# IAIL MADVOCATE.

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### Not Thought to be White Star Liner

VEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- There was a The Governor, Newfoundland: report this morning that the Adriatic state whether the steamer was the French first line trench, but were Adriatic of the White Star line or the subsequently expelled, leaving all Adriatic which left Greece on Oct. their wounded. 13 for Philadelphia, and passed Tariff, Spain, Oct. 19.

The White Star Adriatic arrived in are advancing west from Kernnern. Liverpool on Nov. 11, and was not | Italy: Fighting continues near Gor-

of the White Star Line said he was injured by an air-raid on Verona. positive that the Adriatic was still The Serbians continue in orderly in Liverpool. The Adratic was heav- retreat before superior enemy forces. ily laden when she left New York, at least three days to unload her, and said as many more to load her for the

## Japan's Aid

LONDON, Nov. 15—.A Petrograd To Offset despatch to Reuter's Telegraph Co. says that Japan has rendered opportune aid in the Baltic duel between shells; and now that artillery condisians are confident of the result.

aggressive tactics.

evacuating the munition depots.

## Greek Port

SALONIKA, Nov. 15 .- Renewed uneasiness is reported among the population of Monastir, because of a large Bulgarian force, which has been Bulgars Press threatening the Perple front in the Babuna region, although the situation at Babuna Pass and the Katch-

the railroads.

## ANOTHER LIE NAILED

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A statement issued yesterday by the British Admiralty says that in the German wire- VARNA HARBOUR less message on the night of Nov. 12th, it was conjectured that British hospital ships are being used for con-

### SAYS ANTWERP RELIEF ORIGINATED

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Churchill said in the Commons to-day that the project of sending an army to the relief of Antwerp originated with Kitchener and the French Government.

He made this statement in outlining the reasons for his resignation from the Cabinet, and explaining his administration of the Admiralty, of which he formerly was First Lord.

### GERMANS CLAIM MANY PRISONERS AND CANNON

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The announcement was made by the War Office today of the capture of 8,500 Serbians with 12 cannon. Of these, 7,000 prisoners and 6 cannon were taken by Bulgarians.

Pursuit of the Serbians is being continued all along the front.

## FRENCH STEAMER LOST

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Many of the smaller shipping craft have been lost For the memory of your fathers, as a result of recent gales and the with your life-blood write your name limited in power only by specific to use the army to mine the coal. is for the seizure of private pro- and a girl of similar age of Rocky facts we may safely conclude that French steamer St. Malo, 123 tons, On the page which knows no others, turned turtle near Guernsey. Or, forever, bow in shame All on board was lost.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—France:

Russia: The retreating enemy was pursued near Riga. The Russians

scheduled to leave for New York un- izia and on Carso. The Italians are making some progress. David Lindsay, assistant manager | Thirty were killed and forty-eight

### ITALIAN.

BONAR LAW.

ROME, Nov. 15.—The official statement issued to-day at headquarters of Italian General Staff reports progress at several points, but there To Russia gress at several points, but the were no important developments.

## German Gold

Generals Russky and Field Marshal TEHERAN, Nov. 16-A Persian von Hindenburg in the matter of proclamation issued at the Russian Legation addressed to the Persian tions have been equalized, the Rus-people states "in view of useless measures taken hitherto against the cor-After long and arduous fighting in rupting gold of Germany against the marshes, the Russians have em- Turkish-German agents who are erged from the Lake defiles, and the seeking to compromise friendship bemilitary authorities look for speedy tween Russia and Persia. The Rusdevelopments in General Russky's sian government has decided on an agreement with Persia to put an end The Germans are driven back to to these activities in the interests of within ten miles of Mitau, and are the good relations between the two nations, and an appeal is made to all Persians to believe Russian armies will not be turned against them or their possession, but will be used Taxed to Utmost solely in defence of the peaceful population. It is also stated that pay ment will be given for any article the Russian troops may take.

## Serbs Hard

henika Defile is said to be unchanged. | SALONIKI. Nov. 16-A Bulgarian It is reported that three German attack on French lines at Cerna rivsubmarines are using the Bulgarian er, West of Parlepo was resumed at harbour of Varna on the Black Sea one o'clock on Saturday afternoon. as a base, and that three battalions of Fighting continues with the Bulgari-Turkish troops have been sent to ans attempting to break through between the Serbian and French forces British troops and stores continue and to attack Perlepo. Serbians are to be landed here, taxing to the ut- in a precarious position, though they most the resources of the port and are still holding the Babuna Pass. Three Turkish regiments and three German submarines are reported to have been stationed at Bulgarian seaport of Varna in expectation of a Russian attack.

MASTER SHOT

ROME, Nov. 10.—Captain Preckveying troops, munitions and other tin, harbor master at Varna, has been accused of high treason and shot. He This is absolutely false. British was suspected of having revealed to hospital ships always have, and al- the Russians positions of mine fields ways will be used under the condidefending the harbor, thus enabling ditions prescribed by Geneva and the Czar's warships to approach close enough to bombard Varna.

The Russians are now successfully mine-sweeping in the Varna region. The complicated system of mine WITH KITCHENER | fields which the Bulgarians had prepared is now practically useless.

### MURDER \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Hark! to that echoing cry of horror A woman shot for a trivial crime? Openly slain by a civilized warrior, Reckless of right, and traditions of Ex-Pres. Taft

Round the Earth a Mighty shudder Shakes alike both friend and foe, For such calculated murder Only Hun and Savage know.

Shall you see your Sister slain, Murdered in the dead of night, And from fighting still refrain, For your Country and your right?

Heed you not her parting prayer? Shall you falter where she stood? Shall you fear to face her slayer? Tears can not avenge her blood.

## CHURCHILL'S SPEECH IN THE COMMONS

had been sunk, but the report did not Artois the Germans surprised the beat whether the steamer was the French first line trench, but were Deals With Episodes During His Tenure of Office as Head of the Admiralty---Defends the Dardanelles Campaign and Says We Are Passing Through a Bad Time, Which Probably Will be Worse Before It is Better---Thinks the Campaign of 1916 Should Be Decided Against Germany by Her Shortage of Men.

> LONDON, Nov. 16.—In a speech in the Commons today, Churchill declared that if any operations in the history of the world were worth Takes a Tip carrying through with sustained fury and utter disregard of life, the operation in the Dardanelles were worth it. We are passing through a bad time, which probably will be worse before it is better, but it will be better, Churchill said, if we endure them. The campaign of 1916 should be decided against Germany by her shortage of men. Regarding the Dardan- the Speech from the Throne, at the elles, Churchill declared that Admiral Spot said they could not be taken opening of the Turkish Parliament with a rush, but that the fortifications might be reduced gradually by to-day, Sultan Mohamed V. said: bombardment.

> Admiral John Fisher, First Sea Lord, was opposed to the reduction since December 1st, thanks to the of Britain's naval strength in Home Waters, but he never criticized the Almighty, and have realized, many my method of attack on the Dardanelles. Churchill declared he did not re- wishes have corresponded to the hope ceive the clear guidance from Admiral Fisher before the expedition was which I expressed that these events decided upon, or the subsequent firm support whereto he was entitled. | might assure the happiness of the

> In making his promised statement, Churchill dealt with episodes dural whole Moslem world and the Ottoing his tenure of office as head of the Admiralty, rather than with his man Empire. The fierce attacks dirresignation. He said his letter to Asquith gave fully and truthfully his ected by the British and French army reasons which led him to ask release from the Government. These rea- and navy forces against the Dardansons did not apply to any member of the Cabinet who was not in the War elles, with the intention to invade Council. "Moreover, I alone have open to me an alternative form of Constantinople and seize the Straits, service whereto exception can be taken wherewith I am perfectly con- wihch for two and a half centuries

> Turning to the naval battle off the Chilean coast last year in which have been repulsed by the resistance, a British squadron was defeated by the Germans, Churchill said he had self-sacrifice and enthusiasm of my been in full agreement with his expert advisers that the Admiralty's dis- army and navy." positions of warships were sound and the best under the circumstances. Documentary evidence would make this clear, without detracting from the WERE "MADE IN GERMANY" gallantry and devotion of Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, who lost his life when the Good Hope went down.

> the old cruisers Hogue, Cressy and Aboukir at sea, thus causing their de- which are now so active in the Medistruction by German submarines last years was characterized by Churchill terranean, were shipped in pieces

> He said it was for A. G. Balfour, the present First Lord of the Ad- tria and were accompanied by Germiralty, to determine whether or not papers should be published, as he, man mechanics and naval himself, had no desire to press for publication papers which might pre- to Triest. They were taken to the

Regarding the Antwerp Expedition, Churchill said it was not ar- where they were assembled. They ranged by him, but had been planned by Field Marshal Kitchener and the then made their way through the negotiations for the purchase of par-Side she collided with the brigtn. French Government. He was not concerned with it or consulted about hannels to the Dalmatian Archipel- ticular vessels. it until arrangements were advanced a long way and until troops were mov- ago, so the newspapers report and ing, or were under orders to move. "At a midnight conference I learned reached Cattaro, from which point, that plans for sending a relieving army to Antwerp were already eluding the Allied warships, they pasfar advanced and were being considered in concert by 'Field sed through the Otranto Channel and Marshal Kitchener and the French Government," Churchill continued, gained the Mediterranean. "but that they had not as yet reached a point where definite offers or promises could be made to the Belgian Government. That same after- tions for submarines which fly the noon the Belgian Government had telegraphed their decision to evacuate Austrian flag, have been established the city with their field army, and practically abandon the defence of the along the Greek coast and that a procity. The British Government were all extremely distressed by this deci- test was made several weeks ago sion, as it seemed everything was going to be thrown away for the sake by the Italian Consul at Patros on of three or four days of continued resistance. I offered to go to Antwerp the ground that the neutrality and report on the situation and my offer was accepted. I crossed im- Greece has been violated. mediately, and next day, after a consultation with the Belgian Government and British Staff Officers at Antwerp, I proposed telegraphically EMPEROR BILL that the Belgians should continue their resistance and that the British and French Government should say, within three days, whether or not they could send a relieving force.

Day after day the relieving force from Britain arrived. In one case it was sent to Ghent and to other points in time to insure the safe retirement of the Belgians. Simultaneously Britain encouraged the defence of Antwerp by sending the Naval Brigade and taking other minor measures. These proposals were accepted by both Governments. It was informed of where stood Brest Litovsk, which is the dimension of the army to be sent, for communication to the Belgians, and was "told to do everything possible to maintain the defence meanwhile. This I did without regard of consequences in any direction. Churchill argued these operations should not be regarded as an event which led only to misfortune. He believed that military history would hold that the consequences conducted advantage to others in the west, as bers of the crew of the Spanish the operations led the Germans to believe that a large army was arriv-steamer Bernable, Cardiff to Bilbao, Howell, J. T. Abbott, Thos. Cuff, ing from the sea. "It is true," added Churchill, "these operations were be-with a cargo of coal." gun too late, but that was not my fault. On September 6, nearly a when the vessel ran ashore in a month before, I drew the attention of Premier Asquith, Earl Kitchener and gale at Pt. De Lacaubre, at the mouth Sir Edward Grey of the dangerous position developing at Antwerp and of the Gironle river, the steamer the grave consequences to Admiraltyinterests which the loss of the fort- believed be total loss. ress would entail."

Asquith, paying tribute to Churchill after the close of the latter's speech, said that during the close association with him for 10 years he had always found him a wise counsellor, a brilliant colleague and a faithful friend. He was certain that Churchill would take with him in his new duties the universal goodwill of the House and country.

## Scores Teddy

ences on theories of government beclosing lecture at Columbia.

The attitude of President Wilson in with troops was favorably contrast. it. "Unsafe Doctrine."

safe doctrine and that it might lead to arbitary results and do irremediable injustice to private rights.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- Some differ- with the welfare of the people in is a little startling in the constituin a general way; that he is to play tional republic. tween Col. Roosevelt and ex-Presi- the part of a universal Providence "It is perfectly evident that it was

J.A.P. own judgment is that this is an un-the coal and sell it without court states.

## From William

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 16.—In "The events which have passed

the Russians have been coveting,

ROME, Nov. 16.—Rome newspapers The suggestion that he had over-ruled his naval advisers and kept say that the Austrian submarines, from Kiel, Germany to Trieste, Aus-Austrian naval arsenal at Pola,

It is also reported that supply sta-

## STILL ON THE MOVE

BERLIN, Nov. 16.-Emperor William made a visit to his troops at the at Burin for Oporto. Pripet Swamp region

A Russian Overseas News Agency despatch says he also visited the spot

## SPANISH STEAMER LOST

BORDEAUX, Nov. 15.—Ten mem-

## NORGE STEAMER SUNK

15th, for Vladivostock.

dent Taft cropped out in Mr. Taft's and set all things right, and that not the maintenance of order in anything that in his judgement will Pennsylvannia, the suppression of to-day. A drunk and disorderly help the people he ought to do, un-insurrection—the only ground upon was fined \$5 or 14 days and a must be taken of the fact that the refusing to settle the Colorado strike less he is expressly forbidden to do which he could intervene at all—that drunk \$1 or 3 days. A longshore- pressure of the water is exerted in ed by Mr. Taft with Co. Roosevelt's "Now it is perfectly evident that posed to do. He used the expression while at work discharging the Ste- mersed in water sustains a pressure proposal to use the United States Mr. Roosevelt thinks he was "get" the Govenor of Pennsylvania phano was fined \$2 or 7 days. army in the Pennsylvania coal strike. charged with the duty not only to to call for troops from him, and surpress disorder in Pennsylvania, then, having secured a formal author-"It was Mr. Roosevelt's idea," said but to furnish coal to New York ity for the use of the army to sup-Mr. Taft. "that the President was and New England, and he proposed press disorder, he proposed to use restrictions appearing in the consti- It was his intention to take the perty and its appropriation for the Lane were stricken with diptheria any object that sinks at the surface tution or imposed by Congress. My mines from the owners and to mine benefit of the people of the other to-day and were taken to the hos- of the water will sink clear to the

## OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

### **NEWFOUNDLAND** REGIMENT **NOVEMBER 15, 1915** 1303—Private Chesley Mercer, 48

**FIRST** 

Spencer St. Died; lymphation glands, Nov. 14, 3rd London General Hospital. 806—Private Lemuel Edward Hynes, Indian Island, Fogo. Dangerously ill, enteric,

Nov. 9th. 750—Private William Snow, Princeton, B.B. Dysentery, severe, Oct. 26. 122-Private Frederick Curran,

The Following Additional Information Respecting Casualties Already Reported Has Been Received

235 Theatre Hill. Arrived in

England; enteric, severe.

**NOVEMBER** 15, 1915 639—Private Michael Walsh, 18 Pope Street. Wounded. Arrived in England, wounded. 676—Private William Augustus Bastow, Pennywell Road. Wounded. Arrived in England, wounded.

J. R. BENNETT. Colonial Secretary.

## HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF

Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary to have a scrimmage with the for Foreign Affairs said in the Com- Huns. He wishes to be remembermons to-day that the Government are ed to all his friends. not prepared to give general under taking to recognize or respect sails interned German and steamship's citizens of neutral state. Under Secretofficers ary said he had no knowledge of the negotiations for sals of all German the harbor in the fairway drag her steamships flying neutral flags, altho moorings and drift down the stream, from time to time he had heard of when opposite King's on the South

## MOVEMENTS OF SHIPPING,

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier of the Customs' had the following messages to-

The "La Bengao" is loading fish at The barque "Eleine" left St. Anthony yesterday for Exeter with 4100

qtls green salt bulk fish. The "George Ewart" left Marystown for Oporto yesterday with 4500 atls codfish shipped by the Marystown Fishing Co.

The Glenwood has loaded herring at Moreton's Hr. for Halifax. The "Jennie E. Ritcey" is loading

## FOGOTA'S PASSENGERS

The Fogota sailed for the North at 10 a.m. to-day with a full freight and as passengers:-L. M. Dempsey, Elsie Bradley, Miss Francis, Mrs. Wright, Wm. Abbott, Rev. Ino. Parsons, L. Blackmore, Florence Blackmore, Rev. G. Wilkinson, Ernest Howell, Mrs. E. S. C. Goodyear, Miss Brenson, C. Mouland, M. Carter, O. Greene, Frank Whiteway and 15 steerage.

## A DANGEROUS PROCEEDING

We hear that children are coming out of house from which diph-LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Norwegian theria patients have been removed steamer Wacousta, 1,988 tons is re- to hospital, and attending school ported sunk by a submarine. The and mixing with others. As a recrew were saved. The Wacousta sult of this in one school recently sailed from Pictou, N. S., on Oct. 4 pupils developed diphtheria in a few days. Boys or girls should not he allowed to attend school after "The mainspring of such a view proceedings or legal right. It was coming from infected houses, is that, the executive is charged an advocacy of the higher law which the city does not want to experience another epidemic.

## POLICE COURT NEWS

Mr. Hutchings, K.C., presided not be considered. actuated him to do what he pro- man who caused a disturbance all directions. That is, a body im-

## MORE DIPHTHERIA CASES

pital for treatment.

### <del></del> LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Merry of Caplin Bay arrived here to-day by the Southern Shore train suffering from dropsy and was taken to hospital in the

The remains of the late Isaac LeGrow who died suddenly on board his craft last night were coffined in the morgue this forenoon and will be sent to Broad Cove by the train to-morrow morning.

The cable boat "Mackey Bennett" which was in port three weeks ago arrived here off the Banks last night from cable repairing work. She met very rough weather and came here for coal and supplies which she is getting at A. J. Harvey & Co's.

In the fierce gusts of wind which blew at 12.30 p.m. to-day several big slates were blown of roofs on Water Street West and come to the sidewalks with a crash. Pedestrians had several narrow escapes from beneath.

An enquiry was held yesterday before Judge Hutchings into the death of Edward Brookings, killed at Harvey's butterine factory. Today one is being held into the death of Isaac LeGrow on a schooner in the stream last night.

Mr. John Cowan had a letter a few days ago from his son Pte. PROPOSED NEGOTIATIONS | Geo. Cowan, saying that he was back in the trenches in France, LONDON, Nov. 16.—Lord Robert was feeling good and fit and eager

## OLD CRAFT A NUISANCE

At 11 a.m. to-day Mr. H. LeMessurier saw an old schooner anchored up "Maggie Belle" and broke up. He telephoned the Tug Co., and the John

Green towed her up the harbor. Another old schooner drifted down the harbor at 1.30 p.m. and went ashore outside of Chainrock. These old craft are a nuisance to shipping.

## Do Steel Ships Sink to Bottom

The question of whether or not a modern steel ship which capsizes in midocean will sink to the bottom has been discussed at considerabe length in the past few years. Many argue that since the water of the ocean at great depths is under enormous pressure there must be a point somewhere it is so highly compressed as to support steel so that the wrecked vessel will remain suspended there.

At the bottom of the ocean, which, at the point of greatest depth is a little over six miles, the density of the water, owing to the pressure, is only about one-twentieth greater than at the surface. Only two suostances so far investigated scientifically have been found less compressible than water; these are glycerine and mercury. Steel is compressed over 50 per cent. more than water at the same pressure. From this it is clear that as steel descends in the water it is compressed half as much again as the water at the same depths so that at no point would the density of the water be as great as that of the steel; therefore, there is no point where steel would be suspended above the bottom, even if the steel

reaching to the centre of the earth. It is believed that no modern vessel has compartments containing air which are sufficiently rigid to withstand the pressure of the water 100 feet or more below the surface, so that the buoyant effect of these need

were dropped into a pit in the ocean

In considering this question notice tending to draw it downward with a force practically equal that tending to prevent its further sinking, just as in the air, bodies sustain the A boy 12 years of Carter's Hill pressure on all sides. From all these bottom of the ocean.-The Pathfinder.