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COVETED BASE FOR THE INVASION OF ENGLAND WILL NEVER BE GAINED

Assurance is Growing in Great Britain as Result of Recent Operations -- Allies Assuming Offensive on the West and Russians Continue Rapid Advance in the East

London, Nov. 14.—Both official and unofficial reports concerning the situation in Flanders, agree that the force of the German assault on the Allied lines disputing the way to Dunkirk and Calais, has lessened, and the feeling is growing in England, that the coveted base for the invasion of England never will be gained by the Germans.

A Paris official statement declares that from the sea to the River Lys the German action has been less keen; that the Allies have assumed the offensive along some parts of the front, are making progress south of Eschoote and have retaken a hamlet east of Ypres. Artillery duels continue along the rest of the line.

A British official report gives a vivid idea of the tremendous action which preceded the recent attacks on Ypres by the Germans. From dawn for three hours, the British soldiers were under a heavy artillery fire which died away to be succeeded by an infantry onslaught by the Prussian Guard, who were hurled back after penetrating the British lines at two places. Dimuzde had been reported as recaptured by the allies, but this lacks confirmation.

On the eastern battle grounds the Russians continue to advance, Vienna admitting officially that they have occupied Tarnow, Jasto and Krasno, in Galicia. People are fleeing from East Silesia. In this they may be influenced by the belief that the Russians will not permit any German civilians to remain in the vicinity of their armies.

RUSSIANS GAIN STRATEGIC POINT The occupation of Johannsburg, in East Prussia, is regarded here as being of great strategic value to the Russians. If, as is presumed, the invaders came from the south for this movement they must have overcome extraordinary obstacles. The Germans are reported as having taken the guns from Grawow to Oppot, in Silesia, fifty miles southeast of Breslau, and to have left the coast of the Casow fortress entirely to the Austrians.

In the opinion of British observers, the city of Dantsig, on the coast of West Prussia, looms large as a Russian objective, and despatches reaching here from Petrograd convey the belief of the Russian authorities that even the resumption of the German offensive against Russian Poland, will not cause a diversion.

The usual absolutely contradictory reports come from the scene of the Russo-Turkish battles. The Russians report steady progress over the old battle grounds of 1913, while the Turks claim that the Russian armies have been pushed back across the border with heavy losses.

ALIES LINE STEADY Paris, Nov. 14.—The battle line of the allies, extending 100 miles from the sea to the River Somme has been subjected night and day during three weeks to continuous onslaughts of unprecedented ferocity. The attacks reached their high degree on Thursday, after the capture of Dimuzde, two days before, according to eye witnesses who have returned from the front, but has now slackened. Whether through the lack of ammunition, from fatigue or discouragement or pending the arrival of fresh drafts of men from Germany has not been established.

The Allies' line, in spite of all the fierce assaults, remains unbroken. Many competent observers had expected to see it drawn back, yet it has not, although it has fallen back on the strong position which had been prepared in the rear would in no way have diminished the strategic value of the allies' forces.

British Dreadnought Sunk New York, Nov. 14.—Rumors of disaster to the British super dreadnought Audacious which have persisted ever since the White Star liner Olympic diverted from her course, arrived at Lough Swilly on Oct. 29, are confirmed in mail advices received by the Associated Press from a point in Ireland. After a career of less than two years, the Audacious of the King George V class, third in tonnage and armament of His Majesty's warships, lies at the bottom of the ocean off the north coast of Ireland. She was hit by a torpedo or disabled by a mine on the morning of October 27.

With the possible exception of one or two men the whole crew of 800 officers and men was rescued by small boats from the Olympic. The rescue was made in a rough sea through brilliant and daring seamanship on the part of the White Star crew.

cautions his readers against contempt for the strength of the British fleet. This naval critic writes that the people should not for a moment suppose that the British fleet has suffered severely from the losses caused up to the present time by German ships. "We have no reason to disregard the British fleet or to believe that its fighting spirit and effectiveness are not of a high standing. It may be said that those best able to judge in this matter, in German naval circles, have no such conception."

GERMANS ATTACK AT YPRES CHECKED. Paris, Nov. 14.—The French official communication given out in Paris this afternoon says that a German attack against the bridge at Nieuport resulted in failure, and various offensive movements of the enemy around Ypres have been checked. The text of the communication follows: "In Belgium a German attack against the head of the bridge at Nieuport resulted in failure, and various offensive movements on the part of the enemy in this region to the east and to the southeast of Ypres have been checked."

"In the environs of Bischove we have progressed one kilometre toward the east. Between the canal of Labasse and Arras, our troops have made minor progress. "In the region of Lassigny and in the vicinity of the Aisne, as far as Berry-Au-Bac, the Germans have attacked but without success. "In the Argonne the fighting has recommenced with greater spirit. The enemy endeavored but in vain, to recapture Four De Paris and St. Hubert. Particularly in the vicinity of Verdun several partial offensive movements on the part of the enemy were checked by the fire of our artillery before the forward movement of the enemy's infantry could be undertaken. "In the Woëvre district and in Lorraine, where bad weather prevails, there is nothing to report."

Troopship is Safe. London, Nov. 14.—A despatch to the exchange: Telegraph Company from

Two Lives Are Lost In Courtenay Bay In Last Night's Awful Storm

Of Four Who Left Dredge Don Federico in Small Boat Two Are Dead and One in Hospital—Roland R. Carter, Second Engineer and H. Sederquest Drowned --Rescue Impossible--One Body Recovered

Two lives were snuffed out in the gale that swept over the city late last night and two others were saved by a very small margin, when a boat that put off from the dredge Don Federico, one of the Norton Griffiths Company's fleet, was dashed against the side of the ligger craft, anchored in Courtenay Bay, and swamped. Roland Richard Carter, second engineer of the Don Federico, a native of Australia, who has been with the Norton Griffiths Company for more than a year, and H. Sederquest, who joined the crew of the Don Federico as fireman last week, are dead; another fireman named Henry Gege, is in the hospital with a sprained ankle, and the fourth occupant of the boat, whose name could not be ascertained this morning, was pulled from the water by some of his fellow workmen before the wind and waves were able to sweep him out of their reach.

Before entering the boat the men had donned life belts, which were fastened securely about their waists. Carter and Sederquest came to the surface again but were too far away from the dredge for any assistance to be rendered and they were soon drifted away from where the dredge was anchored.

It was impossible to launch a boat in the sea when a strong wind and a heavy distress was sent out by the dredge. The whistle was blown and rockets sent up, but it was useless to attempt a rescue from land.

Body Washed Up. As soon as possible the accident was reported to the city this morning and men were sent out about the shores of Courtenay Bay and Red Head to search for the bodies of the unfortunate men.

On the incoming tide about 8.30 o'clock Mrs. W. F. Chisholm, of Little River, noticed an object floating on the water. She and her husband went to the beach and was horrified to find the body of a man being driven ashore by the wind and waves. With the assistance of Andrew Henry, the body was taken from the water and Coroner Roberts notified. County Policeman J. H. Saunders, arriving on the scene, examined the body by a description given him by the Norton Griffiths Co., as that of Roland Carter. Coroner Roberts gave permission for the removal of the body and it was brought to the city and placed in the undertaking rooms of John Chamberlain. The coroner has not yet decided whether an inquest will be held.

Roland Carter, one of the victims of the terrible tragedy, was second engineer on the Don Federico. He was twenty-nine years of age and a native of Australia, where his father and one sister reside. His father who was a medical doctor and his mother, he joined the crew of the dredge Leacockfield, another of the Norton Griffiths Company fleet, in 1907. He was married to Miss Beatrice, daughter of James Macaulay, 112 Orange street, and the marriage was to have taken place next September.

At present it is not known whether he was married or not. He was well liked by all who knew him and the young lady who had become his wife is said to be a widow of a man who was killed in the war. The funeral will likely be held from her parents' residence.

Very little is known of Sederquest. He and his wife came to the city last week and he went to work on the Don Federico at that time. Gege who is in the hospital, is a native of British Honduras. Sederquest's body had not been found.

AN EXCELLENT standard of efficiency during the years Lieut. Col. A. E. Massie had command, and this has been maintained under the command of Lieut. Col. J. G. Massie, who is now in command of the 11th Brigade. Lieut. Col. Massie's ability had caused him to be appointed officer commanding the division in this district. The strength of an army service unit for war purposes is 108 men, and the members of No. 7 Company, a man expressed their willingness to serve in this connection some time ago. The offer will now be taken up by the government in organizing the second contingent, or not, cannot be said at present. Lieut. Col. Massie is expected within a day or two. The other officers of No. 7 Co. are Lieut. D. B. Pigeon, Lieut. A. G. Rainie, and Lieut. J. H. Olliphant, who is already overseas with the first contingent.

The Infantry Recruiting arrangements are proceeding very satisfactorily at the armory and through the province. Lieut. Col. McAvity was in Moncton and Sussex yesterday and examined several men who have volunteered for overseas. He was pleased with the results of the efforts of the recruiting officers and will send a couple of sergeants there next week to assist in the work. Locally the men are being divided into companies under temporarily appointed company commanders who will have charge of the interior economy in each case and will be responsible for the men of their individual unit. The members of the 26th battalion under Lieut. Col. McAvity will parade to church with band tomorrow morning. The Protestant volunteers to St. Mary's, and the Catholics to the Cathedral, Capt. C. D. Dunfield was officer of the day today.

Officers Pay Bills. It is an interesting fact that the recruiting office in Prince William street, which has lately been opened to secure the names of volunteers for the New Brunswick regiment, is being conducted at the expense of the militia officers themselves. Colonel McAvity said some time ago that the dominion government refused to make any grants for a recruiting campaign. He said then that they would get all the men they needed in the west. The provincial government evidently thinks that it is for the federal government to provide a recruiting office, and the consequence is that the officers have had to pay expenses like this out of their own pockets. It is nevertheless hoped that for the honor of New Brunswick there will be no difficulty in enlisting rapidly the required number of men for the crack provincial regiment.

DETACHMENT TO BE TAKEN FROM EASTERN CANADA WITH NEXT CONTINGENT—Infantry Recruiting Proceeding Satisfactorily

It is anticipated that an army service corps will be sent from Canada with the second contingent now being organized in the dominion, from the eastern provinces, and such being the case it is possible that No. 7 Co. from St. John may be the choice. Because of their recognized efficiency there is the more likelihood of their being selected, particularly since when the announcement of war was first made they were among the first units to volunteer for foreign service on the proviso that they be accepted as a unit. An intimation has been received in St. John that the maritime provinces will be called upon to contribute a company of army service men to the next body, but it is not definite whether it will be the St. John detachment.

In the whole division from Canada numbering about 450 men and 878 men. The St. John unit has been brought to Rome says that the steamer Citta Di Savone which set out on Wednesday, S. O. call when 160 miles off Catania, Sicily, says that she was on fire, has arrived at Catania. The fire was extinguished by soldiers on board. Mobilizing a New Army. London, Nov. 14.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Copenhagen says: "A Berlin despatch that all garrisons in the interior of Germany, as well as all recruits and volunteers, have been directed to proceed to Breslau immediately. A million and a half of volunteers have been mobilized, but a serious lack of uniforms and equipment is felt."

HEALTH OFFICER SPEAKS OF INFANT MORTALITY IN ST. JOHN

Lack of Rain One Cause — Comparisons Showing Rate Larger in Other Cities — Some of the Remedial Work Done by Local Board

Since the publication of the board of health report for the year a few days ago, several comments have been made on that section of it dealing with infant mortality and some of them intimate that it is abnormally large. In speaking with a Times reporter yesterday, Dr. J. W. Melvin, medical health officer, voicing the sentiments of the local board, made several comparisons to show that, although the infantile death rate in St. John is not what the health authorities would like it to be, it compares favorably with the record of other cities in Canada.

Doctor Melvin said "The rate of infant mortality in any community, like all other phases of vital statistics, depends wholly upon comparison with other communities, as to whether it is high or low. For instance take Toronto and St. John for 1913, the figures for Toronto for 1914 not being available, Toronto, as is well known, is probably under the most efficient sanitary system of any city in Canada. It has roughly speaking, ten times the population of St. John.

"In 1913 Toronto had 1,877 deaths of children under one year, while St. John in the same space of time had 158, a number proportionately slightly lower. Again, take Moncton for the fiscal year 1912-13. The number of deaths under one year is not at hand but those under five years numbered 102, as compared with 246 under the same age and for the same period in this city. Multiplying the number of these deaths in Moncton by three and a half, about the ratio between the respective populations, would give 837 for St. John, as compared with 246, the actual number of children under five years who died in St. John in that period. (Continued on page 9, third column)

Rothesay Home Guard Organized Last Night

Storm Fails to Dampen Ardor of Suburbanites and Enrolment of Seventy Men Follows Enthusiastic Meeting — Infantry Drill and Rifle Practice

A meeting was held last evening at the gymnasium of the Rothesay Boys' School, Rothesay, for the purpose of forming a Home Guard for Rothesay and the immediate vicinity, including Riverside, Kenforth, Patruale, etc. The meeting was well attended, the total being about seventy able-bodied men. H. W. Prink occupied the chair and H. F. Puddington acted as secretary. After the objects of the meeting had been stated, two suggestions were made, one of which was adopted. The roll was then called and every man asked if he would serve in the company, with the result that seventy-one men were present and one of the seventy present agreed to act.

The constitution provides for three officers, one captain, a first and second lieutenant, also one sergeant-major, two sergeants and four corporals, but instead of electing the officers at last night's meeting, the original committee, consisting of P. R. L. Fairweather, J. M. Robinson and Wm. S. Allison, were instructed to continue to look after the affairs of the company until such a time as the officers of the company were ready to complete the organization for home defence.

Officers Chosen for Maritime Province Field Artillery. Lieut. Colonel Seely to Command — Woodstock Man is on Staff

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 14.—The officers of the Maritime Province Field Artillery Lieut.-Colonel T. M. Seely, present commanding officer of the brigade will be given to Lieut.-Colonel T. M. Seely, present commanding officer of the 11th Brigade. The other officers include two Dalhousie law men, one is Captain E. G. Chisholm at present commanding officer of the 18th Battery, Antigonish. Captain Chisholm will be second in command, being a senior to the other two officers. The second Dalhousie man is Captain J. K. McKay of the 28th Battery Pictou. Both Captain Chisholm and Captain McKay attended St. Francis Xavier College together and entered Dalhousie law school last fall.

The other officers of the battery will be Lieutenant R. V. Jones, 10th Battery, Woodstock, N. B. The brigade will mobilize in Fredericton. Captain Chisholm will leave soon for Antigonish, where he will recruit men for his battery.

WIN A PRIZE, HELP THE FUND. A St. John firm of wholesale grocers have adopted a practical method of raising a contribution for the Red Cross fund. They have contributed nine different prizes varying from \$2.50 to \$40 in value, the total amounting to \$100, for a drawing for which tickets will be sold by their city staff and by their travellers throughout the province. There will thus be absolutely no expense attached to the affair, and the total proceeds, which will amount to many hundreds of dollars, will be handed over to the treasurer of the Red Cross fund, "to provide comforts for our soldier boys at the front." Mayor Prink has kindly consented to superintend the drawing.

SHORT OF FUNDS FOR FIGHT AGAINST CATTLE DISEASE. Washington, Nov. 14.—Shortage of available funds for the campaign against the widespread live stock foot and mouth disease epidemic was the subject of long conferences yesterday between Secretary Houston and other officials of the department of agriculture. It was said a statement would be issued today.

LEGAL WAR OF WIRELESS MEN. New York, Nov. 14.—The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America yesterday secured a preliminary injunction in the United States district court here, in its patent infringement suit against the DeForest Wireless Telegraph and Telephone Company and other ships infringe upon the Fezenden patent, which it says it controls. The injunction restrains the defendants from using their present system unless the Marconi Company is paid its set royalty fee.

SCHOOL TEACHERS' GIFT. At a meeting of the School Teachers' Association last evening the members agreed to give one per cent. of their annual salaries for patriotic purposes. One half will be given now and of the amount collected \$100 will go to the Red Cross Society and the balance to the Belgian Relief Fund. The second half of the gift will be made on March 1 and will be given to the fund which seems to need it most at this time.

ANOTHER GENEROUS GIFT. In enclosing his check for \$50 to the treasurer of the Playgrounds Association, to aid in carrying out its enlarged work made possible by taking over the work of the Girls' Association, as well as the boys' club, R. B. Emerson writes:—"I trust the general public will respond to our appeal for funds for the continuation of the excellent work which the ladies of St. John have been promoting so quietly all these years, unknown to perhaps ninety-five per cent. of our citizens."

Weather Bulletin. Issued by the Department of Marine Affairs, Fisheries, and Forestry, Ottawa, Ontario.

Phelix and Ferdinand. A cartoon illustration of two men, one in a suit and one in a military uniform, standing together.