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Serbs Again Established In Their Capital on Native Soil

French and Serbs Having Captured the Crest of the Hills Partially Surrounding the Valley and Town the Germans found their position untenable and withdrew to new positions North of Monastir—Teutonic Forces Continue to Advance on Transylvania Front at Almost all Points—In Dobrudja Region Lively Infantry and Artillery Actions are Taking Place—Bad Weather is hampering Operations on the Stern Front

LONDON, Nov. 20.—After having been for months men without a country the Serbs are again established in their capital on native soil. Monastir, for which the Entente Allies have been struggling since their advance from their base at Saloniki began, has been evacuated by the German/Bulgarian forces and occupied by the French and a considerable number of Serbs. The French and Serbs, having captured the crest of the hills partially surrounding the valley and town the Germans found their position untenable and withdrew, according to Berlin, to new positions to the north of Monastir. Unofficial advices from Saloniki say a temporary capital of Serbia will be immediately established at Monastir. With the reoccupation of Monastir the railway line from the Entente Allied base at Saloniki is now in Entente hands. To the east and south-east of Monastir the French and Serbian troops continue to make gains in the Cerna River region, against the Teutonic Allies, having captured several other towns in this region.

On the Transylvanian front the Austro-Germans almost at all points continue to make progress against the Russian and Roumanian forces, or to hold them back without gains, when they attack. The latest report from Berlin says the Teutonic Allies have forced the narrow mountain passes leading to the Wallachia Plain in Roumania and on the Danube front near the junction of Hungary, Serbia and Roumania have reached the Orsova-Craiova railroad. Bucharest reports a Roumanian advance in the region of Dragasavele. From Nov. 1st to 18th the Austro-Germans are said to have made prisoners of 189 officers and 19,338 men, and to have captured twenty-six guns, seventy-two machine guns and seventeen ammunition cars.

Lively infantry and artillery actions are taking place in the Dobrudja region, near Silistria, on the eastern bank of the Danube, about forty miles south-west of the Tchernavoda-Constanza railway. Bad weather is hampering operations on the Western front in France, but the British, nevertheless, have taken twenty additional German officers and 752 men prisoners in the Ancre sector, making their aggregate

Has Support of Entire Press

British Governments Decision to Control Food Supplies Commands Unanimous Support—Only Criticism is That it Should Have Done So Long Ago.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—No other Government action in Britain during the war has commanded such immediate, almost unanimous support, as has the decision to control the food supplies. Virtually the entire Press welcomes the scheme. Almost the only criticism expressed is that the authorities should have taken charge of the nation's food supplies long ago. The most probable appointment to the position of Food Controller is considered to be Sir George Saltmarsh, formerly President of the London Corn Trade Association, and during the war the Government's chief advisor on corn supplies, or Baron Devonport, Chairman of the Port Authority of London, who is an all-round expert on shipping and food supplies questions.

German-Bulgar Forces Retreat in Disorder

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A Reuter despatch from Saloniki says, on Saturday Serbian troops gained fresh victories in the Cerna region, the German-Bulgar forces making a disorderly retreat in the direction of Prilep, north of Monastir.

The Serbians, the despatch adds, took a great number of prisoners and trophies and captured the villages of Grunishite, Brnik and Yarashok and Hill 1378. The pursuit continues. Great fires are visible in Monastir, where violent explosions are heard. Allied troops to-day (Sunday) entered Monastir.

ALLIED TAKE MONASTER

French Troops Enter Monastir on Morning of Anniversary of the Taking of the Town by the Serbians in 1912—Serbs Repulse New Bulgar Attack on Hill 1212

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The French report the capture of the Serbian town of Monastir from the German-Bulgar forces, according to an official issued this afternoon by the French war department. The text of the statement follows:—The Army of the East—On November 18th there was great activity by artillery on both sides of Lake Dorian and Vardar river. East of the Cerna river the Serbians are continuing their progress towards Grunishite, and have encircled this place. In the Cerna bend the Serbs repulsed a new Bulgar counter-attack on Hill 1212, and enemy falling back in disorder toward the north pursued by our artillery, who have reached the top of Hill 1378. In the region south of Monastir the French and Russian troops made new progress in the direction of Holoven. The English Aviation Corps bombarded enemy camps and bivouacs at Novak and Monastir, and the troops of the Army at last entered Monastir at 5 o'clock this a.m., the date of the anniversary of the taking of the town by the Serbians in 1912.

Given Up

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The American steamer "Ad. Davidson" has been removed from the overdue list of underwriters who refuse to quote rates for reinsurance. The Davidson, which left Montreal on Oct. 4 for Havre, has been on the overdue list for some time.

Wagner's Music Causes Uproar

An Attempt to Introduce Some of Wagner's Music into a Concert Result in Uproar Which Brings Concert to Premature Conclusion

ROME, Nov. 20.—An attempt to introduce some of Wagner's music into a concert conducted by Toscanini resulted in an uproar which brought the performance to a premature conclusion. The orchestra had commenced the Funeral March from Getterdamung when there were loud shouts of "It is for the victims of Padua." A storm of imprecations against Wagner and Germany came from all parts of the great auditorium and the concert had to be abandoned. An Austrian aviator bombarded Padua on Nov. 11 and according to news despatches killed 32 persons and injured about twice that number. All the dead were said to be non-combatants and most of them women and children.

Woman Aviator Makes Record

With a Curtiss Biplane of Military Scout Type Miss Ruth Law Shatters All American Long Distance Records for a Single Flight.

BINGHAMTON, N.Y., Nov. 20.—Attempting a non-stop flight from Chicago to New York, Miss Ruth Law, behind the wheel of a Curtiss biplane of the military scout type, shattered all American long-distance aviation records for a single flight to-day, when she flew from Chicago to Honeoye, N.Y., a distance of about 660 miles, bettering the record made by Victor Carlstrom on November 2 by about 100 miles. Previous to to-day's flight Miss Law had never before made a single flight longer than 25 miles.

Serbs Take 800 Yards of Trenches

PARIS, Nov. 18.—On the Macedonian front east of the River Cerna yesterday, the Serbians captured 800 yards of trenches, the War Office announces.

CRITICISM OF ADMIRALTY IS GROWING

LONDON, Nov. 20.—There has been growing criticism of the Admiralty lately owing to the recent Channel raid and increased submarine operations. The "Post," "Mail" and "Star" commented pointedly on this subject last week and the "Daily Telegraph" this morning in a long editorial says that the Admiralty is strangely unaffected by the changes due to the war. It adds that the nation's faith in Admiral Jellicoe's fleet is undiminished, but that the hostilities have brought unforeseen developments notably in submarines, mines and aeroplanes, all of which departments are operated by Germans in prime of life. It is not surprising, says the paper, if the officers forming the Admiralty Board reared in very different schools, should be somewhat impervious to new ideas in these days of naval revolution. It is perhaps inevitable that the nation should wonder what her Admiralty would not gain were fresh blood introduced into its deliberations. Above all things the nation needs the benefit of the Admiralty open to new methods. Would it not be well if seamen fresh from the sea experienced in the phase of warfare now being pursued by the enemy, were given a more commanding voice in our naval affairs.

Nothing to Report

PARIS, Nov. 20.—A bulletin issued by the War Office to-night reads: "Except for violent bombardment in the fort region Douaumont there is nothing to report on the whole front. A Belgian communication says inspired bomb fighting has occurred in the regions of Steenstrate and Boesinghe. There was less artillery activity to-day.

Situation in Roumania is Now Serious Think Military Experts

PARIS, Nov. 19.—South of the Somme an attempt by the Germans to gain our trenches East of Bery was repulsed by our barrier fire and grenades. Intermittent cannonade occurred on the rest of the front. On the night of Nov. 16 and 17 one of our aerial squadrons dropped 157 shells on an enemy aviation field at Gelancourt-Oise and Grisellis-Alene. Twenty-two air-planes of the British Maritime Aviation Service set out on Nov. 17 at daylight to bombard the electricity plants and naval workshops at Ostend. They dropped 180 bombs, many of which reached their objectives. Another bombardment was carried out by seaplanes on Melveive and Zeebrugge. All the machines returned.

Aerial Activity

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Military experts in the morning newspapers to-day call attention to the seriousness of the situation in Roumania, where the Germans and Austrians report they have reached the railway which runs from the Danube to Craiova, at a point which threatens to flank the Roumanian army south of the Vulcan Pass.

British Gains North and South of the Ancre

LONDON, Nov. 19. British Headquarters in France, issued to-night:—To-day, despite stormy weather, we advanced our front north and south of the Ancre. The ground gained was chiefly on the south bank of the river, where we reached the outskirts of Grandecourt. In these operations to-day 258 prisoners are reported as having passed through our collecting stations. Yesterday there was much fighting in the air. In one protracted combat between five of our machines and eight of the enemy's, one hostile machine was destroyed and the rest disappeared. In other encounters seven hostile machines were driven down damaged. Three of ours are missing.

In Portuguese East Africa

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 20.—An official statement issued to-day from Lorenzo Marques, Portuguese East Africa, says a Portuguese column in the Masal district, occupied Linda on Sunday. Another column reached Moama, beyond the River Rovuma, and received the homage of numerous native headmen in German East African colony.

Give Honor To Serbs

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Serbians are given a large share of honor by the morning papers in discussing the fall of Monastir. The capture of Hill 1212 by the Serbians and their rapid advance to Hill 1378, threatening the Bulgarians' only avenue of retreat at the Prilep Road, is considered the main factor in forcing their hasty evacuation of the city.

Must Go Wednesday

LONDON, Nov. 20.—An Athens despatch to The Telegraph says the German, Austro-Hungarian, Bulgarian and Turkish Ministers to Greece have been informed by Vice-Admiral William DuFornet, Commander of the Allied Fleet, that they must depart from Greece by Wednesday.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

(On account of whom it may concern)

AUCTION

On WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the premises of Messrs Harvey & Co., Limited.

about 200 BRLS. FLOUR

Landed in a damaged condition, surveyed and ordered to be sold by Public Auction for the benefit of whom it may concern. nov20.2i

A. S. RENDELL, Notary Public, oct11.2i

The Fall of Monastir is Serious Blow to Bulgars

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The fall of Monastir on the anniversary of its capture by the Serbians from the Turks in 1912 is hailed by the morning newspapers as being of considerable political and military importance and it is argued that as the Bulgarians' main object for entering the war was the possession of Macedonia, the loss of the Macedonian capital must bring an acute sense of failure both to Bulgarian politicians and military officers. On the other hand it is contended the recapture of the town will greatly encourage the Serbs whose recent capture of Kalmakalan Mountain prepared the way for the city's fall. The recapture of Monastir has been expected here, but it came sooner than had been anticipated, with almost dramatic suddenness.

Dominion-Wide Prohibition Meeting

TORONTO, Nov. 20.—All Canadian provinces were represented at a mass meeting in favor of Dominion-wide Prohibition, held this afternoon in Massey Hall, Toronto. The speakers pointed out in every province, but Quebec there was a measure operative or pending for the removal of old-time conditions. The Quebec representative prophesied that within three years Quebec, including Montreal, would be "dry."

Premier Borden At New York

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—An appeal to the bar of the United States as a great neutral nation to aid in defining international law and right of such terms that the world peace might be maintained was made by Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, who addressed a luncheon given in his honor at Lawyers' Club here to-day.

Australian General Dies From Wounds

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Brigadier-General Duncan Glasford died in France November 12th as a result of wounds from a shell. He was one of the leading Australian commanders and was Director of Military Training in Australia for four years preceding the war.

Russian Casualties

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—According to the Central Identification Office at Kiev, Russia, says the Overseas News Agency, the number of Russian casualties since June, 1916, has reached a total of 100,621 officers and 2,027,853 men.

Three Steamers Sunk

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Lloyds' Shipping Agency to-day reported the sinking of two British steamships, Lady Carrington and Vasco and the Portuguese steamer Sarnicola. The Lady Carrington is registered at 3,820 tons gross. The Vasco was 1,914 tons gross.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The situation is unchanged says the British official issued to-day regarding military operations in Northern France. Weather continues stormy.

SERBIAN.

SALONIKI, via London, Nov. 19.—An official from the Serbian army headquarters to-day reads:—At 2 o'clock Friday p.m. our valiant troops carried Hill 1212, after a brilliant assault. The enemy was defeated completely and fled northward in disorder. He left behind all his equipment, a large number of machine guns, rifles, an enormous quantity of ammunition and other war material. In one place we captured 50 cases of hand grenades.

RUSSIAN.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Roumanian forces on the Transylvanian front yesterday took the offensive against Austro-German troops in Tirsujulij valley and captured a series of heights, according to an official bulletin issued to-day by the Russian war department. In the Jull and Alt Valley strong Teutonic forces, the statements added, pushed back the Roumanians for a short distance southward.

ROUMANIAN.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 19.—Roumanian forces in the region of Dragasavele, on the Transylvanian front, yesterday made progress, taking 84 prisoners, capturing two cannon, two machine-guns and five munition waggons, says an official issued at the Roumanian War Office to-day.

POLICE COURT NEWS

In the Police Court to-day the presiding Judge was Mr. F. J. Morris, K.C., J.P. Four drunks were fined \$1 or 3 days each and a disorderly \$5 or 14 days.

F. P. U. NOTICE.

Owing to the Prospero being sent by Bowings to Sydney for coal, the F.P.U. Convention at Catalina will open December 4th, instead of November 27th. All Councils will please act accordingly.

By order of the President,
W. W. HALFYARD,
Secretary.

St. John's, Nov. 17, 1916.