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French and British Make Big Advances On the Western Front

French Attack on St. Pierre-Vast Wood Which Was Made Simultaneously From Three Sides Resulted in French Gains—Despite Stormy Weather British Make Progress in Neighborhood of Butte-de-Warlen-court

FRENCH KEEP UP THEIR OFFENSIVE VERDUN REGION

Violent Fighting Marks Operations in Region of South Gorizia Where Italians are Endeavouring to Break Austrian Lines—Austro, Germans and Roumanians are Still at Deadly Grips in Transylvanian Alps—Both Sides Claiming Successes—No News From Dobruja Region—Small Gains for Germans South of Dvinsk

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The French official says, an attack on St. Pierre-Vast Wood, which was made from three sides simultaneously, netted the French three trenches on the northern side and the entire German positions on the southern outskirts of the wood to the north.

Despite the stormy weather the British, over a front of a thousand yards, captured the hills in the neighbourhood of Butte-de-Warlen-court.

Keeping up their offensive in Verdun region the French have been enabled to occupy the village of Vaux, also the town of Dantou, which is situated a mile to the east of Fort Vaux.

The Kingdom of Poland Is Re-established with All National Rights

Germany and Austro-Hungary by Joint Action Proclaim Warsaw and Kingdom of Poland Re-established and Right of Polish Nation to Control its Own Destinies and Live an Independent National Life—Emperor Francis Joseph Also Grants Galicia the Right to Independently Manage its Own International Affairs

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—The Polish provinces occupied by troops of the Central Powers, says an Overseas News Agency, were the scene to-day of a great and momentous historic event. Germany and Austro-Hungary by joint action proclaimed Warsaw and the Lublin Kingdom of Poland re-established and the right of the Polish nation to control its own destinies and live an independent national life and govern itself by those representatives of the nation.

A few days ago a Polish delegation had called upon Imperial Chancellor Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, its members being representative of Poles of all classes, all parties, all ranks of society, and of all creeds. They transmitted to the German Government the wishes of the Polish nation which now have been granted them.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.—Emperor Francis Joseph has addressed an autograph letter to Premier Ernest von Koerber, stating it is his will that when the new state of Poland comes into existence to grant Galicia the right to independently manage its own international affairs. The Emperor charges Premier von Koerber to prepare measures for legal realization of this command.

Italians Take Since August 6th 40,365 Prisoners

ROME, Nov. 6.—Italian troops fighting on the Austro-Italian front the last 4 days have taken 270 Austro-Hungarian officers and 8,992 men says an official issued to-day by the Italian War Department.

Since the offensive on the Italian front began on Aug. 6 we have taken 40,365 prisoners, including 1,008 officers.

Violent fighting continues to mark operations in the region of south Gorizia where the Italians are endeavouring to break the Austrian lines and advance from Trieste.

Fresh gains have been made by King Victor Emmanuel's men on the Carso Plateau south of Oppocisella-Castagnivizza Road and to the south of this region they are bombarding Austrian positions at Jamiano, throwing heavy infantry and effectives against the town.

The Vienna War Office, says, all attacks on Jamiano thus far have been broken down in front of the Austrian line, the Italians suffering heavy casualties.

In Transylvanian Alps the Austro-Germans and Roumanians are still at deadly grips with both sides, claiming successes at various points.

Berlin records the capture by the Teutonic Allies of positions in Prachova Valley, while Bucharest asserts the pursuit of the Teutons in Jiu Valley continues.

There is still no news forthcoming from Dobruja region of Roumania shedding any light on the situation there.

Both Constanza and Hangalia ports on the Black Sea held by the forces of the Central Powers have again been shelled by Russian warships.

Small gains for the Germans on the Russian front, south of Dvinsk and Galicia, and in the Carpathian Mountains for the Russians are recorded by Berlin and Petrograd officials.

Russians Advance In Carpathians

PETROGRAD, Nov. 6.—Russian troops yesterday made an advance south of Dorna Watra, in the Carpathian Mountains, occupying Austro-German positions on a series of heights between Mount Lamuntel and the Village of Esole, and south of Putna, according to an official made public to-day by the Russian War Department.

French Troops Occupy Katerina; Greeks Retire

KATERINA, Greece, Nov. 6.—A French battalion arrived here to-day to occupy the town. It is believed both the Greek and Venizelist troops will depart immediately and thus solve the embarrassing situation which has arisen as a result of the conflict between the Royalists and Venizelists.

Norway's Reply To Germany

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Kristiania says it is understood the Norwegian Government's reply to Germany's representations in regard to submarines was delivered to the German Minister on Saturday evening.

Danish Ship Is Abandoned at Sea

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Danish ship Esbera Snaer has been abandoned at sea through fire. The crew were saved and landed at St. Michael, Azores. The Norwegian steamer Kronsfjord is in Havre Roads with her cargo afloat.

Poet Honored

ROME, Nov. 6.—Gabriele D'Annunzio, poet, has been promoted to the rank of captain for bravery in an attack on Oct. 10 and 11. The poet was also recommended a second time for silver medal for valor.

Cruiser Sunk is Mine Sweeper

British Admiralty Say Cruiser Germans Claim to Have Sunk off Irish Coast Was Mine Sweeper "Geista."

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Commenting on the German Admiralty report of the sinking of a British cruiser off the Irish coast, the British Admiralty states this announcement evidently refers to the sinking of the minesweeper Geista, the loss of which was officially announced on 26th Oct. The British Admiralty on Oct. 26th stated the minesweeper Geista was torpedoed by a submarine on Oct. 23rd and sunk. All the officers and 73 men of the vessel were lost. Twelve were saved. The Admiralty added that when last seen the Geista was sinking but still engaged with the hostile submarine.

British Successes On Somme Front

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A British official dealing with operations on Sunday on the Somme front says we attacked several points along the front, making some progress and taking a few prisoners. On our extreme right we cleared a pocket of Germans. In the centre we progressed on a front of over a thousand yards securing the high ground in the neighbourhood of Butte de Warlen-court. Weather continues stormy.

Battle Results in Attempt I.W.W. to Land at Everett

Six Men Are Dead and Fifty Wounded as Result of Fighting Between Members of the Industrial Workers of the World and Sheriff and Posse at Everett, a Town 30 Miles North of Seattle, Wash.—Labour Men Came in Steamer and Were Refused Permission to Land

EVERETT, Wash., Nov. 6.—At least five are killed and forty wounded in a fight on Everett City wharf between 250 members of the Industrial Workers of the World who came here from Seattle on the steamer Verona and a posse of 150 citizens headed by Sheriff Don McRae.

Sheriff McRae is among the seriously wounded. The number of casualties aboard the Verona is not known. After the shooting, in which one thousand shots were exchanged, the Verona turned around and started back to Seattle. Many men were seen to fall on the steamer's deck. Others panicked, jumped overboard. Some were taken from the water. Others disappeared and are believed drowned.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 6.—Six men are dead and 50 are suffering to-day from bullet wounds as a result of a battle yesterday at Everett, Wash., thirty miles north of Seattle, when 250 members of the Industrial Workers of the World attempted to land in that city from the steamer Verona which had carried them from Seattle. The boat was met by Sheriff Donald McRae of Snohomish County who, with the police, forbade the men to land. A shot from the Verona, according to the boat's officers, was followed immediately by firing from both sides. The steamer hastened back to Seattle with her dead and wounded.

In Verdun Region

PARIS, Nov. 5.—French forces advancing in the region of Verdun last night, occupied the village of Dantou, which is situated nearly a mile east of the recently captured Vaux fort, according to an afternoon by the French war department. A number of Germans were made prisoners. In the Somme region last night there was only intermittent artillery duels.

Constanza Bombarded By Russian Warships

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—Russian warships yesterday shelled the Roumanian seaports of Constanza and Mangalia now occupied by troops under Field Marshal Mackensen, says an official issued to-day at the German headquarters. The coast artillery and air-plane squadrons chased the ships away.

CAPT. OF U-53 TELLS OF TRIP TO AMERICA

Says he Was Received With Greatest Cordiality by American Naval Officials—Thinks if he Wanted Fuel and Supplies he Would Have Encountered Difficulties—Many Visited U-53

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—Captain Hans Ross, of the German submarine U-53 to-day gave an account of the voyage of the submarine to and from American waters. Speaking of his reception in the United States Captain Ross said: "The American naval authorities received the U-53 with the greatest cordiality, but the Commandant at Newport station was so evidently relieved when he learned that I did not desire to replenish my fuel or provisions that I received the impression that I would have encountered difficulties if I had desired supplies. American officers visited the submarine in large numbers and were most deeply interested in her work." Describing the submarine's attack on the vessels sunk, Captain Ross said, "Sixteen American torpedo-boat destroyers were assembled in the vicinity but did not interfere in any way with the submarine's military measures."

Further Progress For French Troops

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Further progress for the French troops east of Vaux, north-east of Verdun, is told of in an official issued to-night. The western part of the village has been captured and north-east and east of the fort an advance of several hundred metres has been made.

Big Loss of Life as Ships Collide in a Big Gale

Steamers Connemara and Retriever Collide Saturday Night Outside Carlingford Bar in One of the Worst Gales Ever Known in the Irish Sea—Both Ships are Lost With a Loss of 91 Lives—Only One Survivor From the Retriever—Sixty Nine Bodies so Far Have Been Recovered

LONDON, Nov. 6.—In one of the worst gales ever known in the Irish Sea the British steamer Connemara, with passengers and cargo of cattle from Greenore, Ireland, for Holyhead, Wales, collided on Saturday night just outside Carlingford Bar with the British steamer Retriever laden with coal. Both ships sank immediately with a loss of 91 lives, 82 lives being lost on the Connemara and nine on the Retriever. Sixty-nine bodies have been recovered.

The Greece Muddle

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A Greek army has arrived outside Katerina, and an engagement with the Venizelists began to-night, says a despatch to the Sunday Observer from Athens, dated Friday.

Steamers Sunk

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Llybys announce that the Swiss motor vessel Franz, the Swedish steamer Grinhlid, and the Norwegian steamers Thor and Ivanhoe, have been sunk.

Marine Tragedy Off Irish Coast

Fewer Than Three Hundred Lives Are Lost as Steamers Collide—Both Ships Sunk—Only One Survivor so Far.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The London and North-western Railway steamer Connemara bound from Greenore to Holyhead with passengers has collided with another ship and it is feared the death toll is about 300. The Connemara collided with the S.S. Retriever, in the Irish Channel last night. Both vessels were sunk and so far as is known there is only one survivor from both ships. A Lloyd's despatch from Belfast says the collision occurred off Carlingford Lough, an inlet on the Irish coast between the counties of Down and Louth. The Retriever was inward bound. A few bodies have been washed ashore on County Down coast.

Liebnacht Sentence Is Up Held

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—It was officially announced to-day that the Imperial military tribunal has rejected the appeal of Dr. Karl Liebnacht, Socialist leader, from the sentence imposed upon him by court martial at Berlin. He was sentenced by court martial to four years and one month's imprisonment for military treason, and he appealed to the military tribunal against the sentence.

Campaign Orators Speak Last Word

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The candidates for the Presidential elections and prominent campaign orators in general made their last spoken appeal for votes yesterday sometime around midnight when the National campaign virtually ended.

Italian Gains

PARIS, Nov. 5.—Castaguaviezzo, on the Carso, is virtually invested by the Italian army, says a despatch from Rome.

Britain Sends Warning Note to Mexican Gov't Re German Subs.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The British official says only artillery has been in action since yesterday. Air operations have been hampered by strong winds.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Strong German forces last night entered the British trenches near Guinchy, 7 miles east of Bethune, says a British official issued to-day, but the invaders were expelled. The Germans yesterday launched a counter-attack east of Guedecourt, the statement adds, but suffered heavy losses in proportion to their strength.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Serbian official to-day read: On Saturday the enemy attempted three attacks in the region of the villages of Budimirta and Polog, in the Cerna river region. All these were repulsed. We took German and Bulgarian prisoners. We have reliable news that in the recent fighting on the left bank of the Cerna the Germans suffered enormous losses.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Reporting military operations in Northern France, the British official issued to-day says there was heavy rain during the night. Except for the usual trench mortar activity, there is nothing to report.

FRENCH

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The French official states French troops made further progress last night near Vaux. The west part of the village was captured and an advance of several hundred metres made to the north-east and east of the fort.

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Nov. 4.—Stubborn battles are raging in the neighbourhood of the villages of Michisou and Lipnackade, in the Stokhod River region, in Volhynia, says to-day's official.

OFFICIAL

ITALIAN

ROME, Nov. 4.—Three Austrian aeroplanes, says an official statement, have dropped bombs on the town of Viste, in the Province of Foggia, on the Adriatic, killing two civilians and wounding four others, but causing no material damage.

ROME, Nov. 5.—Continuing their new offensive against the Austro-Hungarian forces in the Carso region, the Italians yesterday advanced in the direction of Vipacco river for a distance of more than one kilometre. During the day the Italians took 553 prisoners. New batteries placed by the Austrians maintained an intense barrage of fire in Gorizia throughout yesterday, says the official.

ROME, Nov. 5.—The Italian official says:—In the Travigna Avizze valley our infantry carried a strong position by assault. Artillery activity has increased.

GERMAN

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—A German submarine, while operating off the west coast of Ireland, on Oct. 23rd, destroyed an English cruiser of the Elbert (?) type, with two funnels, according to an official statement made to-day by the German Admiralty.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—Rosca Height, south-east of Altzschanz, on the frontier of Roumania and Transylvania, which the Roumanian troops captured on November 3rd, was reconquered yesterday by the Austro-German forces, says to-day's German official. The Teutons stormed the Roumanian positions of Clabucetul Baulin in the Prachova Valley yesterday, and 1,747 Roumanians were made prisoners and 8 cannon and 20 machine guns captured by the Teuton forces.

OFFICIAL

GERMAN SUBMARINES IN GULF OF MEXICO

Mexican Foreign Minister Aquilar Objects to Manner of Approaching Mexican Government Thinks it Should Have Come Direct, Not Through Washington—Says Allies are Unjust to Hold Mexico Responsible for Submarine Activities in Gulf of Mexico in View of Recent Developments in American Territorial Waters

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 6.—The Mexican Government has been notified by the British Ambassador at Washington of the presence of German submarines in the Gulf of Mexico and has been warned that the Allies will take drastic measures if the undersea craft receive aid from Mexican ports or other sources. This information was made public by Foreign Minister Aguilar who issued the text of the note received from the British Ambassador through the United States Secretary of State Robert Lansing and Charge d'Affaires Charles B. Parker. The British note demands a strict censorship of the wireless and says that any failure to maintain Mexican neutrality will be attended by disastrous results. In his reply, addressed to Mr. Parker, Señor Aguilar says that it seems strange to the Mexican Government that Great Britain should use the United States Department as an intermediary on a point concerning Mexico alone, especially when Great Britain has an accredited representative to Mexico.

The reply says that the Mexican Government will for this time only answer the representations of the British Government through Mr. Parker. Foreign Minister Aguilar states that the Mexican Government feels it unjust for the Allies to hold Mexico responsible for submarine activities in the Gulf of Mexico when the same submarines arrived in American ports and sank ships in American territorial waters without causing any conflict or difficulties between Germany and the United States. He adds, that Mexico desires to retain her cordial relations with Great Britain.

That the cargo of the Deutschland amounted to approximately ten million was announced here last night by James L. McGovern, Collector of Customs. Of this sum, he said nine million was represented by stocks and bonds and other securities shipped from Germany for the purpose of strengthening German credit in the United States. About one million of the value of the cargo, McGovern said, consisted of dye stuffs, medicines and chemicals. A very small proportion was represented by diamonds and other precious stones, he declared.

DEUTSCHLAND'S CARGO IS WORTH TEN MILLION

Nine Million is Represented in Stocks and Bonds Sent Over to Strengthen German Credit in States—Balance is made up in Dye Stuffs, Chemicals, Medicines and Gems

SAYS GERMANS WERE FORCED TO WITHDRAW

Military Observers Point Out That the Germans Were Forced to Withdraw From Fort Vaux Within Eight Days After Douaumont Fell—French Patrols Penetrate Far Beyond Fort Vaux

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY AT VERDUN, Nov. 5.—(From Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.)—French patrols have penetrated far beyond Fort Vaux into lines hitherto held by the Germans, but were not able to get in touch with the former defenders. It appears probable the Germans retired their lines considerably to the rear of their artillery, their positions becoming untenable since the French drove them from Douaumont after silencing 90 of their batteries. Military observers point out that the Germans were forced to withdraw from Fort Vaux within eight days after Douaumont fell, whereas the French held Fort Vaux four months after the Germans had captured Douaumont. The same observers regard the German claim that they were preparing to withdraw to stronger lines before the battle of Douaumont, as untenable, unless the Germans are ready to admit their withdrawal was one of the most unsuccessful operations of the campaign, as it cost them more than 6,000 prisoners and the annihilation of 22 battalions. Signs that the Germans are preparing for a counter-stroke are entirely lacking.

Cardinal Volpo Dead

ROME, Nov. 5.—Cardinal Francis Della Volpo, Prefect of the Congregation of the Index, died to-day.

Anti-Conscriptionists Still Lead by 73,000

MELBOURNE, Nov. 6.—A record number of votes was polled on the conscription referendum, but figures are still incomplete. Out of a total of 3,987,000 votes counted the majority against conscription is 73,000.