

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. II. No. 203.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1915.

Price: 1 Cent.

Awful Conditions In the German Prison Camps

American Ambassador to Berlin, Jas. W. Gerard, Presents Report of Conditions at Prison Camp at Wittenberg, Prussia, Which he Recently Visited

FOUND ONLY 160 COATS FOR 278 PRISONERS

German Place Dogs to Watch Captives With the Result the Men's Clothing Have Been Torn to Threads—British Treated in Shameful Manner by German Authorities

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The British Press Bureau published a report from James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Germany, and of members of the Embassy Staff in Berlin relative to the condition of British prisoners of war at the camp in Wittenberg, Prussia.

conditions at camp had unquestionably improved greatly the last few months, and that last year, when an epidemic of spotted typhus existed, the camp conditions were indescribable.

The attitude towards the British prisoners seems based on suspicion. They had no opportunities for playing any games or for any exercise, except walking.

SOME SCORE CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 21.—Harvard won the football game from Yale by forty-one to nought.

VENIZELOS PARTY WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN GENERAL ELECTION

Athens Despatch Says That Even if Party Was Successful at the Polls it Could Not Put its Policy Into Effect—First German Troops Are Reported to Have Reached Constantinople

PARIS, Nov. 22.—An Athens despatch to the Havas agency says: "After Premier Skouloudis called on Lord Kitchener, at the British Legation yesterday, the Field Marshal had two hours' conference with General Dousmanis, Chief of the Greek General Staff; Colonel Metaxes, Chief Assistant of the General Staff, at which officers accompanying Lord Kitchener were present.

The Government organ, Embros, affirms that the King and Greek Government yesterday gave Kitchener a formal assurance that Greece in no case would take measures hostile to the Quadruple Entente, and that a conciliatory solution of present differences would be reached.

Entente Powers Declare Commercial Blockade of Greece

Owing to Illusions to Eventual Measures Which, if Taken by Greek Government Would Appear as Contradictory to Assurances Given Them

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Kitchener had an audience with King Constantine and Premier Skouloudis yesterday. He left Athens last evening. The British Legation at Athens has issued a communication stating that the Entente Powers have declared an economic and commercial blockade of Greece.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—An Athens correspondent of the Havas News Agency, in a despatch filed yesterday, confirms the report that the Entente Powers have declared a commercial blockade of Greece.

"Because of the attitude taken by the Hellenic Government in regard to certain questions touching closely the security and liberty of action to which the Allied troops have a right under the conditions of their disembarkment on Greek territory, the Allied Powers deemed it necessary to take certain measures which will have the effect of suspending economic and commercial facilities with Greece received from them heretofore.

"The Allied Governments have been somewhat disturbed by certain allusions to eventual measures which, if taken by the Hellenic Government, would appear to them to be contradictory to the assurances they have received.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

The Governor, Newfoundland: LONDON, Nov. 20.—No material change on the French and Russian fronts.

Bulgarians repulsed with appreciable loss by the French at Strumitza. The India Office has published an official denial of many German misstatements.—BONAR LAW.

OFFICIAL FRENCH

PARIS, Nov. 20 (official).—There was reported last night nothing more than some artillery fighting and various engagements with hand grenades in the Artois district, at the Barriades, in the Labyrinth, in the Arbonne at Courtes Chaussees, and at Vauquois, and in Lorraine, at a point not far from Reillon.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Official statements report minor engagements but no material change in the situation. The Russian official statement says that the enemy could not hold the ground they had occupied on the left bank of the Svir River, and that the Russians have driven them back and recaptured several towns.

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OFFICIAL ITALIAN

ROME, Nov. 21.—Intense bombardment of Austrian positions in the Gorizia zone by Italian artillery, continues. According to an official statement issued today, a successful attack has begun north-west of Ostava. Italian infantry have obtained a firm footing on part of the summit of Monte San Michaele.

OFFICIAL MONTENEGRO

PARIS, Nov. 21.—An official statement from the Montenegrin Consulate indicates that part of the Serbian army has retreated into Montenegro, joining with the Montenegrin troops on the Ljeme River.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT NOVEMBER 20, 1915

115—Private Charles Wm. Field, 38 Prescott Street. Reported wounded; no date.

4392—Private Harvey Haynes Small, Channel. Reported wounded; no date.

530—Private Bernard Murphy, Catalina. Seriously ill.

Additional Casualties Already Reported, Nov. 22: 1177—Private Thomas Crawford Gowans, 175 Pleasant St. Previously reported dangerously wounded; gun shot wound in neck; secondary hemorrhage; progressing favourably. Now reported out of danger.

68—Private William Wallace Kearney, 9 Livingstone St. Previously reported dangerously ill. Now reported out of danger.

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

VESEL IS SAFE.

The Fisheries Department had a wire to-day from J. R. Goodson, Carbonear, saying that the schooner "L. S." arrived there Saturday night, all well.

LONDON BUDGET

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Entente Allies have demanded that Greece either join with them and fulfil her treaty obligations to Serbia or demobilize, and to impress King Constantine that they mean what they say, the Allies have declared a commercial blockade of the Hellenic Empire, according to despatches from Athens.

The Greek Cabinet has met to consider these statements available here, but it is very certain that Lord Kitchener, the British War Secretary, who had an hour's audience with the King of Greece yesterday, and who afterwards saw Premier Skouloudis took a firm stand and told them what the Allies could and would do unless their demands were conceded.

Already the Serbians are making what may be their last stand on the Plains of Kosovo. The Bulgarians it is true, are being held up by unfavorable weather conditions, but they must be almost at the gates of Macedonia by this time, while the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians are slowly, but surely, pressing back the Northern Army.

The Germans announce today the capture of Novibazar and are therefore on the direct road to Mitrovitza, which has been the Serbian capital since Nish fell into the hands of the Bulgarians. Other armies are pressing in from the North and North-east and East, even the Montenegrins who held their positions for so long are being forced back.

Of the French and British troops in the South, no news has been received. Apparently they are only able to hold their own positions, and cannot hope to render any assistance to the Serbians, except by keeping a large number of Bulgarians engaged.

According to German reports an effort will be made by the French and British to save the Serbian armies by sending troops through Montenegro and Albania, but with poor roads, it will take a long time for them to reach the battle-field.

There is no change on the other battle fronts. The Italians are still fighting for Gorizia and the Russians are regaining the ground which they lost along the Svir River last week.

The anxiety felt of the Allies' intentions to bring pressure to bear on Greece in order to assure an unimpeded passage of Allied troops through Greek territory, in case such a course is necessary, the correspondent adds, has been partly allayed by Kitchener's visit.

Persia Stops German Agents

PETROGRAD, Nov. 21.—The Foreign Office received from Teheran today a telegram stating that the Persian Government had adopted various measures to put an end to the agitation, said to have been carried on in Persia by German agents, and to disarm the bands of irregulars.

In consequence of this action, the Russian troops which had been advancing toward Teheran, will refrain from entering the city.

EVANDALE MEETS BAD WEATHER

The S.S. Evandale, Capt. Keay, 7 1/2 days from Boston to Manchester, England, arrived here this forenoon. She met very bad weather, her steering gear is out of order and Bowring Bros. are agents. She has 25 Chinese among her crew and is a ship of 20 years' old, of 3775 tons gross and 2467 nett. She is getting repairs.

The Portia left Burgeo at 7 this a.m., bound West.

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Will Intern Serbs Who Retreat Into Greek Territory

FRANKFURT, Nov. 21.—An Athens despatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung says that the Greek Minister of State has informed the chiefs of the foreign legations that Greece, in order to maintain neutrality, has decided to disarm and imprison in concentration camps all Serbian troops who may retreat into Greek territory.

Greece must prevent the war from spreading to her soil, the Minister is quoted as declaring.

THE PATRIOTIC SALE

The patriotic sale at Miss May Furlong's store is the principal attraction on Water Street to-day. The place is beautifully decorated, is besieged by ladies who are purchasing liberally and we hear up to noon the sum of \$700 had been gleaned as a result of Miss Furlong's new and laudable departure.

Young ladies in the national colors act as ushers and servers, some youthful frontiersmen act as sentinels and the place is a busy one indeed.

The Prospero left Seal Cove, coming South at 7 this a.m.

The Fogota left Horwood at 3.30 a.m. to-day and is due here Wednesday.

The Stephano arrived at Halifax at 11 Friday night after a run of 46 hours.

The S.S. Newfoundland leaves this afternoon to take two cargoes of coal for Louisburg to P.E.I. and will then take a load of produce from the latter place to George Neal.

Greece Hesitates Give Definite Assurance to Allies

Enemy Subs. Again Active

MADRID, Nov. 20.—A telegram received today gives out a wireless message said to have been sent out by the Italian steamer Verona stating that she was being pursued by a large submarine with two periscopes.

According to this telegram the submarine was accompanied by a steamer.

Says Greece is Just Waiting

MONTREAL, Nov. 20.—A special cable from London says the Central News quotes Greek authority as saying that Greece is just waiting. A few days will, perhaps, turn the scales, and impetuous critics of King Constantine may then have reason to deplore their bad judgment regarding recent events at Athens.

Germans Capture Serbian Town

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—The Serbian town of Novibazar, which is only twenty-five miles from the Montenegrin frontier, has been captured by the Germans.

This announcement was made today by the War Office, which reported also the capture of four hundred Serbians yesterday.

STOLE \$31.50 FROM MOTHER.

Sgt. Loughlan of Holyrood arrived here by special train last night with a prisoner named Wm. Stack of Petty Hr., who stole \$31.50 from his mother and then "beat it" by train for Sydney. He was arrested by D. I. Bartlett en route and handed over to the Sergeant at Brien's Stand.

CONCILIATORY SOLUTION IN GREECE SAID TO BE NOW REACHED

Kitchener Reported as Having Been Given Assurance That Greece Will Not Take Measures Hostile to Entente Powers—Kitchener and his Staff Left Athens on Saturday Night For Unknown Destination

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The leaders of the Greek Party of Eleutherics Venizelos who twice resigned the Premiership on account of King Constantine in opposition to his policy entering the war on the side of Serbia and her allies, held a meeting at Athens to-day to decide upon their attitude with regard to the forthcoming general elections.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens wires that the leaders decided to urge the party not to participate in the election, inasmuch as men serving with colors will have no opportunity to do so. Moreover it is considered doubtful whether in the event of another victory to the polls for Venizelos party it would be able to put its policy into effect.

British Press Backs Up Government's Action In Blockading Greek Ports

The Telegraph Says the Sooner the Pro-German Party in Athens Realize the Allies' Inflexible Determination the Better it Will be For the Kaiser's Brother-in-law and His Hellenic Kingdom

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The economic and commercial blockade of Greece is heartily endorsed by all the newspapers this morning. This vigorous action is being defended on the ground that the suppression of the constitution by the King in defiance of the will of the Hellenic people and the sinister threats of M. Gounar and other pro-German Ministers that the Serbian and Franco-British forces would be disbanded and interned if they were forced to retreat into Greek territory, warrant not only a blockade, but even more drastic measures to prove to King Constantine that his treachery will mean the end of his reign.

This is the attitude of the Conservative "Telegraph," which says: "The Allies mean to have their way, and that to rescue gallant Serbia and safeguard the lives of the French and British soldiers who are fighting there, where Greece, honouring her treaty, should have shown an embattled front; they will use all legitimate means to secure the objects at which they aim, and the sooner the pro-German party in Athens realize that the Allies are inflexible in their determination, the better it will be for the Kaiser's brother-in-law and the Hellenic Kingdom."

Government Was in Session all Friday Night—King and Cabinet Favour Benevolent Neutrality—Only One Cabinet Minister Favours Central Powers—Athens Populace Give Kitchener Great Reception—British French Fleet Are Ready to Protect Allied Troops Should Greeks Prove Treacherous

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The London correspondent of the New York Herald, referring to Kitchener's visit to the King of Greece says:

"The King must now declare for the Central Empires and give to the Allies a satisfactory guarantee of a continuance of 'benevolent neutrality,' or by immediate action, prove that he is willing to submit to the wishes of the great majority of the Hellenic people by honouring the treaty with Serbia and ranging his army and navy on the side of the Entente, thus making for greater Greece."

The Greek Cabinet forewarned of the vigorous policy to be initiated by the Quadruple Entente, was in continuous session from nine o'clock on Friday night until three o'clock on Saturday morning and the information is that it was unable to agree upon any definite course. Only one member of the Cabinet, said to be M. Gounar, who is the man whose threats to disarm the Serbian and Franco-British forces, favor casting the lot of the nation with the Central Empires, threats which led to the Allies warning that Greece must intervene in behalf of Serbia or demobilize.

The King and other Ministers insisted on maintaining a policy of benevolent neutrality, but they would not agree to give definite guarantees demanded by representatives of the four great Powers.

The immense crowd that witnessed the arrival of Kitchener at the Palace, cheered Britain's War Secretary as heartily as it did Denys Cochin, Minister of France, thus evidencing that the heart of the Greek people is with the Allies.

Despite the pessimistic tone of the British newspapers, there is still hope that the King will go with, instead of against his people. If he does, M. Venizelos will be immediately recalled. Whatever the outcome is to be, and we shall not have long to wait.

A great Franco-British fleet is where it can strike hard and protect the Allies' troops in Serbia from Greek attack or treachery.

Of the French and British troops, no news has been received.

Whether in the event of another victory to the polls for Venizelos party it would be able to put its policy into effect.

General press despatches from Bucharest says that British forces have arrived at the Serbian city of Monastir and are being reinforced. Telegram from Constantinople by way of Bucharest says that the first contingent of German troops reached that city and that Field Marshal Von Mackensen is expected there next week.