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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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## BULGARS REACH USKUP BLOCK ALLIES ROUTE

Austro-German Forces Crossed the Danube, Near Orsova—Serbs Inflict Heavy Losses on the Invaders Who Aim to Link Forces With Bulgars

ALLIES ADOPT MEASURES TO ASSIST SERBIANS

Von Hindenburg Making Desperate Effort to Capture Riga Before Winter Sets in—Germans Take Iliouk—On the Western Front Things are Reported Quiet

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Bulgarians according to the official report issued to-day have reached Uskup, an important junction on the Salonika-Nish railway, and have placed themselves across the route by which the Allies' reinforcements for the Serbs would travel. The Austro-Germans, in the north, have begun a more vigorous offensive, and have crossed the Danube near Orsova. This brings much nearer the linking up of the armies of the Germanic allies with those of Bulgaria and opening the way through Bulgaria to Constantinople. Their success is not being achieved without heavy losses, as the Serbian veterans, well entrenched in their mountains, are offering a stubborn resistance, and are making the invaders pay a big price for every mile of the country invaded.

French troops are fighting with the Serbians in the south-eastern section, and reports from Athens say other steps are being taken by the Allies to help their small partner. Additional troops are being landed at Salonika, and Black Seas are being bombarded. It is believed that men and munitions will be sent to Serbia by another route with the active co-operation of Greece and Roumania, though it is feared that the Allies will not be able to do much for some weeks.

The Russian troops who have landed at Domenski, Courtland, have according to Berlin, re-embarked. If this is so, it is probable the landing was intended as a diversion in the hope of drawing the German troops from the Riga and Divinsk region where very heavy fighting is in progress.

There is no news of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's drive towards the Dvina, south-east of Riga, but northwest of Divinsk he has made another attempt to reach the river, and claims to have forced the Russians from their positions, inflicting great losses on them and taking nearly three thousand prisoners. Iliouk, which has figured prominently in all recent communications, has been captured by the Germans. The persistence with which the Germans are attacking in this region shows the importance they attach to the capture of Divinsk and Riga and the line of the Dvina river before winter sets in.

On the rest of the Eastern front the Russians continue their isolated attacks, which are designed to prevent the Germans from establishing a line of entrenchments such as they succeeded in doing before Warsaw last year after their first attempts to take the city failed.

## Official Report Sir John French

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A report issued officially to-day by Field Marshal French, describes briefly the progress of the campaign in France. During the last three days, says the report, there has been considerable artillery fighting south of the LaBasse Canal, but no infantry action other than grenade fighting in the trenches. On the 22nd four of our airmen had engagements in the air. In each case the enemy's machines were either forced to descend or were driven away. One German aeroplane dived head first from a height of seven thousand feet into a wood just behind the enemy's lines.

On the remainder of the front there was intermittent artillery action and a certain amount of mining and counter-mining, without any important results.

## Sunday's Digest

LONDON, Oct. 23.—All is quiet along the Western battle-front. Paris says that French and Belgian official communications report nothing of importance from Verdun to the sea. The French troops have joined the Serbian forces. The debarkation of the Allied army at Salonika continues under the best conditions.

An official announcement states that the Italians have made further important gains, and an energetic offensive continues along the entire battle-front. Rome learns from headquarters that the Austrians have been swept back.

The Russians press the attack on the Styra successfully, and further captures of men and guns are reported in the official Petrograd communiqué.

Athens learns that the Bulgars are being held back by the French. The attack on Koprulu by the Bulgarians is completely arrested as a result of a heavy flank attack by the Allies.

## What's Doing?

GENEVA, Oct. 24.—Germany is again closed, from Basel to Constance, to travellers of every condition, and no steamers are allowed to approach the German shore of Lake Constance.

It is assumed, as heretofore, that the closing of the frontier is to keep intelligence regarding the movements of German troops from escaping.

## German Meat Supply Short

LONDON, Oct. 23.—An Amsterdam despatch says that according to advices from Berlin, the Federal Council has forbidden the use on two days of each week of dishes consisting of meats.

Except for a few attacks by the Germans, the fighting in the West consisted for the most part of artillery engagements and some exciting contests between airmen.

## Can Allies Save Serbia?

Greece and Roumania Want Allied Soldiers For Protection And Not Territory

LONDON, Oct. 24.—What progress the British and French troops are making in their advance northward to the relief of Serbia, is still withheld, but there are misgivings in many quarters that Serbia will never be saved in this way.

Greece's apparently authentic demand for Allied soldiers to insure her safety rather than Allied concessions to expand her dominions, as the constituted price for aligning herself against the Central Powers and Turkey, carries the implication that she regards the forces landed at Salonika as far from adequate for the purpose.

Roumania's stipulation, governing her entry into the war on behalf of the Entente Powers, has, according to reports, narrowed to similar, though more specific demands for four hundred thousand Allied troops to insure her against invasion.

## Botha's Policy Is Upheld

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 24.—Premier Botha and his Imperial policy gained an important victory in the South African parliamentary elections just concluded.

The Allied Unionists captured forty seats, and the Independents returned five members as against 27 seats won by the Hertzog Party. Four Labour members were returned.

The striking feature of the election was the severe defeat of the Labour candidates.

## French Repulse German Attacks

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The eighth German attack in five days on strong French positions in the wood of Givency, north of Arras, was repulsed yesterday with sanguinary losses to the Germans, according to the official statement issued to-day by the French War Department.

In other sections on the Western front, artillery duels are in progress.

## DARING FEAT OF BRITISH LIEUT.

Single Handed he Destroys a Section of the Turkish Railway Skirting the Beach

LONDON, Oct. 16.—How Lieut. D'Oyly Hughes, attached to a British submarine operating in the Sea of Marmora, swam from the craft, pushing ahead of him a raft bearing explosives with which he made a breach in the Turkish railway skirting the beach, is related in an official report given out here to-night.

The statement, chronicling perhaps the strangest experience that has befallen any man during this war, says: "His weapons consisted of an automatic service revolver and a sharpened bayonet. He also carried an electric torch and a whistle. The cliffs proved unscalable at the first point of landing. He therefore, relaunched his raft till a less precipitous spot was reached, and after a swift climb and a considerable march he reached the railway."

Sighing a viaduct, continues the statement, he planned to destroy it, but abandoned the idea because of the presence of enemy workmen. He then selected a brick culvert, under which he placed a charge of explosive and lit the fuse. He effected his escape by running a mile down the railway, and plunged into the sea just as the explosive went off. Debris was scattered near him, indicating that the explosion was effective.

Having blown his whistle to summon the submarine, the Lieutenant swam out to sea. However, on sighting the submarine, he mistook it for a group of Turkish rowboats, whereupon he swam towards shore and began to ascend the cliff in hope of hiding. He then discovered his mistake and again entered the water. Subsequently he was rescued by the submarine, when he was on the verge of exhaustion.

## FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

OCTOBER 23, 1915

315—Private John Donald Andrews, 80 McFarlane Street; in hospital at Alexandria, ill of enteric fever.

620—Private Gilbert Walters, Champneys, T.B.; in hospital at Alexandria, ill of enteric fever.

Captain Walter F. Rendell, St. John's; recently arrived in hospital at London.

1127—Private Frederick Jas. England, 45 Long's Hill; recently arrived in hospital at London.

1221—Private George Dawe, Clarke's Beach; in hospital at Oxford.

OCTOBER 24, 1915

383—Private Frank Roberts, 7 Balsam Street, City; dangerously wounded.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

## OFFICIAL

BRITISH

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Admiralty announce the bombardment of the Bulgarian coast, the Dedeagatch Harbour works, railway station and shipping being seriously damaged.

Enemy attack at Givency, in Champagne and Argonne, repulsed.

Enemy attack repulsed near Riga and in Galicia. Russians gained important positions, capturing seventy-five hundred prisoners, two howitzers and ten machine guns.

FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Yesterday evening detachments of German troops endeavored to advance from their trenches near Bois Enhauche and Givency, but were quickly dispersed, according to an official statement given out by the War Office this afternoon.

BULGARIAN.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24.—The Bulgarian invasion of Serbia has made further progress, according to an official statement from Sofia received here to-day, although the advance is delayed by bad weather.

SERBIAN.

NISH, Oct. 24.—The official announcement issued to-day by the

British general headquarters staff says the Serbian towns of Kumanovo and Velez have been taken by the Bulgarians.

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 24.—A British submarine operating near Libau, attacked and sank a German cruiser of the Prinz Adalbert class, according to an official announcement made to-night.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 25.—Prinz Adalbert is an armored cruiser, 333 feet in length, has a displacement of 8,858 tons and carries a complement of 557 of a crew.

GERMAN.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—German troops have crossed the Drina river into north-western Serbia, near Vizgrad, and are pushing southward along the Serbian heights, according to an official statement given out by the German Army Headquarters.

It is also announced that Bulgarian troops have captured the Serbian towns of Negotin and Reglyovo.

## Italians Active Over Whole Front

Have Secured All Strategic Points Which Render Italy Safe From Austrian Invasion

UDINE, Italy, Oct. 24.—The Italian army is making a general attack along the whole line from Switzerland to the Adriatic. In the preceding five months of the Austro-Italian war, the Italians have been directing their efforts to the penetrating of Austrian territory and the capture of strategic points for the purpose of securing Italy against the possibility of Austrian invasion.

In the opinion of the Italian General Staff this has been accomplished and the war is now entering its second phase. It is estimated here that the Italians have taken 25,000 prisoners during the war, and have put out of action upwards of 100,000 men.

Italian losses, including killed, wounded and prisoners, amount to about 45,000, according to official figures, which is the lowest percentage of losses sustained by any of the belligerent nations.

## Would Prevent Greeks Making Surprise Attack

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Commenting upon Greece's continued unresponsiveness to the Entente Allied proposals, and the possibility of the Allied cause being circumvented, as it was in Bulgaria, the Pall Mall Gazette to-day, says:

"If Greece's sovereign and her Allies have the upper hand, what is there in his past conduct to ensure that he will not make a treacherous attack on our forces at the first sign of their sustaining a check elsewhere? There is every need for the Allies to place their relations with Greece on a footing which will give no further surprises."

Serbian general headquarters staff says the Serbian towns of Kumanovo and Velez have been taken by the Bulgarians.

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## DEDEAGHATCH SHELLED 1000 BULGARS KILLED

Allies Shell Fire Demolishes Barracks Containing Bulgar Regiment, Burying Occupants in the Ruins

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A despatch to the Reuters Telegram Co. from Athens says, at the request of the Bulgarian authorities, all foreign consuls have left Dedeagatch for the interior.

The bombardment of Dedeagatch caused the death of ten civilians and over a thousand soldiers. There were a large number of soldiers wounded, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Athens. A large portion of the military casualties, the correspondent adds, were in the barracks, which housed the 40th Bulgarian regiment. The barracks was crowded with soldiers, who were preparing for a meal, when the bombardment opened at one o'clock with accurately aimed shells, which demolished the barracks, burying the occupants in the ruins.

## A National Tribute

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The memorial service for Miss Cavelle, the English nurse who was executed by the German authorities in Brussels, which was meant to be an unobtrusive tribute, is developing into a National proportion. Premier Asquith and other members of the Cabinet have announced their intention of being present at St. Paul's Cathedral on Friday, when the service will be held.

Public bodies and leading hospitals throughout the country are sending delegations.

## French Troops Have Joined Serbs

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The debarkation of French troops at Salonika continues regularly and under the best conditions. French troops, who crossed the Greek frontier, have formed a junction with the Serbian troops.

## HOW BRITAIN TREATS HER WOMEN PRISONERS

Turkish Troops Defend Bulgar Sea Coast

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Bulgarian forces on the Aegean shore have left for the Northern Serbian front, says a message to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Athens. These troops have been replaced by five Turkish divisions which are now charged with the defence of the Bulgarian coast.

Reliable information, the despatch adds, places the strength of the Bulgarian forces on the Serbian front as seven divisions, of which four are operating in the region of Pirot and Kniazevao.

## Swedish Steamer Mined

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A despatch to Reuters Telegram Agency from Wisby, Sweden, says that the Swedish steamer Rumina, struck a mine off East Cranton lighthouse, and the force of the explosion broke here in half, the forward part sinking immediately. Six members of the crew, who were asleep in the forecastle at the time of the explosion, were drowned.

The Rumina had been captured by a German submarine, and a German officer was in charge. He with the rest of the crew escaped in boats and landed on the Island of Gotland.

## Allies to Land On Bulgar Coast

PARIS, Oct. 24.—A despatch from Athens to the Havas News Agency, says it is understood at Salonika that the Entente Powers plan to make a landing on the Bulgarian coast in the Aegean Sea, at Porto Lagos.

## TO PREVENT RACE SUICIDE

Royal Sanitary Institute Outlines Scheme to Promote Large Families—Bachelors to be Taxed—Mothers to be Freed From Manual Work

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Royal Sanitary Institute has taken up Colonel Roosevelt's protest against race suicide. Dr. Philip Boobyer declared before that body:

"The war should teach us the suicidal folly and immortality of cutting down our offspring to one or two individuals to a family, as many have in recent years.

"Large numbers of parents who mourn the death of an only child in this war might have had other children to comfort them and carry on the family had they been willing."

But not only the promotion of larger families interests this institute. It is going in for the preservation of the race by reducing infant mortality. One speaker declared:

"There has never been a time when it was more necessary to rear healthy offspring. The stock is sound; its moral quality has not deteriorated. France, Belgium, Gallipoli and the Seven seas have shown us that."

And, like true Britons, the convention cheered this assertion. Better feeding, better housing and freeing the mother from manual work were among the remedies proposed for a heavy infant mortality rate. Taxing bachelors to encourage marrying and bonuses for children, to be given to the parents, were other suggestions. One scheme outlined was the redistribution of 25 per cent. of the income from taxation in proportion to the number of children in a family.

"An increase in the birth rate is imperative," the institute declared.

Sir Henry Tanner, who presided over the session of the Royal Sanitary Institute, intimated that Britain might learn a lesson from Germany:

"In Germany, state interference with the child begins practically when it is born. It at once becomes a creature of the state and remains so until it is buried."

## Woman Arrested For Military Offense Are Given Fair Trial in the Civil Courts

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Sir John Simon, British Home Secretary, former Attorney-General, in the course of an interview to-day, declared that the fate of Miss Edith Cavelle, executed by the German authorities in Brussels had, and could have no parallel in the records of Britain's treatment of persons accused of military offenses. Even cases clearly proven, to be espionage, according to the Home Secretary, Britain had meted out to women no such sentence as death.

No woman, said he, who has been tried for any military offence in this country has suffered the death penalty since war began, or has ever been sentenced to death in this country.

A woman, whatever her nationality may be, is always tried by the civil court, the Secretary explained. It was evident that a difference existed between the conditions in Belgium and the conditions in Britain. In occupied territory, like Belgium, administration of law is expected to be slightly different but, he continued, the Cavelle case was not some sudden discovery, calling for a drum head court martial on the field of battle. This was Brussels, where the Germans claim to have established an orderly government, comparable with their government at home, and have appointed their civil governor.

Questioned regarding methods in dealing with military accusations against women in Britain, he replied: "In the first place an accused person is brought before a tribunal which holds a preliminary inquiry, taking summary evidence. The accused is always assisted by a lawyer and a complete record of the evidence is given to accused, who is then allowed to interval to prepare for her defence. If the accused is a woman, trial always takes place before a civil court, instead of court martial. If she is a British subject, at a trial, whether military or civil, lawyers for the defence have the same opportunity as given accused persons in the ordinary course of peace time.

## Bulgarian Attack Arrested

ATHENS, Oct. 24.—The Bulgarian attack on the Serbian town of Beleze Koprulu, on the River Vardar, 23 miles south-east of Uskup, has been completely arrested as a result of a heavy flank attack on the Krivolak-Strumitza front, made by the French troops, according to official advices received here from Salonika.

## To Be Known As "Cavell Day"

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The National Liberal Club is initiating a movement for the setting aside a day to be known as "Cavell Day" on which the nation collectively would pay homage to the memory of Miss Edith Cavelle, the English nurse recently executed in Belgium by the Germans.

## No Understanding Between Greece And Bulgaria

PARIS, Oct. 25.—An authorized statement made public in Athens to-day says the Havas News Agency, denies the reports current in the Balkan capitals that an understanding exists between Greece and Bulgaria.

## Boer General To Join the Allies

BERNE, Oct. 25.—General Joubert, of Boer War fame, arrived here on his way to Salonika, where he proposes joining the British forces. The British minister to-day presented him to President Motta.

The average woman expects to get her reward in Heaven, but the average man wants it here on earth.

A true wife acts like one possessed.

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