

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

BRITISH BULL DOGS READY FOR ACTION STRAIN AT LEASH

The Mighty Fleet Seen by Correspondent Inspires Confidence — Miles of Dreadnoughts

ALL READY FOR SEA

Their Crews Eager For a Test of Strength With the Enemy be at Anchor Waiting the Call

London, Sept. 6.—For the first time the veil of secrecy over the British naval operations is being lifted. During the past week a correspondent visited the Grand Fleet and the great naval bases. At one of the naval barracks maps were shown the correspondent showing where German submarines had been sighted, on one of which the results of the attacks were classified under "captured," "supposedly sunk," "sunk when bubbles are observed rising for a long time in the same spot in smooth water, taking for granted that the submarine's career is ended."

When the officer was asked: "How do you get them?" his answer was: "Sometimes by ramming, sometimes by gun fire sometimes by explosions, and other way we will not tell of." All the officers aboard the battleships and armored cruisers are envious of those engaged in submarine hunts, which is regarded as great sport. An Admiral commanding an important naval base told the correspondent that Britain had 2,300 trawlers, minesweepers and other auxiliaries outside the regular service duty, and work of blockading from the British Channel to Iceland, keeping the North Sea clear, and that their reservist crews had been most zealous in this important work of overcoming the kind of naval warfare Germany wages.

The torpedo boat destroyer, on which the correspondent was a passenger, after a cruise at sea following the coast, turned into the harbor

where the Grand Fleet lay at anchor, and saw a target being towed in the customary manner for firing practice by some cruisers. The practice of the cruisers being finished, they took their place in fleet formation among the field of gray shapes at anchor in precise order, which as the torpedo boat destroyer drew nearer, became line after line of dreadnoughts. Every deck was stripped for action, steam was up on every ship, and as the destroyer made her way the turrets were seen turning and guns were being elevated and lowered in the course of drills. Sea planes were sailing over the fleet, their homes being a famous Atlantic liner which carried many thousands of passengers.

In their places in the battle cruiser squadron, which is known in the Navy as the "Cat Squadron," were the Lion and Tiger which sunk the German armored cruiser Blucher in the North Sea battle. This seems sufficient denial of the German report that the Tiger is at the bottom of the sea. As the torpedo boat destroyer approached the flagship of the Commander-in-Chief, the officer pointed out Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe as one of two officers promenading the quarter deck carrying a telescope under his arm. From the quarter deck he can map in his eye all the gray monsters which form the fighting part of his command, while others of his host of ships are abroad on different errands.

Sir John Jellicoe escorted his guests thru the ship, showing the men at drill. He also called attention to a machine which displays the result of each shot. Sir John Jellicoe and all his officers said that if the German fleet had any chance of success it was at the outset of the war. In every month the British fleet has grown stronger and better organized to meet any possible emergency. Though the submarine played a more important part than many anticipated, the methods found for countering their attacks and destroying them, had developed beyond expectation.

FALL OF BALTIC PORT IMMINENT!

Germans Cut Communications South and are Active in the Gulf Which They Claim to Dominate.

No Progress From Baltic to Grodno, But South of That German Armies Moving Forward Steadily.

GREAT ARTILLERY DUELS IN THE WEST WITH BRITISH AND FRENCH AGGRESSORS

Military Experts Claim That This Lavish Waste of Shells Means Projected Allied Offensive.

London, Sept. 7.—The menace to the important Russian seaport in the Baltic, is becoming more serious. Germans still hold the bridgehead at Friedrichstadt, the occupation of which effectively cuts off Riga's railway communications with the south, while German aircraft are active in the Gulf, perhaps presaging another naval clash as part of a concerted German move from land and sea to complete the isolation of the city and force abandonment by the Russians.

According to an unofficial Berlin despatch received by way of Copenhagen, the Germans claim possession of the Gulf, the Russians having abandoned Dago, the northernmost of the three islands just outside the Gulf.

Today's Berlin official communication lays no claim to further progress by Field Marshal von Hindenburg from the Baltic to Grodno, but thence southward the armies of Prince Leopold and Field Marshal von Mackenize are said to be moving forward, while the Austrian official statement, covering the battle line farther southeast records nothing but Teutonic gains.

Great artillery duels in the West are unabated with the French and presumably the British as the aggressors. The fact that it has continued for a fortnight unabated leads to the belief in some quarters that it may mean the preparation for an Allied offensive before the approach of cold weather. The lavish use of shells by the French would seem to indicate some great undertaking, but the plan is not yet apparent to the general public.

Secretary Lansing and Constanti Dumba Hold Interview

Washington, Sept. 7.—Secretary Lansing has granted interview to-day to Doctor Constanti Dumba, the Austrian-Hungarian Ambassador, who desires to discuss the published reports that he has taken part in the movement to interfere with the production of war materials in the United States. It is understood he wishes to make an explanation regarding despatches sent by him to the Foreign Office at Vienna and seized by British authorities from James Archibald, an American war correspondent who was acting as messenger.

THE ALLANS DENY THAT LINER 'HESPERIAN' WAS ARMED SHIP

Montreal, Sept. 7.—"I cannot state positively that there was no gun mounted on the Hesperian; but I am practically certain she carried no gun." This was the reply of A. H. Allan of the Allan Line Company to-night when he was asked if he could make any definite statement to question.

We have no guns mounted on any of our ships unless ships have been taken over by the British Government

for use as transports said Allan, then they can arm all ships as they like, for they are then classed as auxiliary warships. Our passenger liners are not armed anyway.

When the Hesperian sailed from Montreal she certainly carried no gun. She was in port in England for a week and we have no information whatever, that during that time anything was done to her in the way of putting guns on board.

Russians Reduce Brest-Litovsk To Heap of Ruins

Rotterdam, Sept. 6.—Brest-Litovsk, which was a city of 53,000 inhabitants, exists no more, says a correspondent of the Rotterdam Courant, who entered the Russian fortress with the Austro-Hungarian advance guard which captured it.

"The nearer we approached the town it was shown that the Russians had done all they said they would do. The whole town was a sea of fire. Although it was hot and dangerous amid the flames, we went forward to see if there was not one street saved, but there was none. We were unable to find a living soul in the flaming city except a father and mother with their children in an open space. This man said he had paid a Cossack sixty rubles to remain. When the town was empty of inhabitants, the Russians ordered the houses destroyed, and the town vanished like the little villages on the road leading to it."

Indian Prince's Munificent Gift To the Empire

Simla, India, Sept. 7.—The Gaekwar of Baroda has contributed \$160,000 to provide aeroplanes for use on the British front. Last December he purchased the steamer Empress of India as a hospital ship for Indian troops.

Anglo-French Finance Mission to America

London, Sept. 6.—The British financial commission to take up the problem of exchange in the United States, has been appointed, and already is on its way to New York, where it is expected it will arrive within a few days.

The official announcement made yesterday afternoon said that the Anglo-French mission to America in connection with the question of American exchange, had left England. The British representatives are:

Baron Reading, Lord Chief Justice, Sir Edward Hopkinson Holden, managing director of the London City and Midland bank, Sir Henry Babbington Smith, former President of the Bank of Turkey, Basil B. Blackett, of the British Treasury.

The French representatives are:—Octave Homberg, of the Foreign Office, Ernest Mallet, Regent of the Bank of France.

The Commission is considered exceptionally strong.

Submarine Sinks Turkish Destroyer

Athens, Sept. 6.—The Turkish torpedo boat destroyer Yar Hissar has been sunk in the Sea of Marmora by an Allied submarine.

Turkey Reports From Dardanelles

Constantinople, Sept. 7.—The following official statement has been issued:—The enemy unsuccessfully bombarded with land and ship batteries our positions at Anafarta and Seddul Bahr. Our artillery caused fires in the enemy's trenches and artillery positions at Anafarta.

Cholera and Typhus In Austria and Germany

Rome, Sept. 7.—The official announcement is made here that cholera and typhus fever are increasingly prevalent in Austria and Germany.

Turkey's Great Contribution to Moloch

Paris, Sept. 7.—A despatch from Deudagatch says a Turkish colonel gives the strength of the Ottoman army now as 850,000 men. Turkey mobilized 1,300,000 men and has lost nearly 500,000.

There are 190,000 on Dardanelles, 300,000 on the Caucasus front, 50,000 at Adrianople, 40,000 on the Tchaldja lines and 200,000 in Syria and Asia Minor.

Vatican Reflects General Sadness World at War

Rome, Sept. 6.—Although to-day is the anniversary of the Coronation of Pope Benedict, there were no signs of festivity at the Vatican, the Pontiff not wishing to make the occasion one of rejoicing in contrast with the general sadness of these days of war.

Paying Trade In Official Papers

Athens, Sept. 7.—The arrest of two men and a woman, charged with trafficking in messages addressed to King Constantine and the General Staff of the Greek army, by representatives of belligerents on both sides in the war, has caused a sensation. The censor will not permit full details to become known, but it has been established that German and Austrian messages were sent to Russia, although many despatches from the British Admiralty are said to be missing. The persons arrested are charged with plying a regular trade in selling information impartially to either side.

The Roumanians Are Called to the Colors

Berlin, Sept. 6.—Official.—We learn from Geneva that Roumanians residing in Switzerland have received instructions to report to their regimental divisions.

Knavery and Big Guns Cannot Win

Paris, Aug. 31.—Queen Amelie, of Portugal, who is now nursing wounded soldiers in a London hospital, sends the following message to the women of France: "Women of France, we have no right to weep. It is our honor to suffer silently pending the day when national victory will avenge all our sufferings. Our duty is to hide our woe and see in our distress only the sublime will of God, who renders heroic every death to a single instant, to contemplate the crushing of our nation, would be cowardice and blasphemy. It is not possible that France will not emerge victorious. It is not possible that right, sustained by courage, will not triumph over knavery, even though it is backed by big guns. It is an honor to French women that, by our grief, we have paved the way to victory. Later, when normal life has been resumed, we can take up our load of human woe, and then only may we French women give way to tears."

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Miss E. Carberry Of This City Among the Victims

Queenstown, Sept. 6.—Six second cabin passengers, six third cabin passengers, and thirteen of the crew of the Hesperian are unaccounted for to-night, according to revised official figures issued by the Allan Line. This brings the probable death list, including Miss Carberry, of St. John's, Newfoundland, whose body is here, up to twenty-six. Captain Main, of the liner, remained by the ship until it sank.

Britain Prepares For a Long War Says Dr. Thompson

St. Louis, Sept. 6.—Doctor Thompson, of the Faculty of St. Louis University, who returned on Sunday from France, where he was physician at a British hospital, predicted to-day that the European war would last from five to fifteen years.

Roumanian Agent Buying Army Boots In United States

New York, Sept. 7.—Colonel A. Miclescu, of the artillery branch of the Roumanian army, arrived here to-day from Bordeaux with commission to purchase in the United States, supplies for the Roumanian army, part of which purchase will be boots and shoes.

Tank Steamer Goes to Bottom

London, Sept. 6.—The British steamer Cymbeline has been sunk, six members of her crew having been killed, and six injured, while thirty-one others landed safely.

Germany Denies Seeking Peace

London, Sept. 7.—A despatch from Amsterdam says, A semi-official Berlin despatch received here describes as an invention the reports in foreign papers that Germany, at Emperor William's request is seeking American mediation for peace.

Injured by German Shell in London P.O.

London, Sept. 7.—Major General Sir Desmond O'Callaghan, former President of the Ordnance Board, and Captain E. C. Baker were injured this evening when a German shell, which had failed to explode when fired from a German gun went off at the headquarters of the Parcel Post in London. The shell was in one of several packages which had been sent to London from one of the battle fronts and

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