

Weather Forecast:
Generally Fair

The London Advertiser

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MORE GAINS FOR RUSSIANS IN CARPATHIAN DRIVE

British Somme Losses, 488,852---German Chancellor Again Talks Peace

Sir Douglas Haig Gives Praise to London Airman And Three Companions

Official Order Says Defeat of Twenty Hun Machines Was a "Fine Performance" and Aviators Did "Good Execution Against Heavy Odds."

3. Special Order:

The following message has been received from the army commander with regard to the combat between Lieuts. Knight, Crawford, McKay and Pashley and 18-20 H. A. on 23, 10-16:

"This is a fine performance by the (description of machine deleted by censor). They appear to have manoeuvred very well, and to have done good execution against heavy odds."

The above is Sir Douglas Haig's compliment to Lieut. Eddie McKay of this city and three other aviators who attacked twenty German aeroplanes on October 23, bringing down several of them. The dispatch was issued on October 26.

Lieut. McKay sent the original order to his brother, Joseph W. McKay of Cobalt, and the latter sent to a friend on The Advertiser staff with the request that it be returned when it had been examined.

FOUR OF THEM.

Letters from the front and from Lieut. McKay have referred to the attack made by "four of us" on a large number of enemy aeroplanes. This was before the combat in which McKay and another aviator attacked ten German planes, two of which collided, with the result that the pilot of one, the famous Capt. Boelke, was sent to his death.

Sir Douglas Haig's message will bear some interpretation, as the abbreviations are not clear. It is believed, however, that the letters and figures "18-20 H. A." mean "eighteen to twenty Hun aeroplanes," indicating that the word "Hun" has found its way into official dispatches. The only censoring of the dispatch is in reference to the type of aeroplane used by the four British flyers.

BEARS OUT PREVIOUS REPORTS.

The mention in the special dispatches of Sir Douglas Haig of the work of the London aviator and his comrades bears out the statements made in letters from those who heard of the exploit. Lieut. McKay has had little to say regarding either "stunt," in fact, twenty words gave his version of the affair praised by Sir Douglas Haig, as follows:

"A couple of weeks ago four of us took on twenty Huns, all fast ones. We got one each and the rest of them 'beetled' off home."

His description of the fight which terminated in the fatal fall of Boelke, regarded as Germany's greatest air battler, was equally laconic.

It is believed that further dispatches will be received in which the pair of aviators are given due credit for having brought down the king birdman of the kaiser's air forces.

STEAMERS BATTLE WITH BIG GALE IN LOWER ST. LAWRENCE

Gulf Experiences the Worst Storm in Forty Years.

ONE SHIP WEEK LATE

Heavy Going For Several Vessels en Route to Quebec.

Quebec, Nov. 30.—News of a strenuous fight against the worst storm in forty years down the Gulf and the lower St. Lawrence was brought to port today by four coasting steamers that were in the grip of the terrific gales, slashing rain, and blinding snow on their trip up the river.

The worst experience was that of the C. G. S. lightship Arctic, which was blown off her anchorage at the Lower St. Lawrence, and had to run in and out of all inlets for protection. Her master, Auguste Langelier, an old navigator, said that on Friday the heavy seas and gales dragged his vessel from her anchorage. He took refuge first at St. Lawrence, then at Cape Aux Oies and at the Aux Oies. The Arctic reached here today, a veritable ice craft.

A Week Late.

The steamer Caspédia, over a week late, arrived today and reports experiencing the worst storm in her career. She managed, however, to weather the gales and reached port without mishap.

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"LEAGUE OF PEACE" NOT STOP THE WAR MOVE

New York, Nov. 30.—To clear up a misunderstanding said to exist in some quarters as to the purpose of the League to Enforce Peace, the board of managers of the league, at a meeting here last night, adopted a resolution asserting that the league is not a "stop the war" movement, but contemplates a league of nations to be established after the war to prevent conflicts in the future.

"The league is committed only by its program and the authorized interpretation thereof and not by views expressed by individual members," it was stated in the resolution.

TINO TO SEND ANOTHER DEFI TO THE ALLIES

Will Verbally Refuse To Surrender Arms and War Material.

CONFERS WITH OFFICERS

Remains Stubborn After Talk With Heads of Athenian Troops.

ENTENTE TO KEEP ORDER

French Admiral Assures Populace of the Greek Capital.

(Canadian Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 30.—11:11 a.m.—The resignation of Gen. Dracopoulos, minister of war, is reported by Reuters. The reason assigned is ill-health. Gen. Dracopoulos will be succeeded by the aged Gen. Hatzopoulos, who is now in Corfu. Until he returns to Athens the war portfolio will be administered by Alexander Tsollos, minister of the interior.

TINO STILL STUBBORN.

ATHENS, Nov. 30.—Via London.—King Constantine, acting in the capacity of commander-in-chief of the army, this morning called a council of the officers of the Athenian regiments at the headquarters of the First Army Corps. The king attended the conference.

Premier Lambros declares the situation is unchanged. The decision of the crown council yesterday to support the government in opposing the demands of the Entente Allies for the surrender of arms and munitions probably will be formulated into a verbal note for delivery to Vice-Admiral du Fournet, commander of the allied navy, and to the Entente representatives who are now in the city.

DU FOURNET ASSURES. LONDON, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Athens, dated Thursday, says: "Admiral du Fournet, commander of the Entente allied naval forces in the Mediterranean, on Wednesday night issued an announcement reassuring the populace, saying he would immediately order the withdrawal of the ships of the Entente, and would not hold the organizers of the war 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 personally gave him strict orders. The outlook is uncertain."

GREECE'S WAIL.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—11:30 a.m.—Reuters' Athens correspondent says that the appeal addressed by the Greek Government to neutral nations respecting the events in Greece since the outbreak of the war, which are represented as "trials supported with dignity." In regard to the demand of Vice-Admiral du Fournet for the surrender of war materials, the Government says it is supported by the whole country in rejecting the demand, which not only infringes the national self-esteem but sounds the sovereignty of the nation.

Notwithstanding all that has happened, the appeal says, the government is confident Greece will emerge from the war as a stronger and more united nation. "Weakened, it is true, but nevertheless able to reorganize her forces and fulfill her duty toward Hellenism."

OPINION OF NEUTRALS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED

Protests Will Gain Nothing for Belgians, Says Cologne Gazette.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Via London, Nov. 30.—Commenting on the representations made by Switzerland regarding the deportation of Belgian laborers, the Cologne Gazette says:

"We cannot govern our policy by unfavorable impressions of neutrals. Our military security and the interests of the Belgian population demand removal of the reasons leading to adoption of the measure are changed, it cannot be revoked. No matter what impression the incident may give, our security comes first."

COMMANDER DEITRICH PERISHED ON ZEPPELIN

Won Fame by Eluding Cruiser at Opening of War.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Via London, Nov. 30.—The commander of the two zeppelins destroyed in the recent raid on England was Lieut.-Commander Deitrich and Lieut. Frankenberg. Lieut.-Commander Deitrich formerly was a captain of the North German Lloyd. He distinguished himself by his exploits in the early weeks of the war in eluding a British cruiser and taking the steamship Brandenburg from Baltimore to Trondheim, Norway.

The Brandenburg put to sea late in August of 1914, after having been pursued by a warship on her voyage from Bremen, which she completed on August 5. She escaped from a British cruiser which was awaiting her, and was last heard from on August 26, when passing Ashbury Park, New Jersey.



GERMANY READY FOR PEACE IF GUARANTEED EXISTENCE, HOLLWEG TELLS REICHSTAG

Kaiser's Chancellor Declares All Germany Wants Is Surety For the Future—Admits Allies Are Now Superior in Strength, and Pleads With Idlers To Help Carry On War.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—By Wireless to Sayville.—In an address to the Reichstag yesterday, in introducing the man power bill, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg again announced that Germany was ready to end the war by a peace guaranteeing the existence and future of the nation.

It was the chancellor's 60th birthday, and his desk was decorated with chrysanthemums.

"The war, continues, with its destructive forces," the chancellor said. "Accordingly, our enemies desire it. They celebrated the past summer as a period of victory. But did they obtain what they wanted?"

"Our lines are unbroken, and Rumania, through which a great chain of events was expected, is now atoning for what she did. God has helped us up to the present. He will help us further."

Ready for Peace.

"The almost superhuman heroism of our troops, which cannot be expressed in words of thanks, and our clear conscience, since we, the first and only ones were ready and are ready to end the war by a peace guaranteeing our existence and our future—they give us moral right to such confidence."

"But, gentlemen, this right ought not to make us forget duty. Our enemies do not yet desire peace. They have superior numbers at their command, and almost the whole world delivers war material to them."

Scores the idle.

The chancellor urged the necessity to do everything in Germany's power in order to manufacture the necessary war material, saying: "Hands that are idle waste the enemy."

The bill, he continued, had been discussed with the interested trades, and in the Reichstag main committee, and was in harmony with the patriotic spirit shown by the whole nation since the beginning of the war. "On behalf of the confederate governments," the chancellor continued, "I ask you to assist in the work which will bring us new strength and guide us toward victory and peace."

German Yarns.

The war minister, Lieut.-Gen. von Stein, pointed out the paramount role of war material during the present conflict. He said the heroism of the troops at the front imposed upon every German at home the necessity of providing the requisite materials, and added:

"The enemy has suffered appalling losses from our artillery. For a long time a very energetic French general stood opposite my sector. We found on prisoners and on the dead documents which mostly were incomprehensible to us."

LOSSES FOR NOVEMBER 74,650 FROM ALL BRITISH FRONTS

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

November—74,650
Officers—2,351
Men—72,299
November daily average—2,488
October daily average—3,482
Total Somme drive—488,852

LONDON, Nov. 30.—11:50 a.m.—British casualties in the month of November, as reported from all fronts, were 74,650. Of the total 2,351 of the casualties were among officers and 72,299 men.

There was a marked falling off in the November losses as compared with recent months, probably owing to the slowing down of the Somme campaign on account of bad weather. The average daily losses in October were 3,482, compared with 2,488 in November. The November casualties bring up the total of British casualties reported in the five months since the beginning of the Somme offensive to 488,852.

RUSSIANS ARE DRIVING HARD AT TEUTONS IN CARPATHIANS; CAMPULUNG TAKEN BY ENEMY

WELSH MINERS BADLY JARRED BY GOVT.'S ACT

Taking Over of Mines Came as a Complete Surprise.

OPERATORS ARE AMAZED

Union Men Declare They Will Insist on Government Control Elsewhere.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—4:10 p.m.—The executive committee of the South Wales Miners' Federation today adopted a resolution reiterating the demand of the federation for a 15 per cent increase in wages and denouncing at Government control of the collieries unless all the coal fields in Great Britain are brought under such control.

(Canadian Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Government's decision to assume control of all the mines in South Wales on December 1 under the defence of the realm act was announced too late last night to gauge its probable effect. The announcement was a surprise to both sides in the miners' controversy, and judging from preliminary statements by individuals, both miners and employers are more or less dumfounded.

Secretary Richards of the South Wales Miners' Federation, after an outburst of astonishment, declared emphatically that the miners would oppose such a move unless it were made applicable to the commercial industry of the whole country.

Mine owners are reticent, but seem as much at loss as the miners to understand the bearing of the new regulation.

A brief dispatch from Cardiff at midnight says that the news came to the coal interests there as a bomb shock.

From them we learned how many death sentences were passed by the general on his own soldiers.

"At the time of our victorious attack on the much-talked-of wire hedge at Thiepval, behind which machine guns were placed, the order was given: 'Whoever retreats will be shot.' At the time of the attack on the heights south of Arras, our soldiers captured there stated they had received the order: 'Everyone who retreats will be shot.'"

"To us such an order is incomprehensible. The heroism and sense of duty of our soldiers justify our confidence that they will never be found wanting, even when fighting against numerically superior forces."

News and Mail Attack the Admiralty Lord.

OTHERS PAY HIM TRIBUTE

Times Says Test Alone Will Prove Wisdom of the Changes.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Gratification and hopeful expectation, generally are expressed in the London morning papers at the naval changes, although not without certain qualifications. It is universally admitted that the new appointments will be popular, but there is a disposition rather to hope than to be confident that the arrangement will work well.

Times' View.

The Times, for instance, while disavowing any intention to suggest that the appointments, because popular, are necessarily sound, says: "Comment must necessarily be restrained if it is not to be mere ignorant enthusiasm. The changes cannot possibly be tested except by the result. We do not doubt that the decision, which perhaps is more serious than any taken in the war, has been as anxiously considered by its authors as it will be widely discussed. It remains to be seen whether Admiral Jellicoe possesses the driving power, ruthlessness, ability to impress his colleagues and the clear vision which is so sorely needed in the war committee."

Want Balfour Removed.

Much of the comment centers on the past administration of the admiralty of which some sharp criticism is not confined to papers of one political type. It is complained that the admiralty for some time has exhibited a lack of vigor and a strange slothfulness in reality. The criticism is not, however, focussed on A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, except in two instances—the Daily News and the Daily Mail, which call for his removal.

These two Balfour. The Daily News finds his retention of the post of first lord disquieting, while the Mail makes an addition to its many recent attacks. It has nothing to say about Admiral Jellicoe and Sir David Beatty, except: "This is no real change at all." It demands the complete reconstruction of the admiralty board.

On the other hand, the Morning Post and Daily Telegraph pay tribute to Mr. Balfour, the former saying that special acknowledgment is due his administration and also his courage and strong sense in choosing the right time to make changes.

The Daily Telegraph admires his "virtuous decision" not to interfere with the technical matters of the admiralty, whereby, it says, he has gained in a rare degree the confidence of the great services over which he presides.

Russians Keeping Up New and Heavy Offensive On Northern Frontiers of Rumania—Austro-Germans Report Further Progress in Wallachian Sweep.

(Canadian Press.)

Petrograd, Nov. 30.—The Russian armies are continuing their new and heavy offensive in the Southern Carpathians, and have made more gains.

Must Have Strong Navy

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Via Sayville.—On the northern Rumanian frontier the Russians are continuing their new offensive movement. The war office announces that they obtained no important results yesterday, although gaining small advantages at the cost of heavy losses. In Western Rumania the troops which are defending the line before Bucharest were driven back further.

The Austro-German forces have captured the Rumanian city of Campulung, opening the road through the Torburg Pass. More than 1,300 Rumanians were captured.

NOT HOPELESS YET.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The rapid advance of the German army in Rumania with the capture of Ploesti and the advance to Katusgra from Giurgiu is regarded here as constituting a serious situation, judging from the comment in the morning papers. It is remarked that if the invaders reach Katusgra they will be only 15 miles from Bucharest and only 12 miles from the outer forts of the capital.

A Cause for Hope.

The military correspondent of the Times, however, sees cause for hope. He emphasizes the resistance of the Rumanians up to this point and expresses the opinion that if their morale is unimpaired and their munitions hold out there is no reason why they should not continue their defence.

A Russian Surprise.

The correspondent attaches importance to the Russian attack on the northern passes, which he thinks probably surprised the Germans. The success of a Russian counter-offensive on this front is largely dependent, he says, upon the efforts of the Rumanians further south, and it is to be assumed that the Russians were satisfied in this respect before launching their attack.

2,500 PRISONERS.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Near Cluj-Napoca more than 1,300 men and ten cannon were captured. Field Marshal von Mackensen's troops which crossed the Danube have captured nearly 2,500 Rumanians.

The statement says: "Front of Aradok Joseph in the forest of the Carpathians and on the frontier mountains of Moldavia, the Russians continued their attacks with great obstinacy and success. They suffered heavy losses and had to be contented with small local advantages."

Pushed Back Vanguards.

"To West Rumania was pushed back, hostile vanguards. In addition to the capture of Ploesti we also yesterday took Campulung, and thereby opened the road running through Torburg Pass. In the Rumanian town of Cluj-Napoca, 1,300 men were taken prisoner and seven cannon and much baggage fell into the hands of the German troops. Capt. von Bockel's squadron of the 1st Cavalry Regiment took prisoner near Cluj-Napoca a battle column composed of seven officers and 1,200 men, and captured ten cannon and three machine guns."

ALLIES BOMB PRILEP, NORTH OF MONASTIR; FOG HALTS TROOPS

Bad Weather Is Hindering Operations in Greek Macedonia.

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, Nov. 30, 2 p.m.—The following official report from the Macedonian front was given out here today:

"There was no important developments yesterday on the front of the army of the east. Rain and fog are hindering operations."

"Our aviators have dropped a number of bombs on Prilep (to north) 25 miles northeast of Monastir."

BERLIN'S REPORT.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Macedonian front. Northwest of Monastir a hostile advance failed. The Serbians were again driven from the west slope of Ilin Mountain, near Granitsa. The enemy in the last few days had repeatedly attacked in vain the summit of this mountain."

DEAD KING'S FRIEND TOLD TO GET OUT

Katharine Schmitt Barred from Death Chamber of Franz.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A Zurich dispatch to the Wireless Press says that the actress Katharine Schmitt, who for years was an intimate of Emperor Francis Joseph, was refused admittance to the emperor's death chamber on Tuesday after he died, and was requested to leave the castle immediately.

BIG STRIKE SETTLED.

Melbourne, Australia, Nov. 30.—The coal strike which has been in progress for several weeks, throwing thousands of men out of work and seriously affecting many industries, has been settled. The men will resume work on Monday.