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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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## Anglo-French Forces Make Important Gains N. and S. Somme River

Allied Forces Capture Over Four Miles of German Positions on Saturday—Large Number of Prisoners and Much War Material Fell Into the Hands of the Entente Allies—Hun Counter Attacks Were All Repulsed

ITALIANS WIN POSITIONS FROM THE AUSTRIANS

Hard Fighting Again Reported Around Pripet Marsh With the Russians as Aggressors—South-east of Lemberg Russians Capture Over 3000 Germans—On Macedonian Front Further Progress is Recorded For the Entente Allies—Berlin Claims Rumanians and Russians are Still Retreating Before Central Powers in Dobruja

LONDON, Sept. 18.—German positions exceeding four miles in length were captured on Saturday night by the British and French armies in continuation of their offensive north and south of the Somme river in France. In addition, quantities of war material and a large number of prisoners fell into the hands of the Entente Allies, 700 prisoners being taken by the French alone. Heavy counter-attacks against the British on Sunday were repulsed with large losses to the Germans, according to London. Near Thiéval the British took a fortified position over a front of one mile known as the "Danube". The French near Courcellette advanced about 1,000 yards and finally a strongly defended position at Moquet Farm, over which there has been numerous hard fought battles for several weeks, fell into their hands. To the south of the river the French have pushed back the Germans and occupied the remainder of the towns of Vermandovillers and Berny which are still in their hands. They also captured all the ground between Denicourt and Berny, the gain being over a front running north-east two miles and thence another mile. The advance of the British apparently has straightened out the salient which had projected into their lines between Thiéval and Courcellette. This brings the front here within a scant mile of the Grandcourt and Albert-Bapaume railway.

Grandcourt is now being bombarded by the British. The success of the French seemingly has obliterated another of the many saw-tooth salients which dot the entire front of the Somme and is another move by the right flank of the Entente toward pocketing Peronne.

Hard fighting, with the Russians as aggressors, has been resumed from the Pripet Marsh, the region of Russia, through Galicia, and up in the Carpathian mountains. Berlin and Vienna claim the repulse, with huge casualties, of Russian attacks on a front of about 12 1/2 miles in the region west of Lutsk, in Galicia. North of Zborov, near Stanislaw, and in the Carpathians at several points near the Marajovka River, however, Berlin admits the front of Arch-Duke Charles Francis was pushed back by the Russians a short distance. Petrograd records an advance for the Russians south of Brezany, southeast of Lemberg, and the capture of more than 3,000 Germans fighting along the Antravivka river and the Posvyske-Halicz railway.

Bucharest reports the occupation of additional towns in Transylvania, while both in Berlin and Sofia assert that the forces of Central Powers in Dobruja are still in pursuit of the retreating Rumanians and Russians. Further progress for the Entente Allies on the Macedonian front, and by the Italians in Albania is recorded in London, Paris and Rome communications. Kavala, on the Aegean Sea, which is held by the Bulgarians, is under bombardment by the Entente fleet. Sofia admits the loss of Nudje-Planina, near Lake Ostrovo, the combined French and Russian troops having pushed their way to positions near Florina, across the Greek frontier, south of Monastir, while the Serbians have reached the immediate outskirts of Vetsenak and Kajmackalan. Successful fighting against the Bulgarians, and heavy bombardments

are in progress on various other sectors. In the Carso region of the Austro-Italian theatre, the Italians in their quest of Trieste have won strong positions from the Austrians. Sanguinary fighting to the south-east of Dobedo height and penetration of the Austrian lines is admitted by Vienna, but an official communication says the Italian losses are extremely heavy, owing to the large numbers of troops engaged in the small fighting area.

### Allied Operations In Macedonia

PARIS, Sept. 17.—French and Russian forces advancing rapidly on the western end of the Entente Macedonian front, have arrived in front of Florina, close to the Serbian border, south of Monastir, the French War office announced in this afternoon's official. Further east the Serbians are advancing on both sides of Lake Ostrovo, defeating the Bulgarians in engagements near Kajmackalan, and continue to throw troops across the river where the Bulgarians are resisting them on the right bank of the river.

## EX-GOVERNOR OF NEWFOUNDLAND DIES IN LONDON

Sir Cavendish Boyle, One of the Most Popular Governors the Colony Ever Had, Died To-day in London at the Age of 67—Wrote National Ode

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Sir Cavendish Boyle, former Governor of Newfoundland, 1901-1904, died here to-day. (Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G.; cr. 1897; b. 29 May 1849; y. s. of late Captain Cavendish Spencer Boyle, 72nd Highlanders. Educ.: Charterhouse. Magistrate, etc. Leeward Islands, 1879; Colonial Secretary, Bermuda, 1882-88; Gibraltar, 1888-98; Government Secretary, British Guiana, 1894-1901, during which period administered the Government on several occasions, and was Chairman of the British Guiana Bank 1896-97; delegate for British Guiana and Bermuda in reciprocity negotiations with the U. S. A., 1899; Governor of Newfoundland 1901-1904; Mauritius, 1904-11; retired on a pension, 1911. C.M.G. 1888; is an Associate of the Institution of Civil Engineers. Author of Newfoundland, adopted as the National Ode of the Island, and other Poems.)

### Russians Closing In on Halicz

PETROGRAD, Sept. 17.—The Russian troops have resumed the closing in movement on the Galician town of Halicz, S.E. of Lemberg, on the Dniester. The war office announced to-day that the Teutons were dislodged from positions south of Brezany on the Zlota-Lipa, north-east of Halicz, and that the Russians were attacking along the Podvysoke-Halicz railway where more than 3,000 Germans were taken prisoners and 20 machine guns captured.

### Italians Take Over Thousand Prisoners

ROME, Sept. 17.—A new offensive of the Italians, who are attempting to advance on Trieste, developed yesterday. The War Office to-day announced the capture of a number of important positions. More than 1,000 prisoners were taken.

### British Patrols Active In Struma Region

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A successful raid by the British patrols in the region of Struma, north-east of Salonika, is reported in to-day's war office statement concerning operations along the Macedonian front.

## New Cabinet Is Sworn In

New Premier Has Lived Long In France and is Considered Favorable to Greece's Entry Into the War With Allies

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A despatch from Athens says:—The new cabinet was sworn in before Kalogeropoulos saw the Ministers of the Entente Powers. Its fate depends upon the policy which, if it is in continuation of the so-called benevolent neutrality, will give it a short life. The new Premier is considered one of the most clever lawyers in Greece. He lived for a long time in France, and has close relations with Britain. He is friendly to former Premier Venizelos, although not an active partizan of the Venizelos policy. The new cabinet is considered here as favourable towards Greece's participation in the war.

## OFFICIAL

BRITISH  
LONDON, Sept. 17. (Official to-day)—In the early hours of Friday a squadron of naval aeroplanes successfully bombarded enemy's heavy batteries near Ostend on the Belgian coast. All returned safely.

FRENCH  
PARIS, Sept. 17.—On the Somme front to-day it was comparatively quiet, according to an official issued by the war office to-night. The French are making progress north of Bouchavesnes. A German aeroplane dropped several bombs on Rheims killing two civilians.

ROUMANIAN.  
BUCHAREST, Sept. 17.—On the northern and north-western fronts there were sharp actions on the Strefa valley, south of Elbin. On the south front there were skirmishes along the Danube. There is nothing new in Dobruja.

ITALIAN.  
ROME, Sept. 17.—Italians are pressing the offensive in the Isonzo district with Trieste as their objective. The War office to-day reports further entrenchments on a wide front stormed and captured by Italian infantry who took some 800 additional prisoners.

BELGIAN.  
LONDON, Sept. 17.—Belgian forces operating in German East Africa have captured Tabora, the principal German fortress in the territory according to a Belgian official received here.

### Berlin Admits of Russian Progress

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—Heavy offensive operations by the Russians have been in progress along a large section of the front of Russia and Galicia, the War Office announced to-day. The Teutonic forces are holding the ground all along the line except at one sector where the troops of Arch-Duke Charles Francis, resisting the Russian advance toward Halicz, were forced back a short distance.

### King George Sends Congratulations to Haig

LONDON, Sept. 17.—King George sent to-day the following message to Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, British Commander in France:—  
I congratulate you and my brave troops on the brilliant success just achieved. I have never doubted that complete victory will ultimately crown our efforts. The splendid results of to-day confirm our faith.

### Submarines Active

MARSEILLES, France, Sept. 17.—The British steamers Llangorse and Butetown, and the Swedish steamer Prince have been sunk by German subs. The crews were saved and arrived here to-day.

### "SUSU" REPORTS NO FISH.

By the "Susu" we learn that from Change Islands to Greenspond the past 10 days or more not a fish has been taken out of the water. Bad weather has been the cause, but it is also known that fish and bait are abnormally scarce.

## MORE GAINS ARE MADE BY THE BRITISH FORCES

South of the Ancre They Have Made Additional Progress and Take Over 4000 Prisoners in Two Days Fighting—Considerable Quantity of War Material is Also Captured

LONDON, Sept. 17.—British forces south of the Ancre have made additional progress, according to an official from general headquarters issued last night. The advance since Friday along a front of six miles is estimated from one to two miles; 1700 additional prisoners have been captured the last two days making more than 4,000. The text reads:—To-day, Saturday, south of the Ancre we continued our attack on certain localities. Further progress has been made: since yesterday we advanced to a depth of from one to two miles on a front of six miles. The number of prisoners taken to-day is over 1700 of whom 51 are officers. The total number of prisoners captured in the fighting of the last two days is over 4,000, of whom 115 are officers. Up to the present six guns and over 50 machine guns are reported taken or destroyed. A considerable quantity of war material was captured. Further reports of aerial fighting on Sept. 15 bring the total German machines destroyed to 15. Another hostile kite balloon was brought down in flames this afternoon. Two more of our machines are missing making altogether six.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Additional gains along a front of more than a mile and a half were secured by the British last night. Pressing their offensive north of the Somme, the War Office announced this afternoon, the Danube trench, about a mile long, was taken. In addition territory, 1,000 yards from near Courcellette, was captured. At Moquet farm the British forces finally took the fortification, for which the opposing armies had been contending for weeks. Quantities of war materials and numerous additional prisoners were captured.

## WAS RATHER A QUIET DAY ON SOMME FRONT

Saturday Was Marked by Little Fighting on Somme Front—Aviation Though Was Active—Along the Vardar River in Struma District Cannonading Was Fierce—Serbians Advance Continues

PARIS, Sept. 18 (Midnight)—On the Somme front the day was rather quiet. We advanced north of Bouchavesnes and captured a trench north-east of Berny. A German counter attack against our positions of Belloy-en-Santerre and Barleux failed. Aviation was exceedingly active. Sixty shells of 120 calibre and six of 200 were dropped on U. Kingen factories, thirty on Rombach and thirty on Mondelinge factories. The railroad track south of Metz was also bombed. Spincourt and Longuyon stations were hit by 60 shells. During the evening a plane dropped two bombs on Rheims. Two civilians including a little child were killed, and one person was wounded.

In the Struma district and all along the Vardar the cannonading is fierce. Around Bacukavo and Seres mounts were several skirmishes, our troops advancing west of Lake Ostrovo. The Serbian troops are throwing back the Bulgarians who are feeling in disorder. The Serbians continued their advance forward with extreme rapidity. They have crossed the river Bred, ten kilometres northeast of Florina. The guns taken by the Serbians in this district amount to 32. Our left wing composed of Russian and French troops have crossed the line on Malaveka heights and continue to advance victoriously in the Florina district.

Our aerial fleet is bombing Monastir. The S.S. "Jacobsen" arrived here Saturday evening after a good run, coal laden to A. H. Murray & Co.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

## Prince Albert Invalided Home

Second Son of King George is Invalided Home Suffering From Abdominal Abscess—Was Operated on And is Doing Well

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Prince Albert, second son of King George, is invalided home on account of abdominal abscess, says an official statement issued to-day. The communication adds:—Prince Albert, who has undergone an operation, is doing well, but will be some time before he is able to return to duty. Prince Albert while serving as midshipman on board the "Collingwood" at the outbreak of war was stricken with appendicitis and operated on. The Prince is 21 years old.

### Further Progress Made by French

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The French have captured all the ground between Vermandovillers and Denicourt on the one side and between Denicourt and Berny on the other, south of the Somme river, according to an official issued by the war office to-night. They have also taken those portions of the villages of Vermandovillers and Berny which remained in possession of the Germans; 700 unwounded prisoners were captured.

### Belgian Loan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Ambassador Von Bernstorff to-day informed the State Department that the German Government consider null and void any loan that Belgium may have negotiated in the United States during the German occupation of that country.

### Roumanians Retire

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A despatch to the Times from Roumanian headquarters, Sunday, says: In Dobruja the Russo-Roumanian forces are falling back and taking up strong positions on a line extending from Rasovo to Tuzla.

### SHABBY TREATMENT FOR BRAVE VOLUNTEER.

It will be remembered that some five weeks ago Pte. James Hayes, of Bond Street, pluckily jumped over the King's Wharf and saved the life of a drunken man named Haynes, who had gone overboard from the pier. Hayes wore a new suit of clothes which had cost him \$28 and certain parties in authority who had witnessed his manly action promised that he should be recompensed for his spotted apparel. He has not heard a word about the matter since, and it is now high time that he should. If he does not receive what is justly due him—a new suit of clothes—we will have something more to say about the affair.

### ARRESTED FOR THEFT

Yesterday Sgt. Byrne arrested a fisherman of Quidi Vidi under warrant and took him to the police station. He is charged while at Bell Island on the 14th, last with going into the house of George Gosse and stealing therefrom a Meersbaum pipe valued at \$12. The man who was up before Mr. F. J. Morris, K.C., to-day denied the theft and was remanded for eight days, so that further enquiries into the matter can be made.

### WIFE BEATER ARRESTED.

This morning at 10.30 the police arrested a resident of the West End named Quinn under warrant on a charge of brutally assaulting his wife. The man has been drinking hard of late and was arrested Friday night for being drunk and released Saturday forenoon. The woman was pretty severely handled by him and the case will likely come up for trial this afternoon.

### POLICE COURT NEWS.

A drunk and disorderly, who also deserted the "E. S. Hocken", was to-day fined by F. J. Morris, K.C., on the former charges \$2 or 5 days. No one appeared to press the charge of desertion. It was not considered. Four drunks, who were released yesterday forfeited \$1 each which they deposited to be let go.

## Coaker is To-day the Leader of the Masses

The Time is Fast Approaching When People Should Wake From Their Slumbers and Throw off the Yoke That Insincere Money-Grabbing Politicians Have Placed Upon us

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—Since the inception of the Fishermen's Union a great awakening has come not only to every section of our laboring people, an awakening that means for them a place in the sun. Heretofore the workingman—fisherman, tradesman and laborer alike received remuneration for their labor that scarcely gave them money enough to keep body and soul together, and the manner in which they were kept down made life almost unbearable. Fishermen received for their summer's toil little more than that which meant for them the purchase of the commonest food to tide them over the winter's requirements. Anything that could be called luxuries were never thought of and outside of the bag and the barrel the fisherman and his family never dreamed of securing. Their clothing consisted of the coarsest material, moleskin suits and wincey shirts were thought good enough for them, while the merchant on the other hand lived on the fat of the land.

The tradesmen were treated somewhat similarly, a dollar or a dollar and twenty cents a day was considered by the employers to be good pay, and how the tradesmen managed to rear their families on such a wage is one of the mysteries of the days gone by. The laborer was placed in an even worse position, the pay he received only helped him to drag out a bare existence, and in many cases his wife in order to keep the wolf from the door was compelled to go out doing household work for her more fortunate neighbours.

The country people coming into town to sell their products shared also in the hardships, because the workingman not having the money could not afford to pay a just price for cabbage, turnips, potatoes, berries or socks or any other goods which they had to offer, and often had to bring back their goods unsold. Potatoes offered by them had to be sacrificed at a dollar a barrel, turnips sold at eighty cents and rarely reached a dollar a barrel. Cabbage met the cold shoulder for few could afford to indulge in such a luxury. The proverbial pork and cabbage

dinner never graced the workingman's table except on Sunday. Blue berries sold at eight cents a gallon, sometimes they went as low as four cents, while to-day owing to the increased purchasing power of the workingman they now sell at thirty cents per gallon.

It must be plain to you dear reader that the poor man's lot was indeed hard under these conditions, but a brighter day dawned when the brainy and fearless W. F. Coaker came forward and by his ability made life for not alone the fisherman but for every toiler as well something more than slavery. Gradually he got in his work and showed his wonderful brain and to-day the whole community rejoices in the fact that sunshine has taken the place of gloom in the industrial life of the country. And what he has achieved in the industrial he can also achieve in the political life of our beloved native land. Give him your unstinted assistance and greater happiness is in store for us. It is high time for us as sensible people to awake from our slumbers and throw off the yoke that insincere, money-grabbing politicians have placed upon us.

Mr. Coaker stands out to-day as the great leader of the masses. It is our duty to stand firmly behind him if we would improve the conditions under which we live. It is our duty to encourage him by our united support, give him that encouragement with a whole heartedness and we will bless the day that he launched his great enterprises and took up the poor man's burden. The Grabbals stand by watching closely our actions, they expect us to be foolish enough to keep on believing in them; but follow workingmen, our duty is clear if we wish to act honestly with ourselves. You know what that duty is and what the carrying of it out means to you, to all of us.

Let us swim with Coaker and sink into oblivion the greedy selfish gang that would place us back into the begging condition of days gone by. Let us not be foolish with the cheap clap-net of the oily politician who makes politics a livelihood. Let us rally around the man who has made life worth living and who is capable to do greater things for us if we have sense enough to give him the opportunity.

Yours sincerely,  
PROSPERITY.  
St. John's, Sep. 16, 1916.

## FORMER MAYOR OF NEW YORK IS DEAD AT 66

Well Known Figure in Municipal Life of New York Crosses the Bar—Was President of Columbia College and Twice Mayor of Brooklyn—Gave \$1,200,000 For Library

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Seth Low, aged 66, a former Mayor of New York, died to-day. (Seth Low was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., Jan. 18, 1850. He graduated with high honors at Columbia College in 1870; and five years later entered his father's business, taking a leading part in the firm's activities. In 1881 and 1883 he was elected Mayor of Brooklyn. Mr. Low was chosen President of Columbia College in 1890. In 1899 President McKinley appointed him one of the United States Delegates to the Universal Peace Conference held at the Hague. In 1895 he offered to erect the Columbia University Library at his own expense. This building when completed had cost him \$1,200,000. In 1897 Mr. Low was defeated as candidate of the Citizen's Union for Mayor of New York; in 1901 he was elected on an anti-Tammany ticket and was again defeated in 1903 on a Fusion ticket.)

A Canadian casualty list of Sept. 6th, contains the name of Christopher Hawco of St. John's, Nfld., killed in action.

### FIRE AT RENNIE'S MILL ROAD.

At 12.10 p.m. to-day an alarm of fire was turned in from box 118 bringing the Central and Eastern fire Companies to the house on Rennie's Mill Road formerly owned by Sir E. P. Morris and recently purchased by Mr. Eric Bowring. When the firemen arrived the whole roof and upper flat of the residence were enveloped in flames, and for an hour and forty minutes the firemen had their work cut out for them to cope with the blaze and save the rest of the building from being destroyed.

The fire-fighters had a splendid head of water directed on the building from four lengths of hose, and when the fire was under control by 1.50 p.m. the roof had been burnt away, most of the rooms of the upper flat gutted and the lower flats and the furniture they contained badly damaged. One of the domestics cleaning the chimney was the means of drawing some fire from the open hearth and this caused the blaze, we hear. The residence is fully covered by insurance.

### TUGS ARRIVE HERE.

The tugs "Clencher" and "Petrel" arrived here Saturday evening from Halifax after a run of 2 1/2 days to load coal and supplies and will leave again in a day or so. The former is a fine vessel and was heretofore an American yacht.

The S.S. Sable L. arrived here to-day from Charlottetown, via Sydney, laden with cattle and produce, and leaves this evening for Sydney direct.