

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VII. NO. 170

TEN PAGES

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1915

PROBS—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

GERMANS MEET WITH SEVERE REVERSE AT HANDS OF THE BRITISH NEAR LABASSEE CANAL

ENEMY ATTACKING IN GREAT NUMBERS MOWED DOWN BY BRITISH GUNFIRE

Desperate Effort of Germans to Break British Line Ends in Disaster, Enemy Being Driven Back With Enormous Losses—Sir John French Denies Berlin Report of British Attack Near Vermelles—Eleven Battles in the Air in One Day.

BRITISH CASUALTIES SINCE OCTOBER 1ST
NUMBER 981 OFFICERS AND 20,351 MEN

London, Oct. 11.—British casualties reported since October 1 amount to more than 21,000. The week end casualty list published today gives 200 officers and 4,300 men. This brings up the total casualties published in the London papers since the first of the month to 981 officers and 20,351 men.

London, Oct. 11.—The official press bureau tonight made public the following official communication from Field Marshal Sir John French, the British Commander-in-Chief in France:

"Further information shows that the German attack on our front south of the Labassee Canal on the 8th was made in great strength. The main German efforts were directed against the chalk pit north of Hill 70 and between Hulluch and the Hohenzollern redoubt.

"In the chalk pit attack the enemy assembled behind some woods which lie from 300 to 500 yards off our trenches. Between these woods and our line the attack was mowed down by a combined rifle, machine gun and artillery fire, not a man getting to within forty yards of our trenches.

"Further north, between Hulluch and the quarries, the attack was similarly beaten off with a very heavy loss, and here our troops following up the beaten enemy, secured a German trench west of Cite St. Elle. The enemy only succeeded in penetrating our front line at one point in the southern communication trench of the Hohenzollern redoubt, which is still in our hands. Here he was promptly driven out by our bombers.

"Our reserves were not required at any part of the front. It is certain that we inflicted a severe reverse on the enemy. Our casualties prove to be even less than the first official estimate.

"The report in the German official communication of the 9th that a strong British attack northeast of Vermelles failed, with great loss, is entirely false. No attacks were made, and no losses were incurred, other than those described above.

"Yesterday eleven fights in the air took place, in nine of which our airmen were successful. One hostile aeroplane was driven to the ground inside the enemy's line and was almost certainly destroyed. This morning another enemy machine was brought down in our lines. We lost one aeroplane."

GAINS IN ARTOIS AND CHAMPAGNE

Paris, Oct. 11.—Progress for the Allied forces in Artois and Champagne is recorded in the French official communication issued tonight. The communication says:

"We have made very perceptible progress in the wood to the west of the road from Souchez to Angres, in the Souchez valley, and to the east of the Givenchy wood blockhouse.

"We also have gained ground on the ridges toward Lafolle. We captured about 100 prisoners from the guard corps.

"In Champagne we have made further progress to the north of Tahure, and carried, by a vigorous attack, the whole of the German fortified works to the south of the village on the side of the Lagoutte gully. We captured there 108 prisoners, among them two officers.

"Our cannon have effectively counter-attacked the German artillery which is shelling violently our new positions.

"Artillery actions of an especially violent character are reported on both sides at Les Eparges, in the forest of Le Pretre, to the north of Reillon in Lorraine, and also in the Vosges, to the south of Steinbach, and in the environs of Thann."

Paris, Oct. 11.—The only news of the night, according to the French official announcement made this afternoon is that of fairly severe bombardments on the part of the Germans near La Scarpe, in the Champagne district, and in the region of Souain. The French batteries everywhere replied effectively.

Later information confirmed previous reports that the German counter-attacks of recent days in front of Loos have resulted only in a serious and costly check. The Germans left a number of dead in front of the Allied lines which is estimated at between 7,000 and 8,000 men.

Berlin in Joyful Mood Over Fall of Belgrade

Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 11.—The German newspapers are enthusiastic over the fall of Belgrade. The Tagblatt, a copy of which has been received here says it considers the capture of the old Serbian capital as one of the greatest events of this phase of the war, since Belgrade is the key to Serbia and the best base for the great operations.

The German and Austrian war correspondents assert that the hand-to-hand fighting in the streets of Belgrade was of a bitter character and that the Serbians displayed great courage until the order came for them to withdraw.

The correspondents assert that despite their efforts the Austro-German artillery were unable to save the public buildings in Belgrade during the bombardment and that some of them were badly damaged. The Vossische Zeitung says the fall of Belgrade is only the beginning of a great Oriental campaign.

KING OF GREECE IS REPORTED ILL

London, Oct. 11.—King Constantine of Greece is ill and confined to his room, says a despatch from Athens to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, which has been received here.

BULGARIANS IN TORONTO CONDEMN HOME GOVERNMENT

Declare Teutons Should be Crushed and Are Ready to Fight in Ranks of Canadian Army.

Belgrade Only Point in Serbia Where The Enemy Won Foothold

Paris, Oct. 11.—One hundred and fifty thousand Austro-German troops have crossed the Save and Danube rivers into Serbia, according to reports in diplomatic circles at Athens, says the correspondent of the Havas Agency. These troops were stopped by Serbian artillery before they could penetrate beyond the border, it is asserted, and Belgrade is the only point at which they have gained a foothold on Serbian soil.

Germans in Athens are credited with having circulated a report that the Entente Allies had been unable to send a sufficient force to help Serbia and had renounced the expedition but the forwarding of Anglo-French troops from Saloniki continues uninterrupted.

The Havas correspondent says cryptically, "the importance of the expeditionary corps surpasses the numbers given hitherto."

Losses Enormous in Fighting Between Serbs and Austrians

Paris, Oct. 11.—The Havas Agency's correspondent at Nish sends the following official communication issued today by the Serbian war office:

"Our troops occupy the following lines: Lipouatz, Tcherkovatz, Brejane, Lippez and Semendria (Lower Moravia front); Kloupez and Ekmeleuk (Belgrade front); Obrenovatz and Oranovatz (Save front).

"The enemy is using formidable heavy artillery, especially 105 millimetre cannon which are rendering the combat very sanguinary. The losses are enormous on both sides, particularly in officers. Our troops are resisting victoriously the enemy's assaults.

"Thus far there is reported on our front the presence near Belgrade of the twenty-second German corps and eight Austrian corps of the German division. Near Ran is another German division. The formation of these two divisions is not known. Near Parajevitz is the Eleventh Bavarian Division and the Tenth and twenty-sixth German divisions. Near Kovin and Bavanichtze the presence of enemy troops, the number of which is not yet known.

"Near Obrenovatz there is a division and a half of Austrian troops, and in the vicinity of Oranovatz and Badornitchi are two Austrian brigades. Near Obrenovatz the enemy is using asphyxiating gas in abundance."

SHOT DEAD BY FRIEND

Montreal, Oct. 11.—John T. Ryan, aged twenty-one, a driver in the employ of the Dominion Express Co., was shot and killed in his room at the boarding house, 23 West LaSalle-street, today, by a bullet from a 38-calibre revolver in the hands of a friend, James Giblin, 26 St. Alexander street, a driver for the Henry Morgan department store, Giblin and a third friend, John Rawden, 246 Dorioo street, jeweler, who was present when the shooting occurred, are being held as witnesses at the inquest, though the police seem satisfied the shooting was accidental.

ROUMANIA ALARMED BY MASSING OF BULGARIAN TROOPS NEAR FRONTIER

HOLIDAY SPIRIT PREVAILED AT CAMP SUSSEX

Field Sports During Day and Sing-Song in Evening—Horse Racing at Sussex Speedway.

Special to The Standard.

Sussex, Oct. 11.—Forty recruits came in today for the 64th.

This afternoon field sports were held and a fine programme carried out. There are many fine athletes in the battalion and the baseball matches, tug-of-war and running and jumping events all excited great interest. The evening a camp fire and sing song was held at which much musical talent was in evidence. There was a big crowd present from the town. The boys in camp had a very enjoyable day, the weather conditions being perfect for recreation purposes.

There was a big attendance at the races held on the Sussex driving park this afternoon, and the different events were all keenly contested. The following is a summary:

2.30 Class.
Sussex Boy (Geo. Walpert) . . . 1 1 1
Shamrock (Dr. McAllister) . . . 3 3 2
Honest Dan (W. S. Fairweather) 2 2 3
Time—2:39 1/4; 2:40; 2:39 1/2.

2.40 Class.
Ruler (Wm. Holman) 1 1 1
Alex P. (Samuel Gauce) 2 2 2
Kip Wilkes (Geo. Dyant) 3 3 3
Time—2:35 1/2; 2:40; 2:35 1/4.

Matched Race—Half Mile.
Victoria (Dr. McAllister) . . . 2 2 1 1
Margaret Chimes (Wm. Devine) 1 1 2 2 2
Time—1:14 1/2; 1:14; 1:13 1/2; 1:12; 1:13.

Matched Race—Half Mile.
Bonney (F. Campbell) 1 1
Silver Heels (C. Chittick) 2 2
The officials were Hugh McMonagle, starter and judge; Dr. Gilchrist, James Lamb and H. McMonagle, judges; timers Harry Chapman and S. A. McLeod.

SHELL COMMITTEE WAS APPOINTED BY IMPERIAL GOVT

Dominion Government Has Therefore no Control Over Commission.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—D. A. Thomas, representative in Canada of the British Munitions Department, has gone to New York where he will meet Sir Frederick Donaldson and Mr. J. Hitchins, the British ordnance experts who are coming to Canada in connection with the proposed manufacture of big guns and of larger shells in Canada and also in connection with the reorganization of the work of the shell committee.

It is learned here in authoritative circles that the Canadian government has no control whatever over the shell committee, which was appointed by the Imperial government to arrange for the manufacture of shells in Canada. This was done at the suggestion of General Sir Sam Hughes on his first trip to England, and he was asked to recommend the men to go on the committee. Any reorganization of the committee or its work are therefore a matter entirely for the Imperial Government to deal with, or for the representatives whom they send to Canada.

PANIC FOLLOWED COLLISION IN LONG IS. SOUND

New York, Oct. 11.—Nearly 250 passengers, who were transferred from the Bay State Line steamer Tennessee after a collision in Long Island Sound off Fisher's Island with the schooner Samuel S. Thorp, late Saturday night, were brought here yesterday aboard the steamer Concord of the Colonial Line. The Tennessee, with a raged prop, forty feet long in her side, limped into port a few hours later.

The Tennessee was bound from Providence to New York.

Robert Keating of Woodhaven, Conn., suffered serious internal injuries and was removed to a hospital. Several other passengers received minor hurts. They were occupants of the seven state rooms demolished by the impact.

Passengers told of panicky conditions aboard the Tennessee after the Thorp jammed her prow into their boat slightly forward amidships, but said that Capt. Enos calmed the women and children by telling them that aid was coming. He then sent out the wireless calls to which the Concord was first to respond. The transfer of passengers was effected without accident.

The schooner Thorp, badly damaged, was towed to New London.

FIRE ABOARD C.P.R. LINER MONTEAGLE AT VANCOUVER DOCK

Fifteen Hundred Tons of Cargo Valued at \$50,000 Badly Damaged—Steamer Was Due to Sail Today.

Vancouver, Oct. 11.—At 4.10 a. m. today fire broke out on the C. P. R. liner Monteagle, Captain Halley, at No. 1 berth C. P. R. wharf, and it is estimated that 1,500 tons of cargo have been damaged, entailing a loss of over \$50,000.

The fire was confined to No. 2 hold, in which was stored large shipments of cotton, cigarettes, canned goods, sewing machines and motor cars, although the fire was under control by 8 a. m. considerable damage and inconvenience will be suffered, as the liner was booked to sail for ports in the Orient tomorrow and the date of sailing must necessarily be delayed.

Bulgarians Digging Trenches Three Miles from Roumanian Border—British Parliament Re-assembles Today—Public Keenly Interested in Probable Revelations Regarding Balkan Situation.

Paris, Oct. 11.—A Havas despatch from Bucharest filed October 5 but delayed by the censor, says: "Reports from Dobruja tell of the concentration of Bulgarian troops in cantonments about three miles from the Roumanian frontier. These troops are engaged in constructing trenches and at one place the presence of artillery is reported.

"The newspaper Roumanie declares Roumania should intervene in the new theatre of war and that she cannot keep her sword sheathed without risk of compromising her interests and honor."

London, Oct. 11.—While the armies of the central empires continue to advance into Serbia nothing has yet been made public to indicate anything in the nature of an actual military movement by Bulgaria against Serbia, except a report that an assault is momentarily expected on the railroad connecting Nish with Saloniki.

Roumania is showing increasing alarm on account of the threatened military movement by Bulgaria and the Central Powers in close proximity to her frontiers, but neither Athens or Bucharest is exhibiting any readiness to depart from their policy of benevolent neutrality toward the Triple Entente powers.

The official reports of the fight along the major fronts were unusually meagre today, the only significant point in any of them being the statement from Berlin that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg on the Dvinsk front had repulsed Russian attacks, which seemingly would indicate that for the first time since the German drive through Poland began the Austro-Germans are making no big offensive at any point along the whole eastern front.

Of the fighting in the west the French official communication, in reviewing the recent German counter-attack on Loos says the Germans left between 7,000 and 8,000 dead before the positions which they tried in vain to recapture.

Important Affairs For Commons To Consider

The meeting of the British parliament tomorrow promises to be of unusual importance. The Anglo-French loan of \$500,000,000 secured in the United States will be discussed and ratified, although there probably will be a few dissenters who have been found to oppose every act of the government since the war was declared.

The country will await with far greater interest, however, for whatever light Sir Edward Grey may throw on the Balkan developments and whether he or Premier Asquith will reveal the cabinet's policy on the vital alternative which confronts it.

That alternative is whether Great Britain and France will throw all the forces they can command into the Balkan peninsula for the protection of Serbia and Greece against Teutonic-Bulgarian aggression, or will let events there take their course. The military and newspaper critics are agreed that one or the other path must be followed.

The influential Westminster Gazette seconds the protest of the Times military expert against submitting to German dictation in the initiative saying: "If there is to be an expedition it must be on sufficient scale and we must not weaken the west. The government, in other words, must have a clear idea of how to get men in addition to those on whom it had previously counted."

The attack on the foreign office and Sir Edward Grey, the foreign minister promises to prove a flash in the pan and to carry the country with it as little as did the attack on Earl Kitchener. Sir Edward Grey is the most popular civilian in the country. The weaknesses of the British diplomatic service are no new discovery. The diplomatic staff is largely composed of one old school aristocracy who are equal to dealing with the shifting and complicated problems and elusive politicians such as they encountered in the Balkans. The general disposition is to credit Sir Edward Grey with doings as well as possible with the lieutenants at his disposal.

Nevertheless the diplomatic failure in the Balkans has given great im-

Bulgarian Cabinet Changes.

Amsterdam, Oct. 11.—A despatch received here from Sofia by way of Berlin, announces the following changes in the Bulgarian cabinet. Premier Radoslavoff will take the portfolio of foreign affairs in connection with his office as prime minister, relinquishing the ministry of the interior, which will be taken by former Burgomaster Christo Poppov. General Denduno has been appointed war minister, to succeed Gen. Joffe, who has been appointed minister of the troops.

IMPOSSIBLE FOR ROMANIA TO KEEP OUT OF IT, FORMER MINISTER OF INTERIOR SAYS

Milan, Italy, Oct. 11, via Paris.—"It is impossible for Roumania to stay out of the war," said Take Jonescu, former Rumanian minister of the interior, as quoted by the Bucharest correspondent of the Corriere della Sera. M. Jonescu affirming his "absolute certainty" of the defeat of Germany and her allies, and continued:

"I believe moral forces are invincible. Germany represents reaction, and therefore must be crushed. I fear the Bulgarian people are rushing into an abyss.

"I shall use my strength to induce Roumania to throw her sword into the balance. I can state that this is the nation's greatest desire."

Turkish Report of Dardanelles Fighting.

Constantinople, Oct. 10, via London, Oct. 11.—(Delayed in transmission)—The following official statement concerning the operations against the Dardanelles issued today:

"Our artillery yesterday silenced the batteries which bombarded our left wing near Anafarta. Near Avburnu we blew up enemy mines. Enemy positions on Kojia Dere were destroyed by the violent fire of our artillery, and the enemy was compelled to evacuate the positions. Near Seddul Bahur our reconnoitering column attacked the enemy's left wing and returned with booty."

ST. STEPHEN LADIES PLAN CAMPAIGN ON BEHALF OF RED CROSS SOCIETY

Special to The Standard.

St. Stephen, Oct. 11.—A mass meeting for women was held in the Baptist church this afternoon and was very largely attended. The meeting was under the auspices of the Women's Canadian Club and was for the purpose of arousing a deeper interest in the work of the Red Cross. Addresses were delivered by Premier Clarke and Mrs. Warren, who has lately returned from hospital work in France. Mrs. Frederick Sears sang a solo.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK, NO LOSS OF LIFE.

London, Oct. 11.—The British steamer Thorpwood, 3,124 tons gross, has been sunk. There was no loss of life.