

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. II. No. 292.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1915.

Price: 1 Cent.

KRUSEVAC, SERB TOWN OCCUPIED BY INVADERS

Germans Capture 10 Guns, Large Number of Prisoners and a Lot of War Material—Austrians are Sending 120,000 to Invade Montenegro

NO ACTION OF IMPORTANCE ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Italians After a Charge Through the Snow Have Hoisted the Italian Flag on the Summit of Col di Lana

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The press and public were largely occupied today with the American Note, which has been the subject of more discussion than any diplomatic question for many months. The Foreign Office has already given it very careful consideration, but it has not yet been before the Cabinet, and probably it will be a fortnight or more before a reply can be prepared.

For a moment the Note has even overshadowed the Near Eastern situation and Earl Kitchener's proposed visit to that theatre of operations. Beyond the fact that Kitchener departed for his destination, there is little or no news from the Allied side respecting the Balkan situation.

The Austro-Germans have succeeded in crossing the Morava river, in Serbia. General von Gallwitz has occupied Krusevac, one of Serbia's largest towns, about thirty miles due north-west of Nish. The fall of Krusevac means that the branch railway line at Uzbietze, near the Bosnian frontier, has been broken by the invaders close to the point where it leaves the main Belgrade-Nish-Salonika line. A large number of prisoners, ten guns, and a lot of war material fell into German hands. The Bulgarians are also advancing from the east, but in the west the Montenegrins claim to have inflicted another defeat on the Austrians. The Austrians, it is said, are concentrating a force of 120,000 men at Herzegovina for an invasion of Montenegro.

The Russians continue their attacks in Courland, Volhynia and Galicia. While they report some successes, they are apparently not making any attempt to advance. According to Petrograd correspondents there is no intention of such an attempt at present, the object of the attacks being to harass the Austro-Germans and prevent them from preparing positions for the winter.

The Italians have captured Col di Lana after a charge through the snow, and have hoisted the Italian flag on the summit. Austria admits that Col di Lana was taken by the Italians, but declares that counter-attacks by the Austrians resulted in its recapture.

There has been no action of importance in the Western front.

WILL RETURN TO BRUSSELS END DECEMBER

THE HAGUE, Nov. 8.—"I was advised by my physician, two months ago, that rest was imperative," said Brand Whitlock. "I am now taking a portion of the leave of absence to which I am entitled under regulations, after fifteen months of unbroken labor. I expect to spend a few weeks in my home in America and return to Brussels at the end of December. My journey has no political significance."

FRENCH PAPERS COMMENT ON AMERICAN NOTE

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The comments of the British press on the American Note to Britain, are reproduced at unusual length in French newspapers. The Temps concludes its summary of the Note by declaring that Germany, through her constant violation of international law, and her contempt for neutral merchantmen, has made necessary the blockade of force against her.

JAP STEAMER TORPEDOED

TOKIO, Nov. 8.—The Japanese steamer Yasakuni Maru was on its way to Salonika when it was sunk by a German submarine near Gibraltar on Wednesday. It was chartered by the British government.

Loreburn and Milner Very Pessimistic

LONDON, Nov. 8.—In a debate on the war in the Lords today, Earl Loreburn complained that mistakes had been made by the Government, and declared it was no exaggeration to say that if the war continued indefinitely, revolution or anarchy might well follow.

Earl Loreburn, who formerly was Lord High Chancellor, complained that legitimate channels of information had been choked, and the public kept in the dark. He declared that some real incapacity existed somewhere, and expressed regret at the formation of the coalition government on the ground that it had deprived the country of the services of a critical Opposition. He feared the nation was again on the brink of serious difficulties in the Balkans, and hoped Earl Kitchener's absence would be brief, as it was no exaggeration to say that if war went on indefinitely, revolution and anarchy might well follow.

Lord Milner said the news published in this country was misleading from first to last, and had been constantly doctored. German reports, he asserted, were more trustworthy than British.

SERB PREMIER LOOKS FOR SUCCESS IN NEAR FUTURE

Invaders Have Not Gained the Object They Sought and Our Army Will Remain Undisturbed Says Premier Pashich

PARIS, Nov. 8.—In a statement yesterday by the correspondent of the Temps in the small Serbian town of Ratchka, in which the Serbian Government is lodged temporarily, Premier Pashich said that the hopes and the morale of the forces of the entire Serbian people and army will remain undisturbed, notwithstanding the present aspect, as a result of the Austro-German-Bulgarian invasion.

Our troops are fighting against forces greatly superior numerically, and are retiring in perfect order. Although they have been fighting for a month, our enemies have not attained the purpose they are seeking. German success has not yet been marked. Junction with the Bulgarians is not really effective, and the contact established has no practical utility, since the Germans, thus far, can send neither cannon nor munitions to the Bulgarians or Turks. This is why they are making such desperate efforts this time to capture all the railroads from Belgrade, Nish and Sofia.

The army headquarters, government and people are persuaded that as soon as the Allied troops arrive in sufficient numbers, and begin action, success will be rapid and constant. Moreover, we are convinced that this success will mark the beginning of the end of the general war.

[M. Pashich became Premier of Serbia in 1912. In 1909 he took a leading part in the cabinet which, in view of failure of the hope for support from Russia, reluctantly announced to Austro-Hungary that Serbia would abandon her protest against the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. M. Pashich has been the guiding spirit of opposition to Austria-Hungary and of the pro-Slav propaganda in Serbia. It was he who after the Balkan war put forward the strongest expression of the Serbian demands in Albania, which were justified by him on ethnological and historical grounds. These, however, were opposed by Austria as an extension of Slav influence.]

TWO STEAMERS SUNK

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The British steamers Burck, 2,278 tons, and Glenmore, 1,656 tons, have been sunk. The crews were landed.

American Note and Great Britain

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The attitude taken by the London morning newspapers on the American Note to Great Britain is generally, that, though the points raised in the Note are all open to argument, Britain's position is that she is engaged in a life and death struggle, and therefore has to consider all questions on the predicable basis of winning the war, that such a world war is bound to carry some inconvenience to neutrals, but, as far as possible, and consistent with doing everything in her power to win the war, she is careful to do as little as possible to injure the interests of neutrals. It is also contended that neutrals having failed to act when Germans contravened international law by sinking neutral ships with neutral passengers it was necessary for Britain to take some action.

WILL SEEK NEW ROUTE FOR SUPPLY TRANSPORTATION

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A despatch from the Copenhagen Exchange Telegraph Co. says that the Rumanian Government has sent a railway commission to Petrograd to discuss the possibility of opening a new route for the transportation of supplies from Britain to Rumania. It is proposed to ship goods by way of Scandinavia and Russia, inasmuch as the usual route through Salonika and Nish is now unavailable on account of the capture of the railway by the Germans.

ELECTION RETURNS

DRY DISTRICTS: Port de Grave, St. John's West, Carbonear, Bay de Verde, Trinity, Bonavista

WET DISTRICTS: St. John's East, Ferryland, Harbour Main, Harbour Grace, St. George's, Burgeo

Six districts to hear from. Total votes for Prohibition up to press hour: For 16,001, Against 3,097

THE POLL

Table with columns: District, For Prohibition, Against, Majority

District Required Pledged Gain, Loss

Table with columns: District, Pledged, Gain, Loss

BONAVISTA COUNT.

The total poll of 3806 in Bonavista is a very fair vote in view of the action of a number church clergymen advising their congregation to refrain from voting. The contra vote of 466 and the affirmative vote of 2805 gives the 40 per cent and 153 votes in excess.

Private advices from Twillingate state that the total vote in the District exceeds that cast the last General Elections.

There is no news from other Districts outside of St. Barbe. Whilst the total vote is not known, it is learnt from reliable sources that the Bonne Bay end of the District has polled 95 per cent vote affirmative. Fogo is also expected to poll a good vote. Burin is reported with 1495 vote polled.

At present it is uncertain when the Placentia count will start. A message was received yesterday stating that all the boxes had not reached there on account of weather conditions.

Burin count will be probably known to-night or early to-morrow morning.

A message from Twillingate says: "From 43 booths we have 2700 polled and from 32 to come. Hope to make up a total of 4300. We will probably be the banner district for Prohibition. Count will commence on arrival of boat now delayed by bad weather."

OFFICIAL

BRITISH (To Governor of Newfoundland) LONDON, Nov. 8.—Lord Kitchener is paying a short visit to the Eastern war theatre.

A British armed boarding steamer was sunk by a submarine in the Eastern Mediterranean. Thirty-four are missing.

France—Artillery duels. Enemy attacks against Counting works in Champagne, completely failed. Russia and Italy—No official news. Serbia—The Bulgarians have occupied Nish.—BONAR LAW.

SITUATION UNCHANGED

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The situation is unchanged at the Franco-German front.

To-day's communique announced that calm has prevailed in the Serbian war zone, since the Allies' victory over the Bulgarians in the Krivotak region.

American Gov't Enters Protest

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, has been instructed to protest to the German Government against the detention of the American sailing ship Pass of Balmain, which after being seized by a British warship, was captured with a prize crew aboard by a German submarine.

Germany recently ordered the vessel for Prize Court proceedings at Hamburg on the ground that her transfer from Canadian to American registry after the war began was illegal.

SWEDISH STEAMER CAPELLA CAPTURED

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9.—German torpedo boats and a German submarine have captured the Swedish steamer Capella, bound for Denmark, with a cargo of machinery, and taken her into Swinemunde.

UNUSUALLY EARLY WINTER IN GERMANY

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 9.—Great anxiety exists in Germany the Telegraph says, because of the unusually early winter, which began on Oct. 28th, with frost and heavy snowfall in Berlin.

WILL BOOK NO EMIGRANTS OF MILITARY AGE

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Following the example of the Cunard Steamship Company, the White Star Line announced to-day that no further bookings on its steamships of emigrants of military age will be permitted.

ROCHAMBEAU SAFE; PROCEEDING TO BORDEAUX

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Fire in the hold of the passenger steamer Rochambeau, which broke out after the steamer left here, last Saturday, has been extinguished, and the steamer is proceeding to Bordeaux.

FIREMEN GET GOOD WAGES

Through the efforts of Mr. F. Woods of the Firemen's Union the firemen who will bring the Beothic and other ships to Russia will get the following wages: Oilers, \$65 per month. Firemen, \$60; trimmers, \$55. Heretofore they received \$40, \$40 and \$35 respectively but got a bonus in the case of the Bruce and Lintrose. With the wages now prevailing they get no bonus, but their stipend go on till they return home here and they will be looked after until they return by the Russian authorities.

THEY PLEADED GUILTY

To-day two women charged in court with stealing the sum of \$200 in cash from Mrs. Mary Connors of Water Street, as exclusively told by The Mail and Advocate at the time.

They both pleaded guilty and were remanded for a further eight days to enable the police to dispose of some goods bought by them.

They will be sentenced next Tuesday.

FRENCH LINER ROCHAMBEAU REPORTED ON FIRE AT SEA

Briand and Asquith Have Exchanged Congratulatory Telegrams

That France and England Are Determined to Defend Common Cause Until Decisive Victory is One, is Asquith's Belief

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Telegrams congratulating each other upon "fraternity of arms" in the different theatres of war and the intention of both countries to act in greater union, have been exchanged between Premiers Asquith of Great Britain and Briand of France. In a closing message Asquith said:

Whatever changes time and circumstances may bring, I know that in France, as in Britain, the will to defend our common cause until decisive victory is won, remains unshakable, and we are sure of winning.

LORD KESTEVEN KILLED IN ACTION

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Lord Kesteven has been killed in the Balkans, where he was attached to a cavalry regiment.

Lord Kesteven has been the sixth peer to fall in the present war.

SERBIANS HAVE REPULSED HEAVY BULGAR ATTACKS

French Offensive Against the Bulgarians is Proceeding Surely but Slowly—British Force Also Make Good Progress

SALONIKA, Nov. 8.—The French offensive against the Bulgarians is proceeding surely, but slowly, because of difficulties of terrain. In the sector north-east of Strumitza, Kachaly and Molitmy were occupied on the 5th, and Dolombe was stormed yesterday.

It is reported here that the French advance toward the north is continuing uninterruptedly to-day with the British contingent on the right wing.

The Serbians are reported to have repulsed heavy Bulgarian attacks in the Krivolaka sector, where the French also have materially extended their line, which reaches north-west beyond Gradsko, and west beyond the Thema river to the Kavador region.

HOW "OTHAR" WAS SUNK

Mail Packet Othar Will Become Total Loss

We learn from some of the men who arrived here to-day and who were officers on the S.S. Othar how that ship was sunk.

She had just hauled into the wharf at Cupids late Saturday night and was discharging freight from Bell Island when she fell over on some sunken shores of the wharf, one of which was thrust through the ship on the starboard side, just two feet below the water line and opposite the bunker which was filled and caused the ship to fill quickly with water.

She went down in 15 minutes and the captain and crew lost all they possessed in the shape of clothing and effects, while some of the passengers lost some little belongings.

It is feared she will become a total wreck.

THEY PLEADED GUILTY

To-day two women charged in court with stealing the sum of \$200 in cash from Mrs. Mary Connors of Water Street, as exclusively told by The Mail and Advocate at the time.

They both pleaded guilty and were remanded for a further eight days to enable the police to dispose of some goods bought by them.

They will be sentenced next Tuesday.

Has 650 Souls on Board and is Steaming For Halifax—Believed Fire is Not a Serious One as no S.O.S. Calls Have Been Sent Out by Liner

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The French line steamer Rochambeau, two days out from New York for Bordeaux, is reported by wireless today with fire in her coal bunkers, and steaming to-night for Halifax, the nearest port. Her exact position is not given.

A single wireless message brought news of her plight to land. It was estimated that she would make Halifax some time late to-night or tomorrow. Aboard the burning steamer were 650 persons, 421 passengers and a crew of about 230 persons, and a large cargo of war supplies, including 2,561 cases of cartridges and 135 bales of cotton.

The fire which turned the vessel from her course toward the northern port of Halifax, is deep in the hold bunkers, where is placed the reserve supply of coal. Its exact location, according to the wireless message sent by the captain, is number five reserve coal bunker, which is located amidships. This message said that the vessel was in no danger. From its tone, the officials here of the French line inferred that the situation was not a serious one. "We are not alarmed," said Paul Faguet, general agent of the line. "Bunker fires are not uncommon, nor are they generally very serious, as they are away from the cargo space. There is every reason to believe that the fire is not serious. If it were, Capt. Juhan would undoubtedly have given his position and S.O.S. signals calling for help, which would have been sent out.

Only one wireless has been received from the steamer when the French line office closed to-night. This was from Capt. Juhan, and reached the office here about 2.30 p.m., as follows: "Fire, number five reserve coal bunker. Fighting fire. Have turned to Halifax."

The fire which turned the vessel from her course toward the northern port of Halifax, is deep in the hold bunkers, where is placed the reserve supply of coal. Its exact location, according to the wireless message sent by the captain, is number five reserve coal bunker, which is located amidships. This message said that the vessel was in no danger. From its tone, the officials here of the French line inferred that the situation was not a serious one. "We are not alarmed," said Paul Faguet, general agent of the line. "Bunker fires are not uncommon, nor are they generally very serious, as they are away from the cargo space. There is every reason to believe that the fire is not serious. If it were, Capt. Juhan would undoubtedly have given his position and S.O.S. signals calling for help, which would have been sent out.

Only one wireless has been received from the steamer when the French line office closed to-night. This was from Capt. Juhan, and reached the office here about 2.30 p.m., as follows: "Fire, number five reserve coal bunker. Fighting fire. Have turned to Halifax."

The fire which turned the vessel from her course toward the northern port of Halifax, is deep in the hold bunkers, where is placed the reserve supply of coal. Its exact location, according to the wireless message sent by the captain, is number five reserve coal bunker, which is located amidships. This message said that the vessel was in no danger. From its tone, the officials here of the French line inferred that the situation was not a serious one. "We are not alarmed," said Paul Faguet, general agent of the line. "Bunker fires are not uncommon, nor are they generally very serious, as they are away from the cargo space. There is every reason to believe that the fire is not serious. If it were, Capt. Juhan would undoubtedly have given his position and S.O.S. signals calling for help, which would have been sent out.

Only one wireless has been received from the steamer when the French line office closed to-night. This was from Capt. Juhan, and reached the office here about 2.30 p.m., as follows: "Fire, number five reserve coal bunker. Fighting fire. Have turned to Halifax."

ROCHAMBEAU SAFE; PROCEEDING TO BORDEAUX

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Fire in the hold of the passenger steamer Rochambeau, which broke out after the steamer left here, last Saturday, has been extinguished, and the steamer is proceeding to Bordeaux.

News was received in a wireless message this morning.

FIREMEN GET GOOD WAGES

Through the efforts of Mr. F. Woods of the Firemen's Union the firemen who will bring the Beothic and other ships to Russia will get the following wages: Oilers, \$65 per month. Firemen, \$60; trimmers, \$55. Heretofore they received \$40, \$40 and \$35 respectively but got a bonus in the case of the Bruce and Lintrose. With the wages now prevailing they get no bonus, but their stipend go on till they return home here and they will be looked after until they return by the Russian authorities.

The barqn. Olinda, Capt. Courteney arrived here to-day from Pernambuco after a run of 28 days, was off the Cape, Saturday, and was delayed by fog.

The schr. Novelty has arrived at Belize after a run of 41 days; all well.

The Portia left Curling at 6 a.m. to-day.

The Prospero was detained in Catalina all night by fog. She left Trinity at 9.30 this a.m. and is due here at 5 p.m.

The Florizel arrived at Halifax at 3.30 p.m. yesterday after a run of 43 hours.

The Stephano leaves New York this afternoon for Halifax and St. John's.

Sunday's express arrived at Port aux Basques at 11.45 last night. Yesterday's left Burgeo at 6.40 a.m. to-day.