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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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## MORGAN'S ASSASSINATION DUE TO ACTIVITIES AS A BRITISH AGENT IN THE UNITED STATES

### Informant Claims He Knows Assailant Of J. P. Morgan

Native of Germany Living in United States and Masquerading AS FRANK HOLT His Real Name is Erich Says a College Associate

Chicago, July 5.—Information pointing to Frank Holt, would-be assassin of Morgan, is Erich Munter, former student at the University of Chicago, who disappeared from Harvard following the death of his wife in 1906, was given to a newspaper here today by a college associate of Munter during his Chicago days, who says he knew of Munter rehabilitating himself as Holt. The informant added that he had known of him as Holt in the Vanderbilt University and Cornell. The informant, whose anonymity was pledged by the newspaper, was quoted as saying Munter was born in Germany, but since his rehabilitation has claimed to have been born in Texas of German parentage. For a time he taught German in Harvard School of Chicago, a private preparatory institution. He also taught German in Radcliffe College for women. His wife was about to give birth to her third child when her death occurred. Munter ran away from Cambridge with the two children and brought them to Chicago where he turned them over to Mrs. Munter's parents. Then still undetected by the authorities he went to Mexico. While a fugitive he issued a badly printed review of his case, couched in sarcastic terms, and mailed it to some of his acquaintances. Under the name of Holt he showed up at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, he passed examinations there and was graduated. He married a classmate in the Texas school, and has three children by her and later taught German in the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tenn. and attended Cornell University.

### Russia Adopts National Ministry

London, July 4.—A Petrograd correspondent states that the Goremynkin Ministry is to be reorganized in such a manner that all its members may be expected to work in harmony with the Duma. This reorganization has been carried another important step forward by the retirement of J. G. Shchegolev, Minister of Justice, and Alexander Samarin, Leader of the Moscow Conservatives. It is understood, the correspondent adds, that Pierre L. Bark, Minister of Finance, will be retained, but that other changes will be made soon. There is some doubt as to whether the Premiership will devolve on M. Krivoshein, Minister of Agriculture, or on Prince Asslichikoff, but in any case Krivoshein will remain in the new Cabinet, thereby insuring great strength in the Ministry.

### To Organize British Scientists

London, July 5.—The plea of the British Scientist that Britain organize the country's best scientific brains to combat German ingenuity in warfare, found expression today in the official statement that Admiral Lord Fisher, who recently resigned as First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, has been appointed Chairman of Inventions Board which is being formed to assist the Admiralty in relation to naval requirements.

### OFFICIAL BRITISH.

London, July 3.—In the Gallipoli Peninsula on the night of the 29th, we repulsed two severe enemy counter-attacks with heavy losses. Next morning the French captured a strongly-entrenched system known as the Quadra, thus completing the gains of the 21st. Enemy losses everywhere were very considerable. The French Government report continuous and desperate fighting in the Argonne. All French positions were maintained. After three attacks at Hiltgenfirst, in Alsace, the Germans obtained a footing in the French works, but the positions were captured by a counter-attack. The Russian Government report enemy progress between Wierpzig and the Bug on the left bank of the Guila Lipa River. The Russians are fighting successful rearguard actions, and captured 2,000 prisoners in one counter-attack. Italian progress continues on the Isonzo and at other points.

### BONAR LAW. FRENCH.

Paris, July 3.—The French War Office today gave the following statement:— "Fighting continued all last night in the Argonne with the same stubbornness. We maintained our positions, and we inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy. In the region of Metzler two fresh attacks against our positions at Crete, situated to the east of this village, have been repulsed. Along the remainder of the front there has been a very active cannonade, guns of all calibre taking part. Shells thrown into Arras started some fires, but the flames were placed under control. French aviators successfully bombarded from the air, the railroad stations at Halleringe, Zearren and Langemarek, as well as certain German batteries at Vimy and at Beaureains.

### ST. PIERRE BULLETIN

Paris, via St. Pierre, July 3.—An increasing activity of German artillery fire is reported, especially in Belgium, in Neuville, Ecurie, and Roelincourt districts, and also on the Somme and Aisne front. Our batteries also shelled German works on the right banks of the Aisne. In the Soupir, Troyon districts, and on the Perthes, Beaufort front, mining operations are reported. In the Argonne the enemy having failed in their recent attempts, ceased their infantry attacks. General Gourand, Commander of the French forces at the Dardanelles, was grievously wounded by a shell splinter whilst visiting a Field Hospital. He returns to France, but his life is not in danger. Meantime the Command has been handed over to General Bailoud. Rome.—On the entire front the situation remains unchanged. We continue to bombard Malborghetto and Uredil works, causing serious damage and heavy explosions. Yesterday afternoon the enemy fiercely attacked our positions on the Carnice plateau, but were repulsed, and retired leaving 90 prisoners in our hands.

### AUSTRIAN.

Vienna, via London, July 4.—On July 4th the Austrian official war statement says:— "In East Galicia the Teutonic allied troops are advancing and pursuing the enemy, east of Halez, across the Nara Knowska to the north, attacking successfully the heights of East Janieczyn, on the Bug river. The Teutonic allied troops are steadily advancing under violent combats. Friday on Por, near Krasnik, 4,800 prisoners were captured. West of the Vistula there were artillery duels.

## NEW YORK PAPERS REVEAL A PLAN BY WHICH MORGAN AND A GROUP OF BANKERS

### Were Floating Big Loan of One Hundred Million—Some Criticism In House of Lords—Lord Grinthorpe Says Canada Not Getting Her Share—Lord Curzon Thinks Arrangements With Morgan Satisfactory

New York, July 5.—When the news of the shooting of Morgan was reported in financial circles in New York yesterday the question was raised as to whether the financier's activities in connection with the European war had anything to do with the motive of the attack upon him. The House of J. P. Morgan & Co. are the purveyor for munitions and supplies chasing agents of the British Government in this country. It was only this morning the announcement has been made in New York papers of the details of a plan of a group of bankers, of which Morgan is one of the leaders, for the flotation in this country of one hundred million new British War Loan. In March last Morgan crossed the ocean on a mission which he himself did not disclose, and which was generally supposed to be arranging credits in this country for the Powers at war with Germany. The arrangements under which the Morgan firm was appointed commercial agent of the British Government in the States during the war, while widely criticized on the one hand, was met with satisfaction among a large number of American contractors for supplies and they complained that in some cases they were rivals of the Morgan firm in special lines commended in England. Criticism of arrangements carried into Parliament only yesterday was debated. Lord Grinthorpe, member of the Lords, urged that Canada should have preference in the order for shells and added that some of the reason why more orders are not going to Canada is that the big shadow of an interloper stands between her and the Government. Curzon, replying to this speech, informed the House that the Morgan Company was acting as British agent on a commission of only one per cent. Within the past 48 hours I have seen testimony from the highest authority that the Morgan arrangement assured us the highest efficiency and economy and has been most beneficial both to Government and country.

## GERMAN MARCH THROUGH GALICIA AND POLAND FORCING A WEDGE IN THE GRAND DUKE'S ARMY

### Fall of Warsaw Expected Soon—Russians Putting Up Stubborn Fight In South-Eastern Galicia, Will Likely Give Serious Battle Beyond Gnilla Lipa River Where Natural Advantages Will be With Russians—Some Military Writers Think France Should Begin Big Offensive to Distract the Germans

London, July 5.—At a rate, estimated at five miles a day, General von Mackenzen's forces are still swinging northward through Galicia and Poland in a colossal and daring endeavor to drive a wedge into the Russian centre and dislodge the Russians from the Vistula river and force them back over the Bug, thus splitting the Grand Duke's forces into two sections with a thousand acres of swamps and marsh land between them. If the Austro-Germans continue their progress another week, even the British Press admits the Russians will have to give up Warsaw and with it the whole line. Meantime the Germans are massing more troops in the Baltic provinces. The recent encounter in the Baltic seems to suggest they contemplate to co-ordinate with naval action, but it is possible the sea operations were only a feint. In South-east Galicia the Russians are fighting tenaciously and have the advantage of a remarkable series of parallel rivers. Beyond the Gnilla Lipa, the Austro-German advance is likely to be extremely costly. Thus on their two extreme wings the Russians appear to be firm. Where they are retreating, it is still claimed, their retirement is orderly, accompanied by vigorous rear-guard operations. The Austro-Germans, who are advancing in the centre, are moreover getting deeper into a country covered with forests and streams, and barren of railways. Between the Middle Vistula and the Bug, the natural advantage is with the Russians, which mili-

### Germany Gathers Engines of War On Western Front

London, July 3.—The Daily Mail correspondent at Rotterdam has received information that the Germans intend to resume the offensive in the West shortly on a gigantic scale. They are now making thorough preparations, concentrating men and guns in enormous forces on the Allies' left wing. The correspondent says that tactics employed with success against the Russians, will, it is said, be repeated. The fighting of the near future will be a battle of guns, and victory will rest with the side that has the biggest and most guns. In addition to the 15-inch howitzers from Austria, the Germans have for some time been making huge guns at Essen. These 15-inch guns, it is said, do not need concrete placements. From Austria and all over Germany guns are being concentrated at various points for the journey to the West. Enormous quantities of ammunition have been stored at Lille, and other places, and guns will be massed, not in tens, but in hundreds. The fire, according to my information, will be concentrated at one selected point, and when, if plans succeed, the defence has been paralyzed, herds of infantry will dash through the breach. These tactics will be repeated until the enemy has achieved his object. The menace of big guns has now to be faced. German military experts have concluded that only guns will prevail in trench warfare.

### Russian Navy Punishes the Enemy

Petrograd, July 3.—The activity of a Russian submarine in the Black Sea is recounted in an official statement issued by the Admiralty today. It sank two Turkish steamers and one sailing ship with cargoes of coal and provisions, then exchanged shots with three armoured schooners off the mouth of the Bosphorus, driving them ashore. In the Baltic we gave battle to five German cruisers and a flotilla of torpedo boats, off the east coast of Gothland, on July 2; one German cruiser was beached, and the other warships were put to flight, according to an official statement issued by the Russian Admiralty. Damage to the Russian cruisers, the statement adds, was insignificant.

### No More Delay At London Docks

London, July 4.—After nearly a year of almost unbelievable crowding of pressure on the port, London has caught up with sea traffic. During the past week, for the first time since the war began, not a single vessel has been detained in the Lower Thames waiting for a berth to be cleared. At the docks immense new facilities have been rushed to completion during the past two months.

### To Expedite Munitions Output for the Allies

New York, July 5.—The steamer St. Louis arrived here today from Liverpool, was escorted down the Channel by two torpedo boat destroyers to a distance west of Daunt's Rock, probably owing to the presence on board of D. A. Thomas, British capitalist and coal operator. Thomas comes here to supervise and expedite the production of munitions for the Allies.

### Submarine Sinks Belgian Steamer

London, July 3.—The Belgian steamship Boduagnat was torpedoed and sunk today by a German submarine. The crew were landed at Fal-mouth. She was 1,441 tons gross.

### The Assailant Of Financier Morgan Language Instructor

New York, July 5.—The attempt to assassinate J. P. Morgan, a financier, who is the British Government's financial agent in the United States, was made at Morgan's country estate, near Glen Cove, Long Island, on Saturday morning. Morgan was shot, but not dangerously wounded. His assailant said he was F. Holt, instructor of French at Cornell University, also of Dallas Texas. Cornell University records the name of Frank Holt. He was an instructor of German there during last year. He was to go to the University of Texas as instructor of German for the coming term. Henry Fiske, Morgan's butler, butler, doubtless saved his employer from more serious injury by felling the assailant with a blow from a coal hod and overpowering him. Holt, when locked up in Glen Cove jail, from the cell issued a statement asserting he was impelled to go to Morgan to persuade him to stop the shipment of munitions of war from this country abroad. The attack on Morgan was waged in the hall, near the breakfast room in Morgan's home.

The assailant when refused admission at the door, pressed a pistol against the butler's body and pushed by him through the hallway towards the breakfast room, where Morgan had just finished his breakfast. Morgan is shot through the groin. Whether he was shot once or twice is not made clear. Two shots were fired by the would-be assassin. One of these shots, it was reported, went through the fleshy part of the breast and passed out through the arm. Another report was that one shot went wild.

The assailant reached Glen Cove by early train, carrying a suitcase and drove by automobile to the Morgan estate, three miles from the station. He left the suitcase near the hedge on the estate. Later when the suitcase was opened it was found to contain a quantity of dynamite.

### Empty Life Boat Steamer Craigard Been Picked Up

London, July 4.—An empty life boat, and another boat marked Craigard, Leith, were towed into Penzance, England, today. It is supposed that the steamship Craigard, 3,236 tons gross, which sailed from Galveston on June 3rd, and from Newport News on June 11th for Havre, may have been a victim of a German submarine, though there is no proof of this. Nothing has been heard regarding her.

### French Drive Germans Back

Paris, July 4.—German troops in close formation last night attacked the French forces defending the road north of Arras. They were dispersed after suffering heavy losses, according to a French official statement issued this afternoon. A German battalion, the statement adds, attempted to storm the village of Fry, five miles west of Pont au Mousson on the Moselle River, but were forced to retire after reaching the French wire entanglements.

### Russians Sink German Battleship In the Baltic

London, July 4.—The Russian General Staff, according to a despatch from Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, reports that a German battleship of the Deutschland type, which was leading the enemy's line in Friday's naval engagement in the Baltic Sea, was blown up by torpedoes discharged by a Russian submarine.