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PROBS—FAIR

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## FRENCH TROOPS FORCE WAY ACROSS AISNE-MARNE CANAL; RUSSIANS HARD PRESSED AROUND VILNA

### BULGARIA ORDERS GENERAL MOBILIZATION, WHILE SERBIA HAS DECLARED SERBO-BULGARIAN FRONTIER DISTRICT A WAR ZONE.

#### German Encircling Movement at Vilna Makes Russian Army's Retreat More Difficult.

#### PETROGRAD REPORT VERY OPTIMISTIC.

#### German Campaign on Large Scale Against Serbia is Expected — British Line in France Bombarded.

London, Sept. 21.—The German encircling movement against the Russian army which evacuated Vilna has appreciably intensified and tightened with the retreating forces virtually by without rail communication their retreat seems to have reached the most critical juncture. There is increasing misgiving in England with regard to the outcome of the manoeuvres.

The latest Berlin official communications show that important advances by Field Marshal von Hindenburg's right wing as well as progress by Prince Leopold of Bavaria on the centre.

The only development, from the point of view of the Allies, as an offset to the continued rush of the German in the east, is the news received from Paris that French troops have crossed the Aisne-Marne Canal, a claim which Berlin concedes. The British front, which has been so quiet for weeks, has been hammered by the German artillery, but according to the British official report, prompt retaliation by the British balanced the score.

#### Russia Expresses Confidence

Petrograd, Sept. 21.—The withdrawal of the Russians from Vilna eastward instead of southward is authoritatively interpreted here as proof that the German cavalry has been unable to seriously to impede the Russian retreat. Passing Oshimany and Soly, the Russians are now battling for crossings over the Vilya river under conditions regarded as favorable. The Germans in their pursuit have occupied territory only as far as the More shank river. The Russians not only have destroyed the bridges and tunnels along the railroad line, but the roadbed itself, where it passed through the marshes. It is assumed the German are now operating in the three directions, Dvinsk, Lida and Modocze, aiming at a general junction at Minsk with forces from Slonim.

#### General Mobilization in Bulgaria

Washington, Sept. 21.—General mobilization of all military forces in Bulgaria, effective today, for the purpose of armed neutrality, has been ordered by the Bulgarian government. Official announcement of this order was communicated by his government to Mr. Panaretov, the Bulgarian minister here.

#### Serbo-Bulgarian Frontier District a War Zone

Berlin, via Sayville, N. Y., Sept. 21.—It is reported from the Balkan, says the Overseas News Agency, "that the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier district a war zone."

"It is reported that Bulgarian troops are concentrated near the Serbian frontier, and that German and Austrian-Hungarian troops have been concentrated since a certain date along the Serbian border line."

#### Campaign Against Serbia on Large Scale

Berlin, Sept. 21 (by wireless to Sayville)—The report of the German headquarters staff announcing that German artillery had opened fire upon the Serbian positions near Semendria had driven the Serbians from their positions after silencing their batteries, is greeted by the German newspapers, says the Overseas News Agency today, as the opening on a large scale of a German campaign against Serbia.

#### Nine Air Flights in One Day

London, Sept. 21.—Sir John French, in a report dated September 21 tells of the operations along the British front from Sept. 19th says:

"The enemy's artillery has increased its activity on our front. During the past two days we have replied effectively.

"On the 20th part of the forest of

### TRANSPORT SUNK ON WAY TO DARDANELLES?

#### Berlin Reports British Transport of 15,000 Tons Torpedoed by Submarine off Island of Crete.

Berlin, via Sayville, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The following report was given out today by the Overseas News Agency:

"A special telegram to the Frankfurter Zeitung says that a German submarine torpedoed a 15,000 ton British transport off the island of Crete, in the Mediterranean. The ship was going from Egypt to the Gallipoli peninsula."

There have been a number of unconfirmed reports of the sinking of British transport. On September 9 a Bremen newspaper stated that the British steamer Southland, serving as a transport, had been torpedoed.

### VALCARTIER NOT READY YET FOR USE AS WINTER CAMP

#### Troops will be quartered in Armories throughout Eastern Canada.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—Valcartier is not yet suitable for a winter camp and will probably be closed up in a month or so. The troops there will then be quartered in the various armories throughout eastern Canada. The utilization of these armories is now engaging the attention of the militia authorities here and no doubt the disposition of the troops in training amongst the various armories of the country will soon be announced.

At Valcartier 350 interned Germans and Austrians have been at work on permanent improvements to the camp area, building roads, etc.

At Petewawa 800 Germans and Austrians have been similarly employed. They will continue all winter there as there is ample work for them to do.

Altogether about one thousand aliens of enemy nationality who have been interned are engaged upon military work of this nature. Those who are at Valcartier now will perform some work for the government during the winter.

### TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS IN VANCOUVER

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 21.—The Trades and Labor Congress this morning debated the suggestion of the Moncton Trades and Labor Council that the Dominion Government be asked to pass a compensation act to protect government railway employees. It was stated that these workers were not included in the provisions of the compensation act of the various provinces. The executive committee favored action through the provincial legislatures.

Houthulst was set on fire by our artillery, causing a big explosion.

"On Sept. 19th there were nine air combats. Two hostile aeroplanes were driven to the ground inside the German lines. One fell enveloped in flames. The engine of the other was set on fire."

### ARCHIBALD HAD CREDENTIALS FROM COUNT BERNSTORFF

#### German Ambassador Recommended Him as Having Zealously Promoted German Interests in United States.

London, Sept. 21.—Of the thirty-four Austrian and German papers said to have been found in possession of James F. J. Archibald, the American newspaper correspondent, when he was apprehended, August 30, at Palm Beach, one of the papers was from New York on board the steamer Rotterdam for Rotterdam, seventeen are described as having been made public, and the other seventeen as being insufficient to warrant publication.

Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, in one letter says that Mr. Archibald "is proceeding to Germany to collect material for lectures in the United States in the interest of the German cause."

In a letter addressed to Mr. Archibald, Count Von Bernstorff says:

"I have heard, with pleasure, that you wish once more to return to Germany and Austria, after having promoted our interests out here in such a zealous and successful manner."

Captain Von Pape, the military attaché at the German embassy in Washington, in a letter to a Berlin friend, said:

"Mr. Archibald is going to Germany and Austria to collect new impressions from the point of view of the strictly impartial journalist he always has been."

#### ARRIVED IN DISTRESS.

Santos, Brazil, Sept. 18.—Bark Skoda, from St. Andrews Bay May 20 for Buenos Aires, before reported arrived here Aug. 20 in distress, requires a new foremast, and must be towed to destination.

### STEFANSSON'S DISCOVERY A NEW CONTINENT IN ARCTIC



Region enclosed by dots shows unknown area awaiting exploration. Shaded area is supposed to be land. Arrows show direction of tides.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson's reported discovery of new land in the Arctic Ocean—if it eventually proves to be a territory of more than island extent—will mark the seventh great chapter in the history of exploration in this part of the world which has attracted and claimed the lives of the most adventurous navigators of all nations for hundreds of years.

Stefansson's report is vague and incomplete, but he established clearly that he has found new land at latitude 77 degrees, 43 minutes north, and longitude 115 degrees and 48 minutes west. Brief description is given of the nature, configuration and animal life, except that in general terms it is practically like the rest of the islands in the Arctic archipelago of this section. Stefansson's location puts the land approximately just northeast of Prince Patrick Island, which is one of the Perry group of islands, discovered by Captain Edward Perry, of the British Royal Navy, in 1819 and 1820. It lies roughly one thousand miles due north of the Canadian main coast, where the Coppermine River empties into the Arctic Ocean.

### MOST DRASTIC TAXES IN HISTORY OF ENGLAND

#### Announced in War Budget Introduced in British Commons Yesterday by Chancellor McKenna—Taxes on Income Jumped 40 per cent. and Affect Workmen Earning \$14 a Week or More.

London, Sept. 21.—The greatest war budget in the world's history was introduced in the House of Commons this afternoon by Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, as another step toward financing the war, which is now costing Great Britain nearly \$25,000,000 daily.

New military requirements and changed methods of warfare have created overnight additional expenditures which had not been reckoned with, even in the comparatively recent estimates of David Lloyd George, the munitions minister, necessitating in this budget, the third since the outbreak of hostilities, the most drastic and far-reaching taxes in the history of the country, and involving even free trade.

Spirits and beer, which have been the object of so much agitation, remained untouched by the new schedules. The principal blow fell on incomes, the existing tax on incomes, not only being jumped forty per cent.

but its scope so as to catch even workmen earning as little as \$14 weekly.

The very wealthy must contribute to the government more than one-third of their revenue. The one cent mail will be abolished entirely, and the weight heretofore carried in the mails for two cents will be reduced. The rate on telegrams, which is 12 cents for 12 words, is increased to 18 cents, and there is also to be a proportionate increase in telephone charges.

The sugar tax, though largely increased, will mean only an extra penny per pound burden for the general purpose, for the sale of all sugar is now regulated by the Royal Commission, which will reduce the price to retailers and dealers.

General debate on the budget is yet to be held, but it was apparent that Mr. McKenna's suggestions were received by a virtually unanimous house. The chancellor said, incidentally, that he would have occasion to call on the country for another war loan.

#### NO DATE SET FOR SESSION OF PARLIAMENT

#### Matter Not Yet Dealt With by Government—Indian of 108 Oldest Member of Red Cross Society.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—Sir Robert Borden received a unique picture today. It is that of the oldest member of the

Red Cross Society in the world. Stranger still, it is that of a western Indian, "Chee-Poo-Ta-Tin" (Pointed Cap) who belongs to the Pile Hills Indian Reserve, Saskatchewan. He will be 108 years old on Nov. 14th next.

The establishment of a branch of the Red Cross Society for these Indians shows how the people of all classes and in every corner of the Empire are deeply interested in the war and eager to find some way of lending assistance.

The question of the date of the next session of parliament has not been dealt with yet by the government. It was learned authoritatively tonight.

#### RECENT CHARTERS.

Schooner Laura C. Anderson, Jacksonville for Boston, lumber, p. t.; schr Anne Lord, Philadelphia to Moncton, N. B., with coal, \$1.70; schr James H. Hoyt, Philadelphia to Calais, coal, \$1.30; schr James Rothwell, Philadelphia to Rockland, coal, \$1; schr Frank Brainard, Philadelphia to Nantucket, coal, \$1.

#### YESTERDAY'S HONOR ROLL

Percy C. Waren, New South Wales.  
Robert Elford, Halifax.  
James Vincent Geldart, St. John.  
Sylvius F. Seely, St. John.  
Walter Lockhart, St. John.  
Another man signed on but did not wish his name published at present.

Another enthusiastic patriotic demonstration was held in St. Andrew's Rink last evening. While the number in attendance was smaller than formerly the disagreeable weather was considered responsible. Still there was plenty of enthusiasm and the different speakers were given a hearty reception. The meeting had been arranged for the King Square, but the rain made it necessary to have it in the rink and the crowd had to be shifted.

F. W. Daniels, who has offered for active service, was the chairman and Commissioner H. R. McLellan, Gunner Phillips and Sergeant Burris were the speakers of the evening. In forceful terms they conveyed to the audience the need of men enlisting and helping to save Canada from German oppression.

Commissioner McLellan said he had leaved every available man about eventually be called upon to bear arms and he hoped himself to soon be able to do the khaki and do his bit for the Empire.

F. W. Daniel, who has offered for active service, called the gathering together and said: "This is our country and everyone in the country must do his or her share. There is no man in St. John who really does not want to go to do his 'little bit.'"

Mr. Daniel went on to show that this war was a business, and no man should shirk his work and allow someone else to do it for him. Gunner Phillips, South African veteran and now stationed at Partridge Island, was introduced by the chairman. Great applause was given as Mr. Daniel told of Gunner Phillips' gallantry in enlisting in the South African war, and now again being willing to take one more chance for his country.

### TIDE OF RECRUITS STILL FLOWING AND INTEREST IS HIGH

#### Six Men Offer Themselves for the Empire—Commissioner McLellan Made Stirring Appeal for Men to Keep Canada from the Control of Germany.

Commissioner McLellan. Commissioner H. R. McLellan was then asked to address the meeting. He said in part: "It may be difficult for me to impress you this evening because I am not myself in khaki. If I were to ask you why we are concerned in this war you might say that it is because Great Britain has been asked to respect her guarantee of inviolability of treaties, more particularly that as affecting Belgium. But in my view the cause of the war dates back to the time of Frederick the Great, what I call the Frederician position or idea; that which advocates the securing of world-wide dominion by the Prussian people without regard to conventions, treaties and traditions.

"I do not want to give you dry matter, but will try to impress you with the seriousness of the situation as it now confronts us. I claim that the instinct for Empire exists to the extent of ninety-five per cent amongst the German people, and that it is this feature which led to the outbreak of hostilities.

"Following the Frederician propaganda the Germans seek domination throughout the world without reference to treaty obligations or anything else."

After reviewing Germanic and Austrian diplomacy since the time of Frederick the Great until recent years the speaker said:

#### German Methods.

"We have now seen what German savagery means, how they regard Christian morality, how they regard the worth of a scrap of paper. They have no regard for treaties—they have stuck to the ideals of Frederick the Great. Germany from internal sources has developed more energy, both mental and physical, than any other nation on earth. What is her sole looking for? What is her sole ideal? World-wide dominion. She exclaims: 'Here is England, possessed of everything and yet able to do nothing. We have nothing and are able to do everything.' So Germany has started the ball rolling for dominion. The ball is going to roll backward.

#### Treatment of Prisoners.

"What about the treatment accorded to prisoners of war and the wounded? What about the Lusitania and poor Belgium? Upon my soul I'm ashamed I haven't the khaki on, but God permit it I will have it on. We are dealing now with a race of savages. The present despot, the Emperor Wilhelm is one of them. Just think of this lunatic coming here and putting his heel down in the interests of world-wide dominion. Suppose, for one moment, he and his legions did come here. Would we be the Emperor Wilhelm under German rule and conquest despotism we would never again enjoy freedom. If Germany's success should eventuate she would impose here in Canada such conditions as she has done in poor little Serbia. Let there be no mistake about it; we are fighting a people who, two hundred years ago, made up their minds for world-wide dominion. We are fighting a horde of savages. They cannot even be classed as fanatics like those whom Lord Kitchener and Lord Roberts fought; they are not so tame as those who believed that death on the battlefield was a glorious end on earth to be followed by a more glorious hereafter. So I want to impress upon you my idea as to whom we are fighting."

These Germans wouldn't go up the St. Lawrence river if they crossed the Atlantic; they wouldn't bother about Halifax, they would come right to St. John. You say: 'But they are not coming'; well, I'll tell you one thing. Plan to meet them in their own country, where as yet not one shot has been fired.

#### God's Protection.

"God bless the British navy; if we hadn't had that navy the Germans would have been here already; then there would be something doing. You must not think because you do not hear the cannon booming that we are in a safe position. Make our position safe, then, by enlisting. I believe all of us will have to go eventually, because as to age and other matters will be of no avail. I say that every man up to the age of fifty who has good legs should be willing to enlist. Are you going to allow these savages to

Country.

Country.