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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

Vol. III. No. 216.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

Allies Deliver Smashing Blow on German Lines Over a 15 Mile Area

Attacking Simultaneously on an Area of 15 Miles British and French Forces Deliver Another Smashing Blow on German Lines—British Drive Their Wedge in to a Depth of More Than a Mile and Capture Important Strategic Towns of Lesboufs and Morval, the Latter a Scant Mile North of Combles

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Attacking simultaneously on an area of 15 miles running from Martinpuich to the Somme, the British and French forces delivered another smashing blow on the German lines and pushed inward their positions from Martinpuich to Combles, a distance of six miles. The British have driven in their wedge to a depth of more than a mile and captured in the attack the important strategic towns of Lesboufs and Morval, the latter a scant mile north of Combles. The French town of Rancourt, 2 miles east, the outskirts of Fregcourt one mile north-east of Combles, and additional trenches near Fregcourt, in the vicinity of Bouchevignes, and to the south, from the vicinity of Canal Donford to the Somme were taken. The capture of Morval by the British and part of Fregcourt by the French apparently seals the fate of Combles, which the Germans have stolidly held for weeks, despite violent attacks thrown against it. The defenders are virtually surrounded and have left to them for escape only a valley a mile in width running north-east, and in traversing which they must come under the guns of the British and French from Morval and the vicinity of Fregcourt. Another notable step there to the approach upon Peronne is marked in the capture by the French of trenches in the Canal Donford region.

ANOTHER RAID BY ZEPPELINS OVER ENGLAND

Several Hostile Airships Cross East and North East Coast of England—Bombs Were Dropped in Northern and Midland Counties—No Reports of Casualties or Damage Received

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Several hostile airships crossed the east and north-east coasts of England between 10.30 and midnight says an official statement, issued shortly after midnight. Bombs are reported dropped on several places in northern and midland counties. One airship is also reported off the south coast. No reports of casualties or damage are yet received. Later—it has been made public that several hostile airships, probably six, visited the north-eastern and southern counties during the night. Bombs were dropped on northern counties. Some casualties and damage are reported. Full reports have not yet been received.

WAS GREAT DAY FOR ANGLO-FRENCH FORCES

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, Sept. 25.—This has been another great day for the Anglo-French forces on the Somme. As a spectacle for the observer it was most splendid of all attacks made by attacking forces since commencement of the great offensive.

Berlin Public Stunned by News

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—A News Agency despatch from Geneva to-day says that the loss of two zeppelins in Saturday night's air raid on England has stunned the Berlin public. Swiss correspondents in the German capital telegraphed to-day:—No recent reverse on the battlefield had such depressing an effect on the German people. Correspondents reported that the two zeppelins were understood to have been among the air craft turned out recently at the Friedrichshafen factory.

Change in Canadian Recruiting Regulations

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—A Government memorandum explains the significance of the change in recruiting regulations, which makes it clear that arrangements for national service, in charge of Director General Sir Thos. Tait, are not to be under the Militia Department, but directly under the Premier. Boards are to be named in various military districts to take stock of labour conditions in Canada, and arrange for the employment of women where possible to co-operate with the recruiting authorities and to consider the importance of the employment in which persons are engaged, and determine whether they would give greater service than if enlisted.

INSURGENTS CONTROL THE WHOLE ISLAND

30,000 Aired Cretons Now Control Island on Behalf of Venizelos—Insurgents Enter Canca Where They Took Possession of Government Building and Turned Out Greek Authorities

ATHENS, Sept. 25.—Sixty-nine out of eighty members of King Constantine's famous Crete Guard who disbanded the organization, leaving only eleven members, propose following Premier Venizelos to Saloniki should he decide to go there, and join the revolutionary movement, according to advices from Crete. Armed Cretons to the number of 30,000 are now said to control the entire island on behalf of Venizelos. The insurgents have now entered Canca, where they took possession of the government buildings, turning out the Greek authorities. It is reported in political circles here that renewed efforts to learn from diplomatic representatives of the Entente what Greek ministerial changes would mollify the Entente and enable negotiations to proceed more regularly, met with this unofficial suggestion—Unacceptable members of the cabinet know they are not acceptable without being told. If the Greek government be sincere it will clean its own house.

BIG GAINS MADE BY BRITISH AND FRENCH TROOPS

As a Result of Violent Attack Against German Positions the French Are Rewarded With Noteworthy Gains—The British Capture Two Villages and Many Prisoners

LONDON, Sept. 26.—British troops have captured the villages of Morval and Lesboufs, together with several lines of trenches on a 6 mile front between Combles and Martinpuich, south of the Ancre River, says an official report from the British headquarters issued about midnight. This front has been penetrated to a depth of more than a mile. Many prisoners were taken and heavy losses inflicted on the Germans.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—In a violent attack launched against the German positions extending from Combles to the Somme French troops to-day made noteworthy gains according to an official statement issued to-night. The town of Rancourt was captured and German positions taken in the region of Fregcourt between Combles and Bouchevignes, and in the vicinity of Canal Dunord.

French Aeroplanes Bomb Essen

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—The General in command at Munster reports that on Sept. 21 at 3 p.m. several enemy aeroplanes appeared over the suburbs of Essen, and for a minute over the town. They dropped several bombs most of which caused no damage. No fire occurred. The French war office bulletin last night announced that two French aeroplanes that day had dropped 12 bombs on Essen where the great Krupp's armory plant is located and returned safely to their starting point after a flight of 500 miles.

HUN TROOPS COMPLETELY WORN OUT

Correspondent at British Headquarters in France Says Proof is Daily Received That the German Morale Has Been Lowered—Hun Officers Admit Weakness of Their Troops

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A correspondent at British headquarters in France says that the recent British advances, in which they straightened out their line from Fiers to Courcellette, on the Somme front, have shown that the German morale has been lowered. We are receiving abundant proof of the waning of German troops, he writes. The German prisoners ascribe these partly to the system of keeping the men in the trenches for long periods without relief, with the result that they are completely worn out. German officers who have been captured admit that their troops are incapable of prolonged resistance because of fatigue. Men of the German Thirteenth Corps repeatedly conceded the superiority of the British and French troops and were particularly impressed with the extraordinary expenditure of ammunition by the Allies' artillery. German prisoners no longer emphasize the presence of strong German reserves behind the front. Though they will not admit that the Somme offensive really threatens to enable the Allies to break through, some agree that it will not be impossible. British superiority in the air is admitted by the German prisoners, says the correspondent.

Vienna Suffers A Bread Famine

ZURICH, Sept. 25.—Despatches from Vienna say that there has been a bread famine there for several days, owing to transportation difficulties. An official decree has been published forbidding hotels and restaurants of Vienna and Lower Austria, to supply bread to guests, who must bring their own. Railway service has been greatly dislocated since Rumania entered the war.

Sore Over Loss of Zeppelins

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—Newspapers appear to accept philosophically the loss of the two Zeppelins in the raid on England. Kreuz Zeitung discusses briefly the possibility that the British might be able to copy the Zeppelin from the airship they brought down, which was not completely destroyed. It dismisses this, however, in view of the fact that France, which long has had in its possession a captured Zeppelin, has never been able to duplicate it.

South of the Ancre

LONDON, Sept. 25.—South of the Ancre, says a British official to-day, the enemy attacked one of our posts east of Courcellette, but was repulsed. We blew up mines last night north of Neuve Chapelle and north of Hulluch. Much damage was done the enemy's work. The enemy's trenches were raided at several points on the battle front.

German Foreign Minister to Resign Is Rumour

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. says it learns that the resignation of Von Jagow, German Foreign Minister, is imminent.

VENIZELOS MAY HEAD NEW GOVERNMENT

Reported he Intends Going to Saloniki to Put Himself Head of Temporary Revolutionary Government—May Wait and see What Greek Cabinet Intends Doing Before Deciding

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The situation in Greece is most serious, says a Reuters despatch from Athens. Former Premier Venizelos, accompanied by Rear-Admiral Condouriotis, Commander-in-Chief of the Greek Navy, and a number of superior officers, his supporters, left Athens early to-day. They are bound probably for Crete, whence they expect to go to Saloniki. The revolutionary movement now in progress had its inception at Saloniki, where there was set up a national defence committee, which, according to last reports, was exercising the functions of Government in part of Greek Macedonia. It has been reported that Venizelos, leader of the Greek party which favors interventions in the war with the Entente Allies, intended to go to Saloniki to put himself at the head of the temporary revolutionary government. On being asked last week about this report, he said he could not answer at that time; that he must wait and see what the Government proposed to do before deciding on the best course to adopt.

MUCH DAMAGE WAS DONE SAYS HUN OFFICIAL

Berlin Official Says Success Was Everywhere Visible from Heavy Conflagration Which Could be Seen for a Long While—Says Several Land Batteries Were Silenced

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—An official statement regarding the air raid on England reads:—On the night of Sept. 23rd, and 24th, several squadrons of naval airships extensively bombed London and places of military importance on the Humber and middle Counties, among which were Nottingham and Sheffield. Success was everywhere visible from heavy conflagration which would be seen for a long while. Airships when approaching England, before crossing the English coast, were shelled by patrol boats. During the attacks by defensive batteries, which used incendiary diary projectile airships silenced some batteries by well directed volleys. Two airships fell victims to fire by dislocated since Rumania entered the war.

Hindenburg Plans New Campaign to Recover His Old Position

Italian Progress

ROME, Sept. 25.—The war office announced to-day that Italian troops had taken by storm another mountain top on the Trentino front, inflicting heavy losses on the Austrians.

Macedonian Situation

LONDON, Sept. 25.—An official to-day regarding the military situation in Macedonia says:—On the Struma front and the Delran front there is nothing to report.

Venizelos Left Athens

ATHENS, Sept. 26.—M. Venizelos, former Premier, left Athens on the merchantship Hesperia, which picked him up from a boat at sea. It is said Venizelos will first visit Crete and then proceed to Saloniki.

40 Huns Killed In Air Raid

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 26.—The Telegraph says forty Germans were killed or injured in a British air raid on St. Dennis, in western Belgium on Friday. Two sheds and three aeroplanes were burned.

BRITISH HAVE ENTERED COMBLES

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The British have entered Combles, on the Somme front, the War Office announced to-day, and are overcoming the resistance of the Germans.

It Will Be Constantine's Last Opportunity to Place Himself and Government in Line With Wish Of the Majority of Greek People

Venizelos Will Soon Issue His Manifesto—All His Former Cabinet Ministers With One Exception Are With Him—King Constantine Will be Asked to Place Himself at the Head of National Defence Movement—Wealthy Greek Ship Owner Offers Entire Fortune to Help the Movement—Greek King Must Declare on Which Side he Intends to Stand

LONDON, Sept. 25.—According to an Athens statement received here Venizelos will issue a manifesto to the Greek people from the island of Crete, where he will probably direct the formation of a Separatist Government. Besides Admiral Condouriotis, the despatches add, those accompanying Venizelos include all members of his former Cabinet, with the exception of M. Raktavin, Minister of Justice. The proclamation of M. Venizelos it is said, will invite King Constantine to place himself at the head of the National Defence movement. A despatch to the Morning Post says that Venizelos' proclamation will provide the last opportunity for King Constantine to place himself and his Government in line with the wishes of a majority of the Greek people, who do not want any declaration of the de-thronement of their monarch. The despatch says Venizelos will call for general mobilization through the island of Crete for the purpose of national defence, he will then visit Mytili, Chios and Samos before proceeding to Saloniki.

Two More Zepps Are Seen Damaged

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A Danish fisherman reported having observed four zeppelins yesterday travelling in a south, easterly direction, says a despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Co. One zeppelin was in a damaged condition and was being accomplished by torpedo boat destroyers.

Russian Success In Dobruja

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Russian success in the Rumanian province of Dobruja is reported in a semi-official news agency despatch from Odessa. The despatch says the Russians took 2000 prisoners.

The Russian Fronts

PETROGRAD, Sept. 25.—No event of importance has occurred on either the Western (Russian) or Caucasian front, the War Office announced to-day.

CODFISH REPORTED PLENTIFUL

We learn from Captain Kean, of the Portia, that cod is plentiful along the S.W. coast and when fine weather prevails the fishermen do well in trawling. Bait is plentiful and a good fall's fishing seems to be assured.

THE PRODUCERS.

Men are April when they woo, December when they wed; Ardent when they bill and coo, frosty be it said. When it comes to paying bills, parting with the dough, Men are really human pills—got to take 'em though. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

General Brusiloff's Armies Are Again Active and Fighting is Assuming an Intensity Which Characterized the First Period of His Advance—There Are Signs That Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is Planning a New Campaign to Recover His Old Position Before Winter Sets in—To Meet This Russia Have Begun a Fresh Offensive

PETROGRAD, Sept. 26.—Although official communications have shed little light on recent developments in the war situation, it is learned from staff officers that after the long lull, battles at all the important points on General Brusiloff's front again are assuming an intensity which characterized the first period of his advance. The principal centres of action are districts near Vladimir Volynski and west of Lutsk, the Halicz region and the Carpathians. In each of these territories there has been a local resumption of fighting which has spread to adjacent sectors. The whole south-western war theatre, from the Pripet marshes to the Danube, may be said to again be in action. The nature of this action, however, has undergone a conspicuous change since the first smashing blows of Brusiloff's campaign. Although the Russians still claim the initiative, evidently German counter-attacks are becoming constantly more frequent and more vicious, as large numbers of reinforcements are sent to these regions from other fronts. There are signs that Field Marshal von Hindenburg, new Commander-in-Chief, is planning a new campaign to recover his old position before the winter sets in. To meet this the Russians have begun a fresh offensive, details of which have not yet been announced, but which has been undertaken on a large scale, with the object of making a desperate effort to pierce the Austro-German front before the fall campaign is over.

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