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Italians Again Take Offensive in Endeavor to Reach Trieste

At Several Points South and South East of Sorizia they have Taken Over 6000 Prisoners...

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Italians have again taken the offensive against the Austrians in their endeavour to reach Trieste...

GERARD DENIES ALLEGED CAUSE OF HOME COMING

Gerard Issues Formal Statement in Which he Denies His Home Coming Was Caused by Way of Warning Government of Germany's Intention to Re-War Submarine Warfare

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Jas. W. Gerard, United States Ambassador to Germany, who returned here Monday...

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

WASHINGTON IS PUZZLED OVER ALLIED SILENCE

United States Government Still Awaiting More Complete Information Before Anything is Decided on—Interest Centres in Silence of Allies—No Representations Yet Received at Washington

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The policy of the United States regarding the recent U boat raid off the New England coast, will not be determined until much more complete information as to all the facts have been received...

Considerable interest centres in the continued silence of the Allies. Again, yesterday it was stated positively at the State Department that no representations of any sort had been received from the Allies as a result of the U 53 visit to Newport...

Italians Make Further Advances

ROME, Oct. 11.—The Italian troops fighting in the Carso region southeast of Gorizia, have resumed the march towards Trieste, capturing several lines of Austrian trenches...

Irishmen Wanted

DUBLIN, Oct. 11.—The Irish Division at the front will need reinforcements of 20,000 good men before Christmas...

OFFICIAL BRITISH

SALONIKI, Oct. 11.—British troops yesterday occupied two more towns on the east of the River Struma, in Greek Macedonia...

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The enemy's artillery, says a British official statement issued to-day, was somewhat more active during the night on a quarter part of the battlefield in Northern France...

FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 11.—In the course of last night French troops gained more ground south of the River Somme, it was announced to-day at the French War Department...

ROUMANIAN

BUCHAREST, Oct. 11.—South of Hermannstadt, the Rumanian troops repulsed attacks with heavy losses, and made some progress east of Jull Valley...

GERMAN

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The pursuit of second Rumanian army, beaten by Austro-Germans in Kronstadt, Transylvania continues, according to a German official to-day...

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—In Southern Serbia, the forces of the Entente Allies, made several attempts to advance in the region of Cerna...

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The German

GREECE MUST HAND OVER HER ENTIRE FLEET

Commander of Anglo-French Mediterranean Fleet Presents Ultimatum to Greece Demanding Greek Fleet be Handed Over to Allies by 10 O'clock To-day—Greece to Comply With Demands

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Vice-Admiral Dartigo Du Fumet, Commander of the Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean, has presented an ultimatum to Greece, demanding that Greece hand over the entire Greek fleet...

Still Rapping At "Uncle Sam"

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The German submarine campaign continues to be the chief topic in the English newspapers. The fact that the United States had protested against the patrol of British cruisers near the American coast...

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troops in the salient projecting towards the town of Verdun...

Rousing Send off For Duke and Duchess

OTTAWA, Oct. 11.—The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia were given a rousing send-off by the people of Ottawa to-day. There were few formalities at the leave taking...

In Macedonia

PARIS, Oct. 11.—An official dealing with operations in Macedonia, which was made public this afternoon, says that the right wing of the British has crossed the railway and occupied Pasenik. In the centre we captured the enemy's first line on the height west of Devedjili...

PARIS PRESS ANXIOUS OVER SUB. WARFARE

All Newspapers in Paris Continue to Discuss the Submarine U 53 and What the American Government Will do in the Matter—The Temps Very Outspoken

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Newspapers here continue to discuss animatedly the situation created by the operations of German under-sea boats of American waters. All of them evince a lively interest in what the Washington Government is likely to do in the matter...

Cyclone Sweeps Over St. Thomas, B.W.I.

ST. THOMAS, B.W.I., Oct. 11.—A cyclone swept over St. Thomas on Monday night and yesterday morning, with disastrous results. Almost every building in the city was damaged and some destroyed...

Asquith Asks For £300,000,000 New Credit

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Commons to-day began consideration of serious problems resulting from war, with the introduction by the Premier of a new credit vote for £300,000,000. Under procedure of Parliament this step permits the members to discuss any subject.

Kingstonian's Crew Still Unreported

NEWPORT, Oct. 11.—United States destroyers, which have been searching for the crew of the British steamer Kingstonian, sunk by a German submarine on Sunday, returned here to-day. None of them reported having found any trace of the Kingstonian's boats.

Italy Worried

ROME, Oct. 12.—The resumption of the Austro-German submarine attacks is causing grave concern in Italy where prices of coal, wheat, lumber, scrap iron and other imports have tripled within the year owing to prohibitive freight rates.

TO BE FIGHT TO A FINISH SAYS CARSON

Sir Ed. Carson Says There is no Use in Concealing the Fact that the Task Before the Army was a Herculean One in Fighting for Decisive Victory

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Sir Ed. Carson, Ulster leader, commented briefly in the Commons on Premier Asquith's declaration and said the operations the Premier had detailed demonstrated that Britons need have no fears of the valor, courage and persistent success of the new army, which has been tried against the best German-trained troops and found superior.

Sir Edward said the fight must be carried to a finish, but declared there was no use in concealing the fact that the task before the army was a herculean one. The whole nation, he declared, was determined to gain a decisive victory and the question, he asserted, of more man-power, especially from the reserve power, must be raised before long.

The House agreed to the vote of credit asked by the Premier, virtually no criticism being offered to the Premier's statement.

King Otto Dead

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Former King Otto of Bavaria, who has been insane for many years, has died suddenly, according to a Copenhagen despatch. Quoting the Berlin official communication: "The mad King died at Fuerstentried Castle, near Munich, where he has been confined since 1875."

ALLIED DEMANDS ON GREECE WERE COMPREHENSIVE

SALONIKI, Oct. 12.—The heavier war vessels will be disarmed and left where they are in the gulf of Keratsini, according to the Chronicle correspondent. Greek crews have already been removed from some of the warships and are being landed from others. French crews were placed on small ships and all guns on larger vessels, rendered ineffective and placed under guard. Quiet is reported at Athens and Piraeus.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Details of the demands made on the Greek Government by the commander of the Allied naval forces at Piraeus, which have been made public here show that the ultimatum was much more comprehensive than was understood at first. In addition to her fleet, Greece was required to permit Allied control of all material for naval operations as well as mails, telegraph and railroads. The ultimatum set forth that such control was necessary in order to render impossible the use of navy, railroads, and so forth, to the detriment of the Allies.

Greece Accepts Allies' Demands

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Daily Chronicle's Athens correspondent, in announcing that Greece has accepted the demands of the Entente Powers, says that the Greek Government, added a protest to its notification of acceptance. A telephone message received at Athens from Piraeus says that the handing over of the Greek navy to the Allied naval authorities has already begun. Lighter craft will be handed over intact.

No Decision Is Yet Arrived At

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Secretary Lansing announced after his return to-day from a conference with President Wilson at Long Beach, that there has been no decision as to the policy of the States towards the new German submarine campaign on the West Atlantic. The whole subject, he said, was under investigation.

"Blind devotion to the sovereign," Constantine's recipe for a conté Greece, raises the horrible suspicion that Con is conning.

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No Patched Up, Precarious, Dishonouring Compromise, Masquerading as Peace will be Tolerated says Britain's Prime Minister

Premier Asquith in Addressing House Said No One Desires to Prolong the Struggle but the Empire Owe it to Those Who Have Given Their Lives That Their Supreme Sacrifice Shall Not Have Been Unavailing—In Discussing the War Expenditure he Admitted it was Growing Beyond the Estimate—His Review of the War Shows the Allies Have Made Substantial Progress

LONDON, Oct. 11.—This is no time for faltering counsel or wavering purpose, said Premier Asquith in addressing the Commons to-day. This war cannot be allowed to end by some patched-up, precarious, dishonouring compromise, masquerading under the name of peace. No one desires to prolong for a single moment longer this necessary the tragic spectacle of bloodshed and destruction, but we owe it to those who have given their lives, that their Supreme Sacrifice shall not have been unavailing. The ends of the Allies are well known. They have been frequently stated. They are not selfish. They are not vindictive; but they require adequate security for the future. The House cheered the Premier wildly as he made these remarks. Concluding his address he moved a vote of credit for £300,000,000. When the Premier moved the vote of credit for £300,000,000, he brought up the total for the current financial year to £1,350,000,000. Parliament, said the Premier, has been asked this vote for war purposes, what was equivalent to the aggregate expenditure for twenty years

before the war, although the period included the South African War. When he moved the last vote of credit in July, he estimated the average rate of expenditure approximately at £5,000,000 a day, and that forecast proved to be almost exactly correct. At the commencement of the present week, the Premier continued, there was still in hand £100,500,000, which would carry on the war until October 27th. He gave the aggregate expenditure in the following:—Navy and Munitions, £379,000,000; loans to Allies and Dominions, £157,000,000; food supplies, railways, etc., £33,000,000. The daily average expenditure had risen slightly, he said, and was now £5,070,000 for the last seventy-seven days. The financial year expenditures for the Army have fallen off slightly, while those for munitions have increased somewhat. Loans to the Allies and Dominions, exceeding the Budget estimate, were £450,000,000. Asquith said that no part of the war expenditure was more important than this. Britain had no selfish end in connection with the war. Although the expenditure was growing beyond the estimate, he did not regret it, surveying the progress of the war since the last vote of credit. The Premier said that hot weather had hampered operations in the second Army theatre, but that in Mesopotamia substantial progress had been made with rail and river communications. The health of the troops had improved substantially. The defeat of the Turks at Katia Oasis, east of the Suez Canal, has gone far to remove the danger of an attack on the Canal, and had impaired Turkish prestige in Arabia and Syria. In Western Egypt the Senusi tribesmen have been reduced to impotence. The Allied armies on

the Saloniki front had inflicted heavy losses on their opponents and prevented them from transferring troops to Dobrudja, thus rendering valuable assistance to Russia and Rumania. The whole German East African coast has been occupied, the Premier continued, and the complete conquest of the Colony was only a matter of time. The Premier gave high praise to General Smuts and the Belgian troops which he co-operating with him. In the West, Asquith said, the French and British have advanced a distance of seven miles on a front of nine miles, but the most important feature of the advance was that in no case had a counter-attack succeeded in driving them back. The Germans virtually had to abandon the attack on Verdun. He gave the total number of prisoners taken by the Allies on the Somme front as 60,474, in addition to which there has been captured 304 guns, and 1000 machine guns. The Allied air craft have attained complete mastery over the Germans. The Premier referred to the complete co-ordination of the General Staffs of the four great Powers, and to the sympathy and interest with which Britain is observing the courage, tenacity and strategic skill displayed by Italy and Russia. In the more distant field, he spoke especially of the part of Serbia and Belgium, and lastly of the Rumanians, who in defiance of thousands of calls to neutrality, had joined the cause. "I wish I could add Greece, with her imperishable record of resistance against the onrush of barbarism and tyranny," he continued. "Even now, Greece, if wisely guided and governed, might take the worthy part which she is committed to by great and glorious traditions."