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THE BALKAN UPHEAVAL AS VIEWED BY LONDON

No Battle on This Front Expected for Ten Days Bulgaria so Far Has Made no Incursion into Serbian Territory

GREECE & ROUMANIA ARE SPECTATORS

Hindenburg Making Slow Progress Against Dvinsk--Not Much Change on Western Front--Germans Abandon Attempt Recapture Territory South of La Bassee

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Austro-Germans are now in full possession of Belgrade and the heights surrounding the city, and have begun to advance eastward towards the mountains, which the Serbians last year so stubbornly defended against the Austrians. For some time to come the invaders, it is expected, will have to fight only rearguards, whose duty it is to delay their progress, for the Serbians will doubtless do as they have done on previous occasions, fall back until they reach positions in which they will have the best opportunity of holding their ground. Military writers here do not expect a pitched battle on this front for ten days or a fortnight, by which time the Allies' forces will have landed at Salonika and should have joined hands with the Serbians.

The Bulgarians, so far as is known, have not yet made any incursion into Serbian territory, and it is believed they will hold their hands until they know how matters go with the Austro-Germans. Some Balkan authorities, indeed, still believe that Bulgaria will not interfere with the movement northward of the Anglo-French expedition, for to do so would immediately bring the shells of warships into their ports on the Black and Aegean Seas, probably followed by the landing of Russian troops at Varna and Burgas, and of other Allied troops at Dedaghat.

Greece and Roumania remain interested spectators, though the former has given assurances of her benevolent neutrality towards the Allies. Representatives of the Entente Powers have furnished the Greek Government with information concerning the agreement between Bulgaria and Germany, which, it is asserted, gives the Bulgarians a free hand to deal not only with Serbia, but with Greece as well, should the Central Powers win.

Fighting on the various fronts brought about little or no change in the situation to-day. The Germans, after two days heavy fighting, in which, according to the British and French accounts, they suffered severe reverses, have abandoned for the moment the attempt to recapture the territory won from them by the British south of La Bassee. They do claim, however, to have taken from the French, some trenches east of Souchez and Tahure, in Champagne.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg is making slow progress in his operations against Dvinsk, and although he claims to have taken more Russian positions, he does not appear to be much nearer the city than he was two weeks ago.

South of the Pripet river and in Galicia the tide of battle flows and ebbs. First the Russians, then the Austro-Germans, attack and counter-attack, and where, during the summer, miles of country would change hands in a day, now it is a question of defending some isolated village. Heaviness of the roads, doubtless, is largely responsible for this.

FOREIGN OFFICE RAPPED

The London Post Says "Its Handling of Balkan Affairs Has Been a Series of Blunders Which Would Have Been Remarkable in a Parish Council"

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Newspapers devote a considerable amount of editorial space to discussion of Foreign Office's sphere in the Balkans denouement. The Post after remarking that its handling of Balkan affairs has been a series of blunders which would have been remarkable in a Parish Council" discussed at length the work of the Foreign Office in the diplomatic exchanges which preceded war, and then in the contraband, controversy over iron ore and cotton. The Post finally turns bluntly to the proposal for establishing an International Court of Appeals for decisions of the Prize Court, saying:—

"It appears that proposals are being entertained by the Foreign Office. We are glad Lord Strachey is to raise the question in the Lords. Should it prove to be the case that such design is being prosecuted we say plainly that in the name of our national honor and our national security, the resignation of Sir Edward Grey, and the reorganization of the Foreign Office will be demanded.

"We do not propose to commit the decisions of a British judge to a mongrel assembly of foreign jurists, in which Great Britain can be outvoted by representatives of Ecuador, Bolivia, Switzerland and Germany.

"The record of the Foreign Office is sufficiently dubious. It may be that its series of unparalleled blunders is due simply to incompetence. If it is not incompetence, what is it?"

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The utter failure of British diplomacy has resulted in a general Press attack upon the Foreign Office. The newspapers are recalling the Office's inaptitude since

the outbreak of the war, instancing the permitting of enemy reservists to cross the seas unmolested, the attempted enforcement of the declaration of London, the refusal to declare cotton contraband, until forced to action by public opinion; ordering the release of cargoes of magnetic ore, destined for Germany, after its capture by the Navy. All these sins of omission or commission are tending to curtail the effect of British naval strength upon the war.

The attack on the Foreign Office is coupled, in some papers, with a demand for the retirement of Sir Eyre Crowe, Permanent Secretary, whose wife and mother are Germans.

Greek's Minister Foils Austro-German Plan

TURIN, Oct. 9.—According to a correspondent of local newspapers, the Ministers of the Entente Powers have notified the Greek Government that for the present, the Entente Allies intend to land an expeditionary force of slightly over 70,000. It is said that Austrian agents, watching the landing carefully, claim to know the exact composition of the forces.

Prompt action by the Greek Minister of Communication, it is said, prevented the possibility of disaster at the beginning of the Entente movement. When the landing began three railways cut off Salonika were in Austro-German hands and employees had received advance instructions from Berlin to obstruct the movement by all possible means. Rumors spread of impending widespread sabotage, but the Minister of Communications is said to have made a hurried trip to Salonika, seized control of the railways and discharged all the Austro-German employees.

King Constantine Gets Straight Tip

ROME, Oct. 9.—King Constantine, of Greece, was told plainly by British Minister Elliott during an audience on Thursday, that Great Britain and France are determined to push through the military expedition now being landed at Salonika.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The French Government report violent enemy attacks on Loos, following an intense bombardment, completely repelled, with very important losses. In Champagne has been further progress. An enemy work called Trapeze, several trenches and two redoubts in the salient before the enemy's second line have been captured. Quick-firing guns and over two hundred prisoners were taken.

The Russian overnment report incessant fighting near Dvinsk. On the Pripet, near Pinsk, the enemy advanced. In the south were Russian successes. About four thousand prisoners have been captured.

In Serbia, enemy forces which crossed the Danube, suffered reverses.—BONAR LAW.

FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Reports of the night indicate that the German losses in the offensive of yesterday against the positions of the Allies near Loos were very heavy. This information was given out by the French War Office, this afternoon. Other violent attacks on the part of the Germans south-east of Neuville St. Vaast were completely repulsed. All French advances of recent days have been maintained.

There has been fairly spirited cannonading in the sector of Illions, as well as at Quenneviers and Neuviren. A German counter attack last night at Navarin Farm in Champagne district was checked by the French. To the south-east of Tahure, there has been violent bombardment attended by the use of suffocating shells.

In the Argonne, French batteries put an end to German artillery fire in the sector of St. Thomas.

In the Lorraine district several German reconnaissances have been completely repulsed.

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, via London, Oct. 10.—The War Office to-day made public the following official communication:—"South of the Pripet River enemy detachments have occupied the village of Bereznia Volia, near Pojog. The enemy, near Nova Selki and on the Styr, near Ciartorisk, succeeded in crossing to the right bank of the Styr. Fighting continues near Milicheff, south-east of Kilkli."

DRASTIC LIQUOR REGULATIONS

Violations Against Regulations Punishable by Fine of \$500 and Six Months Imprisonment

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The new anti-treating regulation in connection with the use and sale of alcoholic drinks, goes into effect in London and surrounding districts to-day. It is the most radical and far-reaching effort for the curtailment of the drinking habit yet tried, for it affects nearly one million persons.

Violations against the regulations are punishable by a fine of \$500 and six months imprisonment. The authorities have given notice that these penalties will be inflicted without mercy on offenders. The law curtails the distribution of alcoholic liquors by fifty per cent, and unless it is effective, it will be followed by an order curtailing the hours of sale.

Secret Session For French Cabinet

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Georges Clemenceau and other senators have proposed that an urgent secret session of the Senate be called to give the Government an opportunity to explain its Balkan situation.

To Authorize Loan

LONDON, Oct. 9.—When the Commons reassemble on Tuesday the first business will be the consideration of a bill, authorizing the Government to make the projected loan in the United States.

GERMANS BAITED BULGARIA

Berlin Has Promised Ferdinand and North and South Albania, New Serbia, Macedonia, Salonika and Karala

ATHENS, Oct. 10.—Representatives of the Entente Powers, while exercising no pressure on the Greek Government, are urging it to reply to a question put last Thursday in regard to its future course respecting the Serbo-Grecian Alliance. The Cabinet deliberated on this question at great length yesterday and to-day, but has not succeeded in reaching any agreement.

A neutral diplomat at Athens has reported to his government his opinion that within less than a month former Premier Venizelos will be returned to power, or else the ports of Greece will be blockaded by the Entente Powers.

It is learned from an authoritative diplomatic source that the representatives of the Quadruple Entente advised Greece that Bulgaria's present attitude results from a written agreement signed by Prince Hohenzollern Landeburg on July 17, who was then the Acting German Ambassador to Turkey. This agreement, made on behalf of Austria and Germany, provided for the cession to Bulgaria of Serbian and Greek Macedonia, including the Greek ports of Salonika, Kavala, Kastoria, in northern Greece, near the Albanian border, and Albania.

Representatives of the Entente Powers assert they have proof that this agreement was made. The foregoing corroborates the despatch telegraphed from Athens on Saturday by Reuter's correspondent, who said that Germany was understood to have promised Bulgaria northern and southern Albania, the whole of new Serbia, Greek Macedonia, and also Salonika and Kavala.

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New Greek Cabinet Will Debate Secret Treaty

LONDON, Oct. 10.—An Athens despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says that newspapers this evening confirm the news printed in Paris of the signature of a secret treaty between Bulgaria and the Central Powers last July. The correspondent says that he also able to confirm it, and adds that the British Minister handed the text of the treaty to M. Zaimis the day he assumed the Premiership.

"The treaty," continues the correspondent, "doubtless will be subject to grave debate in Parliament on Monday, when the new government will announce its programme and ask for a vote of confidence. It is understood that the supporters of ex-Premier Venizelos will give the government a minimum majority; in other words, they will tolerate it."

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OFFICIAL

FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 10.—A Paris official statement reports the repulse of German attacks near Loos and the recently captured Tahure Hill and in Lorraine. In the Lamer region a trench which the Germans have taken the preceding day was captured by the French.

The Russian official statement reports a desperate battle in the Dvinsk region. It states, however, that the Germans have been repulsed by machine gun fire. One village has been captured and another lost south of the Pripet.

The Italian official statement says that a fleet of fourteen aeroplanes bombarded the Austrian headquarters several camps and a railway station, and returned undamaged. Artillery actions are reported at several points of the battle front.

The Berlin statement, as usual, claims gains at several points on the Russian front, and the repulse of all attacks on the Western front.

The Serbians admit that Belgrade is captured. The Serbian capital was carried by assault yesterday by the combined Austro-German forces. The Teutons were repulsed with great loss south of the Drina River.

ST. PIERRE BULLETIN

PARIS, via St. Pierre, Oct. 10.—Active artillery engagements along the crests of the mountains east of Souchez and towards the south of the roads to Lille. Several enemy attacks against Fortin, Dubols and Givreny have been repulsed. Heavy fighting in trenches with grenades and torpedoes on the Lihons sector. Reciprocal bombardment at Noveron and Quiniviers.

In Lorraine, fighting continued in a trench at the outskirts of the trenches, which we had lost, but which we reconquered yesterday, on the front of Reillon Lintrey.

Night calm on rest of the front.

Bulgarian Desertions Reported At 4000

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A despatch from Salonika says that 32,000 Allied troops had landed up to Thursday evening, and that landing continues. The Bulgarian forces on the Greek frontier have been ordered to move to the Serbian frontier. Bulgarian desertions, it is said, have reached a total of four thousand.

SERBIAN CAPITAL CAPTURED

Austro-Hungarian Flags Are Flying From Palace of King Peter

VIENNA, Oct. 10.—The Austrian official statement concerning operations against Serbia, given out here to-night, says:—

"The Austro-Hungarian troops, under Genl. von Koveess, yesterday, penetrated the northern part of Belgrade, and stormed the citadel early this morning. German troops from the west cut a path to the Konak royal palace, and Austro-Hungarian flags are flying from the Castle of the Serbian King.

"Both above and below Belgrade, the enemy watching the banks, could nowhere resist the Allies."

Bulgarian Consul Gen. At London, Resigns

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Joseph Angeloff, Bulgarian Consul General here has sent the following telegram to the Bulgarian Premier:—

"If the reported alliance of Bulgaria with our eternal enemies and persecutors, and against our liberators, is true I protest and tender my resignation as Consul-General."

To Command Forces At Salonika

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Only to-day have British newspapers been permitted to announce that Brigadier-General A. B. Hamilton is in command of the British forces landed at Salonika.

OUR SOLDIERS IN FRANCE DENOUNCE PRESS ATTACKS

Are Enduring Hardships of Campaign Cheerfully—Resent Attitude of Certain Papers

HUN MUNITION SUPPLY ENORMOUS

The Question of Shells the Most Important One of the Hour—Supply Must Be Unlimited

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A party of munition workers who visited the British Army in Flanders, accompanied by Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Home Affairs, William Brace, have recently returned and report their experiences.

They say there is bitter and widespread resentment amongst the officers and men at the front against the constant appearance in certain newspapers of articles disparaging the efforts this country is making. The men who have endured and will endure worse hardships and are campaigning with positive cheerfulness, are sickened at the persistent depreciation of what they are doing out there and what the civil population is doing at home to carry on the war.

Concerning munitions they thus summed up: "The supply of shells must not be merely liberal, but unlimited." The Report adds: "As regards to the German position in this respect, we were repeatedly told and could also see for ourselves, their expenditure of shells was out of all proportion to ours, their supplies must be enormous, and the way they shelled one well-known town affords a striking example."

"The necessity for doing the best possible in all departments of munitions works was emphasized. "All imported supplies," says report, "require most careful inspection, and all work by unskilled labor needs close and skilled supervision."

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Venizelos Supports Zaimis Under Certain Conditions

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Despatches from Athens say that the new Cabinet intends to ask Parliament on Monday for a vote of confidence. In this case the ex-Premier will probably withdraw from the Chamber with his followers, thus allowing the Cabinet to obtain a nominal majority.

M. Venizelos considers that to provoke a dissolution of the government at the present juncture would be a calamity. Moreover he will give the government unstinted support if he is assured that its programme includes fulfillment of all treaty obligations towards Serbia.

Another Ultimatum

MILON, Oct. 9.—The Petrograd correspondent of the "Corriere della Sera" says that he has learned on good authority that Bulgaria will send Serbia an ultimatum demanding the cession of Macedonia as a preliminary to a declaration of war.

Bulgaria Makes Protest To Greece

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Strong representations are said by the Central News Agency to have been made by Bulgaria to Greece against the landing of French and British troops at Salonika.

Two More Steamers Sunk By Submarines

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The British steamers Silver Ash, 3753 tons, and Scawby, 3,658 tons, have been sunk.

Italian Premier To Hold Conference

ROME, Oct. 10.—Great importance is attached in political circles here to the departure of Premier Salandra for the front, to-night. His visit is believed to be connected with the international situation.

Bulgaria Reported Yet Unwavering

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Athens correspondent of Reuter Telegram Co., sends the following:—

"The Journal Patrie learns that a secret treaty was signed by Germany and Bulgaria at Sofia on July 17th, awarding to Bulgaria as the price of participation in the war, northern and southern Albania, the whole of new Serbia, reek Macedonia, Salonika and Kavala.

A British subject who had arrived from Bulgaria, expressed the opinion that the Bulgarian Government is in a dilemma, and will do everything to avoid hostilities.

Shortage Of Silver Now Faces Britain

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The country is faced with a serious shortage of silver, although the coinage, minted since the war began, is valued at about thirty million dollars. The shortage is ascribed chiefly to the quantity of silver used for paying soldiers. The Mint is being urged to increase the coinage, as £36 worth of silver bullion has a circulation value of £100, when coined.

British Make Further Gains

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Sir John French officially reports the repulse of German attacks at several points, and says:—"We have pushed our trenches steadily forward north-east of Loos, between Hill 70 and Hulloch, and have gained ground, varying from 500 to 1,000 yards in depth." Also, he says that great numbers of enemy dead are lying in front of our lines. Our losses were comparatively slight.

ROUMANIA HOLDS UP SUSPECTS

Germans Have Submarine Bases in Black Sea--Large Number of Enemy Aeroplanes Crossed Serbian Territory

PETROGRAD, Oct. 10.—A telegram from Sebastopol reports that bases for German submarines have been established at Varna and Burgas, the principal Bulgarian ports in the Black Sea. It has been assumed, it was from these bases that German submarines, mentioned in yesterday's Russian War Office report, approached the Crimean coast, from which they were driven by Russian destroyers.

A large number of Austrian and German aeroplanes are reported to have crossed Serbian territory in the direction of Bulgaria.

Six thousand men, described as Bulgarian reservists from Germany, have been held up on the Rumanian frontier. The suspicion is that they are Austrian and German engineers and officers. The Rumanian Government has demanded that these men be identified.

Russians Make Further Captures

PETROGRAD, Oct. 10.—During an action yesterday on the Rostokh Montovo front, our troops at different points captured 1,175 prisoners, two trench mortars and eight machine guns.

Red Sox Win By Big Score

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—Boston won the second game of the world series of baseball, on Saturday, by 2 to 11.

Latest Messages On Page Three