, provided the Port Stanley May 31st. ment, however, were trying the most German Government was prepared to effective step in consultation with the proper authorities to ascertain the possibility of utilizing a large pro-The Premier's reply was received

> Superintendent Dies Suddenly

JAMESTOWN, N.Y., June 1.words, especially as when Earl Kitch- Hugh F. Coyle, General Superinener had been appointed to the war tendent of the Grand Trunk Railoffice he told Asquith frankly he was way, died suddenly in his private not disposed to undertake the task car this afternoon. Death due to

tion with Kitchener in all he had ievements ever accomplished.

NOW THAN THEY WERE FORMERLY

Baron Newton Says Condition of Prisoners in Germany are Much Better Than at Beginning of British Prisoners Were Starving

LONDON, June 1 .- Discussing in the Lords to-day the condition of British prisoners in Germany, Baron Newton, Under Secretary for Foreign done, that British prisoners were lit- here this evening: erally starving. Every week 100,000 "General Smuts, the British Comparcels went from England to Ger- mander, reports: "Our column which many, which was an average of three is advancing down the Banagni River parcels per man per week. It was an reached the south end of the Egare exaggeration to say without these Mountains on the 29th and located parcels they would starve, because the enemy near Nikocheni, occupying there were a million Russians pris- a strongly trenched position on the oners in Germany who received no narrow neck between the mountains morth-west of the Verdun region, at parcels. The vast majority of the and the river." German population, said Baron Newton, were probably in a condition of comparative hunger, owing to the British blockade, and the prisoners. naturally would share their hunger.

French Airmen Active

NEW YORK, May 31.—According to the Journal, a despatch from Salonika to-day says that French aeroplanes Germany and Austria Leave Bulbombarded the German and Bulgarian encampments at Gievgeli. There were numerous casualties. There are important movements of Bulgarians in Greek Macedenia, but military authorities state there has been no further fighting in the region of Demir

sible Relief is Asked For

News that Shackleton was safe

GENERAL HAS RETIRED

General Brusatti is Relieved of His Command as Result of Austrian Offensive-He Neglected to Build Trenches Which Ex-Posed Italian Troops to Austrian Artillery

ROME, June 1.-General Brusatti, Commander-in-Chief of the Italian armies, has been relieved of his comded, Earl Kitchener labored with zeal done he accepted a full share of the mand as a result of the Austrian ofand devotion beyond all praise. He responsibility. There was no other fensive, because, elated by the Italian was not saying Kitchener never made man in the country or Empire, As- advance towards Rovereto, he neglectmistakes in the course of one of the quith said, who could have summoned ed to build solid trenches and let time most arduous undertakings ever laid into existence in so short time, with be lost in the occupation of the city. upon one man, but he said criticisms such little friction and with such He, therefore, left the Italian troops levelled at the War Minister were surprisingly satisfactory results, the exposed to the Austrian artillery with charges which must be brought also army now in the field as Earl Kitchen- the inevitable result that they were against the Government. He person- er. In history it would be regarded driven back when the Austrian offenally having been closely in associa- as cn3 of the most remarkable ach- sive started, unable to resist as long as had been expected.

BETTER TREATED The French Now Take Offensive N.W. of Verdun

LONDON, June 1 .- The British in-Affairs, said their condition was much vasion of German East Africa has better than at the beginning of the been carried into the interior, and one war and that it was unjustifiable to of the British columns is now concontend that Germany had discrim- fronted with the Germans which have inated against British prisoners, taken up strong defensive positions. moreover, Baron Newton added, it The following official statement in re- On the Russian Front Heavy Bomwas cruel to suggest, as had been gard to this campaign was given out

NOW HAS A

garia to Shift for Herself Thought to Try and Create Com plications With the Alfied Pow-

ROME, June 1 .-- Germany and Austria it appears to observers here have practically left King Ferdinand of Bulgaria to shift for himself in the Balkans and have allowed him complete liberty of action in operations against Salonika. King Ferdinand is convinced, it is believed, that he is powerless to resit an Anglo-French offensive and that it would be useless to await to decide to invade Greece, a step which the Kaiser had n answer to a question by Sir Arthur News That Shackleton is Safe heretofore prohibited out of deference Reached London Last Night- for his brother-in-law, King Constant-Party Landed on Elephant Isld. ine. It is believed that King Ferdin--All are Well but Quickest Pos and does not expect Greece to offer any resistance, and he believes the French and British will not defend LONDON, June 1.—Lieut. Sir Ernest Greece. His object, is believed to be Premier Asquith, replying to pared to consider terms of peace Shackleton has arrived safely at Port to create complications with the Aling a possible flanking movement.

Shackleton Relief

LONDON, May 31.-A committee has number of men are absolutely necestion. In putting the question, he re-ship "Endurance" was crushed in been appointed by the Admiralty to sary to render the country secure ferred to the fact that in the German Weddel Sea ice floe last October, but give information concerning measures against invasion. The Premier added reply to the latest American note it hat it drifted until midwinter when necessary for the relief of Sir Ernest Italian patrols. that he much doubted whether the was pointed out that Germany had he and his party landed on Elephant Shackleton and men now marcon-

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Captured Strongly Organized Position on Slopes South West of Le Mort Homme-Seven Guns and 225 prisoners Are Taken in Attack-Bombardments in Progress North of Verdun and in the Vosges

AUSTRIANS TAKE NEW POINTS OF VANTAGE

bardments Have Been in Progress-Along the Bessarabian Border There Has Been Increased Activity by the Teutons and Russians-Nothing New is Known of Bulgarian Invasion of Greek Macedonia

LONDON, June 1.-French troops Le Mort Homme, have turned in an offensive against the Germans and in a spirited attack have captured a strongly organized position on the slopes south-west of LeMort Homme. Seven machine guns and 225 prisoners were taken in the attack, which was the only infantry fighting on Wednesday. It is reported in the latest French official communication that Avocourt, Hill 304 and the immediate vicinity are again under heavy bombardment, shells of large King Ferdinand's Object is calibre being used. Bombardments are also in progress north of Verdun from the Meuse to Fort Vaux and up in the Vosges Mountains in the Hartmannweilerkopf region.

On the Asiego-Arsiero sector of the Austro-Italian front the Austrians have taken additional points of vantage from the Italians and put down attempts by King Victor Emmanuel's men to recover lost ground. According to the Austrian communication, during the present offensive the Austrians have captured 31,082 Italians and 296 cannon. The Italian War Office admits the evacuation of positions on Priafora and Puntacordin on the Asiego Plateau.

The Lake region south of Dvinsk

on the Russian front, has again been the scene of heavy bombardments. probably a prelude to more infantry fighting. Farther south on the Volhynian front and along the Bessarab ian border there has been increased Petrograd reports the capture of a Russian position in the region of Diarbekr, but says the Russians, in a counter attack, ejected the invaders. Nothing new has come through concerning the invasion of Greek Macedonia by Bulgars and Germans, but on the extreme western part of the Balkan front the Austrians along the Voyusa River in Albania have pursued

The British invasion of German East Africa continues and has reached the strongly entrenched German

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