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Greece's Reply to Serbia Has Been Made Public

Regrets Greek Government Cannot Accede to Serb Request and Explains Reasons For Adopting Such Course

GREECE INTENDS TO BE NEUTRAL FOR PRESENT

Says 1911 Agreement Does Not Apply to Present Balkan Crisis Promises Serbia Later Assistance

ATHENS, Oct. 14.—The Greek reply to Serbia's representations that the Bulgarian attack on Serbia comprises an act of aggression contemplated under the treaty of alliance between Greece and Serbia, and asking if the Greek army was ready to enter in action against Bulgaria, was delivered to-day.

Beginning with the declaration that the Royal Government of Greece greatly regrets it is unable to accede to Serbia's request. The reply explains that the treaty of alliance of 1911, while foreseeing Bulgaria's aggression, is limited in preserving the equilibrium among the Balkan States.

The preamble of the treaty, the reply continues, defines it as purely Balkan in character, and not applying to a general conflagration. Both the treaty of alliance and the military convention completing it, prove in the first article that the contracting parties contemplated only isolated attacks by Bulgaria against either of them. The Note minutely argues the treaty does not cover the situation which has arisen to-day, a situation which Greece might destroy herself, without the hope of saving Serbia, which country cannot wish for such a result. It is added that their common interests demand that Greek forces still be kept in reserve for better use later.

The Note concludes with the declaration that Greece intends to remain armed neutral, and assures Serbia that Greece will continue to give her every assistance and facility compatible with Greece's exclusively international position.

German Collapse Expected Soon

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A Gazette cable from a member of the Dominion Emigration Staff who has recently gone to the front with a London regiment, gives a graphic account of their first big attack.

"Our chaps had certainly given the Germans a rough time," he writes. "They lay in heaps, at that spot and must have outnumbered our dead by six to one. Their trenches were blown in and filled up by our big shells, and rifles and equipment were strewn all over the place. We were gassed by gas shells. It is some new gas they use which does not permanently injure, but upsets the eyes. The Germans certainly seem to have had enough, and with the help of the French we hope to smash them sooner than people think."

FROM HUDSON'S AND JAMES BAYS

Mr. Thos. O'Leary, the well-known fireman who has been going to Hudson's Bay for years past, spent the past five months in Hudson and James Bays, returning here yesterday.

Tom came in a canoe over the Abitibi River, accompanied by two Indians and came 280 miles in this frail craft to Cochrane, where he was entrained for Montreal and was several days on the run.

He with two other St. John's boys, Messrs. Gardiner and Shears, were all summer on the steamer Amelia in both Bays and all the rest of the crew were Indians. The weather as they came along in the canoe was wet, cold and often foggy and they were caught frequently in snow squalls.

They were several days on the river, had to make many portages and slept in the forest skirting the streams at night. He is well and enjoyed his time North.

French Repulse Hun Advances

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A strong German force attacked the French lines around Souchez and Oimy to-day. Violent bombardment preceded the infantry attacks, which were renewed from time to time and desperately carried out.

The Germans succeeded in penetrating some of the trenches which had been badly shattered by shells, but according to the French official statement, issued to-night, were repulsed everywhere else with heavy losses.

French Minister Has Resigned.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Foreign Minister Delcasse resigned to-day on account of ill-health.

U. S. Loan Bill.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The American Loan Bill, which was sanctioned by the Commons, passed through all its stages in the House of Lords to-day. Immediately after it received the Royal assent.

KITCHENER'S VIEWS ON RECRUITING

Not Familiar With Social and Industrial Condition in Country—Does Not Wish to Take Responsibility on His Own Shoulders

London, Oct. 14.—No decision on the question of conscription was reached at the Cabinet Council meeting yesterday, according to the London "Daily News." There was a prolonged session and conscriptionist Ministers pressed hard for a decision, but failed to carry their point. There is little doubt, the "News" says, that Lord Kitchener's sympathies now are definitely on the side of conscription.

The Times asserts, however, that the War Secretary has declined to assume the responsibility of deciding what course shall be followed. He is reported to maintain that he entered the Cabinet as a soldier, not as a politician, and therefore, does not regard himself as responsible for choosing the method for raising men.

Lord Kitchener has reported to his colleagues that recruiting lately has dropped off seriously, and that men must be found somehow, but he is unfamiliar with social and industrial conditions in the country and that it is for him to state his requirements, and for the country to fill them.

The Times declares the real responsibility now rests upon the Cabinet.

Apparently the efforts of Labor leaders to induce men to enter the army are not meeting with the success expected and the likelihood of some form of compulsion is becoming stronger.

BULGARS ERECT MUNITION PLANTS AT SOFIA

ATHENS, Oct. 14.—Bulgaria has in stock only 1,350 shells for each gun, according to information from Serbian sources. It is absolutely essential for its troops to effect a junction with the Austro-Germans who have invaded Serbia within a fortnight.

It is reported from Sofia that German officers and a number of German workmen, who went there from Constantinople, have erected a large munition factory which now is working night and day.

SOUTH AFRICAN ELECTION

Fight Between Botha and Nationalists a Lively One—Independents Have Withdrawn

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 14.—A lively campaign for the election of members of the Assembly of the Union of South Africa, is being waged throughout the country. The chief fight is between followers of Premier Botha and the Nationalists, who having opposed operations against German South-West Africa, are against the despatch of a contingent of Union forces to Europe. Many political meetings have degenerated into free fights.

Botha, who is speaking in districts where his policy is strongly opposed, is accompanied by mounted burghers. The Nationalists have candidates in every constituency where they have the slightest chance of winning, while many independents have retired from the race in order to make it a straight contest between the two principal parties.

THE BULGARIANS REPORTED ACTIVE

PARIS, Oct. 14.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Turun Suverin, on the Danube, in Western Roumania, dated Tuesday, says the Bulgarians bombarded a Serbian train laden with munitions yesterday, between the stations of Badjuitza and Zaicar. They destroyed the station at Tabacovatz and a number of wagons. Another Bulgarian attack in the Vrate region is reported.

UNCLE SAM HAS DISTINGUISHED GUEST

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—For the third time in the memory of Court officials, a foreign jurist to-day had the honor of sitting with the Supreme Court of the United States. The visitor was Baron Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England who is visiting America as Chairman of the Anglo-French Financial Commission.

BULGAR DIVISION NIGH ANNIHILATED

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Private advices are to the effect that a Bulgarian division has been almost annihilated in a fierce battle near Kragojevatz, Serbia, says a despatch to the Havas Agency from Bucharest, dated Tuesday, and delayed in transmission.

A Dose of Their Medicine

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Another German steamship has been destroyed in the Baltic. The Walter Leonhardt, 1,261 tons was blown up and sunk yesterday by a British submarine.

What's in a Name?

NEWMARKET, Oct. 13.—Son-in-law, an outsider in the betting, to-day won the Cessawitch stakes. Eaucleire was second and Snow Marten third.

FRENCH TRANSPORT SUNK THE CREW SAVED

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The Messageries Maritimes liner "Yunnan" has been torpedoed, presumably in the Mediterranean Sea.

The "Yunnan" was a liner of 6,474 tons and was last reported as having sailed from Algiers on July 14, for the Dardanelles, and, therefore, is possibly in the French Government service.

BRITISH SUBMARINES GET 17 GERMAN ORE BOATS

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Seventeen German ore steamers, which ply in the Baltic Sea, are missing, according to a Stockholm despatch and are believed to have been sunk by British submarines.

FIRST NFLD. REGIMENT OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

October 13th, 1915. 276—Lance-Corporal Rupert King Watts, Harbor Grace; died of dysentery, September 27th.

October 14th, 1915. 407—Private Walter Leonard Murphy, 20 Buchanan Street; died of dysentery, September 29th, previously reported dangerously ill.

1156—Private William Edward Penny, English Harbor; dangerously ill of enteric fever in Egypt.

760—Private John Hardy, 49 Brazil Square; dangerously wounded. J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

(To The Governor of Newfoundland.)

LONDON, Oct. 13.—France reports in Champagne progress towards the Ravine de la Goutte. An extended enemy infantry attack was completely repulsed in the Vosges.

Russia reports desperate fighting which continues near Dvinsk. On the Stripa front the enemy were defeated and are retiring in disorder. Two thousand prisoners, four guns and ten machine guns were captured.

Serbia announces various successes against the Austro-German invaders. Bulgarians have invaded Serbia. BONAR LAW.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The Germans last evening attacked the French positions near Souchez. According to an announcement made this afternoon by the French War Office they were everywhere repulsed.

PARTICULARS ZEPPELIN AIR RAID

Total Casualties Reported Are 2 Women and 6 Men Killed—34 Injured

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Home Office shortly after midnight, issued the following report on the latest air raid.

"A Zeppelin raid was made yesterday evening over a portion of the London area, when a certain number of incendiary explosives were dropped. The material damage done was small. A few fires resulted, but they were quickly put out by the fire brigades. The Admiralty will issue a statement to-day when all particulars are available.

At present it is only possible to say that no public buildings were injured, that casualties so far reported number two women and six men killed and about 34 injured. With the exception of one soldier killed all these were civilians.

These figures include all casualties reported up to 11.45 o'clock Wednesday evening.

KING NICHOLAS HAS NOTHING TO FEAR

PARIS, Oct. 14.—King Nicholas of Montenegro is quoted by the "Petit Parisien" as having declared to a Cetinje correspondent: "We are fighting in the enemy's territory, we are ready and fear nothing."

The Montenegrin army has been reorganized and re-equipped according to Col. Patchitch, Chief of Staff, who declares the army of the little Balkan State is worthy of the confidence of the Allies.

BRITAIN'S HERCULEAN TASK

"We Have a Right to be Proud of Our Share; We Ought to be Proud of the Way in Which Proposals for Meeting the War Expenditure Have Been Received by All Classes." Said Edwin Samuel Montague

LONDON, Oct. 13.—"The man who did not study the idea of having half his income available for the State was not doing his duty," said Edwin Samuel Montague, financial secretary of the treasury, replying in the Commons to-day to criticisms of the new taxes imposed by the Budget of McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Montague, in his speech, dwelt upon the magnitude of the burden cast upon the country by the war.

"We have had to keep and must continue to keep" said Montague, an impregnable navy. We have paid and must continue to pay for an army which has increased from a few thousand men to an army which runs into millions. We are financing by loans our great dominions in part of their expenditure for contingents which are helping us to fight. We are paying, as regards to India, the whole cost of the Indian contingents, except their normal peace expenditure. "We have advanced our Allies such a sum as it was estimated would equip and maintain in the field 3,000,000 of their soldiers. We have a right to be proud of our share; we ought to be proud of the way in which proposals for meeting the war expenditure have been received by all classes."

Montague added: "The country has not yet bent itself to the task of meeting the obligations imposed by burdens which involved an expenditure, amounting to not less than two thirds the entire estimated national yearly income. Therefore, it followed he said that every citizen ought to be prepared to put no less than half his current income at the disposal of the State, either by tax or loan. To do this," Montague continued, "the civil population must stint itself and rearrange its whole life with regard to the consumption of luxuries and foreign purchased goods."

CARSON DENIES REPORT RESIGNATION

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A report having become current today that Sir Edward Carson, Attorney-General of the British Cabinet, had resigned, the Attorney-General this evening issued a denial of his resignation.

Another Raid On London

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Zeppelin airships made another raid over London, dropping bombs. Eight persons are declared to be killed, and thirty-four injured. The material damage done is said to be small.

France United

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The Chamber of Deputies this evening adopted a resolution of confidence in the Government by a vote of 372 to 9.

BULGAR AND SERBS IN SEVERE FIGHT

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Serbian troops crossed the Bulgarian frontier on Tuesday, says a Reuter despatch from Sofia, and attempted to occupy the heights situated on Bulgarian territory, west of Belogradchik. Fighting which followed lasted all day, but the Serbs were finally repulsed and the Bulgarian themselves occupied the heights.

FRENCH GENERAL WELL RECEIVED

SALONIKA, Oct. 14.—General Sarraill, the Commander-in-Chief of the French forces in the Orient, has arrived here. He was given a cordial welcome by the civil and military authorities and by the people of the city.

Eastern War Arena Still Centre of Interest

French Punish Huns Heavily

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A correspondent of the "Frankfurter Zeitung," at the German main headquarters on the Western front, telegraphs that artillery duels in Champagne are continued with great violence. The French, he says, are attempting to disturb the lines of communication. The Germans are firing heavy calibre guns at salient points, but the German positions are suffering heavily.

Russians Record Another Victory

PETROGRAD, Oct. 13.—Another striking victory has been won by the Russians on the southern front in Eastern Galicia. They have pierced the last line of the Austrian defences. One the Stripa River they stormed one of the strongest points of the Austro-German right flank.

Red Sox Champions

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—Boston Red Sox won the World's Baseball Championship to-day, defeating the "Phillies" by five to four in the fifth and last game of the series.

BUDGET FROM PARIS

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The resignation of Delcasse, Foreign Minister, was announced at noon to-day, after the Cabinet Ministers had held a meeting under the presidency of M. Poincare. Premier Viviani presented the resignation of Delcasse at a conference and his retirement was sanctioned.

An official announcement, issued in connection with the change in the Ministry stated that Premier Viviani would take the portfolio of Foreign Affairs with the Presidency of the Council. There was a lively session in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday in which the Government was severely criticized. It ended in a confidence motion being carried by 372 to 93.

A Zeppelin flew over Chateau Thierry, on the right bank of the Marne, last night and dropped five bombs, all of which fell outside the town, no one was injured, no property damaged. The airship then turned back to its own lines.

Because of Greece's refusal to join forces with Serbia, it is understood that Premier Pachitch, of Serbia, intends to publish the text of the Graeco-Serbian treaty, so as to enlighten the Allies and neutrals as to the conduct of King Constantine's Government, says a "Petit Parisien" despatch from Athens.

JAPANESE-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE REPORTED

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Russian Foreign Office has been informed, says the Petrograd despatch to the "Times" that the wish has been expressed at Tokio that preliminaries to negotiations for a Russo-Japanese alliance be concluded as speedily as possible. It is reported that Russia is about to send a high official on a special mission to Japan.

RUSSIANS HAVE AMPLE AMMUNITIONS

THE HAGUE, Oct. 14.—The Russian's recent success are declared by a Dutch correspondent in the Eastern war zone to have been due to an overwhelming superiority of her supply of munitions, which took the Austro-Germans completely by surprise, and which, it is stated, they were unable to cope.

French statistics indicate that hand grenades are almost as deadly as the old-fashioned Fourth of July cap pistol.

Late Movements of Anglo-French-Russian Forces Kept Secret—Serbs Strongly Entrenched in the Mountains

ITALY'S ACTION CAUSES DISAPPOINTMENT

Internal Situation in Bulgaria Reported to be Worrying Ferdinand and Bulgar Premier—Sections Favor Russia

LONDON, Oct. 14.—North and east with the Austro-German and Bulgarian invasions of Serbia, the Anglo-French landing at Salonika and the promised active intervention of Russia, the diplomatic possibilities in Greece and Roumania continue to be the centre of interest throughout the belligerent countries. The Serbians, although greatly outnumbered by armies with superior equipment, are making a stubborn defence of their country. While the Austro-German progress is steady, it is very slow, and probably will become slower still, when the mountains, where the Serbians are strongly entrenched, are reached.

Of the Bulgarian campaign, nothing new has been received since Nish reported the repulse of the invaders, while the movements of the Anglo-French and Russian forces have thus far been kept from the knowledge of the public. The Russians have no easy task before them if they intend to land in Bulgaria Varna and other Bulgarian ports on the Black Sea where a landing might be made, have been strongly fortified under the direction of German officers, and are protected by minefields. The Russians could sail down the Danube as that is an international waterway, but it is doubtful if they have the necessary transport, while to come through Roumania would require the consent of that Government, which, although considered friendly to the Entente Powers, might not wish to risk the displeasure of Germany.

Some disappointment is expressed here at the decision of Italy not to participate. Italy laid claim to great influence in the Balkans, and is known to have aspirations in Asia Minor, which a junction of the Germans and Turks, it is pointed out, would virtually bring to an end. With superficial forces, excellent transport facilities, the view held in London is that Italy is in a better position than any of the Allies to lend a hand. The hope is expressed that she will do so yet.

Meantime the Allies are closely watching developments in the internal situation in Bulgaria, where many people are adverse to fighting against the Allies, particularly Russia. It is reported from Paris to-night that General Savoff, former Bulgarian Minister of War and former Commander in Chief of the Bulgarian army has resigned his command rather than fight against Russia. It is thought that a landing of the Russians in Bulgaria might result in a change of policy in that country, even thus late in the day.

There is little or no change on the Western front, fighting again being for trenches, with fluctuating successes. The Allies maintain all their larger gains and are pressing the Germans in Flanders and in Champagne.

In the East, the Russians have won an important victory in Galicia, routing three Austro-German divisions on the Stripa River. In the north, they have pushed Field-Marshal von Hindenburg several miles farther west of Dvinsk and are again approaching the Dvinsk-Vilna railway.

Activity of British submarines in the Baltic continues. Germany is now conveying steamers to and from Sweden.

How About It?

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Rev. Ernest Houghton, a Bristol rector, has started an appeal to the patriotic women of the nation, to give their lives to ameliorate the condition of the maimed heroes of the war, by marrying them.

He has launched a league for the marrying of broken heroes.