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The News of Earl Kitchener's Death Was Most Stunning Blow

LONDON, June 7.—The news that Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, and his staff, who were proceeding to Russia aboard the *Hampshire*, were lost off Orkney Islands last night, was the most stunning blow Britain has received since the war began. This is the second shock the country has sustained within a week; the other was when the newspapers appeared on Friday evening with the first intimation of the naval battle in the North Sea with a list of the lost and virtually no intimation that there was any compensating enemy losses. The bulletin of the death of Kitchener gave the country even a greater shock. Kitchener was one of the outstanding men in newspaper attacks, which at a former period of the war threatened to undermine his popularity.

The telegram from Jellicoe, Commander of the Fleet, giving the bare facts was received by the Admiralty at 11 o'clock this morning. The first official announcement was issued about 11.30 in the afternoon. When the official announcement was finally issued, with between 200 and 300 men in the streets, London had been struck by an unfortunate detail in these days when thousands go under, almost as an accident of warfare.

KITCHENER'S GREAT WORK WAS FINISHED

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Profound sorrow over the loss of Earl Kitchener prevailed at the British Embassy here to-day, but members of the Embassy Staff found solace in the belief that his death now would not be a national disaster. It might have been earlier in the war before he performed the stupendous task of creating the greatest fighting machine Britain ever knew. It was said his work practically was finished so far as raising and equipping the British army was concerned and that his duties of late had been rather diplomatic than military. The nature of such a character, it was pointed out, was the War Secretary's mission to Greece, which had at least the negative value of keeping that country neutral at a moment when it seemed to be passing out on the side of the Central Powers. It is assumed his visit to Russia probably had as an objective the closer co-ordination of military policies in Asia Minor and Persia. Brigadier-General Ellershaw, one of those who perished with Kitchener, was in the United States two months ago in connection with procuring military supplies for Russia.

Now Demand That All Must Go

LONDON, June 6.—On the Stock Exchange, where business was suspended as the announcement of the tragedy came in, no news since the outbreak of the war caused such bitter feeling against German members. While most members of German birth were expelled some months ago, a few who had sons fighting at the front were allowed to remain. To-day the members after the close, met and passed a resolution asking the Committee to publicly expel all German members.

Kitchener Was An Enthusiastic Art Collector

LONDON, June 6.—Incidents and phases in Earl Kitchener's career are being meticulously recalled now in connection with his untimely end. There is no question that the tradition of recent times picturing him as a man of extremely plain life, was over-coloured. The story that the first thing he asked for when he took charge of the War Office was an iron bed in which to sleep there, was fiction. The Government gave him a handsome mansion in York House, which is a part of St. James' Palace, for a residence at the beginning of the war. He surrounded himself there with costly art objects, of which he was an enthusiastic collector. A French writer who met Lord Kitchener at Fashoda on the occasion of his historic encounter with Col. Marchand's expedition, which brought France and Britain nearer war than they have been since Napoleonic times, described him as a man known to his officers as without physical fear. He was twice wounded in earlier campaigns.

Lord Kitchener was one of the first public men to announce to the world that he would follow the appeal of King George that the nation abstain from the use of alcoholic liquors during the war.

Big Battle Raging On Russian Front

AMSTERDAM, June 6.—Despatches from Vienna report that a violent battle has been raging during the past 24 hours on the Russian front, along a sweep of 300 kilometres (about 200 miles). The correspondents describe countless waves of Russian infantry being sent into battle. General Brusiloff, who is believed to be in command of the Russian forces on this front, seems, according to advices, to be following tactics pursued by the Russians in the Carpathians, making mass attacks in an effort to break through the hostile lines.

THE WINGED VICTORY



CROWN PRINCE CONFOUND IT! FATHER SAID NOT TO STOP 'TILL I GOT HER BALTIMORE AMERICAN

All British Subs In Jutland Battle Safe

LONDON, June 6.—The following official statement regarding the North Sea Battle was issued here to-day: "The German Admiralty official issued on June 2nd said that among other casualties a British submarine was sunk in the course of the battle during the afternoon or night of 21st May. All British subs, on the sea at that date have now returned, and it must therefore be assumed if any importance can be attached to the German official that the sub. sunk was an enemy sub. This vessel should be added to the list of German losses stated in the British official of June 4."

British Admiralty Deny German Report

LONDON, June 6.—The Admiralty made the following announcement to-night: "A Berlin official communique, signed by the fleet commander, has been issued to-day, which reports the loss of the *Warpite*, *Princess Royal*, *Birmingham* and *Acasta*, in the action on May 31st, claimed on evidence of British sailors picked up by German ships. This report is false. The complete list of British losses has been made public."

Sir Wm. Robertson Will Probably Succeed Kitchener

LONDON, June 6.—When the news of the sinking of the *Hampshire* was received in London, a meeting of the British War Council was immediately called. Sir Wm. Robertson, Chief of the Imperial Staff, who probably will become the head of the War Office, Sir Edward Grey, Reginald McKenna, and David Lloyd George were present.

Were With Kitchener

LONDON, June 6.—Accompanying Earl Kitchener and his staff were Hugh James O'Beirne, former Councilor to the British Embassy at Petrograd, and former Minister at Sofia, O. A. Fitzgerald, Earl Kitchener's private military secretary, Brigadier-General Ellershaw and Sir Frederick Donaldson.

Jap Naval Observer Lost on Queen Mary

TOKIO, June 6.—Lieut. Commander Chosuka Shimomura, Japanese naval observer on the British battleship *Queen Mary*, was lost in that warship when she sank in the Jutland engagement last week.

MOURNING FOR LATE WAR SECRETARY

LONDON, June 7.—At the King's command the following order has been issued to-day to the Army:—

The King learned with profound regret of the disaster whereby the War Secretary lost his life while on a special mission to the Emperor of Russia. Field Marshal Kitchener gave 48 years of distinguished service to the State. It was largely due to his administrative genius and untiring energy that he was able to create the armies which to-day are upholding the glories of our Empire. Kitchener will be mourned by the Army as a great soldier, who, under conditions unexampled in difficulty, rendered supreme and devoted service both to the Army and the State. His Majesty the King commands that officers of the army shall wear mourning with their uniforms for a period of one week, officers to wear crepe on the left arm of their greatcoats.

Beatty Regrets Loss Of Gallant Seamen

LONDON, June 6.—Rear-Admiral Sir Hedworth Meux, who was elected to the seat in the Commons left vacant by Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, and who has become spokesman for the Navy, read at a public meeting to-day the following letter from Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, who commanded the battle cruiser squadron in the North Sea fight: "We drew the enemy into the jaws of our fleet. I have no regrets except for the gallant lives lost; for pals that have gone who died gloriously. It would have warmed your heart to have seen how gallant Hood brought his squadron into action. Would to God we had been more successful in the general result. We will be ready for them next time, and please God it will come soon. The battle cruiser fleet is still alive, and has a very big kick in her."

RUSSIANS SWEEPING OFFENSIVE

LONDON, June 7.—From the Pripiet River southward to the Roumanian frontier, the Russians, according to Petrograd, are continuing to develop successes against the Germans and Austrians. In the fighting along this front of some 250 miles the Russians already have made prisoners of 480 officers and more than 25,000 men. They have captured 27 guns and more than 50 machine guns in this offensive, which is declared to be a carefully co-ordinated movement. The Russians are said to have a plentiful supply of ammunition and men, and with roads in good condition their manoeuvres are expected to develop swiftly. The number of Teutons fighting the Russians are reported to be about 600,000 men.

The Russians Captured 15,000 Men And Many Guns

PETROGRAD, June 6.—The Russians continue to develop the success won by their newly-inaugurated offensive. It is reported that up to the present time they have captured 280 officers, 25,000 men, 15 cannon and 15 machine guns.

Carson Addresses Gathering of Ulsterites

BELFAST, June 6.—Sir Edward Carson, Ulsterist leader, addressed five hundred representative Ulster men here to-day, on the proposed terms of the Irish settlement. Members of the press were not admitted to the meeting.

Shackleton Relief

MONTE VIDEO, June 7.—The Uruguay Government will despatch a small steamer to the rescue of Shackleton. The expedition will leave on Thursday.

Great Britain Never Before Saddened As It Is To-Day

LONDON, June 7.—The King came from Windsor and sent for Premier Asquith when he heard the news of Kitchener's death. The War Council held a long session and, naturally, speculation regarding Kitchener's successor began immediately. Among those discussed were David Lloyd George, Lord Derby and Chief of the Imperial Staff, Sir William Robertson, but whether a military man or a civilian will take the War-Office has not yet been decided. Kitchener since Archangel was opened. The of his death at a moment which official news was a greater surprise will ensure his position in British history. He was almost the only member of the Government who, from the beginning, confidently asserted this would be a long war. His lowest estimate was three years. He insisted the Government should make its plans accordingly. The organization of the enormous new British army was well under way, and the General Staff, under General Sir William Robertson's direction, has well in hand the task of working out the details which Kitchener's brain was instrumental in planning and launching.

There is no evidence to show whether the *Hampshire* was submarine or struck a mine. Many ships have been passing between Russia and Britain over the same route via Queenstown not yet been decided. Kitchener since Archangel was opened. The of his death at a moment which official news was a greater surprise will ensure his position in British history. He was almost the only member of the Government who, from the beginning, confidently asserted this would be a long war. His lowest estimate was three years. He insisted the Government should make its plans accordingly. The organization of the enormous new British army was well under way, and the General Staff, under General Sir William Robertson's direction, has well in hand the task of working out the details which Kitchener's brain was instrumental in planning and launching.

Peace Rumors Are Baseless

Reports in Many Cases Have their Origin in Germany—Frozen Capital is Converted—Financial Organization in Great Britain Shows Great Improvement

LONDON, May 31st.—Wall Street may safely disregard the reappearance, for the third or fourth time, of rumours that peace is immediately in sight. These reports, at least in part, are of German origin and in so far as they reflect the gradual influence of Germany's economic distress the wish is father to the thought.

I have no reason to change my recent cable assurances, that the end of the war is not yet in sight. The only thing that could bring about immediate negotiations would be such a sudden change in German public sentiment as should force an appeal for peace on the enemy's terms. But this would be a political miracle.

The past week's substantial shipments of gold to New York from Ottawa, on London account, is simply enough explained. The movement has to do with the very resources in gold—not publicly reported, but at the constant disposal of the committee on American exchange—to which I have hitherto referred. These resources will be drawn upon at any time when the course of events renders it expedient.

Increased Alertness.

This week's action of the treasury, in further officially stimulating mobilization of American securities, simply expresses the increased alertness of the authorities in looking ahead with a view to providing for all contingencies of the autumn.

As for the weakness in sterling rates which accompanied the gold movement, that was partly connected with the continuing increase of American exports, but was more immediately due to the sharp movement of the Scandinavian exchanges against London, which indirectly affected the American rate. Two important influences, however, are likely to correct these recent movements of French and Scandinavian exchanges. The first is the agreement to lower the price of coal and freights to France towards mobilizing foreign securities available as collateral on loans raised in neutral countries. The second is the considerable fall in the price of timber, which has already affected the Scandinavian exchange, these countries having shipped, paralytically, due to the interesting fact that Canadian woodmen are being employed for the cutting of timber in this country.

Convert "Frozen" Capital

The remarkably cheerful feeling on our stock exchange chiefly reflects the good results of the removal of minimum prices on "prior charge stocks" of English railways. This action necessarily caused a fall in prices; but it also converted something like 1,000,000,000 pounds sterling of "frozen" capital into liquid assets. Except that much greater organization is still required, our financial organization is much improved.

The city considers that the torsion between the United States and Germany is definitely over, unless some further submarine outrage is committed. Our people are, however, a little sore over your President's speech as called, classifying all the European belligerents as equally mad. We are inclined to doubt if this remark was correctly reported.

Marquis Crewe Replaces Runciman

LONDON, June 7.—It is officially announced that the Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of Council, will attend the coming Economic Conferences in Paris in place of Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, who is ill.

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Fishermen! Notice!

We want to purchase at our stores
3,000 BRLS. CODROES.

The following instructions must be closely followed by all packing Codroes to sell at our stores:

"First put the roes in a tight package in strong pickle for 3 or 4 days, then put them on a clean floor and leave them drain, afterwards salt them dry in bulk and leave them till you are prepared to pack them in flour or pork barrels, then pack these in flour or pork barrels and put a good iron hoop on each chime and securely nail the heads, putting 250 pounds of roes in each barrel and place your name on each barrel either in writing on the barrel or on a ticket."

We won't buy roes after August 1st. Take notice and have your roes all shipped before that date.

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AFLOAT and in STORE.
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