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British Still Keep Up the Offensive Over Whole Five Mile Front

Capture of Beaucourt Makes the Third Village to Fall Into British Hands Since the Advance Began on Monday—British also Advance Three Miles South East of Bapaume

NO INDICATION OFFENSIVE HAS CEASED

Austro-Germans Have Forced Back the Roumanians in Transylvania and Meet Success in Jul Valley—Situation in Dobrudja Remains in Doubt—Nothing is Known of What is Doing There—North of Cerna River the Troops of Entente Powers Are Attacking German-Bulgar Lines

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The British drive, which began early on Monday morning amid fog and rain in the region of the Ancre river in France, has netted them another village—Beaucourt, on the north bank of the Ancre. The capture of this village makes three that have fallen into British hands since the advance began, the other two being Beaumont-Hamel and St. Pierre Division. There is no indication that the offensive has ceased at any point all along the five-mile front. In the drive the British thus far have taken more than 5,000 German prisoners, and according to the last report more captives are being brought in. Aside from the gains in the Ancre region the British also have made an advance about three miles south-east of Bapaume. To the south of the Somme the Germans are busily engaged in shelling French positions in the region of Pressoir, and on the sector of Blaches and La Maisonette, with the French vigorously replying. On the remainder of the front only bombardments have occurred.

Comparative quiet is still reigning on the Russian and Austro-Italian fronts. The Roumanian and Macedonian theatres continue at local points to be of interest. The Austrians, near Orsova, at the junction of the Austrian, Roumanian and Serbian frontiers, have cleared the right bank of the Danube of Roumanians. This victory probably means the lessening of the impediments which the Roumanians have placed upon the navigation of the river in this region. Again the Roumanians in the Alt Valley, in Transylvania, have been pushed back by the Austro-German forces, who also have captured in the Jul Valley the village of Bumeshtj and forced the Roumanian left wing in the region of Dragoslavele to give way.

Up in the north the Russians have been compelled to retire from the Gyergo Mountains to the Roumanian frontier.

The situation in Dobrudja still remains to be clarified. Just what the Russo-Roumanian troops and the forces of the Central Powers are doing there is not known. Berlin, Petrograd and Bucharest say merely that the situation is unchanged.

On the Monastir plain in Serbia north of the Cerna river, the troops of the Entente Powers are attacking the German-Bulgar lines.

Aside from artillery duels in the Trentino region and desultory artillery fire along the remainder of the front, quiet prevails along the Austro-Italian front.

LIGHTING REGULATIONS SUSPENDED.

The fighting regulations for the City of St. John's, which have been in operation since October 12th, will be suspended this evening. The enforcement of the rule demonstrated to the public that the street lights could not be done without, and when shut off were a great inconvenience to the public.

TRAIN REPORT.

Sunday's No. 1 arrived at Port aux Basques 12.45 a.m.
Yesterday's No. 1 left Quarry 9 a.m.
Yesterday's No. 2 left Gambo, 8.45 a.m.
To-day's No. 2 leaving Port aux Basques after arrival of Kyle.

White Star Liner Reaches Quebec

QUEBEC, Nov. 14.—Clad with snow. Like some gigantic fantastic ship of Dreamland, the White Star liner Northland arrived early to-day with a group of invalided soldiers from hospitals in France and England.

Bulgars Take Over Administration Dobrudja Region

PARIS, Nov. 15.—A despatch to the "Temps" from Saloniki says: "It is semi-officially announced at Sofia that the Bulgarian Government has taken over the administration of the Dobrudja region of Roumania, consequent upon an agreement with the Central Empires recognizing Bulgaria's sovereignty over the occupied region."

No Official Action Taken by Washington

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The United States has not and probably will not join with Spain and the Vatican or the Netherlands in a protest against the deportation of Belgians into Germany, it was officially stated here to-day. The States will preserve its independence of action in this case as in many others which have arisen during the war. The Administration is much concerned over the deportations, but has not yet taken official action.

ATTACK BEGAN IN DENSE FOG

French Officer Describes the British Attack in the Ancre Region—Every Man Seemed to have a Separate Mission—One whole German Battalion Laid Down Their Arms

PARIS, Nov. 14.—The British attack now in progress in the Ancre region, was preceded by four days of intense bombardment, and began in a dense fog, says Le Liberte's correspondent at the front. The British, he says, did not at first fire a shot, and were not perceived till they were upon the Germans. Rising from a creeping attitude when a few yards from the German trenches, they charged with loud hurrahs. A French officer who also was present says he observed with astonishment the progress the British troops had made. Every man, the correspondent says, seemed to have a separate mission, and when he fell another immediately went after the same object. At the village of St. Pierre Division, where the fighting was bitter, the British delivered ten assaults. A whole German battalion, according to the writer, with a major commanding, laid down their arms. According to this correspondent the average depth of the front penetrated by the British was from 1,000 to 1,200 yards.

Caused No Surprise

Sir Sam Hughes' From Borden Cabinet Causes No Surprise, Says Westminster Gazette.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Commenting on the resignation of General Sir Sam Hughes, who raised Canada's overseas forces, the Westminster Gazette said, editorially, to-day: "The resignation is not surprising after the recent amazing speech of General Hughes. It is just conceivable our hospital arrangements may have broken down as far as some individual Canadian were concerned, but for the success of all our wounded we have mobilized all our available civilian surgery. We don't even understand the suggestion that any were put at the mercy of first year medical students."

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

AN APPEAL.

The Recruiting Committee of the Patriotic Association deem it necessary that the King's subjects in Newfoundland should be made acquainted with the present condition of affairs and that, by a full knowledge of the needs of Empire, the patriotism of the Colony may be stimulated.

From the beginning of the war now in progress, voluntary enlistment has been the basis upon which has been built up the Naval and Military contingents from Newfoundland. We have sent 1500 men for the Navy and 3000 for the Army. Not a few have been decorated for bravery, and all have sustained the highest traditions of the Empire and won for themselves and for the Colony undying fame.

In the North Sea, on the Atlantic, on trade routes and wherever duty has demanded, our Naval volunteers have acquitted themselves with distinction.

Wherever the Regiment has been called on to discharge its duty it has won unstinted praise.

But more men are needed to finish the work, to overwhelm the enemy, and secure the blessings of a lasting peace. We therefore appeal to the men of Newfoundland to offer themselves for service and to furnish His Majesty the King with a portion of that help which the Mother Country deems necessary to accomplish this result.

The obligation rests upon us to furnish reserves to fill the ranks, and our comparative immunity from the consequences of a state of war must not be allowed to blind us to the stern need of more men not alone that victory may be secured but that Newfoundland's place in the Colonial Empire of Great Britain may be assured. It must not be said of us that the blood shed and the treasure expended has been in vain; but if the response which is anticipated be fully realized it will be blazoned to the remotest dependency of the Crown that the boast of this Colony has been well justified—most ancient and most loyal.

"GOD SAVE THE KING."

Serbs Win Big Success

Serbs Take Over 1,000 Prisoners—Enemy Losses Are Enormous—Booty Taken is Important

SALONIKI, Nov. 14.—The following official communication from the Serbian headquarters was issued to-night: "On Monday we fought sanguinary engagements with the Bulgars and Germans on the Cerna river, which are not yet concluded. The enemy offered stubborn resistance, hence certain trenches were repeatedly changing hands. At the close of the day we were in definite possession of very important enemy positions near Tepavitsi. Apart from enormous losses inflicted on the enemy in killed and wounded, we took 1,000 prisoners, including a German battalion commander and several German officers. The booty captured is important, but the details are not available."

A FIRE ALARM.

Shortly before noon to-day Mr. H. Y. Mott, from his office in the Colonial Building saw what he took to be an outbreak of fire in the basement of a house opposite on Military Road, and like the prudent man that he is, and to safeguard property, tipped the telephone and called out the Central and Eastern firemen. A plumber was at work in the basement of the house, and it was the fire used at his avocation which created the alarm. When the fire-fighters surrounded the premises the poor plumber had a few anxious moments as he took it to be something akin to a German invasion of the city. The "All out" signal was sent in hurriedly.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR NEWFOUNDLANDERS.

Letters received here recently from New York say that last week an impressive memorial service and High Mass of Requiem was held at Brooklyn in the Church of which Rev. M. F. Fitzgerald is pastor. Numbers of Newfoundlanders from all over New York attended at the Mass, which was celebrated for the repose of the souls of the Newfoundland Catholics who have fallen in the war. The celebrant of the Mass was for years attached to the Cathedral here and was for a lengthy period Professor at St. Bonaventure's College.

OPENING OF NEW HALL.

The hall on Hutchings Street, formerly used as a "movie" theatre, has been taken over by the congregation of St. Mary's Church, South Side. It will be known henceforth as Botwood Hall, and to-night it will be opened for a meeting of the St. Mary's Men's Bible Class. The Hall is nicely fitted up and will be an ideal one for the purpose.

BRITISH TAKE OVER 5,000 PRISONERS

More Are Coming in—Local Advance is More East of Butte-de-Warlencourt—Practically all Objectives Were Gained Yesterday—British Forces Capture Beaucourt on Somme Front

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The British have captured Beaucourt on the Somme front as a result of the continuation of their powerful drive begun yesterday. Prisoners taken by the British number more than 5,000 up to the present, according to an official statement issued to-night, the text of which reads:

"The village of Beaucourt-sur-Ancre is in our hands and prisoners reported to date number considerably over five thousand. More are coming in. To-day a local advance was made east of Butte de Warlencourt. Practically all of our objectives were gained and some 80 prisoners were taken in this area."

Are Building a Sister Ship

Germans Now Constructing New Super-Submarine to Replace Bremen Lost on Maiden Voyage.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Another great trans-Atlantic merchant submarine is to take the place of the Bremen, a sister ship to the Deutschland, which was lost with all hands on her maiden trip to the States, is now being built in Germany. Definite information regarding the new vessel is lacking, but the submarine is said here to be purely mercantile in character, her arrangements being similar to those of the Deutschland. It is not known when the vessel will be ready for her first trip. The Deutschland it was learned to-day, will not carry any regular mails from the States to Germany the coming trip. Negotiations for a trans-Atlantic submarine mail service have been carried on between the German Embassy and the post office department, but the operating company has not yet fully agreed to the service, because it is felt the submarine service, being in the nature of an extraordinary one, should command a higher rate, just as the States' post office charges a higher rate for special delivery.

REID CO'S SHIPS.

S.S. Argyle is leaving Placentia to-day for West.
S.S. Clyde left Twillingate at 9 a.m. inward.
S.S. Dundee left Salvage at 1.35 p.m. yesterday, outward.
S.S. Ethie left Parson's Pond at 11.15 a.m. yesterday, going North.
S.S. Glencoe left Placentia at 8 a.m. yesterday.
S.S. Home left Fortune Hr. at 3.10 p.m. yesterday, outward.
S.S. Neptune is at St. John's
S.S. Kyle left us at Port aux Basques this morning.
S.S. Sagona left St. John's at 1 p.m. yesterday for North Sydney.
S.S. Meigle is at Port aux Basques
S.S. Wren left Trinity early yesterday morning, outward.

CANADA WARNED OF PLOT TO SPREAD DREAD DISEASE

Swiss Peasants to be Sent to Spread Foot and Mouth Disease Here

OTTAWA, Nov. 5.—Information has come to hand that German agents in Switzerland are trying to induce a number of Swiss peasants to emigrate to Canada as farmers for the purpose of spreading foot and mouth disease to this country. It is stated that these men would have all their expenses paid to Canada and would be supplied with small bottles containing cultures of the disease.

The United States has only recently stamped out the worst outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the history of their country, and it cost them an enormous amount of money and the loss of a vast number of cattle. Happily by constant vigil-

German Claims Are Proven by Admiralty to be Directly Untrue

Oil Tanker Brought to Port

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The British tank steamer Petroleine, found abandoned at sea afire, has been brought to port with a French crew aboard, says a Lloyds' despatch. The master and twenty-two of the Petroleine's crew were landed. Eleven were lost on Sunday.

French War Minister at Athens

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The French War Minister, Genl. Rogue, has arrived at Athens and had a conference with King Constantine, according to a Reuter despatch from the Greek capital. The main subject of the discussion was the Allies' demand for the establishment of a zone to avert collisions between the Royalist and Venizelist armies.

The Deportation Of the Belgians

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The deportation of Belgian civilians into Germany for forced labor has reached such serious proportions that the American Embassy at Berlin has been directed by the State Department to take the matter up personally with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. The Embassy was requested to say such deportations could not but have a most unfortunate effect on neutral opinion, particularly in the United States, which has the welfare of the Belgian civilian population very much at heart.

SERB VICTORY WAS BIG ONE

King Peter Gives Details to Associated Press—Serbs Victory Puts Them in Touch With the French at Baldentzi—Serb Military Officials are Delighted Over the Situation

ATHENS, Nov. 15.—Further details of the Serbian victory in the Cerna region last week have been given the Associated Press by King Peter of Serbia. Chuke height, on the western slope of the Seltza Mountains, which was captured on Friday, dominates the Cerna Valley and road to Monastir and Prilep. The victory also puts the Serbs in touch with the French at Baldentzi and apparently renders a combined advance on Negochani, on the east bank of the Cerna and Tebavsi on the slopes of Seltza, the inevitable next move, comparatively easy. The Germans and Bulgarians were most strongly fortified on the Chuke, as it was their last height before the plain extending towards Monastir. Opposite Negochani, on the west bank of the Cerna, an extensive marsh forms the only remaining obstacle to an attempt to encircle Kanali, where the Germans and Bulgarians are still in force, and to an advance on Monastir. More than 1,500 Germans and Bulgarians were made prisoners, among them thirty officers. Eight mortars, machine guns, and several mountain guns were taken. Serbian military officials here are delighted over the situation. They declare now that the Monastir offensive has proceeded beyond the mountains and it can be continued despite the winter, as the cold weather and the freezing of the marshes will assist operations.

Political Real Estate.

"Do you expect a landslide next fall?" "No," replied Senator Sorghum. "Out our way I'm afraid the only movement in political real estate will be a little mud slinging."

ance and rigorous restrictions by the federal department of agriculture this dread disease was kept out of Canada. The Canadian immigration authorities have been fore-warned.

Germany's Charge Regarding the Treatment of Survivors of Sub U-41 is Shown to be a Positive Lie—No such Order as the Germans Claim Was Ever Issued by the Admiralty Give Full Particulars of the Incident Referred to by the Germans

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Admiralty has issued a further reply to the German charge regarding the treatment of survivors of the German submarine U-41, including the ship which sank the submarine, and affirms it is directly, explicitly and completely untrue that there ever has existed an Admiralty order that it is not necessary to rescue the survivors of crews of German submarines.

The British Admiralty on November 6th made a statement denying it had ever given orders that survivors of German submarines need not be rescued. This followed the allegations by the German Admiralty regarding the sinking of the U-41, which is characterized as a second Baralong case in which a British patrol ship, flying the American colors, was alleged, after destroying the submarine, to have deliberately run down a row boat containing only two survivors. This incident was supposed to have occurred on September 24th, 1915.

According to the British Admiralty a patrol boat, under a neutral flag, approached a German submarine that was engaged sinking British merchantmen and when within range the auxiliary hoisted the white naval ensign, fired on and sank the submarine, then rescued the crew of the merchantmen from boats and when this was done the auxiliary also rescued two of the submarine's crew, who had climbed into a drifting boat.

A Bean's Wax.

Angelina and Harry were beaux. She figured that he would propauea. But poor Harry went broke. And as soon as he spoke Angelina truely turned up her neaux.

SHIPPING

The S.S. Durley Chime leaves here this afternoon for Halifax.
The S.S. Pete Marquette arrived at Botwood to load pulp and paper.
The Strathcona is now at Flower's Cove loading fish for Halifax.
The schr. Gladys S. arrived at Bay Roberts coal laden from Sydney.
The Prospero left Seldom at 9 a.m. to-day.
The S.S. Kulfond arrived yesterday at Naples fish-laden after a run of 22 days from this port.
The S.S. Sable I. left Charlottetown, P.E.I., last evening and is due here Friday.
The S.S. Sheba leaves Montreal for this port about the end of the month with a cargo of flour for Harvey & Co.
The "Francis W. Smith," with 3,400 qtls fish from Harvey & Co., sailed to-day for Lisbon.
The S.S. Barbara is due here at the end of the week from Barry to load fish for the Mediterranean.
The schr. Effie Morrissey arrived at Harbor Grace from Sydney, coal laden.
Owing to the lines being down, the Portia has not been heard off. Both ships are due to-morrow.
The S.S. Viking, Capt. Taylor, from Charlottetown, P.E.I., with produce for Bowring Bros., passed Cape Race at 4.30 p.m. yesterday. She evidently harbored on the Southern Shore out of the snow-storm, and should arrive this afternoon.