

Marines
ing in Baltic
Say Acv.ces to Wash-
d Loss to British Ship-

The Swedish steamer Osman, from
New Orleans, Sept. 11, for Copenhagen,
and which arrived at Kirkwall on Oct.
7; the Norwegian steamer Fram, from
Baltimore, Sept. 18, for Vaksdal, and
which arrived at Kirkwall on Oct. 7,
and the Norwegian tank steamer Conrad
fohr, which left Baton Rouge on Sept.
5, for Bergen and arrived at Kirkwall
on Oct. 7, sailed yesterday.

AS BALKAN CLOUD
A SILVER LINING?

(Continued from page 1.)
nts realize the great injustice done to
Bulgaria by the division of Macedonia.

erman Reports.
Berlin, via Tuckerton, N. J., Oct. 14—
The Tagblatt publishes a report that
the Italians have occupied twelve is-
lands in the eastern Mediterranean, in
connection with the new developments
in the Balkan. This report was for-
warded from Budapest to the Tagblatt.
The despatch stated that Greece had
protested against the occupation of these
islands.

Many other despatches concerning the
Balkan situation appear in the Berlin
newspapers. Summarizing them, the
Overseas News Agency says:

"A member of the Bulgarian legation
at Rome who reached Lugano on his
way home says that King Ferdinand of
Bulgaria never had been more popular
than now. Bulgarians know that Ger-
man's victory is sure. In Greece the
army and the people are in sympathy
with the king. There is no real conflict
of interest between Bulgaria and Greece.

"Efforts to reach an understanding
with Roumania are progressing. In no
case will Roumania side with the En-
tente Powers.

"A Bulgarian diplomat characterizes
the Dardanelles action as Great Britain's
last huge failure, and says that her sec-
ond will be the Saloniki expedition."
"Constantinople reports that the au-
tumn storms have begun and that they
are unusually violent. If they continue
the landing of troops on Gallipoli pen-
insula will be impossible."

Serbians Confident
London, Oct. 14—Serbia is making a
desperate attempt to stem the large Ger-
man and Austrian forces which are be-
ing augmented continually. Serbians
express confidence that it will be
possible to make successful resistance
even with inferior numbers on account
of the difficulties which the mountainous
country presents to the invader.

M
UGS
living room

in solving what was a per-
suesives—how to make the
rate cost.

ry a new and wonderful pro-
sue, lie flat without fast-
To clean them, wash them
Congoleum Rugs are a re-

by all leading Furniture Deal-
ers in St. John.

nd for Descriptive Folder.



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on know, girls,
what wrist watches
are. We will send you
a complete guide to
the most popular
wrist watches. It
tells you how to
choose a watch that
will last for years.
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ALLIES LAND FORCE AT ENOS ON BULGARIAN COAST; SERBIANS HOLD THEIR FRONT AGAINST ENEMIES

RUSSIANS HAVE SWEEPING SUCCESSSES ALONG FRONT; FRENCH BREAK UP ATTACKS

Tzar's Chiefs Report Capture of More Than 4,000 Prisoners and Storming of Several Villages— German Charges Checked in Incipient Stage on Champagne Front—Fighting with Trench Weapons.

London, Oct. 18—There has been plenty of heavy fighting on both the east-
ern and western fronts, but in neither case has either side attempted a general
offensive.

The Germans are still making a great effort between Riga and Drinsk, and
claim to have met with some minor successes, but hence to the Roumanian bor-
der, wherever there has been any fighting, it is the Russians who are attacking,
and they have made gains.

Much the same conditions prevail on the western front. The British have
been attacking east of Verdun, according to the Berlin report, while the Ger-
mans attacked the French near Soches and the French took the offensive in
Champagne, Lorraine and the Vosges. None of these attempts is making, just
yet, any marked alterations in the positions of the armies.

German Attacks Nipped in the Bud.

Paris, Oct. 18—The official communi-
cation issued by the war office tonight
reads as follows:

"After an intense artillery preparation
menaces of infantry attacks were man-
ifested in the German trenches at Bois-
En-Hache and the valley of the Souchez,
where large masses of enemy effectives
were gathered. Our artillery by an en-
ergic and effective battery fire and our
machine guns, prevented the advance,
and by debouching.

"An artillery duel, in which we had
the advantage, took place to the south of
the Somme, in the environs of Tilloloy,
Cesartorysk, and Saint Lechaie.

"On the left bank of the Aisne, to the
south of Pommiers, our patrols discovered
an enemy ambulance, and brought
back prisoners.

"In Champagne the bombardment of
the enemy had been very active against
the Tahure Hill and the ravine of La
Goutte. Our batteries, in replying on
the trenches and bivouacs behind the
enemy's front, caused an explosion of a
large munition depot.

"In the Vosges, spirited combats with
grenades are reported on the crests of
Schrammelle, and violent cannonading
on both sides, in the region of Hartmann-
swand, between the Demmen and
Cesartorysk, and in the valley of the
Belgian official communication reads:

"There has been an intermittent bom-
bardment of our positions. Our artillery
destroyed an enemy observation post."

GERMANS GET ENOUGH ON DVINSK FRONT.

Petrograd, Oct. 18, via London, Oct.
18—The official communication issued
by the war office today follows:

"In the region of Riga, on the River
Aa, north of Mitau, enemy elements
which advanced beyond Herzhogof
were thrown back across the river.

"On the Dvinsk front, after the at-
tack repulsed yesterday, the enemy re-
mained passive throughout the day. Only
near the village of Pochlinid did he make
attempts to dislodge us from trenches in
the occupied section. We repulsed both
these attacks. Artillery fighting con-
tinued. Between the Demmen and
Cesartorysk, and its bridge-head. After
we had repulsed an enemy counter-
attack we took over 600 German and
Austrian prisoners and many machine
guns and bomb-throwers.

"A dawn yesterday, our troops got
into the village of Kulkovitchi, above
Novoselki. Thus far we have captured
over 1,000 prisoners and many machine
guns and bomb-throwers.

"On the Caucasian front there were
no engagements on the 18th."

President of Brooklyn "Feds" Dead.

New York, Oct. 19—Robert B. Ward,
head of bread companies bearing his
name in many cities, but most widely
known as a leading figure in the Fed-
eral Baseball League, and as president
of the Brooklyn club, died tonight at
his home in New Rochelle, after a brief
illness, at the age of 63 years.

London, Oct. 18—The Entente Allies have effected a landing at Enos on the Aegean Sea in
European Turkey, close to the Bulgarian border, and have seized the railway at that point, accord-
ing to a despatch from Athens to the Messaggero, of Rome, transmitted by the Central News.

Saloniki Presents Amazing Spectacle of Naval Power

Paris, Oct. 18—The entire Serbian line on the Bulgarian front is
being held against the invaders, notwithstanding the superiority of
the Bulgarian forces, according to a despatch to the Temps from Nish
under date of October 16. It is declared that the Bulgarian army at
Vlassina has been scattered.

"The battle continues along the whole front, says the despatch.
"Detachments of Serbians at Obrenovatz, on the Save river,
withdrew towards the southeast in the direction of Lazarevatz to
escape the fire of the enemy's heavy artillery.

"The Serbians continue to hold positions outside of Belgrade
dominating the city and valley of Yeseva.

"The Serbians evacuated Pozzarevac so as to avoid a turning
movement of their adversaries."

A correspondent of the Temps telegraphs from Nish that he has
just arrived by railway from Saloniki, finding all along the line
crowds at the stations in Serbia awaiting the arrival of Allied rein-
forcements for the Serbians.

"Nish, the provisional capital of Serbia, is today, despite its in-
tense anxiety, and its mourning for the fallen among the Serbian
troops, decorated with the national colors of the Entente Allies in
preparation for the arrival of French and British troops," the corre-
spondent says. "They have been awaited for several days, and some
disappointment is felt at the delay in their coming. The news of the
heroic resistance the Serbians are offering to the Teutonic invasion
sustains the people, who remain admirably calm and determined.

"Saloniki, from which the correspondent has just arrived pre-
sents an amazing spectacle of naval power. Besides the numerous
ships of war there, a vast fleet of transports, flying the French and
British flags, is in the harbor. The streets of the city are crowded
with troops in foreign uniforms, the khaki and the French service
blue predominating."

GERMAN PATROL BOAT LOST IN BALTIC.

London, Oct. 19—A German mine patrol boat has been blown up in the Bal-
tic Sea, and her crew of ten men are missing and are supposed to have been
drowned, says a despatch to the Evening Telegraph from Copenhagen. The de-
spatch adds that wreckage of the boat has been found at Masstal.

U. S. Asks for Crews More Than Chance to Escape in Lifeboats

Washington, Oct. 18—Publication to-
night of the text of the latest note sent
by the United States to Germany in the
case of the American ship William P.
Frye reveals that the United States does
not regard "an opportunity to escape in
lifeboats" as sufficient safety for passen-
gers and crew of any American vessel
destroyed when carrying contraband.

In the note, which is dated October 12,
Secretary of State Lansing expressed
satisfaction that Germany agreed to the
American proposal for a joint commis-
sion of experts to fix damages for the
loss of the Frye, sunk by the commerce
raider U-boat Friedrich, and com-
mended the suggestion from Berlin that
it is not necessary to appoint an umpire
in advance.

In agreeing to submit to arbitration
differences which have arisen over the
interpretation of the Prussian-American
treaty of 1828, the United States placed
on record its understanding that no
rights are waived in the interval. Ger-
many already has given assurances that
pending arbitration American ships
carrying conditional contraband will not
be molested, but since practically every
commodity of importance has been made
absolute contraband, the value of the
assurances is regarded by officials as
comparatively small. The American gov-
ernment holds that the treaty of 1828
does not permit the destruction, under
any circumstances, of American vessels
carrying contraband of any character,

and in its note insists that while the
arbitration proceedings are in progress
more security than is afforded in life-
boats should be given to passengers and
crews on American vessels, which the
signing of the compromise, referring
to this question of treaty interpretation
to arbitration, under the provisions of
Article 32 of the Hague Arbitration
Convention, should be conducted between
the German foreign office and the Amer-
ican embassy in Berlin. Anticipating that it
may be convenient for the imperial Ger-
man government to know, in advance of
these negotiations, the preference of the
government of the United States as to
the form of arbitration to be arranged
for in the compromise, my government
desires me to say that it would prefer,
if agreeable to the imperial German gov-
ernment, that the arbitration should be
conducted by a tribunal of three mem-
bers, one from each country, and one
from a third country, to be named by
the members of the tribunal. The mem-
bers of the tribunal should be appointed
before the permanent court at The
Hague."

BRITAIN MAY PERMIT EXPORT OF CERTAIN GRADES OF WOOL.

London, Oct. 18—The war trade de-
partment announces that it will con-
sider applications for licenses to export
to the United States and East India wool
purchased in the forthcoming Liverpool
wool sale up to a maximum of 10,000
pounds, but that sales, if granted, will be
granted for black, grey or brown wool,
yellow pieces, long and medium hand
white blanket wool or ginned wool,
which classes are required for military
purposes.

SWITZERLAND SUFFERS FROM FOREIGN AIRMEN.

Berne, Switzerland, Oct. 18, via Lon-
don—Three grown persons and one child
were gravely injured according to gov-
ernment reports of the bomb throwing
by a foreign aviator flying over the
Swiss town of Chaux Des Fonds.

The government has ordered an inquiry
and will renew protests to the belliger-
ent powers.

8TH C. M. R. ARRIVE SAFELY IN ENGLAND.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 19—A cable was
received this morning announcing the
safe arrival in England of the 8th C. M.
R. on the steamship Mississable. The
regiment left Barriefield Camp on Oct.
(Continued on page 6.)

MAJ. GEN. C. C. MUNRO NEW COMMANDER AT DARDANELLES

Sir Ian Hamilton Coming Home to Make a Report—Nothing to Indicate That the Gallipoli Campaign is to Be Aband- oned

London, Oct. 18, 12.10 a.m.—Major
General Charles Carmichael Munro has
been appointed to command the Dar-
danelles expedition in succession to
Ian Hamilton, who is returning to Eng-
land to make a report. This announce-
ment is made by the war office.

Pending Gen. Munro's arrival at Gal-
lipoli, Major General William Riddell
Birdwood will temporarily command the
troops.

Major General C. C. Munro was born
in 1860 and entered the army in 1879.
His promotion was regular and at the
time of the South African war he served
as a major, was mentioned in despatches,
and he got the Queen's medal besides,
being made a brevet colonel. That is
not his only medal, however, for he
holds one for the North West frontier
in India for the year he entered the
service. He was born in 1865 and
entered the army in the Scots Fusiliers
first and transferred to the 12th Lan-
cers. He was military secretary to Lord
Kitchener in India, and quartermaster
general in India in 1905, and A. D. C.
to the king later. He, too, served in
the North West and in the South Afri-
can war, where he was severely wound-
ed and was mentioned in the despatches,
not less than five times. He was chief
of staff of the Mohmand expedition,
1908, and was here also mentioned in
despatches, and got the D. S. O.

"Wish Father to Thought."

Berlin, Oct. 19, via wireless to Tuck-
erton—A special despatch to the Na-
tional Zeitung, "from the Russian bor-
der," says:

"Your correspondent learns from a
well informed source, that the abandon-
ment of the Dardanelles campaign by
France and Great Britain already has
been decided upon. Russian circles in-
terested in this matter have been in-
formed that the Allies will not suspend
operations on the Gallipoli peninsula
all at once, but will gradually withdraw
troops from there.

"Military circles of the Entente Pow-
ers are fully convinced of the hopeles-
ness of the Dardanelles undertaking in
its present form."

The correspondent adds that another
reason for the abandonment of the cam-
paign is that the troops are needed for
service in Serbia.

AS PRISONERS, YES.

Paris, Oct. 18—A despatch from
Basel, Switzerland, says it is learned
that a German lieutenant, detached from
duty while convalescing, has returned to
most without a struggle, although the
defenses of the city had been so streng-
thened and the advanced positions pre-
pared for keeping the Germans at a dis-
tance that the Serbians evidently had
planned making a long stand here.

"After the evacuation the Serbians re-
turned to the heights southward and
southwestward, which also were strong-
ly fortified. On the following days
heavy fighting occurred there. The con-
tour of the country offered great diffi-
culties, there being few roads. The Ser-
vians made a stout resistance on the
whole line. The Germans, by an exten-
sive enveloping movement, compelled
the Serbians to evacuate Pozzarevac al-
most without a struggle, although the
defenses of the city had been so streng-
thened and the advanced positions pre-
pared for keeping the Germans at a dis-
tance that the Serbians evidently had
planned making a long stand here.

SIR EDWARD GREY ASKS FOR REPORT ON DEATH OF MISS CAVELL

London, Oct. 18—The foreign secre-
tary, Sir Edward Grey, has requested the
United States government to investigate
the circumstances which attended the
execution of Miss Edith Cavell, a British
nurse, in Brussels.

Miss Cavell, who had been at the head
of a training school in Brussels, was
put to death on an order of the German
authorities on the charge of having as-
sisted British and French soldiers and
Belgians of military age, and assisting
them to escape from Belgium to join
their colors.

METHODISTS VOTE BIG SUMS TO MISSIONS.

Toronto, Oct. 18—Appropriations
amounting to \$628,896.08 were made by
the General Mission Board of the Meth-
odist church at its final meeting here to-
day for foreign and home missions. The
sum for foreign missions was \$273,188.88
for home missions \$355,707.20. The
Young People's Forward Movement was
granted \$15,500. In a letter issued to
the members of the denomination, the
board asked for \$700,000 for the next
fiscal year as contributions.

No Mail to Bulgaria.

Ottawa, Oct. 18—It is announced by
the post office department that all mail
service from Canada to Bulgaria is sus-
pended.

Brighter Outlook With Allies Moving in Balkans

London, Oct. 18—The reports that the Allies have occupied Strumitza and
landed at Enos, which was recently transferred from Turkish to Bulgarian
rule, have caused a more optimistic feeling throughout the allied countries.

As to the progress of the Near Eastern campaign, it is known from both
Serbian and German accounts that Field Marshal Von Mackensen's army is
meeting with greater resistance than was expected, and although it is probable
that the Serbians eventually must fall back on stronger strategic positions in the
north, the fact that the Allies are bringing heavy forces against the Bulgarians,
and so placing them that the Bulgarians will be compelled to divide their army,
gives hope here that the Germans may be balked in their latest attempt to
reach the sea and bring assistance to the Turks.

All along the line the Serbians and their Montenegrin neighbors, who are al-
so being attacked, are offering very stubborn resistance to both Austro-Ger-
mans and Bulgarians and while they have given up a number of towns and
positions they have not yet reached the line on which they expect to make their
stand.

The Bulgarians, so far as can be learned, have made progress only in the
Zitokopaka Valley, near the River Morava, north of the town of Vranja,
where they blew up a bridge.

There is no confirmation, however, of the report that they cut the railway
in this district, the bridge which they destroyed being a small wooden one near
the railway. The Bulgarian force which penetrated the valley is not a large
one.

STRUMITZA CAPTURE OF REAL VALUE.

On the other hand, it is pointed out, the capture of Strumitza is of real
strategic value, as its occupation permits the defense of the southern end of
the railway and compels the Bulgarians to keep a force there. Enos, too, is of
value, as, although not a good landing place, its occupation threatens Dedeag-
atch, which has a great harbor and is fortified and mined. The civilian popu-
lation has already left Dedeagatch, which is entirely in the hands of the mili-
tary, under German officers.

The Italians, according to the latest reports, will not send a contingent
to the Balkans, but co-operation of their navy in the Aegean, where an allied fleet
has already gathered, is looked for.

The point at which the Russians will strike has not yet been disclosed. The
expectation is, however, that the Allies have a strategy for the Central Powers,
and that steps are being taken to bring Turkey to her knees before assistance
can reach her.

Serbians Strongly Reinforced.

Athens, via Paris, Oct. 18—There is
heavy fighting in the Slavonia-Vranya
district of Serbia, according to reliable
news from Saloniki. The Serbians have
been strongly reinforced.

Beyond Vranja telegraphic communi-
cation is interrupted.

Bulgarians Driven Back.

Paris, Oct. 18—The Bulgarians are
continuing their attacks against the
Nish-Uskup railroad, according to offi-
cial information received at Athens and
forwarded to the Havas Agency.

Hard fighting is in progress at Vranja,
where the Bulgarians are being driven
back. German officers are in command
along the entire Bulgarian line.

Berlin Praises Bulgaria.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 18—The mili-
tary critic of the Zeitung Am Mittag,
in an article today, points out the
strategic importance of the occupation
of the Timok Valley by the Bulgarians.
This move, he says, cuts the communi-
cation of Nish with Rumania and Rus-
sia and makes it impossible for Russia
to continue drawing military supplies
from Saloniki, by way of Serbia.

The correspondent adds that Serbia
now has only one railway line connecting
her with foreign countries, namely that
southward to Saloniki.

German Tribute to Serbians.

Berlin, Oct. 18, via London—Tele-
graphing under date of October 17th the
Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent with the
German forces operating in Serbia says:
"The German and Austrian operations
are proceeding successfully along the
whole front. The Germans, by an exten-
sive enveloping movement, compelled
the Serbians to evacuate Pozzarevac al-
most without a struggle, although the
defenses of the city had been so streng-
thened and the advanced positions pre-
pared for keeping the Germans at a dis-
tance that the Serbians evidently had
planned making a long stand here.

"After the evacuation the Serbians re-
turned to the heights southward and
southwestward, which also were strong-
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pared for keeping the Germans at a dis-
tance that the Serbians evidently had
planned making a long stand here.

ARMENIAN PLANS TO GATHER EXILES IN ARMY TO FIGHT TURKS.

London, Oct. 19—A despatch to Reu-
ter's Telegram Company from Petro-
grad says:

"Captain Toroom is planning to raise
volunteer corps from the Armenians now
residing in the Balkans, Egypt, Italy,
France, Great Britain and the United
States, to fight in the ranks of the Allies
against Turkey.

"In an appeal with this end in view,
Captain Toroom said, the Armenians
have been unable to prevent the massacre
of Armenians in Asia Minor by the
Turks, but that those living in other
countries can help fight Turkey, and that
the Allied powers will not refuse them the
right and honor of joining in the war
against their oppressors.

"Captain Toroom's plan provides for
the formation of a maximum of thirty
battalions and a minimum of ten battal-
ions. Captain Toroom was wounded
during the recent fighting in Galicia, but
is now able to leave the hospital and is
about to start for London to get his plan
in operation."

Pope to Create New Cardinals.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 18—Pope Bene-
dict shortly will hold a consistory at
which new cardinals will be created.
The consistory probably will take place
before Christmas.