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WILL RESORT TO ANYTHING TO BEAT WILSON

Henry Cabot Lodge Now Accuses Wilson of Having Told Germany by a Post-Script Not to Take His "Strict Accountability" Too Serious—Charge is Decried by Doctor

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The first real sensation of the political campaign was sprung Saturday night by United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge when in a speech at Somerville, Mass., he asserted that President Wilson at the time the second Lusitania note was sent to Germany, wrote a post-script informing the German Government that the contents of his former "strict accountability" note were not to be too seriously interpreted. Lodge insisted that William Jennings Bryan had knowledge of and approved of the President's post-script, and then when Secretary of War Garrison and other members of the President's cabinet learned of it they threatened to resign unless it was withdrawn. Lodge quoted Dr. Charles H. Bailey, Professor of Tufts Medical School, as his authority for the truth of the charge, and Dr. Bailey named former Assistant Secretary of the Navy Breckenridge as his informant. Denials and counter-denials were issued from various quarters to-day, but Dr. Bailey reaffirmed the truth of his story and promises to produce indisputable proof of its accuracy.

Bad Weather Hampers Whole Front

PARIS, Oct. 31.—South of the Somme artillery fighting continued in the region of La Maissonette, says a bulletin issued by the War Office to-night. There was no infantry action. On the Verdun front there were only bombardments, which were especially violent in sectors of Hadroumont, Douaumont, Fumin Wood and Le Chenetz. Bad weather still hampers the whole front.

GREEK SHIP SUNK WITHOUT ANY WARNING

Greek Government Will Protest to Germany Over Sinking of Greek Steamer Without Warning—Greek Naval Officers Are Very Sore Over the Affair Which Happened in Greek Waters

ATHENS, Oct. 30.—The torpedoing of the Greek steamer Angheliki on Saturday near Piraeus, with many Greeks aboard, was carried out without warning, it is stated here. This action is believed to indicate that since the capture of Constanza, German submarines have obtained a new supply of benzene, enabling them to resume operations in the Mediterranean. The Greek naval officers are particularly bitter over the attack, which seems to have been made within Greek territorial waters, and only a few miles from Salamis, where a formidable Allied fleet has been stationed since Sept. 1st. The loss of life is now said to reach 200, though the number on board the Angheliki is not known. The submarine, it is further stated, warned ships endeavoring to rescue the Greeks to keep off.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Co. from Athens, says: The Greek government will protest to Germany against the sinking of the steamer Angheliki. The labor unions at Piraeus have decided to strike unless they are guaranteed against the sinking of Greek vessels. A news agency despatch from Athens on Sunday said that a German submarine had torpedoed the Greek steamer Angheliki on Saturday evening, near Piraeus, while she was taking to Saloniki 350 recruits for the volunteer movement. Fifty of the recruits are reported drowned.

Now the furnace comes into its own. How much peace for the heart a box of candy will buy!

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, Oct. 31.—On Verdun front the French attacked on a five mile front and captured enemy positions to a maximum of two miles. They retook the village of Fort Douaumont and Hadroumont Quarries. Prisoners exceeded 5,000.

On the Somme had weather has hindered operations, but we advanced between Guedecourt and Les Boeufs, capturing 1,000 prisoners, sustaining only 1,200 casualties. The French advanced at Sailly Sailles.

In Dobruja the retreat of the Russo-Romanian forces continues.

In the Carpathians the Roumanians have counter-attacked, capturing numerous prisoners. Further Allied successes are reported in Macedonia.

An enemy raid on our cross-Channel transport service failed. Two enemy destroyers were sunk. One of ours is missing and another grounded. The empty transport Queen was also sunk.

BONAR LAW.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—British troops made two raids on the German trenches to the west of Wytchaste, Belgium, and east of Boesinghe, last night, says the official statement this afternoon.

SERBIAN.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—There was violent fighting on Sunday along the whole Serbian front in Macedonia, says a Serbian official announcement to-day. At Reka we took German and Bulgarian prisoners.

HORSE SHIP SUNK BY SUB; NO WARNING

Fifty Americans are on board. They Having Signed on as Horsemen—Ship is Said to be in Service of the British Government—Thirteen of Crew are Missing

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The destruction of the British horse transport Marina by a German submarine without warning, with the possible loss of American lives, and the endangering of the lives of seven American citizens by the submarine attack on the British freighter Rowanmore, as reported to-day from Queenstown by American Consul Frost, contain possibilities of reviving the submarine issue between the United States and Germany. Investigation, officials realize, though incomplete, and transmitted by the American Consul as "provisional," caused some uneasiness. The report of the destruction of the Marina refers to the ship as "British horse transport." If it turns out that she was in, fact in the transport service of the British Government, it may be found that the mixed crew were British and American horse-tenders, and could not claim the some immunity against attack without warning that attaches to a merchant ship. Orders were despatched at once to gather all information and determine the status of the Marina and her crew.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Following is a summary of Consul Frost's despatch: The British horse transport Marina with a mixed crew of British and Americans, was reported sunk without warning by a German sub, by gun fire at 3 p.m. Oct. 28th, one hundred miles west of Cape Clear. Thirty-four of the crew of 104, have landed, while seventy others, presumably those in boats, and 13 others are missing. Consul Frost says information so far is purely "provisional."

LONDON, Oct. 30.—In reply to an enquiry from the American Embassy, the Admiralty said to-day there were 49 Americans among the crew of the Marina. The Admiralty informed the Embassy that the Marina was torpedoed, but that it had not been ascertained whether warning was given. No official information is available whether any Americans were drowned, although only thirty-four survivors landed at Crookhaven. The Marina was outward bound and was torpedoed twice before she broke in two. It is reported that some of the men were drowned while attempting to lower a boat. Consul Frost has been

HARD FIGHTING ON ALL FRONTS NOW RECORDED

South of the Somme River the Germans Recapture Portions of Their Former Trenches—French and British Also Make Gains—Heavy Fighting on Other War Fronts

LONDON, Oct. 31.—In a vigorous counter-attack launched with huge effectives the Germans facing the French south of the Somme River in France have been able to recapture portions of their former trenches north of La Maissonette, and in the region of Blaches. In addition 412 Frenchmen were made prisoners by the Germans. To the north of the river, however, both French and British have succeeded in advancing their lines, the British between Les Boeufs and Morval and the French north-west of Sailly Sailles. In the latter engagement 60 Germans were captured.

While in the Dobruja region of Roumania the Teutonic Allies are keeping up their advance, on the Transylvanian front the Roumanians are still fighting hard in Prahova and Jiul Valleys, where fresh gains have been made by them. In the Rotherthum Pass region Berlin records a new success for the Austro-Germans, but admits that south-west of the Szurdok Pass the Roumanians have forced the Austro-German columns to fall back.

In massed formation the Russians in Volhynia, to the west of Pustonyty, have again endeavored to break the Teutonic line, only again to be defeated with huge casualties, according to Berlin. A Russian attack east of Szelov also was wiped by the Germans.

Heavy fighting is still going on at the bend of the Cerna River in Serbia. The French and Serbians being engaged there with the Germans and Bulgarians. Berlin reports all attacks by the Entente forces in this district thus far have failed. On the Doiran front the British have raided German-Bulgarian positions inflicting considerable casualties on the occupants of the trenches.

BATTLE ENDED IN VICTORY FOR NEW GOV'T

British Minister of Abyssinia Wires That New Government Have Scored Decisive Victory Outside the Capital—Disposed Ruler Takes Shelter With Tribes on the Border

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A despatch received in London from the British Minister of Abyssinia announces a big battle has been fought 25 miles outside the capital resulting in a complete victory for the new Government.

Ras Mikhael, father of the late Emperor, was taken prisoner. The disposed ruler, according to the despatch, is believed now to be among the tribes on the border of Abyssinia and Somaliland. The despatch adds if the victory proves sufficiently decisive the question will be reconsidered of recognizing the new Government.

Recent despatches announced the outbreak of a revolution in Abyssinia. A London despatch said Emperor Lidj Jassou, the 22-year-old son of the late Emperor Monolik had been deposed and that Oulzer Zoedittu, daughter of Monolik, had been proclaimed Empress of Ethiopia.

ordered to obtain all available information in regard to Americans on the vessel. The Admiralty says that the Marina was not under Government charter.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The United States Embassy to-day received a report from Wesley Frost, American Consul at Queenstown, stating that the British steamer Marina had been torpedoed without warning. It is believed a number of Americans were on board.

NEWPORT NEWS, Oct. 30.—There were fifty Americans on board the British steamer Marina when she sailed from Newport News. The Americans signed here as horsemen.

Americans On Board

Affidavits Are Now Being Collected in Connection With the Sinking of British Steamer Rowanmore.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Lloyds report that a steamer anchored off Crookhaven, Ireland, signals she has picked up the shipwrecked crew of the steamship Marina of Glasgow. The Marina was engaged in the trans-Atlantic service, and was 5,204 tons. She was last reported as having arrived at Glasgow Oct. 10, after having sailed from Newport News, Sept. 21. Mr. Frost, American Consul at Queenstown, is now procuring affidavits from survivors. A report on the sinking of the British steamer Rowanmore was made to the American Embassy to-day by Frost, who states that the vessel was torpedoed. Seven Americans, including five Philipinos, were on board the Rowanmore. Several of them have given Mr. Frost affidavits stating that a submarine shelled the lifeboats while they were being lowered and after they were in the water.

Wilson Denies Charges of G.O.P. Campaign Orators

LONG BRANCH, N.J.—Pres. Wilson to-day characterized as untrue the statement made by Senator Lodge to the effect that the President seriously considered adding a weakening post-script to his "strict accountability" Lusitania note.

REPORT NOW IS DEUTSCHLAND & BREMEN SUNK

Swiss Paper Has it Now That Bremen Never Reached the States or Returned and That Deutschland Has Also Disappeared on Her Second Trip in September

GENEVA, Switzerland, Oct. 31.—The National Zeitung of Basel prints the following concerning the German submarines Bremen and Deutschland: "Both the Bremen and Deutschland had been either captured or sunk. The Bremen never reached the states nor returned. The Deutschland during her second trip across the Atlantic in September under the name of 'Wezer' also disappeared. The submarine U-53 was sent in search of the vessels but found no traces of them. The loss of the two commercial submarines has not yet been officially admitted.

Von Reventlow In Hot Water

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The "Veessische Zeitung" of Berlin learns that the Imperial Chancellor has brought in an action against Count Von Reventlow, naval expert of the "Trges Zeitung" for slander in connection with a meeting of the Independent Committee for German Peace, according to a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam.

Offensive Assumed by Allies in Dobruja

PETROGRAD, Oct. 31.—Russian-Serbian-Roumanian forces in Dobruja have assumed the offensive, according to a semi-official despatch to the News Agency from their Odessa correspondent.

In German East Africa

LISBON, Oct. 30.—Portuguese troops in German East Africa have defeated German forces and captured Newala and taken a large quantity of guns and other war materials, says to-day's War Office announcement.

No Imports For Private Use

PETROGRAD, Oct. 31.—The importation of goods for private use has been prohibited on account of traffic congestion. Special permission for other than Government purposes is now required.

MANY DROWNED AS PANIC SWEEP DOOMED SHIP

Captain Says His Steamer Was Torpedoed Without Warning—Passengers Help Keep Her Afloat by Manning Pumps—Many Threw Themselves Overboard as Panic Took Charge of Ship

PARIS, Oct. 31.—A Havas despatch from Athens quotes the captain of the Angeliki as saying she was torpedoed without notice by a German submarine at nine o'clock at night. This despatch the vessel as a passenger steamer. It states she began to sink immediately, but was kept afloat some time with the aid of passengers, who manned the pumps. There was a frightful panic and many threw themselves overboard, and were drowned. The despatch continues.

The steamer Karistos took off the surviving passengers and part of the crew, and a French torpedo boat took the remainder. Fifty persons, or probably more, have lost their lives.

No News From British Front

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Artillery engagements along the British front in the vicinity of Beaumont Hamel and in the neighborhood of Hebuterne and Auchy are reported in an official announcement of the War Office. The text reads:

"There is nothing to report from our front south of the Ancre. During the day we bombarded Beaumont Hamel and there was considerable shelling in the Hebuterne and Auchy areas. Owing to inclement weather there was little activity yesterday. One enemy machine was seen to fall in flames."

WILSON WAITS FOR ALL FACTS IN THE CASE

Lansing Declines to Make Any Statement in Absence of Full Reports Concerning the Sinking of the Ship—President Also Silent Pending Full Details of Happening

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Preliminary reports of the sinking by German submarines of the British steamers Marina and Rowanmore, partly manned by Americans, were too incomplete last night to enable officials of the State Department to form any opinion whether there had been a violation of neutral rights in the pledges given the United States by the Germans.

Secretary Lansing declined to comment further than admit that reports appeared more serious than the usual routine despatch announcing the destruction of a belligerent merchantmen, and that full information would be awaited with interest.

LONG BRANCH, N.J., Oct. 31.—President Wilson, when informed yesterday of the sinking of the British steamer Marina by a submarine with the probable loss of American lives, immediately directed he be supplied with all details as they come to the State Department at Washington. The President would make no statement pending receipt of full details.

Doiran Region

SALONIKI, Oct. 30.—On the Doiran front, on the night of October 28-29, after artillery preparation, the enemy position of Crete-de-Teugs, northeast of Machukova, was raided by our troops, who inflicted considerable loss to the German and Bulgarian trenches. North of Lake Doiran hostile aeroplanes were brought down. On the Struma front to the west of Demir Hissar an enemy transport park was bombed by our aeroplanes with excellent results. North of Ormanly our patrols drove back hostile patrols.

Greek Steamer Sunk

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Greek steamer Germaine has been sunk by a German submarine, but the crew was saved.

DEUTSCHLAND'S VISIT IS NOW EXPLAINED?

A Boston Writer in the London Times Warns Great Britain of the Dangers Arising Out of a Long Distance Blockade by such Undersea Craft as U-53

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A long distance submarine blockade of England in waters far from Europe, such as the U-53 carried out for a short time, is sure to be undertaken on a large scale, writes D. Thomas Curtin, of Boston, in the Times to-day. The Deutschland's visit to Baltimore was to take soundings for this blockade. The trip of the Deutschland was not to get from the United States a few tons of nickel and rubber, he writes, but to test thoroughly the new submarine engines evolved by the Germans, to report on the effects of submersion in cold waters, such as those off Newfoundland, and to ascertain how many days of surface and submerged travelling were likely to be experienced. One fact stands out that the radius of action of a submarine is increasing monthly. A long distance blockade will certainly be attempted. You (Great Britain) will do well to look to your food reserves, even if only as a precaution against so much frightfulness. Almost the whole political crisis in Germany to-day surrounds this school of thought: those who think Germany is certain to win are for ruthlessness. The mob is carefully deprived of the news of the loss of submarines and cannot understand why you are not starved already. The leaders who know believe in the long distance plan. Those who think Germany will be beaten and punished for her crimes call, "Hold! let us make an honourable peace and get what we can, and not go down in history as barbarians. The Germans think that if the Allies cannot be fought to a peace by the army and navy they will be frightened into it by long distance submersion. Submersion close to England has long ceased, but the National Liberals, the Tirpitzites, believe you are unable to tackle long distance submarines in the Atlantic.

AN ASTOUNDING ASSERTION BY D. THOS. CURTAIN

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Sun this morning published another installment of a series of articles written for the London Times by D. Thomas Curtin, of Boston, dealing with internal conditions in Germany, in which the astounding assertion is made that the Deutschebank is entrenched behind powerful British financial interests, and that German officials have frequently declared that the British Government dare not close this mixture of spying propaganda, banking and export.

According to Mr. Curtin, Montreal is named as one of the cities in which it is claimed Germany has powerful friends. In the course of his article describing the bank he says it is a vast and definite scheme with such able leaders as Herr Bassemann, the real leaders of the National Liberal party, Herr Stiesmana, and other. I have been told we have powerful friends in London, Milan, Rome, Madrid, New York and Montreal, and all over South America; everywhere in fact, except Australia, where that Verdammter Hooges (Hughes) is in charge.

IS STILL MISSING

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The number of missing from the British steamship Marina has now been reduced to thirteen, according to a telegram received at the Embassy to-day from Wesley Frost, American Consul at Queenstown. Fifty-two more survivors have been landed, Frost reports, and that among the thirteen there probably will be American fatalities.

Killed as Result Of Runaway Horses

QUEBEC, Oct. 31.—Mrs. A. E. Swift, wife of Lt.-Col. A. E. Swift, 2nd Battalion C. E. F., France, was suddenly killed yesterday by a team of runaway horses.

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