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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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## Fighting in the Air Take Place of Land Battles

Lincolnshire is Visited by Fleet of Enemy Aircraft Fifteen in Number—Aeroplanes Were Sent up and Fire Opened From Anti-Aircraft Gun Defences Succeeded in Driving Raiders off

### ATTACK MADE ON LONDON OUTSKIRTS

28 Persons so Far Reported Killed and 99 Injured—Two Raiders of New Pattern Were Brought Down in Essex—Detailed Reports of Damage Done Has Not Yet Been Received—Attack on London Was Carried Out by Two Airships From the South East

LONDON, Sept. 25.—One German airship and probably another was brought down during a raid over the eastern counties of England and the outskirts of London last night, according to an official statement. One airship was brought down in a southern part of Essex. It is reported another fell on the Essex coast. The text follows:

An attack by hostile airships was made on Lincolnshire and the eastern counties and on the outskirts of London. The latter attack, made from the northeast and south-east about midnight, was beaten off by our anti-aircraft defences. One airship was brought down in flames in the southern part of Essex. A report has been received that another fell on the Essex coast. The latter report hitherto is unconfirmed. No reports of casualties or damage has yet been received. The text follows:

official statement announcing the Zeppelin attack on London said: "At 12.15 p.m. 14 or 15 airships participated in an attack on Britain last night. The south-eastern, eastern, and east midland counties and Lincolnshire were the principal localities visited. An attack on London was carried out by two airships from the south-east between 1 and 2 a.m. and by one airship from the east between 12 and 1 a.m. Aeroplanes were sent up and we opened fire from anti-aircraft gun defences, the raiders being driven off. Bombs were dropped, however, on southern and south-eastern districts, and it is regretted 28 persons were killed and 99 injured. Two of the raiders were brought down in Essex. They were both large airships of a new pattern. One of them fell in flames was destroyed together with its crew. Twenty-two officers and men of the second were captured. Detailed reports of casualties and damage have not yet been received."

### South of the Ancre

LONDON, Sept. 24.—South of the Ancre ten hostile gun-pits were destroyed, 14 others severely damaged, and five ammunition pits blown up by our artillery.

Great aerial activity is reported. A raid was made by fifty machines on the railway junction, much damage done, and two trains containing munitions destroyed. Three hostile airships were also destroyed and five others damaged, says a British official.

## TWO ZEPPELINS ACCOUNTED FOR IN LATE RAID

One Zeppelin Was Brought Down in Flames in Essex—Another Fell on East Coast—Crew of One Were Captured and of the Second all Were Killed

LONDON, Sept. 24.—In a raid over the Eastern counties of England last night two Zeppelins were brought down of 15 which took part in the raid, according to an official statement to-day. One airship was brought down in flames in Essex and another fell on the East coast. The losses of the German crews were 23. An attack made from the north and south-east, about midnight was beaten off by anti-aircraft defences. The crew of one, numbering 22, were captured, and of a second airship all the crew were killed. Three Zeppelins also reached the outskirts of London, two from the south-east and another from the east. Twenty-eight were killed and 99 injured by bombs dropped in the south and south-eastern district.

## CASUALTIES ARE 28 KILLED 99 INJURED

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The casualties in the metropolitan area, according to an official compilation, are as follows: Killed, men 17, women 8, children 3, total 28; injured, men 45, women 37, children 17, total 99. No reports have been received of any military damage. Messages from correspondents at various points between London and the Essex coast describe the delight of watchers when the raiding airship was brought down in flames about 11 o'clock this morning. People rushed from their houses to points of vantage when the sound of the guns was heard and watched the airships as it proceeded east, constantly in the glare of concentrated searchlights, lights, with shells bursting around it in such close proximity that the watchers were convinced hits must have been scored. Suddenly there was a flash, then a burst of flame, and a storm of cheers as the blazing airship descended slowly, a huge ball of fire, still outlined in the rays of the searchlights.

### READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

## Zeppelin Crew Are Arrested by Village Constables As They March Along in Blackness of the Night

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The commander and 20 members of the crew of the Zeppelin which was forced to land near an Essex coast town, were arrested by village constables as they were marching along the road in the blackness of the night, according to latest eye-witnesses. "I am commander of the German airship that has just come down and these are my crew," said the leader of the men when arrested by a constable. When the officer added, "Please allow me to go to the nearest post office so that I may find some one in London who will let my wife know I am safe." The constable replied that the commander was perfectly safe. At this juncture constables came up and the prisoners were marched to the nearest detention camp where it was found several of them were wounded. All men wore dark blue uniforms and life-saving waist-coats. None of them bore arms. A village constable in telling later of the coming down of the Zeppelin said it was flying seaward at 300-foot up, then as if the commander of the air vessel feared trouble on the water, he turned back inland and in a few minutes it floated like a giant feather, landing in flames in an orchard less than thirty feet from a farmer's cottage. Two loud explosions followed and then a flare of a few seconds duration. The airship commander marched the men to the farmer's house, but the occupants of the house were too frightened to answer back, so the Germans took to the road where they encountered the constable. It is believed engine trouble forced the descent of the Zeppelin.

## COUNTERATTACK IS DRIVEN BACK BY THE BRITISH

Further Advance is Reported For British Forces South of the Ancre—Violent Counter Attacks by Germans Are Driven Back With Heavy Losses to the Enemy

LONDON, Sept. 25.—German trenches on the French front, about half a mile east of Courcellette, in the Somme region, were captured by the British last night, the War Office announced to-day.

South of the Ancre, says an official statement, further advance was made last night by our troops. East of Courcellette a strongly fortified system of enemy trenches were captured. Here our line advanced on a front half a mile west of Mouquette Farm. The enemy counter attacked at nightfall yesterday with great violence, but was driven back by our fire with heavy losses.

There was considerable artillery activity during the night on many parts of the battle front. East of Bethune an enemy ammunition dump was exploded by our artillery fire.

## POLITICAL CRISIS SOON IN GERMANY

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A great political crisis is slowly developing in Germany, says a correspondent in Amsterdam of the Reuter's Telegram Company. Pan-Germans before the opening of the Reichstag are making every effort, the correspondent says, to overthrow Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. The Berliner Tageblatt is quoted as saying, "Tension in the atmosphere of imperial politics has reached such a high point that a discharge must follow if the Empire is not to suffer lasting damage." Reuter's correspondent says, "Articles of independent national correspondents show pan-Germans are fighting for a policy of ruthless submarine warfare, the only obstacle to which is the Imperial Chancellor."

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The capture by the Germans of the British steamer Colchester on Thursday night was unofficially reported to-day. She taken to Zeebrugge.

### No Infantry Action

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Violent artillery duels in Beuchavesnes, Bellefleur and Berry regions. No infantry action reported.

### Killed in Action

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Lieut. Richard Phillip Stanhope, heir to Earl Stanhope has been killed in action.

## Roumanians Meet With Success in Transylvania and Dobrudja—Over 6,836 Men are Captured

BUCHAREST, Sept. 25.—Successes for the Roumanians in both Transylvania and Dobrudja are reported in an official statement as follows: "On the north and north-western fronts our advance in the Carpathian Mountains continues. We captured seventy-three prisoners and one machine gun. At Hermanstadt, we attacked the enemy, capturing four officers, three hundred men and five machines. In the Jelu Valley minor actions occurred in which we repulsed the enemy and captured two machine guns. Total number of prisoners taken on this front up to the present is 48 officers and 6,836 men. On the Southern front there has been an exchange of artillery fire on the banks of the Danube. In Dobrudja our left flank has made further progress and captured one officer and 53 men."

## BRITISH ATTACK BULGAR TROOPS NEAR KOPRIVA

A French Official Statement Tells of a British Attack Against Strong Bulgarian Forces North of Kopriva—Further Progress in This Theatre is Recorded for the Serbians

PARIS, Sept. 25.—"British troops yesterday attacked strong Bulgarian forces north of Kopriva, in Greek Macedonia," says an official French statement issued to-day. "The Serbians made progress north-west of Kaimackalan and took some prisoners. North-west of Florina the French forces advanced and repulsed a strong Bulgarian attack on Hill 1550. The eastern army of the British troops on the left bank of the Struma attacked a strong Bulgarian detachment north of Kopriva, towards Lake Tahin, and the artillery duel was resumed violently from Mount Beles to the Vardar River. East of Cerna, the Serbians made progress north-west of Kaimackalan and took prisoners. On our left wing violent Bulgarian counter-attacks were repulsed in the vicinity of Hill 150 with heavy enemy losses. We made slight progress north-west of Florina."

## CONTINUE TO IMPROVE POSITIONS

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A British official statement issued at midnight says: "South of the Ancre we continued to improve our positions, pushing detachments forward at places into the enemy's advanced trenches. During bombardment by our artillery of one section of the enemy's front yesterday, ten hostile gun-pits were seen to be destroyed and fourteen others severely damaged. Five ammunition pits were blown up. To-day a big fire was caused by our artillery in a village much used by the enemy's transport for supply purposes. There was great aerial activity yesterday. A highly successful raid by about fifty of our machines was carried out on an important railway junction, where much damage was done, two trains containing ammunition being destroyed and many explosions being caused. A number of other raids on enemy railway works and sidings, aerodromes and other points of military importance were equally successful. In addition many fights occurred during the course of the day in which three hostile machines were destroyed, five others driven to earth damaged, besides many others which broke off the fight and were seen to descend, but could not be watched to the ground, as our machines were too busy engaged. Five of our machines are missing."

### Canadian War Loan

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—Subscriptions to the Canadian War Loan closed on Saturday. The amount is one hundred and eighty millions.

## 15 Hostile Airships in Latest Raid on England

Chief Feature of War News is Aerial Fighting in Which More Than Two Score of German, French and British Aeroplanes Have Met Disaster—French Account For 26 Enemy Aeroplanes

### BRITISH AND SERBS MAKE PROGRESS

Isolated Infantry Engagements Have Taken Place in Austro-Italian Front—In Roumania Fighting Has Died Down Somewhat in Dobrudja Region—Vienna Claims Entire Italian Company Were Buried in an Explosion in the Blowing up of Part of Mount Cimeon—Also Capture of 427 Italians

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Aerial activity in which two Zeppelins were brought down, and more than two score of German, French and British aeroplanes met with disaster, in fights in the air form the chief news feature of the war, there having been no land battles of great proportions or startling results in any of the various theatres. The Zeppelins met their fate at the hands of British anti-aircraft guns on the eastern coast of England in Essex, after a fleet of 12 or 15 of them had visited London and other points on Saturday night dropping bombs. One of the machines, with its entire crew, was burned in mid-air, and another was brought down damaged, the crew being made prisoners. In the metropolitan district of London 28 men, women and children were killed and 99 wounded. Outside of London 2 persons met their death, and 11 were injured. Considerable material damage was done in London and outlying districts by bombs. Paris reports that French airmen in battles in the air have accounted for 26 aeroplanes, while Berlin records bringing down 24 Allied machines, 20 of them on the Somme front. Five German machines were destroyed by the British on Saturday, 2 others driven down damaged, while five British machines are missing after combats in the air.

### Premier at Quebec

QUEBEC, Sept. 25.—Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, and Lady Morris, were among the cabin passengers on the C.P.R. steamer Nisabable, which arrived in port on Saturday afternoon.

### STUBBORN BATTLES ON RUSSIAN FRONTS

PETROGRAD, Sept. 25.—Russians and Austro-Germans are engaged in stubborn battles at various places on the Russian and Galician fronts, from the Priper marshes to the Roumanian frontier, according to a Russian official statement issued to-day. Fifteen hundred Austro-German prisoners were taken in the fighting yesterday on the Upper Sereth River.

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