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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. II. No. 236.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1915.

Price:—7 cent.

## Misapprehensions Existing in States Respecting Finance

Will be Removed by Commissioners France and England

### NOW ON THE WAY

#### England Not on Her Knees Begging Assistance, But the Reverse is the Truth

London, Sept. 3.—Plans for correcting the abnormal exchange situation and putting on a stable basis the entire machinery of setting trade balances between America and Europe will be classified within the next few days on the arrival at New York of the French and British financial commissions, meanwhile it is known the commissioners are in a position to correct some misapprehensions which are believed to exist in the States concerning the British, French and Russian dependence on America. One of the best informed authorities said today:

"The idea seems to prevail in New York that we are on our knees begging America to come to our assistance. The situation is exactly the reverse. America wants to sell Europe its goods, and the Americans hope to continue their sales they must find the means of giving the usual credits and stabilizing exchange."

Concerning government purchases, not the slightest question has been raised regarding unbounded resources of the government, permitting it to make payments as fast as required. This it is pointed out, is likely to be emphasized by the readiness of the British authorities to pay in American gold eagles, if any question exists regarding the rate of exchange of the British pound sterling. That is the American unit of value probably would be held to be acceptable, if any question arose, concerning fluctuation of the British unit.

As regards ordinary sales between private parties, this is not considered a matter pertaining to the government but one which buyers and sellers should adjust. However, the British government is interested in seeing this private adjustment satisfactorily accomplished, so as to preserve normal and healthy financial conditions.

## Money Situation Shows Tendency To Improvement

New York, Sept. 3.—Recovery of foreign money values in this market was as spectacular and swift today as was its recent decline. Sterling gained eight and one-fourth cents from last night's quotation, touching \$4.62½ at the close. Francs gained 14 cents on the day's transactions, going \$5.55, tres showed an improvement of nine cents.

## Vice-President Chinese Republic Has Resigned

Shanghai, Sept. 2.—Li Yun Hong has resigned the Vice-Presidency of the Chinese Republic. The interpretation placed upon this act is that it is preparatory to the establishing of a monarchy.

A woman named Sweetland, of Bonaville, accompanied by her husband, arrived by the express yesterday for the Lunatic Asylum.

### OFFICIAL

#### BRITISH

London, Sept. 2.—General Hamilton reports the capture in the Gallipoli Peninsula of an important position commanding the Anafarta Valley, and an appreciable gain of ground by the Anzacs (Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.)

The Russian Government report desperate fighting between Vilna and the Niemen with some successes. In Galicia also they captured a hundred officers and seven thousand men.

In the Cameroons further progress has been made and Gaschaka occupied.—BONAR LAW.

#### FRENCH

Paris, Sept. 2.—The French War Office this afternoon gave out the following:—"Fighting with hand grenades occurred in the course of the night in the vicinity of Souchez. There were several artillery engagements in the sector of Neuville near Roye. In the Vosges fighting with bombs occurred at Schratz Mannel."

Paris, Sept. 2.—An announcement was made here to-day officially as follows:—"In the Dardanelles during the last week of August it has been calm throughout on the southern front. In the northern zone the British troops delivered successful attacks which put them in possession of a hillock to the west of Buvauc Anafarta, which had been contested keenly."

"The transports sunk on the 20th August by one of our aviators in the anchorage at Acheshillman, it is necessary to add four transports torpedoed by British submarines, two of them at the same point and two others between Gallipoli and Hagar."

"The guns of the battleships have hit several vessels anchored in the Straits."

## Pope Benedict Working Hard to Promote Peace

Cardinal Gibbons Lays Message Before President Wilson From

### SUPREME PONTIFF

This is Thought to Suggest Action by Neutral Countries to Bring About Peace in Europe

Washington, Sept. 3.—Cardinal Gibbons to-day presented President Wilson a message from Pope Benedict regarding the peace of Europe. Later he saw Secretary Lansing on the same subject. After a conference at the White House, the Cardinal announced that he had discussed the probabilities of peace with the President, and had conveyed a message from the Pope on the question, but could not reveal its contents at this time. Cardinal Gibbons declared that the settlement of the submarine issue between the States and Germany had greatly aided the cause of peace, and had placed the States in a very advantageous position to be of service in bringing to an end the conflict abroad.

He said he had informed the President that he believed this to be true. While the Cardinal would not go into the details regarding his message from the Pope, it was indicated that it was in the nature of a suggestion to neutral powers to join with the Vatican in making further efforts to restore peace.

Cardinal Gibbons was with the President nearly half an hour, and after leaving the White House his face was wreathed with smiles as he greeted inquirers, and without being questioned, said he had discussed peace with the President.

"Our talk was highly satisfactory, and I am very much pleased with my reception from the President," said the Cardinal. "We went over the entire situation, but I cannot reveal the details of our conversation at this time. Probably more will be made public in the near future."

## Russian Force Still Retreating Along Whole Front Except Riga Where Stubborn Resistance Met

### AUSTRO-GERMANS CROSS THE RAILROAD BETWEEN THE FORTS OF GRODNO AND VILNA

Heavy Artillery Destroys the Western Forts, and it is Expected That Grodno is Evacuated. Germans Penetrate Forest of Bieloviezh. The Austrians Drive Russians From Galicia. Some Talk of an Advance On Kiev is Now Gaining Ground.

### THE GERMANS RECOVER TRENCHES IN THE VOSGES

Activity in the Dardanelles in Evidence, and the British Sink Four Turkish Transports. Austrians Evacuate Rovereto.

London, Sept. 2.—Except in the region of Riga, where the Russians are presenting a solid front to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the Austro-German offensive is again making headway, as they have been doing for the past four months, and the Russian troops have resumed the withdrawal movement.

The western forts of Grodno have been evacuated after two of them were destroyed by heavy guns and stormed by German infantry. It is considered extremely likely that the whole fortress already has been left to its fate, for it was no longer tenable after the Germans had crossed the Grodno-Vilna railway, which they did at two points, and had penetrated the forest of Bieloviezh.

South-east of the town of Vilna will be the next objective of the Austro-Germans on this front.

In the south-east, Vienna also reports a series of successes which have practically driven the Russians out of

Galicia. They now only hold a narrow strip between the Sereth river and Bessarabia across the border of the latter province, and the Austrians state that the Russians set fire to a number of villages, which might indicate a further retreat. Thus, the hopes raised by the Allied countries by recent successes of the Russians of at least making a stand, appear to have been dissipated.

Everywhere the Austro-Germans claim to be advancing, but they have not captured any great number of men or guns. The Russian guns have been kept well behind the infantry, and are quickly moved back when the rearguards are unable to longer hold off the invaders.

There is some talk of an advance on Kiev, but the distance to that city is considerable, and the country over which it would have to be made is difficult for the movement of troops.

On the Western front the Germans claim to have recovered trenches

which they lost during the middle of August in the Vosges, while the French simply refer to heavy artillery engagements, which have been the feature for the last nine days, but with no suggestion what they foresee.

Increased activity in the Dardanelles is shown in all official reports. Besides their success in capturing an important position east of Suvla Bay, which dominates one of the Turkish lines of communication, the British have sunk four more Turkish transports, while the fire of ships across the Gallipoli Peninsula made the movements of troops more difficult.

According to the Turks, minesweepers have been busy at the entrance to the Straits, suggesting an attack is contemplated by the Allies from another direction.

A despatch from Rome says that the Austrians have evacuated Rovereto, to which the Italian advances threatened to cut off.

### German Officers Are Imprisoned For Attempted Escape

London, Sept. 3.—Three German officers who escaped from the prison camp near Denbig, Wales, and subsequently recaptured, were sentenced by military court to-day to serve 84 days each in prison.

This is the first instance in which jail terms have been given prisoners of war.

### The Resignation Of Admiral Von Tirpitz Is Reported

London, Sept. 2.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says, that it is reported that Admiral von Tirpitz, the German Minister of Marine, will resign, and be succeeded by Admiral von Pohl, now Chief of the Admiralty staff, and commander of the German battle fleet.

## Negotiations Are Resumed Between Bulgaria & Turkey

London, Sept. 3.—The correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company, Sofia, Bulgaria, telegraphs as follows:—"August 31.—Turko-Bulgarian negotiations for the rectification of frontier, with a view to Bulgaria's acquiring the Turkish section of the Dedeagatch railway, which were recently temporarily suspended by the return of the Bulgarian delegates from Constantinople, were resumed."

Official circles, however, appear to entertain little hope of a satisfactory issue."

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## Allies Surround Body of Turks On Gallipoli

Paris, Sept. 3.—An important part of the Turkish forces on Gallipoli Peninsula, has been surrounded by the Allies and its surrender is imminent, says an Athens despatch to the Four-nation agency.

### Balkans Revise Bucharest Treaty

Rome, Sept. 3.—A revision of the treaty of Bucharest has been agreed to explicitly by Serbia, Roumania and Greece, according to reports received here, but it is said, these countries are not willing to satisfy entirely Bulgaria's claims to territorial compensation for participation in the war.

### French Official Involved in Fraud Commits Suicide

Paris, Sept. 3.—One of the Government officials, involved in the army fraud connected with the purchase of munitions, committed suicide yesterday to avoid arrest.

### S.S. Roumania Torpedoed

London, Sept. 3.—The British steamer Roumania, 1638 tons, has been sunk, presumably by a submarine. The crew landed.

### Rapid Translation

Ossening, Sept. 3.—Five murderers were put to death in the Electric Chair in Sing Sing prison to-day inside of 65 minutes.

### WHAT SERBIA PREPARE FOR ALLIED CAUSE

Colonel Popovitch Tells Of the Preparations and Believes Fall of Dardanelles is Imminent

New York, Aug. 28.—Colonel Jarrem J. Popovitch, of the Royal Serbian Army, who was taken from duty at the front several weeks ago, when he lost his left hand, and sent to New York on a special mission for his government, gave out an interview yesterday in which he said Serbia would be able to hold back the Teuton hosts from going to Turkey's aid and that the fall of Constantinople was only a matter of time. Colonel Popovitch remarked that his opinions were purely individual and not official.

#### Serbia Prepared

"Trained in previous war experience, Serbia during its recent comparative military inactivity has been preparing," he said. "She now has a much larger army than ever before in her history and the best equipped. Serbia has also established unlimited lines of fortifications."

#### Belittles Austrians

"For these reasons, and because of the usual bravery of the Serbian army and the mountainous nature of the country, and with consideration for other things I am not at liberty to mention, an army which wished quickly to subjugate her and cut a road to Turkey would need to have at least 800,000 men of German quality, or 1,200,000 of Austrian quality. We know the difference."

#### Russia Saving Itself

"It is not to be believed that the Teutons in the present strife in Europe can spare any such army without dangerously weakening their lines. The most important front of the war is the Teuton-Russian, for that is where the war will be decided. In retreating the Russians are saving their vital power—their organized military strength. The war cannot end to Germany's advantage until that vital power is obliterated. From a military standpoint, the Russians are due to become even more dangerous to Germany in the second half of the war."

#### Means Force of 1,800,000

Colonel Popovitch said he believed that eventually Serbia, Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece would be found lined up together. That would mean a force of 1,800,000 men opposed to the Teuton's movement toward the Dardanelles, he said.

#### BERLIN DENIES SECOND TIME RIGA LOSSES

No Big Ship Such as the Moltke Was Sunk—No Attempt Either Was Made to Land at Pernau

Berlin, Aug. 27.—For the second time the German admiralty to-day issued a statement declaring the Russian admiralty claim that the battle cruiser Moltke and other German ships have been destroyed in the Gulf of Riga was not true.

"No such battle took place," the admiralty stated. "A German squadron, entering the bay, encountered only light Russian ships which were partly destroyed and partly chased away. The German losses have already been mentioned in an official report. No big ship was sunk or seriously damaged."

#### No Landing Attempted

"The attempt at a landing at Pernau, reported in the Russian official statement, never took place, never was intended by the Germans, and therefore was never frustrated by the Russians as they claim. The torpedo boat flotilla that appeared off Pernau had orders to block the port. It engaged in an artillery due with the land batteries and hit and damaged Russian batteries."

"One Russian steamer and a sailing ship were captured and sunk. The Russians claim they captured German ships. They probably mean these ships which were captured by the Germans and then sunk."

## German Denial Sinking Submarine

Admiralty Says Claim Made For British Aviator Off Ostend in Inexact—Attack on Harrington, Eng.

Berlin, Aug. 28 (via London).—The admiralty made to-day denial of the official British statement to the effect that a German submarine had been sunk this week by a British aviator off the Belgian coast near Ostend. The admiralty also made a report on the attack on August 16 by a German submarine on the English coast. The announcement is as follows:

#### Attacker Harrington

"One of our submarines on August 16 destroyed by gun fire the benzol factory with the attached benzol warehouses and coke furnaces near Harrington, England. The statement of the British press that the submarine attacked the open towns of Harrington, Parton and Whitehaven is inexact."

"The same submarine on August 15 was fired at from a great distance in the Irish Sea, by a large passenger steamer probably a royal mail steam packet, but was not hit."

#### Not Damaged

"The British admiralty announced on August 27 that a German submarine had been destroyed and sunk off Ostend by a British sea plane. This is inexact. The submarine was attacked but not hit, and returned to port undamaged."

The British statement referred to by the German admiralty was made on August 26. It stated that Squadron-Commander Arthur Bignworth had destroyed single-handed a German submarine off Ostend. The announcement contained these words: "The submarine was observed to be completely wrecked and sank off Ostend."

#### Again Disappointed!

Political and civil emancipation was the goal of endeavor in the countries of Western Europe. . . . Men believed that the age of intolerance had altogether passed, and that the ideal of human brotherhood was to be realized; and in the flush of that hope Jews began to abandon their age-long yearning for the restoration of their nationality, and to regard themselves simply as a religious community. They were to be no longer a peculiar people, but a peculiar persuasion. The events of the second half of the nineteenth century served to shatter the brilliant dreams of the first, and to bring home to the Jew once again that he was still an anomaly among the nations. . . . It was Bismarck who in the 'seventies for political reasons sowed the seeds of the modern anti-Semitic movement. From Germany, where it was social and intellectual the persecution passed to Russia and Roumania where it was physical and political. The new 'Hep! Hep!' was heard not only in the less civilized states of Eastern Europe, but at the very sources of enlightenment, and it was shouted before the end of the century in the streets of Paris. In answer to that cry of hate came a rousing trumpet call, 'Israel a Nation'—Herbert Bentwich in The Fortnightly.

#### Swedes May Purchase German Steamers

Amsterdam, August 28, via London, August 29.—A message from Hamburg, Germany, states that a company, called the "Sweden-America Line," is being formed to carry on passenger trade between New York and Swedish ports with German ships now idle in American ports. Delegates of the new concern are negotiating with German companies for the purchase of ships, it is said. The capital of the new concern is given at ten million kroner (about \$2,500,000), of which eight million kroner have been subscribed.

The Norwegian Bergenske Steamship Co. also has appropriated three million kroner to purchase German steamships in America, it is stated.

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