

BRIEF REPORT SENT OUT FROM PARIS SAYS GENERAL SITUATION REMAINS UNCHANGED

FRENCH INFANTRY'S RUSE KEPT THE GERMANS FROM BREAKING THE ALLIES' LINES

Compelled to Retire Before Overwhelming Numbers Hid in House and Opened Fire on Unsuspecting Pursuers — Trenches of Opposing Armies Only 100 Yards Apart in Some Places — Stories of Daring Deeds From Aisne Battleground.

From the Battlefield (via Paris, Oct. 12, 11.46 p. m.)—The battlefield northwest of Lille was the point of greatest interest in today's continuation of the great conflict which is already fast entering its second year. The cavalry of both armies in imposing masses have swept about the country for days, seeking to go through or around the opposing lines, and everywhere they have encountered the forces of the enemy.

A successful ruse carried out by a detachment of French infantry in the vicinity of Lens is related in the orders of the day. Having been ordered to hold a position the small squad did so throughout the day but at dusk the detachment was compelled to retire before an overwhelming force of Germans. Reaching a country estate the French commander placed a number of men in the last outlying houses with orders to remain until they heard the bugle call. The rest of the party took up a position a quarter of a mile further on in the open country. The Germans continued their pursuit without noticing the French riflemen in the houses. A bugle sounded and fire was opened both on the front and on the rear of the German force, which, after losing many men, retreated. The French re-occupied their original position and saved the allies' line from being broken.

A French non-commissioned officer with thirty-two men, who had been forgotten at an entrenched advance post near Roye, saw 7,000 Germans advancing, but the Frenchmen did not budge until their ammunition was spent. Then the officer ordered his men to retire through a wood and he rejoined his regiment with twenty of his command. He was promoted to sergeant and his stand had permitted a reinforcement of the allied line at a critical moment.

Trenches of Opposing Armies Only Hundred Yards Apart

The weather, except for some chilly nights, is ideal for military operations. Even the most exposed trenches have recovered from the damp spell.

Trench duty in the siege operations is now thoroughly organized. The digging continues all the time and the

trenches of the opposing armies approach to within 100 yards of each other at some places. The men in these ditches, especially along the line from Rheims to the Meuse, have been inactive, often during the past few days and voices often ring out from the shelters, calling upon one another to come out and fight.

Some of the men have become very daring, life in the trenches with the occasional turn at rifle firing being so monotonous that they go out in search of adventure. One party of three Algerians left their shelter and proceeded to a house which was still standing near the lines. There they found seven Germans. The men fraternized and together searched the cellar. After regaling themselves on wine the Algerians, who had brought rifles with them, ordered the Germans to fall in and took them off prisoners.

Just behind the allies' firing line the grape harvest is proceeding as though nothing unusual was occurring. The crop promises to be very good.

A chauffeur belonging to the British ordnance corps was promoted today for saving five motor trucks forming part of an ammunition train. The Germans had cut the convoy off from the supply column. After dispersing the contents of the trucks over the fields, all the men of the convoy with the exception of the chauffeur made off. The chauffeur hid himself in the woods beside the road and when the Germans retired he returned to the trucks. He found the wheels of the machines intact, and one motor in good order. Hitching the trucks together he brought them safely into camp alone.

In Alsace the French continue their advance. Frequent skirmishes are being fought between the German rear guard and the French advance guard. Snow has fallen on the high hills in this region, making operations difficult.

Interned in Holland Number Nearly 22,000.

London, Oct. 13, 3.40 a. m.—Although 22,000 British and Belgian soldiers are interned at different points in Holland. About 1,500 of these men are British. This statement has been made by the Dutch war office, according to a despatch from the Rotterdam correspondent of the Times.

RUSSIA LOSES ARMORED CRUISER WITH ENTIRE CREW IN BALTIC SEA; SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

Bulletin—Petrograd, Oct. 12.—An official communication issued today announces that on October 11 the Russian armored cruiser Pallada was torpedoed in the Baltic Sea by a German submarine and sank with all her crew.

The text of the communication, which was made public by the marine department follows:

"On October 10, German submarines were sighted in the Baltic Sea. The same day, early in the morning, the submarines attacked the cruiser Admiral Makarov, which had stopped to search a suspected bark flying the commercial flag of the Netherlands. A submarine of the enemy launched several torpedoes, which luckily missed the mark and caused no damage whatever to the cruiser.

"On October 11, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the submarines of the enemy again attacked the cruiser Admiral Makarov and Pallada, which were patrolling the Baltic.

"Although the cruisers opened in time a very strong fire, one of the submarines succeeded in launching torpedoes against the Pallada, whereupon an explosion resulted and the cruiser with all her crew sank."

22 knots. With the Admiral Marakov and the Bayan she constituted a group of cruisers known as the "Bayan Class."

The Pallada carried 2 8-inch guns, 8 6-inch guns, 22 12-pounders and 4 3-pounders, in addition to torpedo tubes. She was laid down in 1905.

Cholera in Austria.

Paris, Oct. 12.—A Havas Agency despatch from Venice says that twenty-seven cases of cholera were reported in Austria on October 8.

London, Oct. 12, 7.09 p. m.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Amsterdam says that a telegram received from Vienna states that the Russians in Galicia and north of the Vistula are pursued by Austro-German troops.

Many towns which a few days ago were in the hands of the Russians, are now again under an Austrian administration. The message adds that the Russians did not behave so badly as the authorities had expected. Even the Cossacks conducted themselves humanely.

London, Oct. 13 (4 a. m.)—The Times' correspondent in Belgium under date of Sunday, says: "Twenty-four of the Antwerp forts were still holding out today, in the face of a continuous bombardment. Last night over twenty blazing fires could be distinguished from afar in different parts of the city."

J. BENNET HACHEY NOMINATED BY GLOUCESTER CO. CONSERVATIVES

Unanimously Chosen as Standard Bearer of Liberal Conservative Party to Contest R Notable Convention in History — Caraquez Scene of Most Notable Convention in History of County — Warm Endorsement of Sir Robert Borden's Administration and Resolution of Loyalty to Premier and Party — Praise for Good Work Hon. Mr. Hazen is Doing.

Special to The Standard.

Bathurst, N. B., Oct. 12.—J. B. Hachey is the choice of the great Gloucester County convention held at Caraquez today. Every parish sent a large and influential representation, among whom were many former Liberals. There was not a discordant note in the whole proceedings.

The Liberal Conservatives of this county gathered in such force today that no hall in Caraquez could be found to hold them. Mount's Hall in which the convention met could not hold the throng, so the windows and doors were all opened and a great crowd listened to the proceedings outside.

President Chas. C. Poirier, of the County Association, occupied the chair and called the meeting to order at two o'clock, in a neat speech, referring to the great strength now possessed by the Conservative party in the Dominion and in this county.

A resolution was moved by T. M. Burns, seconded by J. B. Hachey, expressing the appreciation and support of the County Association, occupied the chair and called the meeting to order at two o'clock, in a neat speech, referring to the great strength now possessed by the Conservative party in the Dominion and in this county.

A still larger number of Belgians are expected to reach Folkestone tomorrow. All the hotels and boarding houses are overcrowded. Local committees are caring for the poorer families in the churches and schools, and are sending them to London by special trains, as far as possible, for distribution among the homes throughout England.

London, Oct. 12.—Seven thousand refugees from the war zone, a great preponderance of them being Belgians, arrived at Folkestone today on board four steamers. Among them were twenty-five wounded Belgian soldiers, but what attracted the most attention was the apparent wealth of many of the refugees.

Hundreds were well dressed and plentifully supplied with money, indicating that they had carefully made their plans of departure. Londoners, heretofore accustomed to caring for the penniless, are now seeing the hotels crowded with well-to-do persons, who seem amply able to take care of themselves.

Identity of young woman who attempted suicide is revealed.

Says she is Nina Ennis, a nurse, and mother resides at Ottawa—Believed Act Due to Despondency Over Non-acceptance of Offer to Go to Front With Canadian Troops.

London, Oct. 12.—The comely young woman who swallowed bicloride of mercury in the women's dressing room in the Grand Central station yesterday evening revealed her identity today in "Power" Hospital.

The young woman told Detective M. D. Kelly that she is Nina Ennis, 24, a trained nurse. Her mother, she said, is Mrs. E. Ryder, who lives in the McLarnon Apartments, at McLarnon and Gilmore streets, Ottawa—Canada. She said she hoped she would die, but the hospital surgeons say they may be able to save her life, as she took such a terrific dose that there was an immediate reaction, and prompt remedial measures were taken.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—Miss Nina Ennis, who attempted to commit suicide in New York, yesterday, is a step-daughter of E. Ryder, superintendent of the stock room at the government printing bureau. His wife was formerly Mrs. Ennis of Chicago, and a widow. They were married three years ago and her daughter came to Ottawa with her. A few months ago she graduated from a Montreal hospital as a trained nurse. It is supposed here that her attempted suicide was the result of despondency after the refusal of her application to go with the Canadian troops to the war as a nurse, and the antipathy to her volunteering on the part of anti-British relatives. She left home for Chicago on August 29 and proceeded from there to New York looking for work.

Miss Ennis, who is 26 years of age, and a very beautiful girl, is engaged to a Montreal broker.



J. BENNET HACHEY

Unanimous choice of Liberal-Conservative of Gloucester to contest riding in next Federal election.

London, Oct. 12 (11.10 p. m.)—Earl Curzon of Kedleston, formerly Viceroy of India, in an address made at a war meeting at Harrow School tonight, said that the taking of Antwerp was a deliberate part of the German plan.

"Germany has taken Antwerp to fortify it, to keep it, to make a great naval port of it, to use it as a great jumping off place for her future attempts upon this country. It is no temporary occupation, unless we make it so."

The speaker added that by fortifying Antwerp Germany would secure a grip on the whole of Belgium, make Holland play her will, and then settle down to her main object—the destruction of this country. He said England was in for a long war, and declared he was shocked that some people should think the hostilities would be over by Christmas. In his opinion more than one Christmas would roll by before the ending of hostilities. In conclusion he advised his hearers not to begin to divide up the German empire "before you have got hold of it."

London, Oct. 12.—Among the numerous Canadians anxiously awaiting definite information of the arrival and landing of the Canadian troops, none is more eager than Sir Charles Tupper, who has two grandsons and the husband of a granddaughter in the contingent.

"We are all proud of the forces, which Canada is sending, and we know they will fully maintain the brilliant records of the past," said the veteran statesman today. "While the action of the dominion government in only what I expected, cannot help feeling proud of this generous and prompt response to the call of the motherland in this time of stress."

Sir Charles commented on the compensations of the war, arising from the dropping of the Irish trouble and other internal problems. He had, he said, never doubted the loyalty of the Irish when put to the test.

SIR CHAS. TUPPER EARL CURZON IS PROUD OF DOMINION PREDICTS A LENGTHY WAR

Anxiously Awaiting Arrival of Canadian Troops—Has Two Grandsons in First Contingent.

Germany Will Make Antwerp Great Naval Port, He Says—End is Not Yet.

Part of Canadian Women's Contribution of Money to be Used for Equipping Naval Hospital.

London, Oct. 12.—The official press bureau tonight announced that the British war office had decided that the \$765,000 which the women of Canada subscribed and transmitted through the Duchess of Connaught, for hospital purposes will be devoted as follows:

The war office will utilize \$125,000 in the purchase of motor ambulances, half of the machines to be used in France and the other half in this country, and the balance of the sum subscribed will be used in equipping a naval hospital with 100 beds to be known as the Canadian Women's Hospital.

It was also announced that the British war office had accepted the offer made by Australia to send over another Light Horse Brigade with a field ambulance corps.

WARNS ENGLAND TO BE ON GUARD AGAINST SPIES

Admiral Lord Beresford Urges Strong Action With Regard to Alien Enemies in the Country.

Special to The Standard.

London, Oct. 12.—Notwithstanding the reassuring statements issued by the Home Office last Thursday to the effect that the spy system established by Germany in this country has been completely broken up, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, retired, is convinced that it still exists, and constitutes a grave menace to the safety of the country.

In a letter published today Lord Charles calls upon his countrymen

No News From Belgium Permitted to Come Through — Some Ground Gained by Allies in France — Reports From Vienna and Petrograd Indicate Tide of Russian Victories in East Checked, for Present at Least — British Press Optimistic — Russia Loses Armored Cruiser with Over Five Hundred Men in Baltic — Belgian Army Ready to Renew Fight.

Paris, Oct. 12, 11.19 p. m. — The following official statement was given out tonight:

"There is nothing in particular to report. "Violent attacks have occurred along the front. We have gained ground at some points, and we have not lost any at any place."

London, Oct. 12, 9.25 p. m.—The finger of the censor having twisted the tourniquet on all sources of news from Belgium, just now perhaps the most potentially important scene of the fighting in the great war, the British people were forced to content themselves today with the official communication from Paris, and even a close analysis of this showed no marked change in the situation favoring either side.

From the east came tidings of a decided reversal in form the despatches both from Vienna and Petrograd indicating that the Austrian army at Przemyśl so often reported surrounded, hopelessly outclassed and on the verge of surrender, had, with the aid of reinforcements, turned on the Russians and forced them to retreat.

The first news of this claim emanated during the morning from the Austrian capital. It was followed later in the day by what purports to be a Petrograd admission that the Russians had abandoned the siege of Przemyśl for strategic reasons, with the object of drawing up a new line against the Austro-German army in other points in Galicia.

Whatever be the truth of the situation, the Russians have been claiming an unbroken series of victories in their march through Galicia, and the coincidence of today's despatches, supplemented as they were by more circumstantial accounts from Vienna of a vigorous Austro-German offensive seemed to presage important news.

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AUSTRALIA'S OFFER OF LIGHT HORSE BRIGADE HAS BEEN ACCEPTED

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STEAMER RAMMED BY BARGE IN THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER

Montreal, Oct. 12.—The Canada Steamships Line steamer Quebec was poked in the port side, between the bow and the paddle box, above the water line, early yesterday morning by the river barge H. W. Dwyer while the latter was at anchor in Lake St. Peter. The steamer, on her way from Quebec to Montreal with passengers, was trying to clear the barge in the dark when the latter backed into her. The damage was slight. The Quebec arrived in Montreal under her own steam, then went to Sorel for repairs.

Special to The Standard.

London, Oct. 12.—A Central News despatch from Rome says that a message to the Messagero from Petrograd states that the Russians have abandoned the siege of Przemyśl in Austrian Galicia, in order to put themselves in a strategic position to meet the Austro-German army.

Petrograd, Oct. 12.—The following official statement was issued tonight by the chief of the general staff: "On October 11, fighting began on the left bank of the Vistula, in the direction of Ivanogrod and Warsaw. "There is no change at other points on our front."

"Detachments of Russian cavalry, having passed through the files in the Carpathians, have emerged into the plains of Hungary."

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The exhibition, it was announced, was successful, financially and otherwise.