

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. III. No. 203.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

Lord Robert Cecil Discusses American Blacklist Policy

Precaution Taken to Avoid Hardship to Innocent Traders—No Attempt Will be Made to Interfere With Legitimate Trade

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Any impression that blacklist is merely entering a wedge for trade warfare after the war may be dismissed at once. I assure you blacklist is purely a war measure. I cannot insist too strongly that the Government is taking every precaution to guarantee its enforcement so as to cause as little hardship as possible to innocent traders. We believe our trade measures are proving efficacious although it is difficult to give any figures indicating the extent of harm done to our enemies, but I might point out that the mark is still declining in value. It was then pointed out to Lord Robert Cecil that the belief prevailed that consignments of firms trading with blacklisted firms might be refused shipment through the fear of not getting coal. Lord Robert replied: "This fear is unfounded, as we have no desire to interfere, nor does the law contemplate any interference with legitimate trade. We are taking precautions to prevent an unjustified extension of the blacklist. Questioned in regard to the fate of a ship accepting a consignment from a blacklisted firm to any South American port, the Minister of War Trade said: "I fear we have to insist that our Nation's refusal to supply coal for such a purpose, and I am afraid that refusal of the United States to permit the clearance of a vessel refusing such a consignment, would cause friction between the two countries."

Polar Expedition Missing

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—The Russian Government has asked Canada to make public the fact that two Polar expeditions, sent out by the Archangel Society in 1912, for the study of conditions in the Russian Far North, have been missing for two years. Parties of scientists were sent out to study conditions between the sea and Kars and Behring Straits in Aug., 1914. One of the ships were abandoned, and it is feared that both parties are lost.

Huns Delighted At Fall Turtukai

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 8.—The German newspapers greet the news of the capture of the Roumanian fortress of Turtukai by the Bulgarian and German forces with jubilation. The Cologne Gazette recalls that Field Marshal von Moltke considered this the best point for crossing the Danube. The Volks Zeitung says that this crossing of the Danube is barred to the Roumanians and Russians. The capture of the fortress itself is a weighty victory, even if one leaves out the consideration of possible further success.

RUSSIAN GEN. ESCAPES FROM PRISON CAMP

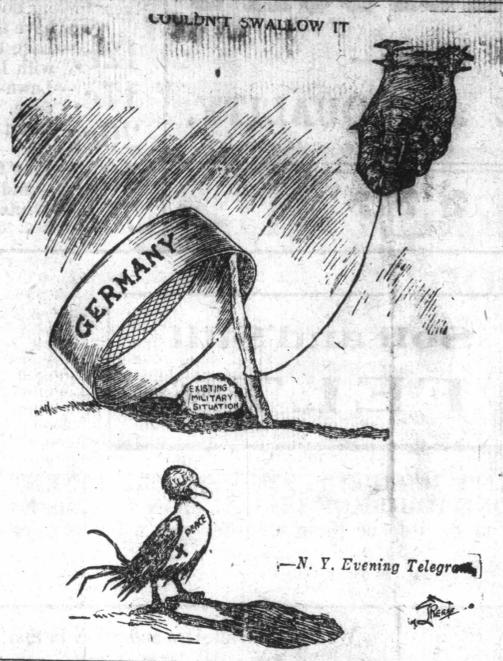
PETROGRAD, Sept. 9.—General Korniloff, formerly Commander of the Fortieth Russian division, who was captured by the Austro-Germans in Galicia in May, 1915, escaped from prison camp in which he was held in Austria and has arrived at Bucharest. The Russian General reached the capital of Roumania after a month of adventures in his trip across Hungary, walking by night and hiding by day.

Austrians Retreat Before Roumanians

VIENNA, Sept. 8.—Austrian troops have been withdrawn from positions west of Szerada, fifty miles north of Kronstadt, before Roumanian attacks, says an official issued from the Austro-Hungarian headquarters to-day. Heavy fighting continues east of Halez, in Galicia, the official adds.

Another Pirate Action

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The British steamer Heathdene, 3,541 tons gross, is sunk, according to an announcement at Lloyds.



Central Powers Hard Pressed on All Fronts—The Allies Advancing

Roumanians and Austro-Bulgarians Fighting on a 70 Mile Front—Roumanians Continue Offensive—Austro-Germans Trying to Hold Back Russians—Fighting on Somme Particularly Vicious

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Roumania, which entered the European war less than two weeks ago is now the scene of a great battle between the Russo-Roumanian forces and the armies of the Central Powers. The southern part of Dobruja or Eastern Roumania, has become the fighting ground and the opposing armies are engaged from the Black Sea to the Danube along a front of about 70 miles. The Bulgarian and Turkish troops are advancing along the Black Sea Coast and have occupied Baltjik and two other seaports, Sofia, reports, and the fortress of Dobrichor. Buzardjik, fifty miles south-east of Bucharest, has been taken by the combined Bulgarian and German forces, but the armies of the Central Powers have not yet crossed the Danube. All reports agree that the Roumanians are continuing their offensive in Eastern Transylvania and have occupied the important town of Orsova, on the Danube, above the Iron Gate, advancing from Szededa in Transylvania. North of Kronstadt the Roumanians are driving westward. Vienna admits the withdrawal of Austrian forces before the attacks against Hargitta. The Russians on the northern end of the line, near Riga, have commenced a new undertaking, and have crossed the Dvina, north of Dvinsk. Repeated efforts by the Germans to dislodge them, Petrograd declares, have been unsuccessful. In eastern Galicia the Austro-Germans are fighting to hold the Russians from advancing on Halez, southeast of Lemberg. Petrograd says the Austro-German forces have fallen back on the western bank of the Gnila-Lipa, while Vienna asserts the troops of the Central Powers are holding their own in the heavy fighting that is going on. The Russian attacks against the German positions on Ziota-Lipa, southeast of Brzazany, have failed with heavy losses, Berlin reports.

Pirates Are Still Active

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The British steamship Strathroy and the Ellerman Line steamship Taenus, have been sunk. The crew of the Strathroy reported that the British steamship Hazlewood has been sunk. The Strathroy sailed from New York on August 2nd for Havre.

FRENCH TROOPS MAKE PROGRESS

PARIS, Sept. 9.—French troops made further progress in the village of Vermandovillers south of the Somme, according to a French official communication issued to-day.

Another Raid on Hun Trenches

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A British statement says, beyond the usual artillery activity and some local bombardment last night there was nothing to report on the Somme front. Two officers and fifty men were brought in as prisoners yesterday. South-east of Guinchy and near Richebour Avou, we raided the enemy's trenches inflicting severe casualties. The enemy shelled Armentieres, north-west of Lille yesterday evening.

KING SIGNS PROCLAMATION

LONDON, Sept. 9.—King George to-day signed a proclamation requiring British subjects to make returns in regard to property owned by them in countries at war with Britain. Also claims, are made by them against the subjects of Governments of hostile countries.

Balkan Activity

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The following account of yesterday's operations at the front in Greek Macedonia was issued officially here to-day:—"Activity of artillery continued on our Doiran front. Our patrols carried out successful raids. On our Struma front the enemy shelled the bridge at Kopriva during the night. Our patrols crossed and raided Jenjij, east of Gudelli, and a strong enemy patrol was encountered and driven back."

GREAT BRITAIN WONT CHANGE HER POLICY

LONDON, Sept. 8.—It is not likely that Britain will change her black list policy at the request of the United States, said Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, discussing to-day the possible effect of the recent American retaliatory legislation. To the Associated Press, Lord Robert said the reply to the blackist protest made by the States may be expected soon. Lord Robert declined to enter into any details of the contents of the reply, beyond the statement that the principle embodied in the British legislation forbidding trading with an enemy country, was unlikely to be surrendered in any measure. The Minister of War Trade professed himself to be puzzled by the provisions in the Revenue Bill passed by Congress at Washington, dealing with prohibition imports, as such orders, he said, were adopted strictly as an effort to conserve tonnage, and were applied accordingly in general defence of British commercial acts. To the Associated Press, Lord Robert said, the ideas expressed by some of your newspapers that Britain is adopting a deliberate policy with which to injure American trade, is pure moonshine, since, outside our own Dominions, our trade with the States is most important. Of course, and naturally, a trade rivalry exists, but no responsible statesman of this country would dream of proposing an insane measure designed to injure American commerce.

SOMME BATTLE STOPPED FOR THE PRESENT

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL VON GALLWITZ, Sept. 6 (By courier to Copenhagen)—"Toronto Globe" by William Bayard Hale.—"Today I have been on the firing line south of the Somme. The great battle is over for the present, that is to say the activity is reduced and wide sections of the line are silent though the roar of the artillery and occasional gunfire and less frequently the machine gun work still fill the air. I was able, therefore, to creep nearer the front positions, especially as it was hazy, and I made acquaintance with acres rendered forever memorable by events of yesterday and the day before. What I saw within the trenches it is unlawful to describe, perhaps the censor will permit me to give reference to a battalion which on 100 yard front received two thousand shells and not a man was hurt. For obtaining real information one of the best opportunities is to talk with prisoners. This afternoon I saw and talked with a party of Frenchmen taken yesterday. Most of them were Frenchmen with a few Senegal negroes among them. A few hours before there had been 1,300 of them in the sugar shed where I saw them. After the fight a hundred passed it on their way to the rear of the line. Of the remainder fifty or sixty were boys of 1916 class, but all looked well fed and comfortably clothed. They had spent 8 days in a resting place and were only returning to a front position when they were gobbled up. They were willing to talk, but from a military standpoint the value of the testimony of these prisoners was the evidence they afforded regarding the number of French and British forces engaged on the south line of the triangle attacking Peronne, that is to say the line described as south of the Somme. It is certain that ten French divisions participated in the battle of the last three days. On the northern line of the triangle it is believed that 25 French and British divisions are engaged. This means that a total of 70,000 men attacked the German line, as a matter of fact probably nearly a third of these were held in reserve. It is safe to say that half a million soldiers were gathered within that slice of land which their Generals have cut out of the German piece. How many were the numbers of defenders I am not sufficiently in the confidence of the German Generals to learn.

THE KAISER TO DECORATE HUNS AND BULGARS

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Emperor William plans to go to Bulgaria to confer the Order of Pour Lemerit on the Bulgarian and German Commanders who captured the Roumanian fort of Turtukai, says an Amsterdam despatch.

"FRIS" CONTINUES VOYAGE

The Danish schooner "Fris" which put in here during the week, lumber laden from Richibucto, N.B., to Glasgow, continued her voyage yesterday afternoon. The mate who suffers from rheumatic fever and who it was feared would have to be put in hospital was after all well enough to stay by the ship, which was short-handed, and secured two seamen from this port.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPPING

Mr. LeMessurier, C.M.G., had the following messages to-day:—The S.S. Alanda cleared from Botwood for London with 5050 tons of pulp and paper. The S.S. Frieda arrived at Botwood from Sabine, Texas, U.S.A., with 4400 tons of sulphur for the A.N.D. Coy. The schr. Alamilia cleared from Pushthrough for Gibraltar with 2050 qtls. codfish. The Gaspe cleared at Blanc Sablon for Gibraltar with 6100 qtls. fish. The Bessie Fowlow arrived at Trinity from Labrador with 900 qtls. fish.

If Her Balkan Allies Fall Now the German Empire is Doomed

LOCAL ITEMS

The Prospero left Lascie at 9:45 to-day. The Portia left Burin at 7 a.m. to-day and is due to-morrow afternoon. The Kyle's express with mails and passengers is due here at 5 o'clock. The tern schr. Ponhook, Capt. Doyle, sailed to-day for Labrador to load fish for Europe. The S.S. Pro Patria sailed to-day for St. Pierre and North Sydney and will return with a flour cargo. She took some passengers. The S.S. Kyle reached Port aux Basques at 9:45 a.m. yesterday, but was detained there by dense fog till this morning. The C.C.C., whose weekly drills had been suspended owing to so many enlistments in the ranks, will begin again on Thursday night next. The Sable Island arrived here this morning from Gulf ports and sails this evening. She brought a full cargo of flour, &c., and several passengers. Lamaline to-day reports that there was good fishing there. Thursday, there being plenty of squid jigged Wednesday. Bait was scarce there yesterday. Miss Skinner of Mr. Jesse Whiteway's store, Water Street, who had been in Sydney on a two weeks vacation returned by the Sable Island, having enjoyed her holiday very much. Mr. Young, assistant manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, leaves by the S.S. Sable Island on a well-earned vacation. He will visit friends in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and hopes to see Mr. R. H. Anderson, late manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia here and now at Fredrickton.

Hindenburg Appointment Desperate Attempt to Shatter Russian and Roumanian Forces—Coming Struggle Decisive—All Hope for Success Has Now Vanished

AQUI, Italy, Sept. 9 (By Dr. W. J. Ditton)—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's appointment as Chief of the German General Staff suggests a desperate endeavor to shatter the Russian and Roumanian forces. The Hungarian press considers the coming struggle in that quarter decisive for the isolation of the Germans from their Eastern Allies and for a Russian invasion of the Hungarian plains, they make it clear that the fullest apprehension prevails and that all hope has vanished, the Hungarian villages, says Germany can face an economic war only so long as she is in possession of the Berlin-Bagdad railway. If Transylvania is lost and if the Balkans fall into the hands of her enemies, Germany cannot survive the loss.

A GERMAN MONOPLANIST INTERNED

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 9.—According to the Maestricht les Nouvelles, a German monoplane after being hit in the wings and petrol tank by bullets of Dutch soldiers while flying over Dutch territory, landed in the Dutch village of Roosterin. The aviator, who was injured in his machine, was interned. The newspaper says the aviator probably lost his way while on a reconnaissance.

GUS WADDEN'S BAKERY ON FIRE THIS MORNING. DAMAGE ABOUT \$150.

About 130 o'clock this morning Messrs. Chas. and Wm. O'Neill, who live on New Gover Street, above Mr. Gus. Wadden's bakery and fruit and pastry store, were awakened to find the whole premises filled with thick smoke and the wonder is that both men were not smothered. Both men donned what clothes they could reach and ran to the street to get the fresh air and found that the bakery in the basement below the shop was on fire. Wm. O'Neill ran to the nearest fire alarm, but could not manipulate it and then rushing to Water Street aroused Mr. Wadden, who quickly repaired to the scene. The three men went to the bakery where there is a plentiful water supply and seizing buckets, after a stiff fight of half an hour flooded out the blaze. The blaze was caused by the baker, before leaving the place putting kindling wood too near the hot oven. The smoke permeated the whole establishment for several hours and besides the damage done to the bakery a lot of pastry, rich cake of various kinds, fruits, confectionary, etc. were destroyed by the smoke. The loss will amount to about \$150 which Mr. Wadden can badly afford at this season of the year.

THE FLORIZEL SAILS.

The S.S. Florizel sailed this afternoon for Halifax and New York with a large outward cargo and these passengers:—Misses Fitzpatrick, Sullivan, Mary Sinnott, M. Ryan, Carter, Gregory, Liddy, Dancan, R. Rensing, Vera Windler, M. O'Dea, Briggs, Doherty, N. Power, McGrath, A. Strapp, Kennedy and E. Koke; Mr. and Mrs. Alison, J. F. Matthews, T. A. Dixon, F. M. Wiest, F. O'Neill, H. W. Holton, Nelson Deal, W. S. Monroe, Rev. Father Sheehy, Mr. Whitten, J. Reson, Miss Slatery, J. T. Dunn, Mr. Myles, J. V. O'Dea, G. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ryan, Mr. Wildman, H. F. Rendell, Mrs. Donohue and 50 second class.

ST. JOHN'S HAS "FIRST BLOOD." Yesterday at Grand Falls the first match in the Inter-town Baseball series was played for the R. G. Reid Cup. The City 9 won out by a score of 12 to 9.

READY FOR BED

Dr. Denton's SLEEPING GARMENTS

For Children, Boys and Girls,
To fit ages 2 to 7 years.

Sizes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7.

W. H. JACKMAN,
39 WATER STREET WEST. 2 Doors East Railway Station.
Phone 795. P. O. Box 186.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Time isn't always money to the man who does a credit business.