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Compulung is Within Grasp of Invaders

Austro-Germans are Within a few Miles of Campulung—Von Falkenhayn's Forces Have Taken Town of Livesht Five Miles North West of Campulung—Franco-Serbian Offensive in Region of Cerna River Continues With Success—Little Activity is Reported on Somme Front—British Front According to London is Extended Along the Ancre East of Beaucourt

Franco-Serbian captured 400 prisoners on Nov. 15, Paris adds. Little activity is reported on the Somme front. The two latest officials from Paris report no infantry activity. London claims an extension of the British front along the Ancre, east of Beaucourt. Berlin records the repulse of British attacks on the northern part of the front. Except for the capture by the Russians of several heights near Jackobeni, west of Kimpolung, in Bukovina, neither Petrograd nor Berlin report any great activity on the eastern front.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—In west Wallachia the advance of the Austro-Hungarians continues steadily. Campulung, eighty miles north-west of Bucharest, the Rumanian capital, is within grasp of the invaders. A battle is taking place within a few miles of Campulung which is at the head of the railway along the river which penetrates the plains west of Bucharest. Petrograd says the forces of General von Falkenhayn have taken the town of Livesht, about five miles north-west of Campulung. An attack against the Rumanian position at Albecht, less than three miles north-west of Campulung, has been repulsed. More than 2,100 prisoners have been taken by the Austro-Hungarians in their latest operations in Wallachia, 1,500 alone being captured in engagements south of the Rotherthurn Pass and toward Rimnik. West of Predeal the invaders, Berlin says, broke the Rumanian position on the Rungul Mountain. Mildavia, east of Kedisvasarhely, has been carried by Bavarian troops.

New Order in Council

Board of Trade to Requisition Stocks of Food on Such Terms as Board May Direct.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Official Gazette publishes an Order-in-Council providing new food regulations which follow those which Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, announced in the Commons several days ago would probably be put into effect. An important provision is the empowering the Board of Trade to requisition stocks of food on such terms as the Board of Trade may direct. The amount of compensation payable in default of any agreement is to be determined by a single arbitrator, who must take into consideration the cost of production and reasonable profit, but without necessarily considering the market price. The provisions of the new regulations give the Board very wide powers even to states, continues with success. Several positions have been occupied by the Entente forces. The Bulgar-German article of commerce to any other attacks, have been repulsed, and the Government Department.

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Serbs Still Victorious

Official Serbian Statement Says All Enemy Counter Attacks, to Regain Lost Positions Have Failed Completely.

SALONIKI, Nov. 18.—The Serbian official to-day says: "Yesterday there was violent fighting favorable to us despite the fog and snowstorm. All enemy attempts to recapture lost positions by counter-attacks failed completely. The Bulgarians retired on River Distritza Hill 1378. We have taken 300 additional prisoners. On the left the Franco-Russian troops advancing on Monastir and have occupied the villages of Vilushina, Porodin and Jabyani. The prisoners the Serbs alone captured since Nov. 10 aggregate 3,900, including 1,000 Germans. During the same period the Serbs captured eight heavy and sixteen field guns. We have captured since Sept. 14 a total of 71 guns.

Military and Political Conferences

PARIS, Nov. 18.—A military conference of generals of the Allied Powers was held at the French army headquarters Thursday at the same time that a political conference was being held at Paris. Sir Douglas Haig and Genl. Robertson represented Great Britain; Genl. Gallitzin, Russia; Genl. Porro, Italy; Genl. Rudeanu, Rumania; Genl. Raobitch, Serbia; Genl. Nagai, Japan; Gens. Joffre and Castelnau, France.

Vigorous Protest

Lord Robert Cecil Protests Against German Deportation of Belgians—Hopes American Public Opinion Will Force Germany to Wage War on Allied Soldiers and Not on Helpless Civilians

LONDON, Nov. 18.—In a statement made to the Associated Press yesterday, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, uttered a vigorous protest against German deportation of Belgians, and declared the people of France and England, no less than the people of Belgium, hoped American public opinion will show itself, not only in a few short days or weeks of protests and criticisms, but in a steady pressure upon the invaders of Belgium, to conduct their war against the soldiers of the Allies in the trenches, and not against helpless civilians whom they have in their power. Lord Robert reviewed the measures taken by the Entente Allies to provide relief for the Belgians and characterized as lies what he termed Germany's attempt to justify its action by saying that England was responsible for the unemployment in Belgium.

A Jew Drop

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—General Von Bessler, Governor-General of Russian Poland, has issued an order in Warsaw in regard to the organization of the Jewish religious body in Poland, by which self-government is given to the Polish Jews.

Next Year to See Bloodier Fighting; A Fight to a Finish

Frederick Palmer Returns From New York for Short Rest and Gives his Impressions of the War—Allies he Says Have no Expectation of Breaking German Line on Western Front this Year—Next Summer Britain is Prepared to Lose 1,000,000 if Necessary—All Allies Determined on a "Fight to a Finish"

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Frederick Palmer, the war correspondent designated from the British War Office to represent the entire press of the United States, returned to-day on the steamer New Amsterdam, for a rest before going back to the front. It is Palmer's opinion that the Allied offensive against the Germans and the battle of the Somme will end only when the war itself ends. It will continue for two, perhaps for three years. He was told by the staff of the Allies they had no expectation of breaking the German line this year. He said that aeronautic activity in England is such that he has seen as many as fifty aeroplanes fly across the Channel in one day to replace the great losses in air machines at the front. Every day, he added, at least thirty-five machines cross. He made a journey himself in the official aeroplane known as the "Channel bus," which flies back and forth daily. Of the work of the "tanks" at the front, Palmer spoke in highest praise, saying their charges upon the trenches saved thousands of lives. There is only one historical comparison for the Somme battle, and that is Verdun, said Palmer. It has long since passed Verdun in the intensity of the fight, the numbers engaged, the loss in killed, wounded and in volume of artillery fire. In the Somme sector 6,000 British, French and German guns have been in action the same day. Within one period of twenty-four hours there have been at least 150,000 casualties, counting those on both sides. So far, in this engagement, 1,100,000 men have been hit. Next summer the British are prepared to lose 1,000,000 men, if necessary. They will then have twice the present gun-power. When will the war be over? I only know that next year will be bloodier than this. The week before I left France I talked with General Joffre and Sir Douglas Haig and with such Army Corps leaders as Sir Henry Rawlinson on the Somme, and Generals Nivelle and Maugin, who planned and executed the brilliant attacks which recovered Forts Douaumont and Vaux at Verdun. Their idea was the same that I have found everywhere—a fight to the finish.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The capture by the British of the town of Barskili, on the eastern end of the Macedonian front, is announced officially. Barskili is one and a half miles S.E. of Barskili Juma, which the British captured recently in renewing the offensive along the Struma front. This part of the Macedonian campaign is being fought in north-eastern Greece over ground which the Bulgarians occupied several months ago, taking over Greek forts and establishing themselves well to the east of the Allies right flank. After several attempts the British forced a passage of the Struma, and have now occupied a number of towns, pushing eastward about 4 miles beyond the river at some points.

Submarine Question

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18.—Captain Persius, German naval critic says in the Berlin Tageblatt that the German Government has published a White Book containing copies of the correspondence between Berlin and Washington on the question of submarine warfare. Capt. Persius describes the controversy as a hard fight for the right and expresses the hope that a similar correspondence will not occur again.

Investigating That Collision

U. S. Inspectors Are Gathering Evidence in the Sinking of Tug "T. A. Scott Jr." by the Deutschland.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 17.—The collision which caused the merchant submarine Deutschland to abandon her return voyage to Germany almost at its outset early to-day, when the convoy tug T. A. Scott, Jr. was sunk with her crew of five, was the subject of Federal investigation. Tonight the United States inspectors of steam vessels, headed by Capt. Wiley, heard through witnesses, the conditions under which the submarine, slipping out of the harbour during darkness so that she might submerge in neutral waters before daylight, ran down the tug which was acting as protector off Race Rock, just outside this port. This testimony, which came from Capt. Koenig, J. Krapohl, his chief officer, and from Hans Kleese, chief engineer, was given in secret, but became known through statements outside the chamber. The collision was an accident. The survivors who would discuss the matter agreed it was due to a combination of swift currents, which carried the tug off its course, to the submarine in darkness, which was to be the submarine's medium of safety. Before the inspectors will fix the blame for the loss of the Scott and her crew, they will hear the testimony of Capt. Fredrick Hinch, the official of the Eastern Forwarding Co., who was the only survivor on the tug.

Norwegian Mail Steamer Vega Sunk

KRISTIANIA, Nov. 18.—The Norwegian passenger and mail steamer Vega, of Bergen, of vessel of 1,023 tons, was sunk yesterday by a German submarine. Sixteen passengers and the crew of 32 men, who put off from the steamer in five boats, were saved by the motor ship Columbia and landed at Stavanger last evening. The registered mail on board the Vega was saved by the mail clerk.

Roumanian Official

Enemy Attacks are Repulsed in Prohova Valley—But in Alt Valley Rumanians are Compelled to Fall Back—Rumanian Artillery Effectively Bombarded Ruscchuk—Quiet Along the Cerna

BUCHAREST, Nov. 18.—The Rumanian War Office statement issued yesterday is as follows: "In Prohova Valley there have been violent actions by enemy artillery and infantry, chiefly on the left bank of the River. We repulsed these attacks and maintained our positions. In the region of Dragosloval, the enemy attacked with violence in the course of the day and night, reaching some points by use of the bayonet, but he has been everywhere repulsed with heavy losses. In the Alt Valley the enemy again attacked violently, which obliged us to retire in the direction of Tenicinsti. At Juiul we have withdrawn slightly in the direction of Stafanesti. We attacked on his wings and repulsed the enemy with severe losses to him. There has been feeble artillery actions along the Cerna, north of Orsova and on the southern front along the Danube, there have been artillery and infantry duels. Our artillery effectively bombarded Ruscchuk."

More Ships Sunk

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Lloyds announces that the Italian steamer San Giovanni is supposed to be sunk. She was a ship of 1,260 tons gross. The steamers Styliani Bebis, 8,603 tons, Ioannio Therese, 1,332 tons, and the British steamer Trovarrack, 2,098 tons have been sunk.

The Deutschland

NEW LONDON, Nov. 18.—An examination of the Deutschland's bow to-day showed three plates had been stove in to a degree described by some as a hole, others as a dent. The stem is twisted to starboard, but the general structure of the submarine was said to be firmly in place.

Archangel Terrified By Appaling Explosion

Borden Will Address Peace League

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—European nations now at war are expected to send important papers on the subject of maintaining a future peace with the world to be read at the International dinner to be held at New York on November 24, under the auspices of the League to enforce peace. It was announced last night the subject to be considered will be a programme for a permanent league of the nations to become effective at the close of the present war. Premier Borden of Canada will deliver an address as will also Wm. J. Stone, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Hon. H. Taft, President of the League, will preside.

Roumanians Forced Back

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Rumanian retirement to some kilometres south of Tirgujului, says a Reuter despatch from Bucharest, is due to the continual reinforcement of the enemy and above all to the superiority of the enemy artillery. On the left bank of the Alt, the enemy tried by crossing a mountain range to join hands with the forces operating on the Campulung side, where the Germans' attacks were bloodily repulsed.

British Success in German East Africa

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Further spirited fighting, the outcome of which was favorable to the British, has taken place in the campaign for the clearing of German East Africa, according to an official announcement to-day. After the recent attack by the Germans on Egomoinjo, the bulk of their force, says the statement, moved the season began falling to-day in southward and invested a small British post at Malangali, falling in three efforts to capture it. A British relief column arrived and defeated the passengers killing and capturing some of them and taking booty.

Snow and Frost on Western Front

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The first snow of the season began falling to-day in Paris and also on some parts of the battle front. Freezing weather has replaced the humid, rainy season along the whole western fighting area with temperatures to-day of from 6 to 12 degrees below freezing point.

Seven Ammunition Steamers Are Blown up With Big Loss of Life—People Thought Whole Port Was in Flames—Iron Fragments of Ships Fell 700 Yards Away—Pieces of Iron Fell in all Parts—Port for Several Minutes Resembled a Burning Volcano—Expected When Ground is Cleared Loss of Life Will be Greatly Added to

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Seven ammunition steamers were recently blown up in the harbor of Archangel, according to a Russian newspaper published at Archangel, says the Overseas News Agency, which quotes the newspaper as saying: "This evening Archangel was terrified by an appalling noise. It seemed as if the whole port was in flames. At 6.15 p.m. seven ammunition steamers which arrived in the morning were blown up. Iron fragments of the ships fell 700 yards away. The port for several minutes resembled a burning volcano. Pieces of glowing iron fell in all parts. Establishments endangered (deleted by Russian censor) of these 37 storehouses were razed. The damage is estimated (suppressed by censor) at million roubles. According to latest statements (number suppressed by censor) corpses found number seven hundred and sixty-three. Several injured persons were taken to hospitals. However the number of victims will be found to be considerably larger when the ground has been cleared. Access to the port and district continues to be forbidden."

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Stockholm, which is dated Nov. 16, quoted a Stockholm newspaper as saying that the Russian ammunition steamer Baron Beech was blown up in the harbor of Archangel, causing the death of 150 persons, and wounding 650.

PRIVATE PHILIP JENSEN
Will Lecture in
Casino (T. A. Hall),
To-morrow (Sunday) Evening at 8.30.
Admission Free. Outport men are specially invited.
C. L. B. Band in attendance.

F. P. U. NOTICE.
Owing to the Prospero being sent by Bowrings to Sydney for coal, the F.P.U. Convention at Catalina will open December 4th, instead of November 27th. All Councils will please act accordingly.
By order of the President,
W. W. HALFYARD,
Secretary.
St. John's, Nov. 17, 1916.