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The French Make Big Gains and Repulse Violent Hun Attacks

French Gains Have Placed Combles in Further Jeopardy—North of Peronne French Hold Sallet They Have Driven Into German Line—2500 German Prisoners and Large Number of Guns Are Taken

BRITISH FRONT REMAINS UNCHANGED

Heavy Fighting Continues in Macedonia—Italians Play Important Part in Fighting West of Vardar River—Vienna, Berlin and Petrograd Each Claim Successes For Their Forces—British Who Are Across the Struma Make No Effort to Advance Further in That Region

LONDON, Sept. 14.—French troops north of Peronne are holding the salient they have driven into the German line. Eastward of the Peronne-Peronne road near Bouchavesnes they hold intact the town of Bouchavesnes and at other points along this line have captured the offensive which they started on Tuesday. In addition powerfully organized German trench system south of Le Priez Farm, near road running west from Rancourt to Combles has been captured, placing Combles into further jeopardy.

Fighting in the region of Bouchavesnes has been of a sanguinary character. Finding the French had cut their line of communication from Peronne north, the Germans threw violent attacks against Labbee Wood and Hill 56 south of Bouchavesnes and succeeded in recapturing both places. The French returned viciously to the attacks. After a hard fight, some of it hand to hand, they finally drove out the Germans and kept the ground they had won. In the two days fighting more than 2,500 Germans were taken prisoners and a large number of guns and machine guns were captured.

On that part of the Somme front held by the British the situation remained unchanged. South of the Somme heavy artillery duels between the French and Germans continue in the region of Verchin-Dovillers and Chaulnes.

The repulse of a German attack near Fleury in the Verdun sector is reported by Paris.

In all Macedonia heavy fighting continues, but no important change in positions has been reported.

The Italians have joined in the fray west of the Vardar River, near Lake Butkova. They are driving the Bulgars beyond the Domier-Hissar-Doiran road. A Bulgarian official report says the Italians were dispersed in this region with the loss of thirty men made prisoners.

The British, who are across the Struma River, south of Lake Takins, have made no further efforts to advance in that region.

There has been no new developments in the Dobrudja region. Rumanian operations forces Central Powers acting on methodically, according to Berlin.

In Transylvania the Germans have joined the Austrians near Hermannstadt and south-east of Hoeting, fighting against the invading Rumanians up in the Carpathians. Russian attacks along the entire front have been repulsed, according to statements both from Vienna and Berlin, while Petrograd says the Russians are holding the ground they have won in this region.

Departure From Neutrality Is Only Remedy

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Special despatches from Athens say that former Minister of Justice Dimitracopoulos, after reaching an understanding with the King, will expound the views of the Entente Ministers and decide according to their attitude whether to accept the Premiership. Dimitracopoulos, the despatches add, is of opinion that the departure from neutrality on the part of Greece is the only remedy for the present international situation, and refers to the Greco-Turkish war in 1897, when Premier Delyannos incurred all risks in order to re-establish unity in the nation which was then divided as now.

Situation Unchanged On British Front

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The war office communication issued this evening says concerning the fighting on the British front in France, the general situation continues unchanged. An attack made last night on our lines from the region of Moquet farm was stopped by our fire, and the enemy driven back to his trenches with considerable loss. Hostile artillery activity is normal.

SOMME TROPHY



From the Des Moines Register

THE GREEK PUZZLE IN A NEW FORM WILL BE GIVEN NO GUARANTEES FOR THE FUTURE

A Rome Despatch to New York Herald Says a Proposal is Made Greek Army With Serbian Forces Subservient to it Will Undertake Offensive Against Bulgar-Austrians

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—To-day's New York Herald prints the following cable from Rome:—

A proposal that the Greek army, with the Serbian forces subservient to it, will undertake to handle a long offensive in the southeast against the Bulgarian and Austro-Prussian armies is declared to have been put forward as a way out of the dilemma in which Greece now finds herself, and as a means of restoring the prestige of King Constantine. A calculation is made by the Paris of Athens that the forces lined up on the Austrian side in the Balkans is only slightly more than 200,000. The Greek army supplied with munitions by the Allies would be well able to cope with these forces, it is affirmed. M. Venizelos, whose return to power is believed to be imminent, has emphasized in a series of articles in the Athens Herald, the necessity of Governmental action to gain the lost prestige of the nation. He intimates that the continuance of the Greek dynasty at the head of the nation is comprised in his party plans for the rapid modification of the previously existing conditions. The role of King Constantine in the long period of oscillation of the Greek Government between the belligerent parties is being shown to better advantage now that the censors in the Allied countries are allowing despatches sent by correspondents in Greece to be published. Among the statements made in the Rome Tribune in this connection is one to the effect that it was the King himself who upset a scheme by leading ministers for throwing Greece into the arms of the Central Empires.

Austrians Retreating In Transylvania

BUCHAREST, Sept. 13.—The continued retreat of the Austrians in Transylvania is reported in an official announcement today as follows: On the northwest front the enemy continues to retreat westward in the valleys of the Upper Maros and Altuta Rivers. On the south front the navigation of enemy merchantships on the Danube has been stopped. On the Dobrudja front operations are progressing.

French Gains Are Admitted by Berlin

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—The capture by the French of Bouchavesnes on the Somme front, is reported in the official announcement from the War Office.

THE GERMANS WERE TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Speed With Which French Advanced in Tuesday's Battle Took Germans Completely by Surprise—Germans Rush Towards French Lines and Surrender—Attack Was Made in Perfect Order

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The speed of the French advance in Tuesday's battle on the Somme front took the Germans completely by surprise. According to a description of the fighting given by an eye-witness he said the attack began at 12.30 p.m. in perfect order. The officers with difficulty held their men, some of whom started even before the appointed time. In a few minutes the first objective was carried and at 12.35 the news arrived that the trench was already occupied. Then information came in fast of further gains and observers saw a stream of surrendering Germans running toward the French lines. Many of the Germans who surrendered were hit by the curtain of fire of their own artillery. Most of them were troops who had recently arrived from the Verdun front.

The prisoners declared that though they expected the attack, the rapidity with which it was delivered took them by surprise.

CABLE FLASHES

The largest steamer ever constructed in a French yard, the Paris, was launched on Tuesday. She was built for the French trans-Atlantic Steamship Co., and will ply between Havre and New York. She has a displacement of 37,000 tons, is 639 feet long, 84 feet beam and 40 feet draft, and has accommodation for 3,000 passengers.

The Norwegian steamer Polynesia has been sunk. The Captain and 23 of the crew have been landed at Penzance, 4 are missing. The steamer which left New York for London on August 25th was of 4,050 tons gross and owned at Laurvig.

King George cabled the Duke of Connaught: "I am deeply concerned to hear of the Quebec Bridge disaster. Sincerely trust the loss of life is not heavy."

The Spanish steamer Luis Vives, 2355 tons gross, and the Norwegian steamers Furu, 2029 tons gross, and Freda Vore, 1618 tons gross, have been sunk.

The Newmarket September Stakes were won by Hurrayon. Clarissimus came second, and Athling third. Lloyds announces the Norwegian steamer Kong Ring, 1621 tons, was sunk on Monday, the crew saved.

CONSTANTINOPLE IS PROMISED TO RUSSIA BY ALLIES

So Declares M. Itchas One of Russia's Parliamentary Deputation Who Says Russia Has Solemn Promise of Allies That Constantinople and Dardanelles Will Become Russian Territory

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—That Constantinople has been promised to Russia by the Entente Allies should the Central Empire be defeated was the statement made here yesterday by M. Itchas, a member of the Duma, and one of the Russian Parliamentary deputation sent by the Czar to England, France and Italy to confer with these Governments.

The reason for the visits of the Duma deputation to England, France and Italy, said M. Itchas, was to convince ourselves of the military and economic resources of our Allies. Having seen this we are more than ever prepared to go on with the war, the more so as we now have all the munitions we require and can maintain a continuous offensive. Russia has the solemn promise of the other Allies that Constantinople and the Dardanelles will become Russian territory.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The general situation is unchanged, says today's official statement in regard to the Franco-Belgian front, there is nothing of importance to report.

WILL ACCEPT PREMIERSHIP ON CONDITIONS

Former Minister of Justice Asks Greek King For 48 Hours to Decide Whether he Will Form New Cabinet—Insists on Having Free Hand in Controlling National Policy

ATHENS, Sept. 14.—M. Dimitracopoulos has asked King Constantine to allow him forty-eight hours in which to consult his friends before deciding as to whether he will undertake the formation of a new Cabinet. The former minister of Justice also wishes to sound the Ministers of the Entente before reaching a decision.

M. Dimitracopoulos is known to have declared that his acceptance of the Premiership will only be made on the basis that he is given full power to control the national policy. He will insist that his hands must be free to take whatever steps the present crisis calls for, even to the entry of Greece into the war.

He Should Worry

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—American Ambassador Gerard is again under fire from a section of the German press, this time for a remark attributed to him with regard to a speech made recently by Dr. Stresemann, National Liberal member of the Reichstag, advocating among other things the resumption of submarine war. Gerard is quoted as saying he did not understand how representatives of a district for which export to America was a vital question could advocate ruthless submarine warfare. The National Liberal press agency, in a communication to the newspapers, takes Ambassador Gerard to task for what is termed "unwarranted intervention in a purely German question" and says the Ambassador's remark is characterized by that naive presumptuousness which believed the decision affecting Germany's political future would be dictated by Germany's American export interests.

SPAIN MUST DECIDE ONE WAY OR OTHER

Antonio Maura, Former Premier and Leader of Conservative Party, Speaking in Berangor Says Spain Must Decide in Favor of One or the Other of the Groups of Belligerents

PARIS, Sept. 12.—Spain must decide in favour of one or the other of the groups of belligerents, is the opinion of Antonio Maura, former Premier and leader of the Conservative party, according to a news despatch from Madrid, quoting an address delivered by Maura. The address was delivered at Berangor, near Bilbao. The meeting was attended by six thousand Maurists. The former Premier declared, according to the despatches, that Spain could not abandon her neutrality, but conditions of war made her isolation henceforth impossible. He is quoted as saying that it was moreover essential that France and England should not be hostile to Spain. Madrid dispatches promise that Senor Maura's speech will cause a strong impression throughout the country, as his prestige was never so high as at present. A majority of his followers are supposed to be pro-German in their sympathies.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Lord Northcliffe, recording in the Times his impression of Spain during the war, derived from a recent visit to that country, says there are eight thousand German agents in Spain, all of them constantly flooding the country with propaganda matter.

Italian Gains

ROME, Sept. 13.—Italian troops in the Dolomite Alps on the far northern line on the Austro-Italian front, have captured a position commanding Nanzes Pass, and cutting the Austrian communications between Nanzes Valley and Lagazzer region, the war office announced to-day.

VERDUN CITY HONOURED BY SOVEREIGNS

In Recognition of Verdun's Heroic Defence President Poincare has Decorated the City with Medals From Allied Sovereigns—Emperor of Japan Decides to Give City Award of Honor

PARIS, Sept. 14.—President Poincare has decorated the City of Verdun with the Russian St. George's Cross, British Military Cross, Italian and Serbian Gold Medals for valor, the Belgian Cross of Leopold, the Montenegrin Gold Medal and the French Legion of Honor and War Cross, which are awarded by the Allied sovereigns in recognition of Verdun's heroic defence. The President has further announced that the Emperor of Japan had decided to give the city an award of honor.

Visits War Front

UDINE, Italy, Sept. 13.—Thomas Nelson Page, United States Ambassador to Italy, arrived here to-day for an announced visit to the Austro-Italian front. He was accompanied by Capt. Seiberg, military attache, and Lieut. Commander Russell Train, naval attache to the Embassy. Ambassador Page and members of his suite were received by both military and civil authorities on their arrival. They will be the guests of the Supreme Commander of the Italian Army during the time they remain at the front, which will be about a week.

SERIOUS RIOTING IS REPORTED AT KAVALA

Turks Pillage City and Massacre Civilians as Greek Garrison Withdraws—Americans Endangered and American Tobacco Company's Property is Badly Wrecked—No Ships Permitted Remain in Harbor

ATHENS, Sept. 14.—The British Legation was informed to-day by the American Minister that the Greeks have surrendered to the Bulgarians the last of the forts defending the seaport town of Kavala in North-eastern Greece. Several of the forts were occupied some time ago by the Bulgarians. Warships of the Entente Allies have removed 1,500 Greek soldiers to Thasos. Rioting at Kavala is reported and it is said houses and ships have been pillaged and a number of Americans are endangered, as the property of the American Tobacco Company to the amount of more than \$2,000,000. No ships are permitted to remain in the harbour.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The Greek port of Kavala was pillaged and the civilians massacred by Turkish Bashibazouks on the withdrawal of the Greek garrison, according to a Salonika despatch to the Havas agency.

Compromise Has Been Agreed On

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Berne wireless despatches from Budapest announce that a compromise has been reached between Premier Tisza and leaders of the Opposition. The Premier has consented not to adjourn Parliament before the end of the month and the Opposition leaders have agreed not to criticize the military authorities, but only the administration and its foreign policies.

West of the Vardar

ROME, Sept. 13.—The Italian troops operating on the Macedonian front, have defeated and driven back a Bulgarian detachment at Lake Butkovo, west of the Vardar, the war office announced to-day in reporting the situation in the Balkans.

Greek King Accepts Premier's Resignation

ATHENS, Sept. 13.—King Constantine has accepted the resignation of Premier Zaimis and his Cabinet.

Advertisement for Dr. Denton's Sleeping Garments, featuring an illustration of a child and text: 'READY FOR BED', 'Dr. Denton's SLEEPING GARMENTS', 'For Children, Boys and Girls, To fit ages 2 to 7 years.', 'W. H. JACKMAN, 39 WATER STREET WEST, 2 Doors East Railway Station. Phone 795. P. O. Box 186.'