

AFTE...
TIARY YET

Three Months Old and
to Prosecute Treasury
M. P., Although "Read
Robert Still Dispenses
rleton County and Con-
et Cold Comfort regard-

to control the patronage in the
country, despite the fact that he was
read out of the party.
This fact Premier Borden did not at-
tempt to deny when questioned by the
deputation today. He stated that he had
not considered this owing to being rush-
ed with other business.
Mr. Garland recently published an ap-
peal to his electors. This appeal reveals
in somewhat striking fashion the pecu-
liar views he has of the duties and func-
tions of a parliamentary representative.
It contains no defence whatever for his
connection with the drug contract, but is
prefaced with the following significant
words: "Weigh these facts well in your
mind before deciding to vote against me
in connection. I still hold the patronage
of the county." Mr. Garland thereupon
sets forth his record as Conservative
member for the constituency of Carlton.
This consists of the securing of mail
contracts, valued at \$29,137; the disposal
of \$101,068 of public funds in his county,
during his first year in parliament; the
securing of fifty-seven permanent ap-
pointments to the civil service, despite
the fact that permanent appointments
are supposed to be free from political in-
fluence; of 110 temporary appointments; a
second year county expenditure of \$122,
168; a second batch of fifty-nine perma-
nent and seventy-nine temporary jobs,
and public works valued at \$28,000.
It is little wonder that the Conserva-
tive association, in view of the fact that
Mr. Garland still holds the patronage,
hesitated to take the prime minister at
his word.
It is understood that one of the ques-
tions asked the prime minister by the
deputation today was as to whether Mr.
Garland would have the patronage if re-
elected. The prime minister declined to
answer. He declared that "he had no
thing to add or take away from the
statement he made in the commons on
April 15" and stated that he was going
to mail a copy of Hansard containing his
remarks to every member of the Carlton
County Conservative Association. The
new commission, however, would fur-
ther investigate the contract.

NO SENSATIONS IN
LUSITANIA PROBE

Baron Mersev Rules That
Question of Speed Did Not
Enter Into Safety of Steamer
—Mr. Thomas' Statement.

London, June 17.—The public inquiry
into the sinking of the steamship Lusitania
by a German submarine was ended
this afternoon. A short session in
camera will be held tomorrow to take
further evidence as to whether Captain
Turner observed fully the admiralty's
warnings, but none of this will be made
public.
A feature of today's session was the
ruling of Lord Mersev, president of
the court of inquiry, that the question
of speed had nothing to do with the
catastrophe.
When the attorneys connected with
the case were asked for their opinions
this afternoon, A. C. Edwards, M. P.,
representing the Seamen's Union, said it
was obvious that if a zig-zag course was
an element of safety, as an admiralty
expert had testified, then the captain
and owners of the steamer "showed
grave culpability."
"Had it anything to do with the
calamity?" asked Lord Mersev.
Mr. Edwards replied that the evidence
disclosed the company was economizing
in the consumption of coal. As Captain
Turner was holding the ship to a
straight course at a speed of 18 knots, he
said, it was easy for a submarine to take
its proper position, whereas if the vessel
had been zig-zagging it would have been
difficult, if not impossible, to tell where
the ship would pass.
The evidence shows the torpedo sud-
denly came into the side," was Lord
Mersev's comment. "How would the
speed of the vessel have affected that
catastrophe?"
The only question on which Lord
Mersev desired light was the statement
of D. A. Thomas, the coal operator, that
while the first and second passengers
were calm, and the stewards and stew-
esses brave and helpful, the stowage
passengers were in confusion, and mem-
bers of the crew were mainly interested
in saving themselves, giving a general
appearance of lack of discipline.

WHERE TO INQUIRE
ABOUT PENSIONS

Ottawa, June 17.—The Militia Depart-
ment requests that all inquiries respect-
ing pensions should be addressed to the
president of the Pension Board at Ot-
tawa, as that official is in a position to
give more prompt attention to the mat-
ter than anyone else.

Anxiety for the safety of the tug
Kitchener, Wolsley, Beresford and the
dredge Cynthia, in the recent blow, was
dispelled by a message yesterday that the
craft had been at Brier Island for harbor.
The fleet is bound to Halifax.

The Saturday Telegraph

and The News

VOL. LIV. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1915 NO. 79

FRENCH MAKE SMASHING ADVANCE ON MEUSE HEIGHTS AND IN ALSACE; RUSSANS LIKELY TO YIELD LEMBERG

WITH FALL OF RAWKA-RUSKA, RUSSIANS CANNOT HOPE TO HOLD LEMBERG FROM POLISHS

Railway North of Galician Capital Re-
ported Severed by Germans, Cut-
ting Off Communications

Grand Duke Nicholas Carried Out Policy of With-
drawal Sooner Than Expected by Enemy—
Turks Report Lively Fighting at Dardanelles
With But Little Result—New War Loan in
Britain Left With the People—DeWet Guilty.

London, June 21, 10:54 p.m.—Rawka-Ruska, according to a Berlin official
report, is the latest Russian position in Galicia to fall into the hands of the Aus-
tro-Germans, and as the Austrians also are reported to be fighting east of this
town the investment of Lemberg must be so nearly complete that the Russians
either must withdraw from the Galician capital or leave a portion of their forces
there to be besieged.

The German general, Von Mackensen, is reported to have seized the railway
connecting Rawka-Ruska with Lemberg, thus cutting off the retreat northward
of the Russians. According to the latest news from the Austrian headquarters
the Teutonic allies are now within nine miles of the limits of Lemberg.
Considerable wonder is expressed by the German military critics over the
Austro-German advance of the last few days. They had expected the Russians
to make a firm stand along the Grodek line. Instead, however, Grand Duke
Nicholas, the commander-in-chief of the Russians, not only retired quickly from
this position but, evidently recognizing his dangerous predicament, also ordered
the withdrawal of the Russian forces from south of the Dniester river.

SEDDUL BAHR UNDER BOMBARDMENT

An official Turkish report indicates that there has been considerable activity
in the Dardanelles, with an Allied battleship again battering away at the forts
of Seddul Bahr.
In the west Paris continues to report French advances, especially in the
region of Arras. Here it is asserted progress has been made in the direction of
Souchez, and the capture of several trenches has brought the attackers near the
northwest of the village. Further progress also is reported in the Lorraine
district and in the Vosges. In the latter region the French claim to have made an
advance beyond the cemetery at Metzeral, the loss of which town is now offici-
ally admitted by Berlin.

England today turned its interest from actual warfare to the provision of
sinews of war, the house of commons having provided the government a blank
check, the size of which it to be limited only by the patriotism and resources
of British investors.

The trial in Africa of General Christian De Wet, one of the rebel leaders,
has ended in a verdict proclaiming him guilty of treason. It is not expected,
however, that the death sentence will be imposed on him.

NOT NECESSARY YET TO ABANDON LEMBERG

Petrograd, June 21, 10:40 a. m.—The Austro-German
attempt to force a way through the Rus-
sian line north and south of Grodek, in
the battle for Lemberg, has not yet been
successful.
Regarding the approaching crisis in the
Galician campaign, the Bourse Gazette
says:
"In view of the continued German
reinforcements in Galicia, the situation
in the west Paris continues to report French advances, especially in the
region of Arras. Here it is asserted progress has been made in the direction of
Souchez, and the capture of several trenches has brought the attackers near the
northwest of the village. Further progress also is reported in the Lorraine
district and in the Vosges. In the latter region the French claim to have made an
advance beyond the cemetery at Metzeral, the loss of which town is now offici-
ally admitted by Berlin.

GERMANS REPORT RAWA-RUSKA CAPTURE

Berlin, June 21.—The text of today's
German official communication follows:
"In the western theatre:
"On the front to the north of Arras
our antagonists continued themselves
chiefly with the fire of artillery. An in-
fantry attack to the north of Souchez
was repulsed by us. To the west of
Souchez a partial night attack by the
French against our positions to the west
of Month-Toutvent resulted in failure.
"On the western border of the Argonne
we opened the attack. The Wuertem-
burg and the North German Landstrum
took several lines of defense works al-
most behind each other over a front of
two kilometres (a mile and one-fifth)
and inflicted heavy losses on the French.
During the unsuccessful counter-attack
the French, the prisoners and booty
taken in this fight amounted to six of-
ficers and 623 men, three machine guns
and three mine-throwers.
"In the Meuse Hill the French di-
rected strong attacks last evening against
our positions in the trenches to the west
of Les Eparges, but at a point to the
west of the high road their onslaughts
broke down under our fire. To the east
of the high road, however, the enemy
penetrated into a portion of our posi-
tions which they have been partly driv-
ing again. Seventy prisoners were left
in our hands.
"To the left of Luneville we withdrew
in face of superior forces. Our advance
guards were pushed forward by way of
Condren to the main positions to the
north of Luneville.
"In the eastern theatre of wars:
"In the region to the northwest of
Shavli and to the west of the Upper
Dnieper river several Russian attacks
were driven in part by strong forces, re-
sulting in failure.
"In the southeastern theatre:
"The armies under General Macken-
sen fighting for Lemberg and Zolokiev
have captured Rawka-Ruska, which is in
their hands. To the east of Rawka-
Ruska the Russians were attacked yes-

M'KENNA CAN WRITE \$5,000,000,000 ON NATION'S CHECK

Maximum in Blanket Measure
Passed Provides for Deficit
on Year's War

PREVIOUS HOLDERS ALLOWED TO COME IN

Proposed New Loan at Four and One-
Half Per Cent Now Favorably Re-
ceived in Financial Circles—French
Ministers Well Pleased With Out-
put of Munitions.

London, June 21, 10:10 p. m.—The
House of Commons adjourned tonight
after unanimously giving a first reading
to a bill providing the new Chancellor
of the Exchequer, Reginald McKenna,
with a blank check which may amount,
at a maximum, to one thousand million
pounds (\$5,000,000,000).

The vote of credit for \$1,250,000,000
passed last week by the house, simply
authorized the government to spend that
much for war purposes, but did not pro-
vide for the manner in which this sum
should be raised. Tonight's enactment
was in the form of a resolution, which
empowers the government to raise not
only the \$1,250,000,000 deemed necessary
to pay the cost of the war, at the rate of
\$18,000,000 daily, for a limited period,
but as much more as may be needed.
The Chancellor of the Exchequer made
a long explanation of the proposed loan,
and in closing said that on the technical
question as to the limit of the loan it
would be dangerous to disclose the ne-
cessity for not exceeding the sum, and
he added that the only figure which
could put in the bill was a maximum
which would cover all requirements of
the new loan, including provisions em-
bodying the subscribers' covenants—
the subscribers to the loan, the Aus-
tralian 107 killed and 175 wounded, and
the Indian 700 killed and 117
wounded, who, being officers, were in
large part English.

With each casualty list a certain num-
ber of officers and men are transferred
from the missing to the killed, owing to
the finding of their bodies. The number
of the dead is also constantly increasing
by those succumbing to wounds.

Major Lumsden Killed

London, June 21, 5:43 p. m.—Major
Lumsden, of the Royal Army Flying
Corps, was killed this afternoon while
flying over the Brooklands aviation
course.
Major Harry T. Lumsden was making
a flight as a passenger on a trial trip.
The aeroplane had reached an altitude of
200 feet, when the engine went wrong
and the machine dived earthwards and
was smashed. Major Lumsden was so
badly injured that he died. In a few
hours, but the injuries of the pilot were
not serious.

3555 In One Day

London, June 22, 3:44 a. m.—The
British casualty lists issued Monday
night contain the names of fifty-five of-
ficers and 3,500 men. The week-end
list issued Sunday was four thousand.

ROUNDING UP ALIEN ENEMIES IN ONTARIO

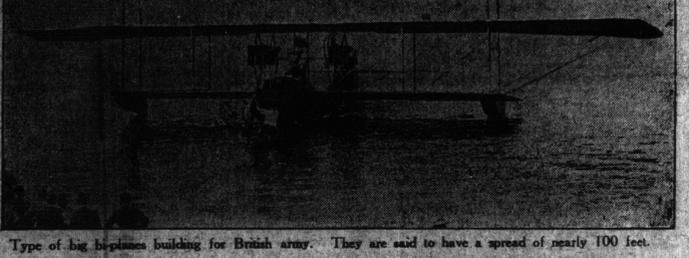
Six Austrians, Two of Them
Officers, Arrested Suspected
of Being Spies—Other Ar-
rests Expected.

Toronto, June 21.—The Ontario police
have commenced a general roundup of
alien enemies, and today six Austrians,
two of them military officers, and three
members of a committee suspected of
being in communication with spies in
the United States, were arrested at Acton
and brought to Toronto for internment.
The three alleged members of the
committee have, it is charged, been con-
nected with a regular system through-
out Ontario for the collection of money
from German and Austrian sympathiz-
ers, the assistance of German econ-
omists to return to the Fatherland, and
the transmission of reports to German
agents in the United States. Other ar-
rests are expected to follow.

BRITISHERS WARNED AWAY FROM MEXICO

London, June 21, 8:10 p. m.—The
official press bureau today issued the
following statement:
"In view of the existing state of af-
fairs in Mexico the secretary for foreign
affairs, (Sir Edward Grey) desires to
warn British subjects against visiting
that country, unless absolutely obliged
to do so by imperative necessity."
There have been no important events
fully bombarded the bank and harbor
buildings at Monopol. The railway sta-
tion at Bari, and Bridist have been dan-
gered by the bombardment of our naval
positions.
"In the district northwest of Kerns
(to the east of Karref) the enemy was
repulsed from a position on the ridge.
In this fighting detachments of the Dol-
batski Hontes especially distinguished
themselves. Our heavy artillery has
successfully interfered with the moun-
tain fighting on the Corintian frontier.
An attack by the enemy in the district
east of Poeken was unsuccessful.
"On the Tyrolean frontier district

NEW GIANT AEROPLANES FOR BRITAIN



Type of big biplane building for British army. They are said to have a spread of nearly 100 feet.

11,072 BRITISH OFFICERS HAVE FALLEN IN WAR

Of This Number 3,372 Were
Killed and 6,651 Wounded
—Heavy Losses Between
May 19 and June 9 Also Af-
fect Canadians—Death of an
Aviator.

London, June 21.—The British army
casualty lists, ending June 9, show that
since the beginning of the war 11,072 of-
ficers have been killed, 6,651 wounded
and 1,949 put down as missing, making
a total of 11,672. From May 19 to June 9,
9,708 officers were killed, 1,407 wounded
and 150 reported missing, or 11,265 in all.
During the last fortnight ending June 9,
the Canadian contingent lost forty of-
ficers, killed and 130 wounded. The Aus-
tralian 107 killed and 175 wounded, and
the Indian 700 killed and 117
wounded, who, being officers, were in
large part English.

GERMANS ALSO FALL BACK ON LORRAINE AND LOSE GROUND ON HEIGHTS OF MEUSE—GROUND WON NORTH OF ARRAS HELD DESPITE ATTACKS.

Paris, June 21.—The following official communication was issued
by the war office tonight:
"In the sector to the north of Arras the situation is unchanged.
We have conserved all the ground conquered, and today only local
infantry actions occurred and these have not modified the fronts.
The artillery combat continued.
"Our air squadrons effectively bombarded the aviation parks of
the enemy, setting fire to four hangars and damaging two aeroplanes
and one captive balloon.
"On the western border of the Argonne, on both sides of the
road from Viennes Le Chateau to Binarville, the Germans on Sunday
night delivered a violent attack, for which preparations had been
made by an intense bombardment with asphyxiating projectiles. Our
advance line was bent at certain points, two companies being buried
in the overturned trenches.
"An immediate counter attack enabled us to regain almost the
entire extent of our initial positions. The struggle was particularly
spirited.
"On the heights of the Meuse, in the sector of the Calonne
trench, after having repulsed counter attacks by the enemy, we en-
larged today our gains of yesterday. A first attack made only slight
progress. A second attack, on the other hand, enabled us to carry
new trenches to the east of those which we had occupied on Sunday.
This gain has been conserved, as were the preceding gains.
"In Lorraine our reconnoitering parties, keeping in contact with
the enemy, reached the works to the west of Gondrexon, and found
them unoccupied. The Germans, in their withdrawal movement, have
halted on the line of trenches to the south of Leintrey.
"In Alsace our progress has continued in the course of uninter-
rupted engagements. After having taken the cemetery of Metz-
eral, we occupied the station and then attacked the village, which we
captured after a very hot fight. We have reached the outlets south
of the locality and have pushed our line to the east, 550 yards be-
yond the outposts in the direction of Meyerhof.
"In these actions we took some prisoners, bringing the total since
yesterday up to more than 200.
"To the north of the Peche river the enemy attempted an attack
on our positions at Reich-Ackerkopf, but was completely repulsed."

FRENCH PUSH INTO ALSACE

Village of Metzeral Captured and Line
Extended to Meyerhof

Paris, June 21, 4:40 p. m.—La Liberte
publishes today an interview with Pope
Benedict, signed by Louis Latapie, a
prominent member of the staff who was
sent to Rome for the purpose of ascer-
taining the Pope's views on the various
aspects of the European war. Pope
Benedict is quoted as expressing horror
at some of the developments of the war,
but in the main the words of the Pope
have to do with peace.
The interview began with an allusion
by the pontiff to what the Holy See had
done in respect to the war, but he
had addressed a letter in favor of peace
to the Catholic world. He had proposed
a truce to the belligerents for the Christ-
maside. He had endeavored to obtain
an exchange of prisoners, untried for
military service, and had had the good
fortune to obtain, in this respect, an ap-
proachable result.
His holiness referred to the letter he
had written to Cardinals Lucon and
Amelot, of Rheims and Paris, respec-
tively, and to his consistorial address on
January 22.
M. Latapie quotes the Pope as saying:
"You desire that I should condemn
every Rome specifically, but each one
of your accusations is accompanied by a
reply on the part of the Germans, and I
am not able to institute here a contin-
uous discussion, nor can I make investi-
gations at this moment."
"Is it necessary to inquire as to
whether the neutrality of Belgium has
been violated?" asked the correspond-
ent.
"That was under the pontificate of
Pius X," the Pope replied.
"Is it not known by all that many
prisoners have been taken as hostages in
Belgium and in France, and shot?"
The Pope replied: "I have received
from Austrian bishops the assurance
that the Russian army has also taken
hostages from among the Catholic
priests, and that the Russians, on one
occasion, pushed before them 1,500 Jews,
so that they could advance behind this
living barrier thus exposed to the bul-
lets of the enemy. The Bishop of
Cremona has informed me that the Aus-
trians have arrested eighteen Austrian
priests as hostages.
"The Germans," said M. Latapie,
"have committed other violations."
"Is this the Pope's opinion?" the car-
dinal secretary of state has received the
representatives of seven Belgian congre-
gations. They have declared that they
are able to cite a single case in their
congregations protected especially by the
virgin or by some saint. We continue
to be imperfectly informed on this sub-
ject."
"And the burning of Louvain and the
bombardment of churches?"
"The Germans reply that their troops
have been fired upon," the Pope made
answer. "They have declared that there
was an observatory in the tower of the
cathedral at Rheims."
Cardinal Mercier Never Arrested.
"At least one can protest against the
arrest of a prince of the church," ven-
tured the correspondent.
"I shall surprise you; Cardinal Mer-
cier (Archbishop of Malines) has never
been arrested," replied the pope. "I
have received from General Von Biss-
ing, the governor of Belgium, a letter
assuring me that he would repress here-
after, with the utmost energy, all acts
of violence against churches and against
the ministers of God."
The pope then referred to the sinking
of the Lusitania, and is quoted by the
correspondent as saying: "I do not know
of a more frightful transaction. What
grief to see our generation the prey of
a father and this heart has been torn.
But what do you think of the blockade
which restricts two empires, which
condemns to famine millions of in-
nocents? Is that inspired also by feelings
entirely humane?"
The pope continued: "I do not say
that after the war I will not proclaim a
syllabus, a re-calling and summing up
of the doctrines of the church on this sub-
ject, and regulating, for the future, the
rights and duties of belligerents. Then
one will find, without doubt, the formal
condemnation of crimes which will have
been committed during the war."
It was pointed out to the pontiff that
France regretted to see that the pope
had endeavored to prevent Italy from
participating in the war, and the ques-
tion (Continued on page 8.)

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on our positions at Reich-Ackerkopf, but was completely repulsed."

Cameronia Saved By Ramming At Submarine, Says Passenger

London, June 21, 5:07 p. m.—The Anchor Line Steamer Cameronia, under
charter to the Cunard Line, had a narrow escape from a submarine in the Irish
Sea on her voyage from New York to Liverpool, according to Peter Fletcher,
of New York, one of the saloon passengers. The Cameronia arrived in Liver-
pool Sunday.
Mr. Fletcher says that during the run through the Irish Sea a submarine
came out of the water, showing the top of her conning tower. To save the
Cameronia Captain Kinnard headed the vessel for the submarine, which dived.
After passing over the spot where the underwater boat went down without
finding any evidence that the steamer had collided with it, Captain Kinnard
reversed the course of his vessel and got away safely.
Mr. Fletcher added that the passengers on the Cameronia, although many
of them saw the periscope of the submarine, were cool.

NO DECORATION FOR LUSITANIA'S SINKING

London, June 21, 10:15 p. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from
Copenhagen says that official announcement has been made in Berlin that an
Order of Merit has been conferred on any submarine commander for the sinking
of the Cunard Line steamer Lusitania.

Report Germans Using 17-inch Guns on Ships

that the Germans are rushing to com-
pletion several new battleships, armed
with guns up to 17-inches, declares that
victory in naval warfare in the present
campaign has gone uniformly to the
biggest guns and urges the British Ad-
miralty under no circumstances to allow
the Germans to gain ascendancy in this
respect.

Soldier Dies of Blood Poisoning

Kington, Ont., June 21.—The death
occurred in the General Hospital today
of Corporal Gilchrist, of North Bay,
aged 35, a member of the Base Bat-
talion at Berrie Camp. While shaving in
camp he cut aimple on his face and
blood poisoning developed.

Russian Hold Germans On Tarnow Front

Petrograd, June 21, via London, June
22, 2:30 a. m.—The following official
communication from general headquarters
was issued tonight:
"No important change occurred in the
Shavli region on June 19 or 20. The
most stubborn fighting was on the Tarnow
(Continued on page 8.)

POPE NEUTRAL IN INTERVIEW, URGING PEACE

His Holiness Reported to Have
Used German Arguments
in Reply to French Cor-
respondent

SINKING OF LUSITANIA 'FRIGHTFUL TRANSACTION'

But Pope Benedict Asks if Blockade
Which "Constricts Two Empires
and Condemns to Famine Millions
of Innocents is Humane?"—May
Issue Syllabus After War—Defin-
ing Doctrine of Church Regarding
Rights and Duties of Belligerents.

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hostages from among the Catholic
priests, and that the Russians, on one
occasion, pushed before them 1,500 Jews,
so that they could advance behind this
living barrier thus exposed to the bul-
lets of the enemy. The Bishop of
Cremona has informed me that the Aus-
trians have arrested eighteen Austrian
priests as hostages.
"The Germans," said M. Latapie,
"have committed other violations."
"Is this the Pope's opinion?" the car-
dinal secretary of state has received the
representatives of seven Belgian congre-
gations. They have declared that they
are able to cite a single case in their
congregations protected especially by the
virgin or by some saint. We continue
to be imperfectly informed on this sub-
ject."
"And the burning of Louvain and the
bombardment of churches?"
"The Germans reply that their troops
have been fired upon," the Pope made
answer. "They have declared that there
was an observatory in the tower of the
cathedral at Rheims."
Cardinal Mercier Never Arrested.
"At least one can protest against the
arrest of a prince of the church," ven-
tured the correspondent.
"I shall surprise you; Cardinal Mer-
cier (Archbishop of Malines) has never
been arrested," replied the pope. "I
have received from General Von Biss-
ing, the governor of Belgium, a letter
assuring me that he would repress here-
after, with the utmost energy, all acts
of violence against churches and against
the ministers of God."
The pope then referred to the sinking
of the Lusitania, and is quoted by the
correspondent as saying: "I do not know
of a more frightful transaction. What
grief to see our generation the prey of
a father and this heart has been torn.
But what do you think of the blockade
which restricts two empires, which
condemns to famine millions of in-
nocents? Is that inspired also by feelings
entirely humane?"
The pope continued: "I do not say
that after the war I will not proclaim a
syllabus, a re-calling and summing up
of the doctrines of the church on this sub-
ject, and regulating, for the future, the
rights and duties of belligerents. Then
one will find, without doubt, the formal
condemnation of crimes which will have
been committed during the war."
It was pointed out to the pontiff that
France regretted to see that the pope
had endeavored to prevent Italy from
participating in the war, and the ques-
tion (Continued on page 8.)