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Reported Capture of the German Cruiser "Roon" Off Bermuda

New York Paper Receives a Message From a Reliable Source That the "Drake" After a Three Hours Fight Captured the Enemy Raider—A Report From Hamilton, Bermuda, Says Nothing is Known of the Matter There—Roon is an Armoured Cruiser, Built in 1905, 9,350 Tons, Carried a Crew of 638, Speed 21 Knots, Guns 4-8.2in, 12-5.9 in., 16-3.4 in and 4 Smaller—The Drake is an Armoured Cruiser Built in 1902—Is a Ship of 14,100 Tons and a Crew of 900—Speed 24.11—Guns 2-9.2 in., 16-6 in., 12-12 pr. and 5 Smaller

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Advises received today assert that the German warship Roon, alleged to be the capturer of the Appam, has been captured by the British armoured cruiser Drake, after a three hour fight, two hundred miles east north-east of Bermuda. The story is printed in the Globe. The capture of the Roon is said by the Globe to have been followed by the seizure of two merchantmen, which were flying the German flag, one of which was armed.

The story is contained in a message which the Globe states it received in code from a reliable source in Bermuda. The message follows:—"The Drake is here to-day towing the Roon. She took her 200 knots, east north-east of Bermuda, in a three hours' running fight, and struck her as she came abeam. Capt. Seagrave, on sighting the Roon, said "Please God, to-day I will avenge Craddock." The Roon was badly knocked about by 9.22. Thirty officers and 18 men were taken, also three prizes. Capt. Seagrave was with Admiral Craddock when the latter went down with the flagship Good Hope, which was sunk in the engagement with a German squadron off Chile.

The British Embassy to-day received advice from British agents in New York, that a man living on Staten Island whose name was not transmitted, had received a private despatch from Bermuda, saying that the British cruiser Drake had taken the German Roon and some German ships. The Embassy had no further advice.

Capt. Seagrave was in command of the auxiliary cruiser Orana, which formed part of Admiral Craddock's squadron in the battle off Chile. After the battle the Orana escaped. Later in company with the cruisers Glasgow and Kent she sank the German cruiser Dresden off Juan Fernandez Island. A few days later, in March, 1915, Capt. Seagrave fought a battle with the German armed merchantman Navarra, off the River Plate, and sank her. The Orana was last reported at Calao, in June, 1915, and since that time neither it nor Capt. Seagrave

A Fresh Loan For An Unlimited Amount Will Be Asked for

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A considerable part of the attention of the session of Parliament, which opens next Tuesday, will be occupied with financial questions. At an early date another vote of credit will be asked. It will be the ninth since the war began. It is a foregone conclusion that early in April a fresh loan for almost an unlimited amount will be issued. The morning newspapers, commenting on the anticipated loan, express the hope that it "may be preceded by a substantial victory in the field."

Pro-Hun Seaplanes Make a Raid on Coast of Kent

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Two German seaplanes raided the coast of Kent to-day, and dropped several bombs, but no casualties are reported. An official statement to-night says that at 3.30 p.m. to-day two German seaplanes were reported approaching the coast of Kent. A few minutes later these seaplanes dropped bombs in a field. Four bombs were dropped near a school at Broadstairs. No casualties have been reported, and no damage was caused other than to glass.

GETTING READY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Senate to-day passed a resolution making \$600,000 available for re-equipping Mar Island and the New York navy yards. A bill increasing by 300 the entrance class at Annapolis Naval Academy, passed the House on Monday. These bills now go up President Wilson for his approval.

A JEWELLRY STRIKE

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—A general strike of jewellery workers in New York city was called to-day. They demand an eight-hour day. had figured in the news. For several days reports have been current in maritime circles here that a German commerce raider had been either sunk or captured by the British. The British Consulate, however, has had no official confirmation."

Doubt Expressed As to German Intentions Regarding Soloniki

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Special despatches from the Balkans to the morning papers show some divergence of opinion regarding the possibility of a serious clash in the near future, around Salonika. One Athens newspaper says that the Entente Allies are preparing to take the offensive, while Paris states on German semi-official authority, that the Central Powers have decided not to attack the Allies' positions, but to maintain trench warfare by which guard duty will be left to the Bulgarians.

A majority of the Austrians are being sent elsewhere. Another paper declares that the reason for the delay of an attack upon Salonika is due to difference between Austria and Bulgaria, regarding the division of territory. The London Times expresses the belief that the continued threats of an attack is a German ruse to keep 200,000 Allies at Salonika, while other schemes are developing elsewhere.

BRITISH SEND FOOD FOR ENEMY FUGITIVES

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The Spanish Government is sending a regiment of marines to Spanish Guinea, to guard the 900 Germans and 14,000 German colonial troops, who took refuge there when driven out from the German colony of Kamerun by the British pursuit, according to a Havas despatch from Cadiz to-day. The Germans are to be brought to Spain. The British steamer Cataluna is taking on board a cargo of food for the hungry fugitives.

Roumania Has Reached Critical Hour

LONDON, Feb. 10.—According to a Salonika correspondent to the Daily Mail says:—"Bulgarian officers stationed along the frontier have told Greek officers that these units were shortly to be transferred to the Roumanian frontier. The Mail, referring to this, and to other reports received from Salonika, Rome and Paris says they indicate that Roumania has reached the critical hour. She is engaged, the Mail goes on, in important negotiations with the Germanic Powers, who seem to have taken the most decisive steps. The reports include statements to the effect that when Germany has completed her concentration on the Roumanian frontier, she will demand that M. Bartiano hand over the Premiership to M. Carp, the ex-Premier, who recently visited Vienna, and that the army shall be demobilized and an agreement made to observe neutrality. A grave Note has also been presented at Bucharest."

BULGARS ARE 20 MILES EAST OF DURAZZO

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The number of Serbian troops which have reached the island of Corfu, is estimated as 75,000 by the correspondent of the Petit Parisian, who says that in two days 100,000 Serbians will have arrived there, and the evacuation of Albania will have been complete. The despatch says that the Bulgarians have occupied Tirana, twenty miles east of Durazzo, and that important fighting apparently is imminent. The Austrians in front of Durazzo are hampered by the bad condition of the roads.

IGNATIUS AT LARGE

LONDON, Feb. 9.—It is rumoured here that Ignatius T. Lincoln, former spy, who escaped from custody at Brooklyn last month, is now on the Atlantic en route to Europe. If this report be true, as it seems probable, in consideration of its source, it is hardly likely that Lincoln will succeed in escaping the British cordon.

GERMANY ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A cable to the Tribune from London says:—"Fresh evidence that Germany is anxious to end the war as soon as possible comes to light every day. There is no question but that she is feeling the pinch hard. It can now be stated with assurance that she has made a flattering offer to Belgium, which King Albert has declined to accept, after a conference with Lord Curzon and Sir Douglas Haig, who were sent at his special request for information from the Allied Governments. Aside from their promise to restore his kingdom as it was before the war, Germany offered to return King Albert to the Belgian throne and pay a big indemnity. Germany reserved the right to hold Antwerp and Ostend as German ports. "Naturally neither King Albert, nor Great Britain are willing to grant this concession under no consideration, so that the offer has been flatly turned down."

Will Resume Sub. Warfare on Big Scale

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A special cable to the Tribune from London says a high Government official told the "Tribune" to-day there was only one reason why Germany made such a stand against the use of the word "illegality" in the Lusitania settlement. "It is practically certain," he said, "Germany is preparing for an immediate resumption of the submarine campaign on a big scale, consequently it does not want to be hampered by any such considerations. The legality, once it is admitted, is in accordance with international law. In the sinking of passenger ships on sight, Germany will be able to work unfettered."

OFFICIAL

BRITISH LONDON, Feb. 10.—The British official communication issued to-night says:—"Last night we fired a mine south of crater No. 8. After some fighting with trench mortars and hand grenades we occupied the crater. "The enemy's artillery has shown some activity to-day about Authville and Loos and against our line north-east of Ypres. Our artillery replied vigorously, considerably damaging the enemy's trenches."

Switzerland Now Facing Grave Crisis

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A cable to the Tribune from Lugano says Switzerland is threatened by a grave internal crisis. Many people regard the situation as the most critical the Swiss Republic has ever seen. It becomes like that in France, just before the Dreyfus case when the Republican majority began to realize that the reactionary Monarchist and Imperialist Parties had all high commands just as the Dreyfus case brought conflict between the Republican of France and the Ante-Republican "affaires des Colonies" as is called, has precipitated a conflict in Switzerland, a conflict which will shake the Republic to its very foundations. Two of the highest officers in the Swiss Army, Col. Von Karl Elm and Col. Maurice de Wattenpyl, both holding high rank on the General Staff, are accused of having sent daily reports on the movements of French troops to the German military attaché at Berne. Partisans of the two Colonels are doing their best to set Army against the nation, and more hot-headed anti-militarists are using the affair to further their own political ends.

Under such circumstances the guilt or innocence of the accused runs the risk of becoming merely a secondary consideration, the real question at stake being the triumph of one or the other political parties.

Total Prussian Losses Said to Be 2,377,378

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Amsterdam "Courant" states that Prussian casualty lists, numbered 420 to 429, show 19,339 dead, wounded and missing and the Prussian lists, numbered 430 to 439, show 18,349 dead wounded and missing. The total Prussian losses are computed by this newspaper as 2,377,378. The German military losses also include 335 lists of casualties of Wurttemberg forces, 247 Bavarian lists, 248 Saxon lists, 60 navy lists and some lists concerning German officers and non-commissioned officers in the Turkish service, according to the "Courant."

ARRESTED AT SYDNEY

SYDNEY, Feb. 10.—Captain Noble, an arrested Austrian, who arrived here Tuesday from Ottawa without proper endorsement of his card by the Authorities. The fact that he left the district where there have been so many incendiary fires of late without permission, was considered suspicious. The Authorities have been communicated with. His leaving the Capital without permission destined him for an internment camp in any case.

HOUSE AND GREY TO MEET TO-MORROW

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Col. House, President Wilson's personal representative, arrived here from Paris this evening. Later he conferred with Walter Hines Page, American Ambassador. Conference between Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary, and Col. House, has been arranged for to-morrow.

Will Fight Without Mercy Or Quarter

LONDON, Feb. 10.—German newspapers which reached here to-day, published long extracts from a speech made by Maximilian Harden at a meeting in Berlin on February 5th. He is quoted as saying:—"We are not yet unconvinced that we are fighting with our backs to the wall. As soon as we reach this conclusion there will be war without mercy or quarter. The primeval state of civilization will be restored, man will face man with wolf-like ferocity. If the world insists upon dispersing the Germans then the world or "Europe" will lose all its sense and meaning. Europe can still be rescued. It is only the attitude of our enemies which conjured up the menace of destruction. If the rescue, however, is attempted at the expense of the German Empire, then let the world not deceive itself for a moment into thinking there will be any means whatever which the German people will not joyfully turn to against its foes."

Why French Premier Will Visit Italy

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The establishment of closer and more fruitful collaboration between the Allies was indicated yesterday by the French Premier as the chief purpose of his visit to Italy.

BRITAIN'S REPLY HAS BEEN DELAYED

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The British reply to the American Note on the blockade question has been delayed, and it is possible will not be ready this month. It had been expected that it would be despatched early in February after Britain had submitted it to France for its approval. There is no authority for any statement as to whether or not the delay is connected with negotiations between Germany and the United States regarding the Lusitania.

Under such circumstances the guilt or innocence of the accused runs the risk of becoming merely a secondary consideration, the real question at stake being the triumph of one or the other political parties.

Two Women and One Child Injured in Latest German Raid On Kent

Torpedo Explodes -- One Killed and Several Wounded

LONDON, Feb. 10.—A Flushing despatch to Reuter's says a torpedo accidentally discharged from a submarine anchored in the harbor, exploded and struck a stage which there was landing a party from the Dutch battleship Jacob Van Heemskerck. The explosion killed a corporal and severely wounded a sergeant of the submarine. It also injured several of those on the stage, which was sunk.

GENERAL SMUTS SUCCEEDS GEN. SMITH DORRIEN

LONDON, Feb. 9.—General Smith Dorrien has relinquished command of the British forces operating in East Africa, owing to ill-health. It is officially announced to-night that General Jan Christian Smuts, Minister of the Interior, Mines and Defence of the Union of South Africa, has accepted the vacancy, with the rank of temporary Lieut.-General.

Hasn't Any News of That Naval Battle

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—General Hughes to-night, in his department, had no information from any wireless or cable stations regarding the reported naval engagement near Bermuda, which the British cruiser Drake said to have captured the German commerce raider Roon. Enquiries were made at various stations for corroboration of the reported capture, but no news of any kind was available.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Feb. 9.—If a battle has taken place between the British armoured cruiser Drake and the German cruiser Roon off Bermuda, nothing is known here of the occurrence. Numerous inquiries have failed to confirm the report that the Drake attacked and captured the Roon. These vessels have not reached this port, and, so far as can be learned, no advices have been received at Hamilton to indicate that the Drake has taken a prize into any other port.

AFRAID OF ENGLAND

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 10.—Koenische Volks Zeitung discussing peace possibilities asserts that Germany will never consent to enter a general peace conference, but will only consent to negotiate with each individual enemy. Germany takes ground, the paper added, that general conference would give Britain the upper-hand.

CAUSED NO DAMAGE

LONDON, Feb. 9 (official).—With reference to the German official communication of Feb. 8, stating that a German aeroplane squadron attacked Poperinghe, General Haig reports that a hostile aeroplane dropped four bombs near Poperinghe station, no damage being done.

BULGAR KING NOW AT HUN HEADQUARTERS

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, accompanied by Premier Radoslavoff, and General Jecoff, Commander-in-Chief of the Bulgarians forces, has arrived at German headquarters, according to an Overseas News Agency.

EX-PRESIDENT G.T.R. DIES AT LONDON.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, former president of the Grand Trunk railway, died at his London residence to-night. Sir Charles was born in 1831.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Attack Was Made in Broad Daylight—Germans Made Good Their Escape—Furious Combat is Reported on Western Front Between French and Germans—Severe Fighting is Reported From Petrograd—Nothing New From the Austro-Italian Front—British and Russians Are Engaged With Turks at Various Points in Asia

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Two women, and one child were injured this afternoon when two German seaplanes raided the Kent coast, dropping bombs. Three missiles fell first at the outskirts of Ramsgate and four near the school at Broadstairs. Material damage, said by the War Office, has been confirmed by shattering glass. The attack was made at broad daylight at 3.30 this afternoon. The seaplanes were reported approaching the Kentish coast a few minutes later they flew over Ramsgate and Broadstairs.

A number of Naval Military aeroplanes and seaplanes ascended to attack the Germans, but they immediately retreated. As no engagement between the airmen has been reported, it is presumed that the Germans made good their escape. Of the four bombs dropped on Broadstairs all fell near a schoolhouse, three of them exploded.

The French and Germans have been engaged in a furious combat on the sector of the Western battle front between Loos and Arras, where recently there has been great activity. Berlin reports that to the west of the town of Vimy the Germans captured French positions over a length of 800 yards. Paris admits that the Germans after an explosion of two heavily charged mines, got footholds in portions of a French trench, but says that they were driven out by hand grenade attacks. Paris also reports that the French, in a grenade attack, drove out the Germans from a small post between Soissons and Rheims and that French batteries have badly damaged German organizations in the Forest of Apremont, south-east of St. Mihiel.

On the Russian front Berlin records the repulse of Russian infantry attacks at several points in the Riga region. Petrograd despatches say that severe fighting is in process of development in this district, preliminary artillery duels having changed into bombardments of great intensity.

Nothing new has come through concerning the situation on the Austro-Italian front, Belgium or in Asia, where the Russians and the British at various points are engaged with the Turks.

Two women and one child have been injured in the daylight raid by two German seaplanes, which dropped bombs on the outskirts of Ramsgate and near the schoolhouse at Broadstairs, in the County of Kent, England.

Bordeaux to be the Scene of a Big Meeting

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Georges Clémenceau, President of the French Senate Committee, Army and Foreign Relations, to-day was chosen President of the Franco-British Inter-Parliamentary Union. It was decided to hold a large meeting at Bordeaux on Feb. 25th when British delegates will make known the work accomplished by Britain since the beginning of the war.

BELGIUM REFUSES ALL PEACE OFFERS

ROME, Feb. 9.—The Giornale d'Italia states that Belgium has given a prompt refusal to Germany's proposals for a separate peace, and has declared her intention to adhere to the Allies.

OTHER MESSAGES ON PAGE SIX

St. Clair's Home LeMarchant Road. The Sisters in charge of St. Clair's Home, LeMarchant Road, are now prepared to accept pupils for instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting Drawing, Painting and Pianoforte. For terms, etc., apply to the Lady Superioress, St. Clair's Home, LeMarchant Rd.