

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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OFFICIAL

BRITISH

London, Sept. 17.—The French Government report further artillery duels.

The Russian Government report that the enemy has reached the left bank of Vilija, north-east of Vilna. In the direction of Pinsk the Russians are falling back. In Galicia the enemy is counter-attacking at various points. The Russians have captured 1,000 further prisoners and eight machine guns.

Nothing special from the Italian front.—BONAR LAW.

FRENCH

Paris, Sept. 17.—The report of the progress of hostilities given out this afternoon dwells upon the continuance of severe artillery engagements, particularly in the vicinity of the Souchez and Arras fronts.

ST. PIERRE BULLETIN

Paris, via St. Pierre, Sept. 16.—(midnight). In Belgium, Neuport sector, a heavy artillery duel is in our advantage. In Neuville, Rocquencourt and Arras district are spirited duels of artillery, and sharp cannonading around Papeignoul on the canal running from the Alsne to the Marne; also, north of the Chalons Camp, a mutual bombardment, with all calibres of grenade, also a struggle at St. Hubert's.

At La Pretre woods, activity of German mine throwers provoked a fierce bombardment from our trench cannon and field artillery. In Lorraine, on the Seille and the Louvre, our batteries destroyed German trench works.

The Minister of War has handed in a bill calling under the colours the class of 1917 for October 10, 1915, at the latest, and keeping the class of 1918 at the disposal of the War Office until the end of hostilities.

British Diplomacy Gets a Set Back In the Balkans

Bucharest, Sept. 17.—The Allies know that in no case may they count on Bulgaria's help on the Gallipoli Peninsula, says the semi-official Independence Roumanie, in an article dealing with the Turco-Bulgarian agreement. They have lost that part of their diplomatic contest in the Balkans. It remains to be seen how the other part will come out. King Ferdinand will leave tomorrow for a week's vacation on the Danube.

This fact completely disposes of reports concerning the activities of Roumanian troops on the frontier, which in reality are nothing more than the annual manoeuvres.

Russians Sink Turk Munitions

Schastopol, Sept. 17.—An official announcement made here to-day is that Russian torpedo boats sunk, near Sinope, a seaport of Asia Minor, an entire fleet of Turkish sailing vessels, laden with munitions of war.

The crews of these vessels were taken prisoners.

G. KNOWLING.

Jamming and Cooking utensils in our Hardware Department.

Iron Maslin Kettles, (enamelled)—4 quart 38c.; 3-quart, 55c.; 8-quart, 65c.; 10-quart, 70c.

Iron Maslin Kettles, (enamelled)—Will stand acid. 4-quart, \$1.20; 6-quart, \$1.45; 8-quart, \$1.75; 10-quart, \$2.15.

Steel Maslin Kettles, (enamelled)—35c., 45c., 70c., and 80c. each.

Spoons (enamelled)—11c., 17c. each.

Wooden Spoons—4c., 5c. and 7c. each.

Galvanized Wash Boilers—\$2.20 and \$2.40 each.

Galvanized Wash Tubs—\$1.25 and \$1.45 each.

Washboards "Glass Duke"—50c. each.

"High Flyer" Brass—45c. each.

"Globe" Zinc—30c.

Asbestos Baking Sheets—9c. pkt.

Oval Asbestos Stove Mats—17 cents.

G. KNOWLING. sat 18.1f.

The Susu left Seldom at 8.50 a.m. to-day.

Conscription Law Might Precipitate A Revolution

Alleged Purpose Northcliffe Organs to Oust Asquith

W. H. THOMAS LABOR LEADER

Gives Knock Out Blow to the Conscriptionist Conspirators

New York, Sept. 17.—A cable to the Herald from London says that the Daily News this morning, asserts that the movement for conscription backed by Lord Northcliffe and his newspapers, is inspired by the desire to upset the Government and precipitate a general election, in the hope that, as his Lordship has been unable to dispose of Lord Kitchener, Asquith will be beaten and Lord Kitchener will resign.

How generous Lord Northcliffe's policy is to Britain is evidenced by the statement of W. H. Thomas, Labor member of Derby, in the House of Commons, that if the Government attempts to enforce conscription three million railway workers in the United Kingdom will strike, and that this will be supported by other trades, thus precipitating an industrial revolution.

Thomas' words carried great weight since the beginning of the war he has been assisting in preventing strikes, and speeding up work on guns, munitions and other war materials. Thomas intimated that the conscription movement is furthered by those who wish to oust the Prime Minister, causing a tremendous sensation in the Commons and, it is believed, administered an effective, if not a deadly blow, to the conscriptionist conspirators.

Winston Churchill's Ambiguous Speech At Enfield

London, Sept. 17.—The first speech made public by a member of the Cabinet since publication of the rumours of differences of opinion in the Cabinet over the question of Conscription, and reports that members, favoring conscription, would resign unless compulsory service was introduced within a week, was delivered by Churchill at Enfield this afternoon.

"It is not easy at this moment," he said, "for a public man to open his mouth on any topic, for there are so many people, who seem to have less to do than they ought to, who are engaged trying to make difficulties, even more than already existed; seeking to make artificial difficulties in regard to matters of great consequence, which should be approached in a spirit of impartiality and good will."

Churchill added that during the past four or five months the Allies had not done as well as they might have hoped; there had been events which, while not disastrous, were disappointments. In France and Flanders a series of resolute and costly attacks had been made on the German lines. Although ground was gained, the lines of the Germans had not been pierced.

In the Dardanelles, he said, the Allies had gained invaluable ground which led them toward a decisive conclusion, but they had not gained the advantage points which they aimed at. Then had come the retreat of the Russians. While the Russians were re-arming and recovering strength, a new burden had fallen on Britain. The situation was a very serious one, but the Allies had it in their power to carry the war to a successful conclusion. They could do it, the Chancellor said, if they utilized the whole strength of the national capacity.

After all, he continued, the Allies did not seek the struggle. If they did their duty they would have done all they could. If at the end, the speaker concluded, the liberties of Britain and Europe are still intact and inviolate those who, afterwards, looked back on this unhappy, but not inglorious generation, would be able to say, we did not fall under the test, and have preserved the liberties of the world.

ADVANCE GUARDS HINDENBURG'S ARMY TWENTY MILES EAST OF THE VILNA RAILWAY

Russians Evacuate Town of Vilna—The German Centre Forcing a Wedge Between Russian North and South Armies—Balkan Situation Tempts Russia to Risk Keeping Hold on Galicia—Troops Resting on Gallipoli—Nothing New in the West

London, Sept. 17.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army is now well astride the Dvinsk-Vilna railway, reached and occupied the town of Vidzy, which is a good twenty miles east of the line. This wedge which the German commander has driven into the Russian defence, seriously endangers both Dvinsk and Vilna, the latter town which the Russians once before evacuated again has been left with an army which will attempt only to delay the German advance.

All government institutions, most factories already have been removed to places of safety. The civil population has left long ago. Probably a more determined effort will be made to hold Dvinsk which, situated as it is on the broad, fast-flowing Dvina, can offer stronger resistance.

Along the rest of the Eastern front there has been little change in the situation. The German centre made a further slight advance, and must be nearing the railway east of Pinsk, the possession of which would separate the Northern and Southern armies

operating on either side of the Pripiet Marshes. The Russians always have affected disregard for such a contingency however, claiming that the two armies are able to operate independently of each other, consequently they continue their offensive from a point east of Kovel, through Galicia to near the Roumanian frontier.

The great effort to hold the present line in Galicia is doubtless dictated by Near Eastern politics, which grow more complicated as days pass. Roumania alone appears to be definitely on the side of the Quadruple Entente, to maintain neutrality, for the time being at any rate.

Meanwhile the Allied troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula are taking a long rest, which is only occasionally disturbed by Turkish artillery.

In the West there has been only a repetition of artillery engagements with the novelty of a German grenade attack near Perthes, which the German report says gave them possession of a portion of a French trench.

Von Bernstorff Trouble Maker

London, Sept. 18.—The continued tension between the United States and Germany is attributed by the Times in an editorial to the machinations of Ambassador von Bernstorff. The paper refers to his reported opposition to the Franco-British loan, and the latest developments in Germany's justification of her submarine activities, as showing that relations between the two countries again are critical.

"The Kaiser, says the Times, appears to agree with the late Mr. Barham that the American people like to be humbugged, but we fancy he has chosen both the wrong subject and the wrong time for exercising his facility in deception. He can retain the friendship of the people and Government of the United States if he abandons altogether his campaign of murder on the high seas. In the long run he cannot, we believe, retain it on any other terms."

Lloyds Refuse Budget Risks

London, Sept. 18.—It is practically certain that the new forthcoming taxation is responsible for the very limited business of Lloyds Insurance against such eventualities. Usually insurance against budget risks is brisk, small payment being sufficient to protect the ordinary trader, but this year Underwriters find no attraction in budget risks.

Constantinople Reports Successes

Constantinople, Sept. 18.—Near Sedd-el-Bahr our artillery on the left wing caused an explosion on Thursday night of enemy mine throwers. Our fleet bombarded the lighthouse and factory on the south coast of the Crimea. On the Irak front our volunteers surprised an enemy camp. In the district of Kalaat Nedjim another attack followed in which the enemy lost hundreds of dead.

Explosions Caused Fire on Santa Anna

Washington, Sept. 18.—In announcing to the State Department today the arrival at Azores of the Fabre liner Santa Anna from New York for Italy, the American Consul Schultz stated that eighteen fuses had been found on the ship, and that many explosions had occurred before she reached the Azores.

Finance Delegates Have High Hopes

Paris, Sept. 18.—Asked by a representative of the Journal to outline the status for negotiation for a loan in the United States, Finance Minister Ribot replied:—"All I can say now is that both British and French delegates speak in the highest terms of their reception in America, and have high hopes of success."

The schr. Alameda left Berlin yesterday for Oporto with 2069 qtls dry cod.

Intrrepid Explorer In Arctic Wastes Is Still Alive

Message Received From Stefansson Brings Intelligence

THAT EXPLORER AND COMPANIONS

Are All Well and Continuing Exploration in Arctic Ocean

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—Stefansson is safe. The Naval Department received the following message this morning:—

"Baillie Island, August 31, via Nome Alaska, Sept. 16. As unavoidable delays threatened, and running the cost of chartering the Polar Bear is high, I purchased her and engaged her on terms similar to the Karluk. I have engaged Hoff, Engineer of Schrubly, to place Blue, of Alaska; have engaged five extra helpers for Southern parts who have ample outfit for one year, and Polar Bear's for two years. Plan to continue northern exploration to hundred and forty-five west and to eighty-two or farther north, if north-easterly course is secured.

(Sgd.) "STEFANSSON."

Nome, Alaska, Sept. 18.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Canadian explorer, believed lost in the Arctic is not only alive and well, but has discovered new land in the north, and accomplished every purpose for which his hazardous journey was undertaken, according to word brought here by the power schooner Ruby, which arrived yesterday from Herschel Island.

Stefansson, with two companions, soker Stokerson and Ole Anderson set out from Martin Point, Alaska, on March 22, 1914, over the frozen polar ocean, to search for supposed new lands in Beaufort Sea. Capt. Cottle, master of the Ruby, says that Stefansson is now on Bank's Land, east of MacKenzie, outfitting for a continuation of his explorations westward to ascertain the full extent of that new land he has discovered, south-west of Prince Patrick Island.

Stefansson discovered the continuation of a continental shelf several degrees west of Bank's Land, and even determined its southern limits, but was unable to continue his explorations to the north-west.

Stefansson told Captain Cottle that after leaving his supporting party on the ice north of Martin Point, he and his hardy companions set their faces north, but after continuing their journey ninety days, they decided to come back. They turned about and landed on a mainland point near which the power boat Mary Sacks, of the Stefansson expedition was wintering. Here the three men outfitting for another three months trip. They again went up on the ice, going north-west, and discovering the continental shelf.

Uncle Sam is Satisfied

Washington, Sept. 17.—The German Government's explanation that the Allan liner Hesperian was not sunk by a German submarine, but struck a floating mine, was received at the State Department late yesterday.

Indications are that this, unless some new evidence turns up in the meantime, will be accepted by Secretary Lansing and the incident considered closed.

Meat Condemned

Thursday Inspector William O'Brien of the Pure Foods Department, had occasion to visit a certain mercantile premises in the city where he discovered fifteen barrels of spare ribs. They were in an advanced state of decomposition, were condemned and promptly destroyed. The Inspector is to be congratulated on the fearless and impartial manner with which he performs what sometimes proves to be a very disagreeable duty.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

LOCAL ITEMS

Rumour has it to-day that several people in the city have received telegrams to the effect that the Newfoundland Regiment has arrived at Khartoum and will likely be kept there as a garrison. The boys are reported as being all well.

Const. Wm. Chafe today is 31 years a member of the police force, and it would be hard to find a more intelligent and efficient officer in its ranks. He has been on duty in St. John's, Hr. Grace, St. Mary's, Conception Hr. and Cape Broyle being transferred from the latter place to the city. He has served under Inspectors Carty, Fawcett and McCowan, and is now the senior private constable.

There is quite a rush of business on at Bell Island at the present time, especially with the D. I. and S. Co. who recently opened No. 3 slope, No. 2 having been running right along. This company now has 800 men at work and two ships running regularly with the cargoes to Sydney. The N. S. S. Co. have about 400 men at work.

The Bonaventure was delayed from sailing for the Mediterranean by the absence of some of her crew. She takes a cargo of 15,000 qtls. codfish in casks. Another crew of firemen were shipped for those who struck work yesterday. The new men went for the Union wage of \$35 per month.

We learn that two large cargoes of gasoline and kerosene are now on the way here from New York and Halifax. When they arrive the problem of storing this will be a serious one. The oil stores we hear is now blocked off with gasoline and kerosene and we hear that the conditions as they now exist are not at all conducive to the safety of the city.

Discharging Cargo

The British steamer Carrisbrook, now on the rocks at Otter Channel, near Little Bay, is having the pit props discharged from No. 2 hold. Diver W. Butler has been underneath the hull the past couple of days and is endeavouring to plug the several holes caused by the rocks under the water line. The vessel is leaking badly, we hear, her forepeak is full of water and the Prospero will make an effort to-day to tow her off the shoal. She will if possible come on here later to be dry docked for repairs.

SHIPPING

The barqin, Minnie is now loading fish at Godridge & Sons for Brazil.

The Prospero left Little Bay Islds at 9.10 a.m. bound north.

The Portia left St. Joseph's at 8 a.m. to-day and is due here at midnight.

The schr. Alexandra sailed from York Hr. last week with 150 tons copper ore for Chrome, N.J.

The S.S. Allagash which was in collision with the Ravenscourt, resumed her voyage to New York to-day.

The S.S. Cranford Chine sailed from Lewisporte for West Hartlepool yesterday with 1893 cords of pit props.

The Fogota which is now getting a clean-up and repairs at the dry dock premises, will take up the Fogo service next week, and the Susu will resume the Fortune Bay route.

The barque Ravenscourt is now discharging her cargo of lumber at R. H. Prowse's South Side premises, Stevedore Thos. Kennedy looking after the work. She will be dry docked next week for a survey and repairs.

The S.S. Neptune arrived here from Bay de Verde and Port de Grave last night with 350 qtls codfish, and will take the balance of her fish cargo here. She will sail for market next week, but where she goes has not yet been determined.

Women to Get Remuneration Equal To That of Men

London, Sept. 17.—Women engaged in the manufacture of war munitions will be paid the same rates as men on piece work. Arrangements are under way for the establishment of day rates for women on the basis of equal pay for equal work.

This announcement was made in a letter from David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, and read at the National Conference of Trade Unions concerning munitions.

It is regarded as a victory for the former militant suffragists, who recently have conducted an agitation calling upon the Government to pay women the same rates as men for the same work.

German Forces Nearing Vilna

London, Sept. 17.—A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says:—

"The fate of Vilna hangs in the balance. Latest letters received from there state that cannonading is heard without interruption day or night. Bomb dropping from aeroplanes are constant visitors. Three of them have been brought down recently. The evacuation of government institutions has been completed. Factories are being removed. Thousands of workmen already have left."

Germans Prepare Defensive Works Outside Basel

Basel, Sept. 17.—The Nachrichten says that some time ago the German authorities warned the farmers across the frontier to get their fruit in at once. This has been done, and now German soldiers are digging trenches outside Basel.

Across the Alsatian border at Vedincourt and Ottendorf in Alsace, other German forces are constructing trenches. Between Largéhot and Lésdorf they are making excavation suitable for artillery positions.

Spy Executed

London, Sept. 17.—It is officially announced that a spy, name not given, was executed here to-day after trial.

Cabinet Crisis Over Conscription Looming Large

London, Sept. 18.—Britain is absorbed with a rumored Cabinet crisis over the question of Conscription. It is reported that David Lloyd George and Winston Spencer Churchill had been converted. Lords, Curzon and Lansdowne, Andrew Bonar Law, Walter Hume Long, J. Austen Chamberlain, Earl Selborne, Sir Edward Carson are conscriptionists members and are said to be threatening to resign unless Premier Asquith, First Lord of the Admiralty Balfour, Sir Edward Grey, Lord Kitchener and other Cabinet members adopt their chosen policy.

Lacking positive statements whether compulsory service is necessary for the safety of the country, the system is likely to find little support in the present Parliament with Radicals, Laborites and Nationalists opposed to it.

Many members opposed to conscription are prepared to accept, however, the verdict of the Premier and the War Secretary on this question, which is now the subject of serious consideration of the Cabinet.

Editors Suggest William J. Bryan As Peace Envoy

Washington, Sept. 18.—Bryan has announced that he had taken, under advisement, the suggestion from editors of foreign language newspapers published in the United, that he make a trip to Europe as private peace envoy to the warring powers.

In a statement to a Committee of Editors who had urged him to undertake the task, Bryan indicated that he might at least visit neutral European countries in the hope of finding there information to aid America in the maintaining of neutrality and preventing of a preparedness that provokes rather than prevents war.

Bulgaria Friendly Towards Turkey

London, Sept. 18.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Athens says that Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian Premier, addressing the Foreign Ministers at Sofia, said that Bulgarian public opinion is against any attack on Turkey.

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