

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. III. No. 241.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

French Smash German Lines on the North and North East of Verdun

French Score Big Success Around Verdun Where They Smash German Lines Over a Front of Four and One-Third Miles—In Dobrudja Region Central Powers Give no Rest to Russian-Roumanian Forces

ROUMANIAN TRANSPORT SUNK IN BLACK SEA

Vigorous Bombardments Are in Operation on Austro-Italian Front Especially on Asiago Plateau—Serbs in Cerna Region Have Put Down German-Bulgarian Attack and Delivered a Thrust Which has Rewarded Them with Capture of Several Trenches—Flooding Interferes With Operations on Struma Front

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Switching their offensive from the Somme region in France, possibly as a counter to the advance of the Teutonic Allies in the Dobrudja region of Roumania, the French have smashed the German line north and north-east of Verdun over a front of four and one-third miles, penetrating it along its entire length and in the centre gaining a distance of nearly two miles.

In the Dobrudja region of Roumania the Germans-Bulgarians-Turks are giving no rest to the Russian-Roumanian forces, who continue to retreat along the entire front from the Black Sea to the Danube River, although at some points they are vigorously opposing the advance of the invaders.

On the Austro-Italian front the Austrians and Italians at various points, especially on the Asiago Plateau, in the Sugana Valley, in the Plava sector, middle Isonzo and the Carso front are vigorously bombarding opposing positions.

The Serbs in the Cerna region of the Macedonian front have put down a German-Bulgarian attack and themselves delivered a thrust which was rewarded by the capture of several trenches. In the Doiran sector the British also captured a Teutonic allied trench. Floods are interfering with operations on the Struma front.

South of the Somme

PARIS, Oct. 24.—French and German artillery forces were busy last night south of the Somme, where an artillery duel raged in the Blaches-Abblancourt region. There was no infantry action along the French front in the Somme area, the war office announced to-day. Three German aeroplanes were brought down in the course of twenty aerial combats that occurred yesterday in the Verdun region, during a thick mist.

An Australian is the inventor of a recording target which shows the course of bullets in relation to both stationary and moving objects.

Serbs Win New Success In the Cerna Region

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Serbian troops operating in the Cerna region on the Macedonian front have won a new success, according to to-day's announcement by the war office. A counter-attack launched by the German and Bulgarian troops was stopped by the Serbian artillery. The Serbians then attacked the opposing lines and captured several trenches. On the Struma front there is inactivity. River floods are interfering with the movement of troops.

American Shippers To Get Some Relief

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Representations to Britain in behalf of the American tobacco shippers, who have had \$1,500,000 worth of leaf, consigned to Scandinavian countries and Germany, tied up by British restrictions at Copenhagen, has resulted, in action by the British Government, which is expected to result in some relief.

NORGE SHIPPING SUFFERS MUCH

Norwegian Ships are Being Sunk Faster by Submarines Than Norway Can Replace Them Says Capt. Hannevig, a Norwegian Shipowner, Who Signs Contract for Two 8800 Tons Ship Ships at Seattle, U.S.A.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Lloyds announce that the British steamer Barbara, and the Norwegian steamer Srestad, have been sunk. The crews were saved.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Lloyds shipping agency announces that the British steamers Clauden, 3,166 tons, W. Harkess, 1,185 tons, and the Norwegian steamer Rensjell, have been sunk. The steamer Clauden was last reported at Karachi, in British India, on Sept. 22.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The 4,200 ton British steamer Midland has been sunk.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Norwegian steamers "Secondo" and "Gronhang" are sunk, says a Reuter's despatch from Christiania. Lloyds' Shipping agency reports the Norwegian barque "Gunn" burned by the Germans. The crew are landed.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 25.—Capt. Louis Hannevig, a Norwegian shipowner, who signed a contract to-day for the construction of two 8,800 ton steamers at a cost of more than \$1,000,000 each, says submarines are sinking Norwegian vessels faster than Norway can replace them. Order for new ships are placed in all yards which can build them.

Another Loan from Uncle Sam

\$300,000,000 is Amount Now Negotiated For at 5 Per Cent. Interest. Maturing in Two Years

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—An official announcement of the terms of the new loan to Great Britain by American financiers, is expected here before the close of the week. The amount will be \$250,000,000 or \$300,000,000, it is understood, bearing five per cent. interest with issuing price at 99 and maturing in two years.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Negotiations with American bankers for another direct British loan, not less than \$200,000,000 and which may be as much as \$300,000,000, are approaching completion according to intimations conveyed to-day by the fiscal and commercial representatives of the British Government, inquiry for the loan from financial and investment sources is said to be so general as to insure its successful flotation.

San Domingo Rebels Active

Several Americans Reported Killed in Clash With Rebels—Fighting Lasted Some Time Before Rebels Were Defeated.

SAN DOMINGO, Oct. 25.—In an engagement between American troops and rebel forces to-day, General Ramon Batista was killed. Several Americans also are reported killed, including two officers, and one American officer, Lieut. Morrison is wounded. The American commander attempted to arrest General Batista, who resisted, and ordered an attack on the American forces. Fighting continued for a considerable time, but the rebels were eventually defeated.

ROOSEVELT ON THE WAR PATH IN COLORADO

Tells Denver Audience What he Would Have Done if he Was President—Says he Abhors Needless War but Would Have Gone to War With Germany Over Lusitania—A Speech For Home Consumption

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 25.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt told an audience here to-day that if he had been President, a strict account ability message to Germany, there would have been no more ships sunk unless there was a light afterward. The Lusitania was sunk, with 1,334 deaths as a consequence, because other nations believed we did not welcome being kept out of the war.

"If I had been President then I would have seized every French front, after an intense artillery preparation an attack on the right bank of the Meuse was launched at 11.40 o'clock yesterday morning. The enemy line was attacked on a front of four and one-third miles, and broken through everywhere to a depth, which at the centre attained nearly two miles. The village and fort of Douaumont are in our hands. On the left our troops advancing beyond the Thiamont Work Farm rushed Haudremont quarries and established themselves along the road from Bras to Douaumont, on the right of the fort. Our line runs north of La Caillette Wood, along the western outskirts of the village of Vaux and the eastern battery of Fumina Wood and Dampou battery. Prisoners are pouring in, and so far 3,500, including about 100 officers, have been taken.

"When I was President Germany wanted to assume control of a part of Venezuela temporarily. I got Dewey and had every ship in the fleet ready down south off Port Rico and I got the arbitration I asked for, because Germany knew I meant what I said. If it had been otherwise we would have had German stronghold in Venezuela and most of the present war would have been fought right here at our front door."

The French Struck Like Lightning when Opportunity Moment Arrived

General Nevelle Who for Week Past Had Been Watching Movements of German Troops Made His Preparations and When He Judged the German Had Thinned Their Defences to Dangerous Point Struck Like Lightning—The Result Was One of the Most Brilliant Operations of the Campaign

PARIS, Oct. 24 (delayed)—Verdun, long lost sight of, sprang suddenly and unexpectedly to-day into the forefront of the public mind, which had been directed towards the battle on the Somme front. The German front on the right bank of the Meuse literally was swept away for a distance of four and a half miles like straw before the wind. General Nevelle for weeks past has been watching the German movements like a lynx, carefully calculating the effect of every withdrawal of troops for transfer to the Somme and eastern fronts. At the same time he quickly made his preparations and when he judged the Germans had thinned their defences to danger point, he struck like lightning. The result was one of the most brilliant operations of the campaign. The Germans, who yesterday were pressing close upon the inner line of defences at Fort Souville and Tavannes, have now been driven beyond the outer defences of the Fort, Douaumont-Vaux line. Vaux fort remains in possession of the Ger-

ANOTHER HUN OFFENSIVE ON SOMME FRONT

Kaiser Has Been Reported at Bapaume Personally Overseeing the Preliminaries for a Formidable Counter-Offensive—German Army on the Somme Front has Received Reinforcements of Infantry and Especially of Artillery

PARIS, Oct. 24.—La Liberté's correspondent on the front in northern France says:—The growing intensity of the bombardment between the Ancre and the Somme indicates that the Germans are preparing for another attempt to remedy a situation which is becoming more critical for them each day. Emperor William, adds the correspondent, has been reported to be at Bapaume, personally overseeing the preliminaries for a formidable counter-offensive, in view of which the German army on the Somme front is said to have received strong reinforcements of infantry, and especially of artillery.

FRENCH COUP AT VERDUN WAS BRILLIANT ONE

Military Experts Say French Coup Regained Virtually all the Ground Lost in the Second Battle of Verdun—Prisoners Are Pouring in—So Far 3500 Including 100 Officers Have Been Taken

PARIS, Oct. 25.—On the Verdun front, after an intense artillery preparation an attack on the right bank of the Meuse was launched at 11.40 o'clock yesterday morning. The enemy line was attacked on a front of four and one-third miles, and broken through everywhere to a depth, which at the centre attained nearly two miles. The village and fort of Douaumont are in our hands. On the left our troops advancing beyond the Thiamont Work Farm rushed Haudremont quarries and established themselves along the road from Bras to Douaumont, on the right of the fort. Our line runs north of La Caillette Wood, along the western outskirts of the village of Vaux and the eastern battery of Fumina Wood and Dampou battery. Prisoners are pouring in, and so far 3,500, including about 100 officers, have been taken.

No One Wants German Vote

Candidate Hughes follows Wilson's Lead in Repudiation of Pro-German Support—Says He Doesn't Want It.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Chas. E. Hughes to-night told an audience he did not want the support of anyone who has any interest in America against any country whatever, or who wants immunity for foreign aggression, or would have the power this nation held captive any foreign influence or swayed by alien machinations. This is the first public utterance of the Republican nominee indicating repudiation of pro-German support.

AUSTRALIA TO VOTE OCT. 28 ON CONSCRIPTION

Australian Commonwealth Now in the Throes of a Campaign for and Against Compulsory Military Service—Estimated There Are Yet 125,000 Men Available Who Are Free to Enlist for Overseas

MELBOURNE, Oct. 25.—The Australian Commonwealth is now in throes of a campaign for and against compulsory military service, which was brought on two weeks ago by the decision of the Hughes Government, to subject the question to a referendum to be held on Oct. 28th. The enlistment situation at this writing shows 103,000 reinforcements have been voluntarily enrolled, and additional reinforcements needed up to July 1st, next year are 100,000 and 125,000 men are available, according to a war census, of men who are fit, single and without dependants. The Government's plan is that voluntary recruiting be continued, the deficiency to be made up by conscription. Men are to be called up monthly as required. There will be no compulsory calling up of men under 21 years of age with absolute exemptions otherwise, for first and only sons and second single men who are the sole supports of dependents, and third, in families which have already furnished volunteers. There will be no calling upon of the remaining members of the family up to one half and the constitution of non-military tribunals to hear, appeals for exemption.

OFFICIAL BRITISH.

SALONIKI, Oct. 24.—British troops on the nights of Oct. 22 and 23 raided German trenches north east of Macheukovo on the Serbian-Macedonian frontier, one mile east of the river Vardar, killing forty Germans and capturing eighteen, says a British official issued to-day.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—An official from the British headquarters to-night reads:

"South of the Ancre there is nothing to report except intermittent hostile shelling. In this area yesterday and to-day we have taken eighty prisoners. To-day there was heavy shelling on both sides, south of Armentieres. Early this morning an enemy party raided our trenches east of Loos, apparently with the purpose of destroying mine shafts. They were immediately ejected."

ROUMANIAN. BUCHAREST, Oct. 24.—At Vrancea there was a minor action, in which we took one machine gun. In the valley of Buzea there was artillery fighting at Table Bataz. Calm reigns at Bratocca and Predal. Artillery fighting has become less violent. The enemy launched three attacks at Predal. Fighting continues along the border in this location. In the region of Dragelave the enemy attacked violently. Our troops maintained the position in the valley, and we attacked and repulsed the enemy on the left bank of the river. In the Jull valley there were violent enemy attacks, which made slight progress at Fulghe and Bleaz and Frouber valley. The situation is unchanged in Azul valley. The enemy is driven westward, and fighting continues with vio-

Interned Prisoners Over 45 To Be Exchanged

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Baron Newton, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, announced in the Lords to-day, that the British and German Governments had agreed to exchange all interned prisoners over the age of 45.

MAY SOON BE STRUGGLE FOR MERE BOYS

Next Year it is Asserted the Entente Allies Will be Facing Boys of 17 in German Army—Haig Want Only Young Men—The Soldier of To-day is of the Athletic Class

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The war threatens soon to become a struggle between mere boys. The pace is said to be entirely too fast for the older men long to endure. It is asserted here that next year the Entente Allies will be facing boys of 17 in the German army.

General Sir Douglas Haig is said to have objected to sending out of men of middle age. He wants men from 18 to 25 years old. After the latter year it is said the fighting value of human units shows rapid and steady decline. The good soldier of to-day, it seems, must be of the age which belongs in the more strenuous athletic games—the football player type. The older men have their place but, generally speaking, it is said now to be in the supply and transport divisions, whose strain is not so great. These soldiers are men too susceptible to trench diseases to be of great use in the firing lines. England already is recruiting boys born in 1899 preparatory to calling them up when they obtain their eighteenth year.

IS SEVERE BLOW AT HUN PRESTIGE

London Times Says the French Victory Will Disquiet Enemy and Hearten Russo-Roumanian Armies and Inspire Allies With Fresh Confidence—Daily Telegraph Sees the Finishing Touch to British Week-End Success

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Although the French communique announcing the recapture by the French of Fort Douaumont and Haudremont quarries and the smashing of the German line over a four and one-third mile front north of Verdun reached London too late for comment, in a special late edition the Times says: "This strikes a severe blow at German prestige and above all shows the German staff the danger of weakening its lines in the West. The victory will disquiet the enemy and hearten the Russo-Roumanian armies and inspire all the Allies with fresh confidence."

The Daily Telegraph asserts: "The French have dealt a staggering blow, putting the finishing touch to the story of the heavy British blow delivered in the past week-end. The victory proves to what pointed mastery our troops have attained in the business of grinding Germany in the mill."

Man was made to mourn—and he never gets out of it by marrying.

One woman never really knows another until their children quarrel.

In Dobrudja the enemy continues attacks. Our left wing was obliged to retire toward Tzara Murat. Constanza has been occupied by the enemy.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 24.—The left wing of the Roumanian-Russo forces at Dobrudja was obliged to retire towards Tzara Murat, 12 miles north of Constanza, on the Tchernavoda railway line, says a Roumanian official issued to-day. The forces of the Central Powers and their Allies have occupied Constanza.

SERBIAN. SALONIKI, Oct. 24.—The Serbian first army fighting in Southern Serbia, has made an advance and captured the first Bulgarian trenches, according to a Serbian official made public here to-day.

TURKISH. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 24.—Suppression by Turkish troops early this month of the rebellion near the Arabian Holy City of Medina, which contains the tomb of Mohammed, is reported in an official statement issued to-day by the Turkish war office department.

RAIN MAKES TRENCH LIFE UNPLEASANT

Shell Craters Are Turned Into Bowls of Porridge—Men Have Stood With Saturated Clothing Swinging Their Arms to Keep Warm—Discomfort and Mud Seems Only to Make Both Sides More Bitter

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE. Oct. 25, via London.—The British are saying that if the Germans had ordered the weather, it would not have suited their purpose better than during these past two days of persistent rain, which has turned shell craters into bowls of porridge and made trench sides fall in and kept every stitch of clothing of the men in the front line saturated, and made the field across which charges have to be made as slippery as glass, where there are no wires. Sunday and part of Monday, with clear cold weather, which let the gunners see their targets, the soldiers were swinging their arms to keep warm. Now the gunners stare out in the walls of mud, and the soldiers who have been in the trenches look like balls of mud. Artillery preparation necessary for attack is impossible without visibility, and as one gunner said, "Visibility is so low that the tanks will have to use fog horns to prevent collision if they so wander across uncharged shell craters. The Germans in their machine gun positions used only enough visibility to see a few hundred yards, but about La Transloy, where the British attacked on Monday over a narrow front and took about a thousand yards of trenches the bloodiest and fiercest kind of fighting has been proceeding all day (Tuesday). The utter discomfort and mud and wet seems only to make both sides more bitter. Against the British here are the veteran German regiments which took Fort Vaux and Douaumont at Verdun, now as savage in defence as they were in attack last Spring. The Germans have been making no attacks except counter-attacks, aiming to drive the British out where they got ground in any one of these trenches. The men of both sides, wallowing in the mud strive to keep up some form of cover from shell fire and against the fire of machine gun, which other wallowing men strive to keep from foundering, while French mortars splash fountains of mud over them.

The Rise in Food Prices

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Replying to a question in the Commons this afternoon, Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, said that he might soon ask Parliament to confer additional powers on the Board of Trade with a view to checking any preventable rise in food prices.

Austria's New Premier

ROME, Oct. 24.—A despatch from Rome says that Prince Conrad Von Hohenlooe Schillingsturf, former military Governor of Trieste and once Premier and Minister of the Interior of Austria, has been appointed to succeed the late Count Stuergh as Prime Minister.

DANISH VESSELS SUNK

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Lloyds announces that the Danish steamer Guldborg has been torpedoed and that the Danish schooner Libra has been set afire by a German submarine. The crews of both vessels have been landed.

Central Powers Got Little Booty At Constanza

LONDON, Oct. 24.—According to reports from Bucharest, the forces of the Central Powers took little booty at Constanza as the evacuation of the Dobrudja seaport had been decided upon some time ago.

Central Powers Got Little Booty At Constanza

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Military experts here point out the French coup at Verdun, regained virtually all the ground lost in the Second Battle of Verdun, was accomplished with lightning suddenness in a single day, where as the Germans occupied nearly two months wresting this ground from the French.