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PARIS, Oct. 18.---British ships will blockade Bulgarian coast says a despatch from Athens as prelude to combined land and sea operations. Italy will also be represented by a naval squadron and a number of transports.

UNTIL VICTORY ASSURED

Chairman of Loan Commission in Leaving For England, Says There Can be Only One End of War for Britain—Allies Attitude Firm

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Lord Reading, Chairman of the Anglo-French Loan Commission, and two of his associates, Sir Henry Smith and Sir Edward Holden, sailed for Liverpool today on the American liner "St. Louis."

Although contracts for the five hundred million loan to be floated in this country were signed yesterday, virtually completing the work of the commission, the two French members will remain in this country to attend to any necessary details in connection with the actual placing of the loan.

In measured words, carefully chosen, and slowly spoken, so that all the interviewers might record them, Lord Reading asserted that the British nation would accept no other ending to the present struggle in Europe than victory. Whatever happens, he said, nothing can change the attitude of Britain and her Allies. To this war, he said, there can be only one end, and until that end is reached, and we have a decisive victory, there can be no end to the struggle for us. The people of Britain are prepared to make any sacrifice to attain that end. Nothing that can be done will be omitted.

Lord Reading's statement was made on the steamer.

Bulgars Attempt To Check Allies Helping Serbia

ATHENS, Oct. 16.—Forty thousand Bulgarian troops, with artillery, are reported to have begun an attack on the Harza bridge, between Val and Ova, on the railroad running from Salonika into Serbia and at Hovono, the point of attack being about 20 miles north of the Greek border.

Yesterday's Messages

HALIFAX, Oct. 17.—Senator McKeen has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—French troops encountered a Bulgarian army, at Ghevgheli, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Athens.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—At night and morning a calm, feeble cannonade on both sides occurred south of Neuport, near Dixmude and St. Enstraets. No infantry action.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Fierce fighting at Deiran, near the Greek frontier, between Serbians and Bulgarians, has taken a turn in favor of the Serbs, according to an Athens despatch.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17.—According to a despatch from Athens to the "Cologne Gazette," the Ministers of Russia and Italy are preparing to leave Greece.

The families of the diplomats, the message adds, probably will leave Greece to-day for a ship bound for Italy.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, Oct. 16.—General French reports our position unchanged, except for further improvement on the Hohenzollern Redoubt. The enemy recaptured some trenches in Champagne and the Vosges.

Russia reports that near Tarnopol the enemy were thrown back on the Stripa with heavy losses.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—French forces have repulsed several counter attacks in the Lorraine district, against trenches occupied by them yesterday, according to an official statement issued by the French War Office to-day.

ROME, Oct. 17.—No event of particular military importance beyond small offensive movements at the head of the Assa Valley, along the Carnia frontier, and on the Carso front.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 17 (official).—The Germans cross the river east of Mitau, but a counter-attack drove them back. German attempts to cross the Missa, near Mishief were repulsed by artillery fire.

BELGIANS STUBBORN RESISTANCE

LA PANNE, Belgium, Oct. 17, via Paris, Oct. 18.—The "Belgische Standard," published here, says that a terrible bombardment was in progress along the Yser front, Saturday and Sunday nights. Firing was especially violent near Dixmude and Ypres. This bombardment was a prelude to an attempt by the Germans to break the Belgian lines. Belgian artillery returned the fire, shelling enemy communication trenches and scattering his infantry as they leaped from the trenches. A second attack on a smaller scale was also repulsed.

This offensive took place in the Dixmude region, at a spot known as "Death's Highway," which has been stubbornly disputed by both sides. Although mowed down in rows, the Belgians have not yielded an inch of ground.

Another Job For Uncle Sam

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The British Ambassador notified Secretary Lansing to-day that a state of war exists between Britain and Bulgaria.

At Britain's request, British interests in Bulgaria will be looked after by the States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Provision for a military force of 665,000 men and the construction by 1920 of 15 capital ships, ten dreadnaughts and six battle cruisers, are included in the plans for national defense, as approved by President Wilson, and which had virtually reached completion to-day.

GERMANS ABANDON THE ATTEMPT REACH CALAIS, MEET ENORMOUS LOSSES

Northcliffe Wires the Results of Recent Fighting in France—Huns Mowed Down as They Were at Ypres

TELLS GERMAN PLAN TO SEIZE SUEZ CANAL Believes, the World is in For Great Upheaval, the Nature of Which No One Foresees at Present

LONDON, Oct. 18.—In reply to a cable request for an expression of the views on the European situation at this time, Lord Northcliffe, owner of the "London Times" and "London Daily Mail," cabled to-day that the war situation is particularly interesting.

"The Germans, after colossal losses, have abandoned their attempt to reach Calais, and their more recently expressed intention of breaking through the line at Arras and the cutting off of the whole British army."

"My own correspondent tells me that the German losses during the last fortnight in front of the British lines have been immense. Though the censor does not permit us to say so here, I am hoping that he will allow me to get the facts through cable that the Germans have fought with magnificent courage against our men. Germans were mowed down last week exactly as they were mowed down in the First Battle of Ypres. Held off everywhere in the West, they are now making for the East and with crushing little Serbia, hope to seize the Suez Canal and hold up the British Empire for an immense indemnity. My absolute conviction is that just as they have been beaten in their attempt to get to Calais and Paris, so they will eventually, after immense further losses of life on the part of our armies and theirs, fail in the East as they have failed in the West. I still hold the opinion expressed at the beginning of the war, that the world is now in for a long upheaval, of a nature it does not at present foresee."

French Engage Bulgarians

ATHENS, Oct. 17.—The French troops in Macedonia have received their baptisms of fire near the railway bridge of Hudov Vilandovo, where they were attacked by forty thousand Bulgarians. Fighting continues.

Kitchener Appeals To Birmingham For Recruits

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A cable to the "New York Times" dated Saturday, says the "Birmingham Post" has received the following from Kitchener to the people of Birmingham with reference to the recruiting campaign in that city.

"I need more men and still more men. If the armies in the field and the armies which will in their turn proceed abroad are to be kept at their proper strength, I appeal earnestly to all men who are able-bodied and can be spared, to respond to the call, unless they are satisfied to allow the many lives given by their fellow townsmen to have been given in vain. I can only do my duty by the country if you do yours by me. We must have more men at once."

FIRST NFLD. REGIMENT OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

October 17, 1915. 889—Private Whitfield Bannister, Port Rexton. Debility. In hospital at Alexandria.

912—Private Fred Columbus, Shallop Cove, St. George. Died of his wounds.

Second Lieutenant Cyril B. Carter, St. John's. Wounded.

October 18, 1915. 165—Private Samuel Thos. Lodge, Catalina. Died of Wounds, Oct. 1.

776—Private David Michael Carew, Patrick Street, St. John's. Died of wounds, Oct. 7.

1097—Lance-Corporal David Manuel Hackett, Livingstone Street, St. John's. Wounded.

1222—Private Allan Lyons, Avondale. Wounded. J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

GERMANS GETTING USED UP

PARIS, Oct. 18.—According to a Havas News Agency despatch from Geneva, German troops bearing the brunt of the attack by the French along the Champagne front, are not a homogenous force, and their condition and equipment is far from being up to standard. These assertions, the despatch states, are based on information gathered by Caltrier, a Swiss military writer, from persons who have been at the front. It is added that the forces on the German side in Champagne are made up of 56 regiments, hastily formed scattered units of many other regiments and various corps complete the list, showing the heterogeneous assembly of regulars, Landwehr reservists and guards some of whom had just arrived from the Russian front, the guards going directly from their trains to the firing line.

Grey's Secretary Obligated to Quit LONDON, Oct. 18.—Sir William Tyrrell, private secretary to Sir Edward Grey, was obliged some time ago to give up work because of ill-health. According to a statement issued by the Foreign Office recently it is added he has been able to undertake special work at the Home Office in connection with the war.

It is announced that the Hon. Eric Drummond succeeds Sir William as Private Secretary.

Germans Fail To Break Down Russian Defence

PETROGRAD, Oct. 17.—With the exception of Dvinsk, the northern end of the Russian battlefield, where heavy artillery fighting continues, the Germans appear to be on the defensive along the entire Eastern front.

Russian military officials say they have obtained information that the German armies have been ordered to take Dvinsk at any cost. German attacks at this point have been made with the utmost impetuosity under cover of terrific artillery fire, but so far they have been unable to break down the Russian defence. German losses are reported to have been extremely heavy.

Greece May Now Abandon Her Neutrality

ATHENS, Oct. 17.—The energetic action of the Entente Allies, and the opening of actual hostilities between Bulgaria and Serbia, are apparently modifying the attitude of the Greek anti-war party. There is credible authority for the statement that King Constantine is preparing to go to Salonika in the near future.

It is said in circles well informed, that Greece will abandon her attitude of neutrality as soon as the concentration of troops is completed, and army arrangements perfected.

The impression prevails here that Roumania will shortly ally herself with the Entente Powers.

Allied Troops For Serbia

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Ghevgheli, or Gievghel, is on the Nish-Salonika railway line in Serbia, about nine miles north of the Greek border.

A despatch from Athens to a London news agency, last night, said that the railway administration at Salonika has been ordered to prepare seven trains for the transport of Allied troops to Ghevgheli.

Another news agency despatch to London from Athens said that the Allied troops had left Salonika on Saturday for the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier.

OFFICIAL ST. PIERRE BULLETIN

PARIS, via St. Pierre, Oct. 16.—In Artois we have completely repulsed a new German attack in the wood, En Hache, and on the west slope of the Valley of Souchez. Fighting from trench to trench, accompanied by reciprocated cannonading, continued south of the Somme in the region of Lihons and Du Suesnoy.

At Santerre, the enemy renewed bombardment of the regions back of our front of Champagne, with the use of lachrymogeneous shells. Our artillery replied on the batteries, and on the enemy's trenches.

Granade and bomb fighting in the Argonne, north of La Nouyette, as well as at Vauquois.

In the Vosges a vigorous counter-attack enabled us to recapture all our lost positions on the top of Hartmannswillerkopf, and also to capture a small fort previously occupied by the enemy and making about 50 prisoners.

A group of aviators bombarded a railway station and a moving train, which had to stop; a junction was blown up again.

In Artois we captured last night a strong barricade south-east of Neuville St. Vaast, and in Lorraine we have again advanced, gaining 100 metres of trenches, after furious and renewed attacks.

In the Dardanelles the first fortnight was calm. Trails by Turks to near our trenches through mining, were checked by our counter-mining. Turkish artillery has been active, but without success, thanks to our superior artillery. Our aviators daily bombard successfully several camps and Turkish establishments.

Russia and Bulgaria

PETROGRAD, Oct. 16.—Russia regards herself in a state of war with Bulgaria from the moment the latter country attacked Serbia, according to a statement issued to-day by the Foreign Office.

A formal declaration of war is only awaiting the conclusion of an exchange of telegrams between Russia's allies.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The Petrograd correspondent of the "Petite Parisien" declares that the Russian Minister of War has stated that during the last month the German offensive has been checked along the whole front, and that every step in advance has been costing the enemy more than did every verst during August, while at many important points the Russian army is progressing. The Minister concluded that the state of equilibrium has thus been broken slightly in favor of the Russians, whose progress, he said, could only go on improving.

3 MILLION RECRUITS NEEDED

Brig. Gen. Sir Eric Swayne Says England Must Have at Least 3 Million Men by 1916 if Compulsion is to be Avoided

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Britain needs three millions more men by the spring. This declaration was made to-day by Brigadier-General Sir Eric Swayne, director of recruiting in the northern command.

In a speech at Hull, he said, he estimates that Germany has still between nine and ten million men from the ages of 18 to 45; that therefore, it is useless to talk about wearing Germany out.

In the spring, said he, Germany would lose more men than the Allies, which would balance the number of the Allies and the Central Powers, but if Britain raises 3,000,000 additional, Germany probably would recognize that it would be fruitless to continue. Britain, he added, did not want compulsion, but unless 3,000,000 more men were recruited by the spring, the military authorities could not be responsible for the war.

Heavy Gun Fire Heard At Flushing

FLUSHING, Oct. 17.—During the whole of this afternoon, continuous heavy gun fire south is audible here. It is thought probable there was a bombardment of the Belgian coast.

Owing to fog it is impossible to make observations.

British Submarines Sinks 5 Hun Transports

PETROGRAD, Oct. 17.—British submarines operating in the Baltic have sunk five German transports, and forced another ashore, according to an official statement.

State of War Between France And Bulgaria

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The Council of Ministers has announced that a state of war has existed between France and Bulgaria, dating from six a.m. of October 16th.

King and Queen Visit Injured Civilians

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The King and Queen yesterday afternoon visited the civilians at Charing Cross Hospital, who were injured in the recent Zeppelin raid.

An Imperial Decree Issued

PETROGRAD, Oct. 17.—An Imperial decree has been issued proclaiming a state of war in Moscow and Moscow district.

Russians Attack German Positions

PARIS, Oct. 17.—A Zurich despatch says the Russians are perpetually attacking the German positions on the frontier of Bessarabia. Their artillery is active. Enormous masses of troops are trying desperate to take the positions by assault.