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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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London is Optimistic Over Serbian Crisis

150,000 French Soldiers and 100 Guns Have Been Landed at Salonika—Large British Force now on Way to Serbia—Greece's Attitude Still Causes Much Anxiety—Russians Claim German Advances in Galicia Have Stopped

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Outside of a German official statement, which records an advance of Austro-German forces, and the capture by the Bulgarians of Zaječar and Knjaevac, both on the Timok river, north-east of the Nish heights, and of Pirot, almost directly east of Nish, there is little or no authentic news as to the invasion of Serbia. There are reports, however, that the Serbians have recaptured Uskub, which is most improbable, if, as Salonika despatches report, the French now hold the line of Krivolak-Radovista-Strumica, for, with an army there and the Serbians at Veles, Uskub would form a dangerous salient.

For the moment, the danger spot of the Serbians is the north-east corner, where they are being attacked from three sides, and must eventually fall back toward the south-west. Thus far they have been retiring in good order. Despite the seriousness of the situation, optimism prevails in Serbian quarters in London, which are probably best able to judge of the assistance being sent by France, Britain and Russia. The French, according to German despatches, have already landed 150,000 men, with one hundred guns, at Salonika. While the whereabouts of the British reinforcements remains a secret, that they are of considerable size may be judged from the fact, that although General Munro, recently appointed to the command of the Gallipoli operations, is already on the spot, the Government has decided to send out Major-General Sir Bryan T. Mahon, who commanded the columns which relieved Mafeking in the South African War, to co-operate with the French.

Greater anxiety exists as to the attitude of Greece. It is known that Austria, Germany and Bulgaria have seriously complained of the continued hospitality shown to the Allies at Salonika. One account goes so far as to say that the Greek Government asked the Allies to leave Greek territory. Against this is quoted an assurance given by the Greek Minister at Paris to the French Government, that Greece has no intention of committing any hostile act toward the Allied troops.

Except around Riga and Dvinsk, where the Germans are renewing their efforts to reach the Dvina river, and near Czartorysk, on the Styria, there has been no heavy fighting in the Russian arena. Engagements on a small scale have taken place west of Riga, showing that the Germans are attacking now in that direction. Hitherto their main attacks have been from the south and south-west of that city, where they were checked. On the Styria and in Galicia the German offensive, according to a Russian report, has stopped.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Britain Not Entertaining Peace Ideas

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A denial that Britain was engaged in any peace negotiations, direct or indirect, was made by Lloyd George in reply to a question in the Commons to-day.

The words of the Premier still hold good, he added, referring not only to the question of peace negotiations, but to the query as to whether the Premier still adhered to his declaration in his Guildhall speech that Britain should not sheath her sword until the freedom of Europe was secured.

"We shall not think of entering into any peace negotiations, except in Common with our Allies, according to the agreement made."

Serb Army Can Retire Safely

ROME, Oct. 28.—The gravity of the situation in the Balkans, from the standpoint of the Entente Allies is emphasized by information which has the "Me Snagero." This newspaper states that the Allied forces landed at Salonika are insufficient, and that 20 or 40 days will be required to place adequate reinforcements on the fighting front.

In the meantime, the "Messagero" says the Serbian army may retire safely, even as far as the Montenegro mountains, awaiting a more favorable opportunity for taking the offensive.

Will Not Grant Request of the Trade Advisers

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The British Government has rejected the request of foreign trade advisers that goods purchased in Germany or Austria between March 1st and March 15th, be released from the provisions of the British Order in Council.

Cable advices were received to-day stating that the British authorities would not extend the agreement to apply to goods, except those purchased before March 1st.

Reported Serbs Recapture Uskub?

LONDON, Oct. 28.—An Athens despatch says: "A confirmed report has been received here that Uskub has been retaken by the Serbians. In the Strumitza region the French occupied the village of Tirtill."

Bulgars Nearing Serb Capital

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Bulgarian forces aiming toward Nish, have occupied the strongly fortified town of Pirot, says a despatch from Salonika. Pirot is 31 miles east of Nish.

PRESIDENT COAKER AT PORT REXTON

Toilers' Champion Met at Station by Union Men and Escorted to L.O.A. Hall by Cheering Unionists, Headed by S.U.F. and L.O.A. Bands—Sentiment Stronger Than Ever for Unionism and Coaker.

PORT REXTON, October 29.—Our worthy and esteemed champion, Pres. Coaker, arrived here at 7 this morning. He was met at the station by a cheering crowd of Unionists who had been awaiting for the arrival of the train since five o'clock.

A procession, headed by the S.U.F. and L.O.A. Bands accompanied the President to the L.O.A. Hall, where he briefly addressed them and outlined the days to come for the fishermen toilers of Terra Nova.

The President will visit Champney's this afternoon and address a meeting there. A Mass Meeting of the men of Trinity East and Port Rexton will be held to-night in the L.O.A. Hall.

The people here are as loyal as ever to the F.P.U. and Coaker, and their demonstration of welcome this morning deeply affected our esteemed visitor.

The Union and Coaker are stronger to-day than in 1913. Our Toilers rejoice to have their President visit them and are determined to show him they appreciate his efforts on their behalf. Flags are flying everywhere, and people are doing all in their power to make our President's brief visit a happy one.

Grey Admits Claim of U. S.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Foreign Secretary Grey said in the Commons to-day that the American Government had a right to demand the submission to an international tribunal of verdicts of the British Prize Courts.

Sir Edward made this admission, being pressed as to the power given to the American Government in this regard to the British Note of July 31st last.

"If a dispute arose with the States," he said, "after all legal remedies had been exhausted, I think undoubtedly, we should refer it to the arbitration. The Secretary added that this was the usual procedure adopted by the British Government, when ordinary negotiations had failed. It is to be referred to settlement by way."

French Premier Has Resigned

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Premier Viviani has retired from his position in favor of Aristide Briand, former Premier. It is said that M. Viviani will be Minister of Justice in the reorganized Cabinet.

Information now available indicates that M. Briand will become Foreign Minister as well as Premier with Jules Cambon, who was Ambassador to German until the outbreak of the war, as his principal secretary.

Turk Capital Fears Air Raids

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The entire armament on the Bosphorus has been transferred to Ichaltaja and Adrianople, while the Turkish garrison has been sent to the Bulgarian front.

The Havas correspondent at Athens wires that he has this news from a reliable source in Constantinople. For fear of raids by Russian aeroplanes, Constantinople is in obscurity nightly.

Italians Endanger Austrian Towns

ROME, Oct. 28.—In political circles here, the fall of Gorizia and Riva are considered imminent, notwithstanding the reinforcements that are concentrating on the Italian front.

King Peter Goes to Italy

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 28.—A telegram Budapest to the Cologne "Volks Zeitung" said that King Peter of Serbia would probably leave the country and go to Italy.

DOES GERMANY DESIRE TO TALK PEACE TERMS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Ambassador Gerard's recent conference with Emperor William is causing much speculation in official quarters here. Secretary Lansing stated to-day that the Ambassador had not been directed to visit the Emperor, and that no report of a conference had been received. He presumed that on the return of the Emperor to Potsdam the Ambassador made an informal visit in the interests of German-American relations.

The satisfactory settlement of the Arabic case gives ground for the belief that the Ambassador might have sought the Emperor's views on several diplomatic questions which have been held in abeyance owing to the submarine controversy. The possibility that the Emperor might have taken advantage of the opportunity to express to Gerard, Germany's views of peace; the published reports that Germany intends soon to make known the basis which would make peace reports that Prince von Buelow former German Chancellor and Ambassador to Italy, was to visit King Alfonso of Spain, and later the States attracted attention here because of the belief that he might be entrusted with the task of explaining the German viewpoint.

President Wilson made clear that until one of the belligerents indicates plainly a desire to accept mediation, there will be no action on the part of the American Government.

"On the 26th, on the north-eastern front, Serbian troops on the right bank of the Morava River were obliged to fall back. In the south, after heavy fighting, we have occupied the line of Svil-Gradovatz-Chetonna on the left bank of the Morava. There has been a violent artillery duel all along the front. Fighting is going on along the line to Vissak Kladour, on the southern Morava front. Serbian troops have repulsed the enemy on the left bank at Korbiovatechka Reka. There is nothing to report on the Nichava front.

"On the Kniajovats heights, since Serbian troops retired from the position at Tressibadauder, there has been strong pressure of the enemy in the direction of Kojel Boutchie. The enemy attacked with strong columns and fighting still continues there. In the Koutchona region the Serbians, by counter attacks, recaptured the Koutchou defile.

"It will be seen that neither in this statement, nor the preceding one, the capture of Pirot is confirmed, which was reported in despatches from German sources.

Krupps To Build Dutch Cruisers

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A despatch from Copenhagen says the Krupps have obtained a contract for building two cruisers for the Dutch government. The vessels will be built at Alstede and Rotterdam, under the immediate control of German engineers.

Sir Thos. Burton Dead

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Sir Thomas Burton, formerly Governor of South Australia, is dead.

British Gov't Wont Consider Smaller Cab't

Bulgars Seize Anglo-French Property

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 29.—In consequence of the bombardment of Dedeagatch, which was contrary to international law, says a despatch from Sofia, considerable private property of Bulgarians was destroyed.

The Bulgarian Government intends to place under compulsory administration all French and Bulgarian property in Bulgaria, in order to have security for indemnification of Bulgarians who suffered by the bombardment.

Russian Troops Thro' Roumania

MILAN, Oct. 28.—The "Corriere della Sera" learns from a diplomatic source that General Radko Dimitrieff will command the Russian forces sent against Bulgaria.

He is now at Bucharest trying to induce the Roumanian Government to permit the passage of Russian troops through Roumania.

Foreign Secretary Grey Agrees With Lord Beresford

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Sir Edward Grey in the Commons this afternoon agreed with a proposition advanced by Lord Charles Beresford in the shape of a question, that in view of Germany's many breaches of international law, Britain was under no obligation to observe previous declarations or conventions between the two countries.

"We shall continue, I hope," he added, "whatever Germany does, to pay regard to those considerations of humanity which are independent of any conventions, and the rights of neutrals must, of course, be respected."

Will Hold German Securities

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The suggestion advanced in a question in the Commons to-day that the Government might take steps to trace and sequester private securities in England of the German Emperor and rulers of German States, and hold them as security for the present, and possible future damage caused by Zeppelin raids, does not meet the approval of Premier Asquith.

The Premier informed the House, through Lloyd George, that he did not consider the scheme offered a practical method of deterring the enemy from future violations of the international law.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—No reconstruction of the Cabinet nor construction of a small Cabinet is being considered by the Government at the present time, says the parliamentary correspondent of the Daily News, but it has been decided, he says, to give official recognition to the hitherto unofficial Inner War Council or Committee. Seven to ten Ministers have, heretofore, taken part at various times in the deliberations of this, which is now to be officially appointed with an exact definition of powers and principles. The Committee, the newspaper says, will sit daily and will decide on executive acts of war. Such decisions, moreover, need not in future be referred for approval to the full Cabinet. It is not yet decided whether the membership of the new Council shall number three, five or seven.

Two proposals as to its formation are being considered. The first is that a balance of the political opinion represented in the full Cabinet should be preserved in the Council, in other words that the Council should contain only Ministers directly concerned with the conduct of the war. In the former case the number of members would be seven, in the latter case, either three or five. In either case it is understood that Churchill will no longer serve on the inner body.

British Cruiser Goes Ashore

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The H.M.S. Argyll, Capt. James Tancred, grounded this morning off the east coast of Scotland. Owing to bad weather prevailing, it is feared she may become a total wreck.

All the officers and crew have been saved.

The Argyll is an armoured cruiser, built in 1906, carried a crew of 655, was 10,850 tons displacement, with a speed of 22.38 knots. Her armament consisted of four 7.5-in., six 6-in., and 22 smaller guns.

Russians Will Not Make Official Request

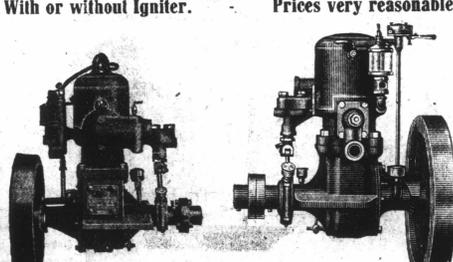
BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The "Frankfurter Zeitung" says:—

"In-as-much as the Roumanian government has replied in the negative to an unofficial request for its permission to send Russian troops through Roumania, Russia has decided not to make a request officially to this effect."

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Sir Bryan Mahon has taken command of the British forces in Serbia. This announcement was made in the Commons this afternoon by Harold Lennart, parliamentary secretary of war.

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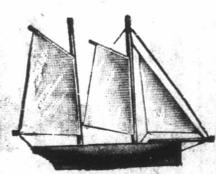


One man says: "I have been using a 4 h.p. Page engine for two years, and I have had every satisfaction with her; she starts very easily. I have used 55 gallons Kerosene this year, and I find she runs cheaper than any other engine in this place. She steams 18 miles on one gallon Kerosene."

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