

"Blanche" uses menacing
mania. It asks what she will
Russia marching through
assist Serbia, and adds—
come quickly, and without

Campaign in Ireland.

ARMY TO BE ARMED.

Recruits to Date.

German and Irish Savery.

share in the new recruiting
been inaugurated in Great
secured by the voluntary
sired to support the forces
ance and Gallipoli.

Lord Lieutenant will him-
the new movement in this
ment for Recruiting is to
This will work in close co-
ilitary authorities in Ireland.
ome to at a private meeting
Lodge yesterday, at which
ed, and at which the Lord
ed, and others were present,
which an official supplied

to the Press, a letter was
ener, in which he expressed
ellency was to preside over
representative Irishmen to
e of the reserve battalions
to their proper strength the
d new Irish Divisions now
y to go to, the fields of battle.

ued. "I call to mind the
exploits of the Irish soldiers
the heavy losses these regi-
ntly sustained, I feel certain
sitation with the country that
allow them to be left without
Irish are entitled to their
pliments paid to the rest of
e, for their hitherto magnifi-
appeal for men, but if that
its due and only reward in
must be continued."

la statement on the work of
e, and pointed out that since
recruits had been received.
ry battalions and 26 reserve
estimated that as regards
verage of the past twelve
required to replace wastage
so that when all the 53
e front the requirements in
per week.

declares War on
Bulgaria.

ress Bureau, Oct. 15, 10.30
ouncement has been received
ice for public information—
acts that Bulgaria has an-
t war with Serbia, and is an
at Powers, his Majesty's
rmed the Bulgarian Govern-
wedish Minister in London,
Bulgaria's interests, that a
between Great Britain and
m on October 15.

A supplement to the "London Gazette" was issued
to-day dealing with the matter.

New Zealand Loan

Wellington, Saturday.

The Government is issuing a prospectus for the
loan of two million pounds at 4½ per cent.

BALTIC FIGHT

British Submarines Exploits.

Fights a Cruiser and Three Torpedo Boats

Two Torpedo Boats Sunk

There has been a great fight off the Island of
Moon, near Klynholm Harbour, Denmark, be-
tween a British submarine and a German cruiser
and three German torpedo boats. The inhabi-
tants heard a terrific cannonade, and saw the
German ships circling round the submarine, firing
and trying to avoid the submarine attack.

Suddenly a deafening explosion was heard, and
the next moment a German torpedo boat went
down, hit by a torpedo, while the cruiser and the
remaining torpedo boats immediately fled south-
wards. A further telegram records the sinking of
a second German torpedo boat.

Desperate Serbian Resistance.

In spite of German despatches claiming success
in the neighbourhood of Belgrade, unofficial
reports show that the Serbians are offering the
most desperate resistance, and the Germans are
suffering heavy losses in their efforts to dislodge
their opponents from their positions. Urgent
air messages are reaching Sofia insisting on the
Bulgarians attacking the Serbians in order to
open a passage for the invaders, but beyond the
advance towards Kniashevatz, Bulgaria has done
nothing.

The Germans have only been able to advance
along the Morava Plain for ten miles. Their
positions both at Belgrade and Semendria are
dominated by the Serbians and their Allies.

Limerick Soldier Killed.

Information has been received by his relatives
that Private Thomas Noonan was killed in action
at Gallipoli Peninsula on the 9th of August. The
deceased was eldest son of Mr M Noonan, Ballyguy,
Barrington's Bridge, and left Limerick for
Australia early last year. When the war broke
out he joined the Australian Expeditionary Force,
and after completing his training in Egypt was
sent to the Dardanelles. Before he left Limerick
he was employed at Messrs J McBirney and Co.
in the counting house.

Confraternity Men at the Front.

Some six hundred men of the Limerick Con-
fraternity have joined the colours since the out-
break of the war. Many of that big number
have fallen in battle, and several wounded. The
majority of the Limerick men have joined Irish
regiments.

this war. She had trained men in eve
branch of military science, her workmen had be
instructed in the manufacture of the most dead
engineers of war, and the use of poisonous gas ha
been the most abominable ever employed in
campaign. With every confidence he appealed
the manhood of Ireland to come forward and of
their services in the interest of everything th
held dear. What was wanted to win the war w
men—more men, munitions and more munition
With a sufficiency of these, they could only ho
to suppress and destroy the militarism of Pruss
and once again establish peace and contentment
Europe. (Loud applause).

Sergeant-Major Rahilly, Connaught Range
who was received with applause, said it was n
the first occasion he appeared on a platform
Rathkeale. When the fight for better conditions
living was in progress and the adjustment
wrongs were to be redressed, he took his part
the side of the people as a Nationalist and
follower of Mr Redmond, the leader of the Iri
Party. (Applause). Since these days chang
for the better had taken place, Home Rule w
an established fact—(applause)—and althou
they might hear a lot about its practicability,
could assure them that the Act now giving se
government to this country would never be
pealed. His mission that night was one to m
who loved liberty, justice and truth. In t
terrible war they were confronted with one of t
cruelest enemies that ever raised its head
Europe. To attain their objects the Germe
stopped at nothing, and his appeal that ni
for recruits; he felt sure, would
be in vain. So far Rathkeale had responded not
to the call, and he might tell them that he v
asking no man to do what he was not prepared
do himself. He had fought through the So
African War, and in the present conflict he h
volunteered with his old regiment for service
the front (applause). His brother had come ho
to take his place in the fighting line, and onl
few weeks ago his own son joined the colours
was proud of that record and did not think
sacrifice was quite adequate to the issue at sta
which involved the freedom of Ireland. In t
war fighting side by side with the Allied Pow
meant freedom for this country, and liberty
every man who lived within the Empire (applau
He had every confidence in victory, but
ensure a speedy victory it was essential th
men should be forthcoming. It was a triumph
patriotism to think that in these countries
England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales—an ar
of millions of men could be raised on the volunt
system. Let them continue to do their part
that system, and very soon, sooner, perhaps, th
anyone thought, victory would be theirs
victory that would for ever crush and dest
Germany and her ambitions. (Applause). Iri
men had fought nobly in France, Flanders, a
the Dardanelles, their heroism had made th
famous, and when the history of the war came
be written Ireland would fill a glorious chapter
a glorious book. (Applause). During a recrui
ing tour in the north of Ireland he had noti
the new spirit that had come over the people.
addressing all classes of people in Ulster he h
as a Nationalist and a Catholic, been receiv
with enthusiasm. He had never lowered
colours, and in appealing to them to co
forward and do their bit, as he did again t
night in historic Rathkeale, he felt that he v
serving his country, and the great and glori
cause for which the allied soldiers were lay
down their lives. (Applause).
Captain Shine, 5th Royal Munster Fusili
was next introduced, and was very cordia
received. He said he came to appeal to
people of Rathkeale, as he did at Newcastle W
the previous night, to send him on recruits
their own County regiment, which was n