

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

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GREECE WILL JOIN ALLIES AS SOON AS SHE FEELS SAFE

Greeks Future Policy Will be One of Military and Not Political Considerations—Will Attack Bulgaria as Soon as She is Convinced Allies Have Sufficient Troops For Successful Offensive

LONDON, Nov. 12.—All doubts as to what road Greece would choose out of the middle caused by the divergent views of her political leaders, and as to how the policies of the Cabinet could be rendered compatible with the opinions of adverse majority in the Chamber, were today dispelled by the public dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies.

"We Shall Not Sheathe the Sword"

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Rumors have been current for some time that Churchill would resign his seat in the Cabinet, and go out on active service at the front. He is a Major in the Oxford Yeomanry.

Churchill was serving as First Lord of the Admiralty when the war began, and filled that office until the formation of the coalition cabinet last May, when he took the position of Caster in the new Cabinet, Balfour being made First Lord of the Admiralty.

The Nation Determined Says Sir E. Grey

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Reaffirmation of Asquith's pledge regarding the Entente Allies' terms of peace delivered at the Lord Mayor's banquet on Nov. 9, 1914 was made by Sir Edward Grey to-day in a written answer to a question put by Sir Arthur Markham, Liberal member of parliament for Mansfield division, Nottinghamshire.

THEN WHY PROTEST AGAINST SEIZURE OF CARGOES

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—Answering a portion of the Socialist party concerning the question of food prices Dr. Von Bethmann Hollweg, German Imperial Chancellor declared that the population of the country could be completely assured that the hopes of the Entente Powers of starving Germany would be disappointed.

Why 'Zealandia' Was Searched

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—An explanation of the recent search of the American steamer Zealandia by British sailors off Progresso, Mexico, was made to the State Department today by Charge Barclay of the British Embassy, who said that the vessel was on the high seas at the time, and not in Mexican territorial waters, as had been alleged.

Water Supply At Lemnos

LONDON, Nov. 12.—When the first British naval force landed at Lemnos, near the entrance of the Dardanelles, they were surprised to find that the island, which has an area of nearly two hundred square miles, and a population of nearly thirty thousand was practically destitute of drinking water, except for uncertain supplies from a few small springs.

A "BOUQUET" FOR CALAMITY HOWLERS

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung recognizes the moderate (sic) tone of the speeches recently made in the British Lords by Lords Loreburn, Milner and Curzon, says the Overseas News Agency, but it doubts whether their suggestions, looking to a way out of the dilemma will lead to sensible peace proposals which, as is well known, Germany is always ready to consider.

TURKS AND BULGARS PROTEST TO GREECE

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—According to reports from Athens, received at Budapest, the Turkish and Bulgarian Minister at Athens have entered a protest couched in friendly terms against the presence of Anglo-French troops in Greek Macedonia as not in accordance with Greek neutrality, says the Overseas News Agency.

A WORTHY EXAMPLE

LONDON, Nov. 12.—It is officially announced that Winston Spencer Churchill, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster has resigned from the Cabinet and will join the army in France.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

The Governor, Newfoundland: LONDON, Nov. 12.—France: Mining and artillery operations. Russia: Success on the Styr, total number of prisoners, 3,500. Italian: Offensive continues successfully.

OFFICIAL FRENCH

PARIS, Nov. 13.—The following official statement was issued last night by the French War Office: "Artillery battles of unusual violence are reported during the day in Belgium, in the region of Bus, in the Artois district, in the sector of Foss Calonnneto, north of the Somme, near Sompiere, between the Meuse and the Moselle, and in the redoubt of Apremont. There were no infantry action by the army of the east from the sixth to the tenth November, but there were many reconnaissances, without any serious engagements.

OFFICIAL ITALIAN

Rome, Nov. 13.—Further progress at several points by Italian troops is reported in an official statement issued to-day at the headquarters of the General Staff.

OFFICIAL SERBIAN

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The Serbian legation in Paris made public the following official communication from the Serbian Government, dated Nov. 10: "Serbian troops have occupied in good order the defences south and east of Kraljevo, east of Ivagnitz, and also east of the left bank of the Mor-

WARNS BRITAIN WATCH GREECE

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—A London cable this morning in the New York Herald says Dr. Dillon, in a special despatch from Rome to the Daily Telegraph, warns the British Government to keep a close watch on King Constantine, as it is generally believed in Italian Ministerial circles that Bulgaria and Greece have reached an agreement, and that, taking advantage of the dissolution of the Chamber, the King, as head of the army, may suddenly invade Albania and occupy Monastir.

CHURCHILL WILL ADDRESS COMMONS MONDAY

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Churchill intends to explain the reason for his resignation at the sitting of the Commons on Monday, according to the Times' parliamentary correspondent. Mr. Churchill will review the war his term as First Lord and will justify operations of the Admiralty during his term as First Lord and will justify the expeditions to Antwerp and the Dardanelles.

ALL IS WELL WITH FRENCH RESIDENTS

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The French Minister at Cetinje telegraphs that all French citizens in Montenegro are safe and well. Communication between Montenegro and the outside world is extremely difficult.

Asquith Sorry to Lose Services of Churchill

Correspondence Between Premier and Churchill Shows Why Latter Has Resigned—Has Now Placed Himself Unreservedly at the Disposal of Military Authorities

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The following published between Asquith and Churchill: "When I left the admiralty five months ago, I accepted office and the few duties at your request, to take part in the work of War Council and assist the new Ministers with a knowledge of current operations, which I then possessed, in special degree, and which I offered to put upon record in the minutes of the Committee of Imperial Defence and memorandum I circulated in the Cabinet. And I draw your attention at the present time to these. I am in cordial accord with the decision from a sm[all] War Council and appreciated the intention you expressed to me six weeks ago to include me among its members.

MOTHER AND CHILD HAD NARROW ESCAPE

Mrs. John W. Costello, wife of the lightkeeper at Ferryland, arrived by train yesterday at the Station. She hired a vic. to drive her to her sister's residence, LeMarchant Road, and on alighting from the wagon with her child she missed the carriage step and fell heavily to the ground. How she and the child escaped serious injury is a miracle.

YOU WILL FIND THEM EVERYWHERE

Letters received from East Cambridge by friends in town, states that amongst the crews of ships leaving Boston with supplies for the Allies are lots of Newfoundland seamen. The many friends of James Sullivan Cooper, Garrison Hill, will be pleased to learn that he took a trip over to Liverpool, England, in one of the cargo boats and is expected to return shortly. The Newfoundland boys intend giving him a good time on his arrival, as "Jim" did his bit. "Jim" is a brother of Mrs. W. Jocelyn, this city, and also Mrs. T. M. White and Mrs. W. Mahoney.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

NOVEMBER 12, 1915
207—Private James Alexander Bendell, 235 Water Street West. Dangerously ill, fever, Nov. 6.
1061—Private Jeremiah Francis Ryan, 17 Flower Hill. Dysentery; arrived in England.
696—Private Joachim Murphy, Mundy Pond Road. Died on board hospital ship Morea, Nov. 7; shrapnel buttock.
68—Private William Wallace Kearney, 9 Livingstone St. Dangerously ill, Nov. 9.
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The Following Additional Information Respecting Casualties Already Reported:

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616—Private Eric Shannon Martin, 294 Hamilton Avenue. Wounded severely; able to get about on crutches.
1303—Private Chesley Mercer, 48 Spencer Street. Discharged from hospital fit for service; gland trouble; arrived in England.
J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

BLUFFING THE POPULACE

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—Appreciating the fact that the Socialist Party is convinced that Germany is possessed of sufficient supplies of food, the Imperial Chancellor declared that the authorities had further decided to remove all speculation in bread. Dr. Von Bethmann Hollweg explained that the Entente Powers had deceived their nationals by misrepresenting German discussions regarding the question of food prices as signs of weakening in energy the German nation, which he said was sure of victory.

FRENCH CAPTURE MEN AND MUNITION

PARIS, Nov. 13.—A small French war vessel, having a crew of ten, surprised off Crete, a schooner carrying arms and ammunition, forty-eight Turks among whom were 11 officers, and captured all men and material.

LOSS OF SUB. E 20 CONFIRMED

LONDON, Nov. 13.—An official statement given out to-day by the Admiralty announces that the British submarine E-20 has probably been sunk by the Turks in Marmora Sea. The statement says, the submarine E-20 which was on detached service in the Sea of Marmora, has not been communicated with since Oct. 30, and it is feared that she has been sunk. The enemy has already announced that three of her officers and six men of crew have been taken prisoners.

DISORDERLY ON A TRAIN.

Const. Bishop, who arrived here last night by train, brought with him a man named M. Ryan, of Turk's Gut, who on the 21st October, while on the shore train, became drunk, smashed some of the windows and assaulted two passengers, Miss T. Lee and Albert Bishop.

ANOTHER ITALIAN STEAMER SUNK

ROME, Nov. 13.—The Italian steamer Firenze, 3,875 tons, has been sunk by a submarine. Six passengers and 15 of the crew are missing.

LANDING OF ALLIED TROOPS WORRY THE BULGARS-TURKS

Churchill's Reason For Resigning

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Churchill, in his letter of resignation, explains that he agrees with the formation of a small War Council, and appreciates the intention which Asquith expressed to include him among the members. He foresees the difficulties which the Premier would have to face in his composition. He states that he makes no complaint because the scheme was changed, but with the change his work in the Government is naturally closed. He could not accept a position of general responsibility for the war policy without any effective share in its guidance and control, and did not feel able in times like these to remain in well-paid activity.

Ancona Was Riddled First Then Sunk

PARIS, Nov. 13.—Passengers on board the Italian liner Ancona were compelled to seek safety in boats, while the steamer was subjected to a cannonade from the submarine, according to a graphic story told by Dr. Griel, of New York, according to a Hevas correspondent at Ferryville. The American escaped only through her ability as a gymnast. She tried vainly to find a place in two boats, but there was no room for her, and she saved herself by dropping from the deck into a launch which was already in the sea. Her maid was killed in their cabin by a gun-shot.

Law's Appointment Popular One

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The appointment of Bonar Law to the new-formed War Committee Cabinet is warmly welcomed by the Times, the Westminster Gazette and many provincial papers, all recognizing the appointment opportune in view of what the Overseas Dominions are doing in the war and the recognized necessity of consulting them when peace terms come to be discussed.

Eligibles Not Allowed Leave

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The steamer Lapland, sailing for New York yesterday, carried no passengers of British nationality eligible for military service. Several bookings were cancelled, because of the new regulations which provide that men of military age shall not leave the country, unless provided with passports.

WOULD SEPARATE THE CROWN PRINCE FROM HIS WIFE

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Persistent efforts are being made by Grand Duchess Anastasia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, mother-in-law of the Crown Prince of Germany, to get her daughter away from her husband. The Grand Duchess was quoted as saying she would not give up the struggle to free her daughter from her marriage bonds. The Grand Duchess has been living at the French Riviera, coming to France from Germany by way of Switzerland. The Crown Princess was invited to visit her mother, but the Crown Prince, suspecting that his wife would not return, refused to allow her to take her children. As a result the Crown Princess remained in Germany.

ITALY TO SEND TROOPS TO AID SERBIANS

Greek Government Receives Protest From Central Powers—Continued Landing of Large Forces at Salonika Seems to Have Had an Effect on Greece and Rumania—Outside the Balkan Theatre the Germans are Falling Back From the Dvina and Have Abandoned all Hope of Reaching Riga—Italians Are Again Making Efforts to Capture Gorizia

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The continued landing of British and French troops at Salonika is causing uneasiness in Bulgaria and Turkey and the Ministers of those two Powers have again protested to the Greek Government, which took formal notice of their protest. The determination of the Entente Allies in their Balkan campaign is shown by the large force they are sending to the Balkans. News was received from Rome today that Italy had decided to intervene in this region in a manner worthy of her greatness and give sufficient support to the British and French to assure complete triumph. This is said to have had some influence in Greece and Rumania is said to be waiting for developments of Russian plans. Meanwhile the Austro-Germans are advancing slowly in efforts to cut off or annihilate the Serbian army. These efforts are growing more difficult as the Serbians have occupied, according to their official report, defensive positions to the south and east of Kraljevo and east of Ivagnitz and on the eastern front on the left bank of the southern Morava, where heavy fighting is in progress. Big battles are proceeding in the south between the Bulgarians and the Anglo-French, but reports are so conflicting that it cannot be said which side has gained advantage.

Outside the Balkans, the most important theatre of operations are now along the Eastern front. In the North, the Germans have abandoned hope of reaching Riga and Dvinsk, at least until the ground freezes, and are falling back or are being driven back from the Dvina, which was their objective. The Russians in the Riga region are attempting an outflanking movement and their recent successes have brought them within striking distance of the Tukum-Mitau railway, which connects the German fighting front with the fortress of Windau. That the Germans are falling back before Dvinsk is the result of the Russian offensive near Lake Swenton, while in the south General Ivanoff continues to harass the invaders by repeated thrusts, which during the past five weeks, according to Petrograd despatches, and has brought him nearly six thousand prisoners. In most recent thrusts near Rudna, the Bulgars totalled six thousand, many of whom were Germans. The Italians keep up their ends on both Trentino and Isolo fronts, and are making another effort to Gorizia which has withstood them for so long. On the western front artillery bombardments are again taking place, but with present rain-soaked condition of the ground, this can hardly foretell another offensive.

Movements of Shipping

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier of the Customs had the following messages to-day:—
The brignt Maggie Belle and schr. Spinaway have harbored at Bay Bulls.
The Little Mystery is loading at Lamaline for Oporto from S. Harris.
The J. Henry McKenzie has left Burn for Oporto with 3700 qtls cod-fish.
The S.S. Senlac which left Summerside, P.E.I., on the 8th inst with a cargo of produce for St. John's, has harbored in Trepassy.
The Marjorie also from Sydney with coal has, too, put in there.

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