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Big Raid on England; One Zeppelin Brought Down in Flames

Casualties Small Considering Number Zepps Engaged—Anti Air Craft Guns Very Effective—Most Bombs Fell in Sea

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Thirteen Zeppelin airships took part in a raid over the eastern counties last night. The following communication was issued by the Field Marshal Commander-in-Chief of the Home Forces this afternoon: "Inquiries show that casualties and damages caused by air raid last night were quite disproportionate to the number of ships employed. The number of casualties which have been reported are as follows:—Killed, one man and one woman; injured, 11 men and women and two children. No casualties occurred in the metropolitan police district. The latest reports show in the metropolitan police district 25 houses and some out-buildings slightly damaged, two water mains cut and three horses killed. Elsewhere damage was very slight. A certain number of cottages were damaged as well as a church, while a fire occurred in some gas works. There was no military damage of any sort. The measures taken for reduction in the obscuration of lights proved most efficacious for the raiding squadrons. Instead of steering a steady course as in the raids of spring and last autumn groped about in the darkness looking for a safe avenue to approach their objectives. Three airships only were able to approach the outskirts of London. One of them appeared over the northern district about 2.15 this morning where she was picked up by searchlights and heavily engaged by anti-aircraft guns and aeroplanes. After a few minutes the airship was seen to burst into flames and fall rapidly to the earth. The ship was destroyed, the wreckage of the engines and half burned bodies of the crew being found at Cuddey, near Enfield. Experts hope to reconstruct certain portions of the framework. The large amount of wood employed in the framework of the Zeppelin is startling and would seem to point to shortage of aluminium in Germany. The other two ships which approached London were driven off by the defences without being able to approach the centre of the city. A great number of bombs were dropped over the East Anglian and South-east counties, but complete reports as to the casualties and damage have not yet been received. Those in hand indicate the damage and loss of life not to be heavy considering the number of ships engaged and the great number of bombs dropped having fallen either into sea or in remote country districts. A full statement of casualties will be issued to-morrow.

ROUMANIANS ADVANCING

BUCHAREST, Sept. 4.—Official statement says: The advance of our troops continues successfully in all directions. The railway stations at Orsova are under fire of artillery. Our losses were slight.

The Russians Victorious Advance

PETROGRAD, Sept. 3.—New Russian advances toward Lemberg are reported. Desperate resistance and counter-attacks by the Austrians were repulsed. The Turks' offensive near Gumshane is smashed and the Turks fleeing with great loss.

Enemy Bomb Port Said

EGYPT, Sept. 3 (at the front).—Enemy aeroplanes have dropped 25 bombs on Port Said. The British have taken three more machine guns and 15,000 rounds of ammunition at Katia.

Huns Recapture French Trench

PARIS, Sept. 2.—After repeated and violent attacks last night, the Germans recaptured part of the trenches taken recently by the French on the Somme front, south of Eestrees.

Allies Assure Greece Demonstration Merely To Protect Themselves

PARIS, Sept. 4.—It is confirmed that Ministers of the Entente Powers at Athens have assured Premier Zaimis that the Entente naval demonstration was not directed against Greek telegraphs at Athens says the correspondent, of the Havas News Agency. The correspondent adds: The Entente Powers intend to protect themselves from the actions of foreigners who are their enemies and acting against them. Adjournment of the elections is decided upon in accord with the Entente Powers whose assurances have tranquillized the capital. Development of opinion in favor of Entente Powers spreading over the entire kingdom.

French Capture Prisoners

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The villages of Forests and Clery-Sux on the Somme and all German positions between those two points have been captured by the French and British joint attack after an intense artillery preparation. More than 2,000 prisoners as well as 12 cannon and 50 machine guns were taken. An official issued by the War Office to-night making this announcement reported progress. The French troops in the neighborhood of Fleury with the capture of 500 prisoners.

Bulgars Retreat Before Serbians

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following:—"The Bulgarians began a retreat from Sorovitch yesterday afternoon and are falling back towards the defiles of Kirilderven and Banitz. Late last night detachments of Serbian cavalry arrived before Sorovitch. The Bulgarians, it is stated, evacuated their positions at three important points of the lines, namely, Zaalslar, Klevas and Patel. Their retreat toward the low lying spurs of the hills towards the east and those bordering on Florina and the Monastir plain continues. Bulgarian outposts in Kastoria region are being withdrawn toward the north in a ravine near Gornicheva. The Serbs discovered there some Krupp guns abandoned by the Bulgarians. Everything points to a retreat toward Monastir and this may quite possibly be soon turned into a rout.

Artillery Duels

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Fighting on the French section of the battle front in France last night, was confined chiefly to artillery bombardments, according to an official statement this afternoon by the French War Department. On the Somme front the French artillery was very active, while in the region north-east of Verdun the Germans violently bombarded the French positions between Thiaumont, Fleury, and Chapire Woods. In the Balkans, the statement says, Bulgarian attacks northeast of Kukuruz were repulsed with heavy losses.

Macedonia Provisional Government Formed

PARIS, Sept. 2.—A despatch to the Petit Parisian from Salonika, dated Friday, says that the Committee of National Defence, composed of Lieut. Col. Zimbrakakis and other prominent military men and civilians has been proclaimed as a Provisional Government of Macedonia. All gendarmes and cavalry, says the despatch, have joined this movement. A parade of revolutionary troops under Zimbrakakis took place, after which there was a parade of armed civilians and volunteers wearing the Blue and White Ensign of the Macedonian Hussars.

THE BABES NOT OUT OF THE WOOD.



FERDINAND: There's that Russian Bear loose again! THE SULTAN: And he's bigger than ever.

GERMAN SUB DESTROYED---ALLIES OCCUPY GREEK WIRELESS STATION AND CORNER AUSTRO-HUN SPIES

ATHENS, Sept. 4.—Ships of the Entente fleet sank a German submarine this morning off Phaleron. It is claimed by Entente military officers that the undersea boat received its supplies from the Austrian and German ships which were seized in the harbor of Piraeus to-day by French sailors. A number of destroyers of the Entente Fleet made a careful reconnaissance of the neighborhood of the Arsenal this afternoon. They put down submarine nets close to where the Lemnos and Kilkis, formerly the United States battleships Mississippi and Idaho were lying. It is believed that the Entente fleet desires to establish a naval base at Piraeus as a base for supplies for the Entente Allied armies' westward on the Macedonian front, which could be more easily supplied by rail from Piraeus than from Saloniki. Should this action prove to be of military value to the Entente Powers the Greek Government, it is understood, will not object to the seizure of Austrian and German merchant ships at Piraeus. The occupation by Entente troops of the Greek wireless station on Friday threw the Austro-German residents of Athens, especially the agents of the German Government, into a panic. Towards midnight the newsboys shouting "Extras" in the street attracted the employees of Baron Von Schank, the director of the German propaganda in Greece from their hotels in their night clothes to learn their fate. The fact that it was impossible to communicate with their home government by wireless telegraph added to their consternation. Diplomats of the Entente Allies also demanded that Baron Von Schank and 60 co-workers employed by the Central Empires be expelled from Greece. Several arrests have already been made and these taken into custody. These include the officers of the interned Austrian and German ships. Von Schank is believed to have escaped.

GREEK GOV'T ACCEPT ALLIES DEMANDS

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Greek Government at Athens has accepted the demands of the Entente Powers in their entirety and agents of the French and British Governments are to-day taking over the control of the postal and telegraph communications.

Constantine Not to Change Greek Policy

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A despatch to the Times from Athens states that King Constantine has informed the Entente Allied Ministers that he is not inclined to reconsider the Greek policy, notwithstanding Roumania's entry into the war.

German Conspirator In Greece Arrested By Allies

ATHENS, Sept. 4.—Baron Von Schenly, chief director of the German propaganda in Greece has been arrested and taken on board a cruiser of the Entente Allies. Sixteen additional warships of the Entente Powers have arrived at Piraeus.

Repulse for Austrians

ROME, Sept. 2.—An Austrian attack today. The War Office reported that in the Sugana Valley, was repulsed violent artillery fighting is proceeding in Trentino.

Hermanstadt Captured By Roumanians

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The Roumanians have captured Hermanstadt, the former capital of Transylvania.

SHACKLETON RESCUES HIS EXPEDITION

PUNTA ARENAS, Sept. 4.—Shackleton has rescued the members of his Antarctic expedition who were marooned on the Elephant Islands. Shackleton returned here to-day with his men safe and well on board, the rescue ship Yelcho.

Austrians Retreating

VIENNA, via London Sept. 3.—Roumanian forces are successfully attacking the Austrians in an important section around Orsova. An Austrian official statement issued to-day announces that after five days' heavy fighting in this region, the Austrian troops were withdrawn to the west bank of the Cerna River.

A Zeppelin Brought Down

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A squadron of German zeppelins raided England last night with London and the western counties apparently as the objective. An official statement announces that one of the raiders was brought down in flames. Many bombs were dropped, but no reports of casualties have been received.

Four German Liners Seized

ATHENS, Sept. 3.—Allied warships have seized the German Levant liners, Tenedos, Anatolia, Seriphos and Bogalos.

Roumanians Capture 1800 Prisoners

BUCHAREST, Sept. 3.—The Roumanians have occupied a number of Transylvanian towns, and captured 1,800 prisoners and war material.

ALLIES GAIN IN HARD FIGHTING

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A combined attack by the French and British forces, on the Somme front, Sunday, resulted in an important gain of ground between the villages Forest and Clery, which lie south of Combes and east of Maurepas over an extent of nearly four miles. These two places were occupied by the French, while the British captured a part of the village of Ginchy and gained the total possession of Guillemont. Thus the advance of the Allies is closing in Combes, which at present, is a powerfully fortified German stronghold. In various attacks launched by the British and French upwards of 2,000 prisoners were taken, together with a large number of guns. Artillery action, prior to the infantry attacks, was carried on with great intensity along the Forest-Clery sector, while both the British and French inaugurated further attacks at various other points. The German positions east of the village of Fleury were also overrun by French, who carried several trenches and organized works. The Germans returned to their attacks on the Verdun sector, sending large forces of infantry against the French positions at Vaux and Chapire and after heavy fighting, gaining a foothold in one of the French salients. At many points fighting continues with the utmost ferocity. In the Balkans German and Bulgarian troops have already crossed the Dobudja frontier in southeastern Roumania, doubtless with the object of preventing the advance of the Russians through that territory into Bulgaria, and possibly to Constantinople.

Huns Must Pay

Unofficial reports from the Greek capital intimate the early announcement of important change in the attitude of Greece.

Allies Seize German Liners

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Four German Levant liners have been seized in the Harbor of Piraeus by boarding parties from the Entente Allied fleet, according to a despatch from Athens to the "Evening News." The steamers were the Tinos, Antolia, Seriphos and Bogalos.

Labor Unions Recall Strike Ordered

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—President Wilson to-day signed the eight-hour bill for railway employees, and left for Hodgenville, Ky., at 10.30 a.m. An order revoking the call for a country-wide railway strike was sent out by Labor Union official last night, after Congress had passed the Adamson 8-hour-day bill and sent it to the President.

Artillery Activity

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A British official last night says that there has been increased artillery activity on both sides along the fronts southward of the Ancre and also on other parts of the front between the Ancre and the Somme. The only infantry action was some bombing encounters.

Allies' Fleets Control the Greek Ports and Safeguard Interests

Huns to Attack Roumania

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A despatch to the London Times from Paris says that information received in Paris seems to show that the Germans are preparing to bring the full weight of their effort upon the southern Roumanian frontier toward which a heavy movement of troops is reported to be in progress. It is the general opinion that Von Hindenburg's first effort will be made there upon the Danube, and that he will content himself with holding the Western front, if necessary, after withdrawing upon a shorter line.

Greek Elections Useless

PARIS, Sept. 2.—An Athens despatch says that newspapers in that city publish a manifesto by General Lapatis (ia appealing to Greeks to enroll as volunteers in an army which will protect Greece from its enemies. A despatch from Athens quotes La Patris as saying the Greek elections, which had been set for October 8th, will be useless, and urging prompt action on the part of the Greek Government to avert disaster.

Infantry Fighting In Somme

LONDON, Sept. 3.—British and German forces engaged in infantry fighting this morning north of the River Somme, according to a British official this afternoon. Battles were in progress near Mou Farm, south of Thiepval, and on the banks of the River Ancre, and fighting was going on near Falafaj Farm on the British right wing. The statement adds that some ground was gained by the British.

Urge Greeks Join Allies

SALONIKA, Aug. 30 (delayed).—The Committee of National Defence which has been organized here, has addressed an appeal to the public urging the population to join the Allies in defence of Macedonia. The eleventh army division, the Politco, and the Liberal party have united their forces. A general mobilization in Macedonia will be decreed this evening.

Germans Driven From Trenches

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Last night, as a result of a minor operation, says a British official statement reporting operations on the Somme front in France, we drove the enemy from a portion of a small area intersected with trenches north-west of Deville Wood, which he had recaptured on Thursday.

The Serbians Stop The Bulgarians

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The Bulgarians returned to the attack last night on the Western end of the Macedonian front. The War Office announced to-day that an assault delivered by them in the Vetrnik sector was repulsed by the Serbians.

Tricolour Hoisted on Hun Ships

ATHENS, Sept. 4.—The French flag to-day was hoisted on four German and three Austrian merchant ships in the harbor at Piraeus.

Italy Takes Hun's Steamers

ROME, Sept. 3.—Italy has confiscated 35 German interned steamers, aggregating 132,000 tons.

Rev. Mr. Butler, Anglican missionary on the Labrador Coast, who has been in that section for years, arrived here by the "Meigle."

Presents Note to Greeks Demanding Deportation of Enemies Agents to Prevent Espionage and Corruption

ATHENS, Sept. 4.—Representatives at Athens of Britain and France this evening presented the Greek Government with a note demanding control over Greek ports and telegraphs, insisting on the deportation from Greece of all agents of the Central Powers. The note reads as follows: "By order of their Governments the undersigned ministers of France and Britain have the honor to bring the following communication to the attention of the Greek Government: (1) the two allied Governments having from a sure source learned that their enemies receive information in divers ways and notably through the agency of Greek telegraphs demand the control of ports and telegraphs including the wireless system; (2) the enemy agents who are employed in this corruption and espionage must immediately leave Greece not to return until the cessation of hostilities; (3) necessary measures have been taken against such Greek subjects as have rendered themselves guilty of complicity in the above mentioned corruption, and espionage." The note formed the subject of a conference between King Constantine and Premier Zaimis and Dr. Streit, the former Minister for Foreign Affairs. It is understood that there will be no objection on the part of the Greek Government to the acceptance of the Anglo-French demands.

Russians Drive Turks From Sultanabad

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The Russians have driven the Turks out of Sultanabad, a city nearly 200 miles inside the Persian border, according to a despatch received in official quarters here.

THE RUSSIAN SUCCESSES CONTINUE

PETROGRAD, Sept. 4.—Furious battles are being fought by the Russian and Austro-German forces near Ziochoff and Halim to the southeast of Lemberg in Galicia, according to to-day's official. South of Rafailow in the Carpathians and in the region of Dorna Vetra on the Bukovina and Roumanian border, Russian troops the announcement says, have driven the Teutons from all fortified positions and captured several heights, taking 300 prisoners.

AN ELOQUENT PREACHER.

Rev. Fr. Sheehy, of New York, who is a guest of His Grace the Archbishop, occupied the pulpit in the Cathedral last night and preached from the Gospel of the day. Such a discourse has not been heard often within the hallowed walls of the noble structure.

The Portia left Burgeo at 7 a.m. to-day.

The Prospero leaves here at 10 a.m. westerly.

The S.S. Aquileto arrived at Botwood, from Cardiff, via Sydney, yesterday to load pt. props.

IN A GARDEN.

An amateur gardener was troubled by slugs among his radishes, and was advised to a neighbor to sprinkle salt between the plants. "Did you follow by advice the neighbor asked a few days later." "I certainly did the amateur sneered. "I put in the salt one evening and when I got up the next morning the slugs were up the radishes, dipping in that section for years, arrived there with salt and eating them contentedly."