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Constantine's Interview Featured in All the Berlin Papers

Reports Circulated From Bucharest Show King Constantine is Fooling the Allies—Serbs Fleeing Through Greek Territory Will be Disarmed—Allies Will be Requested to Leave Greece—Central Powers Are Not to Cross Greek Border

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The Associated Press interview with King Constantine of Greece is a feature today in all German newspapers. All Berlin papers this morning headed their columns with the interview. Great significance is attached to King Constantine's declarations regarding the necessity of retiring Allied troops passing direct through Greece without any stop and re-embarking at Salonika. Similar news has been received from Bucharest, where it is reported the decision of the Greek Cabinet and the General Staff is to be communicated as a note. According to this version, this note will be circulated by the Bucharest newspapers.

The note declares the Serb troops fleeing through Greek territory will be disarmed and the Anglo-French headquarters at Salonika will be requested to transport their troops retiring before the enemy upon Greek territory, from Greece, by way of Salonika, with their entire equipment and supplies. The Greek Government requests the Central Powers not to cross the Greek frontier in pursuit of the retreating forces, Greece undertaking to guarantee that they will depart from Greece.

SAYS KING NICHOLAS WANTS PEACE?

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—According to despatches received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, says the Overseas News Agency, Montenegro expressed the wish for a separate peace. King Nicholas, according to the despatches, personally handed to the Entente Ambassadors, documents suggesting the possibility of a separate peace for Montenegro, which was represented as exhausted and unable to withstand the superior forces of the enemy.

The Ambassadors replied that in such case they would break off diplomatic relations and cease giving the assistance that had hitherto been accorded to Montenegro.

ENLISTED

MANCHESTER, Dec. 8.—While the Ford peace ship is speeding eastward, the whole body of employees of the Ford automobile works here, enlisted yesterday, under Lord Derby's group scheme, engaging to serve in the army when called upon. The men marched through the city, headed by a brass band, in celebration of their enlistment.

Socialist Will Introduce Subject

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The Reichstag will meet at ten o'clock tomorrow morning. The first order of the day is a speech of the Imperial Chancellor, dealing with the political and military situation. The Reichstag will then discuss the Socialist interpellation regarding the prospects for peace. The Socialist leader, Dr. Scheidemann will make the introductory address.

WILL KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE SERBIANS

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The British naval force, under Admiral Troubridge, which assisted in the defence of Serbia, accompanied the Serbian army in its retreat, it was announced today.

According to a statement by the Financial Secretary of the Admiralty in the Commons, the naval contingent will remain in touch with the Serbian forces, so long as its services promise to be useful.

WERE BURNED BEYOND RECOGNITION

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—A news agency despatch from Amsterdam says that two German aeroplanes, manoeuvring at Ellebruck on Monday night, were in a head-on collision at a height of several hundred feet. They dropped to earth, their four occupants being killed. The gasoline tanks exploded, playing streams of flame over the falling aircraft. The bodies of the four men were burned beyond recognition.

FALSE REPORT

OTTAWA, Dec. 8.—Reports that the 1st Canadian Battalion was in battle at the week end, and suffered heavy losses, is officially denied. The Minister of Militia cabled for information, and has been advised that there is no foundation for the story. The battalion, he said, was not engaged in any sharp fighting.

GERMAN GAINS

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—The capture of a French position, more than 500 yards in length, on Hill No. 193, north of Souain in Champagne district, is announced by the German army headquarters today.

ANOTHER VICTIM

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The British steamer Ignis has been sunk. The crew have been landed. Available shipping registers contain no record of such a steamer as the Ignis.

Gov't to Take Parliament Into Its Confidence

LONDON, Dec. 8.—If proposals of a serious character for a general peace are put forward by enemy governments, either directly or through a neutral Power, they will first be discussed by the Allied Governments. Until this contingency arises, I cannot give any further pledge.

The foregoing was Premier Asquith's reply made in the Commons today, to the request of Snowden, Socialist member for Blackburn, for a pledge that no proposals for negotiations, based on evacuation of conquered territory, shall be rejected by the British Government without the knowledge of Parliament.

Asquith added, "As soon as proposals for peace are put forward it will be the desire of the Government to take Parliament into its confidence at the earliest possible moment."

Refused Passages Had No Passports

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Because they were not supplied with the new passports required by the British Government, one hundred would-be passengers, mostly Canadian women who were planning to go to England to spend the Christmas holidays with their husbands in the Canadian contingent, were barred from sailing for Liverpool today on the White Star liner Adriatic.

A new regulation compels all British citizens entering Great Britain to be supplied with passports from their port of embarkation.

The women appealed in vain to the British Consul, being told that the rule makes it necessary for twenty-four hours to elapse before the granting of any passport.

The sailing of the Adriatic was delayed for more than an hour while the passengers left the ship. The Adriatic carried a large number of passengers and a big cargo of war munitions, and freight totalling nearly eighteen thousand tons.

French Troops In Good Position

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The Athens correspondent of Havas Agency sends the following under date of Tuesday: "Telegrams from Florina, Greece, from an official source, state that the village of Kenali, Serbia, near the Greek frontier, has been occupied by German cavalry and that the frontier railway station at Kenali has been occupied by several German and Bulgarian officers, with eight German cuirassiers."

Official news affirms the favorable position of the French troops on the Cerna-Krivokavac front.

HOPES WAR WILL END BY FEBRUARY

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Emperor William has fixed the date for the marriage of his youngest son, Prince Joachim, to Princess Marie of Analt, for the end of February at Potsdam, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Amsterdam, which gives a message from Cassel, Prussia, as authority for the statement. The marriage was to have taken place before Christmas, said the despatch. The Emperor and Empress hope the war will be ended by February. They, therefore, postponed the marriage ceremony until that time. Should the war not have been concluded by the date set for the wedding ceremony, it will be extremely simple.

MORE STEAMERS SUNK

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Eleven officers and 27 men of the British steamer Helmsmuir have been picked up, it is announced; also that the Italian steamer Dimis and the Italian barque Pietro Lofaro have been sunk. There has been no previous information as to the steamer. The Helmsmuir may have been sunk, presumably by a submarine. She is listed as a vessel of 4,111 tons gross, 380 ft. long, built at Sunderland, 1912, and owned at Cardiff. The Pietro Lofaro was a vessel of 518 tons gross, built in 1902. The steamer Dimis is not listed in available shipping records.

WOULD CLOSE THE MEDITERRANEAN

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Morning Post gives prominence to a suggestion by a correspondent that the Mediterranean be declared a closed sea, and that no ship be allowed to trade there without a license from the Entente naval authorities. The step should be taken, the correspondent argues, in an effort to combat Teutonic submarines, which he declares, are kept supplied with oil, provisions and torpedoes, by neutral steamers.

LATEST MESSAGES

OFFICIAL BRITISH

The Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON, Dec. 8.—In France a trench was lost in the Champagne, but partially recaptured. Violent artillery duel in Artois.

Russia reports enemy attacks in the Strypa region, repulsed.

Austrian warships destroyed the French submarine Fresnel while aground in the Southern Adriatic. Capt. Stanley Wilson, M.P., travelling from the Eastern Mediterranean in a Greek steamer, was captured by an enemy submarine.

BONAR LAW.

BUSINESS STOPPED

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Italian bombardment of Gorizia has almost put a stop to the ordinary business activity of the city.

A despatch from Zurich says the Department of Commerce and Industry, which remained in Gorizia until its buildings were struck by shells, has been transferred to Vienna.

Will Re-Equip Serb Army

LONDON, Dec. 9.—A despatch to the Times from Salonika, dated Monday, says the British and French Governments have arranged for the early re-equipment of the Serbs' army, the main body of which has taken refuge in Albania, and that the first instalment of the supplies has arrived in Albania some days ago.

The correspondent adds that a portion of the retreating Serbs have reached Epirus, Greece, by skirting the eastern shore of Lake Ochrida.

Allies Will Defend Saloniki

Paris, Dec. 9.—Saloniki correspondent of the Journal sends the following despatch regarding the fighting in Serbia. The portion of Von Mackensens forces descending on Monastir seems to be divided into two columns, the stronger of these having crossed the Vardar River and is making for Nevrokop. German cavalry is already reported around Istip and even in Strumitza region, as concentration on the Greek frontier, requires sometimes, they will not be in a position to attack the Allied rear or communications before the twentieth. Adequate preparations have been made to defend Saloniki against all attacks, and the Allies may now be said to be safe from all surprises.

GERMAN-TURKISH EXPEDITION AGAINST INDIA

LONDON, Dec. 9.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Rome says according to indirect news from Constantinople, Germany has abandoned the idea of an expedition against Egypt in favour of the great Turco-German expedition against India. The German project is to organize an army of 400,000 Turks with 100,000 Germans commanded by Field Marshal Von der Goltz and immense number of guns for an expedition in the spring which will be preceded by large Turkish advance guard which already is on the march to Bagdad; Bulgarian army would undertake to take care of Balkan lines of communication to ensure supplies to Germans in Asia.

MORE CORRESPONDENCE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The States has sent a note to the Austro-Hungarian Government, asking for a disavowal of the submarine attack on the Italian steamer Ancona; for reparation for American lives lost; and for assurances that such acts will not be repeated. It became known late today that the note was cabled to Ambassador Penfield yesterday.

NOT KNOWN

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Telegraphic communication between Sweden and Russia has been interrupted for several days, says a despatch to the Exchange Tel. Co., from Copenhagen. The cause of the interruption is not learned.

Bulgar Troops On the Move

PARIS, Dec. 8.—It is reported that an important Bulgarian force, estimated in some quarters to number as many as four divisions, is being concentrated in the region of Doiran, about half way between Salonika and the northern extremity of the French front.

The German forces are forming in front of the Allied lines.

These German forces, according to the despatch, are probably the army of Gen. von Gallwitz, which, since the Austro-German army of Field Marshal von Mackensen and the Bulgarian army of Genl. Boyadjieff have effected a junction, have been detached from the main body and sent toward the south, while Genl. von Koenigs and Genl. Boyadjieff continue operations against the Serbians and Montenegrins.

Quiet prevails in Salonika.

Getting Tired Of Each Other

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Salonika correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends the following despatch under date of Tuesday. Weather conditions having improved the Bulgarians on Monday bombarded the entire British line at Strumitza for the whole day. Then they launched an infantry attack, which was repulsed.

Although fighting on this front still continues, whether the Bulgarians intend to press their attack, and what their strength is, it is difficult to establish at present.

The British casualties, thus far, are reported as slight.

At Krivolak there was begun an important local engagement between French and Bulgarian artillery on Monday.

It is reported here that complications are threatened between Bulgaria and Turkey and that distrust is increasing on both sides.

The Clergy And the War

LONDON, Dec. 8.—As there is nothing doing in Christianity at present, isn't it important that clergymen should enlist, was a trap question presented in the Commons today to Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, by the Liberal member for Hanley, Albert L. Outwaite.

The question was put, evidently with the object of starting a debate on the subject of the enlistment of the clergy, concerning which there has been considerable discussion for some time.

Tennant, however, refused to be drawn.

FURTHER PARTICULARS

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Further restrictions upon trading with possible hostile interests, are proposed in a bill, formally presented to the Commons this afternoon by Lord Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Present restrictions are extended to persons, to whom, though not residents of, or carrying on business in enemy territory, it is, by reason of their enemy nationality or associations, expedient to extend such restrictions.

Central Powers Seek to Speedily Crush the Allies

That Big Naval Victory

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The official Austrian announcement yesterday, to the effect that the French submarine Fresnel had been destroyed, and that six steamers, six large sailing vessels, and several small craft had been sunk in the lower Adriatic, while conveying war materials to the Albanian coast, elicited the following official statement here today:—

"The British Admiralty, referring to a German wireless message of December 7th, states that the following have been received from Rome:—'Two small steamers were sunk, one of which was 390 tons, and a few small sailing vessels. Information as to guns placed on land must be regarded as doubtful, also the Austrian announcement that warships were bombarded from the land. The French submarine Fresnel was attacked while aground. The latest Austrian bulletin speaks of a very large sailing ship sunk on the 23rd inst. This ship was the Callinare of 30 tons.'"

REINFORCEMENTS IN MESOPOTOMIA

LONDON, Dec. 8.—British reinforcements, ordered to Mesopotamia before the advance to Ctesiphon, near Bagdad, began, are already arriving at the front, Secretary Chamberlain was able to inform enquiring members in the Commons today. Beyond this, and the statement that the casualties at Ctesiphon and vicinity, totalled 634 killed, 3,330 wounded, and 594 not yet accounted for, to which must be added losses of 300 during retreat, he declined any further information as to the operations. Chamberlain expressed admiration for the fine qualities shown by both the British and Indian troops before superior forces.

BRITISH RED CROSS

LONDON, Dec. 8.—It was announced at a meeting of the British Red Cross in London this afternoon, that the recent one-day collection, taken throughout the Empire on behalf of the Red Cross, resulted in a total of four million dollars.

Lord Lansdowne, Minister without portfolio, thanked the British Overseas Dominions for their share of the contributions.

BULGARS RETREAT

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The French War Office, in its official report this afternoon on fighting in Serbia, recites the driving back of a Bulgarian attack at Demirkapou, on the Vardar River, on the afternoon of December 5th.

PLUCKY FIGHTERS

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Following their recent defeat by the Austrians in north-eastern Montenegro, the Montenegrins assumed the offensive on Monday, and, it is reported officially, threw back their opponents to their old positions.

Germans and Bulgarians Have Reached Greek Border and Threaten to Outflank Anglo-French Forces—French Forced to Withdraw and Take up Position in Deep Gorge—Nothing Doing on Gallipoli—Winter Has Set in Along Russian Fronts—Other War Teatres Seem to be Quiet

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The situation in the Balkans is developing rapidly. Both Germans and Bulgarians have reached Kenali, on the Greek border, ten miles south of Monastir, thus threatening to outflank the Anglo-French forces, while the Bulgarians, who also are supposed to be supported by Germans, have attacked the Allies' extreme right wing, near Strumitza. Under this pressure the French have withdrawn from Krivolak. Late accounts say they have taken up position at Demirkapou, a deep gorge about 20 miles from the Greek frontier, through which the Salonika railway runs. Here they were attacked by Bulgarians, who, according to French reports, were repulsed.

The plans of neither the Allies nor the Germans are yet quite clear, but apparently the Germans are determined on crushing the little force which went to the assistance of the Serbs, which has been and is still being reinforced.

The retirement of the Allies to Demirkapou has led to a report that they intend to abandon their Balkan enterprise entirely, but the continued landing of troops at Salonika would seem to deny any such intention, while there is very strong military opinion here that Salonika should be held as a base for future operations in the Near East.

There is little news from the other fronts. The Germans have scored a minor success in Champagne, where they captured about 500 yards of French trenches, part of which, however, has been repaired.

The British have received reinforcements at Katlamara, where they are making a stand, after retiring from Ctesiphon, and the Italians, who, for the past two weeks have been on the offensive, are now engaged in meeting Austrian counterattacks.

The expected offensive of the Allies on Gallipoli apparently did not materialize, while throughout Russia winter weather has put a stop to all but small ventures.

The cruiser Sydney arrived at the entrance of Tampa Bay, Florida, today and remained off Egmont Key tonight. The reports that the Austrian steamer Bernee, in port at Tampa since the beginning of the war, was preparing to make a dash for New Orleans to go into dry dock, is generally connected with the cruiser's appearance. The warship had not spoken to-night.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—It is officially announced that one German and one Bulgarian regiment entered Monastir yesterday, says a Reuter despatch from Athens.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

GOOD COTTON BLANKETS, CHEAP. We have purchased a clearing lot of COTTON BLANKETS, which includes odd lines, and some with slight defects. We are selling them by THE POUND at prices which will bring the cost to you down to about two-thirds of the usual price. You will save by buying now. ROBERT TEMPLETON, 333 Water Street.

NEWFOUNDLAND SHELL COMPANY, LTD. CAPITAL SECURED TO SHAREHOLDERS BY GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE. Registered Office:—Horwood Lumber Co. Building, Water St. West. PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS: Hon. M. G. Winter, A. J. Harvey, Esq., F. W. Angel, B.A.Sc., R. F. Horwood, Esq., Hon. R. K. Bishop, R. B. Job, Esq., S. O. Steele, Esq. This Company is under contract with the Canadian Shell Committee to manufacture Shells for the Imperial Government under terms which assure very profitable returns. The Newfoundland Government has manifested interest in this project by assuming all risks, and giving a guarantee protecting Shareholders from loss, and also admitting all machinery duty free. Five Hundred Shares in the Stock of the Company (par value \$50.00 each) are now offered for Public Subscription. Applications for Shares will be received by the undersigned at the Company's office. nov25,121 R. F. HORWOOD, Secretary.

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