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GREY OUTLINES POLITICAL CONDITIONS IN THE BALKANS

Britain Has Laboured Throughout to Give Serbia all the Assistance in Her Power, Says Foreign Secretary - Government Well Aware That Negotiations Were in Progress Between Bulgaria and Turkey as Early as Last April

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Many questions concerning the war were propounded in the Commons to-day, but little in the way of new information was brought forth from the Government. Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey made a long statement on the subject of political conditions in the Balkans, and the assistance promised to Serbia by Britain.

The sympathies of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, for German and Austria, he said, always have been known. The Government were aware, as early as April, that negotiations were in progress between Bulgaria and Turkey, under German influence. As to why no military assistance for Serbia had been available at the time of the opening of the campaign, Sir Edward declared he was neither willing nor competent to state.

Property of Poor Will be Protected

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A plan for insuring the property of the poor against aircraft raids, was announced in the Commons to-day by Herbert Samuel, Postmaster-General. The payment of 12 cents will insure property to the value of \$125 for twelve months against destruction or damage, resulting directly or indirectly, from bombardment by aircraft, and from the effect of anti-aircraft guns. The maximum value of the property insurable will be \$375, which requires a payment of 37 cents.

May Dissolve Greek Chamber

ATHENS, Nov. 9.—The prediction that the Chamber of Deputies would be dissolved is credited to Premier Skouloudis by the Patria, which asserts that he stated, when asked whether the Ministry would appear before the Chamber: "The question is not formally settled yet, but will be voted upon at a meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon. I can say no more."

PAMPHLET BARRED

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—Ram Chandra, a local Hindu editor, announced today that a pamphlet, which he says is wholly made up of translated excerpts from Brigant's "British Rule in India" has been barred from the mails at India's request. The British Government have also barred a pamphlet entitled "Augsan di Cavah," which is said to be a translation of Brigant's India.

Without Fear Or Favor

LONDON, Nov. 9.—"Is the Government afraid of Lord Northcliffe?" was the query propounded by Harry Anderson Watt, member for College Division of Glasgow, in the Commons this afternoon, but the Speaker promptly forestalled discussion of the topic by disallowing the question. The House was discussing the suspension of the Globe at the time. One inquirer wanted to know why another evening paper, which had committed the same offence as the Globe, was not similarly suppressed.

Great Britain and Mexico

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Britain, Sir Edward Grey told the Commons this evening, naturally wished, as in other matters, to consult her Allies as to the time and manner of recognizing the present de facto government in Mexico. The pro-Consuls which was now being followed, he said, had the approval of the representatives of the Allied Powers at Washington, as well as of the British Ambassador, who was in consultation with the Charge d'Affaires of Mexico. There was nothing to show, added the Foreign Secretary, that delay in taking action was injurious to British interests in Mexico.

GREEK ARMY EQUIPPED IS 30,000 STRONG

Assures France Greece Will Not Suev From the Path Friendly Neutrality and Hopes for a Continuance of Good Feeling Now Existing Between Greece and Entente Powers

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Premier Skouloudis, in a telegram to Althos Romanos, the Greek Minister at Paris, which was delivered to Jules Cambon, General Secretary of the Foreign Ministry, to-day, says: "Please give to the President and Council the most formal assurances on my part of our firm resolution to continue our neutrality, with the character of sincere benevolence towards the Entente Powers. Please add that the new cabinet accepts as its own, the declarations of former Premier Zaimis, regarding the friendly attitude of the royal government as to the Allied troops at Salonika. It is too conscious of the real interests of the country, and of what it owes to the Powers which are protecting Greece, to swerve from this line of conduct. It hopes that the friendly feelings of these Powers for Greece will not, for a moment, be influenced by malicious and misleading news, purposely circulated with the purpose of changing the good relations that exist between the Entente and Greece."

U. S. State Dep't. Will Investigate

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The American steamer Liama, seized and run on a reef by a British prize crew last week, has been washed off the reef, and has sunk. The American Consul at Kirkwall reported to-day that only the masts of the Liama were visible above the water. The State Department is investigating the circumstances of the vessel's seizure.

Admiralty Issues New Ruling

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Government has decided to rescind the order under which British ships, carrying wheat to ports in the United Kingdom were to be exempt from requisition by the Admiralty, which would enable them to start on another voyage, not necessarily in the North Atlantic, after discharging their cargoes. It is also understood that the Government has abandoned the plan to license British bottoms, trading between foreign ports. With reference to the first order, the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom has received the following letter from the Board of Trade: "With reference to a letter from this department on October 30, stating that the Admiralty, under certain conditions, was prepared to grant exemptions from the requisition of vessels fitted to carry wheat from Atlantic ports, the United States and Canada to the United Kingdom, I am directed by the Board of Trade to state that owing to circumstances, only recently apparent, the Admiralty, with regret, finds it necessary to withdraw the promise of immunity with regard to vessels which can be shown to the satisfaction of the Admiralty to have been fitted for this purpose before noon on Nov. 5th."

Italian Troops For Albania

ROME, Nov. 9.—What appears to be a forecast that Italy will send troops to Albania to aid the Serbs, is contained in a semi-official note, which says that while Italy did not participate in the recent expedition of the Allies to assist Serbia, she has found a better way to oppose the Austro-German-Bulgarian attack upon Serbia. The way, the Note says, was opened by the Bulgarians themselves when they threatened to invade Albania to reach the Adriatic, a design so dangerous to Italy's interest, that the mere threat must oblige Italy to take appropriate measures to frustrate it immediately.

Bulgar Premier Warns Greek Gov't

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The Temps prints a despatch from Salonika in which Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria, is quoted by the Sofia correspondent of the Pesti Hirap, of Budapest, in Hungary, as declaring: "The Grecian Government has now been warned that it cannot hold the Bulgarian Government responsible for the consequences of its future attitude."

SATISFACTORY PROGRESS

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Reports from the Serbian front represent the situation as satisfactory for the Allies, says a Havas despatch from Athens, filed yesterday. The French have reached Gradsko, on the railway from Krivolak to Velest.

FURTHER CREDIT ASKED FOR

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Premier Asquith will ask the Commons to-day for a vote of credit of £400,000,000. This will make the total amount voted for all purposes in the current year, £1,300,000,000. With the amount voted in the financial year of 1914-15, the sum allotted for the war, including the new vote of credit will reach an aggregate of £1,662,000,000.

ELECTION RETURNS

Table with columns: DRY DISTRICTS, WET DISTRICTS, THE POLL, District, For Prohibition, Against, Majority, Required Polled, Gain, Loss.

Wilson's Note Regarded as Pedantic

LONDON, Nov. 9.—"Enlightened opinion here is not uneasy over President Wilson's note," says the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, who is in close touch with public men. "The President's attitude," continues the correspondent, "is regarded on the whole as somewhat pedantic, but not intent or in any degree menacing. He is conducting the controversy, it is thought, in such fashion, as to keep American rights intact, unprejudiced and, at the same time, to keep the discussion from developing into a quarrel. It is regretted that the President has not thought fit to accept the British suggestion of appealing to a higher tribunal in this country, and if necessary of carrying the appeal eventually to some sort of international tribunal. The only danger that is foreseen here from the President's attitude, is of a political kind. The Presidential election in the United States is drawing near, and in Presidential campaigns everything is put into the melting pot. There are big vested interests in America, notably the Chicago meat packers, that are aggrieved by our practices, based upon the Orders in Council of March last. A series of diplomatic protests against individual instances of the general British policy, might easily strain the campaign in America and cause it to become undesirably exacerbated. In the meantime it is very desirable that British newspapers should refrain from any comment, bitter or quarrelsome."

China Will Have New Form Gov't

PEKIN, Nov. 9.—The Associated Press is authorized to-day to state that the Chinese Government has decided that a change would be made this year in the form of the government of the country.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A small enemy cruiser, the Undine, was sunk in the Baltic by a British submarine. France—Continued artillery duels and bomb fighting. Russia—Progress in the Riga district and at other points, where prisoners and machine guns have been captured. The Italians have captured a strong enemy position at Col di Lina. Enemy reports claim progress in Serbia.—BONAR LAW. MONTENEGRO CETTINE, Nov. 9.—Repulse of Austrian attacks is reported in the official statement issued by the Montenegrin War Office to-day, as follows: "Important artillery engagements occurred along the entire front. On Nov. 7th the enemy threw forward his infantry attacks at various points, without attaining successes."

To Drive Germans Out of France

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The great French advance, which is to clear the German invaders out of Belgium and France, will be pressed home just as soon as the army is sufficiently equipped with a new gun, about which there has been so much talk of late in military circles. It is understood that nearly the number required are now in readiness. When these big guns are brought to the front they are expected to make short work of the German trenches. Special interest in the character of these new guns, which has not yet been officially disclosed, was aroused by the announcement made here regarding a diving projectile, which is said to have done so much toward clearing the seas of German submarines. It is understood that similar apparatus has been adopted and attached to projectiles used by the new large gun. They will be used against the German trenches, and instead of the difficult task of turning the soldiers out of these retreats, it is expected that the French will dispose of the invaders by burying large bodies of the men their own trenches.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM SHOWN AT LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET

Domestic Economy To Be Enforced

LONDON, Nov. 10.—That the government has under consideration the passage of sumptuary laws to insure the strictest domestic economy was the information given to Charles Bathurst, Unionist member for Wiltshire, by Premier Asquith in the Commons to-day. The Premier added he would be glad to receive any suggestions concerning such legislation. Bathurst had asked the Premier, whether in view of the serious state of nation's finances and thoughtless extravagance and unnecessary luxury still being indulged by many persons to the annoyance of their neighbors, if the Premier would consider the advisability of passing drastic sumptuary laws which would insure the strictest domestic economy and put all classes upon a footing during the war with greater equality in their mode of living.

Another German Plot Discovered In S. W. Africa

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A despatch from Capetown asserts that Henry Burton, Minister of Railways Union, South Africa, declared that at Natal, that huge quantities of ammunition have been discovered hidden in Damaraland, Southwest Africa. The Minister said there was sufficient quantity of ammunition to equip sixty thousand men, and that Germans had hoped to overthrow the government of South Africa with aid of a rebellion.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

GREEK PREMIER SAYS NEW CABINET IS NEUTRAL

Prince George Reviewed Forces at Saloniki on November 8—Greek Populace Cheered the Demonstration Unanimously

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A news agency from Salonika from London, under date Nov. 8, noon, published here to-day, says: "Prince George of Greece gave the Allies an object lesson to-day that his country has an army not to be despised. Thirty thousand perfectly equipped men, artillery, infantry and cavalry passed in review before the Prince at the water front here. The military display was in commemoration of Salonika's seizure by Greece from Turkey three years ago. British and French officers, soldiers and sailors mingled with the watch-

ANGLO-FRENCH TROOPS ROUTED SAYS BERLIN

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—A defeat for French and British troops in Southern Serbia with losses, which are described as enormous, reported in despatch from Sofia by way of Budapest.

300,000 TROOPS AT SALONIKI

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The newspapers of Berlin, as quoted by the Exchange Telegraph Company, says the King crowds. The Greek onlookers Allies have already landed 300,000 men at Salonika.

TWO GERMAN SUBMARINES SUNK

LONDON, November 10.—Telegrams received here from Algieras, Morocco, by way of Madrid, report that a British cruiser has sunk two German submarines in the Straits of Gibraltar.

ITALIAN LINER TORPEDOED

ROME, November 10.—The Italian liner Ancona has been sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine. She had on board 83 first class passengers, 60 second cabin and 339 steerage. Prince Cassano Zunica was on board the Ancona.

CAPE BON, TUNIS, November 10.—Two of the Ancona's boats with 54 members of the crew landed near this point. Some of the men are injured.

WILL CONTINUE POLICY OF ZAIMIS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Foreign Office at Athens cabled the Greek Legation here to-day, as follows: "The new Cabinet intends to put through the same policies in foreign politics, as were maintained by the late Cabinet."