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SERBIANS MAKE HEROIC STAND, AIDED BY ALLIED TROOPS

Central Powers Now Have Open Road to Constantinople—Serbia Regarded as Doomed, But Internal Troubles in Bulgaria Might Effect Campaign—Many Bulgarians Reported Loyal To Russia

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The German army has crossed the Danube at Orsova and has joined hands with the Bulgarians who invaded Serbia, near Prahovo, and the Central Powers now have an open road through North-eastern Serbia and Bulgaria to the Aegean Sea and Constantinople. They are thus in a position to send guns and munitions by river and railway to their Bulgarian and Turkish allies, and will be greatly strengthened thereby. Invasion of the northern portions of Serbia by the Austro-Germans continues apace, while Bulgaria is putting forth a strong effort to secure control of additional sections of the Belgrade-Salonika railway.

So far as the north is concerned, Serbia is feared by her allies, is doomed, but in the south, reinforced by British and French, who are now fighting by her side, Serbia is using all her strength to throw the Bulgarian back. After the French victory at Kivovak, the Serbians, according to an Athens report were able to re-occupy Vides, an important railway and road junction, south of Uskub, where a big battle is still in progress. It is argued here that if the Bulgarians can be held in the south until the Anglo-French reinforcements which are on their way, arrive, Bulgaria may be robbed of Macedonia on which she has set her heart. But the allies will also have to make an attempt to block the German road to Turkey, and their big attack may be directed elsewhere.

The international situation of Bulgaria which is reported serious, may have some effect on the campaign. A military conspiracy against King Ferdinand, Athens despatches say, has been unearthed and the leaders have been shot. Many inhabitants of Bulgaria are said to be still loyal to Russia and are showing a disinclination to join the colors.

U. S. Ambassador Will Enter Protest

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Acting on the representative of the Belgian Minister to the States, Secretary Lansing has instructed Ambassador Gerard, in Berlin, to use his good offices, if the circumstances warrant, in behalf of thirty or more persons sentenced to death by German Court Martial for espionage and treason at Liege.

The Ambassador's instructions give him the discretion of extending his influence on behalf of condemned persons. Appeal on behalf of the condemned persons was made directly to Secretary Lansing.

Governor of Belgium to Be Responsible

LONDON, Oct. 27.—In reply to a question whether the British Government intended to notify General von Bissing, German Governor-General of Belgium, that he will be held responsible for the quasi-judicial assassination of Miss Cavell, Lord Robert Cecil, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that it would serve no purpose to convey such a resolve, particularly to a German officer who was not necessarily responsible.

Lord Robert recalled the words of Asquith, last May, that reparation would be exacted for any mistreatment of British prisoners. The Under-Secretary added that this pledge still holds good. It applies with two-fold force to the savage murder under legal form, of that gentle woman.

Sir John French's Official Report

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Official communication from Field Marshal French made public to-night: "Since my last communication of Oct. 24 the situation on our front remains unchanged. There have been minor activities on both sides, without any important results.

"The enemy's artillery has been active east of Ypres and south of the LaBasse canal. Our reply to this shelling has been very effective. Our airmen brought down two German aeroplanes yesterday, one falling inside our lines, the other close behind the enemy's front trenches."

French Make Steady Progress

PARIS, Oct. 27.—After having exploded in the neighbourhood of the road from Arras to Lille, to the south-east of Neuville and St. Vaast a series of powerful mines which destroyed German entrenchments and entanglements, our troops immediately occupied the excavation.

They installed and maintained themselves there notwithstanding very violent bombardment and several counter attacks by the enemy, who suffered serious losses.

We captured about thirty prisoners.

Norwegian Smr. Sunk 19 of Crew Lost

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Lloyds announces that the Norwegian steamer Selma, 9,000 tons net, is sunk. Two members of the crew were picked up and nineteen others are believed drowned.

Would Massacre White Inhabitants Of Hong Kong

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—An Associated Press despatch to San Francisco says: "An uprising of Indian troops, which had for its object the massacre of all the white inhabitants of Hong Kong, in China, as they came out of the churches, was stopped only a few hours before it was to become due, by the arrest of 42 Indians.

According to statements made here today by passengers arriving on the steamer Nippon Maru from Hong Kong, a chance remark dropped by one of the conspirators, a clerk in the French Consulate at Canton, and a pensioner of the British Government, is said to have led to the detection of the lot which was to have been carried into effect nine weeks ago last Sunday. He was arrested and taken to Hong Kong, and there gave the names of forty-one other Indians in the Colony, who were to start the massacre by shooting down the whites as they left the church.

Forty-one, according to the story told by the Nippon passengers, were arrested immediately. Each was fully armed and each had in his possession twenty-five English sovereigns. It was charged, according to the passengers, that the money was furnished by a German banker in Hong Kong.

However, it is said no attempt had been made to arrest this up to the time the Nippon Maru sailed. The conspirators were sent to India to be tried in the courts of their own land.

Greek Prince Injured by Fall From Horse

ATHENS, Oct. 27.—Prince Alexander, second son of King Constantine, has been injured severely by a fall from his horse. While riding to battery manoeuvres the Prince, who is 22 years of age, was thrown and fractured a leg. Queen Sophia and Crown Prince George brought Prince Alexander to Athens in an ambulance.

BRITISH NEED AID OF JAPAN'S ARMY NOW, DECLARES GARVIN

Editor of Pall Mall Gazette Hints That Assistance to Offset Balkan Move is Probable—Would Send Eastern Allies Against the Turks—Warns Country of its Peril

By JOHN L. GARVIN. (Editor of the "Pall Mall Gazette".)

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Balkans can still be made the grave of German ambition and the Young Turks' designs. But there must be no mistake! This time there is not an hour to lose in pushing on big measures to their height by the full use of land and sea power. We must realize that failure would imperil the whole result of the war.

The British government above all is on trial, for disastrous consequences are certain to follow hesitation or half measures. There could be no forgiveness; there has been enough of the policy of drift and driblet in the Balkans. What we want now is a large force which must be further raised to overwhelming strength.

France and Britain are landing troops at Salonika, but these troops as yet are in altogether insufficient numbers. Nor will the public mind be reassured until it is known that several hundreds of thousands will follow the several tens of thousands.

Must Make Sure Job.

The situation is not as bad as some think, but cannot long remain unaltered. The allies must make a sure job in the Balkans, or nothing. They must either save Serbia by such means as will be certain to bring other neutrals into the field on their side, or by inadequate and inexcusable efforts they will provoke a double downfall—the crushing of Serbia, following by disaster to their own forces.

Britain is more deeply concerned in this matter than any of her partners. The vital interests of Britain's east-

OFFICIAL BRITISH

To the Governor of Newfoundland. LONDON, Oct. 27.—The British transport Marquette has been torpedoed in the Aegean. About a hundred are unaccounted for.

Enemy counter-attacks against a salient recently captured in Champagne has weakened. A German trench has been captured near Massiges.

Enemy attacks were repulsed near Riga and Dvinsk. Russia successes continue on other points, especially on the Styra.

Enemy pressure against Serbia continues.—BONAR LAW.

FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Another attack was made last night by Germans in the region of La Courtine where heavy fighting has been in progress for some time for possession of a German salient. The War Office announced to-day that this attack has been defeated. The statement follows: "To the south of Loos our aeroplanes drove back and dispersed by their fire, strong patrols of the enemy. In Champagne, in the course of the night the Germans attempted a new attack against our trenches at La C uztine. This attack was checked immediately by our infantry fire and machine guns and failed completely. The night was calm on the rest of the front."

GERMAN.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—Direct connection between the Austro-German forces in Serbia and the Bulgarian army of General Boyadjoff, has been established on the Danube river, to the east of Brza Palanka, according to an official announcement given out to-day by the German army headquarters staff.

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 27.—British submarines have sunk four more German steamers in the Baltic. This announcement was made in the Russian official statement issued to-night

Prince of Wales Honored by French Pres.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Four shells exploded only two hundred yards from King George and President Poincare, during the visit to the front yesterday, according to a "Temps" correspondent back of the firing line.

The King and President Poincare, with the Prince of Wales and General Joffre, says the despatch, had taken a point of observation when a German battery fired two heavy salvos, resulting in the explosion of shells near the official party. The party left shortly afterwards, felicitations being exchanged between the British ruler and French high officers.

At the front, President Poincare of France bestowed a military cross on the Prince of Wales in the presence of His Majesty the King.

Another Cold Blooded Murder

PARIS, Oct. 27.—A correspondent at Hazelbrouck, France, sends the following: "It is learned that Rev. Fr. Poulon, priest at St. Andon, near Roulers, who received an order to deliver French soldiers supposed to have been concealed in his presbytery, was shot point blank, before he could give a reply, and killed.

"Other persons are reported to have met the same fate."

India Now Making Shells

LONDON, Oct. 27.—It is announced that shipments of shells manufactured in private factories and workshops in British India, have begun. This is regarded here as a decided advance in the industrial capabilities of India, the work having been carried out successfully through all processes from the iron ore to the finished products.

The work called for co-operation of railway shops, and numerous private factories and shops belonging to chiefs of native states. The quality of the shells is said to be excellent.

Power Must be Shown.

We must still make every effort and use every inducement to bring that situation about, but the Allies must show that they themselves are the decisive power if the power of Greece is to be added unto them.

When we turn to Bulgaria the outlook is as black as it can be. The struggle once opened, the Bulgarians must be shattered without compunction, but if the Allies act strongly enough, Bulgaria will be quite unlikely to push the quarrel to the end. Otherwise it must be our business to make such a failure of the great plot as shall lead to the certain destruction of Czar Ferdinand and his dynasty.

Ought it to be beyond the power of diplomacy to bring in Japan now that Bulgaria has struck Britain a blow in the back and the British destinies in the Near East are clearly seen to be at stake? I think not. A limited number of the Mikado's troops, say a quarter of a million, will be more valuable if available soon for the Near East that would be a far larger number later. Their appearance in the Turkish empire would correspond with the vital interests which Japan has indirectly at stake. One is bound to believe that in the face of the Balkan danger the allies as a whole, realize that they must conquer at any cost and concentrate all possible means to win.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

OCTOBER 28, 1915

1148—Private Michael Joseph Boland, 126 Duckworth Street, Dangerously ill, Oct. 21.

1065—Private John Thomas Viscount, Dunville, Placentia, Dangerously wounded, Oct. 25.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

Offers \$100 To Avenge Nurse's Death

OTTAWA, Oct. 27.—A New York man in a letter to Sir Sam. Hughes to-day, declares that the Cavell murder should be avenged by every Briton in the world. The writer states that though he cannot go to the front, he is willing to place one hundred dollars per month in the Minister's hands for the purpose, as long as the war continues.

He asks the Minister to make use of the money in any way that will damage the Huns.

STIRRING ADDRESS OF KING GEORGE TO BRAVE SOLDIERS OF FRANCE

Will Not Condemn Women Prisoners To Death

MADRID, via Paris, Oct. 28.—The Marquis de Lema, Minister of Foreign Affairs, announces that he has received information which leads him to believe that the death sentence imposed upon women prisoners in Brussels is to be commuted.

Apart from Miss Edith Cavell, the British nurse who was recently shot in Belgium, the names of only two other women who were condemned to death, has become known. They are Countess Johanna de Belleville, a Belgian and Mlle. Louise Thurler, a French school teacher.

A despatch from London, dated Oct. 23, said Emperor William had notified King Alfonso of Spain that he had pardoned these two women.

American Note Has Been Sent To London

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—America's long-considered protest against British interference with commerce between the States and Europe, has been despatched to London by special messenger and will be presented by Ambassador Page at the British Foreign Office next week.

It became known to-day that the Note covers exhaustively the argument of the American government on all phases of interference with neutral trade, and was approved by President Wilson last Saturday, and started on its way to London Sunday.

Asquith's Speech Military Situation Due on Tuesday

LONDON, Oct. 27.—In reply to a question in the Commons to-day, Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, said that British troops were co-operating with the French forces near the Graeco-Serbian frontier. This was the only war news of importance elicited by the questions proposed in the House.

The announcement was made that Mr. Asquith's statement regarding the military situation, which was to be delivered to-morrow, which was postponed until Tuesday.

White Star Liner Leaves For England Muniton Laden

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The White Star line steamer Baltic sailed to-day for Liverpool, loaded with war munitions for Britain and her Allies. She had one of the largest passenger lists of any ship since the outbreak of the war.

Lashed on the forward deck of the Baltic were twelve aeroplanes with wings folded, cases of motors packed in boxes, and with them went five British aviators who had been spending furlough in the States. The passengers included 48 saloon, 200 second cabin and 350 third cabin.

"Of Course Not?"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, has telegraphed the State Department that Robert Fay, arrested by the Federal authorities in New York for conspiracy to place bombs on departing ships had no connection with the German Secret Service or the German Government.

Thousands Won And Lost

NEWMARKET, Oct. 27.—E. Hulton's Silver Tag won the Cambridge-shire Stakes to-day. Munt's William was second and Khedive III. was third.

Expresses the Hope That the Ties Which Unite the People of France and England Will be Permanent

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The following Order of the Day was issued to-day by General Joffre, French Commander-in-Chief: "It gives me pleasure to transmit an Army Order to-day which His Majesty, the King of Great Britain graciously addressed to you on the occasion of his visit to the French front."

Soldiers of France, I am happy to have been able to realize a desire, long held in my heart, to express my profound admiration for your heroic deeds of your clan, also for your tenacity of purpose and admirable military valour, which are worthy of the heritage of the army of France. Under the brilliant direction of your eminent Commander-in-Chief and the distinguished officers associated with him, you, officers and men, have won the regard of your beloved country, which will always recognize your valiant efforts to safeguard and defend it. My armies are proud to fight beside you and have you as their comrades. May the ties which unite be permanent, and may our two countries ever be united by intimate ties.

Hospital Falls Into Bulgar Hands

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The hospital in Serbia of Lady Paget, wife of the Permanent Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has fallen into the hands of the Bulgarians, through their capture of Skoplia.

The staff intend to remain at their post. It is not thought that their position is perilous. The hospital will probably be internationalized. Otherwise the staff will probably be interned.

Donnacona's Crew Safely Landed

MONTREAL, Oct. 27.—The Canada Steamship Co. received word this morning of the safe landing of the crew of the torpedoed steamer Donnacona.

The ship was an ex-Lake boat carrying one from Sydney, N.S., to British ports when she was sunk near Falmouth.

Yacht Builder Dead

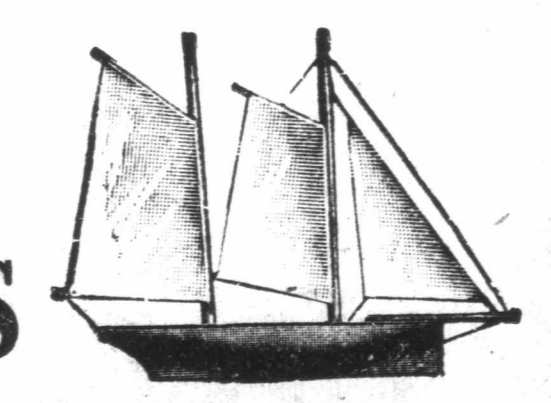
LONDON, Oct. 27.—Michael Ratzey, western yacht designer, who created the first British challengers for the American Cup, and likewise the schooner Cambria, which defeated James Gordon-Bennett's Dauntless in the famous race from Queenstown to New York, died in retirement yesterday.

British Steamer Sunk by Huns In Mediterranean

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 28.—The British tank steamer, H. C. Henry, when two days out from Alexandria, Egypt, in the Mediterranean Sea, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine, according to a cablegram received to-day by the Pacific Coast-tivity Co., Seattle. No lives were lost.

The silver lining to great many clouds is nothing but moonshine.

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