

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. III. No. 331.

ST. JOHN'S NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1916.

Price: One Cent.

To-Day's Cables

Russo-Roumanian Forces Driving Germans Back

Two more Norwegian Steamers Sunk, also British Steamer with Americans on Board

LONDON, Dec. 22.—In the Dobrudja region of Roumania, where Russo-Roumanian forces have turned upon the invaders, the Teutonic Allies have been driven from the heights in the region of Balabanica and Dochkoi, and the Russians and Roumanians are now disputing with them in a violent battle the possession of other positions along this line. In Roumania proper the Teutons are advancing along both sides of the Insu-Racovitzer Road, but are meeting with steady resistance from the Russo-Roumanians. Along the Pirlita Stankuoc front the Teutonic Allies have pushed back the advance guard of the defenders. Except for some battles in Roumania and in the Carpathians, S.E. of the Kimpolung-Jacoben railway, where the Russians have captured several heights and at various points on the Russian front where attacks by Russians have been repulsed by Germans, little infantry activity is being displayed.

TWO MORE STEAMERS SUNK

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Lloyd's Shipping Agency announces that the steamer Liverpool has been sunk. The steamer Bayhall, according to another Lloyd's announcement, is believed to have been sunk. There are three steamers named Liverpool listed on the Marine records, and all small vessels of less than 1,000 tons, two being British and one French. The British steamer Bayhall, of 2,534 tons net, has not had her movements reported in marine records since Sept. 22, when she arrived at Marseilles from Cardiff. The Buenos Aires Argentine steamship Curmalan, which sailed from Cardiff, Wales, Sept. 21, with a cargo of coal, has not arrived, and it is feared she has been sunk. She carried a crew of 29.

ENTENTE ALLIES' NOTE TO GREECE

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The new note of the Entente Allies to Greece, which according to understanding here was presented to-day includes, says Reuter's Telegram Co., the following principal demands: Control of telegraph posts and railways; release of all Venizelist prisoners; prohibition of meeting of reservists, and an inquiry by a mixed commission into the disturbances of December 1th.

DANISH W. I. SOLD TO U. S.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 21.—Both Houses of the Danish Parliament have now approved of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The Landsting or Upper House, voted favourably.

THE KAISER SUMMONS GERARD

LONDON, Dec. 21.—In Berlin diplomatic circles, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam, it is understood the German Emperor will at an early date summon to Headquarters the American Ambassador, James W. Gerard, with a view to discussing with him a possible American mediation and action.

MORE NORWEGIAN STEAMERS SUNK

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Lloyd's announcement that the Norwegian steamer Modig has been sunk and her crew landed. The Shipping Agency also says that the Norwegian steamer Falk is reported torpedoed, and her crew landed.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

Received Dec. 22, 1916
2040 Sergt. Harry Tansley, Waifs, Shell contusion.
2280 Private Arch Bursey, Gamba, B.B. At 9th. General Hospital, Rouen, December 12, gunshot wound in left arm—slight.
J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary

VIOLENT BATTLE IN N. DOBRUDJA

PETROGRAD, Dec. 21.—A violent battle is in progress in Northern Dobrudja. Here the offensive was assumed by the forces of the Central Powers which first carried several heights, but later were driven from a portion of the captured ground, the war office announced to-day. Russian attacks, in an effort to gain control of the remaining heights, are going on.

BISSING VERY ILL

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A News Agency despatch from Amsterdam to-day says: "General Von Bissing, the German Governor General of Belgium is reported dangerously ill of pneumonia. Despatches received to-day from the frontier says he has been temporarily replaced in Brussels pending his recovery."

RUSSIAN ADVANCE

PETROGRAD, Dec. 21.—An advance for the Russians in the region of Kimpolung, in the Carpathians, where height positions were captured, was announced by the war office in today's official statement. In Galicia Teutonic attempts to advance in the Zlota Lipa region have been checked.

NOBILITY KILLED

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The new Almanach No Gothas list of nobility fallen in the war includes 258 Counts, 557 Barons and 1465 of lesser nobility.

GENERAL SURPRISE ON THE SCENE

LONDON, Dec. 22.—An absolutely startling surprise was the first feeling in Britain, aroused by Pres. Wilson's note. The Government was surprised, and frankly admitted it so, and members of Parliament were equally surprised when the news spread through both Houses during the afternoon session. Newspaper offices were surprised and undoubtedly the public will be equally surprised when they read Ambassador Page's statement to the Foreign Office. The morning papers feature all information from America during the past few days and quote despatches from the usually best informed Washington correspondents. Advising and banking firms said that the President had not any intention of taking any steps toward peace or making a move in European affairs when he transmitted Germany's note to Britain without comment. It was assumed that this action represented his general attitude towards the European situation.

GERMANY WILL TRY OTHER PEACE MOVES

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Evening Globe says it is urgently necessary that the people of this country should not think the rejection of Germany's peace proposal will end the peace plot. On the contrary there is certain knowledge that other moves are to be expected. One of them is the new bluff of Ambassador von Bernstorff, that Germany is ready to disclose terms and might even be willing to compensate Belgium. In the United States the Germans are even talking of guarantees for the future. The Allied Governments will know how to deal with these and other developments.

ALLIED REPLIES IDENTICAL BUT SEPARATE

LONDON, Dec. 22.—While the replies of the various Allied Governments to Germany will be made simultaneously, probably before Xmas, as indicated last night, yet these replies will be textually identical and will not take the form of a joint reply. The reason for this is that while all Entente Allies are agreed on the general principles of the reply, each came into the war under different conditions, calling for somewhat different statements. For example the defence of small nationalities was one of the main causes bringing England into the war in defence of Belgium, whereas Belgium and Serbia did not enter for that reason, but because their territory was invaded. Similar difference of conditions exist as regards France, Roumania, and other countries, so that while all replies will agree on essential points covering reparation and future security, they will not be identical.

IRISH PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Government have decided to release the Irish prisoners who were interned after the rebellion in Ireland, so Henry E. Duke, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has announced. According to a state by the Secretary for Home Affairs in the Commons last October, there were 576 Irish interned in connection with the rebellion.

SERVICE GETS MOST ATTENTION

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The suggestion of the United States for an exchange of views among the belligerents has been received at the Foreign Office and is now under consideration, pending receipt of which no statement will be made.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

BRITISH GOVT. SILENT ABOUT WILSON'S NOTE

LONDON, Dec. 21.—In Government circles an official silence is observed regarding President Wilson's note suggesting an exchange of views among belligerents, which will be given out for publication on Friday. This morning's newspapers explained that this delay in publication is due in part to the absolute surprise caused by the receipt of the note which was altogether unexpected, and in part to the desire to admit of its simultaneous publication in all Allied countries. While it cannot be said the note was received with anything resembling a feeling of resentment, the Associated Press is enabled to say that its sudden and unexpected receipt puzzled officialdom which was unprepared for it, coming so close on the heels of the German peace proposals. It is therefore believed the note will not interfere with the plans of the Allies for sending a joint reply to the German proposals, which will probably be done before Christmas. It is understood the opinion in official circles is that the speeches delivered within the last fortnight by the spokesmen of all the Allied Governments, the latest of which was made by Premier Lloyd George, will form the most effective replies to the proposals of Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg. They really state the position of the Allies regarding a peace movement from any quarter.

ENEMY AIRPLANES ARE DESTROYED

PARIS, Dec. 21.—A French official statement on the progress of hostilities given out this afternoon by the War Office says there has been a relative calm on the front in France with the exception of aerial activity. Four enemy airplanes have been brought down by French pilots and French machines have been employed in throwing down explosive bombs behind the German lines.

CONTROL OF RAILWAYS

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 21.—The Board of Trade has decided to establish a branch at Cardiff for control of railways and dock, and collier will be taken over in order to end present chaos.

A DECLINE IN WHEAT MARKET

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—A maximum decline of seven cents was registered in the wheat market at the opening today on President Wilson's peace note.

Merchant Captains Enjoy Immemorable Rights

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Government can't admit any distinction between the rights of merchant ships and those armed for defensive purposes, said Sir Ed. Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty, replying to a question today in the Commons. Continuing, Carson said merchant captains enjoy an immemorable right to defend vessels against attacks, visit or search by any means in their power, but they must not seek out enemy to attack him, that function being reserved to ships of war. So far as he was aware, all neutral powers take the same stand. The First Lord of the Admiralty said the British Government was devoting its continuous attention to theory practice of defensive armament. Sir Edward Carson says no doubt it was the aim of the German Government to confuse the defensive and offensive action, with the object of inducing neutrals to treat armed vessels as if they were men of war. The statement Sir Edward Carson made in reply to the question of which new attitude of the German Government, that the Admiralty would take steps to overcome the objections raised by any neutral country. The arming of British merchantships for defence was arranged to give such ships adequate protective armament and regularize the status of their officers and crew. The point made, concerning Germany's attitude is deduced from the German reply, giving assurances that Capt. Blaikie, of the steamer Caledonia, would not be put to death on account of the fact that the vessel was reported to have attempted to ram a German submarine. It was implied that the steamship Brussels had been armed. A different view might have been taken regarding the action of her master, Capt. Fryatt was put to death after conviction on the charge that the Brussels attempted to ram a German submarine.

Last Night's Cables

HUN PIRATES AGAIN ACTIVE

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Lloyd's Shipping Agency announced the steamer Liverpool was sunk, also the steamer Bayall. According to another Lloyd's announcement, it is believed three steamers of Liverpool, listed in the marine records, all are small vessels, less than 1,000 tons; 2 being British, and one for French ports. The British steamer Bayall is 2534 tons and had not had her movements recorded in the marine records since Sept. 22, when she arrived at Marseilles from Cardiff. The Buenos Aires Argentine Steamship Curmalan, which sailed from Cardiff, Wales, Sept. 21, with a cargo of coal has not arrived and it is feared she has been sunk. She carried a crew of 29.

U. S. SUGGESTIONS FOR CONFERENCE

LONDON, Dec. 21.—While the morning papers give much prominence to American and other foreign comment on Lloyd George's speech, the question of peace was side-tracked today for the discussion of projected national service, and comment everywhere indicates the readiness of the nation to mobilize. The description by Rowland Prother, President of the Board of Agriculture, of Britain as a beleaguered city and his dictum "The war may be won or lost in our corn field and potato lands," are featured as furnishing a keynote to a situation which calls for the utmost national efforts.

IRISH PRISONERS MAY BE RELEASED

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Correspondents of the morning papers in the lobby of Parliament believe that the majority of the Irish prisoners interned after the rebellion will be released today. Their belief is based on inquiries following a sympathetic statement made by Henry E. Duke, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in reply to a question made by John Dillon in the Commons last night, indicating that the Chief Secretary and Premier were inclined to release the prisoners. Mr. Duke said there had been a steady course of improvement towards the appeasement of Ireland in past two or three months.

Lansing Makes Clear United States Position

Wishes to Correct Wrong Impression and Says There is No Change in U. S. Policy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Secretary of State Lansing late today issued a statement amplifying and qualifying the one he made this morning regarding the President's notes to belligerents because he said he feared some incorrect inferences had been drawn from his first utterances. Lansing said his purpose in making a second statement was to make it clear beyond question, that there was no change in the policy of the neutrality of the United States. He also said his purpose in amplifying his statement was to make it plain that the notes to belligerents should in no sense be construed as a threat to any government. Secretary of State Lansing stated the following: I have learned, from several quarters that a wrong impression was

Miss Asquith is Engaged

To Hugh Gibson of the American Embassy in London.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The New York evening press prints the following: "The engagement of Miss Elizabeth Asquith, youngest daughter of the former Premier, to Hugh Gibson, First Secretary of the American Embassy in London, will be announced soon. It is reported here that both have been staying for the last fortnight at the Vice Regal Lodge. They left at the same time today. Miss Asquith is not 21 years old. She is very fond of outdoor sports and is an accomplished linguist."

Venizelist Movement

Allies Says Cannot Admit it is a Seditious One

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Receipt of a Greek note respecting the so-called revolutionary movement in Greece has occasioned surprise to the Allies. It is said they cannot admit the Greek contention that the Venizelist movement is in any way a seditious one, and it is added that the majority of the people of the Greek Islands have voluntarily thrown in their lot with the Greek Provisional Government. The Times says it learns that the Greek Government, notwithstanding its note, is fulfilling its promises and that the movements of troops is proceeding satisfactorily.

STEAMER SUNK

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Lloyd's reports the Norwegian steamer Prima 1234 tons register, sunk.

Three More Ships Sunk

Lloyd's Reports Sinking of Three Danish Ships

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Lloyd's reports the sinking of the Danish steamers Chassie Maerak, 1037 tons gross, and the Gerda, 755 tons gross, of Nantes, in the Bay of Biscay. The American steamer Kansan was damaged by striking a mine. Efforts are being made to remove a part of her cargo and take her to a dock. The Kansan sailed from Boston on December 6th for Stnaizare. She is owned by the American Hawaiian Steamship Co.