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The statement, being the first in behall of the government outside parliament relative to cotton, and coming at a time when the public is clamoring for drastic action to shut off the supply from Germany, is taken in some quarters to presage tic character of any scheme of this this step in the near future. Lord Cecil's statement, which is prefaced Lord sort and the study it will require bewith the explanation that it describes America will not be impatient, but the government's position concerning will rest assured that the governcotton "so far as it is at the moment possible to define it," says: ments of the Allies will give every

'The British government is giving ests of all neutrals." the cotton situation its continuous At a meeting held last week in London to impress on the governand most earnest consideration. We fully understand that upon a satis- ment the necessity of declaring cotfactory adjustment of the matter deton contraband, Sir William Ramsey, pends to a considerable degree the the scientist, declared cotton was the welfare of nearly a quarter of the only substance required for the manpopulation of the United States. The ufacture of munitions with which the welfare of the whole population of Germans could not supply them-Great Britain, also, is involved, as selves. well as that of all Great Britain's He s He said no chemical products can

erating west of the river Dvinsk again has taken the offensive and, according to Berlin, has beaten the Russians in the vicinity of Kubisko and pushed them back in a north-

That These Make Up Un-

neutral Acts.

on such a scale as to be "not in con-

trality.'

Boer

power.

ent contention.

sonance with the definition of neu-

denies the Austro-Hungarian con-tentior, and recalls that that coun-

try and Germany furnished muni

tions to Great Britain during the

could not import such supplies. In

this connection the note suggests that

had Austria and Germany refused to

sell arms to Great Britain at that

time "on the ground that to do so would violate the spirit of strict neu-

trality," the imperial and royal gov

ernment might with greater consist

ency and greater force urge its pres

The note insists that the United

States is pursuing a strictly neutral

course and adhering to a principle

on which it would depend for muni

tions in the markets of the world if it should be attacked by a foreign

Arms Dangeraus to Have.

war, when England's enemies

Though friendly, the note flatly

AGAINST RUSSIAN ARMIES

Von Buelow Resumes Offensive in

is Advancing.

same source, made an unsuccessful sortie from Kovno, which the Germans are approaching.

two thousand prisoners.

sians.

In the Polish sector the Germans and every one of them, measuring in of the enveloping movement in are slowly advancing on Brest-Kit-ovsk. While they continue to take responsibilities of past misfortune responsibilities of past misfortune Four German armies are closing in orisoners, they claim no capture of and looking forward to his share in upon Brest-Litovsk and another opartillery or booty, which military ob-servers say indicates that the grand the glory of the pacification and re erating against Kovel, seeks to break construction of the country, will re the line of communications between duke's armies continue their orderly spond nobly and resolutely to this this fortress and Odessa retreat and that for a long time to friendly appeal and give their best The speed with which developcome will be able to prevent the Ger-mans from detaching any part of efforts to opening the way to some ments have occurred during the last saving action. "We, the undersigned, believe that few days indicates to military ex-perts that the eastern campaign is their army for large ventures elsef the men directing the armed move where. ending. It is expected that the great-The only evidence of activity outments in Mexico-whether political er portion of the Czar's army will side of Poland and the Baltic provor military chiefs-should agree cape the German vise, according to ince is on the Servian frontier, where meet, either in person or by dele best opinion, but the Germans will rein themselves in along the comgates, far from the sound of cannon bombardment of Belgrade by the Germans and Panscova by the Serand with no other inspiration save paratively short front of the Bug and vians has been resumed. According the thought of their afflicted land, release hundreds of thousands of there to exchange ideas and to deter-mine the fate of their country from to Nish, Austrian attempts to cross men for use in the Balkans and west he Danube near the Servian and It is not believed the Germans will Roumanian borders have been resuch action would result in a strong attempt to go further into Russia oused, but military experts believe and unending agreement for the cre than the Bug lines and the reported this region will be the scene of the ation of a provisional

gle which for so long has steeped in blood the Mexican soil, doubtless all

ployed to re-establish peace and con-

the North and Polish Sector most vital conditions of the nationa The Germans, according to Berlin, existence, not only upon the life and gain are sweeping back tho Rusliberty of the inhabitants, but upon Gen. von Buelow's army opthe prestige and security of the coun-We can not doubt, howevertry. no one can doubt-that in the pres ence of a sympathetic appeal from their brothers of America, recalling to them these disastrous effects, ask easterly direction, taking more than ing them to save their motherland То the from 1.n abyss—no one can doubt, we south the Russians, according to the repeat, that the patriotism of the men who lead or aid in any way the

stitutional order in our sister repub-"In the heat of the frightful strug-

may well have lost sight of the dis olving effects of the strife upon the

bloody strife will not remain un-moved; no one can doubt that each

Germans in Poland Advance so Rapidly That Positions Ap-

pear Untenable

Semi-official advices received in ondon indicate that the Russians have given up hope of holding their second line of fortifications and that the Bug front will be given up. Bielistok, the vital railway junction between Grodno and Brest-Litovsk, is reported being evacuated before the advance of a German army.

Fierce battles are looked for be-The German campaign in Poland is ween the Nurec and Narew rivers goining such momentum that a very and at the crossings of the Bug. The few days should see an attack on immediate German objective is be-lieved to be the double-tracked rail-Brest-Litovsk. The Germans, it is believed, are massing their main believed, are massing their main forces for a tremendous drive on the Russian center and the continuance of the enveloping movement in the north.

Lomza to the junction of the Narew and the Bug has practically been German Forces are Expected to At- given up.

In the immediate Warsaw salient, between the Bug and the Wieprz, the fighting is very confused, and it is practically impossible to delineate with accuracy the present positions. It is evident, however, that the Ger-Petrograd, Monday: The military situation is viewed by Russian army officers with optimism, owing to the mans are closing in and that the Russians still occupying this salient are in extreme danger. From the Narew manner in which the Germans have been checked at the crossings of the in the vicinity of Ostrolenka the Gerrivers Liwiec and Krzna east of the Siedlce-Lukow front where the inmans have moved forward on a line generally parallel to the Ostrolenka-Novo-Minsk railroad. The town of vaders lost eight hundred prisoners in addition to many dead and wound-

Ostrow has been reached, though possibly not yet occupied, by German troops. Southeast of Ostrow the Germans have accomplished what they have been fighting for for at least eight

British take the place of cotton in propulsive ment is acting in these and other ammunition. Sir Charles Macara, matters concerning contr. band and president of the Master Cotton Spintrade. ners' association of Great Britain,

are quite clear. The Allies must by principal speaker. all lawful means prevent cotton An inspired stat

important, consideration must be given to a great cotton producing country like America and to consuming countries like Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Holland. A policy must be devised which will respect the lethe Allies and inflict as much dam-

age as possible upon our enemies. "Cotton has not been declared contraband, but under our blockade all sically and diplomatically, to preven cotton which is believed to be destined for Germany is stopped. It may be considered necessary to make in the interest of neutral countries. cotton contraband. There is a demand in the allied countries that this should be done. There is assuredly ample justification for the cotton if it is deemed necessary.

Cotton is a very import, an es sential ingredient in fact of propul-sion explosives. Copper is contraband by all the laws of the nations and yet in the present war cotton has shown to be more important than copper. There may be a substitute for copper in making munitions of war. For cotton there is no known If American cotton goes through to Germany the Germans use it to kill allied soldiers. Therefore, cotton must not go to Germany.

"Making cotton contraband would be a distinctly legal action and can be internationally justified beyond protest. So far as American cotton concerned, howev r, the problem of marketing cotton on this side would undergo little change. Ameri can cotton destined for Germany is now stopped. If the product were made contraband, it would be stopped in the came manner. The princi-pal difficulty would be that if cotton were contraband, shipments from America, which were suspected of be ing for Germany would be seized and would be liable to confiscation by prize court procedure if proof were obtainable of German destination. whereas now the cotton is seized. but not necessarily confiscated

"In any case, whether cotton is contraband or not, the Allies must permit neutral trading in this pro duct. American growers must be given their market in neutral countries, even if they are adjacent to Germany. How to permit this sup-ply to move forward, and yet safe-guard the Allies' interests by making sure that none of it will go to the enemy, constitutes a complicated problem of great dimensions. "Weater interested only in keep-

'The fundamentals of the situation presided, and Sir William was the An inspired statement published in reaching their enemies. That is a most of the newspapers deprecating vital military necessity which all the the action to make cotton contraband That is a most of the newspapers deprecating and intimating that negotiations with

world will recognize. "At the same time, and equally the United States on this subject were proceeding lessened interest in the neeting but both the presiding officers and speakers were insistent that immediate action should be taken. In opening the meeting Sir Charle said he had no doubt manufacturers gitimate rights of neutrals and yet of explosives had consumed a large safeguard the legitimate interests of part of the cotton surplus created by the war and added: "We must utilize our command of

tainly I am not at liberty to imply

that favorable action will be taken

aware of the complicated and gigan

fore being put into operat'on. I hope

consideration to the legitimate inter-

"All Americans must be fully

nor will I say that it will not.

the highways of the sea, both phycotton reaching enemy countries next Austro-German offensive. while at the same time acting fairly DEFENDS ARMS SHIPMENTS He was sure the government had given anxious consideration to this complicated problem and said there was no doubt that the stocks of cot ton accumulating at Liverpool had

shown an improvement was taking **Our Note Flatly Denies Contention** place, but that it was necessary that strong and well considered measures should be carried out to keep cotton from the countries with which Grea Britain was at war. The state department has made public the reply of the United States

Sir William Ramsay, who seconded a resolution passed demanding rejecting views set forth by the Austhat cotton be declared contraband, asserted that while substitutes for cotton could be used in making nitro-tion of war munitions from America cellulose none had what was called to Austria's enemies was conducted he "ballistic power" of cotton, and if anything else were used by the Germans it would necessitate enlarg-

ing the chambers of their guns and (Continued on last page.)

Morgan at His Office Again.

For the first time since being shot by Frank Holt, J. Pierpont Morgan appeared at his New York offices on Monday. He appeared to be in good general health.

Pledge Carranza Their Support. The Carranza agency at Washingon have published telegrams to their thief from several generals giving him their support in case of American intervention.

Two Marines Drowned in Storm. Two American marines were washed from the decks of the battleship New Hampshire and drowned Sunday while the ship was riding the hurri-cane of the Florida coast.

Storm Sweeps the Guif.

The finding of firearms on Mexi-cans in the Texas district near aplicated all the coastern towns on the Gulf of Mexico. High tides are reported in keep- everywhere, but the wind is not as We not high as might be expected.

n out of Germany.

governmen which can adopt the first steps neces sary to the constitutional reconstruc tion of the country-and to issue the first and most essential of them all, the immediate call to general elec WITH AUSTRIAN PRECEDENTS to Constantinople and relieve tions.

Turks before the Allies can force the "An adequate place within the Mexican frontiers, which for the pur-Dardanelles. pose might be neutralized, should **NEW FOREIGN MINISTER** serve as the seat of the conference and in order to bring about a confer ence of the nature desired, the under signed will act as intermediaries to arrange the time, place and other de tails of such conference if this action

can in any way aid the Mexican people. "The undersigned expect to reply tro-Hungarian government in a recent note contending that exporta-

sonable time, and consider that such a time would be ten days after the communication is delivered, subject prerogation for cause

Robert Lansing, Secretary of State of the United States.

D. Da. Gama, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Braz11. Saurez-Mujica, Ambassador Edo.

Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Chile. S. Naon, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Ar-

gentina. L. Calderon, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Bolivia. "Carlos Maria de Pena, Enxoy Ex-

traordinary and Minister Plenipo-tentfary of Uruguay. Joaquin Mendez, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Guatemala.

The appeal went fo ward Saturday Carranza and Villa and to more than a score of other military and political leaders throughout Mexico.

As replies are asked for within ten days after the appeal is received, no further meeting of the Pan-Ameri

forests and by the marshes of the upper Narew.

tack Double Tracked Railroad

Between Nurec and Narew

The apparent weakness of the German flanks has removed fear that the Russian army would be bottled up. Evidence of this seeming lack of offensive power is found in the reported removal of a portion of the German troops from the Siedlce-Lukow front, to the Baltic region. These

troops are said to have been replaced by Austrians. Russian army cr' ics find it difficult to reconcile this evidence of weakness with German claims to un-The Russian diminished strength. theory is that these claims are ad-vanced for effect on the Balkan states. Renewal of the German offensive against the Dvina, at Jacobstadt, is focusing attention on the Baltic region. plan for a drive on Petrograd is scouted. The general opinion is that the Balkans will be the next big

SON KILLED IN HAITI; scene of operations with the Austro WILSON WRITES SYMPATHY Germans endeavoring to hew a path

President Expresses Nation's Sympa-

thy to Mother of Sniper's Victim.

MEANS JAPANESE FRIENDSHIP President Wilson has replied to Mrs. Sophia Gompers, of Brooklyn, N. Y., mother of William Gompers, the sailor killed by a sniper at Port au Prince who wrote that she was proud her son had die in the service of his country, but as he had been her sole support she hoped the gov ernment could help her.

The president's letter, given out at the White House, follows: My Dear Madam: "I have read your letter of August

with the deepest sympathy. I feel like congratulating you on having had a son whose dignity it was to die in the service of his country, but my heart goes out to you none the

less in profound sympathy "I am sure that it would be the desire of every one connected with the public service to see that you did not suffer need because of your son's death. I am sending your let ter to the secretary of the navy to in-

quire whether there is any possibili-ty under the law as it stands of assisting you. I fear that there is not, but 1 am sure the secretary of the navy will wish to consider the matter

very fully. "Cordially and sincerely yours, "Woodrow Wilson."

Mexicans Fire Upon Americans. A dispatch from Brownsville, Tex fonday says shots from the Mexican side of the river were sent into group of American cavalry Sunday night. The prompt return of the fire stopped the shocting before there were any casualties.

town has also been taken by the Teutons As it is the junction of the road

last mentioned and the road from Brest-Litovsk to Warsaw, two of the three railroads from Wersaw east are now in German hands, leaving open for Russian use only the road from Novo Minsk through Siedlce. The situation of the Russians in the angle ppears almost hopeless.

The fears for the garrison of the fortress of Ivangorod seem justified. It is not apparent how these troops can escape a siege and ultimate capture. Not only are the tips of the circle with which the Germans have been trying to inclose the fortress but a short distance apart, but of the two railroads running north from lvangorod, over which the retreat must be conducted, one is in German

hands and the other, which general-ly parallels the Vistula from Ivangorod to Novo Minsk, is but a short distance from the positions last taken by the German lines.

Novo Minsk still appears to be in Russian hands, but by the time this review appears, it, too, may have fallen. If so, the Ivangorod garrison will be completely cut off. not, this one avenue of retreat is still open to them. It is extremely prob-able, however, that the fall of Lukow will presently be given, the Grand Duke Nicholas may deem it advisable to allow it to stand a siege, as in the case of Novogeorgievsk. It is true that, except immediately

east of Warsaw, the line of the Vis-tula guarding the Ivangorod-Novo Minsk railroad is still in Russian (Continued on last page.)

Explosion Kills Five on Monday

Five men were killed Monday at Emporium, Pa., when the plant of the Aetna Explosive Co. was blown pieces through unknown causes. It had been operating on war orders.

Villa Garrison Revolts

A dispatch to the state department Monday says that the Villa garrison at Duranga has revolted and has joined Carranza.

Both Receive Appeal.

Both Villa and Carranza have now received their copies of the Ameri-can appeal, it was announced at Washington Monday.

Place Embargo on Arms

The Texas Rangers are enforcing their embargo on the exportation of arms to Mexico by death. The blockde is said to be effective.

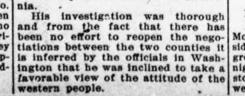
Two Midshipmen Expelled.

Two midshipmen have been ex-pelled from the Anapolis naval cad-emy because of irregularities connected with a recent examination.

state of California. When these important exchanges were suspended, following the lodgment of a note by the Japanese foreign office, practically recording dissent from the argument made by the state department that the California legislation was not in violation of

any of Japan's treaty rights, Baron Ishii, then director of the commercial bureau of the Japanese foreign office, paid a visit to the Pacific coast of the United States to investigate the effect of the California law

upon Japanese trade and the welfare of the Japanese residents in Califor



Washington Inclined to Believe New Official Understands U. S. Position. Baron Ishii's assumption of the of

fice of foreign affairs of Japan, in the opinion of the officials at Washing ton, will have an important and probable favorable influence upon the re lations between the United States and Japan, particularly in case there is a revival in the future of the suspended negotiations regarding the alien land ownership legislation of the