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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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FROM THE VARIOUS WAR FRONTS

Slowness of Operations Owing to Weather Conditions Now Transfers all Interest to Austro-Italian Fronts—Italians Getting in Good Work and Slowly but Surely Forcing the Austrians Back

250,000 SERBS SEEK SHELTER IN ALBANIA

The Public Expect Any Day to Hear of the Movement of the Russian Army Recently Reviewed in Bessarabia—Greek Reply to Allies Note is Delayed—Was Expected Yesterday

LONDON, Nov. 30.—With the retreat of the greater part of the Serbian army across the Albanian frontier, the slowness of operations against Montenegro, and in southern Serbia, owing to winter weather, and the absence of any major operations on the Western or Eastern fronts, interest on the military side of the war is now transferred to the Austro-Italian fronts, where King Victor Emmanuel's troops are carrying on an energetic offensive against the Austrians. Fighting on this front has been the most sustained and fiercest battle of the whole war. For weeks the Italians have been attacking the Austrians' bridgeheads and mountain positions along the Isonzo river, and are slowly, but surely, drawing their nets around Tolmino, Gorizia and Dobruja. Their attacks have been repeated, time after time, against positions which had been most carefully prepared, and while the Austrians report that most of these assaults have been repulsed, their accounts are considered here to have been so worded as to prepare the public for retirement from Gorizia at least. This for the time being is Italy's contribution to the Balkan operations of the Allies, for it keeps a large force of Austrians busy and makes it necessary for them continually to bring up reinforcements which could be usefully employed against Montenegro and Serbians.

The Serbians, unless followed into Albania, will in time probably reappear as a rejuvenated army, for it is said that 250,000 of them, including soldiers and civilians, have taken refuge there, and that they have saved all their mountain batteries and a portion of their field guns. Also included in this number are all youths, who can fill gaps when equipment reaches them from the Adriatic.

German papers state that Field Marshal Von Mackensen's army with Bulgarians and Turks, is to be directed against the Anglo-French forces in the south, but doubtless many of them are going down the Danube to meet the Russian menace. The public is expecting every day to hear of a movement of the Russian army which the Emperor recently reviewed in Bessarabia, but apparently negotiations with Roumania for the use of the Danube have not been completed. A Budapest report goes so far as to say that Roumania has refused her permission to the Russians, to use the river through Roumanian territory, which would be a more convenient route for an attack on Western Bulgaria.

There also seems to be some hitch in the Allies' negotiations with

Dived, Nose First, Into the Sea

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Admiralty this evening gave out additional details concerning the sinking of a German submarine off Middlekerke on Sunday by a bomb dropped from an aeroplane. It also made the announcement that a German seaplane had been brought down off Ostend.

The Admiralty says that on Nov. 28th Flight Sub-Lieut. Viney, accompanied by a French officer, Lieut. Le Comte Sincay, while patrolling on the Belgian coast, dropped bombs on a German submarine. The submarine was observed to have had her back broken. She sank in a few minutes. During the same day, Flight Lieut. Ferrand, with Mechanic Oldfield, in a seaplane, shot down a German Albatross seaplane off Ostend. The Albatross dived, nosed first, into the sea and sank.

BULGARS MAKE FOR MONASTIR

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The Bulgarians continued their advance yesterday. A correspondent says that fighting occurred on the heights near Monastir. Col. Vassitah, commander of the Serb forces at Monastir, and who once captured the city from the Turks, is said to have announced his purpose of carrying on the fighting, even in the streets of the town. The Serb forces there consist only of three thousand men.

SERBIAN BOYS FOLLOW THE ARMY

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The number of Serbians who have taken refuge in Albania is estimated by an Athens correspondent as 250,000, including soldiers and civilians. The army is said to have retained for the Allies the mountain batteries and some field guns.

A large number of Serbians, between the ages of 15 and 17, accompanied the army to be trained to fill up gaps.

Greece, for nothing is yet forthcoming as to the latter country's reply to the latest demands for guarantees of safety, and facilities for the Entente armies operating near the Greek frontier. The Greek reply was expected yesterday, and delay in its receipt leads to the supposition that the Greek Cabinet is not prepared to go as far as the Entente Powers desire.

Artillery, grenade throwers, miners sappers, and airmen continue their activity on the Western front. British monitors are also making it lively for the Germans along the Belgian coast. The Russians, by a counter-attack in the region of Iloukst, have driven Marshal von Hindenburg's men a little further from the Dvina river. These, however, are only incidents, doubtless undertaken to test the strength of the opposing forces.

ROUMANIA TO SUPPORT ALLIES?

Government Said to Have Decided to Act—The Only Difference Being One of Date and Method

PARIS, Nov. 30.—I have good ground for announcing that events of the past forty-eight hours have strongly increased the probability of an early intervention by Roumania on behalf of the Allies. In confirmation of my information comes a despatch from the Temps correspondent at Bucharest stating definitely that the Government has decided to act, the only difference between Premier Bratianu and M. Jonescu and M. Filipeanu being one of date and method, which difference may be expected to disappear shortly.

A Petrograd telegram states that a Roumanian Commission sent to Petrograd to arrange with the Russian Government for the transportation of munitions and goods across Russia to Roumania has telegraphed to the Roumanian Government that Russia has accorded all facilities. Instructions have been given for the enlarging of Kola, a port where munitions will begin to arrive in great bulk at the end of December.

Big Explosion In Coal Mine

FAYETVILLE, Nov. 30.—An explosion occurred at noon today in mine No. 2 of the Boomer Coal Co. at Boomer, W.V. Three hundred men were said to have been in the mine when the accident happened. It is not known here whether they have escaped.

Telephone advices reported that all but twenty-five miners have come out of the mine.

The Company's officials say that indications are that these twenty-five are alive, and will be brought up as soon as the smoke clears away.

ALL BOYS OF 18 FOR THE TRENCHES

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A news agency despatch from Paris says that the Class of 1917 has been called to the colors by a vote which passed the Chamber of Deputies today. Calling the Class of 1917 sends all boys of 18 into the trenches, and means the addition of 250,000 men to the French fighting force.

THE FINAL SOLUTION HAS BEEN DELAYED

ATHENS, Nov. 30.—The final solution of the negotiations of the Entente Powers with the Greek Government has been further delayed, it is reported, pending a reply to the Allies to the Greek proposals to permit the respective general staffs to define the military feature of the Allies' requirements in Macedonia.

ROUMANIA DESIRES TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

LONDON, Nov. 30.—According to a telegram from Bucharest, Roumania has notified Russia of her earnest desire to remain neutral, says a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., consequently Russian ships will not be permitted to enter the Danube, which, it is said, has been mined.

Crew and Passengers Schooner Swallow Reported Safe

His Excellency the Governor has received the following message from Hon. R. B. Job, Secretary of State for the Colonies: "Crew and passengers of the Swallow saved and landed all well at Stornoway by the Norwegian steamer Herkules. Please circulate information.—JOHN BOWRING.

CONDITIONS ACCEPTED?

Reply to Allies Note Submitted to Military Commission—Operations in Macedonia Watched by King and Cabinet

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Martin H. Donohue telegraphs to the Daily Chronicle from Athens: "The Government's reply to the Allied Note accepts all their propositions. These have been submitted to a military commission who will determine the best method for rendering them effective, while at the same time maintaining the integrity of Greece's sovereign and national rights. The operations in Macedonia are being watched keenly by the Cabinet and the King, who are in hourly consultation. Events there in the end will have a deciding influence on Greece's final attitude towards the Quadruple Entente."

OFFICIAL BRITISH

The Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Lord Kitchener has returned from his mission in the Eastern Mediterranean. In Mesopotamia, in the Ctesiphon battle, the enemy's strength was estimated at four divisions. One was practically wiped out. General Townsend, after removing wounded and prisoners, has withdrawn to a position lower down the river.

In France the enemy has been driven from a crater near the Labyrinth, which he had occupied on the previous day.

In Russia near Dvinsk the enemy have been driven from the Kazimirchik farm and wood. Near the Pinsk headquarters the 82nd German division was surprised: two generals, one commanding the division, were taken prisoners.

In Italy the offensive continues at Montenegro, Gorizia and Carso. Over 700 prisoners were captured.

BONAR LAW.

NORTHCLIFFE WARNED TO STOP ATTACKS OR TAKE CONSEQUENCES

Secretary of State For Home Affairs Served Notice in House to Northcliffe, and Says he Appears to be a Gentleman With Curious Habits—Utterances of Times Harmful to National Interests

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Sir John Simon, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, served notice on Lord Northcliffe today in the Commons that if the gentleman, heretofore pursued, to induce his newspapers to stop the continual fouling of his own nest, did not prove effective, it was possible to take stronger measures.

"I do not know Lord Northcliffe," said the Home Secretary, "but he appears to be a gentleman with curious habits, always itching to destroy the things he has made. Like the prophets of Baal, he leaps on the altars he has made. We in this country know how to estimate the value of these jaundiced prints, but they are a disappointment to our Allies, and a source of disgust to neutrals."

The subject arose over an attack on Sir John Simon, in consequence of the reply of the latter recently which he recently made to a question in the Commons, in which the Home Secretary intimated that the utterances of the Times were quoted gleefully by the newspapers of hostile countries, and were proving harmful to national interests. The Times intimated that the whole matter was a conspiracy to injure that newspaper.

Today Sir John made a personal explanation in the Commons, alleging and quoting instances to show how the Harmsworth papers had put but a constant stream of material of a depressing tendency, which was eagerly seized upon by Germany. In one week in October, he added, the Cologne Gazette for four days made use of this material to show that the British people were a disunited people.

WEATHER IMPEDES OPERATIONS

Bulgars Have Reached Morzan Klovesal—20,000 Turk Troops Are Said to Have Been Sent to Bulgar Coast

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Bad weather continues on the French front in Serbia, making operations impossible, says a despatch from Salonika, dated Monday, Nov. 29.

The question of supplying troops with provisions has been occupying the belligerents for the past three days.

A French reconnoitering party has brought back word that the Bulgarians have reached Morzan Klovesal, on the right bank of the Cerna River. No attack on Monastir was made by the Bulgarians yesterday.

News from a reliable source says that twenty thousand Turkish troops have been sent to the Bulgarian Black Sea coast. The Austrians have shipped some three hundred mortars to Bulgaria for defence of districts where the Germans have installed hydro-aeroplane hangars.

Another Powder Plant Wrecked

WILMINGTON, Nov. 30.—Ten are reported dead and many others injured by an explosion this afternoon in the Dupont Powder Co.'s works, about three miles north of this city. A later message says that thirty workmen were killed and seven fatally injured today in the terrific explosion of about four tons of black powder in the Upper Hagley Yard of the Dupont Powder Co. For more than a quarter of a mile about the scene of the explosion, the ground was strewn with arms, legs and bits of flesh.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—There is nothing of importance to add to the communication of last night, the War Office announced this afternoon.

NEW CABINET IN PORTUGAL

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Bernardino Machado, President of the Portuguese Republic, today received the new Cabinet, composed of members of the Democratic Party.

TOLD STEFANSSON ABOUT THE WAR

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 27.—Capt. Louis Lane, who discovered Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the explorer, on Bailey Island last summer, and gave him his first news of the war, arrived today from Cordova by steamer. He sold his trading schooner Polar Bear to Stefansson and the latter sent Lane and some of his crew to the Mackenzie River in a power boat. From the Mackenzie, Lane and companions travelled to Dawson by dog team and then to Fairbanks, whence he obtained stage and railroad transportation to Cordova.

CREDIT DUE U. S. AMBASSADOR, SAYS LONDON PAPER

LONDON, Nov. 27.—In an editorial discussing the report of the United States Ambassador Gerard regarding the prison camp at Wittenberg, Prussia, the Daily News says that if the protest filed by Sir Edward Grey results in the removal of the commandant responsible for unsatisfactory conditions the credit will be due entirely to Mr. Gerard and his colleagues.

"Their tireless activity," asserts the Daily News, "already has placed this country under a heavy debt of gratitude. The issuance of these outspoken reports is, under the circumstances, a very courageous and manly effort in defence of men whose one slender hope of relief lies in the honesty and devotion with which the American Embassy discharges its heavy task."

WE ARE MOVING SLOWLY BUT SURELY TOWARDS VICTORY

Joffre Will Not Command

LONDON, Nov. 30.—General French was in London yesterday and conferred with Asquith.

So far as the public know General French has not been in London before since he paid his secret visit to the capital late in January.

Kitchener was in Paris yesterday. There have been reports that a movement is on foot to place General Joffre in supreme command of the Franco-British troops on the Western front, but London has denied there was any foundation for them.

POLITICAL CRISIS IN AUSTRIA

ZURICH, Dec. 1.—Rumours impending changes of the Austrian Cabinet excited a surprise and some apprehension in political circles in Vienna, according to advices received here from the Austrian capital. The Austrian parliament had been in session since the outbreak of the war, and the fear is expressed in some despatches reaching Zurich from Vienna, that matters of great importance must have arisen to induce the Ministerial changes in the present critical moment.

RUSSIANS REFUSED USE OF DANUBE

BUDAPEST, Nov. 30.—A press despatch from Bucharest says that the Roumanian Government has forbidden the use of the Danube by the Russian Government, and that in a Note has made a demand on Russia to respect her neutrality.

The Note says that Roumania will defend her neutrality, if necessary.

UNION BETWEEN GREECE AND TURKEY

ZURICH, Nov. 30.—A telegram from Bucharest asserts that negotiations are pending between Turkey and Greece for the formation of a union similar to that between Greece and Roumania.

PREMIER ASQUITH'S DAUGHTER MARRIED

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Violet Asquith, daughter of the British Premier, and Maurice Bonham Carter, the Premier's Secretary, were married today at St. Margaret's, Westminster.

FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES

VIENNA, Nov. 30.—It is declared in authoritative circles here the Emperor William's visit to Vienna was about some particular political purpose.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

PEAD THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Says Andrew Bonar Law at a St. Andrew's Day Banquet—The Wealth of Britain He Added Had Not Even Been Touched as Yet—Britain Can Bear the Strain

GERMAN PEOPLE NOW SEE DEFEAT FACING THEM

Law Does Not Look For Good News for Months to Come—Says War is Not Going to be Won or Lost in the East—Allies Have Situation Well in Hand

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, presiding to-night at a St. Andrew's Day banquet declared he felt more hopeful as to the outcome of the war than he had for months past. In reply to statements in German newspapers which said that Britain was on the point of bankruptcy, Law said the country was a long way from it, but that he did not pretend that we could go on indefinitely on the present scale, but the wealth of Britain, he added, had not even been touched as yet. She could bear the strain for a longer period than any of her enemies.

Speaking of great armies which Britain had raised, Law said: "The number of men killed or wounded up to the present was three-fold greater than the entire Expeditionary Force at the outbreak of war."

Referring to the conditions of affairs in the Near East, the Colonial Sec. said it was no better than could be gathered from newspapers. "I will go further, he continued, and say that I look for no specially good news for many months to come, and we may have bad news long before we have good, but that does not alter my opinion. This war is not going to be won or lost in the East. If you look at the tendency as a whole, I am convinced we are moving slowly but inexorably towards victory. He expressed the opinion that there was nothing further to fear either in the western or eastern war theatre, adding, in Flanders, we are able not only to fire shell for shell, but two for enemy's one, and similar conditions will soon prevail along the Russian front.

I firmly believe that danger of an invasion will not arise again in that quarter. Economic conditions of Germany, produced by silent pressure of British navy is beginning to tell most strongly in our favor, the German people ceasing to believe victory is within their grasp. All heroism which has been shown, all blood which has been sacrificed will have been in vain, unless we get a result that never again for generations to come, will there be in power any man or any chancel house, which it has now become.

BIG SHIP PASSES CAPE SPEAR

Just at 12.40 today, the big Norwegian passenger steamer Kristianfjord, of 10,669 tons, passed Cape Spear, bounded west, possibly to New York. Her decks were lined with passengers, and as far as we can hear she was within less than a mile off the Cape.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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