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Von Mackensen's Blows Seem to Have Weakened in Dobrudja

Little News of Fresh Nature Comes Through Regarding the Situation in Roumania—Tchernovoda Bridge Spanning the Danube Was Blown up by Retreating Roumanians—Petograd Says the Violent Blows Which Von Mackensen Has Been Delivering in his Rapid Drive Northward in Dobrudja Have Slackened—From Other War Fronts the News is Very Conflicting—Each Capital Claim Successes for Their Forces

Thought to be Serious

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The situation between Germany and Norway, as a result of sinkings recently, following the declaration of policy as to submarines by the Christiania Government, has become very serious. The Times this morning says: "It is reported that a Norwegian mail steamer which left Bergen yesterday for Newcastle, was stopped by a German warship. This is the first time the Germans have taken such action in the case of these steamers, and in the existing circumstances the incident is regarded as one of some gravity."

A Red Book

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—The Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office has published a Red Book dealing with 116 cases which are termed violations of international law committed by countries at war with Austria-Hungary. Much space is devoted to the official document to alleged atrocious treatment of Austro-Hungarian prisoners by the Serbians. It is stated that out of a total number of 63,000 Austro-Hungarian prisoners in the hands of the Serbs, from 25,000 to 40,000 died in captivity.

MINIMUM WAGE FOR ALL WORKERS

This May Now Result From Considerations of the Government Who Are Looking Into the Matter of High Price of Food Stuffs and Low Wages Paid

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Replying to a Deputation to-day on the subject of the high price of food and the low wages paid shop keeping employees and the distributing trades, Walter Runciman, Pres. of the Board of Trade, made the interesting announcement that the Government was considering the whole question of a minimum wage for all workers. Regarding the request that the Government should take over the wheat supply Runciman pointed out the difficulties created by the fact that a large proportion of the grain comes from abroad.

Request Refused

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Laurence Ginnell, Nationalist, member of Parliament for North Westmouth, asked Premier Asquith in the House of Commons to-day whether in the interest of reconciliation the British Government would accede to the desire of the Irish members of Parliament to allow the remains of those executed last May at the time of the Dublin revolt to be removed from the places in which they now lie and be buried in consecrated ground. Premier Asquith said the Government was unable to accede to the request.

In Macedonia

PARIS, Oct. 26.—North of the Starokovro mountains, Serbian troops charged the German-Bulgarian forces and seized a fortified height at the confluence of the Cerna and Struchnitsa river to the south-east of Monastir. A hundred and eight prisoners remained in the hands of the Allies. South-west of Lake Prebsa our cavalry, supported by infantry units, on Tuesday occupied Zvorda, bridges and the village of Golobrida and Latistsa.

German Pressure in Dobrudja Weakens

PETROGRAD, Oct. 26.—The pressure of Field Marshal Von Mackensen's army in Dobrudja against the Russian and Roumanian forces has weakened somewhat, the war office announced to-day. On the Transylvanian front, the statement says, the Roumanian troops arrested the progress of a superior Austro-German force.

All to Help Roumania

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The subject of Roumania was brought up again in the House of Commons to-day when the Premier said the military situation in Roumania was engaging the most anxious attention not only of this Government, but of those of our Allies. They have taken and are taking now every possible step to support our gallant comrades in Roumania in the splendid struggle they are making. I hope we shall not take an unduly pessimistic view. In Russia, France, England and Italy, there have been and there are concerted measures which each of us are taking to give an all-powerful support to Roumania in her struggle for independence.

HUN ATTACK ON "STUFF" TRENCH IS REPULSED

German Attacks Against "Stuff" Redoubt are Driven Off With Heavy Losses—Enemy Artillery Was in Neighborhood of Loos and Fougueville

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A communication from the British headquarters in France issued last night reads:—"This morning, after bombardment, the enemy delivered an attack against "Stuff" trench, which runs northward from "Stuff" Redoubt. He was driven off with considerable losses, our artillery proving very effective. Forty-one prisoners remained in our hands. During the day enemy artillery was active against our front south of the Ancre and in the neighbourhood of Loos and Fougueville. Despite unfavorable weather, our aeroplanes yesterday co-operated successfully with our artillery and bombed many enemy billets and depots. Three of our machines have not returned."

Russians Capture Persian Town

PETROGRAD, Oct. 26.—The capture by the Russians of the town of Bijar, in Persia, north-west of Hinduan, was announced to-day.

Two Classes Hard Hit by the War

Lawyers and Hotel Men in Germany Ask Aid From the State

Lawyers and hotel men in Germany have been particularly hard hit through the conditions produced by the war, says the Strassburger Post. The work of the Lawyers Association is said to be exhausted while the requests for aid are increasing. Consequently, the executive committee of the association has asked the Federal Council to increase the lawyers' legal fees, at least for the duration of the war. As the result of the number of their guests having fallen off as much as 60 per cent, in some cases, while the cost of operation has steadily risen, the hotel owners are so severely embarrassed financially that their association has asked the State to relieve them from municipal taxes, as well as to suspend the amortization clause in their mortgages and prolong the legal delay allowed for the payment of interest.

Great Britain Spending a Large Sum in America

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying in the House of Lords to criticism of the high rate of interest payable on the new treasury bonds, said the objection raised that it would lead to their being largely held abroad, said:—"That is the very thing we desire. It must be remembered that we had a few days ago into a tremendous amount of pay a very considerable amount day by day, in the United States. At present we have to find £2,000,000 a day for every working day. That means a prodigious amount to find every six days."

BERESFORD SAYS GERMANY WANTS U. S. INTO THE WAR

Baron Beresford Says in his Opinion Germany Wants the States into the War Because the Latter Would be a Valuable Asset at a Peace Conference

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The activities of the German submarine U-53 near the American coast and the general question of the relations of the U. S. with submarine warfare matters, will be considered between the American and German Governments, said Foreign Secretary Grey in the Lords to-day. He deprecated discussion on these questions, and said it was for the American Government to decide on the policy of action required by the circumstances of the case. Baron Beresford said that the action of the American ships did not appear quite within the bounds of neutrality, and that he thought the British were bound to take notice of this fact. Baron Beresford expressed the opinion that Germany intended to bring America into war so as to be able to say she could not fight the whole world, also because the States would be a valuable asset to her at a peace conference.

Serbian Official

SALONIKA, Oct. 26.—The following report was given out to-day at the Serbian army headquarters:—On Oct. 24th our Danube and Drina divisions captured several heights on the left bank of the Cerna river, flowing into the mouth of the Stronitzta torrent. We took 480 prisoners and deserters and captured one machine gun ready for action.

The History of the Anti-Allied Demonstrations in Athens

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle sends the following to his paper under Tuesday's date. The utmost is being done by the military party at Athens to rouse the people against the Allies. Up to the moment of telegraphing, the Greek police have wholly abdicated their functions and authority and the streets of the capital are entirely given over to the so-called reservists and the rowdy elements of the population. The demonstrations show clearly that the German propaganda is still powerfully organized. All day yesterday at the German legation and elsewhere money flowed out to the reservists and other buyable roughs to an extent never known even in the palmiest days of Baron Schenk's regime. That class of rowdy yesterday received 10 francs each and assisted by a large number of soldiers and sailors in uniform, made up last night's demonstrations, which were openly of an anti-Entente nature, and probably for the first time in history Athens heard shouts of "Long live the Bulgars as 60 per cent, in some cases, while the cost of operation has steadily risen, the hotel owners are so severely embarrassed financially that their association has asked the State to relieve them from municipal taxes, as well as to suspend the amortization clause in their mortgages and prolong the legal delay allowed for the payment of interest."

Mine Sweeper Lost with Crew

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A statement given out by the British Admiralty says that one of our mine sweepers, the Genista, Lieut.-Com. John White, R.N., was torpedoed by an enemy sub. on Oct. 23rd and sunk. All the officers and 73 men were lost; 12 men were saved. When last seen the ship was sinking, but still engaged with the submarine.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The British mine sweeping vessel Genista has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an announcement given out by admiralty. All the officers and 73 of the crew were lost. The survivors number 12.

NORWEGIAN LOSSES TOTAL 268,000 TONS

Since the Outbreak of War Norway Has Lost Shipping Totaling 268,000 Tons According to Ritsau News Agency—Two More Norse Steamers Taken Into German Ports

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 27.—Losses to Norwegian shipping caused by the war have reached the total of 268,000 tons gross register, according to a compilation made by the Ritsau news agency. The insurance carried amounted to 102,000,000 kroner, and loss of life 149. The Norwegian steamers Atlejarla, 1,034 tons, and the Profit, 1,126 tons have been taken to Swindemunde and Cuxhaven respectively by German warships.

THE SUBMARINE QUESTION IS TO THE FORE AGAIN

Lord Sydenham Looks for Information Regarding the Sinking of the Stephano and Whether the Circumstances Were in Accordance with the German Pledge to the States

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The submarine question was brought forward by Lord Sydenham in the House of Commons to-day, who asked if particulars of the sinking of the British steamer Stephano and others had been received, and whether the circumstances were in accordance with the German pledge to the States. He referred to the activities of the U-53 under the declaration of Wilson which had resulted in the German pledge. Lord Sydenham declared that even before the exploits of the U-53 the pledge was torn in shreds, yet the Govt. of the United States made no sign whatever, and the sinking of neutral ships goes on almost every day. The Norwegians have lost eighteen ships this one month. What must small neutrals think of their powerful representative? No life, he added, was lost because of the presence of American warships; Lord Sydenham took the position of the presence of American warships as a sacred and indisputable rule of international law.

TUNNEL ACROSS THE CHANNEL

Premier Asquith Promises That Time Will be Found for a Review of the Whole Question of Constructing a Tunnel Across the Channel to Connect Britain and France

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Full reconsideration of the question of the advisability of constructing a tunnel under the English Channel to connect England with France, was promised to-day by Premier Asquith. In receiving a deputation he said the matter will be taken up either by the War Committee or the Committee of Imperial Defence. The Premier admitted that before the war the balance of opinion was against the project. He said the experience in the war was a new factor of immeasurable importance, and he added that such a tunnel as the deputation proposed would have put the country in a better position for transporting her forces for general purposes of the war. "I will see," added Asquith, "that time will be found for a review of the whole question in the light of that experience. Late in August it was announced that parties in France had taken all the necessary steps to enter into the negotiations with England for a joint construction of the tunnel under the English Channel."

In Macedonia

PARIS, Oct. 26.—French cavalry on the Macedonian front, supported by infantry, occupied two villages southwest of Lake Doiran, yesterday, the war office announced to-day. The Serbians threw back the German and Bulgarian forces in the region of Cernarivo.

French Official

PARIS, Oct. 26.—German artillery shelled the positions captured by the French in the region of Vaux and Douaumont, on the Verdun front, last night, says to-day's official report. The Germans undertook no infantry attacks.

Going Up

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Lloyds announce the following ships sunk:—The Norwegian steamer Venus, 2,784 tons gross, Danish steamer Ulf, 1,313 tons gross, Belgian steamer Comtesse de Flandres, 1,810 tons gross, and the British schooner Tweed, 200 tons gross.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A despatch to the Central news from Christiania says the Danish ship "London" has been set on fire in the North Sea by a German submarine.

WILL EXCHANGE PRISONERS OVER 45 YEARS OF AGE

Agreement is Reached Between England and Germany for the Exchange of Civil Prisoners Who Are More Than 45 Years of Age—Some May be Excepted

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—Details of an agreement reached between Germany and Britain for the exchange of all German and British civil prisoners detained in England or British colonies and Dominions or in Germany who are more than 45 years of age is printed in the semi-official Nord Deutsche all Gemeine Zeitung. The newspaper says it is further agreed that younger prisoners shall be exchanged as soon as they reach the age of 45. Both countries are authorized to except from this exchange persons of the age mentioned if military reasons warrant. This amendment by Britain is accepted by Germany in order not to compromise the whole agreement. Germany at first suggested that all civil prisoners of both countries be released and sent home but this was declined by Britain. Germany then proposed an exchange of all civil prisoners old than 45 years to which Britain only agreed after the foregoing amendment had been added.

Two Canadians Win Victoria Cross

OTTAWA, Oct. 27.—Two Canadian soldiers have been awarded the Victoria Cross, according to a cable to-day from London. They are Acting-Corporal Leo Clarke, Winnipeg; and Pte. Shipman Kerr, Fox River, Cumberland County, N.S.

Another German Reprisal

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 27.—As a measure of reprisal against Norway, says the Nieuw Rotterdam Courant, Germany has notified Dutch firms that they must not use German iron for repairing Norwegian vessels. Unless they comply they will be deprived of further supplies and material from Germany.

From East Africa

LISBON, Oct. 27.—General Gill, commanding the Portuguese troops in East Africa, reports that his column encountered opposing troops at Nakatala on October 21st, and that after a prolonged combat they retreated, abandoning a quantity of arms and ammunition, which fell into the hands of the Portuguese. General Gill reports that his command was within a mile of Newala on Sunday, Oct. 22.

Subs Record Sept. Big One

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—The admiralty to-day made the following announcement:—In the month of Sept. 141 hostile merchantmen, with an aggregate tonnage of 182,000 tons were sunk or brought into port by submarines of the Central Powers or destroyed by mines. Thirteen captains of hostile ships were taken prisoners and three cannon belonging to armed steamers captured. In addition 39 neutral merchant ships with an aggregate of 72,600 tons were sunk for carrying contraband.

German Attacks on Douaumont All Fail

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The Germans made four successive violent attacks on the Verdun front against Douaumont positions to-day, but all failed, according to a bulletin by the war office to-night. The number of prisoners to date is over 5,000.

Russian Troops Withstand Attacks

PETROGRAD, Oct. 26.—Russian troops in the wooded Carpathians are successfully withstanding the Teutonic assaults, the war office announced to-day. It reports the repulse of an attack on the height to the north of Capul Mountain in that region.

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