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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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British Forces Make Big Gain and Smash German Stronghold

Penetrated Over a Mile—Past Nest of German Machine Guns—Irish Regiments Distinguish Themselves

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 5.—Despite determined counter-attacks yesterday, when they advanced in waves shoulder to shoulder in defence of this, chosen strategic points, the Germans were forced to yield Fallemont farm this morning. The British had closed in round it in darkness, and dawn found the survivors of the garrison raked with machine-gun fire, in a hopeless situation. Plastered with mud after a night of cold, heavy rain, and having gone two days without sleep, they put up the white flag. Meanwhile a British battalion was finding little opposition, and on its own initiative pressed on through mud and small craters, and gained the edge of Leuze wood, which carried them past Ginchy, where the Germans were fortified amid the ruins with nests of machine guns. The British gain since Sunday is more than a mile in depth. The Irish troops of the New Army, enlisted through the efforts of John Redmond and other Nationalist leaders, distinguished themselves by taking Guillemont, where they rounded up numerous prisoners in the dugouts and swept forward towards their objective with characteristic dash. As a result of two days' work the British, in case they decide to make no further advance this year, command all the ridge on the battle front from Thiepval south except around Ginchy. This means, as one British officer said, that the Germans would have to dance to our tune through the winter.

ROUMANIANS ADVANCE FORTY-EIGHT MILES

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The advance of Roumanian troops during the first five days of their campaign was considerable, and at some points was as much as 48 miles, says a despatch from Urgeni, under date of Saturday, to the Petit Parisien. The forward march, however, now has been somewhat slackened because of the difficulty of sending revictualing convoys. Although the ground on the eastern Hungarian frontier was unfavorable for the Roumanians, the correspondent said, they were successful in their dash across the river, and now occupy the valleys. Roumania's declaration of war, the despatch adds, was so unexpected by Austria that only a few troops of the Dual Monarchy were on the Roumanian frontier, and these were on guard when hostilities were begun. Half an hour before war was declared Hungarian officers were drinking with Roumanians at frontier railroad station. Soon afterwards a Roumanian outpost entered the station, took the officers as prisoners and then captured quantities of materials. The Roumanian offensive was so sudden that the Austrians had no time to blow up bridges or tunnels.

More Gains for British

LONDON, Sept. 5.—British troops in the battles last night in the region of the River Somme in France, increased their gains in the neighbourhood of Guillemont village and secured a hold on Leuze Wood. Further south a strong German system of defence on a front of 3,000 feet, around Fallemont Farm, was captured.

Another Repulse for Huns

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Vigorous counter-attacks were made by the Germans north of the Somme last night in an effort to regain ground taken in the new drive of the French. The War Office announced to-day that the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses.

Rioting in Greece

ATHENS, Sept. 5.—Veritable street battles, in which thus far three persons have been wounded, are accompanying the arrest by the Anglo-French secret police of alleged Teutonic agents in Greece. The secret police are operating on their own account, not waiting for action by the Greek Government. They carry terms of the Anglo-French, included in which is the expulsion of Baron Von Schenk and 60 co-workers on behalf of the Central Powers. Premier Zaimis made a vigorous protest this morning to the Anglo-French Ministers, regarding the occurrence.

King Constantine Not Well

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Reuter's Athens correspondent says that according to an official bulletin King Constantine has completely recovered his health, but that the Premier, informing the Venizelist deputation to-day that the King was still unable to see them, gave as a reason the state of His Majesty's health.

Nothing Doing in Macedonia

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Comparative quiet still prevails on the Macedonian front. The official French report of to-day says that there were no infantry engagements yesterday, although the artillery was fairly active and various enterprises were undertaken by patrols.

Chinese and Japs Clash

TOKIO, Sept. 5.—Another clash between Chinese and Japanese troops is officially reported from Chaoyang Po, Mongolia, and has led to the despatch of heavy Japanese reinforcements. It is claimed that the Chinese attacked the Japanese while the Japanese were advancing to mediate between the Chinese and Mongolians.

NO MILITARY FUNERAL FOR HUN PIRATES

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The proposal that the crew of the destroyed German airship be given a military funeral in England aroused some opposition. The Evening Star says that unfortunately the British official mind is so utterly out of touch with the public mind, and because such blunders only give rise to unpleasant reactions, perhaps it is not too late to reconsider this egregious official blunder, and give these baby-killers a plain and decent funeral such as would be given, say, to an English workman, who, after a long life of honest industry, unfortunately dies in a workhouse. As to the fact that the Germans give the British airmen military funerals, the Evening Star says that it is quite proper that airmen engaged in military operations should be accorded such, and that the British would do the same for the Germans if they were brought down over their lines; but, the newspaper continues, the German airships dropped bombs on cottages and residences of no military value, slaughtering men, women and children with sheer recklessness and savagery.

The Hun Side Of It

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—There has been no cessation in the fighting in Galicia since the inauguration of the new Russian drive. An official announcement to-day says that the Russians attacked repeatedly yesterday in the vicinity of Brazzany, 50 miles S.E. of Lemberg, but were driven back by German troops.

Diplomacy in the kitchen—making the cook think the whole household would go to smash without her.



"I CAST THAT RESPONSIBILITY FAR FROM MYSELF."—R. Villa Kirby in New York World.

French & British Advance On Twenty-Five Mile Front

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Gradually the lines of the Entente Allies swing more closely about Comblès toward Peronne, and farther and farther their edges are being driven into the German lines both north and south of the River Somme. On a front of about 25 miles the French and British troops supported powerfully by their enormous artillery arm, are steadily hammering the German positions and sustaining unflinchingly heavy counter-attacks. North of the Somme east and southeast of the Forest the French have driven forward their lines, capturing the outskirts of Andert Wood, hospital and farm and Rainette Wood, part of Marrier's Wood position on the road leading from Bouchavesnes to Clercy. Near Ginchy north of Guillemont the British have made further progress, winning all the territory between Fallemont farm and Leuze Wood and between the wood and outskirts of the town of Ginchy which they captured and have held since the fighting on Sunday. South of the Somme French have taken the town of Chilly situated one mile west of the railroad leading from Chauvines-Roye and trenches east of Soyevcourt and numerous isolated positions between Vermondouillers and Chilly. Since Sunday the French alone have taken on the Somme front 6,550 prisoners, 36 guns, 28 of them being of heavy calibre. On the eastern front, violent fighting continues from the Priepet marsh region in Volhynia, through Galicia and up in the Carpathian Passes with the Russians reporting successes near Vladimir Volhynski and continuing advance toward the plains of Hungary through the Carpathians. Berlin reports in the Galician region of Bazezany and near Fundul Moldwi in the Carpathian region heavy Russian attack.

Russians Sabre the Bulgarians

PETROGRAD, Sept. 5.—The War Office announced to-day that the first clash between Bulgarians who have invaded eastern Roumania and the Russians who went to assist Roumania, occurred yesterday. A Bulgarian cavalry outpost was sabred by Russian cavalry.

Another Strike Imminent

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A strike seems imminent to-day on the elevated and subway lines operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in Manhattan and the Bronx.

PEACE CONGRESS IS DISCUSSED

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., Sept. 5.—The proposal made by the American Federation of Labor that Labor Peace Congress be held simultaneously with the conclusion of war, was rejected this evening by the Trade Union Congress. Acrimonious discussion, was provoked by the talk of co-operation of the American Federation labor plan to hold Labor Peace Congress at the same time, owing to the fact that American proposal includes the bringing together of workers from Germany and her Allies. Most of the delegates addressing the Congress declared it was impossible for Britain to meet the workers of the Central Powers for friendly discussion of labor programme until the German democracy disavowed the methods of terrorism employed by the German Government's submarine and zeppelin attacks on undefended ships and cities. Whether the congress, which will include the Entente Allied American and other neutral workers and organizations, will be arranged had not been decided by the meeting and showed such antipathy toward German-Austrian workers' proposal from American Federation Labor that it was rejected by a majority of three quarters of a million votes.

CLYDE WORKERS MAKING GOOD

GLASGOW, Sept. 6.—Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of Admiralty, after a tour of the Clyde ship-building and munitions works told a gathering of Trade Union delegates here to-night that the Clyde workers were making splendid contributions to the Allied cause.

A Breezy One. Great Doctor—Your wife, sir, needs a change of air. Mr. Tightwad—Well, I'll get her an electric fan.

PRISONERS OF WAR MAY BE EXCHANGED

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—Thousands of civilians interned in Germany and England may be released if the difficult problem of the concentration camps is solved. According to the plan now under consideration, if adopted, the idea is to exchange all civilians on parole, who are now unable to serve during the war. For some time the German and British authorities, through the intermediation of U. S. Ambassador to Berlin, James W. Gerard, have been working on the proposed exchange of all interned civilians above military age of forty-five, but it was recognized by all that it was a half-way measure, which would have left unsolved the larger problem of thousands of civilians below that age, whom neither government wishes to retain and support at a great expense. Although neither is willing to release them as possible recruits for other arms of the army, and while negotiations in regard to the exchange of older men are hanging fire, and new difficulties and delays are arising constantly, it was suddenly discovered that the German authorities are willing to take into consideration a proposal for a general exchange under parole. There still remains long and difficult roads to be travelled, and Britain's attitude thus far has not been known, but it is felt here that the simplicity and completeness of the situation may appeal to the British as it has to the Germans.

ALLIES ADVANCE STILL CONTINUES

LONDON, Sept. 5.—An official issued last night reads:—To-day's fighting resulted in further strengthening of our positions in Leuze Wood, of which we now hold the greater part, and 60 more prisoners have been taken. Despite heavy artillery and indifferent weather conditions our troops are still pushing forward and are in possession of all ground between Fallemont farm and Leuze wood, and between Leuze wood and the outskirts of Ginchy. During the day we bombarded the Huns' positions in the vicinity of the Hohenzollern redoubt opposite Givency and south of Neuve Chapelle. Yesterday, despite unfavourable weather, our aeroplanes carried out successful work in co-operation with our artillery.

Hold Positions Consisting of Shell Holes

Impregnable' Positions Held by Germans Wrested From Them

ROTTERDAM, via London, Aug. 25.—(New York Sun cable)—Karl Wiegler, in the Koelnische Zeitung, describing the horrors to which the German troops are subjected on the Somme front by the French and British artillery fire, says that the Germans having been forced by the first sweep of the Somme offensive to give up their girdle of strongly built forts are now holding to a line of positions consisting only of a chain of shell holes.

Big Zeppelin

ZURICH, Sept. 6.—A super-Zeppelin, 800 feet long with four gondolas, made a trial flight over Lake Constantine on Sunday, according to the new Zurich Zeitung.

The Spectacle of War On the British Front A Wonderful Sight

Bad Weather Hampers Fighting

PARIS, Sept. 5. (official).—The German assaults north of the Somme were delivered between Comblès and the Forest. South of the River the successful blows were struck by the Germans east of Belloy. In these operations the French took one hundred prisoners. The activities of the French are again being hindered by bad weather, which prevailed all night over the whole Somme front. The French are organizing their newly-won ground.

Fighting in Saloniki

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A British official issued this afternoon, reporting military operations in the Saloniki war theatre, says that during Sunday night the enemy turned searchlights and opened rifle fire on our troops south of the Orliwar Struma front. No attack developed. On the Doiran front there have been patrol encounters.

Austrian Positions Taken by Italians

ROME, Sept. 5.—Several commanding positions of the Austrians on Punta Delforno head, at Rio Feliz Valley, Upper Bovi, were captured on Saturday night by a detachment of Italian infantry of the Alpine Volunteers, says an Italian official issued to-day. Counter-attacks were repulsed.

HERO OF THE AIR GETS THE V.C.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—King George today awarded the Victoria Cross to Lt. William Leeffe Robinson of the Royal Flying Corps for bringing down a zeppelin, while the airship was approaching London Saturday night. The British official press bureau in making the announcement says that the Cross was awarded to Lieut. Robinson for most conspicuous bravery. Robinson, the statement adds, attacked the zeppelin under circumstances of great difficulty and danger, and sent it crashing to the ground a flaming wreck. Robinson had been in the air for more than two hours and had previously attacked another airship.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

Received 4.30 p.m. Sept. 5th. 1881 Private Alexander King, Western Bay, C.B. Died of wounds at the 24th General Hospital, Etaples, September 4th.

John R. Bennett, Colonial Secretary

Hun Minister Leaves Roumania

BUCHAREST, Sept. 5.—Baron Von Dem Bursche Hardenbaesen, the German Minister to Roumania, left Bucharest to-day for Berlin by way of Russia, under a Russian safe conduct. Ten years ago the Baron was first Secretary of the German Embassy at Washington.

Big Zeppelin

ZURICH, Sept. 6.—A super-Zeppelin, 800 feet long with four gondolas, made a trial flight over Lake Constantine on Sunday, according to the new Zurich Zeitung.

Since our power over others is small, but over ourselves large, let us devote our energies to self-improvement.—Spalding.

Guillemont Laid in Ruins—British Artillery Destroys Dugouts and Infantry Takes Prisoners

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 4.—A wonderful spectacle of war was visible to-day from a high point near the junction of the French and British armies. To the north lay a dark patch, the ruins of Guillemont, fringed by the wave-like earth-line of the old second line of German trenches. Facing Trones Wood, across a space of ten city blocks, which is veined like a frog's foot with trenches and runways, the British had dug, of six weeks the British burrowed against the Germans over this shell-ruptured, bullet-riddled field. Yesterday was a day of success British effort to break these German bulwarks. The British artillery had not destroyed all of the deep dugouts, but the curtain of intensified shellfire kept the machine gunners down, and out of those dugouts after half an hour's work the British infantry turned out some six hundred prisoners. A little farther beyond Guillemont, perhaps three times the distance from the second base to the Home Platt, is a sunken road, at the north end of which is another path to the ruins of Ginchy, where the fighting between the Britons and Germans surges back and forth between barricades and cellars and any kind of cover that the men can throw out of the debris. The British seem to be firmly established in the sunken road. All night they were digging themselves into "holes" there. This was just as much their objective as the second base is to a baseball player, who has just made a two base hit. If they tried to go farther they might be put out. That happened yesterday at some points of the attack as it sometimes does, thanks to our eagerness.

FRENCH TAKE MORE PRISONERS

PARIS, Sept. 5.—French troops have captured the village of Ommiecourt. Hospital and farm in Rainette wood, and part of Marrier's wood, and progressed in other regions north of the Somme, according to an official issued by the War Office to-night. South of the Somme a furious battle raged throughout the day. The French captured a line of German trenches and repulsed all counter-attacks. Prisoners captured since Sept. 3rd number 6,550; cannon, 36.

Another Pirate Raider Smashed

LONDON, Sept. 5.—That another zeppelin airship was badly damaged in the raid on the English eastern counties on Saturday night, in addition to the one destroyed, was indicated in an official statement given out this afternoon by the Government Press Bureau. It is said an important part of an enemy airship was picked up in the eastern counties. The ship undoubtedly suffered severe damage from gun fire.

Roumanians and Bulgarians Come Together

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The first day's fighting on Roumanian soil, due to the invasion of Dobruja by Bulgarian and Germans, is said by the Bulgarian War Office to have resulted in the retreat of the Roumanians, who left hundreds of dead on the field.

Italians Bomb Austrian Works

ROME, Sept. 5.—On the night of September 3rd an Italian dirigible successfully bombarded Austrian military works at Dussinpio Colo in the Crown land of Austria. It returned undamaged.