

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. 206.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1915.

Price: 1 Cent.

GREEK CRISIS NOW CONSIDERED OVER

Decision of Greek Government Said to be Favourable to the Allies—Ample Protection Afforded Troops For Their Own Security—Decision of Allies to Pay Justifiable Indemnities to Greece Has Greatly Impressed the Greek Government—Greek Steamers Held Are Now Released

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Greek Government replied on Wednesday to the Allied note, according to a despatch related to the Telegram Company, which adds: It is understood that the reply agrees not to disarm the Allies' forces, and gives them liberty of action to Greek territory for their own security, as well as accords them railway and telegraphic facilities. The Government only makes reservation regarding the further examination of certain details.

The Allies' declaration, that any part of Greek territory occupied by the Allies will be restored in due course and any justifiable indemnities will be paid, has favorably impressed the Greek Government.

The situation is developing, so well that Greek steamers held up at Malta, have been released. Difficulties are no longer placed on transmission of Commercial cables.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—In an Athens' despatch to the Havas agency, dated Tuesday, says: After a meeting of the Greek Cabinet which considered the joint note of the Allies concerning Greece's attitude toward the Allies' troops, it was said the situation has been cleared by the demands of the Entente Powers having been more moderate, than was looked for. In Greece. It is understood that Allies ask simply Greece to assure the safety of Allied troops in Macedonia. The public are being officially informed that the situation is developing normally.

THE QUESTION OF EXPORTS

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The exportation of cotton adding, cotton wool, and from one of all descriptions, is prohibited to all destinations by an Order in Council passed to-night.

THE GREEK GOVERNMENT WILL SUPPLY ALL GUARANTEES ASKED

An Athens Despatch Says Note From Allied Powers Expressed a Friendly Spirit—Constantine Said to Have Been in Sympathy With Note and M. Coghlin's Views Were Favourably Received by Him

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The Collective Note from the Allies to the Greek Government expressed a friendly spirit. In general character it requests the Greek Government, according to an Athens despatch to the Havas Agency, to confirm the assurances already given relating to the position of the Allies' forces on Greek soil. The Note asks for the earliest reply possible under the circumstances.

Prior to the presentation of this Note the questions it deals with were discussed at luncheon given by King Constantine in honor of Denys Coghlin, Member of the French Cabinet. M. Coghlin's views were favorably received by the King and no doubt appears to exist. The despatch adds that the Greek Government will supply all the guarantees requested.

To Get Control Of Securities

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Chancellor of the Exchequer, Reginald McKenna, gave in the House of Commons today the first official confirmation of the reports that the Government had begun negotiations with the large holders of American securities for the purpose of obtaining control of those holdings.

The negotiations, McKenna said, are confidential for the present; but he promised to make a full statement of the project before the general public are invited to join in the movement.

German Agents In Persia

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A Foreign Office statement issued today on the subject of the arrest of the British Consul at Shiraz, in Persia, by revolting gendarmerie, acting without the knowledge of the Persian Government, as announced yesterday, says that the prisoners have now been removed to the neighbourhood of Oran, where they are apparently in charge of Hans Wassmuss. The gendarmerie are in open revolt against their Swedish officers. The statement adds that they hold Kum in the interest of the Germans.

After declaring that further outbreaks have been committed by these gendarmes, giving instances, the statement concludes: "These acts of rapine and outrage were done in defiance of the Persian Government, and are instances of the way in which German agents instigate violence or criminal action in neutral countries."

The situation is developing, so well that Greek steamers held up at Malta, have been released. Difficulties are no longer placed on transmission of Commercial cables.

Main Serb Force on Kosovo Plain

PARIS, Nov. 24.—There appears to be confirmation of the report that the Serbian army of General Bokovitch is now opposing only a thin screen to the Austro-German advance, says a Salonika despatch, dated Monday.

The main forces have been concentrated on Kosovo Plain, and General Bokovitch will hurl ninety thousand men against one hundred and twenty thousand Bulgarians guarding the defiles of Katerhik and Kercho. The Serbians may even attempt the supreme effort of dashing into Uskub and then on to Vesh, there to join hand with the French.

But in order that the battle shall end in anything but sublime suicide the operation must be carried out energetically and success must be achieved promptly. There is good reason to believe the Bulgarians will not occupy Monastir until the arrival of the first detachments of Austro-German troops.

Trade Unionists Object to New Liquor Laws

LONDON, Nov. 25.—"No work before dinner," is the cry of the London Trade Unionists, who are organizing to resist the new regulations shortening the hours during which saloons may be kept open. Meetings were held in different parts of the city this evening to protest against the new regulations. Delegates were appointed to attend a conference to be held on Saturday to decide what action the Unions will take to defeat the regulations which will come into effect next Monday.

The workmen employed in the Smithfield markets sent telegrams to all the Labour Members of Parliament demanding that they save London from total "tyranny."

WHERE DOES WM. JENNINGS COME IN? NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Henry Ford announced today that he would take a peace expedition to Europe to attempt to end the war. Ford will invite leading American pacifists to join the expedition, as well as peace advocates from other neutral countries.

Negotiations have been opened with the Scandinavian-American Line for the charter of the liner Oscar II. If the boat is secured it is proposed to start from New York on Dec. 4th.

TAKES EXTRA PRECAUTIONS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The watchfulness of the guards about all the principal government buildings in the Capitol is redoubled by special orders.

AUSTRALIA'S EXTRA FIFTY THOUSAND.

Melbourne, Nov. 24.—The Commonwealth Government has decided to raise an additional fifty thousand men. This will bring up the Australian contingent for the war to three hundred thousand.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

NOVEMBER 25, 1915
925—Private William Patrick Prowse, C Company; father, Mr. Charles Prowse, 53 Bannerman Ct. Gunshot wound, Nov. 6.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

Can't Land Without Passports

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Alien sailors on ship that touch at British ports must have pass-ports if they attempt to land, the United States Embassy was notified today by the Home Office.

The notification followed the recent arrest of a number of Americans, members of the crew of the American Line steamship New York, who came ashore without passports.

The Home Office notification stated that they must remain on board their ship while their vessel is in port.

GREEK PREMIER CLAIMS ALLIES HAVE NO GROUND FOR COMPLAINT

Says Greece Has Allowed Them Use Her Territory Which is an Infringement of Neutrality—Greece is Neutral and Will Remain Neutral Despite Whatever Pressure is Applied

PARIS, Nov. 24.—Premier Skouloudis of Greece, is quoted by the Petit Parisien, to-day, as saying, that if the Allied forces in Macedonia retreat across the border, Greece must disarm them, although the Greek Government has not committed itself to this point. This statement is forwarded from Athens by G. De Matziere, correspondent of the Petit Parisien. He quotes Skouloudis as follows:—Greece is neutral, and will remain neutral, despite pressure, no matter from what quarter it is applied. Her neutrality, as it affects the Allies and France in particular, will be of such a benevolent character that Greece will never lift a finger against the Allied troops. Our friendly attitude toward the Allies is shown by the fact that we have permitted them to pass freely through our territory, which, in itself, is an infringement of strict neutrality. To-day we are asked to give engagement that we will permit the Allied forces operating in Serbia, to recross our frontier and also Greek territory, as a base and for field operations. This would constitute active co-operation in the war on our part. I was obliged to answer that such an event would raise the question of the application of the Convention adopted at the Hague, which permits neutrals to prevent, by disarming, belligerent armies from converting their territory into a battle-field. I added that I broached this point in only a theoretical manner, and from the legal aspect, without in any way intending to commit myself as to the future, for circumstances often are more convincing than the most approved legal principles. This observation, which I was obliged to make, has caused uneasiness to the Allies, who answered with a sort of blockade.

REPLY TO NOTE IS DRAFTED

PARIS, Nov. 25.—A Havas despatch from Athens, filed Wednesday, says: "The reply to the Joint Note of the Allies has already been drafted and will be submitted."

GREECE AGREES ALLIES DEMANDS

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A Reuter message from Athens says the Entente Ministers presented a collective Note to Premier Skouloudis demanding that Greece define her attitude. The Cabinet was immediately called together.

After the Cabinet meeting the Greek Ministers said the situation had been cleared by the presentation of the Note which gave the Government information in regard to what was expected by the Allies. These demands were less exacting than had been expected.

The Ministers added that Greece had never refused requests for the assurance of the security of Allied troops in Macedonia.

AN IMPORTANT ITALIAN VICTORY

ROME, Nov. 25.—An important victory for the Italians was scored yesterday when the Austrian trenches, between the fourth summit of Monte San Martina were taken by storm and held in spite of desperate counter attacks.

FRENCH GERMAN TROOPS ARRIVE IN SERBIA

GENEVA, Nov. 25.—The arrival of seven regiments of German troops at Prilep, Servia, is announced today by newspapers, in what purports to be a despatch received from Bucharest.

Serbs Will Wear Out Enemy Until Anglo-French Forces Come

The morale of our troops is unimpaired. The commissariat is working splendidly, thanks to the French organizers. Nevertheless, the situation is difficult, though not hopeless. From a strategic point of view and as regards munitions, we shall remain on the defensive, holding the passes and wearing the enemy, until the Anglo-French forces are sufficiently strong to enable us to resume the offensive.

Serb Army Now Intact Number 200,000—Morale of Troops Good But Army Lacking in Heavy Artillery—Russia's Intervention Will Produce a Change in Rumania's Attitude

ATHENS, Nov. 25.—The newspaper, Hestia, publishes an interview with a Serbian War Minister, who is at Salonika, in which the Minister said: "Although we have lost 35,100, killed or wounded; and 20,000 taken prisoners, operations are anything but ended. Our forces now numbering two hundred thousand, are still intact, we are only deficient in heavy artillery."

SIR JOHN STILL IN COMMAND.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Premier Asquith told the House of Commons to-day it had not been considered advisable to place all the land forces on the Western front under one commander. The Premier's statement was in reply to a question by Sir George Scott Robertson.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

The Governor, Newfoundland: LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Turkish position at Ctesiphon, eighteen miles from Bagdad, was captured with 800 prisoners on the 22nd. Our casualties were two thousand. Heavy counter-attacks were repulsed, but want of water today caused retirement to the River three miles below the captured position.

FRANCE reports mining and air duels

Russia: An enemy trench was captured on the Dvina. Local successes at other points.

Italy: A strong entrenchment was carried on the Carso.

Serbia: Enemy reports continue to claim large captures.

Persian gendarmes revolted at Shiraz, and the British Consul was imprisoned

FRANCE CALLS 1917 CONSRIPTS

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The War Office made the following announcement this afternoon: "Nothing of importance occurred last night outside of the usual cannonading, except in the Argonne, where fighting with mines resulted to our advantage. "In the section of Bolanti our aviators blew up a small German position. "In the Vosges an effort to capture one of our positions on the plain to the north-east of Celles was repulsed completely."

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK BY RUSSIAN DESTROYER NEAR LIBAU.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Petrograd says: "The German guardship sunk by a Russian destroyer near Libau is semi-officially stated to be a cruiser armed with three and one half and four inch guns, and having a crew of two hundred, twenty of whom were saved. The fight was only a short one."

POSITION OF SERBIANS GREATLY IMPROVED

Peace Terms Once More

ZURICH, Nov. 25.—Reports of a movement for peace were revived today by a conference held here between Prince Von Buelow, former German Chancellor with Cardinal Archbishop of Cologne and Dr. Von Huelberg, Prussian Minister at the Vatican.

Prince Von Buelow, whose presence in Switzerland several weeks ago had given rise to various peace rumors, arrived in Zurich from Lucerne this morning. The conference is regarded as of great importance in view of the fact that the Cardinal is on his way to Rome to attend the forthcoming conclave in the college of Cardinals.

A Rome despatch of Nov. 17 said Cardinal Von Hartmann was soon to arrive there and that he was the bearer of an important communication. It is believed the expected visit might be an indication of a definite peace movement.

Conditions Better Thanks to Gerrard

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Replying to a question as to the reported sufferings of British prisoners in Germany, Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary of War, said in the House of Commons today that conditions had materially improved of late, owing to the unremitting exertions of the United States Embassy in Berlin.

Tennant said he had no knowledge of reciprocal measures by the French which, as the questioner stated, had excellent results in securing proper treatment for French prisoners in Germany. He expressed sympathy with the British prisoners, who were, he said, forced to endure hardships, but he did not propose to alter the treatment accorded to prisoners of war in this country.

SERB GOVERNMENT MAKES ANOTHER MOVE

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The Serbian Legation announced to-day that the Serbian Government, which had been located at Pristren, is departing today to Scutari, Albania.

ROUMANIA SOON TO JOIN IN WAR ON THE SIDE OF THE ALLIES

Advices Allies Abandon Balkans

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—Luciano Magrini, a widely-known Italian war correspondent, telegraphing from Monastir, recommends the Quadruple Entente to give up its Balkan campaign as lost, says the Overseas News Agency today. The Serbian tragedy, he declares is nearing its end, amid the universal indignation of the Serbians against the Entente Powers.

HUNS DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ADVANCE AT DVINA RIVER

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Germans are still making desperate efforts to advance in the direction of the Dvina says a Petrograd despatch to the Times. They have built a new road for the transport of ammunition and heavy guns. Huge quantities of ammunition have recently been forwarded to the regions of Ikeul, Friedrichstadt and Jacobstadt.

The position of the Russian armies has been enormously strengthened, however, by an abundance of ammunition, the correspondent says.

The schr. John Parker, 3 days from Louisburg with coal to Crosby & Co., arrived here to-day.

Peace Terms Once More

ZURICH, Nov. 25.—Reports of a movement for peace were revived today by a conference held here between Prince Von Buelow, former German Chancellor with Cardinal Archbishop of Cologne and Dr. Von Huelberg, Prussian Minister at the Vatican.

Prince Von Buelow, whose presence in Switzerland several weeks ago had given rise to various peace rumors, arrived in Zurich from Lucerne this morning. The conference is regarded as of great importance in view of the fact that the Cardinal is on his way to Rome to attend the forthcoming conclave in the college of Cardinals.

A Rome despatch of Nov. 17 said Cardinal Von Hartmann was soon to arrive there and that he was the bearer of an important communication. It is believed the expected visit might be an indication of a definite peace movement.

The situation of the Serbian army is improving slightly, following the Bulgarian defeat at the north-western part of the Kossovo Plain, near Lebas. The enemy, according to news from Pristren, has sustained another repulse west of Gullin, on the Gemovatch Mountain and at Vekit Planka. The Serbians are reported to have captured five mountain cannon.

The Serbian army, after having avoided several efforts to surround it in its retreat, to-day finds itself pressed from the north-west by an Austro-German army and from the north-east and east by a Bulgarian army. The junction with General Sarraill's French army has not as yet been effected. The Serbians, while not seeing complete salvation, find at least a great improvement in their strategic situation.

For the moment the Serbians have only one way out, namely: to retreat towards the Albanian and Montenegrin mountains or endeavour to piece the Bulgarian front near Uskub. This appears to be succeeding, judging from the latest despatches from Pristren. If the Allied forces are increased by the debarkation and British troops can make their advance north of Corcedet, a junction with Serbian troops would be realized and would necessarily cause a retreat of the Bulgarian troops, which are pushing on towards Tetovo.

Prilep and Monastir and the western part of New Serbia would thus be freed of the enemy forces and Serbians, grouped with Allied contingents, would be able to stop the advance of their enemies' armies.

Leader Liberal Party Says Rumania is Desirous of Following National Policy and Will Fall in Line With Entente Powers—Bratiano, Premier, Quoted as Saying Relations Between Rumania and Russia Were Never Better

GENEVA via Paris, Nov. 25.—A Bucharest correspondent to the Geneva Tribune sends a despatch which says, that Take Jonescu, former member of the Rumanian Cabinet, and leader of the Liberal party in Rumania, is quoted as expressing the belief that the Rumanian Government is desirous of following the national policy, will soon intervene in the war on the side of the Entente Powers.

M. Jonescu, according to this despatch, also said, he had learned from Petrograd that a strong Russian force was ready near the Rumanian frontier to aid Rumania against Austria and Bulgaria. Rumania's Premier, M. Bratiano, in a conversation regarding the relations between Rumania and Russia, is also quoted as saying they are better than ever before.

FOOD RIOTS IN POLAND

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A despatch from Amsterdam says that food riots are frequent in Poland. The shortage of supplies is so great in towns around Warsaw that even the wealthier classes are unable to obtain sufficient food.

As a consequence, outbreak are almost a daily occurrence and involve fighting between the civilians and German troops.