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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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VILLAGES HAVE BEEN LEVELLED---CORPSES LIE ALONG THE ROADS AND FIELDS UNBURIED

Bulgarians Crawled on to Babuna Pass in the Dead of Night and Kill Wounded Serbians—Territory Through Which Invaders Have Passed is Only a Smoking Wilderness

PARIS, Nov. 28.—A news agency despatch from Monastir, Serbia, dated Nov. 24, published here this afternoon, says: "General Vassich, commander of the Southern Serbian Army, which was recently dislodged from the Prilep district, is now concentrated near the Greek frontier to defend Monastir. The Bulgarians crawled on to the Babuna Pass battlefield at night, and are declared to be killing many wounded with knives. From the advanced line of Serb trenches before Monastir, the General started gloomily today. Villages are burning northward, set on fire by the invaders, and all the country through which the Bulgarians have swept is a wilderness with farm houses in smoking ruins. Villages have been levelled, and corpses lie along the road and fields unburied.

Though the Babuna Pass and Prilep have been lost for the time being, the Serbs with French reinforcements are still active in the district, and are ready at the first opportunity to dash forward and recover the ground they have been driven from by superior numbers and equipment of the Bulgarians. From the foregoing it seems that the Serbs and French have effected a junction between Prilep and Monastir."

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

The Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON, Nov. 27.—General French reports having successfully bombarded the enemy's trenches during the last four days. An enemy bombing attack on the Bethune-Labassee road was repulsed on the 22nd. A German hut encampment was successfully bombarded by twenty-three of our aeroplanes on the 23rd.

Elsewhere in France and Russia, nothing special.

Italy.—Progress is continued north-west of Gorizia and Carso.

BONAR LAW.

MONTENEGRO

PARIS, Nov. 28.—The Montenegrin official statement of Nov. 25th, reports that nothing of note has transpired on the Montenegrin fronts. The enemy has confined himself to directing reconnaissances, without, however, being permitted to determine the point against which he should aim his principal movement, which he has undoubtedly been preparing for several days.

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, (Official), Nov. 28.—Excepting failure of the new German attempt to retake the trenches recently lost north of Lake Seventen, calm reigned yesterday along the whole line.

The Caucasus front is without change.

ATTACKED BY AEROPLANES

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A Reuter despatch from Rotterdam says that the British steamer Balgowine, which arrived there from London, reports that she was attacked yesterday near Noord Hinder Lightship by three German aeroplanes. Machine gun and rifle fire as well as bombs, were directed against the steamer for twenty minutes.

She was not damaged.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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nov25,12i R. F. HORWOOD, Secretary.

BULGARS WILL NOT ENTER GREECE.

Copenhagen, Nov. 28.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger says that it learns from reliable sources that the Bulgarians have decided not to pursue the Serbs into Greek territory. This decision has been made, it is stated, in order to avoid hurting Greek feelings.

BRITISH TOO MUCH FOR TURKS

Recent Fighting in Mesopotamia Results in Victory for British Forces—Enemy Losses Ammunition Cars and Prisoners

LONDON, Nov. 28.—An official statement received here today from Constantinople confirms the British report that after the recent battle in Mesopotamia, the Turks retired. The statement follows:—

"On the Trak front on November 22nd and 23rd, north Kovo and on the Tigris, west of Koutulmada, the enemy, under protection of ten war vessels, attacked our advanced positions with new reinforcements. Our advanced troops inflicted on the enemy very considerable losses in dead, but withdrew from their main positions. The enemy attempted further to advance, but failed. Our troops made a counter-attack and captured one machine gun, two ammunition cars, and some prisoners. At the same place we captured a fourth enemy aeroplane."

Bulgars Battle For Monastir

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Serbians who occupied Brod and Krushevo, north of Monastir on Friday, entered Molava on the following day, according to a Havas despatch from Monastir, filed on Saturday.

Attacks by two divisions of Bulgarians, numbering 24,000 against 10,000 Serbs in this district have become more vigorous.

The action of the Bulgarians against Monastir is believed to have been delayed pending the arrival of reinforcements.

The wounded Serbians have been transferred to Albania from military hospitals at Monastir.

The Alleged Detention of Parcels

DEAR SIR,—I enclose herewith copies of telegrams which have passed between His Excellency the Governor and Captain Timewell in relation to alleged detention of parcels for the Regiment at Victoria Street, London. I have no doubt that the public will be glad to have Captain Timewell's assurance in connection with this matter.

Yours truly,
J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

November 27, 1915.

No. 294. Telegram to Capt. Timewell (Sent 24th November) ALLEGED parcels for Regiment accumulating in Victoria Street. Expedite despatch especially Dardanelles.

Numerous complaints non-receipt parcels. If necessary engage temporary help.

GOVERNOR.

No. 650. Code Telegram From Capt. Timewell (Received 25th Nov., 1915) NO truth in allegations that parcels have accumulated in this office. They are all re-directed and despatched with least possible delay in accordance with my letters 23rd October and 20th November.

—TIMEWELL.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

NOVEMBER 29, 1915
Captain Charles Wighton, Duckworth St.; Gazetted as Captain, Oct. 17, 1915. Killed in action, Nov. 25.

107—Private William Mercer, St. John's. Died of wounds, Oct. 17.

The Following Additional Information Respecting Casualties Already Reported Has Been Received

NOVEMBER 29, 1915
345—Private William White, 207—Private James Alexander Bendell, St. John's. Previously reported dangerously ill, fever, Nov. 6. Now reported out of danger, Nov. 22.

685—Private Fred. Ernest Snow, 116 Pleasant St. Previously reported wounded, Nov. 4. Now reported at Malta, Nov. 10; gunshot wound, head; no details.

Loon Bay, N.D.B. Previously reported in error died of wounds, Oct. 17. Now reported still with unit.

1046—Private Arch. W. Bishop, Burin. Previously reported at St. David's Hospital, Malta; no particulars. Now reported Entering, severe, returning to England, Nov. 18.

JOHN R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

Big Italian Army for Balkans is Mooted

Kitchener and King Victor Emmanuel Watch Italian Shell Coriza—K. of K. Pays Tribute to Fighting Efficiency of Italian Artillery and Valour of Italian Troops

ITALIANS ANXIOUS TO HELP IN BALKANS

Serbian Army Nearing End of its Resistance—Expected Constantine Will Yield to all Allies Demands in Order to Save His Dynasty

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—A cable to the Herald, from London, this morning, says:

"Kitchener, who is now in Milan, watched the shelling of Gorizia by the Italians, on Saturday in company of King Victor Emmanuel and Genl. Cadorna, and before leaving the fighting front, he paid a moving tribute to the valor of the Italian troops and the efficiency of Italian artillery. This was read to the various divisions of the army in an Order of the Day, and was greeted with tremendous cheering for Great Britain and Kitchener.

One result of Great Britain's War Secretary's sojourn in Italy is an agreement to send a big Italian force to the Balkans, if the General War Council, soon to be held in Paris, approves of this course of action. Moreover, I am informed that the General War Council, which is composed of high military experts of the four great Allied Powers, hereafter will decide all great movements by land and sea.

General Cadorna feels, according to despatches from Rome, that his great push against the Austrians will tell effectively for the Allies in the end, but the King and General Cadorna told Kitchener that as co-ordination spelled success, they will abide by the decisions of what soon will be a Supreme General Staff.

The King of Italy agreed with Kitchener that the Franco-British forces have the Germans practically beaten on the Western front, and that the new Russian offensive foreshadowed

TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST MONTENEGRO.

London, Nov. 28.—The statement contained in the recent Montenegrin communication that the Austro-German military authorities have been preparing to inaugurate action against Montenegro, is confirmed, according to well-informed observers in Amsterdam.

ANOTHER CRISIS IN GREECE

Only a Few of the Allies Demands Are Acceptable to Greece—Optimism Has Given Place to Skepticism

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Greek situation is again disquieting. The Athens correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co., says:—

"With reference to the new Joint Note by the Entente Ministers, optimism has given place to skepticism."

An Athens despatch to Lloyd's News says:—

"The Note demanded a reply at the earliest possible moment. The interview of Premier Skoufoudis with the King lasted an hour, after which the Cabinet Council discussed the various questions at issue for several hours, and held that only several points formulated, are acceptable to Greece. The situation, this despatch adds, is grave."

Embargo Placed On Can. Wheat

WINNIPEG, Nov. 28.—The Chairman of the Grain Commission has commandeered all Nos. 1, 2, and 3 of the northern wheat in the terminal elevators at the head of the lakes. It is understood that the order also applies all over the Dominion.

The general effect is that the Canadian wheat can be consigned only to vessels consigned to the Dominion Government, and that will stop the exportation of wheat in bond or otherwise to the United States, either by lake or rail.

"GOT MIT US" SAYS BERLIN

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—Foreign ships, with a total tonnage of 112,028, have been sunk by submarines in the Mediterranean Sea up to date, according to an official statement issued here. The report from Petrograd that the German cruiser had been sunk by an Allied submarine is denied.

A MADMAN'S ACT

NEW BRUNSWICK, U.S.A., Nov. 28. Six people were found shot to death in a farm house on a country road near here, last night. Five had been murdered, while the sixth apparently committed suicide after shooting the others."

victory in the Eastern theatre. He and General Cadorna, however, strongly impressed on Great Britain's War Secretary that the operations against the Austrians in the Irredentist Provinces were of vital importance to Italy, and when their object there is attained, armies would be sent to join the Russians and the Franco-British forces in the tremendous struggle which all military experts agree will take place in Thrace before the winter is over.

While this news is encouraging, despatches from Athens indicate that the Serbian army, which has been fighting against odds of five to one, with short munitions, is nearing the end of its resistance. This is why the Entente Powers are insisting on all concessions demanded from Greece and though despatches from Athens still are pessimistic in tone, there is an undercurrent of feeling that, despite the Kaiser's threats, King Constantine, realizing that defence of France and Great Britain will mean an end to his dynasty, will make a virtue of necessity and concede everything.

GERMANY'S ANXIETY OVER ROUMANIA MATCHED BY THE ALLIES OVER GREECE

Allies Have Found it Necessary to Send Another Note to Greek Government—They want Withdrawal of Greek Troops From Saloniki and Railway Facilities For Their Troops—Also Closing of Greek Waters Against German Submarines

FIRST SNOW FOR EIGHT YEARS IN SALONIKI

Serbs Northern Army Said to Have Crossed Into Albanian Mountains Where Fresh Supplies Are Reaching Them From the Adriatic—Russian Warships Again Reported off Bulgarian Coast—Roumania Growing more Pro-Ally Daily

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The greater portion of what remains of the Serb's Northern army is believed to have crossed into the mountains of Albania and Montenegro, where the Serbs continue, with the aid of King Nicholas' troops and the supplies which are reaching them from the Adriatic, to offer a stern resistance to the Austro-German and Bulgarian invaders. Like the Belgians, however, the Serbians hold a fringe of their country which widens as it reaches the south-western corner, which Monastir is the centre. The Bulgarians have stopped their march on that city. It is said in some despatches that, having re-occupied the part of Macedonia which is inhabited largely by their fellow nationals, the Bulgarian people and Government are disinclined to push any further west and on this point are in disagreement with their Austro-German allies, who are determined to drive not only the Serbs and Montenegrins, but the French and British troops also, out of the Balkans. While at the present time they have largely superior forces, the task may prove a difficult one. Winter has set in at an unusually early date, and the natives predict it will be severe.

Snow fell at Salonika on Saturday for the first time in eight years, which is taken as a sign that in the mountains of the peninsula there will be a very heavy fall. During the

latter part of the week almost continuous storms compelled the suspension of operations, giving the French and British time to bring up reinforcements, which are being landed at Salonika daily, and also to concentrate their positions.

The Austro-Germans have also had to divert part of their armies down the Danube to the Roumanian border, Roumania having refused the German request for the opening of the Danube throughout its entire length to enable the Germans to send supplies to Bulgaria and Turkey. Roumania insisted that armed ships must not pass Baba, which is on the Danube.

As Roumania is becoming daily more pro-Ally and the Austro-Germans having aided Bulgaria in the campaign against Serbia, which is now cleared, is called upon to protect themselves against aggression from the east.

Russian warships, including a new dreadnought, have again been seen off the Black Sea coast of Bulgaria, but there is no news of any landing or movement of troops.

In both the Eastern and Western fronts, artillery, as was the case last winter, is doing the heaviest part of the work, and it appears doubtful whether either side will attempt an offensive for the present. Italy, on the other hand, undeterred by winter, is pushing her offensive, rendering the Austrian hold on Gorizia and Roverto daily more uncertain.

The Turks have again been showing some activity on Gallipoli, and claim minor successes against the Allies; however, no big action has been fought.

German anxiety over Roumania is matched by that of the Allied Powers with regard to Greece. Last week it was believed all differences between Greece and the Allies had been surmounted, but it was found necessary to send another Note to Greece, a reply which is promised Monday. The Allies now demand not only an assurance for the safety of their troops, but adequate railway facilities for their transport and the withdrawal of Greek troops from the vicinity of Salonika, also the closing of Greek waters against German submarines.

Mr. H. W. Lemessurier had a message from Bay Bulls, Saturday, saying that on the 26th (Friday) a life-buoy was driven ashore at Bay Bulls on which were what appeared to be the letters 'A. H. F. R. I. S. Marstal'. It looked as if the buoy had been in the water some time. It looks as if the buoy come from the Danish schr. A. H. Friis, Capt. Hansen. She left here for Oporto on Monday last, is a vessel of 96 tons and was loaded by Crosbie & Co.

Not often is a life-buoy washed off the deck of a vessel, as they are generally well secured, and some fear that it is possible the ship has come to grief, though no wreckage has been picked up, as far as we can learn.

THREE DIPHTHERIA CASES.

Since yesterday, three new cases of diphtheria were reported. A child was stricken in a house on New Gower Street, previously infected, this morning, and two others from houses on Field Street were reported yesterday. All were sent to Hospital.

Another Report Gorizia Fallen

GENEVA, Nov. 28.—Reports received here from Chiasso, on the Swiss-Italian border, says that Gorizia has fallen, the Italians having entered the town from the north.

There is no official confirmation of the reports.

CONDITION OF ALLIES DESPERATE SAYS BERLIN

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville Wireless Station).—Among the items given out today by the Overseas News Agency was the following:—

"The Entente Allies' situation in the Balkans is desperate. The French loss at the Krivolak line is estimated at twenty thousand dead, while their retreat is extremely difficult.

"If the occupation of Monastir by the Bulgarians becomes necessary, the Bulgarian Government will give definite promise to Greece that the occupation is only temporary, and it is caused by the most stringent military necessity."

THE PRICE OF FREEDOM

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 28.—Bulgars have taken over three thousand Serbs, and guns, engines, railways and much ammunition.

The Austrians also claim to have captured eleven thousand Serbs since the fall of Mitrovitza.