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United States Insists On Maintaining Its Neutral Attitude

Washington Expresses Surprise That Allied Powers Should Endeavour to Determine the Rule of Action Governing what They Regard as a Naval Situation in Respect to the Use of Submarines in Time of War—Allied Governments are Informed That America Will Reserve Liberty of Action on all Respects and Will Treat Submarine as in its Opinion Becomes Proper

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The text of the American memorandum replying to the Allied Governments regarding the treatment of belligerent submarines in neutral ports is as follows:

The Government of the United States has received an identical memorandum from the Government of France, Britain, Russia and Japan, in which neutral governments are exhorted to take efficacious measures tending to prevent belligerent submarines, regardless of their use, to avoid themselves of neutral waters, roadsteads and harbors. These governments pointed out the facility possessed by such craft to avoid supervision or surveillance on the determination of their national character and of their power to do injury that is inherent in their very nature, as well as additional facilities afforded by having at their disposal places where they can rest and replenish supplies. Apparently on these grounds the Allied Governments hold that submarine vessels must be excluded from the benefit of the rules heretofore accepted under international law regarding the admission and sojourn of war and merchant vessels in neutral waters, roadsteads or harbors, and that any submarine of a belligerent that once enters a neutral harbor must be held there, and thereupon the Allied Governments warn neutral Powers of the great danger to neutrals submarines attending the navigation of waters visited by submarines of belligerents. In reply the Government of the United States must express surprise that there appears to be an endeavour for the Allied Powers to determine the rule of action governing what they regard as a novel situation in respect to the use of submarines in time of war and to enforce the acceptance of that rule, at least in part, by warning neutral powers of the great danger to their submarines in waters that may be visited by belligerent submarines. In the opinion of the Government of the United States the Allied powers have not set forth any circumstances, nor is the Government of the United States at present aware of any circumstances, concerning war or merchant submarines, which this fact and notice warning Allied Powers announced their memorandum under acknowledgment, it is incumbent upon the Government of the United States to notify the Governments of France, Britain, Russia and Japan that so far as the treatment of either war or merchant submarines in American waters is concerned the Government of the United States reserves liberty of action in all respects, and will treat such vessels as in its opinion becomes the action of Power, which may be said to have taken the first steps towards establishing the principles of neutrality and which for over a century maintained those principles in traditional spirit with a high sense of impartiality in which they were conceived.

In order, however, that there should be no misunderstanding as to its attitude of the United States, the Government announces to the Allied Powers that it holds it to be the duty of belligerent powers to distinguish between submarines of neutral and belligerent powers. The neglect of a belligerent to so distinguish between such classes of submarines must rest entirely upon the negligent power.

Nationals Win

BROOKLYN, Oct. 10.—The Nationals won the third game in the World's series to-day—4 to 1.

Greece's New Cabinet

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Telegraphing from Athens yesterday, Reuter's correspondent said:—Professor Lambros has succeeded in forming a Cabinet, which will be sworn in to-day. It is composed as follows: Premier and Minister of Public Instruction, Prof. Spyridon Lambros; Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Zolotas; Minister of War, General Dracos; Marine, Admiral A. Damianias, the present incumbent; Finance, Socrates Tsanitolas; Justice, Constantine Andonopoulos; Interior, Alexander Tselos; National Economy, probably M. Oskonomides. The correspondent describes this as politically the most colorless cabinet Greece has ever known.

Gerard at New York

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Jas. W. Gerard, American Ambassador to Germany, upon his arrival here to-day, declined either to affirm or deny published reports that he was returning to the United States on a peace mission on behalf of the Emperor of Germany. Gerard's attention was called to a copyright article which appeared this morning in the New York World, to the effect that his errand was to inform the Administration that resumption of submarine activity is being considered by Germany in a manner which might threaten German-American relations. Gerard, after quickly going through this story, said: "You don't see me quoted anywhere in it, do you?" To questions put to the Ambassador by reporters, who met him at his quarters, he replied: "It is useless to question me, boys. I cannot say a word."

U. S. IMPORTERS ARE PREPARED

In Anticipation of a Shortage in European Goods Which Might Result From Interruption of Transatlantic Trade They Have Stored Much Foreign Merchandise in Bonded Warehouses on the Atlantic Coast

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—American importers are in part prepared for an interruption of transatlantic trade, which might result from submarine raids. It was learned to-day that in anticipation of a shortage of European goods, they have placed in bonded warehouses on the Atlantic coast foreign merchandise valued at about \$100,000,000. They began to store this supply soon after the outbreak of the war. If the German raids continue, American merchants will draw on this accumulation of stock. This supply includes, it is estimated, coal tar colors valued at \$500,000, 2,500,000 yards of wool dress goods, 1,300,000 yards of wool cloths, about 8,000,000 yards of linen, several million square yards of foreign cotton goods, and a wide variety of other imported goods. The stock is worth many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

French View of the Submarine Incident

PARIS, Oct. 10.—The torpedoing of Allied steamship off American ports by German submarine forces is regarded as the most important war news of the day. Under headings of "Blackmail" and "Defiance," the morning newspapers print every scrap of news obtainable, accompanied by plentiful comment. The general sentiment of the press is that Germany is challenging the United States, with a conviction that the Challenge will not be taken up; and that neutrals must see to-day that they acted unwisely in not nipping the submarine warfare on commerce in the bud.

Nothing Doing

PETROGRAD, Oct. 10.—On the Western, Dobrudja and Caucasian front, nothing of special importance has occurred, says to-day's announcement.

Expresses Hope for a Speedy Peace

King William of Wurtemberg in Telegram to Chancellor Expresses Hope for Speedy and Honorable Peace

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The hope of King William of Wurtemberg for a speedy and honorable peace is expressed in a telegram from the King to the German Chancellor as quoted in a despatch from Amsterdam. The King's message was sent in response to the Chancellor's congratulations on the 25th anniversary of his ascension to the throne, and is quoted as follows: "May God give us a speedy and honorable peace which will guarantee us further progress. May He guard your Excellency in whose wise leadership I firmly trust."

Britain's War Finance

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The British Parliament assembled to-day for the autumn session. There are few matters of importance to come before Parliament with the exception of questions pertaining to the war. The financial aspects of the war were referred to by the Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna. In response to a question in the Commons he said that the decision to issue six per cent. exchequer bonds was taken, because the moment did not appear to be most favorable to put on a long dated loan. He could not give a pledge as to the issuance of such loan, he said, but intended to recommend such a flotation at the first favorable opportunity.

Cameronia Arrives O. K.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The Anchor liner Cameronia arrived here to-day from Glasgow and Liverpool with 671 passengers. The Cameronia received a wireless message while off Nantucket, on Sunday that a German submarine was in the vicinity. Life boats were swung out and life belts were distributed among the passengers, and the ship abruptly turned her course to the south of Cape May. The Cameronia entered the 3 mile neutrality limit, and hugging the shore, steamed north, not once going outside the safety zone.

The Press Bureau

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The British official Press Bureau to-night placed at the disposal of the press for publication, a statement to the effect that owing to the continued garbling of messages, and breach of faith on the part of the International News Service it shall not be permitted the use of the official press bureau, and that agency shall be debarred from the use of all other facilities for the transmission of news until further notice.

On the Struma Front

LONDON, Oct. 10.—On the Struma front, Kalendra and Topalova are reported by cavalry reconnaissance to have been evacuated by the enemy, who has fallen back to hills northwest of Seres. Kalendra and Homondas have been occupied. On the Doiran front, our patrols have been active, and our artillery continues to bombard the enemy trenches.

French Advance South Of the Somme River

PARIS, Oct. 10.—In fighting south of the Somme River, to-day, French troops captured the village of Ablaincourt, also the greater part of Chaule Wood. Prisoners were taken to the number of 1,200, according to an official to-night.

North of the Somme

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Increased activity on the battlefront north of the Somme is reported by the war office. Spirited artillery fighting occurred last night in the Denicourt-Libons sector.

As Per Usual

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Germany has notified Norway that she regrets the torpedoing of the steamer Sjolyst which was sunk on April 9, while in ballast.

SEARCH FOR CREW OF KINGSTONIAN NOW ABANDONED

U.S. Torpedo-boat Destroyers Are Ordered to Port After Spending 48 Hours Seeking Missing Crew—Captain of Norwegian Steamer Says he Saw Three Submarines Operating off Nantucket on Sunday

NEWPORT, R.I., Oct. 11.—The search for the crew of the steamer Kingstonian, one of the vessels torpedoed by the German submarine off Nantucket last Sunday, has been abandoned. Twelve torpedo-boat destroyers which have been engaged in this work have been ordered to return to port. For the last 48 hours they have continued the search systematically, speeding back and forth over the waters within the submarines' operations.

The Kingstonian was last seen by the officers and crew of the Strathedene, one of the ships destroyed by the German submarine. According to the report of Capt. Wilson of the Strathedene, he and his crew witnessed the torpedoing of the Kingstonian after they had abandoned their own vessel, but he did not sight any of the Kingstonian's boats.

The announcement of Capt. Grotness of the Norwegian tank steamer "Christian Knudsen," who reported to the owners of his ship at New York to-day that he saw three submarines, which aroused much interest among officers of the destroyer flotilla here, Rear-Admiral Knight, Commandant of the Narragansett Bay Naval Station, said to-night, notwithstanding the report of Capt. Grotness that he still held the belief that only one submarine, the U-53, was engaged in operations off Nantucket. None of the destroyers' officers saw more than one U boat, the Admiral said, although all destroyers were very close to some of the ships that were torpedoed.

Germans Pile up Reserves in East

Desperate Effort to Wrest the Initiative From Brussiloff—Short in Man Power—Can no Longer Deliver the Old-Time Smashing Blows

PETROGRAD, Oct. 5.—The struggle along the entire south-western front continues with undiminished intensity, but without salient episodes or changes in the general situation. The Germans are piling up reserves in the neighborhood of Vladimir-Volynski, where they are trying desperately to wrest the initiative from Gen. Brussiloff's armies. But according to the accounts of observers, despite the considerable concentration of forces, the Germans are no longer able to spare enough men to deliver the old-time smashing blows, which by sheer numbers of shells and men drove at all costs through the opposing line.

There has also been renewed activity near Halicz, which still appears to rest securely in Austro-German hands. The town is, however, under the fire of Russian guns. Here, as further north, the Germans are struggling to launch a successful offensive which thus far has always been defeated in its preliminary stages by a Russian counter-attack. A striking improvement has recently been noticeable in Russian aviation. In addition to raids officially reported, Russian aviators have executed a number of attacks behind the German lines on the south-western frontier and have bombed stations and stores. According to the Russian officers the percentage of losses in these operations has been extremely small. One of the most successful exploits of the aviation squadron to be reported recently was the flight of twelve aeroplanes over Podvisokoye station, south-west of Brzezany, where more than 1,600 pounds of bombs were dropped.

Merchant Shipping

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A substantial increase in merchant shipping under construction for the three months ending October is reported by Lloyd's. The report shows that on October there were 469 vessels building, representing a total of 1,789,054 tons.

Dutch Press Indignant

Says Sinking of Holland-American Liner "Bloemersdijk" is Illegal and Contrary to Maritime Law.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.—The Dutch Press is highly indignant at the sinking of the Holland-American liner steamer Bloemersdijk which is declared as absolutely illegal and contrary to maritime law. We ask with astonishment says the Nieuws Van Den Dag, what reason the submarine commander could have for torpedoing a neutral vessel with a neutral cargo for the neutral population of Holland. The Handelsblad demands that the Government send a strong protest to the German Government.

"A Conflict With Germany"

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.—A Berlin despatch quotes the Deutsche Tageszeitung as saying it considers the significance of U-53's visit to America to be that it has proven German submarines are able to conduct successful cruiser warfare in the vicinity of the American coast. The newspaper believes German operations in those waters will place in a new light the idea of a conflict with Germany, which sometimes even leading personalities in America have mentioned threateningly.

Redmond to Force Home Rule Question

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Irish Nationalists at a meeting to-day, decided to make an effort to have the Irish question discussed in the Commons as early as possible. John Redmond was requested to give notice of the following motion, and to ask facilities for its discussion:—That the system of government at present maintained in Ireland is inconsistent with the principles for which the Allies are fighting in Europe, and is, or has been, mainly responsible for the recent unhappy events, and for the present state of feeling in that country.

Commission Appointed to Issue Wheat Supplies

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The British Government has decided to appoint a royal commission with Lord Crawford as chairman, to take steps necessary to ensure adequate and regular supplies of flour. An announcement to this effect was made in the Commons to-day by Mr. Runciman, President of the Board of Trade. It is becoming clear, he said, that the supplying of wheat for Britain could not be left to private enterprises. In anticipation of this action the Government has made a large purchase of wheat in Australia.

Genl. Haig's Report

LONDON, Oct. 10.—An official from General Haig's headquarters in France issued to-night, says:—The work of improving our new positions south of the Ancre continued to-day without special interest. In addition to those reported, a further 260 German prisoners were brought in, including 5 officers. An enemy aeroplane was brought down north of Neuville St. Vaast. Yesterday our own aircraft were again active. One of our machines is missing.

Adjusting Differences

OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—Satisfactory progress is being made at the conference between newspaper publishers and the Minister of Finance, regarding the price of newspaper print. At the conclusion of yesterday's conference, at which there were present representatives of pulp and paper manufacturers, sub-committees of both interests were created to meet together with a government tariff expert, to endeavour to reach a satisfactory agreement.

Stuttgart Bombed By Allied Airmen

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Allied aviators dropped bombs on Stuttgart yesterday evening according to despatches from Amsterdam. The despatch says little damage was done.

WILSON AND LANSING HOLD CONFERENCE

Facts Collected by Government Have Disclosed no Ground For Drastic Action by U.S. Government—Wilson May Point Out to Germany Inadvisability Operating Submarines Close Proximity U.S. Territorial Waters

LONG BEACH, N.J., Oct. 11.—Pres. Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing discussed all details at Shadow Lawn last night of the German submarine attacks on merchantmen on Sunday off the New England coast. The conference lasted until late last night and will be continued to-day. It was indicated by officials to-day that the facts so far collected through Government circles have disclosed no ground for drastic action by the States Government, because in the attacks themselves no evidence has been found that International Law has been violated by the German submarines.

It is understood, however, that President Wilson and Secretary Lansing discussed the wisdom of pointing out to Germany the inadvisability of operating submarines in close proximity to the territorial waters of the United States.

New Greek Minister Is Pro-German

LONDON, Oct. 11.—An Athens despatch to the Daily Chronicle dated Tuesday says the new Cabinet took the oath of office this morning. Constantino Andonopoulos and M. Oeconomidis refused portfolios at the last minute. The posts of Minister of Justice and of National Economy will be filled in a day or two. Alexander Tsolias, who is the new Minister of the Interior is disliked in Entente circles. He is regarded as a pro-German sympathizer.

Norge Losses in Tonnage 235,000 Tons

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 11.—Norwegian losses at sea from the opening of the war up to Thursday as result of mines and submarines are 171 vessels of a total of 235,000 tons. 140 sailors lost their lives.

Sub raised and Five of Crew Reported Alive

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 10.—The Danish submarine Dykkeren, which sank yesterday after a collision with a Norwegian steamer, has been brought to the surface. Five of the six members of the crew who went down with the craft, were reported alive.

KILLED IN ACTION

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Brigadier-General Philip Howell has been killed in action. He was mentioned in despatches last year, and was made Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. He was 39 years old and had a distinguished career in India, where he saw service on the North-west frontier and received a War Medal with clasp.

ARRIVALS FROM LABRADOR

The schr. L. B. Fowlow arrived at Trinity from Labrador Monday with 1000 qtls codfish. The following with 300 qtls each arrived at Wesleyville—Pretoria, Ben Hur, Columbia, Bessie F., W. W. Longley, Percy L. Knece, Klondyke, Challenge and Athena. The others were Margaret, 40 qtls; Effie 250, Lenora 150, Britannia 200, Leader 350, Tasso 200 and Dahlia 200

The Wonders of Science.

A camera, man working for the educational department of a film company, met an old farmer coming out of a house in one of the middle states and explained his presence on the place thus: "I have just been taking some moving pictures of life on your farm." "Did you catch any of my laborers in motion?" asked the old man curiously. "Sure, I did!" "Science is a wonderful thing!"

BRITISH PRESS COMMENTS ON U. S. ATTITUDE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The United States has refused to accept the contention of the Entente Allies urging that neutrals deny the use of their harbours to all submarines, whether merchantmen or warships, Councillor Polk of the State Department announced to-day.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The evening newspapers commenting on the activities of the U53, refer to the request made by the States to Britain early in the year, to recall British cruisers from trade lines approximate to American waters and American ports, and contend that the States cannot permit belligerent submarines to operate in these same waters.

The Westminster Gazette says:—We have ample confidence in our Navy's ability to withstand the submarine menace, but we are entitled to expect that consideration which we have shown neutrals in the exercise of our sea-power shall not be audaciously turned to our disadvantage. The Pall Mall Gazette says:—Washington must either put a peremptory stop to proceedings in this area, over which it claims special concern, or must withdraw her protest against surveillance exercised by British warships, and recognize that its diplomatic showed lack of foresight, and deficient grasp of practical conditions.

COMMANDER IN NAVY.

Mrs. Finney, of Prince's Street recently had a letter from her son who is now in command of a destroyer in the British Navy. This young man, who is only 26 years old, is a St. John's boy of whom all might be proud. He went to England some years ago, went into training for, and joined the Navy, studied navigation, served on the Niobe and other ships, and through sheer merit reached the responsible position he now occupies. He is a smart young Commander, and if the necessity arises will demonstrate his ability to deal with the enemies of the Empire.

FIREMEN'S UNION ON ALERT

The steamers Neptune, Portia, Pere Marquette, Viking, Ranger, Terra Nova and others are now held up and cannot sail by reason of the strike of the Union stokers, nor can other men be had to take their places. Mr. Frank Woods to-day informs us that any men boarding these ships to go as stokers will be prosecuted if they do not conform with the law, which presides that all firemen must have a certificate of competency from the Government Inspector of Boilers.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

Mr. F. J. Morris, K.C. presided to-day and discharged a drunk. Const. Tobin summoned 4 boys for firing guns within the city limits on the 7th inst. All were let off on paying costs, but Mr. Morris intimated that any others coming before him on a similar charge will be severely dealt with.

CACHALOT HAS 61 WHALES.

We learn to-day that the owners of the whaler Cachalot had another message from her skipper last night, saying that up to yesterday the ship had 64 fish. This is away ahead of last year to date, and as fish are plentiful and fine weather prevails, the little vessel should reach the 80 mark before "reef up" time.

RED CROSS CHARTERS SHIP

The Red Cross Line has chartered the Norwegian S.S. Banan to replace the Stephano on the St. John's, Halifax and New York service. She leaves New York the latter part of the week, coming direct to St. John's. She is a ship of 1,620 tons gross, 948 net, built in 1912 and owned by Artie's Ocean Co. She is registered at Christiania, Norway.

The S.S. Florizel left Halifax for here yesterday and is due here to-morrow with a full cargo.

The Neptune will sail for Labrador at 4 p.m. Friday.