

# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

Vol. III. No. 296.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

## Austro-Germans Keep Up Their Pressure Against Roumanians

No Despatches Official or Unofficial Have Been Forthcoming Which Would Indicate the Perilous Position of the Roumanians Has Been Ameliorated—Teutons Take More Ground From the Roumanians in Rothenthurm Pass Sector—Around Campulung the Roumanians Strong Offensive Have Been Held in Their Tracks by the Stiffness of the Front of the Invaders—Little Fighting is Going on on Western Front

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Apart from Western Roumania few changes of great importance have taken place on any of the battle fronts. In the Somme region of France the armies of both sides are almost inactive, except for their artillery wings, which are bombing intermittently on the various sections. Skirmishes and artillery duels continue on the Austro-Italian fronts.

In the Wallachian region of Roumania the Austrians and Germans are everywhere keeping up their pressure against the Roumanians. There have been forthcoming no despatches, either official or unofficial, which would indicate the perilous position of the Roumanians has been ameliorated. Petrograd reports in the Jiu Valley the Roumanians are still in retreat towards Craiova, but this report probably ante-dates the announcement by the Germans and Austrians of the capture of this railroad junction by the forces of the Central Powers. A retreat upon Craiova would surely throw the Roumanians into the hands of their enemies. Northeast of the Alt Valley. On both sides of the river, and in the Rothenthurm Pass sector, more ground has been taken from the Roumanians by the Teutons, while in the whole region around Campulung the Roumanians' strong offensive, they have been held in their tracks by the

stiffness of the front of the invaders.

Late reports from Berlin concerning the fighting near Mostar are to the effect that north-east of the town an attack by the Entente troops against the German-Bulgar front has failed. Paris had previously announced the German-Bulgars were offering strong resistance along their new line running from Snegoro, three miles north of Mostar, to Hill 1050, thirteen miles north of the town, while a Serbian official credited the Serbs and the Allies with the capture of the villages of Paralane and Dobremir, northeast of Mostar, on the extreme west flank of the Macedonian theatre. Between Lakes Presba and Ochrida, where belligerent forces have come into contact, Paris records the capture by Entente troops of the town Leskovets, on the west bank of Lake Presba.

The British hospital ship "Britannic," the largest steamer in the service, has been sunk in the Aegean Sea. Whether the vessel was sent to the bottom by a torpedo or a mine has not been determined. A bulletin from Glenellen Cliff, says that Jack London, the writer, died there 7.45 last night.

### Schooner Abandoned

HALIFAX, Nov. 22.—The Marine and Fisheries Department received the following message: "The Newfoundland schooner 'Ronald G. Smith,' abandoned in latitude 41.25 north, longitude 49.00 west, is drifting with sails set."

### Steamer Ashore

DEAL, Eng., Nov. 22.—The steamer Siberia is ashore on Goodwin Sands. She is stranded, with 16 feet of water in her forepart.

## OFFICIAL

### BRITISH

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A communication from British headquarters, France, issued to-night reads:—"During the day hostile artillery was active in the Beaumont-Hamel and Ypres areas. We bombarded the enemy lines near Ransart, east of Langest and north of Le Basse Canal. Last night after trench mortar bombardment the enemy raided our front south-west of St. Eloi. Part of our front line trench was obliterated and 26 men are missing. During Monday night our aeroplanes attacked the enemy railway stations, billets and transports with bombs and machine guns. All our machines returned safely."

### FRENCH

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Text of the official communication given out by the French War Office this afternoon on the progress of hostilities on the western front reads: There has been activity on the part of patrols in the region to the north of the Ancre and in Lorraine to the east of Arman-court. Elsewhere the night passed in relative calm.

### SERBIAN.

SALONIKA, Nov. 22.—An official from Serbian headquarters says: Our troops yesterday successfully followed up their attacks on the whole front. The village of Budimetz and the surrounding heights are in our hands. German bombers who recently arrived on this front, counter-attacked north of Subodol, but were completely repulsed. Besides inflicting heavy losses we captured five German officers, 181 men and 300 Bulgarians, including the colonel commanding the 90th regiment. The Serbian and Allied troops have occupied the villages of Paralovo and Dobronor, north-east of Mostar.

## WILL TRY TO ENFORCE AN EMBARGO

Representative Fitzgerald of New York Democratic Chairman of House Appropriations Committee Will Present Bill to Congress to Stop Export of Munitions as Counter Stroke for British Black List

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Representative Fitzgerald, Democratic Chairman of House Appropriations Committee, announced to-day that he favored the embargo on foodstuffs, and that it was his purpose to prepare a bill and press the subject the coming session of Congress. Two reasons chiefly impel me to favor embargo legislation. It is the most effective weapon of our controversy with Britain re black-listed merchant ships. The embargo should be imposed for purely domestic reason. Prices of foodstuffs have reached levels bringing widespread distress upon the country. Many hundreds of thousands are suffering from the lack of necessities of life. Wholesale prices on many commodities are less abroad to-day than they were here a year ago. Retail prices have advanced alarmingly. It seems generally agreed here that the coming session of Congress will see a fight over the embargo proposal which will be backed by monster petitions signed by thousands of persons and organizations. President Wilson and Cabinet, it is understood, will oppose it.

### German East Africa

LONDON, Nov. 22.—An unsuccessful attack by a German column upon a small British post in German East Africa, is reported, following which the Germans were driven away with heavy loss by British relief forces.

### Macedonian Front

LONDON, Nov. 22. (Official from the Macedonian front).—On the Struma front in the eastern end of the Macedonian line, we successfully raided Kijupia.

When ambition crawls in at the window contentment flies out at the door.

## CHINESE LABOR FOR FRENCH AND RUSSIAN WORKS

Most of the Orientals are Trained Artisans—Special Chartered Ships Are Transporting Them to France—Those For Russia Will Come Across the Siberian Railroad—20,000 Already at Work in France

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—France and Russia, the American Government has learned, is importing thousands of Chinese and Indo-Chinese, to work in munitions factories and thus free native workmen for military duty. The number already put to work in France plants is estimated at 20,000 with 30,000 more under contract by permission of the Chinese Government, for four years service in France. Russia contracted for 20,000 of whom 5,500 have reached that country. Most of the Orientals are trained artisans, drawing wages in some instances as high as five dollars a day. Specially chartered ships are moving them to France, while Russia is transporting them to France, while Russia is transporting them by way of the Siberian railroad. Reports reaching Washington declare that if the trial proves satisfactory, neither France nor Russia will stop at the 70,000 men contracted for. Labor condition in the Shanghai, Hong Kong and Canton districts is said to be already badly disturbed by the Allied draft.

## Emperor's Death Will Not Affect the Course of the War

London Papers Express the Opinion That the Death of Emperor Franz Josef and the Assession of the New Monarch Will Not Materially Affect the Course of the War—Some Think the Emperor's Death Has Removed the Last Obstacle to Germany's Complete Domination of the Situation

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Editorials in the papers yesterday concur with the view that the death of Emperor Francis Joseph and the assession of the new monarch will not materially affect the course of the war. The extent which the dead Emperor willingly went into the present war is discussed, and while the consensus of opinion is that the war was deliberately engineered by Germany for her own ends, some of the writers take the view that Francis Joseph was Germany's willing accomplice. Others, however, express the belief that the dead ruler was merely an impotent tool of Count von Tschirachsky, late German Ambassador to Austria, and other controllers of the German policy. It is contended by some writers that the death of Francis Joseph has removed the last obstacle to Germany's complete domination of the situation. The veteran sovereign, it is declared, was a distinguished personality, to whom Germany was compelled to behave with certain deference. Germany could not, it is argued, treat Austria quite as a subject in his life time. The commentators maintain now that the alleged obstacles are removed, the chains thrown by Germany around the Dual Monarchy will be tightly riveted.

## OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

Received Noon, Nov. 23rd.  
2297 Private Daniel Kelly, Gambo. Wounded October 29th. (No particulars given.)  
1432 Private James Wheeler, Torbay Road. Dangerously ill, 34th. Casualty Clearing Station, Nov. 21st; gunshot wounds in chest, right arm and right leg.  
J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

"Well?"  
"But we disagree about the war."

## Sees a Fight to a Finish

Earl Derby Says the Entente Cannot Entertain An Idea of Peace Other Than What We Are Fighting For.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Any peace proposals from Germany will receive the consideration they deserve, said Earl Derby, Under Secretary of War, to-day to an Associated Press correspondent in response to an enquiry regarding the attitude of the Allies. The Allies, continued Lord Derby, cannot entertain any idea of peace which does not give them what are fighting for, and the Allies have not modified their position in this respect. When asked his opinion as to the probable duration of the war, he said only a fool would prophesy. I believe anyone who understands the temper of the British people will agree with me that they have shown no signs of weakening, but on the contrary are growing determined to continue the war to a satisfactory end. On the whole the Germans appear equally determined.

## Turkish Attack Repulsed by Russians

PETROGRAD, Nov. 23.—An attack by Turkish troops on the Persian town of Sultanabad on November 20th was repulsed by the Russians, who inflicted great losses. The War Office announced to-day. The defeated army was pursued in the Oghot region on the Caucasus front. Important Turkish forces have attacked the Russians and fighting is still in progress.

## Austria in it to a Finish

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Emperor Charles of Austria has issued a proclamation to the Austrians and Hungarians declaring his inflexible determination to maintain the war until a peace assuring the existence and development of the monarchy, according to a Vienna despatch to Reuters by way of Amsterdam.

## Train Fired On

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The train on which Prince Demicoff, Russian Minister to Athens, was going to Saloniki was fired on by bands of reservists, according to an Athens despatch to the Petit Parisien. On the return journey the train was derailed. No one was hurt in either attempt.

## SCHEDULE OF ADDRESSES IS ARRANGED

British Cabinet Minister to Address British Public for a More Vigorous Prosecution of the War—Aim to Prevent Anti-War Propaganda in Industrial Centres—Papers Attach Great Importance to Movement

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The morning papers attach the greatest importance to the programme just announced of the addresses in various cities in Great Britain by the leading members of the Cabinet. The following schedule has already been arranged:—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, at Bristol; Harold J. Tennant, Secretary for Scotland, at Edinburgh; Thomas McKinnon Wood, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and Lord Curzon, Lord of the Privy Seal, at Liverpool; H. L. Samuel, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, at Newcastle; and Arthur Henderson, Minister of Pensions at Northampton.

It is stated that the addresses are intended to gain the support of the public for a more vigorous prosecution of the war, and thus to combat anti-war propaganda in industrial centres. It is believed that the Premier, Lloyd George, Bonar Law and Reginald McKenna will participate in a joint meeting of Unionist and Liberal War Committees along the same lines, and that probably both parties will take official action in support of the campaign.

## Hospital Ship Britannic Is Sunk in Aegean Sea; Fifty Lives Were Lost

Steamer Carried One Thousand British Sick and Wounded Men—200 of This Number Were Severely Wounded—Loss of Life However is Small—Medical Staff and Crew Numbered More Than 500 Persons—Britannic Was a White Star Liner of 47,500 Tons, Completed Shortly After the War Broke Out—Ship Was Torpedoed by Two Submarines and Sank Near Shore 55 Minutes Later

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The British hospital ship Britannic has been sunk with a loss of about 50 lives, says a British official announcement to-day. The Britannic was sunk by a mine or torpedo yesterday morning in the Aegean Sea. There were 1,108 survivors, of which about 28 were injured. It was reported in a despatch from London on December 6th last that the 47,500 ton White Star liner Britannic, then recently completed, would be used as a hospital ship by the British Government, making her the largest hospital ship in commission, with an equipment of six thousand beds. Last June, however, it was reported in a news despatch that the Britannic had been returned to the White Star Line for restoration into a passenger steamer.

ATHENS, Nov. 22.—The Britannic, which was sunk off the Island of Kea Keos, south-west of Atica, in the Aegean, carried 1,000 British sick and wounded men. The Britannic was equipped with thirty-five boats. The loss of life incident to the sinking of the ship is supposed to have been small.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Britannic was nearing completion at the outbreak of the war when she was requisitioned by the government and converted into a hospital. In company with the Mauretania and Olympic she was engaged bringing thousands of wounded from Gallipoli soon after the evacuation of the Peninsula by the Allies. The admiralty officials have little to add to the official announcement except that the ship was sunk in the day-time. Whether she was torpedoed or mined is not yet determined, but they are advised that many submarines were operating in the vicinity. At the time of the sinking at least 200 severely wounded men were on board the ship. The medical staff and members of the crew numbered more than 500.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The "Daily News" Athens correspondent sends the following concerning the sinking of the Britannic:—"The Britannic was torpedoed at 8 o'clock a.m. and sank near the shore 55 minutes later. She was going to Saloniki, but had no wounded aboard. Her complement, including 121 nurses, 390 officers and men of the Army

Medical Corps and 25 injured from a steamer, are now in a Russian hospital, while others are aboard Allied warships. The Islanders of Zea saw the vessel sink and the victims struggling in the waves, and promptly responded to appeals for help. An Anglo-French squadron from Piraeus comprised of destroyers and auxiliaries, immediately went to the scene. The injuries of some of these aboard are very severe, especially the occupants of the boats which were caught by the propeller of the ship. The women of Zea tore their clothing and bandaged the injured. The Britannic had 3,000 beds, which had been prepared for the reception of sick and wounded an hour prior to torpedoing. The smallness of the loss of life on board the Britannic is believed here to have been due to the steamer's magnificent life-saving equipment.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Some London papers commenting on the torpedoing of the Britannic, denounce this act and contend the ship's marking would prevent the possibility of any mistake.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—According to an Athens despatch the Daily Chronicle says:—

"The survivors of the Britannic believe that two German submarines were lying wait for the ship in the narrow seas close to the island, as the Britannic was attacked from both sides simultaneously, each sub sending a single torpedo, one of these missed its mark, but the other inflicted a square hit.

Order aboard the steamer was perfect, nurses, officers and men lined the deck and showed excellent discipline.

## Along the Ancre

LONDON, Nov. 23.—During the night the enemy shelled our new front on both sides of the Ancre and in the neighborhood of Hebuterne, says to-day's official statement. Otherwise, there is nothing to report.

## TRAIN REPORT.

Tuesday's express arrived at Port aux Basques at 11.30 p.m. yesterday. Yesterday's express left Bishop Falls at 8.50 a.m.

Yesterday's freight left Arnold's Cove at 8.50 a.m.

To-day's freight is leaving Port aux Basques after the arrival of the Sagona.

The Shore Train is due at 12.15 p.m. The Troopsey train arrived at 11.30 with a large number of passengers.

The weather report up-country is west winds, light and fair, 24 to 26 above.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

## F. P. U. NOTICE.

Owing to the Prospero being sent by Bowings to Sydney for coal, the F.P.U. Convention at Catalina will open December 4th, instead of November 27th. All Councils will please act accordingly.

By order of the President,

W. W. HALFYARD,

Secretary.

St. John's, Nov. 17, 1916.

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