

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE"

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1915.

Price: 1 Cent.

Outport Men in the City Can Vote at the Seaman's Institute. The Booths Will Be Open Until 8 o'clock.

ALLIES ARE RUSHING AID TO SERBIA

British and French transports arrive daily at Salonika. Troops as they land are sent up country immediately to check enemy.

BULGARIAN ARMIES NEARING NISH

Opinion amongst Allies is that Roumania will allow Russian troops to move across her territory—Russians win another victory over Germans.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The vigorous support which Asquith and Briand have promised to Serbia is seemingly about to be realized. Besides the Anglo-French troops, including British cavalry, who already are in southern Serbia, British and French transports arrive daily at Salonika. The troops from them are being sent up country immediately, to attempt to check the Bulgarian march from Velestina toward Monastir. Other transports have landed troops at Kavala, on the Aegean Sea, near the Bulgarian border. At the same time diplomats continue their efforts to secure the support of Greece and Roumania for Serbia, who fought with them in their last Balkan war.

As time passes, Serbia's position grows more critical. The Austro-German drive from the north is proceeding slowly, but surely, while two Bulgarian armies are approaching Nish from which place the Serbian Government has moved to Mirovitza near the Montenegrin frontier. The Serbians are fighting stern, defensive battles. From German accounts it is apparent that their main armies are making good their retreat leaving as the Russians did in Galicia and Poland, very little.

There is no further news of the Russian expedition, several days ago reported off Varna. The opinion is held in the Entente Allies countries, that Roumania, where there is continued agitation in favor of intervention on their side, will allow the forces of Emperor Nicholas to move across her territory. If this decision is reached, it is believed it will be influenced by the activity of the Russian army in Galicia, where, according to Russian official reports, General Ivanoff has won another victory over the Teutons on the Stripa River.

Further north, in Volhynia, also is heavy fighting. The Russians claim to have checked an Austro-German offensive, which had for its object the capture of Czartorysk. In fact all along the Eastern front the Russians, according to the German official report, are making a series of attacks from the Gulf of Riga to Roumania. It is admitted that the Germans were compelled to withdraw their lines in the lake district, but other Russian attacks were claimed to have been repulsed.

In the west unfavorable weather is interfering with operations. Both British and French submarines are now in the Sea of Marmora, where the French submarine Turquoise was recently sunk by the Turks.

Landing at Karala Harasses Bulgars

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Reports of the landing of Allied troops at Kavala are hailed here as a success. The operation is considered to be an excellent piece of offensive strategy.

Kavala not only is the great tobacco port for Turkey, but is the terminus of three important highways, by one of which the Greeks, in 1913, outflanked the Bulgarians and forced them to retire out of Macedonia and virtually won the war.

The occupation of Kavala by the Entente Allied troops will necessitate it is believed here, several new distinct defensive concentrations by the Bulgarians.

Carson Will Act As Criticism Leader

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The "Daily News" lobby correspondent says that Carson had counted on Andrew Bonar Law resigning with him on the specific issue of the Dardanelles organization, but that an audience Mr. Law had with the King on Oct. 18, when Carson's resignation was impending, directed his mind into another channel.

Many of the papers discuss the Dardanelles, but none draw from them the inference that it is the intention to withdraw the expedition. It is generally believed that as a result of the debate in the Commons there will be no further Cabinet resignations and that Churchill will remain as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Carson's position, henceforth, will be probably that of the leader of a considerable body of Unionists and some radicals who will act as a parliamentary opposition in the Commons, devoting themselves to criticism, with a view to keeping the government up to the mark and well informed on the country's view regarding the conduct of the war.

Bulgars Active Desperate Fighting

PARIS, Nov. 3.—According to despatches from Salonika, the Bulgarians are advancing beyond Velestina and have occupied part of the defiles of Babuna, after desperate fighting, but the Serbians still hold the principal part of the defiles near Perlepe.

The Bulgarians have not repeated their attacks upon Krivolak, which is held by the French.

The evacuation of Monastir by the Serbians is denied.

A French man-of-war yesterday bombarded a Bulgarian supply train between Xanthi and Dedeaghat.

Kitchener Asked To Join the Army

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Field Marshal Kitchener early this week received one of Lord Derby's invitations, which are being largely circulated among men of military age, to join the army.

This amazing blunder was disclosed by Lord Derby himself, who, while addressing a meeting of middle aged recruits, said that nobody should be surprised if they received invitations, as one had been actually sent to the Minister of War.

OFFICIAL

AUSTRIAN. ROME, Nov. 4.—Austrian counter-attacks, undertaken with augmented forces in an effort to retake positions lost by them, have failed, according to an official statement issued today at the headquarters of the Italian General Staff.

GREEK. SALONIKA, Nov. 3.—The Bulgarians who are invading southern Serbia appear to have encountered a check at Vor, a defile north-west of Krivolak where the Serbians are strengthening their trenches.

GERMAN. BERLIN, Nov. 4.—The city of Usitee, in North-western Serbia, has been captured by the Germans. This announcement was made by the War Office today.

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Super-Submarine Trapped by British

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3.—The "Daily Post" published the report of the capture of one of Germany's latest super-submarines, 250 feet long, carrying in addition to torpedo tubes, four guns of fairly large calibre. The submarine was launched at Stettin a fortnight ago.

The "Post" states that within a few hours after leaving the base she was caught in one of those traps which have so skilfully laid for these craft somewhere in the German Ocean. The crew are said to have been made prisoners.

Allies Bombard Tchesme, Asia Minor

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Four allied torpedo boat destroyers bombarded the sea port of Tchesme, in Asia Minor, forty miles south-west of Smyrna.

A message from Athens said that the Turkish forts, custom buildings, government residence, old barracks, and a large part of the Turkish quarter was destroyed.

British Prince Goes Ashore

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 3.—The steamer British Prince, 5770 tons, Cape-town to Ludritz Zubot, in German South-West Africa, is ashore on Possion Island. There are 32 persons aboard, with mails and valuable cargo.

The ship is said to be in no immediate danger.

King George's Health Improving

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The "Lancet" says it is in a position to state with authority, that the accident to King George resulted in a severe shock, with much bruising and pain, but that there has been no more serious outcome of his dangerous mishap. There is no evidence whatever of any visceral lesion or any fracture, although His Majesty is still confined to his bed. This is necessitated solely by muscular stiffness, following bruising.

Peace Talk On Talk of Peace

ROME, Nov. 3.—The "Messaggero" asserts that Count Eberensward, Swedish Minister to Switzerland is taking a principal part on behalf of these Germans who favor peace negotiations, in an effort to bring them about.

The "Messaggero" says the Count, sometime ago, organized a league of neutral states for defence, and that these interests are now using their influence in favor of peace counting on the support of Switzerland.

Another Credit Will Be Asked For

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Another vote of credit will be introduced into the Commons next week. Announcing this fact to-day the Premier did not mention the amount.

It is expected to be £25,000,000 or £1,250,000,000.

'Can We Hold Out?' Asks German Paper

GENEVA, Nov. 3.—Owing to the high price of food in Germany neutrals are leaving the country for Switzerland. Under the heading "Can we hold out?" the "Neue Zeitung" says, "Hardly had we crossed the threshold of the second year of war when the question became settled; another anxiety then faced us, namely the dearth of food, which is the matter of food. Will our enemies succeed in defeating Germany by famine?"

Lost and Found

LONDON, Nov. 3.—In one of the battles around Ypres, the 13th battalion of Canadians lost a Colt machine gun recently. A German aeroplane was brought down within the British lines, having a pilot and observer, both dead; and the lost machine gun was on board.

The aero fell only twenty yards from the trenches then occupied by the 13th Battalion.

Posted at Lloyd's As Missing

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The British steamer Eastington, Sydney, N.S., Sept. 24, for St. John's, is posted at Lloyd's as missing.

by 515 To 1

Socialists Speech Cham. of Deputies Brings Protest

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The Ministerial declaration made by Briand, the new Premier, today, was most favorably received both in the Chamber of Deputies and in the Senate, and a vote of confidence of 515 to 1 was given the Government amid great applause.

The Premier's announcement of the government's decision to obtain a guarantee of durable peace before laying down arms was also greeted with great enthusiasm.

M. Renaudel, Socialist leader, in a speech, declared that France should annex none of the territory captured from the enemies of France. This was taken to mean that the Socialists were opposed to the recovery of Alsace and Lorraine. The deputy's utterances brought forth violent protests. When order had been restored, there came another outburst of enthusiasm, following a reply to Renaudel by Deputy Andre Maginot, who is still suffering from a wound received in battle. In the name of the soldiers at the front, he declared that Renaudel had no authority to speak for them.

New Solicitor General

LONDON, Nov. 3.—George Cave, Unionist member of parliament, has been appointed Solicitor General, succeeding Sir Frederick Edward Smith, who has taken the portfolio of Attorney General.

Floods Threaten Rome

ROME, Nov. 3.—Rome is again threatened with floods following the experience of last winter, when the Tiber overflowed its banks with unprecedented frequency.

Will He Make Good?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Sir Cecil Spring Rice gave notice to the State Department to-day that both Britain and France were about to extend recognition to General Carranza in Mexico.

GREEKS WILL FIGHT BULGARIANS IF LATTER THREATEN GREECE

British Forces At Gievgeli

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The first British contingent arrived on Friday at Gievgeli, in the Serbian war theatre, according to despatches filed on Saturday at Salonika, but delayed. The British force will act as a separate unit, but in collaboration with the French troops.

Gievgeli is just across the Greek border, 40 miles north-west of Salonika.

General Sarrail, commander of the Allies' expeditionary forces in Serbia, returned on Friday from a hasty inspection of the front from Gievgeli to Krivolak. He was favorably impressed with the French positions, which are strongly held on the heights of Babrovo, Gradek, Domir, and Kopou.

Anti-Serbian Movement Now In North Albania

ROME, Nov. 4.—Albanians living in Suhagera and Krusovo districts of Serbia have revolted, according to a despatch to the National News Agency. A desperate battle between the Serbians troops and the rebels has been fought north of Tirna. The anti-Serbian movement has spread into Northern Albania.

Press Censorship And Newspaper Attacks

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The London morning papers see a threat of drastic extension of press censorship in the speech in the Lords by Sir Stanley Buckmaster, former head of the Press Bureau who said:

"We must have stringent censorship if newspaper attacks are to be concentrated first on one particular Minister and then on another. It may be a matter for consideration whether the existing powers should not be extended."

British Submarine Again Active in Baltic

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Copenhagen says that the German steamer Souz was sunk by a British submarine yesterday off Karlskrona, Sweden, in the Baltic.

OFFICIAL

The Following Additional Information Respecting Casualties of the First Newfoundland Regiment Already Reported Has Been Received To-day, Nov. 3rd

814—Corporal Fred. Moore Sellers, 62 Barter's Hill; wounded. Arrived in London.

796—Private Harold Scott Butler, Burin; wounded. Arrived in London.

859—Private Roy Spencer, Fortune; dysentery. Arrived in London.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

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Greek People Favor Allies But Have no Desire to Plunge Country Into War—Have Confidence in King Constantine and Country Will Fight if Compelled to do so on Her Own Account

PARIS, Nov. 4.—An Athens despatch to the Havas News Agency says King Constantine and the Greek Government are considering the present situation from a strictly military viewpoint and are firmly resolved not to launch out on an adventure the result of which is far from clear. They are determined to avoid a conflict with the Central Powers. In other words, Greece will take up arms against Bulgaria only, if she finds herself in any way threatened by the latter country, but Greece, if she fights, intends to do so on her own account, but not on that of either of the European groups.

The German efforts to induce Greece not to give facilities to the Entente Powers, so far, have failed. The King is his own adviser, and that constitutes the basis of Greece's present policy.

Popular sentiment is in favor of the Allies in general and France in particular, but the people have no desire to plunge their country into the horrors of war. The last struggle in the Balkans is still present in their memory. They regard Bulgaria as their hereditary enemy, but they have implicit confidence in their King to do the right thing at the right time.

The situation in Macedonia certainly causes anxiety, but that anxiety is diminished somewhat by the presence of the Allied troops, which is considered a guarantee against Bulgarian invasion. The view held in official circles is that the landing of the Allies in Macedonia was not effected with the object of serving Greek efforts, but rather of stopping the German advance on Constantinople, which is a vital question for the Allies.

French Success In West Africa

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Additional victories for the French in Kamerun are announced. A French column in Kamerun captured on October 25th a post on the Sonde-Durda-Yaunde railway. The enemy loss was heavy. The French loss among Europeans was light. Twenty-six natives were killed and seventy-nine wounded.

Continuing their march the French took Esek on Oct. 30. The railway which had been partially destroyed by the enemy has been completely repaired.

Lords in Session

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Cabinet responsibility for the conduct of the war and the censorship, were discussed, criticised and defended at a short sitting of the Lord this evening.

The session was a somewhat tame affair, after the great debate in the Commons yesterday.

Coming Home

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, has cabled the State Department that he was preparing to return to the States for a vacation on account of ill health.

British Submarine Sinks German Steamer

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—A despatch from Copenhagen says the German ship Gedania was sunk by a British submarine in the Baltic today.