

ATTACKED FIRST AND THEN

SERVIA, ENMESHED IN WAR, MAKES HASTY PREPARATIONS

EXECUTION OF MISS CAVELL ROUSES AMERICAN PRESS



With Serbia now enmeshed in the great war every preparation is being made to withstand the horrors attending this entire conflict. Recruits are being sworn in every direction and the sturdy soldier boys in the trenches are fighting desperately to delay the enemy's advance.

At Bulgaria... The Bulgarian Government declared war only after having succeeded in occupying by surprise the following along the frontier: Egri Palanka, Kamen, Bosovik, Detchini, Gladenz, Tarni, Vrhivna, Gniva, Devoair and Bogadariza.

On the 15th of October the Bulgarians powerfully assaulted our positions east and southeast of Zaechar. Three attacks were repulsed. Severe fighting took place southeast of Egri Palanka, near Tchoupinovo Brdo, and on the station of Strumitza all were repulsed.

KING GEORGE V TO HIS PEOPLE

London, Oct. 23.—King George has issued an appeal to his subjects to come forward voluntarily and aid Great Britain in her fight against the German allies. The message follows: "To my people: At this grave moment in the struggle between my people and a highly organized enemy, who has transgressed the laws of nations and changed the ordinance that binds civilized Europe together, I appeal to you."

THE ITALIAN OFFENSIVE IS GENERAL

Official Report States It Extends Along the Whole Front to the Sea. Rome, Oct. 22, via Paris, Oct. 23.—The following official statement, received from main headquarters of the Italian army under date of October 22 was given out here to-night by the Italian War Office: "Our offensive, happily begun along the Tyrol-Trentino frontier in developing and extending along the whole front to the sea, after an intense artillery preparation our troops on Monte Bianco secured for us a large amount of war material, we have occupied Monte Sei Pini, and Hamlet T'iano in Ferriere. In Val Lagar in Anathemy supported by batteries on Monte Bianca, attempted on the evening of the 20th a counter attack on our new positions on Monte Cressano. He was repulsed and pursued with heavy losses."

Hurried Presentation to Lieut. Wallace

Mayor Spence and Two or Three Others Gathered in Chief Slein's Office and Remembered Departing Officer so Hurriedly Cailed to Duty. This morning Lieut. William J. Wallace, son of Sergt. Wallace left for Niagara Camp to join the 58th battalion which is shortly proceeding to the front. Lieut. Wallace received his appointment only on Tuesday, and it was not known until late yesterday just when he should leave. As a result when the call came, his departure was hurried and little time was allowed for formalities.

GREECE MUST BE IMPRESSED BY SUCCESS

Not Likely to Enter the War When She Feels Allies May Not Win. London, Eng., Oct. 23.—The status of political affairs in the Balkans is almost equal in interest to the military situation. The belief is growing here that neither Greece nor Roumania is likely to enter the war; at least unless the Entente allies gain some decisive success. Greece apparently regards this as more important than the offer of the Island of Cyprus, and it is feared in Athens that the allied troops have come too late into the Balkan field.

ITALIAN FLEET AIDS THE ALLIES

BRINDISI, Italy, Oct. 23.—via Paris, 2.40 p.m.—The Italian squadron is taking part in the blockade and bombardment by the entente allied warships off the Bulgarian coast in the Aegean Sea, according to a wireless received here to-day.

HINDENBURG'S DRIVE TOWARDS RIGA CHECKED

Vienna Admits That Austrian Troops Have Retired in Galicia. London, Oct. 23.—The latest official news from Petrograd gives some indication that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's drive toward the Baltic port of Riga has again been checked and that, nearer the center of the German line German counter attacks have been repulsed. Fighting on the left bank of the Stry continues, and the Russians assert they have made further captures of large numbers of men. In the Caucasus, lively actions in which cavalry is taking an important part are recorded. Vienna acknowledges Austrian troops have retired in Galicia under the pressure of superior Russian forces.

WELL KNOWN CRICKET PLAYER, W. GRACE, DEAD

Sails for Home. London, Oct. 3.—Dr. William G. Grace, the famous cricketer, is dead. He was 67 years old. Dr. Grace played on English cricket teams against Australian cricketers for many years continuously. He also wrote on this sport, among his publications being "Cricketing Reminiscences and Personal Recollections."

More Than All the Counts in the Bryce Report of Atrocities in Belgium it Will Weigh in the Scales of Judgement.

It is an act that mobilizes all that is real, enduring, noble in a race. The results will be found in all the days hereafter, until the great day when Europe at last frees herself from a tyranny which is both brutal and stupid and in its stupidity has sealed its doom. The Herald sees a direct snub to the United States in the way the case was handled. SNUBBING AMERICA. "There might as well have been no American legation in Brussels," says The Herald. "It will be noted that the German Government subsequently sent a despatch to the Spanish Government stating that the carrying out of the death sentence in the case of two French women for whom the Spanish minister was pleading jointly with the American legation had been deferred. There is no record that it sent any communication to anyone connected with the United States. Count Revellow has given the explanation. Judging from the general tone of the German press this country is to be judged as a friend or foe of Germany entirely by its dealings with Great Britain. It is to be expected that resentment will be shown in other ways, even perhaps to the extent of reviving the 'friends of peace' and the German American alliance on American soil."

It is expected here that the arrival at the Dardanelles of General Sir Charles Munro, the new commander of the expeditionary force, will be accompanied with renewed military activity on the Gallipoli peninsula.

Between themselves. Paris, Oct. 23.—The Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency sends the following despatch under Friday's date, relative to the attitude of Greece concerning the war: "All the evening papers publish an identical note, said to be an exact representation of the government's viewpoint in the situation. The note expresses surprise at the intervention of the powers in the relations between Greece and Serbia, the faculty of interpretation of the treaty of alliance of those countries belonging exclusively to the contracting parties, the accord having been freely concluded without the intervention or guarantee of a third party. 'It must not be forgotten,' says the note; 'that Greece is an independent nation that disposes of its fate in full sovereignty. The note goes on to say that the Austro-German attack on Serbia releases Greece at least from the obligation of armed intervention, and that independent of that attack it is materially impossible for Serbia to give Greece the support of 150,000 men stipulated in the treaty in case of war with Bulgaria, and that another may not inherit the free Empire which their ancestors and mine have built. I ask you to make good these sacrifices. 'The end is not in sight. More men, and yet more, are wanted to keep my armies in the field, and through them to secure victory and an enduring peace. In ancient days the darkest moment has ever produced in men of our race the sternest resolve. I ask you, men of all classes, to come forward voluntarily and take your share in these fights. 'In freely responding to my appeal, I feel pride in the voluntary response from my subjects all over the world who have sacrificed home and fortune and life itself in order that the Entente powers have not furnished a contingent equivalent. The note adds that the specialists best qualified consider that the Balkan expedition would require at least 400,000 men and that under these conditions Greece would ruin herself without even the consolation of saving Serbia. 'On the other hand,' says the note, 'Greece offers all the service she can render in allowing the free passage over its territory of the allies' troops going to the Serbian front and in maintaining her own army on a war footing. 'The note expresses the gratitude of Greece for the offers made, though not yet concrete, and thanks England for the offer of Cyprus. It recalls the Greek sympathies for the Entente and the benevolence of the neutrality maintained thus far and concludes by saying: 'All the evening papers publish an identical note, said to be an exact representation of the government's viewpoint in the situation. The note expresses surprise at the intervention of the powers in the relations between Greece and Serbia, the faculty of interpretation of the treaty of alliance of those countries belonging exclusively to the contracting parties, the accord having been freely concluded without the intervention or guarantee of a third party. 'It must not be forgotten,' says the note; 'that Greece is an independent nation that disposes of its fate in full sovereignty. The note goes on to say that the Austro-German attack on Serbia releases Greece at least from the obligation of armed intervention, and that independent of that attack it is materially impossible for Serbia to give Greece the support of 150,000 men stipulated in the treaty in case of war with Bulgaria, and that

STROKE THROUGH BALKANS Aimed Directly at Britain

Budapest Military Experts Hold That Constantinople Will be Reached in Six Weeks, and Then Britain Will Sue for Peace. Budapest, via London, Oct. 23.—The military experts on the newspapers here estimate that not more than six weeks will be required to establish communications with the Turkish army. The Pesti-Napolo, however, says: "The German Emperor will spend Christmas in Constantinople at the head of his victorious troops." The editorials in the newspapers dwell on the importance of the Balkan campaign as a means of establishing a basis for an early peace. The Pesti-Hirla says in this connection: "AIMED AT ENGLAND. 'The stroke through the Balkans will bring peace nearer, for it is a stroke aimed directly at England, which heretofore has stood safe and isolated, boasting of her ability to continue the war three years or more. England lately has been the only obstacle in the way of an early peace. As soon as her world power is threatened she will manifest a willingness to consider the question of peace.' The Azeit says: "EASY TASK. 'The Balkan campaign is the easiest task ever entrusted to an army leader. If the present plan is carried out it will be impossible for the allies to escape capture or disaster and the only real military task is to accomplish all this with the smallest possible loss to ourselves.' The newspaper adds that even with the greatest force the Anglo-French Governments can muster, the German armies will outnumber them two to one, while the Austro-German artillery is in proportion of five to one.

RECEIVED TO-DAY

A shipment of distinctive styles in Ladie's and Misses' Winter Coats. W. L. Hughes, 127 Colborne Street.

HER COURAGE AN INSPIRATION

"Looking at the courage, the heroism of a British woman, it is possible to believe that British men will fail where their women have succeeded gloriously? Something like this was said during grandeur in this woman's sacrifice."

CHICAGO SAYS A BLUNDER

The Chicago Herald:—The execution of Miss Cavell, the British nurse, by the German military authorities in Belgium, was a gigantic blunder. It will send a wave of indignation around the world. It will give credibility to the earlier reports of German atrocities. If the spirit of military discipline and bureaucratic cold-bloodedness had deliberately tried to be surrounded with circumstances calculated to shock the appeal to the world's best instincts it could not have achieved that result more perfectly."

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