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MADRID, July 14.—Martial Law Declared Throughout Spain Last Night.

We Have Crossed the Watershed; Now Victory is Beginning to Flow in Our Direction

Britain's New War Minister outlines the Allies Progress From the Standpoint of Guns and Munitions—Says the Combined Offensive of the Allies Has Resented the Initiative From the Enemy. Never he Hopes to Return

THERE IS STILL BIG WORK TO BE DONE

Our Prospects Have Improved Because of the Great Work Done by the Russians Which he Thinks Must Have Caused Painful Surprise to the Enemy—Armies of the Allied Powers Have Greatly Improved and the Whole Landscape is Now Changed

LONDON, July 14.—Lloyd-George, British Minister of War, presiding today at the Allied Conference equipment declared the combined offensive of the Allies has wrenched the initiative from the Germans, which he never had trusted to return. He has crossed the watershed, he said, and now victory is beginning to glow in our direction. This change is due to the improvement in our equipment. The Conference was held in the War Office and was participated in by Albert Thomas, the French Minister of Munitions; General Belliaeff, assistant Minister of War of Russia; General A. Dall'Olio, a member of the Italian Ministry of War; and the new British Minister of Munitions, Edwin S. Montagu.

Since our last munitions conference, said Lloyd-George, there has been considerable change in the fortunes of the Allies. On that date the great Champagne offensive on the west just failed to attain its objective. The French-British armies sustained heavy losses without the achievement of particular success in the east. The enemy pressed the gallant armies of Russia back some 200 miles in the Balkans, which had just been overrun by the Central Powers. Now the overwhelming victories won by the valiant soldiers of Russia have struck terror into the hearts of our foes and these coupled with the immortal defence of Verdun by our indomitable French comrades, and the brave resistance by the Italians against overwhelming odds in the southern Alps, have changed the whole complexion of the landscape now. The combined offensive in the east and west has wrenched the initiative out of the hands of the enemy, which never, I trust, will return to his grasp.

We have crossed the watershed and now victory is beginning to flow in our direction. Why have our prospects improved? The answer is, equipment! Our armies have improved enormously and is continuing to improve. The British navy until recently had absorbed more than half of the metal workers in this country. The task of building new ships and repairing old ones for a gigantic navy, the fitting and equipping of them occupies the energies of a million men in most of our factories, are now complete. Most of the machinery has been set up to hundreds of thousands of men and women heretofore unaccustomed to metal or chemical work, have been trained for munitions making every month. We are now turning out hundreds of guns and howitzers, light, medium and heavy. Our heavy guns are rolling out nearly twice as much ammunition in a single week, and what is more than nearly three times as much heavy shells as we fired in the great offensive in September. Although the ammunition we expended in that battle was the result of many weary weeks accumulation of factories, workshops have not yet attained the one-third of their full capacity but their output now is increasing with

great rapidity. Our main difficulties in organization and construction of the equipment of labor supply and the re-adjustment has been solved. If officials and employers of workers keep at it with the same zeal and as duty as they have hitherto employed our supplies will soon be overwhelming. I cannot help thinking that improvement in the Russian ammunition has been the greatest and most unpleasant surprise the enemy has sustained. Still our task is but half accomplished and every great battle furnishes additional proof that this is a war of equipment. More ammunition means more victories and few casualties.

'The Yellow Peril' Looms Up Again

Press Reports State Japan is to Build Large Fleet of Dreadnoughts, Cruisers, Destroyers and Submarines

TOKYO, July 13.—Dispatches stating that Japan has authorized the construction of four superdreadnoughts, is untrue and misleading. According to press reports, which are contradictory, the navy has submitted to the Finance Department a repetition programme to be introduced in the Japanese Diet, involving the expenditure of about 250,000,000 yen in seven years. This programme calls for the construction of three superdreadnoughts, two battle-cruisers, numerous light cruisers, destroyers and submarines. Officials to-day declined to discuss the programme, saying that the Japanese press accounts of it are surmises.

SAYS WESTERN BIG OFFENSIVE IS ONLY BEGUN

Premier Asquith Declared in Commons the Allied Offensive on Western Front is Only in its Beginning—Offensive in its Present Intensity May be Continued Indefinitely

LONDON, July 14.—The Allied offensive on the western front is only in its beginning, declared Premier Asquith in an announcing in the Commons. The Government have decided to ask all workers to forego their August holidays because of the demand for munitions in France. He expressed the conviction that the workmen would co-operate in this plan so as to make it plain to Britain's foes the offensive in its present intensity bombardment and assault would if necessary be continued indefinitely. Premier also announced that by a Royal Proclamation all August Bank holidays are suspended until further definite progress in the Allied offensive has been secured. Representatives of the Admiralty and Ministry of Munitions, he added, would meet representatives of workmen and employers to secure their co-operation. He was sure this would be forthcoming, and that those who would be discouraged in the certain knowledge that the present intensity of bombardment and assault will, if necessary, be continued indefinitely.

Holland Puts Through Big War Credit

THE HAGUE, July 13.—A bill providing for an extraordinary war credit of 75,000,000 florins, was submitted today to the second chamber.

CASUALTY LIST OF BRITISH OFFICERS

LONDON, July 14.—Official statement tonight gives the names of 425 officers, 99 of whom were killed. The last casualty list of British officers issued for the Somme sector published on July 11 contained 73 names.

OFFICIAL

FRENCH

PARIS, July 13.—Official to-night reads: Except for somewhat spirited outbursts in the sector of Souville on the right bank of the Meuse, there is no event of importance to report in the front.

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, July 13.—The capture of 2,000 prisoners on the Stripa in Galicia, was announced by the War Office to-day. On the Stokhod in Volynia there has been artillery duels.

Berlin Claims Success For Gen. Von Bothmer

BERLIN, July 13.—German troops under command of Gen. Count Von Bothmer, by an encircling attack, have driven back the Russian forces which pushed forward in the region northwest of Burczacz, in Galicia.

GOOD WORK OF BRITISH INFANTRY

British Troops Break Into German Positions on a Four Mile Front and Capture Several Strongly Fortified Localities—Drove Germans Out of Trones Woods—Heavy Fighting Continues

LONDON, July 14.—The British troops at dawn to-day broke into the German positions on a four mile front in the region north of the Somme and captured several strongly defended localities says an official announcement of war office. The British attack was delivered in the second system of German defences says the statement which adds that heavy fighting continues.

British troops in their attack on the second system of the German defences have captured Longueval, Bazentin-le-Grand, and the Trones Wood, says a despatch from the front. A Reuter despatch which comes from their war correspondent headquarters says that following a heavy bombardment of the German second defence line, British infantry attacked at dawn to-day and broke second line over a front of 5,000 yards. The despatch adds latest reports state that we captured the Villages of Longueval, Bazentin-le-Grand and cleared the enemy out of Trones Wood. Weather cloudy and cool favorable to our operations.

Skacleton Sails On Schooner to Rescue Marooned Explorers

PUNTA ARENAS, Chile, July 13.—Sir Ernest Shackleton, the British Antarctic explorer, who on returning from the South Polar zone last April, left 22 of his companions on Elephant Island, sailed from this port to-day on a small schooner, to rescue them. If conditions are favorable, Sir Ernest expects to relieve the marooned explorers, and return to Chile in four weeks.

TROUBLE ENOUGH.

Madge—Am I the first girl you ever loved?
Clifford—No, my dear, but I hope you'll be the last.

SAYS HIS SPEECH REPRESENTS THE VIEWS OF PARTY

Lansdowne Issues Statement in Reply to Redmond's Charges—Says he Consulted Premier Before Making Speech and Only Voiced the Opinions of the Government on the Measure

LONDON, July 14.—Lansdowne in replying in a written statement to-day to Redmond's charge that his speech in the Lords on Tuesday was a declaration of war against Ireland, announced that his speech was made after a consultation with Asquith and other members of the Government. In making my statement, he writes, as to the permanent character of certain provisions in the amending bills I do not intend to go, and I do not consider I did go beyond the declaration made by the Prime Minister in the Commons that the union of the six counties with the rest of Ireland could only be brought about without the free will and consent of the excluded areas. My statement with regard to the Government of Ireland during the interval which must elapse between the present moment and the passing of the amending bill represented what I believe to be the views of the Government and were made after a consultation with the Prime Minister and others of my colleagues.

In Lansdowne's speech on Tuesday he declared the amending bill would make structural alterations in the Home Rule act of 1914, while other provisions were merely temporary. This statement evoked a passionate protest from Redmond, who declared it indicated a gross breach of faith and was a gross insult to Ireland. Redmond asserted that if this speech was to be taken as representing the attitude and spirit of the Government toward Ireland then there is an end to all hopes of a settlement.

BIG FINANCIAL CORPORATION IS LAUNCHED

Company is Known as American Foreign Securities Company and is Organized by Group of Bankers Headed by J. P. Morgan & Co.—Will Loan \$100,000,000 to French Government

NEW YORK, July 14.—A Corporation to be known as the American Foreign Securities Company, it to be organized by a group of Bankers headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. Brown Bros. Co., to loan \$100,000,000 to the French Govt. was formally announced here tonight. The Company will have paid up capital of \$10,000,000 and will issue three years five per cent notes to the amount of \$95,000,000. These market notes are to be secured with a margin of 20 per cent, by obligations to the Governments of Argentina, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Switzerland, Holland, Uruguay, Egypt, Brazil, Spain, Provence, Quebec, Shares of Suez Canal Co., and bonds shares of American corporations.

Story of a Shark

NEW YORK, July 13.—A monster shark whose stomach contained part of a human body was killed at Keyport, N.J. to-day according to information received at the Weather Bureau here from the Observer.

LONG BEACH, N.J., July 13.—A shark weighing three hundred pounds, being eleven feet long, was killed near the mouth of Mattawan Creek, N.J., and is undoubtedly the same fish which yesterday invaded the Creek and killed two bathers.

LABRADOR FISHERY REPORT.

Holton—Fair fishing.
Smoky—Hooking fair; traps poor.
Grady and Domino—Poor fishing.
American Tackle and Venison—Poor.
Battle Hr.—No fish.

BRITISH ADVANCE ON VARIOUS POINTS

LONDON, July 14.—A British official issued tonight says artillery on both sides were active throughout the day; as a result of sharp infantry fighting we were not only maintaining our pressure on the enemy but have appreciably advanced our line on various points. On the battlefield in one sector of the front we captured some German howitzers with a quantity of ammunition. These will be used against the enemy at suitable time.

Workmen Strike In Sympathy With Socialist Leader

AMSTERDAM, July 13.—The Socialist newspaper Tribune asserts that 55,000 workmen employed in munitions factories and in electrical works have gone on strike in protest against the prison sentence imposed on Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, for participation in the May Day demonstration in Berlin.

German Submarine Sinks Three Trawlers

LONDON, July 13.—Following the attack by a German submarine on the British port of Seaham harbor on Tuesday night, a submarine raid on the fishing fleet near the English coast is reported by Lloyds to-day. The German submarine attacked the British fleet off the northeastern coast, and sank the trawlers Florence and Dalhousie and several smaller vessels.

Were Checked By French Machine Guns

PARIS, July 14.—The Germans made two attempts last night to storm French positions north of Aisne at a point south of Villa Aigois Bois, but were checked by French machine guns.

EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS BIG PROBLEM

Baron Newton Tells How German Prisoners Are Being Employed, How British Prisoners Are Being Treated by Germans—Scores Section of Press Over Their Attitude on the Matter

LONDON, July 14.—Baron Newton, Under Secretary of Affairs, explaining in the Lords to-day how 20,000 German prisoners are being employed in timber camps and quarries, making roads and other duties, and how others have been sent to France to be employed in accordance with the provisions of the Hague Convention, said that as a reprisal Germany had sent some British prisoners into Russian territory where they were badly treated. He said officials of the American Embassy had been barred from visiting these camps. Lord Newton also commented on the spirit of stupidity, and ignorance fostered by certain sections of the Press, all attempts to employ more than 20,000 interned aliens having proved hopeless. Baron Newton said he had tried to induce the Government to employ some of these men, but was immediately threatened with strike by something like 100,000 men. Unless more intelligent spirit prevailed Baron Newton asserted the end would find Britain with thousands of these aliens still behind barbed wire, demoralized, broken in health, constituting a serious problem after peace.

Germany's Ablest Military Critic

LONDON, July 14.—Major Morant in the Berliner Tagblatt expresses the opinion that the coming days will be decisive ones of issue of the whole war.

SUCCESS FOR RUSSIANS IN THE CAUCASUS

After Hand to Hand Combats Turks Are Driven From Heights of Baiburt—Russians Offensive Continues Successfully and They Capture Villages of Djetjeti and Ambami

PETROGRAD, July 14.—Important success for the Russians in the Caucasus is contained in an official communication issued tonight. The text is as follows: After a hand to hand combats the Turks were driven from the heights east of Baiburt and now retreating. Our offensive west of Manikhartun continues successfully. After a violent night's battle we occupied a series of heights south-east of Manikhartun. Pressing closely upon the enemy we took the villages of Djetjeti and Ambami.

Must Keep Up Supply of Shells

August Holidays Will be Called Off Owing to Demand of Munitions—No Difficulty is Looked For.

LONDON, July 13.—The Government has decided to ask workers to forego their August holidays, owing to the demand for munition in France. Trade Unions already have suggested that this be done, so that no difficulty is looked for. Premier Asquith announced to the Commons this afternoon that the August bank holiday would be postponed by Royal Proclamation appealed to all classes to postpone all holidays until the Entente allied offensive had made further definite progress. The premier said that happily there was an ample supply of munitions at present, but the daily consumption was enormous.

Won't Have Prohibition

GLASGOW, July 13.—Prohibition in Scotland is impracticable, in the opinion of the Liquor Control Board. It is stated that this is the substance of a reply to a deputation representing many thousands of women, who signed the petition urging the adoption of prohibition for the period of the war.

IS ASCRIBED TO AUSTRIAN SITUATION

Entire Russian Council of Ministers Have Left For Imperial Field Headquarters—Public Opinion Ascribes Visit to Condition of Austria—Feeling is That Austria May Seek Separate Peace

LONDON, July 14.—The departure from Petrograd of the entire Russian Council of Ministers on their way to the Imperial Field headquarters has been the cause of much speculation in the Russian capital. According to news despatches arriving here from Petrograd only once before since the war began has a similar extraordinary Council been held. At that time it was devoted to the consideration of important internal conditions and created a precedent in Russian history. Popular opinion ascribes the present Council to the situation of Austria. For the second time in the war Austria-Hungary has met with a crushing defeat and there is a strong feeling in influential quarters that if Austria again throws out feelers for separate peace they should be welcomed by the Allies.

Germany's Ablest Military Critic

LONDON, July 14.—Major Morant in the Berliner Tagblatt expresses the opinion that the coming days will be decisive ones of issue of the whole war.

TELEGRAM OF SYMPATHY FROM FORMER GOVERNOR SIR R. WILLIAMS

Editor Mail & Advocate. Sir, His Excellency the Governor is in receipt of the following telegram from Sir Ralph Williams, late Governor of this Colony, which I am sure will be of interest to those of our people whose boys have done so nobly and suffered so bravely in the present War. The telegram reads as follows:— "Please convey warmest admiration and deepest sympathy to the 'Brothers Ayre and all 'Newfoundlanders who 'have lost relatives.' I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary. July 14, 1916.

The Jutland Battle

LONDON, July 14.—The "Daily News" Amsterdam correspondent learns that of the German warships engaged in the Jutland battle five dreadnought battleships, the Loenic, Grosser Kurguerst, Markgraf, Kaiser and Katerin, four battle cruisers, the Desdinger, Seydlitz, Meike and Venter Tann, two older battleships, the Hessen and Rheinland, and four small cruisers are now in German shipyards undergoing repairs. The Seydlitz, he says, which had all her superstructure blown away, sank in shallow water while being towed to harbor, but has since been salvaged. The other ships were also severely damaged.

Prize in Titanic Struggle is Kovel

LONDON, July 14.—The most violent fighting in great Allied offensive is on the eastern front where Brusiloff's tremendous blows are being continued without apparent lull or hesitation. Temporarily, at least, Austro-Germans appear to have halted the Russian advance along the Stokhod. Both sides are reported to be hurling huge reinforcements of men and guns into this titanic struggle. The prize, which is immensely important, is the strategic town of Kovel.

In Mesopotamia

LONDON, July 14.—The British expedition in Mesopotamia is still at Sannayyah, about 15 miles below Kut-el-Amara on the Tigris, according to an official statement issued to-day which says the British have been subjected to ineffectual artillery attack.

Bleucher's Grandson Killed

BERLIN, July 14.—Prince Gobhardt Bleucher Von Walhstatt, grandson of the first famous Prince Bleucher of Waterloo fame, died as result of a fall from his horse near Breslau.

On For Peronne

LONDON, July 14.—The capture of Longueval and Bazentin-le-Grand indicates that the British in to-day's assault advanced eastward or northward from Contalmaison or Montauban, and that they apparently have brought their right wing on a par with the French left and are thrusting a salient between Peronne, at which the British movement is reported to be directed.

Two more men were summoned by Head Dawe to-day for disorderly conduct at Bowling Park and destroying shrubs and plants there. They were fined by Mr. Morris, K.C., \$2.00 or 7 days.