

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. 247.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

Roumenians Succeed in Driving Invaders Back from Frontier

Wireless Message From Bucharest Says Roumenians Drove the Austro-Germans Back from the Frontier Capturing Prisoners and Artillery—N.E. of Campolung Fighting is Still Going on With Success for Roumenians

ARTILLERY WORK ONLY IN FRANCE

Berlin Says Russian Attacks Are Repulsed in Galicia and the Central Powers Have Checked Attacks Below Stanislau—Germans Have Shelled British Frontier Around Ypres—Bad Weather is Hampering Operations in Macedonia—Serbs Hovever Make Advance at Cerna Bend—On the Austro-Italian Front Artillery Combats Have taken Place

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Six American lives were lost as a result of the sinking as a result of the British steamer Marina, the American Consul at Queenstown has been informed. According to an unofficial despatch 5: Americans are reported as rescued. At least two of them are injured. It is reported the Marina was attacked by two submarines and that she sank within ten minutes. A heavy sea was running at the time. Up to the present the number of lives lost is in doubt.

There has been little concentrated fighting on the European battle-fronts. Along the border between Transylvania and Roumania, the opposing armies continue the fray, but

there is little change in the situation. In the region N. E. of Campolung, in Roumania, fighting goes on, and Bucharest claims the capture of Mount Rocaland Bratescu and the repulse of attacks in Drageslavie sector. Berlin claims the repulse of Roumanian attacks north of Campolung. Bucharest says in an advance in Jul Valley region and Vulcan Pass they are making progress, and that the Roumanians have gained a victory in the region of Szulduk Pass. On the Roumanian-Transylvanian frontier, a wireless message from Bucharest reports the Roumanians drove the Austro-Germans back from the frontier, capturing prisoners and artillery. West of Lutsk in Volhynia the Russians have taken an Austro-German trench. South of Svinitsky they repulsed counter attacks on the Shara River.

Berlin reports Russian attacks repulsed in Galicia, and that the Austro-Germans have checked attacks below Stanislau and have occupied Russian positions in the Haryavka region, near Halicz.

On the Anglo-French front in France and Belgium there has been little doing except artillery work. The Germans have shelled the British frontier around Ypres, south of Ancre and positions at "Stuff" and Schwaban Redoubts.

Bad weather is hampering operations in Macedonia, but the Serbians have made advance at the Cerna bend. The French have occupied the Montenegro west of Presha Lake.

Artillery combats have occupied the soldiers on the Austro-Italian front.

Another Crime to be Added to Ghastly History of Hun Sub. Warfare

The Greek Ship Angelika Was Torpedoed Without Warning—Submarine Prevented Another Ship in the Vicinity From Rendering Aid—As a Result Many Lives Were Lost Which Could Have Been Saved—Captain was Sailing Near Shore so he Beached the Ship to Save Loss of Life

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Chronicle today says further details regarding the torpedoing of the Greek ship Angelika, shows that another crime against the usages of civilized warfare must be added to the ghastly history of German submarine warfare.

The vessel left Piraeus at 7 o'clock in the evening, having on board 150 officers and men who were going to Saloniki to join the National Defense Movement. After night fell the Angelika was sailing off Flives, with all her lights burning and showing those signs of nationality which the Germans themselves advised more than a year ago that Greek steamers should display.

At 9 o'clock the vessel, according to her Captain, who has just returned to Piraeus, was torpedoed without the slightest warning. The torpedo struck her amidships, but as she was sailing near the shore the Captain had time to turn her head toward land and beach her, thus saving many lives.

It is believed that fifty persons perished as a result of the explosion of the torpedo. Another Greek vessel came along and encountered the submarine and was warned not to go to the assistance of the Angelika under the pain of being torpedoed also. This lack of help resulted in the loss of lives which might have been saved.

Serbs and French in Fierce Struggle

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The official report says that the Macedonian front today says that the Serbian troops in Cerna region, supported by French artillery, are engaged in a fierce struggle with the Germans and Bulgarians. Yesterday west of Lake Presha both French and Serbians made further progress. The French took possession of Singlers Monastery.

No Change in Macedonian Front

LONDON, Oct. 31.—An official report from the Macedonian front issued today, says, with the exception of a sharp patrol action near Kalandra, the situation remains unchanged. Our naval air-planes dropped bombs on the railway bridge at Simsirji, east of Drama, and inflicted damage.

How Capt. Boelke Was Killed

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Capt. Boelke, the German aviator whose death was reported yesterday in despatch from Amsterdam, is said by the Exchange Telegraph Co.'s Amsterdam correspondent to have been brought down by a British aviator east of Cambrai.

VENIZELOS AND THE ENTENTE

Lord Robert Cecil Replying to Criticism in the Commons Says Whenever it is Shown a Majority of Greek People Favor Venizelos the Allies Recognize Him as a de Facto Ruler

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Replying in the Commons today to criticism alleging that the British Foreign Office is propping up the King of Greece by withholding the recognition of ex-Premier Venizelos who is head of the new movement in opposition to the Greek Government, thus promoting a pro-German Greece, Lord Robert Cecil Minister of War Trade while deprecating the discussion of delicate Foreign relations protested in the strongest manner possible against such allegations.

He said the Government acted throughout in closest concert with all the Allies and wherever it was found a majority of the Greek people recognized Venizelos as their leader the Government would recognize him as de facto ruler in that portion of Greece. More than that he did not consider it right for him to say.

AN APPEAL.

The Recruiting Committee of the Patriotic Association deem it necessary that the King's subjects in Newfoundland should be made acquainted with the present condition of affairs and that, by a full knowledge of the needs of Empire, the patriotism of the Colony may be stimulated.

From the beginning of the war now in progress, voluntary enlistment has been the basis upon which has been built up the Naval and Military contingents from Newfoundland. We have sent 1500 men for the Navy and 3000 for the Army. Not a few have been decorated for bravery, and all have sustained the highest traditions of the Empire and won for themselves and for the Colony undying fame.

In the North Sea, on the Atlantic, on trade routes and wherever duty has demanded, our Naval volunteers have acquitted themselves with distinction.

Wherever the Regiment has been called on to discharge its duty it has won unstinted praise.

But more men are needed to finish the work, to overwhelm the enemy, and secure the blessings of a lasting peace. We therefore appeal to the men of Newfoundland to offer themselves for service and to furnish His Majesty the King with a portion of that help which the Mother Country deems necessary to accomplish this result.

The obligation rests upon us to furnish reserves to fill the ranks, and our comparative immunity from the consequences of a state of war must not be allowed to blind us to the stern need of more men in the Colonial Empire of Great Britain may be assured. It must not be said of us that the blood shed and the treasure expended has been in vain; but if the response which is anticipated be fully realized it will be blazoned to the remotest dependency of the Crown that the host of this Colony has been well justified—most ancient and most loyal.

"GOD SAVE THE KING."

Deutschland Again in U. S. Port; Left Home Port on October 10th

The Deutschland Yesterday Reported as Sunk Now Arrives at New London, Conn., After an Uneventful Passage From Bremen—Submarine Has Full Cargo of Chemicals—U-53 Which Started America Has Arrived Home Safe—Deutschland's Arrival Was Expected by U.S. Agents of Her Owners

NEW LONDON, Nov. 1.—The German merchant submarine Deutschland arrived in Harbor early this morning. Captain Koenig said the Deutschland left Bremen October 10th, and made the trip here without special incident. Her entire crew comprises 25 men. The Deutschland appeared to enter in outer harbor shortly after midnight, and proceeded to the dock of the Eastern Forwarding Co. The Deutschland was said to have a large cargo of chemicals.

The Deutschland left Bremen on Oct. 10th, and tied up at a berth prepared for her at 2.35 o'clock this morning. The submarine entered the lower harbor shortly after midnight coming in on the surface at the entrance to Long Island Sound. For

several weeks the Eastern Forwarding Co., agents for her owners, had a tug each night off Montauk Point, ready to meet the long overdue Bremen, but the tug was withdrawn sometime ago. It is evident that the Forwarding Co. had some warning of the Deutschland's arrival, however, for a tug was engaged and Captain F. Finsch of the Company, accompanied by the port health officers, steamed out to meet her.

The North German Lloyd steamer Willhad which had been at her dock here for a number of weeks awaiting the arrival of the Deutschland, had her searchlight play on the water, marking a path by which the Deutschland travelled to her wharf. The Deutschland carried clearance papers for Baltimore or any Atlantic port. The boat was no sooner moored than she was screened from sight by a pontoon carrying a high fence. Her crew went on board the Willhad where quarters were awaiting them.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—The German submarine U-53 has returned safely according to an official announcement.

Marina's Capt. Jumped for Boat, Missing It Drowns Before Survivor's Eyes

Capt. Brown Was Last Man to Leave Doomed Ship—He Made a Jump for Life Boat but Unfortunately Missed it and Fell Into the Sea and Drowns Quickly Before the Eyes of all—Two Men Were Killed in Stokehold as Bunkers Caved in When Torpedo Hit Vessel

CORK, Nov. 1.—Fifteen Americans who reached Cork on Tuesday night, with other members of the crew of the Marina are to-day under the care of the American Consul.

"I saw two submarines," said Robert Preston, one of the crew, "while I was getting into the boat of Mr. Smith, the only surviving officer. The second explosion came after we were clear of the ship. The first torpedo had given the vessel a tremendous list. The second righted it, and shook the ship from stern to stem, and she sank immediately. I saw three of the crew running up the stern as the vessel gave her last tumble. Captain Brown was the coolest man on board. During the launching of the boats, he saw that every man visible was in a boat then jumped for a boat himself, but missed it in the rough sea and was drowned before our eyes."

presence of the two submarines. Preston said, they were two plainly visible from the bridge. "The first one attacked us on the starboard, while the other lay off some distance to port doing observation duty."

Two American Aviators Killed Near Nancy

PARIS, Nov. 1.—Two American aviators have been killed near Nancy. The dispatch gives no further details. The Matin says: "An aeroplane containing two Americans capsized while flying over Boudonville Plateau, near Nancy. The observer fell out and the pilot who came down with the machine was crushed to death under the engine."

ROUMANIANS SCORE VICTORY OVER TEUTONS

Brilliant Victory is Won by Ferdinand's Troops Over Enemy Forces in Szulduk Passes on Roumanian-Transylvania Border—Enemy Lose Much Artillery and Prisoners—Other Small Gains For Roumanians Also Recorded

BUCHAREST, Oct. 31.—On the northern and northwestern fronts, from Tulghez to Bicz, the situation remains unchanged. At Bratocea a small detachment surprised and repulsed the enemy on Mount Rosca, causing him heavy loss. In a single trench we found two officers and 40 men dead. We have occupied Mount Rosca, taking some prisoners, capturing a machine-gun and a searchlight. At Predealus the bombardment has slackened. In Prahova valley and in the region of Drogslavie, north of Campolung, we repulsed several enemy attacks. To the east of the river Alt an action is proceeding. In Jul valley the pursuit of the enemy continues. At Orsova on the Danube, the bombardment is less violent. On the southern front the situation is unchanged.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The battle which has been in progress in the Szulduk Pass region on the Roumanian-Transylvanian frontier, has ended in a brilliant victory for the Roumanians, according to a wireless message from Bucharest to-day. The Austro-German forces are declared to have been repulsed from the frontier after having lost much artillery and many prisoners. Along the whole front of the Transylvanian Alps on the northern Roumanian border the Teutonic lines have been shaken by the Roumanian attack, the despatch adds.

LOSSES GREATER THAN WERE FIRST MADE PUBLIC

Now Admitted Damage Done by German Destroyers in Raid in English Channel Was More Extensive Than First Given Out—Germans Claim 11 Steamers, 2 or 3 Torpedo Boats Were Either Sunk or Damaged

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The loss of six drift net boats, in addition to the sinking of the transport Queen, in the torpedo boat destroyer fleet raid, aided by German submarines in the English Channel, was admitted by Arthur Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, in the Commons to-day. In answering a number of questions concerning the raid on the Channel transport service the First Lord said that while the raiders had all the advantages that raiders possess in choosing the moment for attack, in this case is certainly failed. The only cross-Channel steamer to be attacked, Balfour said, was the empty passenger vessel Queen, and she would have been saved, he added, had the captain realized she would float. Six hours after the attack, the torpedo boat destroyer Flirt, he said, was surprised in the darkness by German destroyers, which fired on her at close range and sank her. The destroyer Nubian was torpedoed while attacking the German squadron, and could have been brought to harbour, the First Lord asserted, but for the gale. It is believed the Nubian can be salvaged. He then admitted that the six drift net boats had been lost. There is ground for thinking, Balfour declared, that two German torpedo boat destroyers, after being hit during the action, struck mines and were blown up and probably sunk. The above is the first intimation from British sources that any ships, except the Queen, Flirt and Nubian were damaged in the German torpedo boat raid during the night of Oct. 26th and 27th. The British official statement said two of the ten German destroyers were sunk and the rest driven off, admitted the loss of the Queen, said the Flirt was missing, and declared the Nubian grounded after being disabled by a torpedo. The German official statement on the raid declared that at least eleven transport steamers, two or three torpedo boat destroyers or torpedo boats were

Political Crisis in Australia; Conscription Vote Undecided

To Take Deposition Of U.S. Survivors

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Consul Frost has arranged to take depositions of the 28 American survivors of the Marina who have proceeded to Dublin. Thirty-four additional survivors, including 115 Americans, are expected to arrive at Cork to-night.

An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Skibberen where some of the survivors of the Marina arrived, said the steamer was attacked by two submarines.

Pastor Russel Dead

TEXAS, Nov. 1.—Charles Tazo Russel, known as "Pastor" Russel, Independent Minister and Editor of the "Watch Tower," and prominent author of "Studies of the Scriptures" died this afternoon. He was a passenger by train en route from Los Angeles to New York. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

Two More Norge Steamers Sunk

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Norwegian steamers Falkefjell and Fordaj have been sunk. This announcement was made by Lloyds.

Greek Steamer Sunk

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Lloyds also reports the sinking of the Greek steamer Massalia. The crew were landed at Gibraltar. The steamer Massalia was 2,186 tons gross.

Survivors of the Marina Spend 30 Hours in Rough Sea in An Open Boat

Washington Asks Germany For Information

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Germany has been asked to furnish the United States with any information the Imperial Government may have concerning the sinking of the British steamers Marina and Rowanmore. The request was forwarded when it became known that three Americans had been lost.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO GERARD

Great Improvement in Condition of British Prisoners is Entirely Due to Endeavors of U.S. Ambassador Gerard Says Lord Robert Cecil—Some Camps in Enemy Countries Still Not What They Should be

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, announcing in the Commons yesterday the transfer of responsibility in matters relating to British prisoners in enemy countries from himself to Lord Newton, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, took occasion to express in strongest language the deep debt of gratitude which in his judgment this country owes Ambassador Gerard in securing better conditions for British prisoners. Lord Robert added: "What ever may have been true in the beginning of the war I believe it is no longer true that British prisoners are treated cruelly, or that they are crowded into camps in Germany and other countries are still very far from being satisfactory."

Anti-Conscriptionists Still Lead but Final Result Will Not be Known For Some Time Yet—Political Situation is Tense—Several Resignations Are Reported and Newspapers are Discussing the Reconciliation of all Parties—Laborites Opposed to Conscription—Much Depends on Attitude of Premier Hughes—20 Sydney Labor Members of Parliament Have Withdrawn Owing to Differences Over Conscription

MELBOURNE, Nov. 1.—The anti-conscription lead in the balloting on the question of Compulsory Military Service is only slightly reduced in the latest returns. It will be a considerable time before the actual result is known.

Newspapers are discussing the reconciliation of Conscriptionists and Anti-Conscriptionists and Laborites, but the future depends entirely upon the attitude of Premier Hughes. The political situation is tense. At Sydney about 30 Labor members of the State Parliament have withdrawn their support from W. A. Holman, Premier of New South Wales, and formed a new party, while the Minister of Labor and Industry, John Estell, has resigned his portfolio owing to differences over Conscription. At Brisbane Senator Bamford has been expelled from the Labor movement because he supported Conscription.

The resignation of Albert Garnier, Vice-President of the Executive Council, A. J. Russell, Assistant Minister of Marine and M. Higgs, Minister of the Treasury, have been accepted.

Survivors of ill-fated Marina Are Positive Ship Was Torpedoed Without Warning—Submarine Watched Ship Sinking but Rendered no Help—Survivors reach Bar Haven After Being 30 Hours Battling With Rough Sea in Open Boat—Marina Was Torpedoed off Skellig Rocks on the S.W. Coast of Ireland

DUBLIN, Nov. 1.—The British steamer Marina was torpedoed without warning according to statements made by American survivors of the vessel who arrived here to-night from Bar Haven. They declared in their statement to the Associated Press two torpedoes were fired at the Marina, and that the submarine watched the boats containing the survivors for half an hour without offering any assistance.

DUBLIN, Nov. 1.—28 American survivors of the steamer Marina arrived at the Seamen's Home here last night from Bar Haven. In a statement to the Associated Press they said: "We reached here safely after being more than 30 hours in a rough sea in an open boat." Capt. Brown was last seen lowering himself to a raft. The Marina, with a cargo of enemy countries from himself to Lord Newton, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, took occasion to express in strongest language the deep debt of gratitude which in his judgment this country owes Ambassador Gerard in securing better conditions for British prisoners. Lord Robert added: "What ever may have been true in the beginning of the war I believe it is no longer true that British prisoners are treated cruelly, or that they are crowded into camps in Germany and other countries are still very far from being satisfactory."

The Kaiser is still praying to heaven for an "honorable peace," but if heaven was near enough he'd send a Zeppelin there—with an ultimatum.