

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. 225.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1915.

Price: 1 Cent.

HAS AUSTRIA FLATLY IGNORED DEMANDS UNITED STATES

Vienna Says American Note Caused Intense Indignation but That Common Ground is Indicated by Which a Peaceful Settlement Can be Reached Washington—Officials Said Will Demand Prompt Compliance With U.S. Request

IS GERMANY BEHIND AUSTRIA?

London Papers Generally Quiet on the Matter—Daily News Says Austrian Reply is Insolent but This is Veiled by its Bad Composition—Thinks United States Must Break off Diplomatic Connections and Save Itself in Eyes of Civilized World

LONDON, Dec. 17.—As in case of the American Note to Vienna, the Austrians to comment on the American note morning papers show little disposition to comment on the Ancona case. The majority of them carry no editorials on the subject. Among the exceptions, however, is the Daily News, which considers that there can be but one issue, namely a rupture of diplomatic relations. The Daily News says the extraordinary insolence of the Austrian reply is veiled somewhat by its extremely bad composition; but its general tenor is clear and there could be scarcely a more flat defiance or peremptory demand.

The full seriousness of the situation depends upon the degree in which Germany may be implied. In view of the new developments the Note certainly could not have been sent without Germany's approval, for nobody doubts that this campaign, as in all the rest of her policy, Austria is a subservient tool of her ally.

An open rupture with Austria will definitely free the United States Government from her ever menacing domination of submarine crimes and will do much to restore her prestige in authority among the civilized nations which she will need if she is to play adequately the part which her greatness and destiny calls for.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The United States will regard Austria-Hungary's reply to the American Note regarding the Ancona as being entirely unsatisfactory and unacceptable, should the official text which to-night was momentarily expected, be identical with the unofficial version received in press despatches from Amsterdam and London.

The United States is described as being prepared to insist that Austria-Hungary promptly comply with the demands for a disavowal and punishment of the submarine commander, and make reparation by payment as indemnity for the American killed or injured by the destruction of the Italian liner, and making it clear that a failure means the immediately breaking off of diplomatic relations.

VIENNA, Dec. 17.—The Austro-Hungarian Government's reply to the American Note on the Ancona case was transmitted at noon to-day to the American Ambassador Penfield. The American Note, as published in

Have no Desire to Fight Allies

LONDON, Dec. 16.—A Reuter despatch from the British headquarters in Macedonia says:— "The situation here threatens to enter on a period of comparative stagnation pending clearer relations of Austrian, German and Bulgarian intentions with regard to the invasion of Greek territory. Now that the Allies have completely evacuated Serbian soil the question of subsequent developments must for the time being lie with the enemy.

A Bulgarian officer captured the other day said that Bulgaria had completed the tasks she had set for herself and no one in Bulgaria wished to fight the Allies. This sentiment has been universally expressed by prisoners and deserters.

Paris, Dec. 16.—It is reported from Rome that King Peter of Serbia, driven from his country by the Teutonic invasion, will take refuge in Italy. A Rome despatch to the Matin says that the King has accepted Italy's offer of a palace at Caserta, near Naples, which is now being prepared for his use.

MCKENNA FOR INDIA?

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Morning in an editorial to-day refers to the persistent rumour that Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is to succeed Baron Harding as Viceroy of India, and makes a strong protest that McKenna is a party politician and totally unsuitable for such a high position.

GREY AGAIN TAKES REST

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary, is again taking a rest in the country. His place in the Foreign Office is being filled by the Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of the Council.

CHURCHILL'S NARROW ESCAPE

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Winston Spencer Churchill who resigned his portfolio on the British Cabinet, had a narrow escape a few days ago, according to wounded men who arrived home. These men say Mr. Churchill's dugout was hit by a German shell.

SERBS TO MAKE NEW FORCE

SOFIA, Dec. 16.—It is reported that men recruited from the occupied districts of Serbia have been invited to join the Bulgarian Army. These, with soldiers chosen from men hitherto exempted, are men 19 years of age. It is declared these advances say that this will produce a new force of 150,000.

The Vienna morning papers, resulted in a high state of public indignation. While the text of the Austrian reply has not been made public, it is understood the common ground is indicated by which the United States and Austria might come to an understanding.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The French general headquarters report an enemy barricade seized south of Messines, with trifling loss; hostile artillery active near Ypres; and Bareilly aerodrome successfully raided.

Elsewhere in France is the usual artillery activity. The German aviation shed near Mulhouse was bombed by French aviators.

Egypt reports twelve hundred hostile Arabs defeated with heavy loss on the western frontier, by a force under Colonel Gordon.

In Mesopotamia a heavy Turkish attack was repulsed on December 12th.

On other fronts, nothing special. BONAR LAW.

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD—Dec. 17. (official)—No change on either Western or Caucasian front.

Neutral War Zone Greek Frontier

SOFIA, Dec. 16.—A neutral zone extending two kilometres each side of the frontier, has been agreed upon between Greece and Bulgaria, according to an official announcement made here to-day. The announcement says that the Bulgarian armies by the capture of Monastir and Resna having approached the Greek frontiers, and the Bulgarian Government wishing to avoid any possibility of accidents between the advanced posts and the Greek frontier guards, proposed to the Greek Government a neutral zone to be formed by the retreat of the troops on each side two kilometres from the frontier. Greece replied accepting, and the War Minister ordered the Greek authorities to co-operate with the Bulgarian officers for the formation of the neutral zone.

CHINA AND THE ENTENTE POWERS

PEKING, Dec. 17.—The Chinese Foreign Office has issued a semi-official state concerning the latest representations of the Entente Powers. The statement declares Lu Cheng Hi Slang, the Foreign Minister, has assured the Entente Powers' Ministers that promulgation of the monarchy could not be made for the time being.

SWISS REPUBLIC GETS NEW PRESIDENT

BERNE, Dec. 17.—Camille de Copet was to-day elected President of the Swiss Republic.

TIME WILL TELL

ROME, Dec. 16.—Newspapers ask if, after the lesson of the Balkans, the Entente Powers are going to allow themselves to be taken by surprise in Egypt.

Austro Claims Said to be Untrue

ROME, via Paris, Dec. 16.—The semi-official Note, which announced last night that an Italian destroyer and the Italian transport Umberto had been sunk, by mines, in the Adriatic Sea, also deals with recent Austrian naval claims.

The Note says that the news from Austrian sources relative to recent events in the Adriatic either is partly untrue, or tends to exaggerate the importance of incidents, which are inevitable when the complex task of the Italian navy is taken into consideration.

The only action the Austrians are able to accomplish, continues the statement, was an attack by a strong group of destroyers on a few small merchant ships.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The Salonika correspondent of the Havas Agency sends the following under the date of Dec. 15.

"In the course of the fighting during the Franco-British retirement from Givigli towards Salonika, the Bulgarians captured two French machine guns and two batteries of British artillery as well as 200 British prisoners."

LONDON ANXIOUS AIRRAIDS

Macnamara Bombarded With Questions in Commons—Had no Such Information to Give—Decided to Answer Some Questions

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Public anxiety as to the defence of London against air raids again became evident at the opening of the House of Commons session yesterday. The Admiralty representative was bombarded by a series of questions, part of them concerning the present position of Rear Admiral Sir Percy Scott, former commander of the aerial defence of London.

The opening question was "Can the Admiralty, with a view of reassuring public opinion, state whether the provisions for the anti-aircraft defence of London and the Eastern counties have been proved to be satisfactory?"

Thos. J. Macnamara, Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, replied that he could not add anything to the statements already made.

In answer to a question regarding the status of Rear Admiral Scott, Macnamara said that he was still in charge of the gunnery agencies of London, but that the transfer of the guns to the War Office was expected shortly and Sir Percy's duties would then be a question for examination.

Replying to another question Macnamara said he could not make any fuller statement regarding impending changes in the personnel of the anti-aircraft service. He also declined to answer a question as to whether there had been seven or eight abortive Zeppelin raids since October 13th.

CENTRAL POWERS RESPECT GREEK NEUTRALITY?

LONDON, Dec. 16.—It is declared in Greek official circles here that for the time being, even German incursion into Greek territory from Serbia is considered improbable, and it is believed to be certain that such a measure would not be taken until it was deemed to be unavoidable.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A sensation was caused in the Hungarian Parliament on December 7th by the speech of Count Karolyi, leader of the Independence Party, demanding that the Government should make peace proposals to enemy powers, according to a letter received by the Morning Post from Budapest. The speech was heavily censored in Hungarian papers and all despatches to foreign papers dealing with the speech were stopped by the censor.

The correspondent gives extracts from a verbatim report, according to which Count Karolyi argued that Hungary had achieved everything she wanted by the war and had preserved the Monarchy and the Throne. Her Allies could demand nothing further from Hungary, who had given incontrovertible proof that it was her sons that the Emperor and King had to thank for the integrity of his empire, owing to the fact that it was the Hungarian army that had brought the war to its present stage. The Count said, "We have a perfect right to come forward without claims for compensation."

BULGARS ARE POLITE

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Bulgarian legation at Athens, according to a Reuter despatch from the Greek capital, has authorized a declaration that Bulgaria will postpone operations against the Entente Allies, out of desire and respect for Greek neutrality.

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN GREECE & ENTENTE POWERS GOES ON WELL

King Conferred With Skoulodis on Situation Which is Announced in Official Circles as Progressing Normally—Bulgars Will Not Cross the Greek Frontier

LONDON, Dec. 17.—King Constantine, though slightly indisposed, received Premier Skoulodis yesterday in his bedroom and conferred on the external situation, which was announced from official sources as progressing normally, says Reuter's correspondent at Athens.

The progress of negotiations between Greece and the Allies is regarded in military circles as quite satisfactory. At the same time negotiations with the Central Powers directed against the possibility of a Bulgarian incursion, is going on so well that the highest optimism prevails in authoritative circles that the possibility that the Bulgarians will cross the frontier is regarded as having been excluded.

TURKS LOST 10,000 AT LEAST

LONDON, Dec. 17.—General Townshend reports from Kicelamara that according to Arab reports the Turks lost 20,000 men in their attack on the evening of Dec. 2. Townshend cannot affirm this, but he himself estimates the Turks lost fully 10,000 and that they have not resumed attacks since.

TRIFLING LOSSES

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Last night two small enterprises were successfully carried out near Amantieres, hostile trenches being entered and their occupants disposed of. The enemy losses are estimated 70 killed. Our losses were trifling to-day, there being artillery bombardment by both sides about Ypres. The report by German wireless on the 15th inst. that we lost four aeroplanes, is untrue.

ALLIES WON'T QUIT SALONIKI TILL PEACE IS SIGNED

Thousands of Refugees at Saloniki in Miserable Condition—All British Residents Advised to Leave—Allies Will Establish Naval Base at Volo

SALONIKA, Dec. 17.—"You make this final. The Allies will not quit Salonika until European peace is signed," said an officer of the Allies to an Associated Press correspondent to-day.

Out-going ships are crowded with foreigners, particularly Germans and Austrians in Salonika, leaving the city in fear of seige.

The British Consul is advising the civilian British subjects, especially women, to take their departure. Hundreds of Serbian refugees and Greeks living between Salonika and the frontier, on the contrary, are arriving hourly. Great misery exists among them. They are coming on foot because of the suspension of all railway traffic between Salonika and Givigli. Refugees' camps are now well established at Volo, where the Allied naval base will be located.

60,000 GERMANS MARCH TOWARDS GREEK FRONTIER

PARIS, Dec. 17.—According to information received from a reliable source, says the correspondent at Salonika of the Havas News Agency, 60,000 Germans are now at Givigli and other German troops are reported to be descending the Valadovo-Doiran Road toward the Greek frontier.

RED CROSS SUPPLIES

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Foreign Office announced to-day that hereafter the American Red Cross may send medical supplies to its units operating with Germany or the Allies, provided the States' Government gives undertaking of such supplies to be used only by American Red Cross doctors and assistants. When such an undertaking is given announcement all States well established at Volo, where the medical supplies will not be stopped by the British blockade.

BALKAN OPERATIONS VIEWED WITH MORE HOPEFUL FEELINGS

Dumba Seeks To Even Score

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Messages to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Amsterdam, quotes a telegram received from Vienna as saying that the feeling there is that the United States will ask for recall of the Austrian Embassy, as the Austrian Note on the Ancona case was couched in such terms that such a step is considered unavoidable.

It is said that the Note was submitted to the German Ambassador before its presentation to Ambassador Penfield, says a news agency despatch and that Dr. Dumba, the recalled Ambassador to the States, took a hand in drafting the document.

The message adds that in to-day's editorials in Vienna newspapers, extensive excisions appear.

Supplying Germany With Food by Parcel Post

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Considerable quantities of food is being sent to Germany by parcel post from America, and we are in communication with our Ambassador at Washington on the subject, Lord Robert Cecil informed the House of Commons to-day, in reply to certain questions.

Said to Be Brilliant Work

ROME, Dec. 16.—The statements denying, as exaggerated, Austrian reports concerning the sinking of Italian steamers in the Adriatic, has been received with satisfaction, being the first authoritative announcement of an Italian expedition to Albania, without suffering any loss in crossing the Adriatic, which is considered by naval experts as a brilliant achievement for the Italian fleet, as crossing the Adriatic is more difficult and gives a hostile fleet a more favorable opportunity than would the crossing of the English Channel or the Mediterranean.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Italian liner Porto is said to have been sunk. According to the latest records of her movements, she sailed from Genoa on November the 17th for Alexandria.

WANTS REDUCTION IN SALARIES OF MEMBERS IN COMMONS

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Attorney-General Sir Frederick Smith said to-day that he and Solicitor-General Sir George Cave, recommended to Premier Asquith immediately after their appointment, that the salary of each of them be reduced by £1,000, and that large reduction also be made in scale of fees. The net result, he estimated would be the saving of at least £10,000.

At the same time, Sir Frederick said, they informed the Premier that they were prepared to consent to any further reduction which the Cabinet or the House of Commons might believe to be required by the necessities of the times. This announcement was made in the House of Commons by the Attorney-General to-day.

The first information was that the amount of reduction in the salaries of law officers of the Crown was £10,000 per year. Premier Asquith's statement of last week said that a cut had been made, but did not give the amount.

News that Italy has Landed Troops on Albanian Coast Strengthens Hopes of the Allied Powers—However Some Think Germans Will Strike at Saloniki Before Anglo-French Forces get too Large

GREEKS WILL OPPOSE BULGAR ENCROACHMENT

Greece's Wish is That Entente Powers Will Keep Saloniki from Central Powers—Germans Said to be Preparing For Big Offensive in West

LONDON, Dec. 17.—There is a more hopeful feeling in London with regard to the Balkan operations. Now that it is definitely announced that the Italians have effected landing on the Albanian coast, and that Anglo-French forces which have fallen back toward Salonika have been strongly reinforced with men and guns, including some heavy naval guns.

It is not stated how large a force the Italians will send to the assistance of the Serbians and Montenegrins; but from the fact that official accounts intimate that the landings have been made at more than one point. It is taken for granted that an army of considerable proportions is to be sent across the Adriatic. This with Montenegrins and Serbians who escaped into Albania, will be a serious threat to Central Powers' right flank, while they can never look on in idleness at concentration of an army at Salonika which at a chosen moment would undertake an offensive, and to the gathering of Russians in Bessarabia. It is anticipated therefore that Germans will strike at Salonika before Anglo-French forces grow too strong, and it is believed with that end in view they are now negotiating with the Greek Government.

If their plans include the participation of Bulgarians in the Attack they likely to meet with opposition from Greece, as Greece is strongly adverse to any Bulgarians crossing her frontier. This applies also to some extent to the Austrians whose ambitions always have been for a port on Aegean, preferably Salonika.

On the whole therefore it is thought here the Greeks might prefer to see Entente remain there until the end of the war. In fact Lord Robert Cecil, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said in the Commons to-day that the Anglo-French plan was to keep Central Powers from that city in accordance with the wishes of Greece. Reports that Germans are preparing for an offensive in the West are persistent; but thus far there has been little but artillery engagements, and aerial fights raids.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The Havas correspondent at Athens quotes the Journal Embros as saying:—"British military authorities regard it as likely that military operations be suspended for some time on the Greek frontier, the Germans not having sufficient forces to pursue the Entente Allied troops."

The German and Bulgarian forces, which were at Monastir, the newspaper adds, have left in the direction of Givigli, leaving only a detachment of Bulgarian cavalry behind to maintain order.

ceived with cries of "Hear, hear." from an appreciative House.

The usual salary of the Attorney-General is £7,000 and the Solicitor-General £6,000. Each receive fees of large amounts.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE. LATEST MESSAGES ON PAGE SIX

LADIES, ATTENTION!

A GIFT TO YOUR GENTLEMAN FRIENDS
A GREAT BIG XMAS OFFER.

FOR the next Ten Days we will give to every Purchaser of a tin V.C. Smoking Mixture, price \$1.25, a handsome covered Tobacco Pouch, price 50c. The regular price of these two articles being \$1.75. Our price for Ten Days only, \$1.50.

To be had only at the

ROYAL CIGAR STORE,
Bank Square Water Street.