

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements copy must reach office not later than nine a.m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime — Moderate to fresh westerly winds, mostly fine and warm, local showers at night.

VOL XXI NO. 238

FREDERICTON, N. B. FRIDAY OCTOBER 29 1915

TWO CENTS PER COPY

SITUATION IN THE NEAR EAST DOES NOT LOOK TOO PROMISING; KING GEORGE WAS THROWN FROM HIS HORSE AND INJURED

HEAVY FRENCH FORCES NOW IN THE BALKANS

Reported That 150,000 Men and One Hundred Guns Have Been Landed at Saloniki--Serbian Force in the North Have Retired in Good Order and a Feeling of Optimism Prevails--Russian Fleet Bombards Varna.

Petrograd, Oct. 28, via London, French.

Oct. 28--An official communication issued this evening goes more extensively into the bombardment of Varna by Russian warships and the attack by German submarines against the Russian squadron than the communication issued by the war office. The communication says:

"Our Black Sea fleet bombarded Varna with heavy guns for about an hour, while hydroplanes dropped bombs. The harbor works, sheds and coast batteries were damaged, but the town itself was not hit."

"During the bombardment the Russian fleet was attacked by German submarines which were driven off with out our suffering any loss. During the day our wireless station recorded a telegram from the German station at Constantinople asserting that a German submarine attack had resulted in seriously damaging a Russian battleship of the Panteleimon type."

"This statement is one of the usual German lies which is proved by the fact that our fleet returned to Sebastopol without sustaining the least damage."

"The driving off of the submarines failed to interfere with the bombardment because the submarine attack was repulsed by smaller guns, while the main armament continued to fire on the town."

"After the bombardment the fleet steamed across the bay in front of the town and then headed for Sebastopol."

"Our aviators dropped twenty-one bombs in the vicinity of the harbor. They were subjected to a terrific fire, but none of them were hit and all returned safely."

London, Oct. 28--Outside of the German official statement, which records the advance of the Austro-German forces and the capture by the Bulgarians of Zajecar and Knjaevats both on the Timok River northeast of Nish and the heights of Pirot, almost directly east of Nish, there is little or no authentic news of the invasion of Serbia.

There are reports, however, that the Serbians have re-captured Uskup, which is not impossible if, as Saloniki despatches report, the French now follow the line of Krivolak, Radovista and Strumitza, for, with an army there and the Serbians at Velas, Uskup would form a dangerous salient.

RETIRE IN GOOD ORDER.

For the moment, the danger spot for the Serbians is the northeast corner, where they are being attacked from three sides and must eventually fall back toward the southwest. Thus far they have been retiring in good order, and, despite the seriousness of the situation, optimism prevails in Serbian quarters in London, which are probably best able to judge of the assistance being sent by France, Great Britain and Russia.

The French, according to German despatches, have already landed 150,000 men, with one hundred guns, at Saloniki. While the whereabouts of the British reinforcements remains a secret, that they are of considerable size may be judged from the fact that, although General Sir Charles C. Munro, recently appointed to command the Gallipoli peninsula operations, is already on the spot, the government has decided to send out Major General Sir Bryan T. Mahoni who commanded the columns which relieved Mafeking in the South African war, to co-operate with the

ITALIANS IN STRONG OFFENSIVE

Udine, Italy, via Paris, Oct. 28--News of the great Italian offensive all along the Isonzo front is being brought down by the wounded, and the men of the convoys, which are escorting Austrian prisoners, have passed through Udine, which gives some idea of the magnitude of the operations. The fall of Gorizia and of Riva is believed imminent.

All the soldiers agree that the artillery preparations preceding the offensive, lasting three days, was appalling.

"If it was an inferno for us," said a wounded gunner, "how much worse was it for those yonder, where the shells burst?"

The Italian soldiers assert, with pride, that they are not reaping the benefit of a systematic destruction of the Austrian observatory points on the mountain peaks, mastered after fierce struggles during the past months and the lack of which, they say, has greatly decreased the accuracy of the aim of the Austrians. The men say that six months of warfare has enabled them to understand the tricks of their opponents.

When the Italian artillery prepared the way for an infantry attack on the entrenchments, the soldiers declare, the Austrians would retire. When the artillery ceased firing, with the purpose of allowing infantry to cover the ground between the opposing positions the Austrians would re-occupy their entrenchments with double forces. When finally the Italians discovered these tactics they adopted a ruse to catch the Austrians.

After the artillery had ceased firing Italians, according to the soldiers, permitted an interval of time to elapse, sufficient for the Austrians to return to their trenches. Then they re-opened with their artillery, and later charged, and when the infantry reached the trenches they were literally filled with the bodies of dead Austrians.

"We are now solidly in possession of Fredda, the hinge of the formidable triangular defense of Tolmino, which the enemy seemed determined to hold at any cost," said an officer today.

"In the fierce struggle in the neighborhood of Gorizia, where the Austrians had concentrated large reinforcements, the Austrians were finally repulsed. As they retreated the Austrians set fire to a large tract of country, making a wall of fire to protect them from the pursuing Italians."

BELGIAN AND SOLDIERS RELIEF

The Belgian and Soldiers Relief Society of St. Mary's and Gibson held a meeting on Monday at which the following officers were elected for the coming year:

President--Mrs. George Armstrong.
1st Vice-President--Mrs. Benjamin Haines.

2nd Vice-President--Mrs. D. Howard
3rd Vice-President--Mrs. E. D. Lake
Secretary--Mrs. Frank Shortill.

During the last year the Society have sent to the Belgians:

Two hundred dollars in money and clothing.
Thirteen quilts and a quantity of second hand clothing.

They have also sent for Soldiers Comforts and Red Cross Work:

110 pair socks.
25 pair mittens.
18 Scarfs.
11 Belts.
175 Nightshirts.
13 dozen handkerchiefs.
150 Face Cloths.
500 Mouth Wipes.

Fifty dollars has been sent to the Canadian Red Cross Society Fund, and twenty dollars to the British Red Cross Fund. The total of their contributions for the year was valued at four hundred and eighty-five dollars.

W. I. Jardine of Newcastle, is at the Queen.

Mr. Roy Saunders of Edmundston, is in the city.

STILL UNCERTAIN.

Great anxiety exists as to the attitude of Greece. It is known that Austria, Germany and Bulgaria have seriously complained of the continued hospitality shown the Allies at Saloniki, and one account goes so far as to say that the Greek government has asked the Allies to leave Greek territory.

Against this is the quoted assurance given by the Greek minister at Paris to the French government that Greece has no intention of committing any hostile act toward the Allied troops.

Paris, Oct. 28--The Greek minister, Athos Romanos, called at the foreign office today to give assurance, under instructions from Premier Zaimis, that the reports that Greece would demand withdrawal of the allied forces from Saloniki, were unwarranted.

WILL KING PETER LEAVE?

Amsterdam, Oct. 28, via London--A telegram from Budapest to The Cologne Volks Zeitung says that King Peter of Serbia, will probably leave that country and go to Italy.

FIGHTING GALLANTLY.

Paris, Oct. 28--The Serbian legation here tonight issued the following statement concerning the situation in Serbia:

"On the 25th on the northeastern front: The Serbian troops on the right bank of the Morava River were obliged to fall back to the south, after heavy fighting and have occupied the line of Svilacnatz-Grabovatz-Chetonga. On the left bank of the Morava, and the left bank of the Lepentiza, there has been a violent artillery duel all along the front."

"Fighting is also going on along the line Viseak-Kladour. On the southern Morava front the Serbian troops have repulsed the enemy on the left bank of the Korbiovatchka Reka. There is nothing to report on the Nishava front."

"On the Knjaevats-Sinee Serbian troops have retired on the position of Tressibaba, under strong pressure from the enemy. In the direction of Kijel Boutchie the enemy attacked with strong columns and the fighting lasted all day."

"The enemy attacked in the Zajecar region today. The fighting still continues there. In the Koutchoul region the Serbians, by counter-attacks have recaptured the mouth of the Koutchoul defile."

"It will be seen that neither this statement nor the preceding one confirms the capture of Pirot, which was reported in despatches from German sources."

TO ADDRESS ODDFELLOWS.

Rev. A. A. Rideout, formerly of this city, has been chosen to speak at a meeting of the Boston Veteran Oddfellows' Association in Tremont Temple on November 1. A few days ago a reception was tendered Rev. Mr. Rideout in honor of his fifth anniversary as pastor of the Dorchester Mass., Baptist church.

Mr. W. J. Gard of Amherst, is a can war, to co-operate with the guest of the Queen.

London, Oct. 29--A fresh phase of Austrian-German-Bulgarian campaign in Serbia is completed. Not only have the invaders of Serbia realized the importance of the objective of joining hands in the north eastern corner of country but they have enhanced this military advantage by procuring a free passage down the Danube. A flotilla of steamers is said to be already waiting to transport war material and if as stated confidently by the Austro-German and Bulgarian leaders, Serbia cannot interfere with these arrangements, Bulgarian ammunition shortage should soon be relieved and her offensive power greatly strengthened.

IS GREECE HOSTILE TO ALLIES?

London, Oct. 29--Rumor continues to ascribe the Greek government's intentions as hostile to the Entente powers, even going so far as to say that Greece has an understanding with Bulgaria and at the psychological moment will fall upon the allied troops which larded at Saloniki. Such designs are not really credited in London.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT

London, Oct. 29--The inactivity which has marked the situation on the western front for some time is still unbroken. In the east Field Marshal Non Hinderburg's attack in Riga district has entered upon no new phase.

KING GEORGE INJURED

(SPECIAL TO THE MAIL.)

London, Oct. 29--King George met with an accident while reviewing troops in France yesterday. He was thrown from his horse and severely bruised. He will be confined to bed for the present. He passed fairly good night.

TO PRESERVE NATIONAL HONOR

London, Oct. 29--Sir Edward Grey, the secretary for foreign affairs, in the house of commons this afternoon agreed with the proposition advanced by Lord Charles Beresford in the shape of a question, that in view of Germany's "many breaches of international law," Great Britain was under no obligation to observe previous declarations and conventions between the two countries.

"We shall continue, I hope," Sir Edward Grey added, "whatever Germany does, to pay regard to those considerations of humanity which are independent of any conventions; and any rights of neutrals must, of course, be respected."