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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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## Naval Changes Are Enthusiastically Rec'd

Changes Were Not Unexpected as Recently Demands Had Been Made for the Infusion of New Life on the Board—War Has Brought About Radical Changes in Methods of Active Direction of Fleets by the Admiralty and Public Opinion Was Strong That Navy Should be in the Hands of Men Who Participated and Worked on the Latest Style of Operations

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The vital changes in the management of the Navy, as announced to-day, will be greeted enthusiastically by the country. They were not unexpected as recently there had been a demand for the infusion of new life on the Board of Sea Lords at Whitehall. The case, as presented by critics, was that none of the Sea Lords had been on active service afloat during this war, and that more than two years of warfare had brought about radical changes in methods of active direction of fleets by the Admiralty, and should be in the hands of officers who had participated in, and worked on the latest style of operations. Since the Government apparently recognized the force of these circumstances, Admiral Jellicoe's appointment to First Sea Lord is the logical result. Sir David Beatty's promotion to the command of the Grand Fleet gives the Government's answer to criticisms, mostly from abroad, that he showed rashness in the way he threw his battle cruiser squadrons into the Jutland fight. Admiral Jackson obtains an honorable and comfortable post.

Thus four important figures, formerly in control of the Navy, have passed from Whitehall since the war began. These are Prince Louis of Battenburg, Baron Fisher and Admiral Jackson, all of whom were First Sea Lords, and Winston Spencer Churchill, who was First Lord of the Admiralty. Other changes that may bring new men from the fleets to Whitehall are foreshadowed. Apparently Balfour retains his office

as First Lord of the Admiralty through it all, although some of the same newspapers which called for Col. Churchill's retirement have been bringing their guns upon him from different angles. They considered Churchill too impetuously disposed to interfere with matters of strategy, while they considered Balfour too slow and conservative.

### Russian Progress

PETROGRAD, Nov. 29.—In the region of Wakakha we have taken possession of a hill ten versts south-west of this point, and captured prisoners. In the region of Kirlibaba our troops gained possession of a ridge of heights east of Kirlibaba, compelling the enemy to retire from their first positions and capturing eleven officers, and seven hundred men, six machine guns and a bomb mortar. South of Kirlibaba in Dovetona valley, we capture a ridge of heights along the whole of our front.

### Changes in Russian Ministerial Circles

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A semi-official despatch from Petrograd says that Count Betsinsky has been removed as Minister of Agriculture and appointed Grand Master of the Imperial Household. Despatch says that if appointed M. Degris will pursue the same policy as that associated with the name of Sergius Sazouff, namely complete solidarity of Russia and her Allies.

### See No Hope For Bucharest

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Roumanian retreat is unchecked, the Germans driving forward towards Bucharest along the whole front from Transylvania passes to the Danube. The Russians are fighting hard, but the British see little hope for Bucharest.

## GREEK OUTLOOK IS UNCERTAIN

Admiral DuFournet, Commander of Allied Fleet, Issued Announcement Wednesday Saying he Would Repress Disorders and Hold the Organizers of Them Responsible—King Constantine Visits Commander of First Army Corps

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A despatch from Athens dated Thursday, says, Admiral DuFournet, Commander of the Entente Allied naval forces in the Mediterranean, on Wednesday night issued the announcement reassuring the populace, saying he would immediately repress disorders and hold the organizers of them responsible. An hour later he withdrew the announcement.

It is understood he received a letter from King Constantine promising that order would be maintained.

King Constantine this morning visited the Commander of the First Army Corps and presumably gave him strict orders.

The outlook is uncertain.

## WOULD MAKE NO STATEMENT

Unionist Member Asks Question re America and Peace Talk—Bonar Law Replying For the Premier Says a Reply to Question as Asked Might be Misunderstood Just Now

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Ronald McNeil, Unionist, asked the government in the House of Commons to-day whether with a view to the discovery of intrigue in America or elsewhere having for its intention the bringing of peace before the declared objects of the Allies were attained, it would be possible to make a declaration that no question of a temporary cessation of military operations could be entertained so long as German troops remained in occupation of any territory of the Allies. Bonar Law, replying for Premier Asquith, who is confined to his home with a cold, said the question was one for the Allies to consider in concert. Until it was considered he could not make any statement except that the Allies whose territory is occupied by the enemy may be assured the full support of the British government. Law said he doubted the advisability of making any announcement such as McNeil suggested, because it might be taken as meaning that is all we are asking for.

## Must Keep Her Pledges

Wilson Gives Gerard His Final Instructions on Attitude of the American Government re Belgian and Submarine Policy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Ambassador Gerard conferred with President Wilson to-day and received final instructions on his views to be presented to the German Government regarding the deportation of Belgians and submarine warfare. No written communications have been given to the Ambassador, but Wilson outlined to him fully the attitude of the American Government toward the pending crisis. The President is understood to have emphasized the unfavorable impression created here by Germany's treatment of the Belgians, and to have reiterated that the States had said its last word on submarine warfare, and expected Germany to live up to her pledges.

## Greece Refuses Allies' Demands

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Greek Crown Council has voted to support the Government in opposing the Allies' demand for the surrender of arms and munitions, according to an Athens despatch. The despatch says this decision was reached after a session of an hour and a half, which was presided over by King Constantine.

The sausage now takes its place beside the prune as a target for jokers.

## Nearing Bucharest

Teutonic Forces Have Captured Important Railway Junction of Petesti 60 Miles From Roumanian Capital.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Although the Russians, probably as a diversion, have started and are carrying on with great intensity, an offensive in the Carpathian regions, around Kirlibaba, north-west of the Roumanian border, the advance of the Teutonic Allies all along the line in Wallachia, towards the Roumanian capital, Bucharest, apparently is meeting with little impediment and the left flank of the forces of the Central Powers have now captured the important railway junction of Petesti, 65 miles from Bucharest.

## OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Artillery and trench activity in some sectors of the Franco-British fronts is reported in to-day's official statement.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—An official statement from the British headquarters in France, issued last night, reads:— "We repulsed an enemy raid this morning south of Neuve Chapelle. A hostile bombardment east of Carency also failed. We carried out two successful raids east of Ypres, taking 21 prisoners. Hostile artillery was active against Gueudecourt and our front on both banks of the Aene. We bombarded enemy lines at Bois-de-Bizet, north of Armentieres."

## A CASE OF COLD BLOODED MURDER

American Survivors of British Steamer Marina Reach New York—All Declare the Sinking of the Steamer Was Nothing Short of Cold Blooded Murder—Boats Were Fired on

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Cold blooded murder, nothing else, is the way in which the 41 American survivors of the British steamer Marina, who arrived at this port to-day, described the sinking of that ship without warning by a German submarine off the coast of Ireland on October 28th. The men were sent here from Glasgow by the American Embassy on the Anchor Line steamer Tuscania. J. T. Hancock, of Richmond, Va., who had acted as foreman horseman on the Marina, said the 19 men who were drowned, including 7 Americans, had not the slightest chance for their lives, since the submarine after firing the first torpedo without warning, rose to the surface and when the 19 were still struggling to lower the vessel's fifth boat in the davits, deliberately fired a second torpedo. With this second shot the Marina blew up and sank like a rock, taking the 19 men with her. Hancock emphatically says and charges the killing of those 19 men was absolute murder.

## French Repulse German Attack

PARIS, Nov. 30.—A bulletin issued by the War Office to-night reads:— "A German attack on one of our small posts at Laflie Mortie was repulsed. Grenade fighting and intermittent cannonading have occurred on the rest of the front, with more activity in the sector of Douaumont and Vaux."

A Belgian official says: "Nothing particular to report."

## Serbian Success

SALONIKI, Nov. 30.—A communication from Serbian headquarters, issued to-day, reads:— "After artillery fighting, isolated engagements occurred on Tuesday along the whole front. In the region of Gounitshe we carried several trenches, which were filled with dead. We captured some prisoners and a fairly large quantity of ammunition. Our aviators bombarded important military objects at Prilep."

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

## GEN'L SMUTS FOR WESTERN FRONT

As Soon as Campaign in German East Africa is Wound up General Smuts Will go to Western Front and Take Command of the South African Contingent There

CAPETOWN, Nov. 30.—It is understood here that General Jan Christian Smuts, as soon as he has wound up his campaign in German East Africa, where he is in supreme command of the British forces operating there, will go to the front in France to take command of the South African contingent there. The situation in German East Africa is that what is left of Germany is Kraaled in a stretch of territory in the southeast corner about 500 miles in diameter, covered with thick brush, very swampy in places and with Malaria very prevalent.

Notwithstanding the hardships they have undergone in the campaign Kaiser's long possession a large majority of the seasoned soldiers are said to be eager to volunteer for overseas service.

## DENIES RUMORS OF ANY FRICTION

Earl Derby Says Absolutely no Truth in Rumors That There Was Friction Between General Sir Douglas Haig and the Home Authorities—Army Council has Every Confidence in Haig

LONDON, Nov. 29.—In the House of Lords last night Earl Derby, Under Secretary of War, set at rest the rumors in circulation that there was friction between General Sir Douglas Haig and the Home Authorities. Alluding to Lieut. General Sir Frederick Clayton's relinquishment of the post of Inspector General of Lines of Communication in France, Earl Derby said there was no connection between his retirement and the appointment of Sir Eric Geddes to superintend all questions of all railways, docks and inland transport, leaving to the Administration the rest of the lines of communication as heretofore. The Secretary of War, said Earl Derby, in order to satisfy himself as to the adequate means for transport of the ever increasing amount of ammunition to the front sent Sir Eric with General Haig's consent to investigate the matter. General Haig was greatly impressed with Sir Eric's report and requested that Sir Eric be appointed to carry out his own suggestions. The rumour that he had imposed upon General Haig was absolutely false. The Army Council had the greatest confidence in Haig and did its utmost to fall in line with all his suggestions, and rumors that friction existed were untrue.

## To Control Coal Mines

Board of Trade Under Defence of the Realm Act Will Assume Control of South Wales' Coal Mines on December 1st.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Under the Defence of the Realm Act the Board of Trade announces that from December 1st they will assume control of all coal mines in South Wales. A Committee has been appointed representing the Board of Trade, the Home Office, and the Admiralty for administration of the mines, and will meet to-morrow to consider the question of wages. There has been a long dispute concerning the demands of the South Wales miners for an increase of war bonus.

## Arming British Merchant Steamers

LONDON, Nov. 29.—With reference to the much discussed question of arming all British merchant steamers, it is said that the Admiralty in some instances had recommended that owners arm cargo steamers, and offered to provide a gun and gunners for them on condition that the owners undertake the cost of strengthening the decks, but the owners preferred to take the risks rather than incur the expense.

## London Press Well Pleased Over Changes

Was Sunk By Austrian Submarine

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—A report of the torpedoing of the Chemung was received by the agents for the ship in a cable to-day from Capt. Duffy, saying she was sunk by gun fire and torpedo by an Austrian submarine, 14 miles east of Cape Cata, on the 26th. All the crew are safe.

## Another British Raid on Zeebrugge

LONDON, Nov. 29.—British naval airplanes made a raid upon the harbour of Zeebrugge yesterday, it was officially announced to-night. What damage they inflicted is not known. All the machines returned safely.

## Von Falkenhayn Takes Roumanian Town

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Citechtel, in Roumania, 65 miles north-west of Bucharest, has been captured by General von Falkenhayn's troops, the War Office announced to-night officially.

## Jellicoe Appointed First Sea Lord

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Sir John Jellicoe was to-day appointed First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, being succeeded in command of the Grand Fleet by Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, who commanded the British battle cruiser squadron in the Jutland naval battle.

## Living on 40 cents a Day

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Twelve employees of the Chicago health department to-day began a two weeks' experiment to demonstrate that a person can live properly on 40 cents a day. At the first meal, breakfast served at 8:20 o'clock, Mr. John D. Robertson, health commissioner, directed the "diet squad" to learn to eat slowly, asserting that the faster you eat, the more you eat.

Forty minutes was allowed for breakfast, the menu for which consisted of fresh apples, liver, bacon, one egg, muffin, butter and coffee. Each dieter was pledged to deny himself all nourishment except the meals, prepared at the school of domestic arts and sciences. Doctor Robertson announced, however, that they might drink water, chew gum and smoke, if they desire.

The experiment is attracting wide attention, especially among physicians and economists, numbers of whom have asked for specimen menus and reports of progress.

Six men and six women are making the test. Throughout the two weeks they will pursue their regular vocations in an attempt to keep conditions as nearly normal as possible. At the outset the weight of the women varied from 161 3/4 to 110 pounds, and that of the men from 220 to 147 1/2 pounds. The heavyweight is Doctor A. B. Stokes, chief of the city's food bureau.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

(Under the patronage of His Grace the Archbishop of St. John's).

## St. Joseph's Grand Bazaar, NOV. 28, 29, 30,

Will be Opened at 4 o'clock this afternoon BY HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP.

Fancy Goods Tables will contain all varieties of Fancy Goods, Plain and Fancy Needlework, besides Dolls, Toys, etc. Candy Tables will be plentifully furnished with a choice assortment of Home-made Candy.

TEA TABLES—Tea will be served each evening from six to eight o'clock. Door will open at three o'clock. nov 28, 29, 30



is what you are looking for, and you will get one here. Our made-to-order suits are guaranteed perfect, in style, and finish, and are made of first class material. All the newest weaves and patterns in the finest fabrics, that will look stunning, when made to fit you. The cut, and fit, will without doubt, be better than any you have had before. We know our business, and strive to satisfy everyone. That's why we have so many permanent customers. Why not be one yourself?

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