

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. III. No. 208.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

Bulgars Fall Back in Disorder Pursued by Victorious Serbians

Bulgarian Positions at Malkandze and Malareka Now in Hands of Serbians—Bulgarian Forces Under General Boyadjeff's are Retiring in Disorder Toward Monastir With Serbs in Pursuit—Serbs Capture Large Number of Prisoners and War Materials—One Bulgarian Regiment Lost 1500 Men and Battle Field is Strewed With Enemy Corpses

SALONIKI, Sept. 16.—The Bulgarians are falling back in disorder toward Monastir, pursued by the victorious Serbians, according to an official statement, published at Serbian headquarters. The text of the statement follows:

"After two days artillery preparation and occupation of enemy's advanced posts, our troops carried out decisive attack in the principal Bulgarian positions in the direction of Florina, which was crowned with complete success.

The Bulgarian positions at Malkandze and Malareka are now in our hands and General Boyadjeff's army is retiring in disorder toward Monastir pursued by our victorious troops. We made a large number of prisoners and captured 39 guns, including several of heavy calibre, a great quantity of munitions, 50 limbers and a quantity of rifles. Several of the captured guns are now turned against the Bulgarians, whose losses are enormous. The field of battle is strewn with enemy corpses and prisoners state that one Bulgarian regiment lost 1500 men as a result of our bombardment. Our troops have already descended into the plains of Florina."

Everything Possible Was Done For Refugees

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A despatch to the Reuters Telegram Co. from Athens says that the British Legation to-day told representative Hestia that the British Fleet undoubtedly did everything possible with a view to saving the military refugees from Kavala. They saved as many soldiers as desired to leave, and also a quantity of war material. It is stated that all the forts near Kavala, excepting those exposed to the fire of the Allied Fleet, have been occupied by the Bulgarians.

British Break Through 3rd Line

British Troops in Great Assault Break Through Enemy's Third Line Trenches—Enemy is Fleeing Before Advance of Victorious British.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A despatch, dated from the British front in France, says:—To-day our troops, in a great assault, have broken through the enemy's third line of defence. It is reported that Fliers is in our hands, and that our infantry are advancing further in the direction of Morval, about 2 miles east of Ginchy. On our left we are at the moment at the outskirts of Martinpuich, and to the right we have moved forward along the whole line, encircling the high-wood and occupying the main part of Bouleaux wood. Our men are filled with the spirit of victory. On several parts of the line the enemy is fleeing back to the next line of defence. Prisoners are coming in fast, about 500 being already in cages. Others are being brought down from the battlefield.

NAVAL BATTLE HAS BEEN FOUGHT IN GULF BOTHNIA

German and Russian Forces Clash Near Aland Islands in Gulf of Bothnia—Nothing Definite is Known of Fight as Darkness and Fog Prevented Anything Being Seen From Swedish Coast

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A Morning Post despatch from Stockholm says a sea fight has taken place between Russian and German forces in the Gulf of Bothnia, near the Aland Islands. On account of the darkness and fog it was impossible from the Swedish coast to see the fighting clearly, but salvos of heavy guns were heard and detailed reports are hourly expected.

ATHENS, Sept. 15.—King Constantine summoned former Premier Zaimis to Patoi, his summer home, this morning.

BRITISH MAKE BIG GAINS ON FRENCH FRONT

Have Captured all the High Ground Between Combles and Pozieres-Bapaume Wood—Over 2000 Prisoners Are Taken Including 65 Officers—Successful Bombing Attacks Are Carried Out Against Hostile Stations

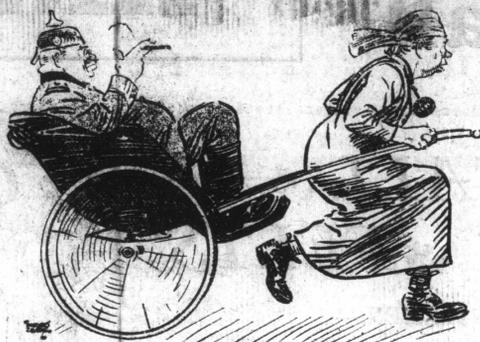
LONDON, Sept. 15.—The greater part of Bouleaux wood, the high wood and the towns of Fliers, Martinpuich and Courcellette, have been taken by the British forces, who, in addition, captured all the high ground between Combles and the Pozieres-Bapaume road, according to an official statement issued to-night. More than 2,300 prisoners were captured in the drive. The statement says:—To-day's fighting, which has been severe, resulted in our capture of virtually all the high ground between Combles and the Pozieres-Bapaume road. Most of Bouleaux wood, Fliers high wood, Martinpuich and Courcellette have fallen into our hands. The enemy fought stubbornly to retain this ground. Over 2,300 prisoners have been passed back including 65 officers, 6 of them being battalion commanders. Our air service to-day maintained a constant and successful co-operation with our artillery and infantry, frequent and accurate reports having been furnished in the course of the battle. Hostile artillery and infantry have been effectively gauged by our aeroplanes with machine-gun fire. Many bombing attacks were carried out against hostile aerodromes and railway station, in the course of which troops trains were hit, and transport and railway sidings attacked with machine-gun fire. Another German kite balloon was brought down. Total number hostile aeroplanes destroyed to-day, 13. Nine others were driven down in a damaged condition. Four of our machines are missing.

ALLIES DELIVER SMASHING BLOWS AGAINST BULGARS

Bulgarians supported by German Infantry Are Badly Routed by the British on the Left Bank of Vardar River—On the Right of the River Much Progress is Made by the French

PARIS, Sept. 15.—From the Struma to Lake Doiran, the cannonade continues everywhere by both sides, and is rather spirited in the mountainous region of Belles. On the left bank of the Vardar the British troops delivered a violent attack against the Bulgarians, who are supported by contingents of German infantry. This attack terminated to the advantage of the British, Makukovo being taken by assault as well as two points north of this locality. Ten machine guns were captured by them. On the right of the Vardar the French troops took enemy trenches along a front of 1,000 metres to a depth of 800 metres. East of Czerna the Serbians continue to advance towards Velerenk and Kejeckaln. West of Lake Ostrovo, the battle which was under way for several days between the Serbian Army and important Bulgarian forces, resulted in a very brilliant success for our Allies. Gornizovo was carried at the point of the bayonet, as well as the greater part of Malkandze crest. Serbian cavalry pursuing the Bulgarians, as they retired in disorder, captured the village of Eksisu, thus compelling their adversaries to make a retreat of more than 9 miles. During these actions the Serbians captured 25 cannon and took a great number of prisoners, the number of which has not yet been ascertained. On our left wing the Franco-Russian forces cleared out Bulgarian Comitate bands which had advanced as far as Koyan, from the entire region south of Lake Ostrovo for a distance of 60 kilometres. Four French aeroplanes dropped numerous bombs on Sofia, then continuing the voyage landed at Bucharest.

More German frightfulness: They are naming submarines and Zepelins "America." Oh, how can the United States remain neutral!



HUNS ACROSS THE SEA. Owing to shortage of horseflesh and petrol, cabs disappear from the streets of Berlin.

British Advance is Most Notable Since Offensive Began on July 1st, 1916

Three Towns and Two Woods and all the High Ground Between Combles and Pozieres-Bapaume Wood Fall Into Hands of the British—British Now Have Command of the Approaches to Bapaume—Germans Fought Stubbornly to Hold Their Ground—Further South the British Took Fliers Making Secure Their Possession of

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Smashing the German line on a front of six miles north of the Somme in France, the British forces have made probably the most notable advance since the Anglo-French offensive began on July 1st. Three towns and two woods and the possession of nearly all the high ground between Combles and Pozieres-Bapaume road, fell to the British. Not only did the Germans lose these points but the British drive imperially Combles and the Thiéval positions on either end of the British front. The gaining of the high ground north of Combles gives the British command of the approaches to Bapaume. The advance on the northern end of the front was for a distance of two miles, Courcellette, east of Thiéval and north of the Pozieres-Bapaume road, and Martinpuich, south of the road, fell into the hands of General Haig's men. Further south they took Fliers and the high wood, making secure their possession of Ginchy. The Germans under Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, fought stubbornly to hold their ground, London says, and the fighting was severe all along the line. More than 2,300 prisoners were taken by the British.

BRITAIN HAS A NEW TYPE OF ARMoured CAR

The Object of the Designer Was to Render a Heavily Armoured Car Capable of Being Operated in Roadless Wilderness—No Details of the Car as Yet Have Been Made Public

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The reference in the official communication yesterday to a new type of armoured car is the first official mention of such a development which has been so much whispered about recently in army circles. Those who have seen these vehicles refer to them as tanks, while soldiers who have seen handling them give them the nickname of "Willies." The object which the designer sought to obtain was to render a heavily armoured car capable of being operated in a shell-torn and roadless wilderness, where it is evident a vehicle mounted on ordinary wheels could not be used. Although no details of the car's construction have been published, the Times says our inventors have not hesitated boldly to tread unbeaten paths. We may imagine the feelings of the Germans' infantry in shell-battered trenches when they saw advancing upon them an array of unearthly motors, cased in steel, spitting fire, and crawling laboriously, but ceaselessly over trenches barbed wire and shell craters.

Decisive Victory Says Emperor William

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—The Teutonic Allies in Dobrudja have gained a decisive victory over the Russian and Rumanian forces, says a telegram from Emperor William to the Empress. The telegram was forwarded yesterday and as officially given out reads: "Field Marshal von Mackensen just informs me that Bulgarian, Turkish and German troops in Dobrudja have gained a decisive victory over the Russo-Rumanian forces."

The Way Now Clear For Important Work North of Somme R.

Negotiations to Be Renewed

Runciman President of Board of Trade Has Succeeded in Getting Negotiations Between Railway Companies and Trades Unions Resumed

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Another effort is being made to avert the threatened strike of railway employees, who are demanding 10 shillings increase in their wages, which railway managers refuse to grant. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, is taking the initiative in the attempt. A conference between representative railways and their men broke up yesterday without any agreement being reached, the Unions refusing to accept the compromise advance of three shillings a week in addition to the war bonus of five shillings given the men last October. In reference to the arbitration of the question as to whether they should be given this, Runciman went into conference this afternoon with the railway men in an attempt to compose the difference between the roads and employees and solve the crisis. It is understood that as a result of Runciman's intervention negotiations between the Railway Companies and Trades Unions will be resumed to-night.

FRENCH STILL PRESS FORWARD NORTH SOMME

Towns of Combles and Rancourt Are Seriously Threatened by French Who Have Cut Their Way to Outer Defences of These Strongholds—German Counter Attacks Are Driven Back With Heavy Losses

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The French have now reached such positions in the Somme battle which have encountered the hope that the tactical struggle of two years can develop into strategic work in future. The battering that has been crumpled the German trenches may give way to operations on a wider scale. Still pressing forward north of the Somme the French threaten the towns of Combles and Rancourt. Already they have cut their way through the outer defences of these strongholds, by capturing Priez Farm. Yesterday they encircled Combles completely, except for two roads leading to the north-east. The British advance to-day won control of these. General Foch's troops pushed forward to-day to the outskirts of Rancourt, on the Bapaume-Peronne Road. The Germans, in an effort to save the rest of the highway, delivered a heavy counter-attack, from Clerly, but this was hurled back with heavy loss to the Teutons.

HONOURS FOR NAVAL HEROES

Official Gazette Contains the Names of Those Rewarded For Their Gallant Action in Jutland Battle—John Travers, the Boy Sailor of H.M.S. Cornwall, Gets the Victoria Cross

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Honors awarded as the result of the Jutland battle are enumerated by the Official Gazette yesterday as follows: Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Order of Merit; Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, Knight of the Grand Cross of Bath; Rear-Admiral Sir F. C. D. Sturdee, Companion of St. Michael and St. George; the boy, John Travers, of the H.M.S. Cornwall, who remained at his post during the action, although mortally wounded, was awarded the Victoria Cross; Sub-Lieutenant, Prince Albert R.N., has been recommended for commendation for service.

The Capture of Priez Farm which Was Honeycombed With Underground Passages and Redoubts and Fortified With Six Separate Lines of Trenches Was a Notable Work—French Are Now Masters of High Positions—Hun General's Tactics Are Falling Before French Blows—Germans Making Desperate Effort to Defend Remaining Defences of Peronne

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The capture of Priez Farm was a notable work. This position was honeycombed with underground passages and redoubts and fortified with six separate lines of trenches. These were lined up completely by the French troops. German counter-attacks against the two hills which had been the immediate objectives of this offensive failed utterly, showing that the French are masters of these high positions. This lends strength to the belief that the way has been cleared for more important work on the front north of the Somme. These two hills, 130 and 76, face Mont St. Quentin, with only the Tortilla river and a canal blocking the way. It is Mont St. Quentin that Fayelle must assault before Peronne can be taken, for on that height the greater part of the German artillery is massed.

Opposing Fayelle's troops are the forces commanded by Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, who now has 100,000 troops including a last division brought up hurriedly from Verdun. The fierceness of the German counter-attacks indicate the resolution with which the Germans intend to defend the remaining defences of Peronne, but despite this determination and despite the five divisions massed in this sector, Prince Rupprecht's tactics are falling before Fayelle's repeated blows, and it is to be imagined that they will prove still more insufficient for the task set them if the offensive opens up into the strategic phase when the French descend the slopes of the hills they now occupy.

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OFFICIAL

BRITISH

To Governor, St. John's. LONDON, Sept. 15. (official)—Early this week the French made a brilliant advance between Combles and Peronne, taking over 2,300 prisoners. Last night we took a thousand yards of enemy trenches southeast of Thiéval. This morning we attacked a six-mile front on Bouleaux Wood to the Albert-Bapaume road, advancing from two to three thousand yards at various places. Fight has resulted in the capture of nearly all the high ground between the Combles and the Pozieres-Bapaume Road, most of Bouleaux Wood, Fliers Tishwood, Martinpuich and Courcellette. The enemy fought stubbornly. Over 2,500 prisoners were taken, including sixty-five officers and six battalion commanders. The service co-operated very effectively. Thirteen German aeroplanes were destroyed and one kite balloon. The Italians have resumed their offensive on Carso, storming trenches east of Vallone, and taking over 2000 prisoners. The Serbians have defeated the Bulgars at Lake Ostrovo, capturing 25 guns.

ROMANIAN

BUCHAREST, Sept. 15 (official)—At Meagra in Maros Valley we captured munitions and equipments. Our troops, in their advance in the middle region of Olt river, occupied positions of Barsaolt, Bogata and Olerna. South of Sibiu we captured an armoured train. In Dobrodja there is violent fighting on the whole front.

TURKISH

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Renewal of heavy fighting in Mesopotamia with the British on the offensive is reported in a delayed official statement issued at Constantinople on September 9th. The British are said to have lost 200 men in one engagement.

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