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To-Day's Cables

Allies Must Consult First

Germany's Suggestion Only Manoeuvre to Impress Germans, Neutrals and Public Opinion

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Reply to German Note will only be after consultations with Allies of France. Such consultations would require considerable time. Inquiry in responsible quarters to-day elicited the opinion that Germany's suggestion is a manoeuvre designed first for effect at home, second to impress neutrals, third to test public opinion in belligerent countries with a chance of some reaction there. Germany's suggestion is rejected in authoritative quarters where it is considered to be a repetition in more concrete form of peace proposals originating in Berlin from time to time during the last 14 months.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT NEXT WEEK

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Premier will speak on the speech of German Chancellor before Reichstag. When he makes his statement in Commons on Tuesday next week. Vote of credit will be moved to-morrow by Andrew Bonar Law, whose remarks will have to do solely with financial matters.

WILSON WAITING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—President Wilson's action in connection with Germany's peace proposals is remaining undecided today while he awaits official proffer which Central Powers have asked the States to transmit to Entente Powers. Impression great that President is first consideration was to safeguard his usefulness as peacemaker, but to omit any comment which might be possibly rejected by the Allies. There was a disposition to find some way out, however. It is a delicate matter to intimate the sincere wish States that some means for discussion at least might be reached. Many officials felt that some indication of the temper of the Entente Governments should be available before the influence of the States is thrown into balance. President cancelled all outside engagements to-day and remained at White House where he conferred with Col. House, his friend and adviser, who made a trip to Europe to find out peace sentiments several months ago. Col. House may go again if President makes any move to accompany Germany's proposals with a suggestion of any character.

AUSTRIA'S NEW CABINET

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Emperor has accepted the resignation of Austrian Ministry, according to Vienna despatch received by Reuter by way of Amsterdam, and has entrusted Alexander Spitzmueller with formation of new cabinet. Spitzmueller is a former Minister of Commerce. Ministry of Dr. Von Koberger, which has resigned, succeeded that of Count Karl Sutergh, who was assassinated in Vienna in October.

LLOYD GEORGE STILL SICK

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Press Bureau issued following statement to-night:—Prime Minister presided over a meeting of War Cabinet this morning, but is still suffering from chill he contracted, his voice particularly being affected. His doctor ordered a complete rest for day or two.

REGENT OF POLAND

WARSAW, Dec. 14.—Archduke Charles Stephen, Austrian, elected Regent of Poland with a prospect of election as king later. State Council, composed of leading personalities to be General Government of Poland and will probably be convoked before Christmas. Archduke Chas. Stephen is a cousin of the late Emperor Francis Joseph, and is a Commander in the Austrian navy. He is 56 years old.

EMPEROR CHARLES SPEAKS

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 14.—Vienna despatch says Emperor Charles issued the following his army and navy:—With God's gracious assistance, our loyal Allies, and endurance, we have created a situation in which our final victory is no longer doubtful. In an endeavour to give back to our people, who in serious times have held out heroically, the blessings of peace, my illustrious Allies are attempting to bring about an honorable peace. I pray the Almighty may bestow His blessing on this step, but I am convinced you will continue to fight with the same heroism until peace is concluded or the enemy beaten crushingly.

SUNK WITH ALL ON BOARD

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 14.—H. M. C. S. Grilse, which left here Dec. 11 for Bermuda sunk with all on board off Little Hope, Nova Scotia Coast. Lieut. Walter Wingate, R.N.R., was Commander. One of the wireless operators on the Grilse was S. A. McLean, Newfoundland. She carried a crew of six officers, fifty men and left Halifax Dec. 11. Cause of sinking not known, but supposedly storm.

BIG FIRE AT SUMMERSIDE

CHARLOTTETOWN, Dec. 14.—Worst fire in the history of Summerside swept over town to-day caused nearly twice as much damage as big fire 1905, when residential portion suffered. To-day it was the business section and damage is estimated at \$225,000 with about \$175,000 insurance. 13 buildings destroyed, several gutted.

Another Steamer Lost

HALIFAX, Dec. 14.—The Strathcona, one of the Dominion Government's steamers which answered the S.O.S. calls of H.M.C.S. Grilse, reports she could find no trace of wreckage or boats. It is now certain that ship with crew of forty officers and men are lost. There is anxiety regarding Italian steamer Algiers on her way to Halifax from Gaspé, machinery disabled. She was in tow of tug Lord Strathcona, which brought her within 15 miles this port, during terrific storm in which Canadian Government torpedo boat Grilse was lost with all hands. The Algiers broke adrift from tug in storm and in the darkness disappeared. The Lord Strathcona sent out wireless calls for assistance. Boats went out in the morning to search for missing steamer. Farness Withy Co. agents, late tonight had no information regarding her.

PEACE PROPOSALS SUBMITTED

GENEVA, Dec. 14.—Swiss Government have transmitted Germany's peace proposal to the Swiss Minister at Rome for presentation to the Italian Foreign Office. Swiss newspapers generally believe there is little hope of proposal being even considered by Entente Allies.

SLUMP IN STOCKS

TOKIO, Dec. 14.—Peace proposal of Germany and her Allies caused such a violent slump in stock exchange that market has been closed temporarily by directors.

PRINCE HENRY OF REUSS KILLED

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—Prince Henry of Reuss was killed in battle on Nov. 29th on the Russian front, according to the Overseas News Agency. He was 24 years old and Lieut. Prussian Cavalry Regts.

NEAR WATER WAGGON

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Premier Briand announces in the Chamber of Deputies a decision to ask Parliament to enact Legislation providing for further restriction of the consumption of alcoholic beverages throughout France.

Germany Gains Time.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—View expressed here is that Germany would have most to gain from armistice owing to recent losses on various fighting fronts and economic stringencies within Teutonic territory. For that reason the prospect of an armistice is not regarded with favor in London. The suggestion advanced in some quarters that one of the chief motives prompting proposals is to gain time. Concerning unofficial reports one of the Teutonic proposals is to return to the status quo before war except as to the creation of Polish and Lithuanian Kingdoms. It is said here that this is apparently impossible from British viewpoint as it would not provide any compensation for Belgium, whose defence always has been referred to as one of the principal motives of the British entering conflict, in same circles Russia's refusal also is expected if any settlement is made which would leave parts of Serbia within Teutonic authority owing to the bearing on the Serbian question which brought Russia's entrance into war.

NEW FRENCH APPOINTMENT

PARIS, Dec. 14.—In conformity with change in military command announced last night, President Poincaré issued today a decree naming General Joffre Commander-in-Chief of French armies and technical adviser to the Government regarding direction of war.

GENERAL REVIEW

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Times editorially demands retaliation if Germans harm Captain Blaikie of the British steamer Caledonia, taken prisoner after ship had been sunk by German sub. Times insists that Government should treat highest ranking German naval or military prisoner in precisely the same way as Germans treat Captain Blaikie.

Announcement of Teutonic Allies of their readiness to discuss peace with Entente Allies continues to be the absorbing feature in war news. As yet, however, no announcement has been made as to the basis on which they desire to attempt to bring an end to the war, neither has there come from any Entente countries official announcement as to the attitude they propose to take with regard to proposal.

Meantime conquest of Rumania by Teutonic Allies continues all along the front; Rumanians are retreating north eastward; 19th German Army nearing important railway junction in town of Buzeu. In Carpathians and along Moldavian frontier Russians and Germans still grip, with Russians aggressors at several points. There is little if any change in the situation in these regions, however. Heavy artillery fighting is in progress north Monastir, otherwise calm prevails. On front in France, Belgium and Russian and Austro-Italian there is little activity aside from artillery duels.

ANOTHER SCHOONER LOST.

Mr. H. W. Lemessurier C.M.G. had a wire last evening to the effect that Bartlett's schr. "Emie N. Morrissey" had been lost at Petrie's Lege, Sydney, in the storm of Friday night. The crew were saved. No particulars of the accident were given.

THE ITASCA ARRIVES.

The schr. Itasca arrived at Barbadoes yesterday fish-laden by the Monroe Export Coy., after a run of 17 days. It will be remembered that the captain of the ship, Capt. Wentzell, after she left here, was washed overboard and drowned, and that the vessel had to put back to port when Capt. Halton, her present commander, joined her.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

Received 8:30 p.m., Dec. 13

- 2nd. Lieut. Cyril C. Duley, 51 Rennie's Mill Road. Wounded December 8th. (No particulars.) Ilican. Debility.
- The following reported at Wandsworth 1705 Private Paul F. Moore, Old Per-2447 Private John Gosse, Whitbourne. Dysentery.
- 2251 Private Cyril Hutchings, 5 George Street. Trenchfoot.
- 1954 Private Walter Caines, Port Saunders. Bronchitis.
- 2646 Private Aaron King, New Bonaventure, T.E. Diarrhoea.
- 2552 Private Michael Kennedy, Colliers, C.B. Gunshot wound, upper extremity.
- The following reported at 5th. General Hospital, Rouen, December 4th.
- 1765 L.-Corp. Herbert J. Belbin, St. Philips. Gunshot wound, upper extremity, slight.
- 2437 Private John Rodgers, French Beach, Twillingate. Gunshot wound, lower extremity, severe.
- 420 Corp. Isaac Fifield, Bonavista. Gunshot wound, knee, severe.

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary

GREEKS AND FRENCH CLASH

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—Fighting is in progress between Greek regular troops and French Overseas News Agency announces. News Agency says fighting taking place north of Katerina, about 60 miles west of Saloniki, that Greeks have a force of 5,000 men. Town of Katerina has been captured by Greeks. News Agency says French line positions having been pierced, Greeks are said to have taken up line between and Borbotzko.

TRANSPORT SUNK

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—Official communication issued today says a German submarine on December 4th, near Malta, sank transport steamer Algeria, 4,000 tons, which was in service in French navy. The Algeria was bound from Saloniki for France. Of the military men on board one officer and six men were made prisoners.

Animated Discussion.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—German peace proposals have made little apparent progress in winning favorable British sentiment during the first 24 hours.

There is animated discussion on the subject, public and in the press. The general trend of this discussion continues highly critical, but there is some indication that the first impulse of irritation will be succeeded by calmer and more conservative view.

In some influential political quarters this disposition to hastily refuse to listen to proposition is reflected in Westminster Gazette usual classed as Liberal Journal and favorable to ex-Premier Asquith, which urges that German peace move calls for a high degree of British statesmanship and conservative policy. Meanwhile no authoritative expression comes from the new Government through the press which usually reflects its views. Leading members virtually are unanimous against negotiations. Up to late hour last evening Foreign Office had not received German proposals, and was unaware whether definite terms had been presented.

Austrian Govt. Resigned.

London, Dec. 14.—Austrian Government have resigned. This announcement is made in Reuter despatch from Amsterdam.

BIG MINE EXPLOSION

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.—Twenty men lost their lives in an explosion which wrecked the Ryan and Ryan Coal Mine at Stone City late today. Mine officials declared 39 men were trapped in drifts.

Last Night's Cables

GREEK PRESS OPTIMISTIC

LONDON, Dec. 13.—A despatch from Athens, dated December 12th, says that the Greek Press continues optimistic in regard to the International situation, but that the Entente demands have not yet been formulated, as all legations have not received full instructions. In the meantime practically all the Entente Nationalists have embarked on Allied ships and every arrangement has been made for the departure of the Entente Diplomats. There is no direct news from Athens in regard to the regrets expressed by the Greek Minister at Paris on behalf of King Constantine's Government respecting the attack made upon British and French marines in the Greek capital.

PORTUGAL CO-OPERATING

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Lloyd's report that the Greek steamers Letichia, Verghth, Princess Sophia, Drisses, and Constantino Embricas has been detained at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. This indicates the extension of the area over which the blockade of Greek shipping applies, and also that the Portuguese Government is co-operating with the Allies to make it effective.

GERMAN PAPERS DISCUSS PEACE

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—Commenting on Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg's speech in the Reichstag, Dr. Theodore Wolf, editor of the Tageblatt, says if opposing governments should decline the peace overtures or disdain them as a sign of weakness of a suffering people, they will once more ask themselves the question whether they are not being driven senselessly without urgent need to new sacrifices and renewed massacres, and the German people, if their opponents' answer is in the negative, will see clearly it is their duty to bear their heavy burden, or even heavier burdens, as long as there is no possibility of agreeing upon an acceptable peace. The Die Post warns the Entente Powers that if Germany's hand is refused, her first will soon be felt with increased force. The evening edition of the Lokal Anzeiger refrains from predicting either success or failure for Germany's peace overtures. The editorial lays stress on the declaration that the offer is an indication of strength, not weakness. It calls the day one of epoch making importance, and doubts whether this Christmas at any rate can bring about the realization of the Biblical text, "Peace on earth' good will to men."

Newspapers Advise Counter Proposals

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The morning newspapers in their editorial views on Germany's peace proposal, take two main grounds, that the offer should be rejected or that it should be replied to with a statement of terms on which the Entente Allies are willing to effect a peace, leaving it to the Central Powers to accept or reject it. "Germany," says the Morning Post, "knows she has reached her zenith, and henceforth must decline. Nothing, therefore, will better serve her purpose than an armistice." The Daily Mail describes the offer of the Central Powers as an "impudent old peace trick which is becoming as hackneyed as the conjuring of rabbits out of a hat." It adds, that "Von Bethmann Hollweg is no more entitled to the courtesy of a reply than if he were an armed burglar in a private house. The Allies will not be caught in this white-whiskered device; they know that peace with a nation of tigers and murderers, and statesmen who regard all treaties as scraps of paper, would not be worth the paper and ink."

St. Thomas's Men's Bible Class meets this evening in Canon Wood Hall. The Rector will give the address. Subject: "Things that Men Live For." A hearty welcome is extended to all men who care to attend.

Germany Ready for Peace

Notes Sent to the United States, Spain, Switzerland and Vatican--No Conditions Mentioned

THE PEOPLE MUST RULE

LONDON, Dec. 13.—According to the Telegraph, the Government has abandoned the proposed bill abrogating the rule under which it would be necessary for the new Ministry to seek re-election. The Telegraph accounts for the abandonment on the ground that it is felt that a peace agitation is likely to arise in certain parts of the country in consequence of the offer of the Central Powers, and that, therefore, the Government has decided that an election should be held as a test of public sentiment. The ministers affected are Sir Edward Carson, Dr. Christopher Addison, Sir Frederick Cawley, R. F. Prethers, Sir M. Mond, Albert Illingworth, John Hodge and Gordon Hewart.

RIOTS IN HAMBURG

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Express claims to have reliable information that a most serious fight took place in Hamburg on Dec. 7, 8 and 9th, and says that it is estimated that more than 20,000 people participated in the rioting and that thousands were wounded or killed. According to this story the local soldiers were unable to quell the disturbances and it was necessary to send troops to Hamburg on special trains from Berlin. There is no confirmation of this story from any other source.

GEN. CREAUGH SAYS "NO"

LONDON, Dec. 13.—General Sir O. Moore Creaugh, who succeeded Kitchener as Commander-in-Chief in India in 1909, ridiculed Germany's offer of peace in a statement made today. He said: "My opinion can be expressed in a few words. I can only characterize this offer of peace as pure rubbish."

PEACE TERMS NOT DISCUSSED

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—The speech of Von Bethmann Hollweg before the Reichstag was not marked by a single expression of dissent, while insignificant passages were greeted with hearty bravos and cheers. It was noticeable, however, that Count Freyeric Von Westarp, Conservative leader, and others of his following, sat silent and unmoved even when the galleries and newspaper men joined in demonstrative applause. When the Chancellor had concluded his speech an attempt was made to face an immediate debate by the Annexationist group, under Major Ernest Basserman, leader of the National Liberals, and Count Westarp, supported by the extreme Socialists. This move was firmly resisted by the leaders of the moderate parties, who agreed with the Chancellor that a general discussion of possible peace conditions before the attitude of enemy powers was made known, could only injure the cause of peace and place Germany at a diplomatic disadvantage. The indefinite adjournment of the Reichstag by its own decision leaves the Government a free hand to conduct further negotiations and is regarded as tantamount to a vote of confidence.

PRISONERS TAKEN

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Two passengers, Major Genl. Rananshaw, who was relieved as commander of the 27th British division in Saloniki and Captain Vickermann of the General Staff, with James Blaikie, Capt. of the Caledonia have been taken prisoners by a sub. which sunk the steamer on Dec. 4, according to a despatch to the Associated Press from Berlin.

NOTE OF THANKS.

Mr. Sim Driscoll wishes to thank the nurses of Carson ward and also the doctors for their good attendance to him while at the hospital.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The Teutonic Allies declare themselves ready to discuss peace, or they are ready to continue war, if the Entente Allies do not find time propitious for such discussion. The readiness of the Central Powers had been made known in identical notes to the United States, Spain and Switzerland, who are asked to make known the contents of the notes to the nations enemy to the Teutonic Allies. The notes also have been transmitted to the Vatican and an active interest of the Pope in the peace offers is solicited. While no conditions for peace were mentioned in the notes, it was asserted that the propositions to be made by Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria would have for their object a guarantee of the existence of the honor and the liberty of evolution of these nations and would prove an appropriate basis for the establishment of a lasting peace. Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg, in communicating to the Reichstag the fact of the despatch of the notes, said the step was taken on the ground of humanity. The Teutonic Allies, he said, could not be conquered, and they waited an answer of the Entente with that serenity of mind which is guaranteed to us by our exterior and interior strength and by our clear conscience. The identical notes said in respect to a refusal of the Entente to that, the four Teutonic Powers agree to discuss peace and reconciliation, that the four Teutonic Powers are resolved to continue to a victorious end, but they disclaim responsibility for this before humanity and history. Emperor William has addressed a message to the army and navy, saying that with the consciousness of victory he had made an offer of peace, but whether it would be accepted was uncertain. Until that moment arrives you will fight on, this message concludes.

Rumania and the Cerna River region in Serbia remain the regions in which most of the fighting is taking place. In Wallachia snow has intervened to check, but only slightly, the advance of the Central Powers against the Rumanians and Russians. The town of Mizilu on the railway between Ploechin and Buzeu has been captured as also has the village of Urziceni, twenty miles to the south-east. Berlin announces that more than 10,000 additional Rumanians have been captured. In the Carpathians and along the Moldavian frontier the Russians are keeping up their violent attacks, but according to Berlin, without success. It is asserted by Berlin that the Russians in the Carpathians have lost 30,000 men. Along the Cerna River, the Entente Allies have again attacked viciously, but again have been repulsed with heavy casualties, according to Teutonic advices. Five Bulgarian posts south of Zimnitsa river have been captured by the Entente troops. Snow has put an end to infantry activity north of Monastir. On the fronts in France and Belgium there is a continuation of artillery activity and small operations by patrol parties. An unofficial despatch from Switzerland says that the King of Greece has ordered general mobilization. An official communication from Paris announces that Admiral Du Fournet, commander of the Entente naval forces in the Mediterranean, has been replaced by Admiral Gauchet. Berlin reports the destruction by a submarine in the Eastern Mediterranean of two big transport steamers loaded with war material. The British press bureau, however, denies that the vessels were transports.

CALM AT FRONT

PARIS, Dec. 13.—The official report of to-day from the front in France says that the night was comparatively calm.

ITALIANS FLED

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—A press despatch from Sofia says that a force of 6,000 Albanians defeated the Italian troops in the neighbourhood of Pasucea, Epirus, and that the Italians fled.