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## ALLIES LAND TROOPS AT ENOS, A TOWN IN WEST EUROPEAN TURKEY; BRITISH ATTACKING IN WEST

### BRING TURKEY TO HER KNEES BEFORE HELP CAN ARRIVE

**Believed Allies Have Surprise in Preparation for Central Powers— Capture of Enos and Strumitza Give British and French Two Towns of Strategic Importance—Bulgarians Finding Serbs Strong Barrier—Heavy Fighting in West, but No General Offensive— Russians Aggressive Along Greater Part of Line.**

London, Oct. 18.—The Entente Allies have effected a landing at Enos on the Aegean Sea in European Turkey close to the Bulgarian border and have seized the railway at that point, according to a despatch from Athens to the Messagero, of Rome, transmitted by the Central News.

London, Oct. 18.—The reports that the Allies have occupied Strumitza and landed at Enos, which was recently transferred from Turkish to Bulgarian rule, has caused a more optimistic feeling throughout the allied countries. As to the progress of the near eastern campaign, it is known from both Serbian and German accounts that Field Marshal Von Mackensen's army is meeting with greater resistance than was expected, and although it is probable that the Serbians eventually must fall back on stronger strategic positions in the north, the fact that the Allies are bringing heavy forces against the Bulgarians, and so placing them that the Bulgarians will be compelled to divide their armies, gives hope here that the Germans may be balked in their latest attempt to reach the sea and bring assistance to the Turks.

All along the line the Serbians and their Montenegrin neighbors, who are also being attacked, are offering very stubborn resistance to both Austro-Germans and Bulgarians and while they have given up a number of towns and positions they have not yet reached the line on which they expect to make their stand. The Bulgarians, so far as can be learned, have made progress only in the Ziotokopka Valley, near the River Morava, north of the town of Vranje, where they blew up a bridge. There is no confirmation, however, of the report that they cut the railway in this district, the bridge which they destroyed being a small wooden one near the railway. The Bulgarian force which penetrated the valley is not a large one.

**Bring Turk to Knees Before Help Can Reach Him.**

On the other hand, it is pointed out, the capture of Strumitza is of real strategic value, as its occupation permits the defense of the southern end of the railway and compels the Bulgarians to keep a force there. Enos, of value, as although not a good landing place, its occupation threatens Dedegatch, which has a great harbor and is fortified and mined. The civilian population has already left Dedegatch, which is entirely in the hands of the military, under German officers.

The Italians, according to the latest reports, will not send a contingent to the Balkans, but co-operation of their navy in the Aegean, where an allied fleet has already gathered, is looked for. The point at which the Russians will strike has not yet been disclosed. The expectation is, however, that the Allies have a surprise for the Central Powers, and that steps are being taken to bring Turkey to her knees before assistance can reach her.

There has been plenty of heavy fighting on both the eastern and western fronts, but in neither case, has either side attempted a general offensive. The Germans are still making a great effort between Riga and Drinsk and have met with some minor successes, but thence to the Roumanian border, where there has been any fighting, it is the Russians who are attacking and they, too, claim some gains.

Much the same conditions prevail on the western front. The British have been attacking east of Verdun, according to the Berlin report, while the Germans attacked the French near Soches and the French took the offensive in Champagne, Lorraine and the Vosges. None of these attempts is making any marked alterations in the positions of the armies.

**Bulgaria and Greece in League?**  
Berlin, Oct. 18.—(By wireless to

Tuckerton)—The Overseas News Agency says today:

"Advices from Saloniki through Budapest state that the Bulgarian minister to Greece, in advising Premier Zaimis of Bulgaria's declaration of war against Serbia, gave expression to the friendly sentiments which Bulgarian held toward Greece.

"Premier Zaimis expressed his thanks for the readiness of the Bulgarian government to help provide for Greece in a way which would be necessary in the event of a blockade of the Greek coast. The Greek premier added that the two nations had misunderstood each other, but from this time on would march in the same direction."

**Berlin Hears Dardanelles Operations Are to Be Abandoned.**

Berlin, Oct. 18 (via wireless to Tuckerton)—A special despatch to the National Zeitung, "from the Russian border," says:

"Your correspondent learns from a well informed source, that the abandonment of the Dardanelles campaign by France and Great Britain already has been decided upon. Russian circles interested in this matter have been informed that the Allies will not suspend operations on the Gallipoli peninsula all at once, but will gradually withdraw troops from there. "Military circles of the Entente Powers are fully convinced of the hopelessness of the Dardanelles undertaking in its present form."

The correspondent adds that another reason for the abandonment of the campaign is that the troops are needed for service in Serbia.

**Germans Admit Serbians Offered a Strong Defence**

Berlin, Oct. 18, via London—Telegraphing under date of October 17th the Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent with the German forces operating in Serbia says:

"The German and Austrian operations are proceeding successfully along the whole front. The Germans, by an extended enveloping movement, compelled the Serbians to evacuate Pozarevac almost without a struggle, although the defenses of the city had been so strengthened and the advanced positions prepared for keeping the Teutons at a distance that the Serbians evidently had planned making a long stand here.

"After the evacuation the Serbians retired to the heights southward and southwestward, which also were strongly fortified. On the following day heavy fighting occurred there. The contour of the country offered great difficulties, there being few roads. The Serbians made a stout resistance on the whole line, but suffered great losses under the bombardments of the German heavy artillery. Especially on the mountain of Vranjevo did the enemy fight desperately, but finally, after long resistance, he yielded this strong elevated position to one of the Brandenburg regiments."

The Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent, in describing the spirit of resistance shown by the Serbians, says they did not abandon the plateau behind the mountain after the Germans had won the important heights, but continued holding the ground, fighting under greatly unfavorable tactical conditions, until they were slowly pressed back.

Other correspondents also emphasize the bravery and resistance of the Serbians, who they say, often hold positions until hand-to-hand encounters become necessary to force their abandonment.

The Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent says that at some places the civilian population, even women and children are participating in the fighting.

### THE MISSANABIE WITH 8TH C.M.R. ABOARD ARRIVES IN ENGLAND

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 18.—A cable was received this morning announcing the safe arrival in England of the Eighth C. M. R., on the S.S. Missanabie. The regiment left Barriefield Camp on October 8th.

### EACH PROVINCE WILL NAME A COMMISSION

To Co-operate with Central Body at Ottawa in Matter of Employment for Returned Soldiers.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—The conference between the military hospitals and the representatives of the different provinces which convened here today did not conclude its work, but will continue its sittings tomorrow and further consider plans for employment of returning soldiers.

After considerable discussion the principle of the proposal for the appointment of provincial commissions in connection with the work was reached. It was decided to leave the character and numbers of the different committees to the various provincial governments.

When the conference began Sir Robert and Senator Loughheed explained to the delegates its objects and the plan submitted by the commission was discussed. Briefly, the plan proposes provincial commissions to co-operate with the central commission at Ottawa, with local committees to attend to public work. There are plans for vocational training, technical education and general employment, while the back-to-the-land movement may, to a considerable extent, be given effect to.

The preliminary conference opened in the privy council chamber at noon under the presidency of Senator Loughheed, Sir Robert Borden extending a formal welcome.

The provincial delegates are: Ontario—Premier Hearst; Quebec—Hon. Walter Mitchell and Hon. J. L. DeCarie; Manitoba—Premier Norris; Saskatchewan—Premier Scott and Attorney-General Turson; Alberta—Hon. Charles Mitchell; New Brunswick—Premier Clark; Nova Scotia—Hon. E. H. Armstrong and Prof. Sexton.

### CIVIC VOTES FOR RED CROSS WORK

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—Ottawa City Council tonight voted \$10,000 to the British Red Cross and Order of St. John, in connection with the appeal which is being made on Trafalgar Day, Oct. 21.

Toronto Votes \$60,000.  
Toronto, Oct. 18.—The City Council, at its meeting today, voted to grant \$50,000 towards Trafalgar Day Red Cross campaign.

### GEN. SIR IAN HAMILTON LEAVING DARDANELLES TO RETURN TO ENGLAND

Coming Home to Make Report, War Office Says—Maj. Gen. Munro, South African Veteran, to Take Gen. Hamilton's Place.



SIR IAN HAMILTON, K. C. B.

London, Oct. 19. (12.10 a. m.)—Major General Charles Carmichael Munro has been appointed to command the Dardanelles expedition in succession to General Sir Ian Hamilton, who is returning to England to make a report. This announcement is made by the war office. Pending General Munro's arrival at Gallipoli, Major General William Riddell Birdwood will temporarily command the troops.

General Sir Ian Hamilton is one of the veteran fighters of the British army, having seen service in the Afghan war of 1878, the Boer war of 1881, the Nile expedition, various campaigns in South Africa and the South African war in which he was

### TRADE FOR SIX MONTHS OVER A HALF BILLION

Canadian Trade Figures for Half Year Ending Sept. 30th are Decidedly Encouraging—Big Increase in Exports of Domestic Fisheries Last Month.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—The total Canadian trade for the six months of the fiscal year ending September 30th last was well over half a billion dollars, according to the official statement issued by the Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Customs, today. The figures show a very satisfactory advance over the corresponding six months of 1914, which were \$500,634,000 as against \$559,529,000 for the six months just ended or in round figures a total increase of trade of \$59,000,000. The trade for September just ended was as follows:

Merchandise entered for consumption, \$38,026,000; domestic exports, \$46,129,000, or a total of \$84,155,000. This is a considerable advance on September 1914, when the imports were \$36,567,000 and the domestic exports \$31,796,000 or a total of \$68,363,000. The export of manufactured goods for September was very heavy—reaching a total of \$9,244,000 com-

### SIR EDW. CARSON RESIGNS FROM BRITISH CABINET

Understood He Disapproves of Policy Being Followed in the Balkans and Confiding Whole National Policy to Small "Inner Circle"—Redmond Foreshadows Crisis and Says General Election is Regarded as Possible.

London, Oct. 18.—Sir Edward Carson, Attorney-General, has resigned from the British cabinet. The resignation of Sir Edward Carson, the first open manifestation of the divergence of views known to exist among the ministers, is the result, according to an authoritative source, is not because of controversy over conscription, but owing to conditions in the near east.

Sir Edward, so far, has made no personal explanation of his resignation, but it is understood he disapproves of the policy which is being followed in the Balkans, and of the method of confiding the whole national policy to a small "inner cabinet."

It is expected there will be exciting debates in the House of Commons this week, as severe attacks on the government are planned by members of the House in connection with the general military policy, especially in the near east. Sir Edward Carson, prior to the outbreak of the war, was the leader of the movement against Home Rule for Ireland which for a time threatened civil war in the province of Ulster. At that time he was the Conservative member of parliament for Dublin University, and gained great notoriety for his speeches attacking the government and the sympathizers of Home Rule and threatening in case the King signed the Home Rule bill to aid in setting up a provisional government in Ulster. He was the first to sign the covenant of resistance to Home Rule and led the Ulster Volunteers in the formation of the Ulster Volunteers.

When the present coalition government was formed last May, Sir Edward was given the portfolio of Attorney-General. Some of the English newspapers expressed the view that this appointment was a mistake, in view of his previous antagonism to the government. The most notable cases with which Sir Edward has had to deal since his incumbency of the Attorney-Generalship were the Board of Trade's inquiry into the sinking of the Lusitania and the proceedings before the prize court for the condemnation of American meat cargoes, which had been seized by the British government on the ground that they were destined for Germany.

Recently there has been unofficial talk in London of Sir Edward being at odds with other members of the ministry over conscription, the Balkan situation and the Dardanelles expedition. The Attorney-General did not attend any of the cabinet meetings held recently.

**Redmond Sees Crisis.**

Dublin, Oct. 18.—Presiding at the Nationalist convention yesterday, John E. Redmond said that a grave political crisis might arise any day. The position of the coalition government, he declared, was precarious. It was threatened by internal and external dangers. A conspiracy existed among men ready to sacrifice national unity. In the face of the enemy, to further their own predilections and theories. It was common talk, said the Irish leader, that a general election was possible, but Ireland could boast that she was not responsible for these dangers.

### SIR THOS. BOWRING DEAD

London, Oct. 19.—The death has occurred of Sir Thomas Benjamin Bowring, director of T. C. Bowring & Company, ship owners of Liverpool and London. Sir Thomas Bowring was born in St. John's, Nfld., in 1847. His wife was the daughter of James Howe, of Brooklyn. Sir Thomas represented his firm as resident partner in New York from 1870 to 1891. He was knighted in 1912.

### CARRIED NEARLY HALF MILLION BUSHELS OF GRAIN

Fort William, Ont., Oct. 18.—The steamer W. Grant Morden, of the Canadian Steamship Lines Limited, established a new world's record for grain cargo this afternoon when she cleared from here for Tiffin with a cargo of 476,250 bushels of wheat.



SIR EDW. CARSON

### London Press Regrets Resignation; Others are Expected to Follow

London, Oct. 19.—Much regret is expressed in the London morning papers over the resignation of Sir Edward Carson as attorney-general, and there is lively apprehension expressed that it is not impossible that his giving up his portfolio may be followed by other resignations.

The Times says Sir Edward's action was taken on what he holds to be the fundamental question of policy, and that it is understood he is by no means alone in his attitude towards the conduct of the war.

According to the Daily Chronicle the question of conscription did not come to a head at yesterday's cabinet meeting, as matters arising out of the Balkan situation, especially the enigmatic attitude of Greece, occupied the ministers the whole of the time. The Chronicle says the conscriptionists have not abandoned their intention to force an early decision on the question, and before the week is out there may be sensational developments, unless wiser counsels prevail. The newspaper adds that ministers resignation are freely talked about, and says the very existence of the coalition government may soon be in jeopardy.

Asking where an alternative government is to come from the Chronicle contends that even if the conscriptionists should succeed in forming an administration they would be without a majority in parliament, and have at least half the nation arrayed against them.

The Morning Post, the leading Conservative newspaper, says editorially: "Sir Edward Carson resigned on the Near Eastern question. The government, against his strong advice and urgent counsel, allowed that question to drift, and Sir Edward Carson, who had strong convictions on what he regarded as the right policy for the country, refused to share the responsibility for the results of postponing or evading a decision. We cannot quarrel with him for taking the momentous step. On the contrary no man of intellect and courage could remain in a government which daily with and postpone its decisions from day to day on issues where delay is dangerous and may be fatal.

### PREMIER LEAVES FOR ST. JOHN

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Oct. 18.—Sir Robert Borden left this afternoon for St. John where he will address a big patriotic rally Tuesday night. On Thursday night he will address a similar rally at Halifax. He expects to be back in Ottawa by next Tuesday.

### MAIL SERVICE FROM CANADA TO BULGARIA SUSPENDED

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—It is announced by the postoffice department that all mail service from Canada to Bulgaria is suspended.

APPOINTED CHIEF OF STAFF OF CANADIAN TRAINING CAMP AT SHORNCLIFFE.

Stratford, Ont., Oct. 18.—Word was received here today that Colonel Royal Burritt, of Winnipeg, son of D. B. Burritt, of this city, has been appointed chief of staff of the Canadian Training Camp at Shorncliffe, England.