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Somme Battle Front Is Again the Scene of More Hard Fighting

Since Tuesday the British and French Near Courcellette Have Been Attacking Violently With the Enemy Tenaciously Holding Them Back—Germans Heavily Bombed British Positions in Vicinity of Schuaben Redoubt

ALLIES GAIN GROUND AROUND LES BOEUFES

Roumanians are Keeping up Their Drive Against Austro-Germans in Jiu Valley—Petrograd Says the Germans Have Occupied Two Villages South of the Rotherthum Pass—Russians Again Assume Offensive in Galicia—Bad Weather Halts Operations on Macedonian Front—Artillery Engagements all Along Austro-Italian Line

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Hard fighting is again taking place on the Somme front in France between the Entente Allies and the Germans. Since Tuesday the British and French near Courcellette and on the Les Boeufs-Gaudecourt front to the south have been attacking violently with the Germans tenaciously holding them back, except at Les Boeufs, where the combined Entente forces have gained some ground, and to the west of Les Boeufs, in St. Pierre-Vaast Wood, near Sully-Saillisset, where the men of General Foch took additional German trenches. Between Le Sars and Gaudecourt, and in the vicinity of the Schwaben Redoubt, the Germans are heavily bombarding the British positions.

machine guns, and also have made further progress south-east of the Rotherthum Pass.

Again the Russians have assumed the offensive in Galicia, along the Narayvka River in the Michisou region. Berlin records the repulse of five heavy attacks in the former district. Petrograd admits that the Russians in the latter one have been pressed back by superior Teutonic forces.

Bad weather is again hampering operations on the Macedonian front, but, nevertheless, the British in the Struma region have taken Barakluzuma from the Bulgarians, while the Serbs have made a slight advance on the left bank of the Cerna River, also put down an attack on the Teutonic Allies, and made prisoners both Bulgarians and Germans.

With the advent of fine weather in the Austro-Italian theatre artillery engagements are being fought all along the line. Bombardments are especially violent east of Gorizia and on the Carso Plateau.

Says States Not Afraid to Fight

Pres. Wilson Speaks at Buffalo—Speech Mostly Devoted to Domestic Questions and Opponents' Criticisms

BUFFALO, Nov. 2.—President Wilson declared in his last night's speech here that the United States is not afraid to fight. It is not disinclined to fight for principles for which it was founded. He opposed sectionalism, and said doctrines of peace and war should never be used for partisan advantage.

The President's speech was devoted almost entirely to the discussion of domestic needs and criticism of his political opponents.

OFFICIAL BRITISH.

LONDON, Nov. 2 (official).—This afternoon, in conjunction with the French we made a local attack east of Les Boeufs, where some ground was gained. There was heavy hostile shelling against our front between Le Sars and Gaudecourt and in the neighbourhood of the Schwaben Redoubt. South of Hulluch this morning we bombarded enemy trenches with good results. The enemy west of Angres was easily repulsed.

Yesterday our aircraft did some useful work in reconnaissance and bombing enemy batteries. One hostile machine was driven down in a damaged condition. One of ours is missing.

SUBS TO CARRY MAIL MATTER

Proposal is Made to American Government That German Merchant Submarines Carry Mail Matter to and From Germany—Bernstorff to Confer With American Postal Authorities Arrange the Final Details

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—A proposal is made that not more than three hundred pounds of first class letter-mail be carried by each German merchant submarine leaving an American port at regular steamer liner rates. The suggestion is also made that submarine mail be placed in special containers, but the post office authorities rejected that, saying that mails could only be handled in the regular equipment. Count Bernstorff probably will confer with the postal officials within a day or two to arrange the final details.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The United States Post Office Department is prepared to accept a proposal submitted by Count von Bernstorff the German Ambassador, that the mails between this country and Germany be transported by merchant submarines. An announcement to this effect was made to-day to Otto Paeger, second assistant Postmaster-General.

NEW LONDON, Conn. Nov. 1.—A letter to Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, was brought here by the Deutschland and sent to Washington by a special messenger this afternoon. On her trip of 21 days to this country the Deutschland submerged for only 120 miles near the English coast. If the crew saw any British or French warships on the trip the Captain would not admit it. Within a few days it is expected the Deutschland will officially enter her cargo. The cargo is said to be valued at \$2,000,000. When the submarine came into the harbor in a blanket of fog she did not take a pilot on board. The Captain said the harbor here is specially adapted for his boat, and believed if necessary he could safely submerge at the dock and leave the harbor without anyone knowing it. A short time after the Deutschland docked the crew began pumping 75 tons of oil into her hold from a large tank at the siding near the pier.

Tug Brought to Port By Mate and Firemen

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A Ear Haven despatch to Lloyds' Agencies says the American tug Vigilant has been brought there safely by the second mate and two firemen. The Captain and other members of the crew, who were taken on board the Dutch steamer Ryndam, abandoned the tug 160 miles west of Fastnet. The Ryndam landed the Captain and 12 of the crew at Falmouth.

Died of Wounds

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Major Baron Liangtack has died of wounds received in action. He was born in 1870, and held the post of High Sheriff and mayor of Monmouth.

Two More Norge Steamers Sunk

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The "Daily Telegraph" says the Norwegian steamers Caerloch and Raven have been torpedoed. The crews were saved.

"DOWN WITH GREY" IS CRY OF SUFFRAGETTES

Two Suffragettes Cut Loose and Make Matters Lively for a Time—Executive of Movement Not Thought to be Favorable to Action as it is a Breach of Agreement Made With the Government

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Two suffragettes were arrested at midnight Tuesday while hurling stones through five of the windows of the Home Office and the Colonial Office, in Whitehall.

The stones bore the inscriptions, "Down with Grey," "Down with Haldane," and "Roumanians must not be sacrificed." In Bow Street Police Court the Public Prosecutor asserted that the raiders acted in violation of the truce declared between the Government and the leaders of the suffragette movement for the duration of the war. He said he believed the leaders of the Women's Movement would frown upon acts of this character. At the request of the counsel for the defendants the court postponed their cases to a later date.

RAIDER SAID TO BE SUNK?

From an Affidavit Made by One of the Sailors of the Ill-fated "Rowanmore" it is Now Believed the Submarine Which Sank the British Ship Has Met a Similar Fate

LONDON, Nov. 2.—It is considered here there is strong probability that the submarine which last week sank the British steamer "Rowanmore," bound from Baltimore for Liverpool has suffered a similar fate.

An affidavit of one of the rescue sailors from the "Rowanmore" says her wireless picked up several steamers including the American steamer Finland. The Finland, however, was warned by the "Rowanmore" to keep away from danger. Later, says the sailor's affidavit, a British Admiralty vessel went in sight and began shelling the submarine, which is believed to have been sunk.

Teutons Checked By Roumanians

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A wireless from Bucharest this afternoon declares that the advance of the Austro-German forces on the Southern Transylvanian front has been arrested, while in the Carpathians along the Moldavian frontier the situation is excellent, and the conviction is firm that the Teutonic forces will not get through. The Teutonic losses in the Carpathian fighting are said to be enormous, while the ground they have gained has been negligible. In eight days they have lost 3,000 men in prisoners, 8 heavy guns, 6 field guns, 40 machine guns and large quantities of material.

FOOD CRISIS IN PETROGRAD

Measures Must be Speedily Adopted if Most Unfortunate Consequences are to be Avoided—Situation of Lower Classes is at Present Intolerable—People Compelled to Stand for Hours Waiting Supplies

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The food crisis assumes more formidable proportions says the "Times" Petrograd correspondent. The discussion at Wednesday's meeting of the Budget Committee left little doubt as to the gravity of the situation. The speakers emphasized the imperative necessity of adopting amelioration measures on behalf of the working classes if the most unfortunate consequences are to be avoided. The situation of the lower classes is at present intolerable owing to the impossibility of obtaining the necessities of life without standing for hours daily outside provision shops.

3 More British Ships Are Sunk

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The British steamers Meroe and Torno have been sunk, it is announced by Lloyds' Agency. The Meroe was 3,552 tons. The Torno is not contained on marine records. Lloyds also announces the sinking of the British steamer Rio Parly, 13 members of her crew were landed, but one boat from the steamer is missing. The Rio Parly was a ship of 3,151 tons.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

KOENIG DOESN'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT 'BREMEN'

Deutschland's Captain Says Bremen Left Home Port on Sept. 26 With 60 Days Supplies on Board—While Home Captain Koenig Dined With the Kaiser—German People Expect Another Year of War

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 2.—Capt. Koenig, in an interview this afternoon, said he didn't know where the other undersea boat Bremen was. She sailed Sept. 26th, had 60 days supplies on board. The Captain said there were only two merchant submarines, the Deutschland and the Bremen. The Amerika did not exist.

Capt. Koenig said while approaching the coast he saw a British petrol boat a long way off, and submerged for a time. The course from the Bremen, he said, was off the Scottish coast, and to the north of the Orkney Islands. It was uneventful. Submergence was not much more than a 100 miles all the trip and was without incident he claimed. The Captain thought he would begin his return trip within a fortnight.

POLITICAL POT IS BOILING FURIOUSLY

Australia Badly Shook as Result of Defeat of Conscription—Premier Hughes Declines to Discuss Situation—New Labor Party is Formed and its Leader is to Move Vote of Confidence at Next Sitting

MELBOURNE, Nov. 2.—The political pot is boiling furiously in many parts of Australia as a result of the defeat of conscription measures in the recent popular referendum.

Premier Hughes upon his return from New South Wales declined to discuss the political situation, but intimated that Parliament would meet shortly at Sydney.

Durack, leader of the new party formed by a score of Labor members of the State Parliament who withdrew their support from Premier Holman of New South Wales, announced that he will move at the next sitting of Parliament that the Government no longer has the confidence of the people.

French Progress North of the Somme

PARIS, Nov. 2.—North of the Somme the French captured two trenches northeast of Les Boeufs and a strangely organized system of trenches from the western outskirts of St. Pierre-Vaast Wood to the southeast of Sully-Saillisset, says a bulletin issued by the French War Office to-night. According to late information the total prisoners taken on Verdun front since Oct. 24, has reached 6,011. War material captured comprises 15 guns, 5 of which are of large calibre, 51 trench mortars, 14 machine guns, 2 wireless plants, and a great quantity of rifles, bombs, shells and other material.

REPRESENTATIVE FRENCH FAMILIES TO BE EXILED

Contending That the French Government Have Not Kept Faith With Their Agreement the Berlin Government Will Send 200 French Men and Women of Representative Families to Germany as a Retaliation

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—The German Government in retaliation for the alleged failure of the French Government to keep an agreement regarding the release of prisoners, has determined to send two hundred French men and women of representative families from occupied French districts to Germany.

The official statement on this subject given out for publication says, the German and French Governments last January agreed about the release of civilian prisoners on both sides. Thus all German women interned in France and all German men younger than 17 or older than 56 years, as well as all unfit for military service had just claim to be sent home except if indicted for crimes.

France has not kept the agreement refusing the right of departure to a large number of Germans, especially from Alsace-Lorraine, among them women and children, without giving any reasons.

The German representations having met with no success the German Government has now decided upon reprisals and will first arrest 200 French men and women of representative families in occupied districts and then send them to Germany. They will be detained there until the Germans who are detained in contravention of the agreement are returned to Germany.

CLAIM TO HAVE SUNK 21 SHIPS IN E. CHANNEL

Berlin Says the Three Submarines Which Recently Raided Shipping in the English Channel Sank 21 Ships of a Total Tonnage of 28,500—Say Submarine Was Attacked by Armed Steamers

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—Overseas News Agency reports that three German submarines, which recently returned to their home ports, sank within a few days 21 ships, a total of 28,500 tons, in the English Channel. The same Agency states that a German submarine which recently returned from a cruiser was repeatedly and offensively attacked by armed steamers or shelled by others when it began its lawful search. This submarine was attacked altogether seven times. In nearly all cases the steamers were British, which carried one or more modern guns. The same submarine had been fired at six times by hostile steamers during previous cruises of several weeks in the Mediterranean. The Commander and crew by their ability and presence of mind escaped in all cases.

No Strike on G. P. R. Now

OTTAWA, Oct. 27.—There will be no strike on the C. P. R. The Minister of Labor, at midday, received a message stating that after sitting all night representatives of the men and the heads of the Company had reached an agreement. Instead of striking at five o'clock this afternoon, an agreement will be signed and work will be continued.

Coming Events Cast Their Shadows

LONDON, Nov. 1.—In a discussion in the House of the Register, Bill to make provision for a possibility of an election during the war, the Government announced to-day, the Government, anxious to give soldiers, sailors and munition workers an opportunity to participate in any such election, would introduce a Bill to that effect.

LINER MADE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE SUB.

The British Steamer Rowanmore Was Shelled After She Stopped According to Affidavits of Crew—Sub Fired on Ship as Crew Were Leaving Her, Drenching the Occupants With Spray from Falling Shells

LONDON, Nov. 1 (delayed).—The British steamer Rowanmore from Baltimore for Liverpool "sunk" last week by a submarine, attempted to escape from the attacking undersea boat, but the latter continued to shell the ship after she stopped, according to affidavits from members of the crew procured by the American Consul at Liverpool. On October 26th at 8:45 a.m. the steamer was 130 miles from Fastnet when shells began to burst about her. A moment later the lookout saw the submarine's helm put hard aport, bringing the attacking craft directly astern. Early in the chase two shells struck the bridge. The pursuit lasted until 9:30 o'clock five or six shells in the meantime striking the steamer. The Captain of the Rowanmore stopped his engines and hoisted signals that he intended to abandon the ship, but the submarine continued to shell as the boats were being lowered, and when they were in the water the occupants were drenched by spray from falling shells. The submarine then headed for the lifeboat, while one of its officers shouted "Get out of our way or we'll run you down," but swerved when near the boats, pushed them and then turned back, the Commander calling out, "I am sorry for you, but you are very foolish, you will probably all drown." The Captain of the Rowanmore was ordered to board the submarine, but declined to obey, although the command was three given, when the revolver was pointed at his head. After the captain had been taken on board, the submarine fired a torpedo at the Rowanmore which sank. The submarine then submerged and was not seen again. About three hours later the crew was picked up. Two white Americans were on board, they were George Murphy, of Brooklyn, and Albert Sessler, of Boston. Five Filipinos were also on board.

CONSCRIPTION TURNED DOWN

Farmers Voted Overwhelmingly Against Bill Fearing Shortage of Farm Hands—300,000 Votes Yet to be Counted—Thought However the Antis Have Safe Lead—Figures so Far are: For, 892,000; Against, 573,000

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—A News Agency despatch from Melbourne, dated to-day, and published here, reads as follows:—"The women of Australia voted almost as readily to send their sons and sweethearts to war as did the male voters. An analysis of the incomplete returns that the measure was defeated because of the women's vote were untrue. While the percentage of women who voted against conscription was slightly larger than that of men, the difference was not marked enough to turn the tide. Australian farmers coming to the support of one faction of the Laborites, really defeated the measure. They voted overwhelmingly against conscription, fearing a shortage of farm-labourers. Latest returns show a majority of 81,000 against conscription, with 300,000 votes yet to be counted, including those of men now in the Army. It is not expected, however, their voters will offset the anti-conscriptionists' lead. The figures to date are—For conscription, 892,000; against 573,000.

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A rise in flour seems to mean a shrinkage in the loaf.

In the land of the living the main idea of some people seems to be to have it dead easy.

And the biscuits are also rising.

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