

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. II. No. 12.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1915.

Price: 1 Cent.

"The Heart of That Power Which Has Wrought Deliverance Of the World is Here"

THE following interesting extracts from an article by Norman Maclean describing a visit to the Grand Fleet in the Scotsman:—
A veil of diaphanous haze hung on the near horizon as, at the head of a green bay, we embarked on board the Janet Geddes, and through the mist islets, rocks, and ships loomed large and mysterious. The Janet Geddes is a drifter from a little fishing town in Banffshire, transformed into one of the multitudinous subsidiary vessels that serve the great fleet that guards the heart of the Empire. In their thousands men who followed the herding shouls have left their nets, and now patrol the seas sweeping mines and hunting submarines. Numbers of boats of all sorts are engaged in this hazardous work, and their crews, erstwhile peaceful toilers of the deep, are now swept into the eddies of war. But they have not parted with their serenity nor lost their cheerfulness. The sense that they are in the forefront of the battle has transfigured them.

From the polished deck of the Janet Geddes (for the drifter is now as spotless as a yacht) we surveyed the mightiest fleet that has ever been concentrated in the history of the world. From the mouth of the bay along the shore extended a long line of Dreadnoughts. As we steamed slowly past, name after name, recollections of all the romance of great battles won long ago, leaped up before our eyes. The color of the ships blended with the color of the waves, and the great guns pointed in every direction. Now and again, through an eddy in the mist, other ships came into view. And if one turned a field glass on the haze, lo! through the veil still more ships rose before the vision. And beyond the Dreadnoughts we passed cruisers and beyond these the destroyers, low and narrow and evil-looking, with every grace sacrificed to speed. Further still came a heterogeneous mass of ships that baffled all description—great liners, yachts, trawlers, tramps, drifters, colliers, hospital ships with the Red Cross blazing on their sides, motor boats, and fishing boats with the brown sails not yet wholly superseded. They were there in clusters in groups, in units—each with its own place in the mighty organization which feeds a fleet in being. And over all this great host of ships there brooded the spirit of ceaseless activity. Motor boats went rushing past on their ceaseless errands; brown sails tacked in the breeze; heavily laden ships unloaded their cargoes into lighters; and there broke ever on the ear the ceaseless boom of the guns. For there, in the sweep of the guarded sea, gun-practice never ceases. A trawler tows a target along, and each ship trains its gun on the shadowy submarine as it passes, and all round it the sea spouts up as the ball hisses into the waves. And out to sea through the boom there come and go the sentinels of the fleet, for this mighty fleet is ever in action. And through the air from all the seas there come ceaseless messages to the room where the brain of the fleet controls it all. It is that telegraphy of the air which has transposed the centre of the world's mightiest Empire. That centre is no longer London—it is now in the circuit of lonely isles, desolate and rockbound. Did the nerve-centres here fall—the Empire would pass as the baseless fabric of a dream.
From every funnel of Dreadnought, cruiser, and destroyer there rises into the still autumn air the smoke lazily curling. For in every ship the fires are burning ceaselessly, and at a moment's notice the fleet can sweep out to sea. That smoke rising up incessantly from Dreadnought and cruiser is the security of the Empire. It is the power that saves us. When we read of thousands of square miles in the East overwhelmed by the enemy, and of the rush of the torrent of devastation over plains and villages and cities, the heart is apt to be discouraged. But there can be no discouragement for him who sees this. For this power has captured the seas of all the world; through it the ends of earth pour their riches into the midst of our streets; by the might of it a whole continent has been delivered from the withering blight of Germanic culture, and save for a force shut in and imprisoned by sea in East Africa the might of Germany in Africa is crushed. From the great North-west to the long wash of the Australian seas not an inch of territory is left to that culture which trod the Cross under foot that it might dominate the world with the mailed fist. And the heart of that power which has wrought the deliverance of the world is here.

FRENCH SAPPERS ROUT TURKISH DIGGERS WHO FLEE IN DISORDER

French War Office Report Says Intense Cold is Making Operations Difficult on the Serbian Front—French Demolish Turk Listening Post

PARIS, Dec. 1.—An announcement on military activities in the East was given out by the French War Office this afternoon, as follows: "Quiet prevailed along our front (Serbian) with the exception of some artillery exchanges of some artillery operations difficult to the Expeditionary Corps.
"At the Dardanelles the days of Nov. 27th and 28th were characterized by activity with which mining operations were conducted by ourselves and our enemies. An explosion brought about by French troops caused the demolition of a Turkish listening post, the men in our galleries having cut a way to a Turkish gallery. French sappers went forward, and with revolvers and hand grenades compelled the Turkish diggers to flee."

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ALL SUBSCRIBERS for the Daily and Weekly issues of THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE will please observe that after JANUARY 1st, 1916, their names will be removed from the list of subscribers and the paper discontinued unless their subscriptions have been renewed by the end of this year. No subscription for less than six months will be accepted. The subscription for the Daily paper is at the rate of \$2 per year and the Weekly 50 cents per year.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

The Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON, Dec. 1.—In France there is nothing special to report.

In Russia an enemy detachment has been annihilated on the Sty.

In Italy, severe fighting continues at Monte Nero, Gorizia and Carso. Further progress has been made. Two hundred and sixty prisoners were captured.

In Serbia the enemy reports the capture of Prizrend.—BONAR LAW.

ST. PIERRE BULLETIN

PARIS, via St. Pierre, Dec. 1.—Rain and fog to-day. Thawing in Champagne. Outside of the usual cannonading there is nothing else to report, but grenade fighting in the Artois, in the region of Loos; and heavy artillery firing in Alsace, which destroyed German trenches north of Mulbach in the Faecht Valley.

A Belgian communique announces cannonading of their front towards Ramscapelle, Pervyse, Oude, St. Nyve, Kinskerke and Oudecapelle. Nord-schoote and Pypegate. Belgium batteries bombarded the German front towards Roete, Hemme, Eesser, Woumen and Bisschoote.

GERMAN.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—Material damage to British trenches by the explosion of German mines, is reported by the army headquarters today in that portion of its statement dealing with operations on the Western front.

Quiet prevails in the Eastern theatre, according to the statement, which is as follows:—

"In the Western theatre of war west of La Bassée, extensive mining operations carried out by our troops caused considerable damage to the British position. One British and one French aeroplane were shot down, and the occupants made prisoners.

"In the Eastern theatre of war there is nothing to report."

THANKS MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Kindly allow space in your popular paper for me, on behalf of our family and myself in return of our family and myself in behalf of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Mr. A. W. Piccott, for his efforts in trying to locate and rescue the crew of the schooner Swallow. I believe that although he was unsuccessful all that lay in his power was done, and I desire to express our gratitude. I beg to remain yours

R. BOWERING.

Brother of Capt. Bowering of schr. Swallow.

St. John's, Dec. 1st, 1915.

A STORMY PERIOD.

The most stormy period ever experienced by Capt. O'Rielly of the S. S. Argyle, was that which the ship went through the past couple of weeks. On one occasion the ship had to run before wind and sea and was 22 hours hove-to off St. Lawrence. This particular storm was the worst Capt. O'R. had been through for seven years.

HAD \$138.00 ON HIM.

Yesterday afternoon Const. Embury found an old man on Water St. so drunk that he could not stand and had to sit on the sidewalk. He is a resident of Bay de Verde, aged 73. When brought to the Station the sum of \$138.50 was found in his pockets.

The S. S. Alconda, arrived at Botwood yesterday from London to load pulp and paper for the A. N. D. Co.

The recount in the recent Prohibition plebiscite will begin in the Supreme Court at 3 p.m. to-day.

The General Laurie, E. S. Hocken, Alameda and R. Patricious left here this morning, fish-laden for market.

FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT

PARIS, Dec. 2 (official).—Strong artillery engagements on different parts of Belgium east of Boesinghe our artillery co-operating with British artillery caused important damages to German works. A thirty metre hole made in a German redoubt.

In the Artois there was a rather sharp cannonade north of Hache Wood.

Between the Somme and the Oise there was a fierce bombardment of our positions of Daucourt to which our batteries successfully replied.

On the Chalnes-Roye Road an armored train, caught under our artillery fire, had to fall back.

Our firing on enemy convoys and on a column of German infantry north of Soissons was the most efficient artillery engagement yet reported in Belgium.

The Chambers voted yesterday on the Concription Class of 1917 to be called up on 5th January next.

AUSTRIA ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

Kaiser Hurries to Vienna to Reconcile Divergent Views and Hopes to Assure the Neutrality of Roumania—Austria Feels the Strain of War

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Diplomatic circles at Rome believe that the visit of Emperor William to Vienna was made to reconcile the divergent views of Germany and Austria, and obtain a pledge of territorial sacrifices from Hungary in the hope of assuring the neutrality of Roumania.

The Tribune of Rome says that Vienna and Berlin disagree on the question of peace. Berlin desires to treat separately with the Allies to break up the Quadruple Entente, and then to crush Great Britain, but Vienna desires a real and lasting peace to end the tension, which is rapidly becoming too great for Austria to bear.

ACTIVITY OF FRENCH AVIATORS

Destroy German Barracks Near Lens Railway Station—Brings Enemy Machine to the Ground—Energetic Cannonading by French at Frise Valley, Somme River

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The French official statement says that nothing occurred last night worth recording, with the exception of energetic cannonading by our artillery in the sector of Frise Valley of the River Somme. This activity followed the explosion of a German mine, which did no damage.

In the Artois district, one of our aeroplanes, yesterday, attacked two German machines behind the German lines. One of these machines was compelled to come down to the ground; the other fled and was pursued as far as Doull.

During the day of Nov. 29th a French aeroplane threw down six shells of 90 millimetre calibre on some barracks located close to the railway station at Lens. These buildings were seriously damaged.

PROBABLY NOT BEFORE

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Roumania will deliver an ultimatum to Austria as soon as the Entente Allies concentrate 500,000 men in the Balkans, it is reported in Bucharest, says a Central News despatch.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

DECEMBER 2, 1915

165—Corporal Michael Vail, St. Mary's. Seriously ill, St. George's Hospital, Malta, Nov. 28.

1068—Private William Vincent O'Brien, Avondale. Enteritis; admitted Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth.

DECEMBER 2, 1915

The Following Additional Information Respecting Casualties Already Reported Has Been Received

1306—Private William Duke, Fox Hr., P.B. Previously reported: (1) Enteric; (2) Out of danger. Now reported again dangerously ill. Enteric, Twenty-First General Hospital, Alexandria, Nov. 23.

184—Private Wilfrid Dawe, Upper Gullies. Previously reported wounded and dangerously ill. Now reported admitted Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth, wounded.

430—Sergeant Ernest Butcher, 5 Howe Place. Previously reported wounded. Now reported admitted Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth, wounded.

685—Private Ernest Snow, 116 Pleasant St. Previously reported wounded. Now reported admitted Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth, wounded.

1293—Private John Ryder, Bonavista. Previously reported wounded. Now reported admitted Tird London General Hospital, Wandsworth, wounded.

224—Private Leo Terrance Kennedy, Norris Arm. Previously reported Enteritis (Malta). Now reported admitted Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth, Dysentery.

308—Private Douglas McNeil Osmond, Moreton's Harbor. Previously reported at St. David's Hospital, Malta; (no particulars). Now reported Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth, Malaria.

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

The S.S. Prospero left Exploits at 9 a.m. to-day bound North.

The schr. "Success" Churchill, master, left Bahia yesterday for St. John's.

Should indictments be returned, and there seems to be little doubt of it, the details will come out in full.

BULGARS CAPTURE PRIZREND AND TAKE MANY PRISONERS

Official Report Says Bulgarians Captured 17,000 Serbians, 20,000 Rifles and Large Amount of Other War Material—33,000 British Prisoners in Germany

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The number of British prisoners in Germany is approximately 33,000, according to figures given out in response to a question in the House of Commons today, by Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War.

An official report from the Bulgarian headquarters, under date of Nov. 29th, says that the Bulgarian troops, after a short and decisive engagement, took Prizrend, and made prisoners between 16,000 and 17,000 Serbians, and also captured 50 field cannon and howitzers, 20,000 rifles, 148 automobiles and a large amount of war material. The number of prisoners continues to increase.

King Peter and the Russian Minister to Serbia, Prince Trowbetsky, on the afternoon of Nov. 28th, left on horseback for an unknown destination, without any other companions. The battle of Prizrend will probably end the Serbian campaign.

VAST TEUTONIC PLOT UNEARTHED

Criminal Part of German Propaganda in United States Known—Bernstorff Had \$40,000,000 to Spend Where it Could do Most Good

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The skeleton story of the criminal part of the Teutonic propaganda in this country with the names of the master minds who originated it, the men who financed it, the executives who supervised parts of the work, and many of the German or Austro-Hungarian agents who carried out their orders is likely to be told to the Federal grand jury within a few days, if, in fact, part of the plot has not been presented to it.

It deals with a conspiracy, against the industries of the United States munition plants, arms factories and other plants that have been filling orders for the Entente allies. It treats of plans to cripple many factories and if suggestions are correct, it may deal with still grave affairs.

The conspiracy, the greatest and most gigantic without doubt ever developed in this country, involves diplomatic agents, who, of course, are exempt from punishment; innumerable Consuls, distinguished pro-Germans and many men in the employ of the Governments of the Central Powers, though they presumably had positions with reliable business concerns throughout the country.

For many months Government officials in New York, Washington and other cities throughout the country have been working busily digging up a mass of evidence. Documents have been found in this country and many papers have been obtained in foreign countries. This mass of evidence, when sifted, analyzed and placed together into one vast mosaic, is said to reveal a plot of nation-wide proportion, a series of intrigues, moves and counter-moves which have been fathered by several master minds of the world.

From Archibald Letters.

The evidence that has been gathered from the letters which Capt. James F. J. Archibald carried for Dr. Dumba, dismissed Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to this country, Capt. von Papan and other diplomatic agents, forms only a small part of the case now being worked up. The charges made by Dr. Goricar, ex-Austrian Consul in this country, against Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to this country; Capt. Boy-Ed, Captain von Papan, and against Dr. Alexander Nuber von Pereked, have been regarded as sensational, but the evidence which Dr. Goricar can present is hardly needed for the substantiation of the details of the alleged conspiracy.

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The Department of Justice has been working on the case for months and the evidence is said to have been submitted to the President. Delay in presenting the evidence to the jury is believed to have been due to the desire of the President to make sure of every specific charge and to have each allegation supported by incontrovertible evidence.

The great genius in the propaganda is said to be Dr. Dumba.

It was because of his rare gifts that he was selected by the Central Powers for the task of taking steps here that would cripple the enemy's preparations for the fighting in the trenches.

Germany, it is said, was to furnish the money. Dr. Goricar, already has charged that Count von Bernstorff had at least \$40,000,000 at his command. Franz Rintelen, the mysterious German, who spent many months in this country, is said to have boasted that he could command \$30,000,000 for any necessary work. Evidence of this money offered to leaders of laboring men, of the strategic moves that were worked out for the workmen who could go on strike and of the way in which these plans finally miscarried, has all been gathered and shaped up in legal form.

Funds have been traced with the utmost accuracy. Evidence has been dug up to show how money traveled through various channels to men who have done work in behalf of the Teutonic cause. It has been shown that money has been sent to various countries, to be paid to men presumably in the employ of firms there, but in reality German agents thus working under cover.

Rintelen Faces Hanging.

The man who is believed to have been Dr. Dumba's closest lieutenant in much of the work that the ex-Ambassador planned is Franz Rintelen. Since Rintelen was captured in England while on his way to Rotterdam the German Government has taken unusual steps to have him released. The Kaiser is reported to have offered to exchange for Rintelen any officer captured by Germany or even several officers.

Rintelen, however, is now in the Tower of London, with enough evidence gathered against him to lead to his death as a spy, unless it should happen that he be brought back to the United States. Rintelen is in the position where he must tell something of what he knows or be hanged, and hanging is regarded as a disgrace. Any German officer is ready to meet death by shooting, but he would do almost anything, it is said, to escape the ignominy of the halter. His fate is said to be weighed in the balance between a return to this country and telling what he knows or the gallows.

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NEWFOUNDLAND SHELL COMPANY, LTD.

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This Company is under contract with the Canadian Shell Committee to manufacture Shells for the Imperial Government under terms which assure very profitable returns.

The Newfoundland Government has manifested interest in this project by assuming all risks, and giving a guarantee protecting Shareholders from loss, and also admitting all machinery duty free.

Five Hundred Shares in the Stock of the Company (par value \$50.00 each) are now offered for Public Subscription.

Applications for Shares will be received by the undersigned at the Company's office.

nov25,12i R. F. HORWOOD, Secretary.