

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. II. No. 210.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1915.

Price: 1 Cent.

REPLY TO ALLIES NOTE COUCHED IN FRIENDLY TERMS

Kitchener Now in Paris Where an Important Conference With French War Staff is Said to be on—Kaiser Has Gone to Vienna to Talk Over Military Matters With His Ally Francis Joseph

ROUMANIA'S ACTIONS WORRYING GERMANS

Winter Has Put a Stop to Operations as Far as the Serbian Armies are Concerned—Austrians Now Have Crossed Montenegrin Frontier—Bulgars Advance on Monastir—Operations Slow on Account Snow Storms.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The campaign in the Near East is about to enter another phase. The visits of Lord Kitchener to Paris and Emperor William to Vienna, it is believed, will have an important effect. Lord Kitchener, after visiting the Balkans and Italy, has arrived in Paris, and an important series of conferences with the French staff will be held, while the German Emperor has gone to Vienna to see Emperor Francis Joseph and discuss with Austrian generals what the next move will be. Presumably it is a question of whether the Central Powers will attack the Anglo-French forces in Southern Serbia, or concentrate in Western Bulgaria to meet the threatened Russian invasion from the East and the possibility of Roumania taking sides against her old enemies, Bulgaria and Turkey.

As far as Serbia is concerned, winter appears to have virtually put an end to any important movements, although the Austrians are proceeding to deal with the Montenegrins, whose frontiers they have now crossed. The Bulgarians are attempting to advance to Prizrend and Monastir, with heavy and continuous snowstorms reaching the proportion of a blizzard. These operations must be slow, especially as the Serbs and Montenegrins are still offering a stubborn resistance. Monastir it is admitted, cannot be saved, but the Serbs who are defending the city, are determined to resist to the last and give the civilians a chance to escape. They hold a front some five miles from the town in the direction of Prilep, from which point, the Bulgarians, who have crossed the Crassov River, are advancing.

Show has completely stopped all operations on the Anglo-French front in Serbia, the opposing forces, who are separated by a valley a mile across, having lost sight of each other. There are no details of the Greek reply to the Collective Note of the Entente Powers, demanding facilities for the Anglo-French forces, but a despatch from Athens says it is couched in friendly terms and is regarded as paving the way for the desired settlement, which would enable Greece to maintain her neutrality and not interfere with the intentions of the Allies.

Desperate fighting continues on the summits around Gorizia. The Italians claim to have captured more Austrian trenches, but the Austrians de-

clare that the attacks all along the Isonoz have been repulsed. Artillery and aerial fighting has marked the progress of events in France, while in Russia an almost complete lull prevails. In the Caucasus, a recrudescence of activity however is reported from Petrograd, recording several scouting expeditions.

After clearing the battlefield at Etlesphen, near Bagdad, in Mesopotamia the British have again withdrawn to the river. The Turks report that the British were forced to retire by reason of counter-attacks, after suffering very heavy losses.

Artillery engagements, in which the British monitors took a hand, have taken place on the Gallipoli Peninsula. It is reported from Rome that Austria is seeking a separate peace with Italy. This is not generally credited, although in some quarters the German Emperor's visit to Vienna is believed to lend some color to the rumour. The recent successes of the Allies in the Kameruns are considered likely to be forerunners of the complete defeat of the Germans there. They are now concentrated at Jaunde, and although well supplied with guns, find it difficult, owing to the British blockade of the coast, to get munitions. The Allied forces are now converging on Jaunde, while other columns are being sent to cut off any attempt at retreat from that town.

PROTESTS AGAINST EMBARGO

DOUBTFUL WHETHER ANY ACTION WILL BE TAKEN BY WASHINGTON IN THE MATTER—PROTESTS WERE EXPECTED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Protests were received at the State Department today from American owners of wheat, seized by the Canadian Government. Officials said it was doubtful whether any action will be taken. Such complaints are expected. Crops, it was explained, are considered to have mercantile business nationality. Crops in Canada, consequently, are considered as Canadian property, regardless of their ownership.

A precedent of this opinion is said to have been established during the Spanish-American War, when property in Cuba, owned by an American citizen, was held by the Supreme Court of the United States to have acquired enemy character.

AT MONASTIR

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Serbians were still in occupation of Monastir on Sunday, according to the Athens correspondent of the Times, who reports that four Serbian regiments were already in the town, and that another had arrived on that day.

FOOD RIOTS IN GERMANY.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—An Amsterdam correspondent forwards the following telegram: "I am informed on good authority that serious rioting took place on Saturday in Berlin. Several thousand women gathered before the Imperial Castle and demanded the return of their husbands from the front and the improvement of food conditions. The crowd was finally dispersed. No confirmation of this Amsterdam despatch has been received here.

POLAND FAMINE STRICKEN

The Situation is Made Serious by Reason of the Fact Immense Number of Unemployed Thrown Out of Work by the Complete Paralysis of Polish Industries

WARSAW, Nov. 29.—Hundreds of thousands of the civil population of Warsaw district in Poland are suffering for food. A considerable percentage of the number are still homeless, living in huts, caves and abandoned trenches. The situation is more serious because of the immense number of unemployed thrown out of work by the almost complete paralysis of Polish industries. Prominent Poles of all walks of life maintain that drastic relief measures are necessary if wholesale deaths from starvation are to be prevented. Such flour as is now on hand, is being distributed by the Germans under the bread card system. Only potatoes are available in quantities, while there is an acute shortage of dried vegetables, meat, fats, and condensed milk. Prices all over Poland have risen to unprecedented heights, and cannot be checked by the establishment of maximum prices. It is claimed, because of the fear that importation would cease altogether.

LANDING OF TROOPS AT SALONIKI DOESN'T VIOLATE GREEK TERRITORY

Allies Could Land Troops at Other Greek Ports as Well—Such Proceedings are Covered in the Treaty of London 1863, the Signatures of Which are Britain, France, Greece and Russia

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The Entente Allies, in disembarking troops at Salonika are not violating Greek territory, nor is their action in Greece comparable to the German occupation of Belgium.

This semi-official reply to a German statement recently made, in which the Salonika expedition was criticized as a violation of foreign territory, and that the presence of the Allies at Salonika had no justification according to any diplomatic law known.

The French and British are tolerated guests in a matter of duty and have established right, and it is pointed out that their action at Salonika could further be repeated at any point in Greece with perfect legality. The landing of the Allied troops at Salonika is based on the London Treaty of July 13, 1863, the signatories of which are Greece, Great Britain, France and Russia, guaranteeing the independence of the constitutional institutions of Greece. This convention was preceded by various other agreements entered into as far back as 1822. The belief that Greece is menaced from within and without, will not deter the Allies, who hold full liberty of action under the terms of the Treaty and will continue the work begun, certain of the international legality of their action.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

The Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON, Nov. 29.—In France an enemy aeroplane was brought down in the sea near Westende. A torpedo boat was launched from Ostend and attempted to save the machine. It was sunk by Allied seaplanes and artillery. One enemy company attacked north of Labyrinth and was repulsed. An attempted enemy attack with poisoned gas near Bethencourt, miscarried. There were successful air raids on aviation sheds near Mulhausen and Noyon station.

In Italy, increasing successes are reported near Gorizia. About four hundred prisoners were captured. In Serbia the enemy claims that communication with Turkey and Bulgaria is effected and their great operations are closed.

In the Cameroons, various successes are reported near the centre of hostile resistance at Jaunde.

FRENCH

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Generally speaking, the night passed quietly on the French front. According to an announcement made this afternoon by the French War Office, there have been some engagements with hand grenades in the Artois district.

TURKISH

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 29.—Warships of the Allies have heavily bombarded Turkish positions on the Gallipoli Peninsula and inflicted damage, according to an official statement from the Turkish War Office, received today. The announcement says:—

"On the Dardanelles front, artillery effectively bombarded enemy positions, near Anafarta. The enemy's artillery replied, assisted by two armoured cruisers. Enemy monitors unsuccessfully bombarded several of our positions. During the afternoon two armoured vessels bombarded Kemekli Liman. One cruiser bombarded Avi Burnu. No important damage done.

THE PORTIA HERE.

The S.S. Portia Capt. J. Kean arrived here at 1.30 to-day from the West with several passengers. She had it stormy for a while on the trip and was over to Sydney by bunker.

GETTING READY FOR RUSSIA.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Telegraphing from Bucharest, the Times' correspondent says: "In view of threatened Russian intervention, preparations for defence are actively proceeding along the whole Bulgarian frontier under German supervision. Troops are being brought up to the Serbian front, and about four divisions of General Von der Goltz are reported to have joined the Bulgarian forces,

DERBY HAS NEW PROPOSAL

"One Cannot Shut Their Eyes to the Fact That Many are Doing Work For the Red Cross Whose Proper Place is in the Fighting Ranks"

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Earl of Derby, Director of Recruiting, has decided on a further measure to supplement the steps already taken to augment the British Army without resorting to conscription.

In a letter to the Chairman of the British Red Cross Society, he urges the necessity of releasing young and active men of military age for enlistment, replacing them by men unfit for military service, on account of age or physical disability.

"One cannot shut their eyes to the fact that many persons are doing work for the Red Cross whose proper place is in the fighting ranks," the Earl said. "I suggest, then, that your men of serviceable age, whether married or single, should enlist under the group system, and that you do all in your power to replace single men with married men, older men, or men unfit for military service.

"In order to carry out this arrangement I will ask the military authorities of France to call for a return of all your men who are of military age and cannot be certified as medically unfit. These men, asked to enlist, will be called up as soon as you are able to replace them. Your organization will be responsible for taking similar measures regarding men serving at home."

Allies Confident Of Outcome

BRITISH PUBLIC REFUSE TO ACCEPT GERMAN CLAIMS THAT CENTRAL POWERS HAVE TRIUMPHED IN THE BALKANS.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The British public is not inclined to grant the German contention that the Serbian campaign of the Central Powers has been brought to a successful conclusion. The hope is expressed here that wintry weather will give time for transferring Anglo-French troops, until they are strong enough to assume the offensive before invaders have consolidated their positions in Serbia.

Russia is also counted on to play a part in these operations. In the meantime the only active military operations seem to be centering around Monastir, the fate of which is obscure.

TURKISH FORCES WITHDRAW ON TIGRIS RIVER

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Major General Townsend, reporting the British campaign in Mesopotamia, sends word that Turkish reinforcements have withdrawn to a position lower down the Tigris river.

TWO STEAMERS SUNK

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The French steamship Algeria has been sunk. Twenty-nine members of the crew are missing. The British steamer Tanis is sunk. Crew lauded.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SENT TO BOTTOM OF MIDDLEKERKE

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

NOVEMBER 30, 1915

Second Lieutenant Richard A. Shortall, Water St. West, St. John's. Gunshot wound, Nov. 26. JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary. In our issue of yesterday No. 107, Private William Mercer, should have read Private William Miller.

India Again Proves Loyal

GIFTS OF MUNITIONS, AMBULANCE CORPS MOTORS, ETC., ARE BEING GIVEN BY NATIVE RULERS TO THE EMPIRE.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A special despatch from Delhi says that India continues generously to support the war funds. A movement in Lahore for Northern India to supply seven aeroplanes to be named after the big rivers of the Punjab is progressing.

The latest gifts include munitions, workshop, loan of mechanics for ambulance corps, motors, besides various other donations. The native rulers of India have made enormous concessions to their subjects who are on active service by exempting them from taxes and granting them other concessions.

ALLIES MAKE FURTHER GAINS IN KAMERUN

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The campaign of Franco-British forces in the German colony of Kamerun, Western Africa, has resulted in further advances, following the capture of Tibati announced last week.

The official statement of today says that the Puge River has been reached, and that the French have taken Makonde.

TROUBLE IN THE VIENNA CABINET

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Copenhagen says that the Wolf Bureau, a semi-official German News Agency, announces the several members of the Vienna Cabinet will resign.

PEACE ADVOCATES GET HOT RECEPTION IN BIG LONDON HALL

Soldiers Take Charge of Meeting and Threw Speakers From Platform—What Was Advertised as a Peace and Anti-Conscription Meeting is Turned Into a Recruiting Meeting—Soldiers Take Place of Speakers

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Canadian and Australian soldiers, with a sprinkling of British Territorials, last evening took charge of the Memorial Hall, where the Union of Democratic Control, an organization which is opposed to Conscription and favors peace, was advertised to hold a meeting, and unceremoniously threw the speakers from the platform and turned the gathering into a recruiting meeting.

The soldiers succeeded in gaining admission with tickets other than those circulated by the members of the Union, and forming at the top of the stair case leading to the great hall and galleries, forcibly took possession of the building. Bombs containing asphyxiating gases were launched and then the soldiers took the platform by storm. Several of

British Aeroplane Destroyed German Undersea Boat—Sub Was Seen to Break in Half—Sir John French Reports Much Activity on the Part of Artillery and Air Craft—One British Pilot Fought 5 Hostile Aeroplanes During a Single Flight

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A German submarine was attacked by the British off Middlekerke on Sunday, and sent to the bottom, according to an official report from Field Marshal Sir John French, which was given out by the Press Bureau to-night. The submarine, says Field Marshal French, was seen to break in half.

The British commander further reports much activity on the part of the artillery and air craft, no less than 15 encounters in the air taking place on the 28th. The text of the report follows:—

"On the night of Nov. 25 a party of our troops forced an entrance into the enemy's trenches near Gommecourt Wood. Several dug-outs, full of Germans, were bombed with hand grenades. The party then withdrew back to our trenches.

"A mine was sprung by us in front of Givenchy on the night of the 25th, which destroyed two of the enemy galleries and caused a considerable number of casualties amongst the hostile bombing party.

"During the last few days we have carried out bombardments on various portions of the enemy's trenches. Hostile artillery has been active east of Avling, east of Loos, east of Neuve Chapelle, east of Armentieres, and east of Ypres. The enemy's aeroplanes were active on the 28th, during the day there 15 encounters in the air, as a result of which, one hostile machine was brought down near Cequebi. One of our pilots fought with no less than five hostile aeroplanes during a single flight.

"Bombing attacks were successfully carried out against the German aerodrome at Gips, and an ammunition factory at La Chapelotte. Fourteen machines attacked at the former place and nine at the latter. Considerable damage was done in both instances. All our machines returned safely.

"Reports from the coast district states that German aeroplanes were active on the 28th, dropping bombs. During the day a French aeroplane brought down a German aeroplane, and a British seaplane brought down a German seaplane.

"In the afternoon a British aeroplane destroyed a German submarine off Middlekerke. It was seen to break in half."

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

HELD ON SUSPICION OF BEING GERMAN SPY

NEW BRITAIN, Nov. 30.—Rev. Fred. Krieger, of this city, and engaged in missionary work in British East Africa for many years, is being detained in a British prison camp in India on suspicion of being a German spy, according to information received here by relatives.

He was last stated at Nairobi, British East Africa.

NEWFOUNDLAND SHELL COMPANY, LTD. CAPITAL \$60,000.00. 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., Hon. R. K. Bishop, R. B. Job, Esq., S. O. Steele, Esq., R. F. Horwood, 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 fifty 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.