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Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

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THE EASTERN FRONT

The Balkan crisis has quite overshadowed the operations in the other theatres of the war. Nevertheless those who are in closest touch with the fighting on all fronts are not overlooking the importance of the Russian activities on the eastern line and the significance of Allied gains in the west.

IN SOUTH AFRICA

The election campaign in South Africa is lively and bitter. Capetown reports indicate that the Nationalists are straining every nerve to win. It is not believed, however, that they have any chance for an actual majority, but they hope to make a deal with the official labor party, which is strongly opposed to General Botha on the war issue.

IN MEXICO

President Wilson's decision to recognize somebody as provisional President of Mexico comes two years too late. It remains to be seen whether such recognition will make it possible for Carranza to bring peace to Mexico, but so far as the United States is concerned there will be many who will think that the influence of the Latin Americans carried great weight in the course which is now being adopted.

PREMIER VIVIANI'S SPEECH

Premier Viviani of France, threw new light on the Balkan situation in a masterly speech in the Chamber of Deputies Tuesday. He placed the blame for the failure of the Allied Powers to establish the union of the Balkan peoples where it belongs—at Sofia—and he flayed the Bulgarian government for its treachery to its friends and its double dealing throughout the long and trying negotiations. He made it clear that Serbia, Greece and Roumania were willing to agree to the exorbitant demands of King Ferdinand and his advisers and that Bulgaria's answer to their friendly advances was a general order for mobilization.

BALKAN DANGERS

It is sad and a half times as far from Belgrade to Constantinople as from the Carpathians to the farthest east attained by the Austro-German armies in Russia. Can the Germanic forces smash their way through Serbia, crushing the Serbian army and the Anglo-French troops sent to aid it, and keep their lines of communication intact? Military writers of prominence do not think so.

munication will be nearly 500 miles in length, and the Allies, who have bases on the Aegean and Black Seas, owing to their comparatively short lines of communication, will be in a position to menace it gravely. The Allies, of course, will have to meet the new situation by landing strong armies on the southern and eastern coasts of the Balkan peninsula. These armies might march against the Teutonic line of communication simultaneously with the advance of a large Russian force across Bulgaria from the east, in which event it is easy to see how the German line could be cut and the force at Constantinople penned in.

ON BRITAIN'S FAR FLUNG BATTLE LINE

A British Tommy in his dugout at the Dardanelles, caught by the photographer as he was writing to the folks at home. Note the two crosses in the upper right hand corner, marking the graves of his comrades.

MORE SHELLS NEEDED

It is particularly unfortunate that any misunderstanding should have arisen at this critical time between Mr. D. A. Thomas, the representative of Mr. Lloyd George, who is in Canada for the purpose of speeding up the manufacture of shells, and Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia. Mr. Thomas, whose only desire apparently is to serve his country to the best of his ability, has made the statement that there is a slackness in the delivery of shells from Canada and that the prices as compared with those paid to competitors in the United States and Great Britain are excessive.

NOTE AND COMMENT

The Italians are fighting hard for Trieste, and they may soon reach it, Goriola falls. Italy is throwing her full strength into the war, and her weight will be felt more and more as the struggle goes on.

THE WAR

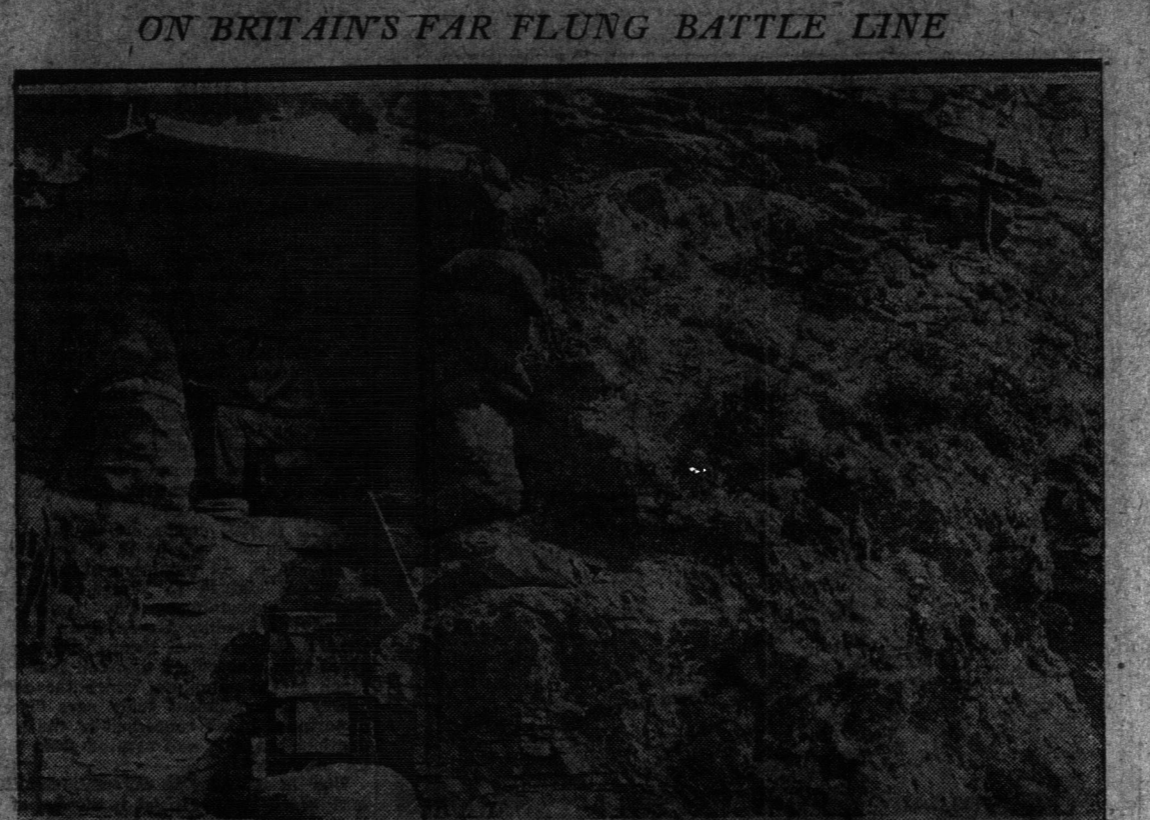
We are assured that the Allied line in the west has not been weakened by the withdrawal of troops to help Serbia. From the information given to the French Chambers of Deputies Wednesday it is reasonable to infer that a much larger Anglo-French army was landed at Salonika than earlier despatches indicated. If so, it soon should be in a position to give strong support to the gallant Serbians who are resisting every step of the Austro-German advance.

Benefits of Prohibition

Reports come from West Virginia that crime has decreased 50 per cent. in that state since prohibition went into effect a year ago. Reports from 64 municipalities show that the total arrests during the year before prohibition went into effect were 15,267, while the total number of arrests during a year of prohibition were 7,781. There has been a decrease of 50 per cent. in crime and a decrease of practically 75 per cent. in drunkenness.

Democracy's Crisis

It cannot be repeated too often that Democracy is fighting for its very existence in this struggle. Its most dangerous foe is not the open enemy in the field, but those hesitating souls within its ranks who are wavering in their allegiance.



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writers contend that it is hardly conceivable that all the hopes for a greater Greece should be blasted at the detestation of a pro-German queen. M. Venizelos has asked his followers to "tolerate" the new ministry for the present, but events sooner or later may compel them to urge the adoption of their policy with all the power at their command.

SIR EDWARD GREY

The explanation by the Premier of France with respect to the obstacles which prevented the Allies from bringing all the Balkan States into the war on their side shows how unjust is the criticism directed against Sir Edward Grey by certain people in Great Britain, particularly the editors of Lord Northcliffe's newspapers. Sir Edward Grey was not responsible for what happened. He knew nothing of the secret agreement by which Bulgaria, months ago, sold herself to Germany, and it is now clear that he and his French, Russian and Italian associates, did all in their power to induce Bulgaria to listen to reason and common sense.

THE BATTLE AUTUMN

The flag of war like storm-birds fly. The charging trumpets blow; Yet rolls no thunder in the sky. No earthquake strikes below.

Memories

We were a blithe and careless gang, Each with his own special knack; For one man wrote, another sang, Another sketched in white and black.

the Empire were in grave danger, but he refused to run the risk of defeat at the polls in order to secure the authority of the people to carry out his naval policy. That was the absolute test of Mr. Borden's sincerity in the matter.

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg who was ordered by the United States government to leave the country, has again been heard from. This time he proposes to punish Italy for her "betrayal of the German cause," but even the people of his own country are not all in favor of his mischievous campaign. It is such men as Dernburg who have disgraced Germany and caused her to be branded as an outlaw nation.

The British Parliament has adopted the bill authorizing the loan which has been negotiated in the United States. The debate brought forth a fine tribute to the American people for their sympathy with the Allies, as indicated by the loan itself. The Chancellor of the Exchequer made an effective answer to the critics who complained of the high rate of interest that is being paid and who declared it was a wonderful bargain for the American bankers, when he explained that the Americans "were offered double the bargain and would not take it." Apparently the majority of the people in the United Kingdom are convinced that the financial experts who negotiated the loan did their work well.

There are indications that Germany's new battle planes are stronger and swifter than anything the Allies hitherto have been forced to contend against. Commenting on this fact the Toronto Globe says:

Red Cross Appeal

To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir—I have received the following cablegram from the Marquis of Lansdowne (who from 1888 to 1889 was governor-general of Canada) in his capacity as president of the British Red Cross Society:

Ladies' Patriotic Winners

- Thru Fine weather, patriotic competition for annual fair on the "Loch Lomond" yesterday. So good man that a large attendance from the early morning filled up during the day that competition keen. Judging began noon and continued until when the last results were Commissioner Wigmore for two but brought \$5 and \$9 for the purposes of the judging in the different classes as follows: Produce Judges—H. V. Dickson, Michael Ryan. Best bushel of oats, McFarlane; 2nd, James Thos. Henderson. Best bushel of peas—Jas. McFarlane. Best bushel of beans, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel of buckwheat, John A. McFarlane; 2nd, Thos. Henderson. Best bushel carrots, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel potatoes, Crawford Johnson; 2nd, G. F. Stephenson. Best bushel turnips, John A. McFarlane. Best bushel pumpkins, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel apples, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel pears, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel plums, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel peaches, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel cherries, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel strawberries, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel raspberries, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel blueberries, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel currants, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel huckleberries, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel gooseberries, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel blackberries, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel elderberries, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel mulberries, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel raspberries, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel strawberries, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel blueberries, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel currants, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel huckleberries, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel gooseberries, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel blackberries, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel elderberries, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart. Best bushel mulberries, Fred Watters; 2nd, J. A. Stewart.