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SITUATION IN BALKANS NOW NEARING CRISIS

Russian Ultimatum to Bulgaria Remains Unanswered—No Reply is Expected Says London

GREEK PARLIAMENT'S STORMY SESSION

Russians Again Offensive Southeast of Vilna—Meeting Much Success

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Russian ultimatum to Bulgaria expired at four o'clock this afternoon, but up to a late hour to-night, so far as was known in London, no answer had been received; nor is expected. It is taken for granted here that King Ferdinand and his Ministers are definitely committed to the Germanic allies and, in return for territory to be ceded after the war of some ports, including Constantinople, all that remains of European Turkey has undertaken to assist actively in operations against Serbia, thus hoping to open the way for the Austro-German army, the objective of which is the Sea of Marmara.

The Entente Powers, in this belief, have landed or are landing a force in Saloniki, which will take upon itself the duty of protecting the main railway through Serbia and Greece, and give what assistance it can to the Balkan Allies, should they be attacked by Bulgaria.

This infringement of Greek neutrality has brought forth a formal protest from the Greek government, but in the words of one correspondent, it is

French Deny Berlin Claims

Earl Derby To Help Kitchener In Recruiting

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Earl Derby, at the request of Lord Kitchener, Secretary of War, has undertaken to direct all recruiting for the army.

"I feel somewhat in the position of a receiver who has been put in to wind up a bankrupt concern," said Lord Derby, referring to his new post at a Lancashire recruiting meeting to-night, "but hope to be able to do it so satisfactorily as to enable creditors to receive twenty shilling in the pound."

Lord Derby explained that he had accepted the position of director of all recruiting throughout the Kingdom, because of personal loyalty and friendship to Lord Kitchener, who asked him to take the post. While an advocate of National Service, he would do as he had always done, his level best, to make the voluntary system a success. But if it should be demonstrated that all the men that were needed could not be obtained, he would resign office, unless some other methods were employed to make up the deficiency and keep Britain safe.

Greek Officers For Saloniki

AUTHENS, Oct. 5.—Crown Prince George and Prince Nicholas, members of the Greek General Staff, are hurriedly arranging to leave for Salonika.

Telegrams from diplomatic sources report the arrival at Sofia of a large number of German aviators and German officers.

WILL BULGARIA CLIMB DOWN

PETROGRAD, Oct. 5.—The Foreign Office at noon to-day stated that no answer had been received from Bulgaria to the ultimatum. It is not expected by the Foreign Office that an ultimatum will be presented by Russia's allies. Russia did not insist upon demobilization by Bulgaria, but it is expected that if this is done at once Bulgaria will gradually reduce her army to peace footing, in case her reply is favorable to Russia.

German Steamer Shelled In Baltic By British Submarine

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—The German steamer *Svenia* was shelled in the Baltic Sea by a British submarine, without warning, the Overseas News Agency declares to-day.

The submarine adds the News Agency, first flew the German flag and then the British.

GERMAN OFFICER DESCRIBES WORK FRENCH GUNS

Says "French Are Master Gunners—Germans Cannot Imitate Them"

PARIS, Oct. 5.—This letter, dated Sept. 26th, was found on the body of a German officer, killed in Chamberlain:

"It is one o'clock in the morning; at seven, it will be seventy-two hours since, without interruption, we have been frightfully bombarded, seventy-two hours of endless deafening roar, which even the steadiest nerves can hardly endure. It was ordered into the trenches as observer at 7 a.m. Naturally the telephone lines were broken. I reached a position in the reserves without much trouble, the trenches being destroyed only here and there. But then the difficulties began. Mines and bombs exploded at brief intervals. From a point in the trenches so damaged, we were obliged to crawl, on all fours, the shells striking our ammunition magazines, causing a formidable explosion. The French keep firing into the line. How I hate them. I admire the French artillery. They are master gunners. We really cannot imitate them.

I regret to say that continuing fire into the enemy provokes more violent explosions than the preceding ones. God knows what they have blown up now. From this moment I have lost all sensation of fear. My telephone operator went ahead. Amid explosions of shells, whistling bullets, howling shell fragments, and fogs of smoke, by holding my breath behind my respirator, I got cover where the trench had been repaired thirty-five times. Communications with the trenches were completely leveled. Keeping closer and closer on the ground, I arrived at a second trench, ten yards behind the first. Of the latter nothing remains. The second trench is just deep enough to kneel in.

Profiting from a period of calm, I cast a glance ahead. Our barbed wire fence is destroyed. I signal our batteries, which resume rapid fire, then I creep back and get my telephone operator. It takes me four hours to cover ground which ordinarily could have been covered in twenty-five minutes. Thus coming a frightful explosion, throws me against the wall of the trench. The lieutenant tells me that a shell struck his shelter also; I rush out to see all bomb-proofs on the slope burning."

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Bulgarians Want Old Sores Cleaned Up

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—A despatch from Sofia, dated Oct. 4th, says that Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria, made the following declaration to representatives of the Government parties:

"We confront war, and we must defend our national interests. We must wrest from our enemies everything they took from us two years ago, and get satisfaction for every insult."

Bulgarian Attitude Yet Uncertain

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Crown Council of Bulgaria, according to a Geneva despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, spent several hours discussing the Russian ultimatum, without arriving at a decision.

The same authority declared that General Savoff, former Minister of War and former Commander-in-Chief of the Bulgarian army, in concluding a thrilling speech said: "Every Bulgarian who breaks away from Russia commits an act of treason towards his country."

Two British Steamers Sunk

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The announcement is made that the British steamers *Haydn* and *Sailor Prince* are sunk. It is reported that the crew of the *Haydn* is saved.

Some of the survivors of the *Sailor Prince* have been landed.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

LONDON, Oct. 5.—General French reports repeated enemy counter-attacks on the Vermelles-Hulloch road repulsed with severe loss. Further to the north-west the enemy recaptured the greater portion of the Hohenholzern redoubt. The cross-roads in Givenchy wood were occupied by the French, but later recaptured by the Germans. Counter attacks near Mesnil were repulsed.

The Russian Government report that the Germans captured trenches near Dvinsk, but were driven out later, with heavy loss. At other points the Russians obtained successes, capturing prisoners and quick-firing guns.—*BONAR LAW*.

FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 5.—There was a fairly violent bombardment in the Artois region yesterday, both sides taking part, according to an announcement given out by the French War Office afternoon. In the Champagne district, artillery exchanges have continued. French artillery caused a violent explosion at German railroad train at a point north of Verdun. French aviators have thrown down some fifty shells on a railroad station near Pernoine.

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6 (official).—There has been several engagements on the Riga front, north of Birschallien. Our troops occupied a portion of the German trenches and fighting continues south of the Priester marshes.

After engagements in the Middle Styrian district and along the Kovelsky railway, our troops occupied the villages of Vouk, Optava, Volkitsk and Modivieska and in some places the enemy retired in disorder.

Roumania Safe From Surprise Attacks

Paris, Oct. 5.—Premier Bratiano, of Roumania, has already twice informed Bulgaria that the latter's mobilization is regarded by the Bucharest Government as an unfriendly act, says Le Matin.

It adds that Roumania, from a military point of view, is ready for any eventuality, thanks to the blunder of Austria, who, a month ago, closed the frontier, which gave Roumania the required pretext for concentrating troops. Roumania is safe from all surprise attacks.

Italian Official

ROME, Oct. 6.—The official statement issued yesterday from the Headquarters of the Italian General Staff, is as follows:

"In the Tenale zone, during the night of Sept. 30, one of our mountain detachments having scaled the rugged Terreone Peak, at the head of the Strine Valley, drove out several enemy detachments posted there and destroyed the partly constructed defenses, then returning to our lines, after avoiding a violent artillery fire directed upon it by the enemy.

G. KNOWLING.

Jamming and Cooking utensils in our Hardware Department.

Iron Maslin Kettles, (enamelled) 4-quart, 38c.; 3-quart, 55c.; 8-quart, 65c.; 10-quart, 70c.

Iron Maslin Kettles (enamelled)—Will stand acid 4-quart, \$1.20; 6-quart, \$1.45; 8-quart, \$1.75; 10-quart, \$2.15.

Steel Maslin Kettles (enamelled) 38c., 45c., 70c., and 80c. each.

Spoons (enamelled) 11c., 17c. each.

Wooden Spoons—4c., 5c. and 7c. each.

Galvanized Wash Boilers—\$2.20 and \$2.40 each.

Galvanized Wash Tubs—\$1.25 and \$1.45 each.

Washtubs "Glass Duke"—50c. each.

"High Flyer" Brass—45c. each.

"Globe" Zinc—30c.

Oval Asbestos's Baking Sheets—9c. pkt.

Oval Asbestos's Stove Mats—17 cents. pkt.

G. KNOWLING.

satisfit.

GERMANY AGREES U. S. DEMANDS SUB. WARFARE

Express Regret For American Lives Lost—Will Pay Indemnity

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Germany has completely acceded to the American demands for a settlement of the Arabic case. The Imperial Government's letter, presented to-day by its Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, to Secretary of State Lansing, disowns the sinking of the vessel, and denounces it. It has no notified the submarine commander who made the attack. It expresses regrets for the loss of American lives and agrees to pay indemnity to their families. The officials at Washington are both gratified and relieved by the diplomatic victory.

The communication delivered by the Ambassador, pursuant to general instructions from his government, has spread the absolute confidence that there would be no more submarine controversies between the States and Germany. The document reveals that stringent orders have been given to submarine commanders to prevent the recurrence of such incidents as the sinking of the Arabic. Since this case embraces the principles for which President Wilson contended in his Notes following the torpedoing of the Lusitania and Falaba, the concessions made by Germany, from an American viewpoint, are generally regarded to-night as paving the way for an amicable settlement of all cases, which threatened the severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries. Von Bernstorff left home to-night, happy over the results of his work, expressing the confident hope that relations between Germany and the States would continue to improve.

With the settlement of the Arabic controversy, the despatch to Britain of the long delayed American Note, on interference with trade, is expected within a few days. President Wilson consistently refused to send this communication while the issues with Germany were pending, because the Berlin government had, through its Notes, given the impression on the action which the United States took with one set of belligerents, depended its own conformity with international law.

As the issues with Germany appear now to be adjusting themselves, the President, it is known, feels free to press Britain for a modification of orders in councils on restrictions of American trade.

Venizelos Show Self-Confidence And Pluck

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A Reuter despatch from Athens to-day says that it is a long time since so grave a debate has taken place in the Greek Chamber, as that which occurred to-day. Never in the history of the country has a Premier faced an opposition determined to overthrow him with greater self-confidence and pluck.

Premier Venizelos defied his opponents to follow a different course than that which he took.

Greeks Receive French Cordially

PARIS, Oct. 6.—A despatch from the Havas Agency says that Premier Venizelos has resigned. The King informed him that he was unable to support the policy of his ministry.

SHIPPING

The S.S. "Frontiera" left for North Syra yesterday.

The s.s. "Lottie A. Silver," in ballast, six days from Lunenburg, arrived to W. H. Prowse yesterday.

The Florizel will leave there on the 12th inst. and both ships will henceforth make trips of 10 days each.

He adds that the forwarding of French troops for Serbia is proceeding actively.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

70,000 FRENCH TROOPS LANDED AT SALONIKA

Resignation of Greek Premier Causes Great Surprise In European Circles

GREEK CABINET SESSIONS ADJOURNED

Paris Papers Have Hard Things to Say to King Constantine

ATHENS, Oct. 6 (delayed in transmission)—French troops, landing from five transports at Salonika, Greece, consist of seventy thousand men. They will proceed along the Guevgeli-Uskub railroad to guard the line.

France has notified Greece of the arrival of the first detachment of French troops at Salonika. They were going to help Serbia. Premier Venizelos replied protesting against the passage of foreign troops through Greek territory on the ground that it violated Greek neutrality.

Allied Governments made preparations and gave the necessary orders for the landing of troops several days ago. Previously they had entered into negotiations with the Greek Government, which being still neutral, made a formal protest, as it was obliged to do, at the same time French officers were given every freedom to prepare for the landing.

ATHENS, Oct. 6.—After Premier Venizelos explained to the Chamber of Deputies the circumstances connected with the landing of Allied troops at Salonika, the Chamber passed a Vote of Confidence in the Government. The vote was 142 to 102, with thirteen members not voting. Opposition leaders attacked the Premier bitterly by accusing him of unnecessarily leading the country into war on the side of the Allies.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—In consequence of the resignation of Premier Venizelos and other members of the Cabinet, the sessions of the Greek Chamber has been adjourned, says a despatch from Athens.

Russia May Declare War On Bulgaria

ROME, Oct. 6.—An official denial has been made that the Pope intends to ask the belligerent nations to declare an armistice for November 2nd, to memorialize the soldiers who have perished since the war began.

For London Headquarters

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Major-General Sir Archibald James Murray has been appointed Chief of the General Staff at Army Headquarters in London.

Need of Machine Guns

LONDON, Oct. 6.—British military authorities have recognized the importance of machine guns by the formation of a special Machine Gun Corps with the King's sanction.

Greek Premier Has Resigned

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Two often cease to be a company after they have made one.

Yielded 130,000 Tons First Week Operated

Petrograd, Sept. 24.—Vast deposits of copper which were recently discovered in the Yelzabepol region have yielded 130,000 tons during the first week of their operation. The government will employ the output immediately for the manufacture of munitions.

Reid Coy.'s Ships

S.S. Argyle left Flat Island at 2.30 a.m. yesterday, bound west.

S.S. Clyde left Herring Neck at 7.10 p.m. yesterday, inward.

S.S. Dundee arrived at Greenspond at 1.30 p.m. yesterday.