

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE."

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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Additional Gains are Made by the British and French Troops

The Anglo-French Attack so London Says Resulted in Gains Being Made in the Centre of German Positions on the Somme Front—French Gain More Ground in Village of Maurepas—French Continue Their Offensive on Right Bank of the Meuse—Only Fighting on Eastern Front is Reported From the Carpathian Mountain Regions

Petrograd says the Austro-Germans are attacking in Galicia, but with no success. The Teutonic Allies have taken the offensive on the Greco-Serbian frontier north of Salonika. This movement is probably in answer to recent Entente Allied activity on the same front. Artillery bombardments are taking place on the Austro-Italian front around Gorizia. Rome claims some advance for the Italians in Trentino.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Assaults by the British and French forces against German positions north of the Somme in France resulted in the gaining of additional ground by the attackers, according to British and French War offices. The French advance was in and around Maurepas, the scene of much hard fighting during the past few weeks and the British gain in the direction of Ginchy and Guillemont, near the southern end of their section on the Somme front.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—According to special despatches to Dutch newspapers says an Exchange Telegraph Amsterdam correspondent, Germany and Austria have reached an agreement providing for the recognition of the autonomy of Poland, despatches add an announcement to this effect has been made at Warsaw.

The Anglo-French attacks, London says, took place along the whole line from Pozieres to the Somme. The gains reported by Paris and London were in the centre of German positions on the Somme front and mark another step in the Anglo-French advance toward Comblès.

The Berlin statement to-day reports the arrival of several new British divisions, while a semi-official communication issued in Paris says that the Germans have been obliged to call up twenty-two new divisions to the Somme. These troops, it is said, have been withdrawn from other parts of the Western front. Three of the German divisions on the Somme have been badly smashed up, it is asserted, and are withdrawn, while six others, after a rest, have been recruited to full strength and sent to hold the weak sections of the lines.

London mentions no other gain or any other part of this front. The Anglo-French forces captured more than 100 prisoners in their advance. The French offensive continues on the right bank of the Meuse in Verdun region.

Paris chronicles the capture of a fortified redoubt north-west of Thionville works. Progress is also reported for the French east of Vaux-Chapelle Wood.

Berlin reports attacks by French and British forces of the Somme, but says they were repulsed in the direction of Martiniel, but that the French made gains around Fleury in the Verdun region, it admitted.

There is little activity on the eastern front according to official reports, most of the fighting being in the Carpathian Mountain region, where both the Russians and Austro-Germans claim to have made some slight ad-

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST-NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

- 3011 Lance-Corporal Alfred Wiseman, Doot Harbor; 13th General Hospital, Boulogne, August 10th gun-shot wound in head; good.
311 Private James Francis Fowler, Salmonier; 14th General Hospital, Wimereux, August 11th, gas poisoning, shell shock.
968 Private Edward Pyle, Victoria, Carbonear; 8th Stationary Hospital, Wimereux, August 10th; gun shot wound left leg.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary

Heavy Losses On Both Sides Somme Front

Somme Fighting Has Resulted in Big Losses on Both Sides—Germans Are Compelled to Call up 22 New Divisions From Other Parts of Western Front

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The terrible losses incurred in the Somme fighting have led both sides to bring up new formations. According to despatches reaching here to-day it is reported that Canadians recently transferred from Ypres front took large part in yesterday's attack together with Australians and New Zealanders.

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Berlin Admits British Success

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—The British with several fresh divisions launched an attack on the German lines north of the Somme and succeeded in driving back the German first line for a short distance on a narrow front south-west of Martiniel, the War office announced today. A night attack by the French between Guillemont and Maurepas was futile and costly. The battle is still raging along the German salient to the north-east of Hardecourt.

Railroad Managers Still Kick

Railroad Managers Have Reached no Definite Decision Whilst Representatives of the Employees Have Accepted President Wilson's Plan For a Settlement of the Threatened Nation Wide Strike

WASHINGTON, August 19.—President Wilson's plan for a settlement of the threatened nationwide railroad strike was accepted yesterday by the representatives of employees and was taken under the consideration of the officials of the railroads with many indications they would reject it to-morrow. Word came from the managers last night that they had reached no definite decision.

Franz Joseph's Birthday

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—The birthday of Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria-Hungary was celebrated here to-day on a large scale in military diplomatic circles. The German press was warm in its expressions of congratulation on his eighty-sixth birthday. Many papers extolled the aged monarch's virtues, praying the Austrian emperor may be spared to see his own country and the world returned the blessings of peace.

TO THE RESCUE!



—From "Brooklyn Daily Eagle."

TURKS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES AROUND KATIA

9000 Men Including Prisoners Are Taken by the British in Recent Operations Around Katia East of the Suez Canal

LONDON, Aug. 18.—In recent operations around Katia, east of the Suez Canal, the losses sustained by the Turkish forces are estimated at 9,000 men, including prisoners, or virtually one half the force, according to a further report by the Egyptian operations given out by the War office this evening. The report says:—The pursuit of the enemy was maintained until the 12th, and it is now possible to form a more accurate idea of the enemy's strength and losses. The enemy's force amounted to probably 18,000 men. We took prisoners 49 officers, 3,871 men. Known killed amounted to 1251. Wounded estimated at 4,000. Aggregating in round numbers also was brought in, a one Krupp battery of 4 guns complete, with accessories and 65 rounds of ammunition, 2,300 rifles with 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition, 9 German machine guns with 30 boxes of ammunition together with large quantities of material and equipment of all kinds 500 camels and 100 horses. During the retreat the Turks burned a large quantity of stores at Birelabd and abandoned two field hospitals.

Deutschland Gets Back to Bremen

GENEVA, Aug. 18.—A private telegram received to-day from Berlin by the Neue Zurich Zeitung says the German submarine Deutschland arrived safely yesterday at Bremen from the United States. The Deutschland sailed from Baltimore, Md., for Germany on August 1st, passing out to sea the following day.

Some Changes in British Cabinet

Marquis of Crewe Becomes President of Board of Education—Arthur Henderson Has Been Appointed Paymaster General

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of the Council, has been appointed President of the Board of Education in the British cabinet additional to his other duties. Arthur Henderson who is succeeded by Lord Crewe, and whose chief duty is the unpaid position of labor adviser to the government, has been appointed Paymaster General in succession to Baron Newton who has resigned that office and been appointed Assistant under secretary of state for Foreign Affairs. Henderson's new position carries with it the presidency of the Commissioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, who have charge of all military pension matters. Lord Crewe, although appointed to the presidency of the Board of Education, is presumably will continue to take charge of the Foreign Office in event of the temporary absence of Viscount Grey.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—French forces made further progress in the village of Maurepas also on the road from Maurepas to Clercy, according to the

BRITISH MAKE FURTHER GAINS SOMME REGION

British Forces Operating on Somme Region Have Made Additional Gains at Ginchy and Guillemont—Friday's Fighting Extended Over Whole Front From Pozieres to the Somme

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Further gains on positions in the region of Ginchy and Guillemont have been captured by the British forces operating in the Somme region, according to an official issued shortly before midnight. More than 200 prisoners were taken by the British during Friday. Fighting took place this afternoon (Friday) over a whole front from Pozieres to the Somme, as a result of captured several strong enemy positions and gained ground towards Ginchy and Guillemont, taking more than 200 prisoners during the day. On our right the French also made progress. Yesterday a German aeroplane was brought down afire in our trenches, after an air combat, also a second machine by our anti-aircraft guns. Enemy billets have been successfully bombed at various places by our air craft.

Italian Steamer Stampalia Sunk

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Italian steamer Stampalia, which plies between New York and Italian ports has been sunk.

HUN PIRATE IS HONORED BY KAISER

Kaiser Confers Order of Pour le Merite on Submarine Commander in Recognition of His Work in Sinking 260,000 Tons of Allied Shipping Valued at \$30,000,000

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.—In recognition of his sinking of one hundred vessels of the Entente Allies, Walter Frostmann, commander of a German submarine, is being given the order of Pour le Merite by the German Emperor says a Berlin despatch received here. The ships sunk by him, including war vessels, aggregate 260,000 tons, and their total value is estimated at 30,000,000 pounds sterling, the despatch adds.

HUN FORCES ON WESTERN FRONT REORGANIZED

Von Mackenzen Who Conducted the German Campaign in Russia Last Year is Now Appointed to Supreme Command of All German Armies From Flanders to Alsace

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The Journal today has the following from Paris:—A complete reorganization of the German forces on the west front, from Flanders to Alsace, has been effected. It was learned today from authoritative French military sources. Field Marshal Von Mackenzen who commanded the German campaign in Russia a year ago is now in supreme command, except over the forces of the Crown Prince at Verdun. Reinforcements, including all available reserves from the training camps in the interior of Germany have been brought up to the Somme front. A great addition of heavy guns and other artillery also has been made to their defensive apparatus. Regarding the change of commander on the western front by the German General staff it is believed here to be an acknowledgement of the threatening success of the Anglo-French offensive and at the same time a sharp rebuke to the German Generals heretofore in command on the west.

Storm Brewing in Ireland

LONDON, Aug. 18.—By a new Order-in-Council the government is empowered, under the Defence of the Realm Act, to prohibit from entering Ireland any person not a British subject, or who being a British subject, has since the first of March, 1916, come or may hereafter come to the United Kingdom from parts beyond the seas.

WOMEN TO HAVE RIGHT TO VOTE NEXT ELECTION

Many of Those Who Opposed the Movement Are Now in Favor of it—Looks as if Women Will Have the Vote Before Another General Election

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The present week has brought within the range of practical politics a reform which many of its advocates feared the war would postpone perhaps for a generation, the right of women to vote. The strongest force against the realization of woman suffrage in the years immediately preceding the war was the determined opposition of Premier Asquith, hence his virtual conversion. When he said in the Commons on Monday that the undertaking of a new franchise and registration reforms in the midst of a great war was too complex and controversial a problem, implying that any new bill for franchise reforms in the future must of necessity include women, was a great surprise. The Premier's announcement is taken on all sides as meaning that women will have a vote before another general election, except in the unlikely event, of an election being forced upon the country before the war is ended. According to the "Nation" there are other similar conversions among men of great influence, although Earl Curzon still remains a strong opponent of the women's cause, together with some other ministers. Men of all parties realize that the capacity and willingness to help in the national cause as displayed by women during the war has removed the last obstacle to their receiving political recognition. The Liberal papers are urging the government to grapple with the problem of adult suffrage without delay on the ground that the coalition government would be able to smooth the path of reform and calm the fears of the House of Lords as no Liberal government could.

REV. BERNARD VAUGHAN

VAUGHAN, Rev. Bernard, S.J.; b. 20 Aug. 1847; s. of late Col. Vaughan of Courtfield, Herefordshire, and bro. of late Cardinal B. Vaughan. Educ. Stonyhurst. As a professed Father of the Society of Jesus for 18 years, took an active and conspicuous part in the religious and civic life of Manchester; after which he came to London (1901) to Farm Street, W.; is known as an energetic worker among the poor at Westminster and in the East End; has organized particularly successful concerts and bazaars for erection of clubs for working class; as a preacher and lecturer known on the Continent as well as in England; his sermons on The Sins of Society in 1906 drew large audiences; so too his Lenten course, The Sins of Society gauged by the Passion of Christ, 1907, and the course entitled, Why believe in Christ and Christianity? 1907; Cathedral preacher at Eucharistic Congress, Montreal, 1910. Publications: The Roman Claims; Faith and Reason; The Triple Alliance; The Demon of Drink in the Temple of God; Her Golden Reign; numberless articles and pamphlets dealing with religious and social life; one of two sermons published under the title Sinless Mary and Sinful Mary was delivered in Rome when he was chosen as English preacher at the Marian Congress of 1904, and the other was preached before the King when he was Prince of Wales, 1902; The Sins of Society, 1906; Society, Sin and the Saviour, 1907; Life Lessons from Joan of Arc, the Matchless Maid; Socialism, 1910; The Our Father, Our Country's Need to-day, 1911.

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