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PROBS—FAIR

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BULGARIANS DRIVE WEDGE BETWEEN SERBIANS AND ANGLO-FRENCH TROOPS COMING TO THEIR AID

VIOLENT ATTACK LAUNCHED AGAINST THE ALLIES NEAR RHEIMS COMPLETE FAILURE

German Advance in Baltic Progresses and Enemy Within 12 Miles of Riga—Russians Offset This by Important Victory at Baronovichi—Greece May be Asked to Demobilize—Allies Negotiating With Roumania.

NEARLY HALF MILLION ANGLO-FRENCH TROOPS GOING TO AID OF SERBIA

New York, Oct. 21.—A news agency despatch from London says: "At least 400,000 British and French troops will be sent to the Balkans to help the Serbians and to invade Turkey and Bulgaria, it was learned on reliable authority here today."

"This decision was said to have been reached at the conference this week between French war minister Millerand and the British cabinet's military committee."

German Advance in Baltic Region Forced to Retreat Along Styr River

Berlin, via London, Oct. 21.—The German advance on the Russian Baltic port of Riga, for possession of which a great battle has been under way today, that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's army had occupied the bank of the Dvina river northeast of Mitau, from Borkowitz to Barmen.

Russian reports of successes on the central and southern end of the line received confirmation in today's German statement.

German forces on the Styr were compelled to retreat, losing a few cannons.

London, Oct. 21.—The German armies, which for nearly fifteen months have been continuously fighting on one front or the other, are now on the offensive at three widely separated points—against Riga and Dvinsk in Serbia and in the Champagne district of France.

In the two former places they continue to make progress, but against the French their attacks yesterday, delivered to the east of Rheims, met with a complete repulse, as did those of previous days.

While it was expected that the Austro-German onslaught in the north would be the most formidable, as a matter of fact the Bulgarian attack against the Serbians through the valleys from the east are proving the most dangerous. It is now definitely settled that the Bulgarians have cut the Saloniki-Nish railway to the north of Vranja, thus driving a wedge between the main Serbian army and the Anglo-French forces which landed at Saloniki.

There is another railway, which branches off at Uskup, runs up the western side of Serbia, but it is a considerable way around, and besides, another Bulgarian army, which is now approaching Kumanovo, is threatening the junction at Uskup.

Ask Greece to Demobilize If Present Negotiations Fail.

With the rapid sweep westward of the Bulgarians, the peoples of the Allied countries are watching with keenest interest negotiations which are proceeding between their governments and the king and government of Greece. These negotiations are being carried on by the British foreign office, in behalf of the Allies. Having failed to convince Greece that it was her duty to abide by the Serbo-Greek treaty and help Serbia when she was attacked, the Allies have made a fresh offer to that country, including the cession by Great Britain of the island of Cyprus. This offer and an outline of possible financial help is now being considered by the Zalmis cabinet.

Should the negotiations fail, it is expected that Greece will be asked to demobilize, or clearly define her attitude.

Conversations are also proceeding with Roumania, which, it is understood, are in charge of the French foreign office.

Meanwhile, all the belligerents realize that the best way to influence the neutral states is to win a big victory. Austria, Germany and Bulgaria are trying for this in Serbia, Germany in Courland and France, Italy in Tyrol and Trentino and Rencia near Slonim, which roughly, is the center of the eastern front, Volhynia and Galicia. Except for the German attack in France, all these are meeting with more or less success.

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, in the attack on Riga, has reached Olat, which is half way between Riga and Mitau, and only a dozen miles southwest of the Baltic port. The German offensive extends along a front of about seventy miles, and the German

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flanking movement on the right has reached the Dvina river, thirty miles southeast of Riga, from which point the Dvinsk-Riga railway is being bombed.

As an offset to this, the Russians, by a dashing attack, have carried the German positions southeast of Baronovichi, an important railway junction east of Slonim on the Lida-Novara railway, taking more than three thousand prisoners, and, according to a German official admission, have continued their success on the Middle Styr, south of the Pripet marshes, in Volhynia, and Galicia.

According to Petrograd the Russians are attempting to advance, but continue to thrust at the Austro-Germans, thus doing a lot of damage.

The Italian advance in Tyrol and Trentino is being carried out in conformity with the plan to relieve the pressure on Serbia. New successes are reported, and it is stated that a general forward movement is about to begin.

With the exception of a few German steamers which have escaped the submarines in the Baltic, the German flag, it is declared here, has now virtually been driven from the seas, even the fishing fleet in the North Sea having been forced to retire to the harbors as a result of the activity of British cruisers, which recently captured a large number of them in retaliation for the sinking of British trawlers by German submarines.

CONFIRMED REPORT THAT GREECE HAS BEEN OFFERED CYPRUS.

London, Oct. 21.—Although official confirmation is still lacking of the report that Great Britain has offered Cyprus to Greece in return for her cooperation with Serbia, it is stated confidently by diplomats in London that this offer has been made.

German Report.

Berlin, Oct. 21, via London.—The Austro-German army of invasion in Serbia is pushing back the Serbians over the entire front, although the Teutonic advance is slow. The war office stated today that the Serbians had been driven out of the strongly fortified positions near Ripanj. The Bulgarians also have made a further advance. The announcement follows: "Western theatre of war: "There were no incidents of special importance. "Eastern theatre of war: "Army group of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg: Northeast of Mitau we occupied the bank of the Dvina from the Borkowitz to Barmen. The booty taken up to the present time in the engagement in this district amounts to six machine guns and 1,725 prisoners. "Army group of Prince Leopold: "East of Baronovichi a Russian attack was repulsed by a counter-attack. "Army group of General Von Linzlingen: On the Styr in the region of Chartorisk, local engagements developed to a great extent. Part of a German division fighting there was forced by the numerical superiority of the enemy to retreat to a position further to the rear, where a few cannon which had been held in their positions to the last moment were lost. A counter-attack is proceeding. "Balkan theatre: "On the entire front the allied troops are slowly pursuing the retreating enemy. The Serbians have been driven in a southerly direction, out of their strongly fortified positions south and east of Ripanj. Our advance guards have reached the Stepojevac-

THE 85TH INSPECTED BY THE PREMIER

Sir Robert Borden Compliments Battalion and Province of Nova Scotia for Way Men are Enlisting.

Halifax, Oct. 21.—In a brief address to the men of the 85th Nova Scotia Battalion at the armoury this afternoon Sir Robert Borden expressed his appreciation of the appearance of the regiment and the studiousness of the men. He said that he was well pleased with the way in which Nova Scotians had answered the call to arms.

The Premier inspected the 85th Battalion at three o'clock, being accompanied on his inspection by P. B. McCurdy M. P., A. B. Crosby, ex-M. P.; E. N. Rhodes, M. P., and Captain Lansford, of the headquarters staff of the Sixth Division. Sir Robert inspected each platoon and afterwards all the officers of the battalion were introduced to him.

He made his address from the gallery, and at the conclusion of his remarks, Lieut. Col. Parsons, in the absence of Lieut. Col. Borden, officer commanding the 85th, called for three cheers for the Premier which were heartily given. The band of the 85th, formerly the band of the 75th Pictou Highlanders, furnished the music at the inspection, as also did the pipers of the battalion.

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NAVAL GUNNERS HELP TO PROTECT LONDON FROM 'ZEP'S'

Aeroplanes alone not reliable as adequate defence.

First Lord of Admiralty Tells House.

London, Oct. 21.—The fact that aeroplanes alone cannot be relied upon as an adequate defence against Zeppelins and that expert naval gunners had been attached to anti-aircraft batteries and searchlight stations in London, were the most interesting statements made by A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, in the course of answering a running fire of questions in the House of Commons today relative to preparations that had been taken to check air raids.

Bad weather, he repeated, had hampered the British aeroplanes during the recent Zeppelin attack, and he characterized as a legend the report that six Zeppelins appeared off Harwich on the afternoon of the same day.

Leskovac-Baba line. West of the Novava German troops are pushing forward by way of Selevac.

"Bulgarian troops are fighting at Negotin. Further south they have reached the Zajecar-Knjazevac highroad."

Negotin is in northeastern Serbia. The Bulgarian drive to this point and the simultaneous Austro-German advance to the Stepojevac-Leskovac-Baba line shows that vigorous efforts are being made to effect a junction between the Bulgarian and Teutonic forces.

Negotin is only about 25 miles from the Austro-German line.

GERMAN FISHING FLEET DRIVEN FROM THE NORTH SEA

Withdrawn Because of Activities of British Warships—Fish Prices in Germany Forced Up.

London, Oct. 21.—In consequence of the British fleet hunting German trawlers in the North Sea, especially on Dogger Bank, the Germans have withdrawn their fishing fleet from the North Sea, according to a despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company. As a result, the message adds, the price of fish in Germany is going up and the price of fish in Sweden is rising in sympathy.

USELESS TO WARN LONDONERS WHEN ZEPPELINS ARE NEAR

Nine Times Out of Ten Raiders Are Driven Off Before they Reach the Coast.

London, Oct. 21.—Sir John A. Simon, the home secretary, replying to a question in the House of Commons this evening as to whether it would be possible to warn Londoners of Zeppelin raids, asserted that nine times out of ten the German airships were driven off before they even reached the coast.

"If the public were warned every time Zeppelins were sighted on their way to England," said the home secretary, "nine times out of ten they would be disappointed. Besides, the government could not say which part of the metropolis would be visited as the Zeppelin crews themselves have not the remotest idea where they are."

He added, however, that it would not prevent the dropping of bombs and would only have the effect, judging from previous experiences, of bringing people out into the streets.

NOT EVEN KIPLING OR BROWNING ESCAPE CENSOR'S PENCIL

Muse's Charms Fail to Move Men Who Censor News Coming from the Front.

London, Oct. 21.—The British censors' antipathy to poetry as evidenced recently in deletions of lines of Kipling and Browning when quoted in his despatches at the front was gravely considered in the House of Commons this afternoon when Ronald McNeill, author and Unionist member of parliament for St. Augustine's division of Kent, asked Sir John A. Simon, secretary for home affairs, what poets could be quoted with impunity.

Sir John explained that the difficulty lay not in a military objection to poetry but to the censors failure to recognize same. The censors' attention had been called to the matter, he added, with the suggestion that they cultivate muse.

AGED RESIDENT OF WHITEHEAD, N. S., HAS DISAPPEARED

Whitehead, N. S., Oct. 21.—Hugh P. Munroe, seventy years of age, left his home on Tuesday morning in a boat with one sail to go up Whitehead river for boat repairs, but on Wednesday morning he did not arrive up to a late hour in the evening, his son went in search but could find no trace of his father or the boat. On Wednesday morning they went again to search and found the sail, rudder and tiller, but no sign of the boat or the missing man. One of the oars was picked up today. The search is still going on.

HEAVIEST SINCE 1907

New York, Oct. 21.—A general revival of freight traffic, unequalled since 1907, was reported today by almost every railroad entering New York city, or with terminals on the New Jersey shore across the Hudson river.

OTTAWA RAISED \$40,339.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—The sum of \$40,339 was given the British Red Cross and Order of St. John by Ottawa as a result of collections today.

BRITISH NURSE EXECUTED ALTHOUGH SHE HAD CARED FOR WOUNDED GERMANS

EVEN SCORE BY SEIZING LAND HELD BY ENEMY

Losses Suffered by Russian Subjects in Places Occupied by German Troops Will be Made up by Taking Property in Russia Held by German Civilians.

Petrograd, Oct. 21, via London.—Great prominence is given by the Novoe Vremya to a declaration, evidently intended to be taken as inspired, concerning the attitude of the Russian government toward property of Germans in Russia. This declaration comes as a reply to the manifesto issued several weeks ago by a group of German professors, which said that, among other conditions for concluding peace, Russia must cede to Germany territory occupied by German troops.

The Novoe Vremya says the Russian government already has answered this threat by adopting the principle that losses of Russian subjects in territory by German troops will be made up at the expense of property of German subjects in other parts of Russia. Millions of acres of Russian land, formerly colonized by German subjects, and hundreds of industrial, mercantile and financial undertakings of Germans in Russia have been or are being sequestered and placed under control of Russian officials.

The total value of these properties runs into the hundreds of millions. Hitherto there has been no hint regarding the future disposition of this property. The Russian policy, as outlined by the Novoe Vremya, apparently will be enforceable immediately in respect of losses already sustained by Russians as a result of German military operations.

S.S. POMERANIAN IS ASHORE NEAR HAVRE, FRANCE

Bound from Montreal for London—Grounded in Fog, Expected She Will Get Off Safely.

Havre, Oct. 21.—The Allan line steamer Pomeranian, from Montreal for London, went ashore today in a fog near Octeville, five miles northwest of Havre. The vessel is lying on a shingle and appears not to be straining. It is hoped she will be got off shortly.

HALIFAX GIVES THE PRIME MINISTER SPLENDID RECEPTION

Several Thousands Gather for Presentation of Address—Sir Robert Cheered Frequently as He Tells What Canada is Doing—Expresses Confidence in the Outcome.

Halifax, Oct. 21.—Several thousand people gathered at the new market building on Brunswick street tonight to hear an address of welcome from Mayor Martin to Sir Robert Borden and a reply by the Prime Minister, in which he told of the part that Canada was playing in the war, with particular reference to his recent trip to England and France, where he visited the Canadian troops on the firing line.

Sir Robert was given good applause when he made his appearance, in company with Mayor Martin, and his lengthy address was followed throughout with considerable interest. He expressed the supremest confidence in the ultimate complete success of the British arms in the war, and told in some detail the share that the government of Canada was taking in the

PEA FOR DELAY REFUSED

Baron Von Der Lancken stated that it was quite improbable that sentence had been pronounced, and even if so it would not be executed in so short a time, and that in any event it would be quite impossible to take any action before morning.

"It was, of course, pointed out to him that even if the facts were as we believed them to be action would be taken immediately, but this did not seem to him to be a matter of course. He then presented as earnestly as possible your plea for delay. So far as I am able to judge we neglected to present no phase of the matter which might have had any effect, emphasizing the horror of executing a woman, no matter what her offense, and pointing out that the death sentence had heretofore been imposed only for actual cases of espionage and that Miss Cavell was not even accused by Conrad, an official of the German civil

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Full Report of how Miss Cavell Was Put to Death Adds Another to Long List of German Deeds of Savagery—Tried and Condemned Secretly and Plea for Leniency Refused—Helped English to Escape Knowing they Would be Shot Down by Huns.

London, Oct. 21.—The full report of the circumstances of the condemnation and execution of Miss Edith Cavell, an English woman and head of a training school in Brussels, for helping English, French and Belgian soldiers to escape from Belgium, made by Brand Whitlock, the American minister at Brussels, to Walter Page, the American Ambassador at London, was issued by the British government this evening.

How the secretary of the American legation, Hugh S. Gibson, sought out the German governor, Von Der Lancken, late at night before execution, and with the Spanish minister, pleaded with the governor and the German officers for the English woman's life is graphically related in a memorandum from Mr. Gibson. This document makes reference to an apparent lack of good faith on the part of the German authorities in failing to keep their promises to inform the American minister fully of the trial and sentence.

Minister Whitlock telegraphed to Ambassador Page on the 12th: "Miss Cavell sentenced yesterday, and executed at 2 o'clock this morning, despite our best efforts, continued until the last moment."

Mr. Whitlock's final appeal was in the form of a note written in French and sent by a messenger late on the night of the 11th to Governor Von Der Lancken. A translation of which reads as follows:

Mr. Whitlock Makes a Personal Appeal

"My Dear Baron: "I am too sick to present my request myself, but I appeal to your generosity of heart to support it and save from death this unhappy woman. Have pity on her."

"Yours truly, Brand Whitlock."

Mr. Whitlock also stated that Miss Cavell had nursed German soldiers.

Mr. Deleval, councillor of the American legation, reported to Minister Whitlock:

"This morning Mr. Gahan, an English clergyman, told me that he had seen Miss Cavell in her cell yesterday night at ten o'clock, and that he had given her holy communion and had found her admirably strong and calm."

"I asked Mr. Gahan whether she had made any remarks about anything concerning the legal side of her case, and whether the confession which she made before trial and in court, was, in his opinion, perfectly free and sincere. Mr. Gahan said she told him she was perfectly well and knew what she had done; that, according to law, of course she was guilty, and admitted her guilt, but that she was happy to die for her country."

Secretary Gibson's report says that Conrad, an official of the German civil

branch, gave positive assurances on the 11th that the American legation would be fully informed of the developments in the case, and continues: "Despite these assurances, we made repeated inquiries in the course of the day, the last one being at 6.20 p. m. Mr. Conrad then stated that sentence had not been pronounced and specifically renewed his previous assurances that he would not fail to inform us as soon as there was any news."

"At 8.30 it was learned from an outside source that sentence had been passed in the course of the afternoon, before the last conversation with Mr. Conrad, and that execution would take place during the night."

Secretary Gibson thereupon sought the Spanish minister, with the American minister's note for clemency and, with Mr. Deleval, they went to Von Der Lancken's quarters. Finding the governor and his staff absent, they telephoned to them, asking them to return on a matter of the utmost urgency. The governor with his staff returned shortly after 10 o'clock.

Secretary Gibson's report to Minister Whitlock continues:

"The circumstances of the case were explained to him and your note was presented. He read it aloud in our presence. He expressed disbelief in the report that sentence had actually been passed and manifested some surprise that we should give credence to any report not emanating from official sources. He was quite insistent on knowing the exact source of our information, but this did not feel at liberty to communicate to him."

"We then presented as earnestly as possible your plea for delay. So far as I am able to judge we neglected to present no phase of the matter which might have had any effect, emphasizing the horror of executing a woman, no matter what her offense, and pointing out that the death sentence had heretofore been imposed only for actual cases of espionage and that Miss Cavell was not even accused by Conrad, an official of the German civil

(Continued on page 2)

EMPIRE'S EFFORTS

The latter portion of his address was devoted to an interesting account of his visit to the other side of the Atlantic and he gave intimate stories of life at the front.

The address of welcome was read by His Worship Mayor Martin, in prefacing the address, said that it had been thought fitting on the occasion of the Premier's visit to Halifax to so greet him. The address emphasized the great responsibilities that lay upon the shoulders of the Premier and said that, whatever difference of opinion there might be as to any particular work of the government, there could be no difference in the belief that Sir Robert had done nothing but the ultimate complete success of the British arms in the war, and told in some detail the share that the government of Canada was taking in the

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