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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. III, No. 202.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

Further Big Capture Made by Russians--The Enemy Retreating

Russians Still Actively After Lemberg--Keeping up Pressure Against Austro-Germans--Berlin Admits Retreat of Austrians Before Rumanians

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The infantry of the belligerents in the Somme region in France was inactive on Thursday, except south of the river where the French east of Denicourt captured elements of trenches from the Germans and brought forward their front more on an alignment with their newly acquired line running through to Belloy-en-Santerre and Bery-en-Santerre. The day, however, saw the continuation of violent bombardments which always precede attempts at fresh advances by the Entente Allies. In addition great aerial activity was shown by the French and British, aerial squadrons bombarding points of vantage behind the German lines. South of the Somme so violent was the French artillery fire that under it the Germans were unable to make their customary counter-attacks. According to Paris, the Germans are heavily shelling the French old first line of German trenches, a mile in length, between Vaux and Chapire, and in the region of the town of Chenois, on the Verdun sector, which was taken by the French on Wednesday night.

Britain's Trade Increase

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Figures given out by the British Board of Trade for the month of August show that imports during the month increased by 6,716,000 pounds while exports increased by 15,281,000 pounds.

Violent Artillery Action

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Violent artillery fighting is under way on the front in Greek Macedonia, the War Office announced today. The principal engagements are in progress on the Struma front in the region of Mount Beles and in the vicinity of Lake Doiran.

Russians Fire Town of Halicz

PETROGRAD, Sept. 7.—The Russians bombarded the Galician town of Halicz about 60 miles south-east of Lemberg, says a Russian official report issued today. The town is in flames. The Russian statement adds that Russian troops have occupied the railway line between Halicz and Zerkovitz and Wodni.

Why Rumanian Garrison Fell

LONDON, Sept. 8.—In an explanation of the capture of the Rumanian garrison at Turtukai, a Sofia despatch received here by way of Copenhagen says the Rumanians were prevented from retiring across the Danube by the violent artillery fire of attacking forces. It became a case of annihilation or surrender, so the garrison surrendered.

TOWN OF ORSOVA CAPTURED BY ROUMANIANS

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Rumanian troops have occupied Orsova, an important Hungarian town on the Danube, according to a despatch to the Times from Bucharest today, an official despatch from Vienna on Wednesday announced that Orsova had been taken by Rumanians. Orsova is one of the principal ports on Lower Danube, and has considerable commercial importance.

The New York Strike Again

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The subway of the elevated transportation lines in Manhattan Island are being operated today with officials, although it is admitted the surface lines of the New York railway company are seriously affected by the traction strike called last night. Officials of the Amalgamated Associated Street Electric Railway employees who are conducting the strike conceded that the schedules of the subway elevated lines were not seriously hampered, but reiterated that efforts would be made to induce the strike breakers of the employees who have remained loyal to the company to quit their posts.

Hard Work at Ginchy

LONDON, Sept. 7 (official).—Under cover of darkness the enemy made a counter attack against our position in the Leuze Woods. After hand to hand fighting the enemy was driven back leaving two officers and 17 men prisoners in our hands. Fighting at Ginchy continues. There has been considerable artillery activity on both sides during the night and this morning the enemy using gas and incendiary shells. East of Neuville St. Vaast the enemy exploded mines yesterday evening. We carried out a very effective bombardment of the enemy's trenches west of Lens.

British Air Raid

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A raid by British aeroplanes on the Turkish position at El Arish in the Sinai Peninsula, ninety miles east of the Suez, is reported.

AND IN A HURRY, TOO!



"Considering myself the instrument of Heaven and without regard to the opinion of men I go my way!"—From a speech by the Kaiser—New York Evening Sun.

Kaiser Witnesses Terrible Struggle on Somme--Tells Troops Hold Enemy or Die

Encouraged by Kaiser's Presence Huns Throw Full Weight in to Struggle but Fail to Win Back Lost Ground

LONDON, Sept. 8.—News has reached here from Paris that Emperor William is visiting in person the terrible struggle on the Somme, he has seen the French advance to within two-thirds of a mile of Comblès and the German communication imperilled by General Michiels' drive which resulted in the capture of two and a half miles of railroad from Roye to Peronne. Heartened by the Emperor's presence fresh German troops have thrown their weight into the struggle in tremendous counter blows, which however, have failed to win back for them any of the lost ground. According to French official reports of this battle the Kaiser is reported to have said: "It is vitally important that you must spare no effort to hold off the enemy and die at your post rather than yield." At the same time the Emperor promised to send strong reinforcements to General Von Buelow who has replaced Gen. Von Gallwitz, the latter has been transferred further north to command the army facing Arras. Von Buelow led the left wing of Von Hindenburg's Russian drive and is one of the new Chief of Staff's appointments in fulfillment of the Kaiser's orders. Fresh troops have been concentrated in large force where the battle is raging at the highest pitch of fury. Other reinforcements were drafted south of the Somme with the object of disengaging Chaulnes, General Hoingen, who still commands the Germans from the Aisne to the Champagne had to supply these fresh divisions. General Joffre has thus achieved the enormously important result of forcing the Germans to weaken their lines at various points on the Western front in order to meet the great Somme and Verdun drives, and since this is one of the cardinal aims of the whole Allied strategy the battle may be expected to flame up this month on the thinly held section of the German lines. That is why from his headquarters at St. Quentin Von Buelow is employing all his available reserves in the defence of Chaulnes.

Queen Wilhelmina on Submarine

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 8.—Queen Wilhelmina of Holland enjoyed the experience of a plunge underwater in a submarine. The Queen was present at the naval manoeuvres yesterday according to the Nieuwe Van Dordrecht, a submarine, which dived twice while Her Majesty was a passenger.

THE BRITISH ARTILLERY WAS VERY EFFECTIVE

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A British official issued at midnight says that the general situation is unchanged. Our artillery disposed of enemy working parties east and south-east of Ginchy. Between the Somme and Ancre the enemy's artillery was active during the day shelling the rear of our lines. Our artillery replied effectively and, assisted by aerial observations, successfully dealt with enemy batteries between Souchez and Lebassee Canal. Our artillery trench mortars bombarded the enemy's lines continuously north-west of Hollobecke. We effectively shelled the bridge head on the Ypres Canal. Yesterday our machines bombed an important railway junction on the enemy's lines causing great damage to the station and rolling stock. One of the enemy's aerodromes was bombed, and one machine destroyed on the ground, another was damaged. Many other points of military importance were bombed. Some good work was done from low altitude location positions reached by our troops. Three hostile machines were wrecked and four others driven down in a damaged condition. Two of our machines are missing.

French Stop Hun Counter-Attacks

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The French artillery the south of the Somme prevented the Germans from making counter attacks, according to an official issued by the war office at midnight. Some additional progress for the French troops also is recorded.

GERMANS WASTE THEIR STRENGTH AGAINST FRENCH

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Renewed and particularly violent attacks were made by the Germans on the Somme front last night in an effort to regain the ground won by the French. The War Office announced that the German assaults were futile. The French are holding their ground everywhere. The German attacks were made in strong force on the front between Bery and Chaulnes, south of the Somme. Fighting was especially heavy between Vermandovillers and Chaulnes. The Germans preceded their infantry assaults with intense bombardments. The Germans also made an effort to regain ground won by the French yesterday on the Verdun front between Vaux-Chapire Wood and Chenois, where heavily a mile of the German first line positions were carried. The official reports say the German onslaughts were unsuccessful.

LANSING ON TRADE REPRISALS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Secretary Lansing said today that no protest had been made by any foreign government against the trade reprisal provision in the revenue bill, although the legislation had been discussed informally with the British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice. The Ambassador conferred again today with Mr. Lansing. The American Embassy at London cabled today that the British foreign office will give special consideration to difficult cases where large amounts of tonnage are not involved. Negotiations with the department to secure the elimination of certain Americans from the Black List, are officially described here as not related to or a result of retaliatory legislation. They relate to individual negotiations.

Can't Dislodge French

PARIS, Sept. 7 (official).—The powerful effort made by German troops to dislodge the French from the hospital part on the Somme front was without success and the Germans were dispersed with heavy losses.

Hollweg Admits Failure of Sub. Pirates--Can't Stop Britain's Trade

A Berlin Yarn

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—More than 20,000 Rumanians were taken prisoners when the Bulgar and German troops captured the Rumanian fortress of Turluski, says an official statement issued today by the German army headquarters. The statement adds that more than 100 guns were taken. Turluski, which has been evacuated by the Rumanian troops in the face of German-Bulgarian attacks, is one of the series of fortresses defending the Rumanian capital from the south. It is situated on the southern bank of the river Danube opposite Oltanitsa, from which town a railroad runs to Bucharest. The German army headquarters staff announced on Wednesday that German-Bulgarian troops had stormed seven Turluski works, including armored battery positions.

Yielded to the Demands of the States Because the Value of Subs Was Exaggerated--And War Between Germany and States May Result From Continuance

LONDON, Sept. 8.—According to definite information reaching Berne from Germany, says a despatch to the Wireless Press.—Dr. Von Bethman Hollweg, German Imperial Chancellor, upon being questioned on the August meeting of the Federal Council as to why he yielded to the demands of the States regarding unrestricted torpedoing of ships on the high seas, replied that the value of submarine warfare was exaggerated by adherents of the German cause. He said insistence on an unrestricted submarine warfare would cause war between Germany and the States, and that results of unlimited torpedoing would not justify such a policy. Elaborating this point the Chancellor is quoted as saying that Germany could not effectively blockade England nor cut off England's food supplies.

THE SINN FEIN MOVEMENT IS GROWING

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Times published a special article from its correspondent described as a competent English observer with no prepossessions on the present conditions in Ireland. This article draws attention to the remarkable growth of the Sinn Fein movement since the rebellion. The writer says in the counties of the south-west, west and east it has spread rapidly. Sinn Fein colors are worn. Sinn Fein flags are unfurled, and when opportunity occurs, Sinn Fein literature is published, and bought in quantities. Sinn Fein songs are written and sung, and portraits of rebels exhibited in every shop window, eliciting silent tributes from passers-by. He would be blind indeed who sojourning an hour or two in most of the towns of south-west or east of Ireland without being amazed at the profound feelings which have been stirred up by the Dublin executions. Their feelings may be unparadise from any equitable point of view, but that they exist to the verge of a dangerous passion is a fact it would be folly to ignore.

BIG TRADES UNION CONGRESS

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 7.—Delegates from Canada and the United States this morning addressed the forty eighth Trades Union Congress, representing nearly 2,000,000 working men now in session at Birmingham. Wm. D. Mahon, delegate to Congress from the American Federation Labor presented the standpoint of the States regarding a proposed labor peace congress at the conclusion of the war. He said the States labor leaders asked only for the call to be sent out to the workers of the nations. They did not say they would not participate unless both Germans and their allies were present. Delegate Simpson, Canadian, declared that Canada accepted the proposition and regretted the attitude of rejection of the workers of the mother country. The Congress gave an enthusiastic reception to the declaration that the workers of the States generally sympathized with the cause of the Entente allies because they thought it represented right and liberty. At the business session the first resolution adopted was a protest against compulsory service. Then another resolution was adopted demanding that the clergy should not be exempted from military service.

A GOOD IDEA

BUCHAREST, Sept. 8.—The Rumanian Government is interning German, Austrian and Turkish subjects in hotels and houses in centres where they would be placed in jeopardy by bombs dropped from aeroplanes. This action is taken to prevent air raids.

German Factory Destroyed

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The Journal prints the following cable from London.—The destruction of the large aeroplane factory at Adlerhof, near Berlin, is reported. Despatches received today from Copenhagen say that an explosion wrecked the structure, which then burned. Ten military aeroplanes were destroyed. No one was killed.

HINDENBURG TO RETIRE ALONG WHOLE FRONT

LONDON, Sept. 8.—According to a Berne despatch to the Morning Post Col. Meidius, military writer of the Meunchner Neuste Nachrichten, in an article indicates that Marshal Von Hindenburg, the new German chief of staff will shortly retire the length of his front. The writer is convinced, he says, that the public will realize (our new strategist) will be acting for the best and he asked it to bear in mind that a clever move backward on one front may lead to victory on the other.

German Lines at Verdun Taken

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The French have captured the German first line of trenches over a front of one mile on the Verdun front, the War Office announced today. This breach in the German line was effected on a front north-east of Verdun between Vaux and Chapire region and the town of Chenois. They took 250 prisoners.

BULGARIAN REGIMENT MUTINIED

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Herald prints the following cable from Rome: "An Athens despatch to the Tribuna states that the Fifty Second Bulgarian Regiment mutinied and was removed from the front and the leaders shot. The Twelfth and Thirtieth Regiments, it is added, were overwhelmed by the Serbians near Ostravo."

Russians Cross Dvina

PETROGRAD, Sept. 7.—On the northern part of the front, Russian troops crossed the Dvina in small force and captured part of the German position.

