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Anglo-French Forces Again Assume Offensive On the Somme Front

General Haig's Men Made Further Progress Toward Bapaume While General Foch's Forces Also Meet With Success—British Troops Have Straightened Out Their Lines Between Martinpuich and Fleurs by Taking Two Lines of Trenches

NOTHING REPORTED FROM WEST FRONT

Berlin and Vienna admit reverse in the Carpathians but say Russian attacks in Volhynia and Southern Bukovina are checked—Serbian and French Troops Continue to Make Progress in North Western Macedonia—Bulgarian Attacks Are Checked by Entente Forces—Reports of Battle in Dobruja Are Very Contradictory

LONDON, Sept. 23.—On the Somme front in France the French and British forces again have taken the offensive and have been rewarded with additional gains. General Haig's men have made progress toward Bapaume, while General Foch's soldiers, who apparently have begun another effort to eject the Germans from Comblès and its salient in the Entente line north of the Somme, have also met with success, following the checking of the German attack southwest of Rancourt, the end of the French part of the Entente line, which almost encircled town.

The French undertook local operations on the outskirts of Comblès itself an organized and defended house was captured, several trench elements were occupied in these enterprises, and 140 prisoners taken.

General Haig's troops straightened out their line between Martinpuich and Fleurs, a distance of about one mile, by taking two lines of German trenches. The British front there now runs on a direct line north of the two villages. London also records improvement in other positions on the British front. It is announced officially in Paris the number of prisoners taken by the Anglo-French forces on the Somme from July 1st to Sept. 18th aggregates something over 55,500, of these 34,050 fell into the hands of the French.

Berlin reports no activity on the west of the western front. German and Romanian reports as to the progress or result of the battle in Dobruja conflict. In contradiction of the

announcement from Bucharest that the forces of the Central Powers were falling back, Berlin declared Field-Marshal Von Mackensen has, by an encircling movement, broken the resistance of the Roumanians and Russians, and compelled them to retreat. Berlin says strong Roumanian forces were repulsed southwest of Topraisari, 14 miles southwest of Constanza on the Black Sea coast.

Berlin and Vienna admit reverse in the Carpathians, and the Russian capture of the summit of Smotretz height, which previously had changed hands many times, but declare that the Russian attacks in Volhynia and southern Bukovina are checked. West of Lutsk, in Volhynia, and several machine guns, according to Berlin. Russian assaults in Galicia, north of Sbroff, and in the region of Dornawator, on the borders of Bukovina and Roumania were frustrated.

Serbian and French troops continue to make progress in north-western Macedonia, the Serbians advancing in the Broda River region and the French pushing forward north of Florina toward Monastir. A Bulgarian attack on Zborsky was checked by the Entente forces. Berlin and Sofia report no activity in Macedonia.

An Entente transport and a French submarine have fallen victims to a German submarine and an Austro-Hungarian aeroplane respectively. The transport reported sunk by Berlin as completely filled was sunk in the Mediterranean on Sept. 17. Bombs from an aeroplane sunk the submarine in the southern Adriatic. The 29 members of the crew were rescued.

British Advance South of Ancre River

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The British advanced on a front of about a mile last night in the Somme sector, south of the Ancre River. The War Office announced to-day that two lines of hostile trenches had been captured. During the night we advanced on a front of about a mile, the statement says, capturing lines of hostile trenches approximately between Flers and Martinpuich. Our front now runs approximately on a direct line north of Flers and Martinpuich. The enemy trenches were successfully entered last night north of Arras, prisoners being taken and many casualties being inflicted. North of Neuville St. Vaast a mine was blown up by us and the crater occupied.

Crew of Greek Cruiser Mutiny

Crew of Greek Cruiser Are Preparing to Join in Revolutionary Movement in Saloniki.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A despatch to the Mail from Athens says the Greek armored cruiser Georgio Averoff is lying off Arsenal Island of Salamis, near Piraeus, preparing to join the revolutionary movement in Saloniki. The Government has ordered the remainder of the fleet to prevent the Georgio Averoff from reaching Saloniki.

British Warships Bomb Bulgar Positions

LONDON, Sept. 22.—British warships have been bombarding Bulgarian positions in the vicinity of Nichori, on the east bank of the Struma, near its mouth, northeast of Saloniki, the war office announced to-day. On the left of the British position on the Macedonian front in the Doiran region, an artillery duel of increasing intensity is in progress, says the statement, which follows:—On our Struma front ships of the Royal Navy shelled the enemy in the neighborhood with satisfactory results. On the Doiran front there has been increased activity on both sides.

PORTUGUESE ACTIVITIES IN EAST AFRICA

Official Statement issued by the Portuguese War Office Tells of Further Progress For Portuguese Troops in German East Africa—Natives Willingly Accept Portuguese Domination

LISBON, Sept. 22.—An extensive invasion of German East Africa by Portuguese troops is reported in an official communication issued by the War Office. The statement says:—

"After the passage of the Rovuma River our column advanced 8 miles and occupied Niobio. The left column seized Kattbus and German barracks and then crossed towards Naco, the columns on the centre and right marching towards Migomba Depot, reached Takelo, on Rovuma Bay. The enemy retreated in the direction of Saswara, west of Lindi. The natives willingly accepted Portuguese domination."

Can't Even Keep Their Place on the Somme

PARIS, Sept. 22.—North of the Somme, on the outskirts of Comblès, the French to-day captured a strongly defended house from the Germans, and took 100 prisoners, three of them officers, according to an official statement issued to-night. Elsewhere on the front there were only minor engagements. The Germans made prisoners on the Somme front by July 1st to Sept. 18th, aggregate 55,000, of whom 34,000 were taken by the French.

Further Disorders in Greek Macedonia

ATHENS, Sept. 22.—Further disorders in Greek Macedonia, where the revolutionary movement has been in progress for some time, were reported to-day in a despatch from Kozhani, a town of some 10,000 inhabitants. The police chief, mayor, and military governor, with a company of the 31st regiment, are said to have joined in the uprising.

Three Bombs Are Dropped on Dover

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A German seaplane dropped three bombs on Dover, England on Friday. No casualties are reported. British warships have bombarded Bulgarian positions near the mouth of the Struma River in Macedonia.

Russian Fronts

PETROGRAD, Sept. 22.—On the western and Caucasian fronts there were no developments of importance, says the official statement issued to-day.

DEALS WITH QUESTION OF TONNAGE

Minister of War Trade in Statement Made to Associated Press Says the Entente Will Increase Their Shipping Facilities—Neutrals Suspected of Unneutral Acts Will Not Enjoy Usual Facilities

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The continuing depletion of the world's supply of tonnage as a result of operations of the subs. of the Central Powers will be met by increased stringent measures, by which the Entente Allies design to control shipping so as to ensure it being used to the best advantage. The Allies will prevent even indirectly aiding their opponents, according to a statement made to the Associated Press to-day by Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade. Lord Robert admitted that even at the present rate of destruction, even without considering the possibility of a resumption of unrestricted submarine warfare, it meant a serious loss to the world tonnage, and that facilities should not be extended to ships carrying goods to black listed firms. The Entente will increase their shipping facilities, which already are proving valuable in making available tonnage in proportion as the Germans succeed in destroying merchant ships. The minister said as a matter of course the Entente allies would be favored and unsuspected neutral trade would be given the next consideration. The neutrals suspected of unneutral acts in the Entente would not enjoy the usual facilities, Lord Robert said in answer from Britain, the American government's protest against seizure of mails would be sent to Washington almost immediately, and that a reply to the American protest with regard to the blacks, imposed by the allies would follow shortly.

SOUTH SIDERS COMPLAIN.

Men from the South Side (eastern section) to-day asked us to bring formally before the notice of the authorities the disabilities under which 50 families live in this section. Owing to the activities of the Imperial Oil Company the road by which they reached the city is barred and they must come up over the wharves. This is very dangerous, especially for women folk at night and accidents will occur if something is not done to enable them, as heretofore, to use the roadway. Only two kerosene lamps afford light there, the gas lamps being taken away, and though a roadway is promised further up on the hill it cannot be completed before next summer. These people justly complain of these conditions and some redress should be afforded them.

Not True Says Lansing

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Secretary of State Lansing to-day denounced as untrue the published reports that President Wilson's political advisers disagreed over the legal phrases of the retaliatory legislation aimed at Britain's interferences with trade. He added that the views of the State Department regarding the legislation were not in shape to be discussed, and that no conclusion had been reached as to the enforcement. This has been known for several days, and while no course has been determined upon by Lansing, some of the officials of the Department believe that part of the legislation is doubtful legally, and unenforceable.

French Submarine Sunk

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The French submarine Foucaus was sunk by bombs dropped from Austro-Hungarian naval aeroplanes in the southern Adriatic, the Austrian Admiralty announced to-day. The whole crew of 29 was rescued and made prisoners.

Nova Scotia Barque Lost

NEWPORT NEWS, Sept. 22.—The first mate and three seamen of the Nova Scotian barque Minola told of the total loss of that ship on the Jamaican coast during a storm several weeks ago on the arrival last night of the British steamer Tagus. All of the Minola's crew are saved, but the ship is a total loss.

Transport Sunk

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The Admiralty to-day issued the following statement: A German submarine on Sept. 17th, sunk in the Mediterranean, a completely filled hostile transport. The steamer sank in 43 seconds.

Italian Progress

ROME, Sept. 22.—The Italian troops made further progress on the Trentino front, the war office announced to-day.

THE OPORTO MARKET.

A message from Oporto to the Fisheries Department to-day reads:— "Market is good; limited demand. Large stock in hand."

Holds Council Responsible

We learn to-day that Mr. Edward O'Neill, whose barn and contents were destroyed by fire Thursday evening and who lost property worth about \$500, will sue the Council for damages. Mr. O'Neill, we hear, has retained a legal man to act for him. We have been informed that the Municipal Council holds that the accident to the water main was an unforeseen circumstance and could not be averted. Mr. O'Neill, however, holds that the water in the Eastern section should have been turned west, and to this contention the Civic Board retorts that this would mean the closing down of all factories in this area. To this Mr. O'Neill gives the rejoinder that it would be better to have a temporary cessation of work in these places than to jeopardize the safety of the city, which was done, for he holds, had Moore's or Kennedy's houses caught a general conflagration would have ensued with the stiff breeze of N. E. wind prevailing. If the case comes to the courts it will be most interesting.

WCMAN'S DANGEROUS POSITION

At 3 o'clock this morning in 'ing their beat in the West End Consts. Day and Delaney discovered an intoxicated woman in a very dangerous position. She lay just inside the door of the Round House, near the track, and also close to a large engine with steam up. The officers conveyed her to the Police Station.

THE SUSA HERE.

The S.S. Susu, Capt. Roberts, arrived here at 7 a.m. to-day. She had fine weather up and down to Change Islands, reports the fishery all along the coast a perfect blank, made all ports of call and brought these passengers—Messrs A. Chaffey, L. Wyton, F. W. Trewland, C. Parsons, Rev. J. Hudson; Messdames S. Wright, Job Keen, B. Barbour, Miss Maunder and nine in second class.

REMAINS WERE IDENTIFIED

We hear to-day from good authority that the skeleton found last week 17 miles from George's Pond on the West Coast has been identified as the remains of a man named Greening, lost about 14 years ago. They were recognized by the clothing, the gun and other articles found near the skeleton.

THE GLENCOE'S PASSENGERS

The Glencoe left Placentia at 4 p.m. yesterday, taking F. J. Tipple, E. Inkpen, Mrs. L. Clark, Miss Hubley, Miss Loughnan, Mrs. Conway, E. J. Salt, J. James, R. A. Simms, E. Bennett, M. Gallagher and 12 second class.

Canadian War Loan

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—The books of the second Domestic War Loan will close to-morrow with the issue oversubscribed by at least 50 per cent. Subscriptions may reach considerably in excess or one hundred and fifty millions.

Bonavista Boy Reported Wounded

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—Pioneer Rolls of Bonavista, N.F., wounded, is named in the casualty list.

VENIZELOS APPEALS TO GREEK PEOPLE

Tells the Greeks They Must Defend Their National Interests Regardless of the Government—Something Must be Done He Says if Greece Does Not Want to Die

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Ex-Premier Venizelos of Greece, in an interview cabled from Athens to the Petit Journal, declares that the Greeks must defend their national interests regardless of the Government. Venizelos is quoted as saying: "Although Roumania entered the struggle the Court party which governs us seems to persist in a policy of what it calls 'neutrality.' This policy is persisted in even after the shameful Kavala incident. You ask me what the future will bring. I am not in a position to answer, but certainly something must be attempted if Greece does not wish to die. What was done at Saloniki though improvised and precipitate, and the recent manifestations in the island of the Archipelago, shows that everyone realizes that if the Government has forgotten its duty toward the nation, the nation must itself immediately take in hand the defense of its own interests."

A Maori Determination

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Sept. 23.—A striking speech was made at the closing session of the House of Representatives of Dominion Parliament by Dr. Pomare, a member of the Cabinet, and a Maori, one of the aboriginals of New Zealand. A resolution was before the House expressing in Parliament: "Its flexibility and determination to continue the war to a successful conclusion," when Dr. Pomare rose and said to-day: "As the gentle breezes stir the grasses over the graves of mine and yours, wherever a Maori hears a moan of the wind, wherever he hears the boom of guns, it reminds him of that way beyond the seas, the revenge, has got to be brought about for the dead. For that reason the Maoris' determination to end the war victoriously is just as inflexible as that of the white man." One result of the war will be a cohesion of the Empire and understanding of the different races under the British flag.

OTHER GREEK SHIPS JOIN IN MUTINY

Many Rumors Are Current in Athens Regarding Mutiny of Crew of Greek Cruiser—Other Ships of the Greek Fleet Are Said to Have Joined in the Movement

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Athens is filled with rumors that three hundred men of the crew of the cruiser Averoff have mutined, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. The report says the remainder of the crew and detachments of marines were sent away in boats. Other ships of the fleet are said to have joined in the mutiny. The Averoff is an armored cruiser and carries 550 men.

Canadian Losses On the Somme

OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—The casualty total of Canadians by their engagement on the Somme, now amount to 4,000, the dead numbering approximately 900. In addition to the number announced in yesterday's report, the Militia Department's report to-day indicate that between 400 and 500 were killed, 1,750 wounded and 300 missing.

Macedonian Campaign

LONDON, Sept. 23.—On the Struma front our patrols have successfully raided enemy trenches in the neighbourhood of Kanarjah, causing casualties, says an official report to-day in regard to the Macedonian campaign. Our naval aircraft bombarded an enemy transport near Drama, apparently with good results. On the Doiran front, we raided German trenches at three points.

GREECE MAY DECLARE WAR ON BULGARS

The Greek Government is Claimed Has Telegraphed Definite Proposals to the Entente Capitals Which if Accepted Will Mean Greece's Entry Into the War

ATHENS, Sept. 23.—The Greek Government is said on the best authority to have telegraphed definite proposals to the Entente capitals, which if accepted, will mean Greece's entry into the war. If the uncertainty of the results between Greece and the Entente continues it is regarded as not improbable that Greece may declare war on Bulgaria on her own account.

German Aerodromes Successfully Bombarded

LONDON, Sept. 23.—British naval aeroplanes have successfully bombarded German aerodromes at several points in Belgium, the Admiralty announces to-day. The statement says the enemy aerodrome at St. Denis, in western Belgium was attacked yesterday by a squadron of our naval aeroplanes. The results appeared to be highly satisfactory. Reliable information now at hand show that very considerable damage and many casualties had been caused by our previous bombardments of this objective. In the early hours of this morning enemy aerodromes at Christelles and Handaem were heavily bombed by a naval squadron. All our machines returned safely.

Airman Gets in Clever Work

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Flying nearly 100 miles beyond the German border. Flight Warrant Officer Baron last night bombarded important works at Ludwigshafen, in the plateau on the Rhine, and at Mannheim, across the River from Ludwigshafen. An official to-day says the bombardment caused a large fire and several explosions at Mannheim.

Found Germans Dead Everywhere

PARIS (Noon)—French patrols approached the edge of Comblès, on the Somme front, last night. A official message issued says they found great many dead Germans on the field and took a few prisoners. South of the Somme there is active artillery fighting. French aviators engaged in 55 aerial fights yesterday. Four German aeroplanes were shot down.

Steamer Ashore

PORTLAND, Sept. 23.—The steamer 'Bay State', from Boston to Portland, is ashore on Halcomb rock and may be a total wreck. The passengers have been taken off.

Persia Home of Perfumers

Persia saw the earliest development of the perfume industry. The priests of Egypt, who were the sole depositaries of science, knew the secret of aromatic substances and prepared them. Egyptian perfumes acquired great celebrity, especially those made in Alexandria. The Israelites, during their sojourn in Egypt, adopted the use of aromatic substances. The Jews were fond of cosmetics, and even used them to paint the face with these perfumes, and they taught their secrets and usage to the Romans. The latter in the days of their decadence, went so far as to scent the coast of their dogs. In the Middle Ages the Arabs, Venetians, Genoese and Morenities became famous for the preparation of sweet-smelling essences. France did not become acquainted with perfumes until after the Crusades, and it was Mari de Medici who specially brought them into favor. Makers of perfumes to-day in regard to the Macedonian campaign. Our naval aircraft bombarded an enemy transport near Drama, apparently with good results. On the Doiran front, we raided German trenches at three points.

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