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PROBS—FAIR

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REPORT FROM FRENCH GENERAL STAFF GIVES SOME HOPE FOR DECISIVE RESULT SOON

SHARP FIGHTING ON THE BELGIAN FRONTIER

German and Allies' Cavalry Meet in Furious Clashes in Efforts to Secure Suitable Position for Outflanking Movement — Ostend Will Make Any Sacrifice Necessary to Resist German Invasion.

From the Battlefront (via Paris, Oct. 8—12:41 a.m.)—Detachments of cavalry of the Germans and the allies met Thursday on the frontier of Belgium, manoeuvring for a position to outflank each other. The Germans had thrown brigade after brigade in front of the allies, but these found adversaries equal in force. The flanking operations are rendered difficult owing to the proximity of the sea, and the day passed without very serious encounters.

The allied leaders appear to be satisfied with present conditions, and ready to meet any offensive move by the Germans. The great plateau near Lille and Armentieres favors cavalry work, but farther north the ground becomes marshy, although it is interspersed with excellent roads.

Some distance farther south, near Roye, the artillery and infantry fighting continues very sharp. At other points along the battle line the opposing forces maintained their positions, contenting themselves with desultory firing.

The French Col. Marchand of Fashoda fame, is among those reported to have been seriously wounded when a splinter from a shell struck him in the leg.

While endeavoring to give prompt succor to wounded between the lines during the course of last night, a party of litter-bearers belonging to the American ambulance lost their direction, and approached the German entrenchments. Several German sentries challenged the bearers, who lay down and remained quiet and later returned safely to the allied line.

The Earl of Fitzwilliam, who was born in Canada, is very active in performing his duties as a transport staff officer of the British army. He controls thousands of motor cars and horse vehicles of every variety and displays wonderful ability as an organizer.

The Earl has been of great service in keeping the field army well supplied. He is greatly liked by his subordinates.

London, Oct. 9, 2:20 a. m.—"The council of Ostend has passed unanimously a declaration that the town is ready for every sacrifice in order to resist the German advance to the last moment," says the Daily Telegraph's Ostend correspondent.

PREMIER WILL LIKELY GO TO ENGLAND

Stated at Ottawa that Sir Robert Borden Will Confer With Premier Asquith and Hon. George Perley on Dominion Affairs.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—It is stated on what appears to be good authority that Sir Robert Borden will go to England shortly to discuss matters of Dominion concern with Hon. George H. Perley and Premier Asquith. No confirmation of this could be obtained tonight but leading Conservative members of Parliament who are in the city declared that the Prime Minister finds it necessary to go to England at the present time.

There are a great many members of parliament in the city today, particularly from western Ontario and Manitoba. For the most part they have come to learn definitely as to the possibility of a general election, rumors of which have appeared in the press. Sir Richard McBride, of British Columbia, also arrived here today and had a conference this evening with Hon. Robert Rogers and Hon. W. T. White.

Sir William MacKenzie, who is in the city today states that the section of the Canadian Northern Railway from Fort Arthur to Sudbury has now been completed and that grain will be carried this winter over the system from Edmonton to the east.

Teachers Give Generously to Patriotic Fund

London, Ont., Oct. 8.—In proportion to numbers the public school teachers of London have established a Canadian record for patriotic giving. The two hundred local teachers donating over \$4,000, an average of \$20 each, to the local war relief fund.

ATHLETICS VETERAN FIELDER IN COURT ON DESERTION CHARGE

Rube Oldring Arraigned on Charge of Non-support Entered by His Wife.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—"Rube" Oldring, the Athletics veteran outfielder, who is expected to play an important part in the world's series, was arraigned before Magistrate Stevenson today and held in jail for court, on charges of desertion and non-support preferred by his wife, Mrs. Helen Oldring.

All concerned in the case were extremely reticent when asked about the case. Oldring's engagement to a Bridgeton, N. J., girl was announced a few days ago.

OFFICIALS DENY LANDING OF CANADIAN TROOPS IN ENGLAND

London, Oct. 8.—The announcement in the London press, that the first Canadian contingent was landing today, was discounted in all the official quarters. One result of the report was that the High Commissioner's office was deluged by personal and telephone inquiries, but the invariable reply was "No knowledge," even to one fair caller, who tearfully begged for news. Major General Alderson and Col. Carson were down at Salisbury yesterday to inspect the arrangements, which they report as most satisfactory, the accommodation being much better than that enjoyed by the Territorials in many centres. The Territorials are sleeping on the ground with blankets, whereas the Canadian tents have wooden floors. No appointment has yet been made of a chief of staff, in which capacity Col. Carson is temporarily acting. Hon. G. H. Perley is expected to accompany the officers, who will meet the forces on their landing.

Most Favorable to Allies Received for Some Days — Germans, Although Reinforced in Region of Lille, Fail to Make Advance and are Driven Back at Some Points — Operations Now Extend Almost to North Sea — Armies at Centre Resting on Arms, but Ready to Take Offensive — Fighting on Allies Left Goes on Furiously Without Decision — Lull in Fighting on East Prussian Frontier — Plucky Belgians Making Last Stand Behind Forts of Antwerp.

London, Oct. 8, 10 p. m.—While the immense armies of belligerent powers of Europe are engaged in death struggles along lines hundreds of miles in extent, in battles which for the numbers engaged, fierceness and stubbornness, have no precedents in history, the intrepid little army of Belgium is making a last stand behind the forts of Antwerp, one of the strongest fortified positions in the world.

For the moment at least, the struggle around the chief port of Belgium attracts notice, for the rustle of the engagement there must have a considerable effect on the bigger battle between the Anglo-French and German forces, which now extends from the Swiss frontier right across France, almost to the North Sea.

The Germans, who, while attempting to get across the River Scheldt, southwest of the city, made their main attack from the east, succeeded some days ago, by the aid of their big 16-inch guns, in breaking through the first line of forts, between the first and second belt of forts. According to their own accounts they defeated the Belgian army and captured a number of guns.

Towns in Holland Crowded With Refugees

Last night shells began to fall in the city itself, and from reports coming through Holland, the railway stations, the Palace of Justice and several oil tanks have been damaged. At the same time six Zeppelin dirigible balloons flew over the city, dropping bombs, but it has been impossible, as yet, to ascertain the damage they have done.

King Albert of Belgium has called on all men of military age to assist in the defence of the city. Thousands of others, women, children and old men, have hurriedly left Antwerp. Among the few non-belligerents remaining are the American consul general, Henry W. Diederich, and his staff.

The towns of Holland are already crowded with refugees. The Mayor of Rotterdam has sent out a warning that there is no more room there for the harassed Belgians, and the steamers for England are crowded with people flying from the German shells. More than three thousand arrived at Folkestone today, and were taken in charge by committees appointed to care for them. Many of them are penniless, and have all their belongings in the small parcels they carry.

Belgians Hope to Keep Enemy in Check Until Help Comes

Five German army corps are taking part in the siege of Antwerp, which is defended by the Belgian army. The outer forts, like those of other fortresses which have fallen since the war began have not been able to withstand the fire of the big German guns, but the Belgians are still hopeful that with the inner forts, a flooded area, and a mobile field army, they may be able to save the city, until assistance may come by the defeat of the Germans in France.

Encouraging Report from French Headquarters

Such a defeat all realize is an enormous task, but the official communication issued in Paris this afternoon gives the allies hopes that the long awaited decision is about to be reached. Not for many days has such a good report from the allies' point of view been published by the French general staff. The strong German reinforcements which appeared on the Belgian frontier in the region of Lille have, according to this report, "made no progress at any point," while at certain points the enemy has moved back, particularly to the north of Arras, where the fighting is developing under conditions favorable for us.

The cavalry are fighting even further north than this, and, in fact, says the French communication, operations have developed almost to the North Sea. Around Roye, where the Germans captured important heights from the French last week, the French have regained some of the positions which they were obliged to abandon.

From the north of Aisne, where two forward movements by the Anglo-French troops have been mentioned within the last few days, the Germans seem to have withdrawn some of their men, probably to strengthen their extreme right, around which the allies have been trying to work ever since the battle began nearly four weeks ago.

On the centre, between Rheims and the Meuse, the armies are resting on their arms, awaiting their turn to take the offensive. But on the heights of the Meuse, between the fortress of Verdun and St. Mihiel, where the Germans crossed the Meuse a couple of

CANADIAN TROOPS AT SOUTHAMPTON

Southampton, via London, Oct. 8, 9:10 p. m.—Three ships belonging to the Cunard Line are anchored in port here with the first contingent of Canadian troops. Other vessels with Canadians are expected.

The city is full of staff officers and steamship officials, who will supervise the transportation of the troops on the next stage of their journey.

weeks ago, the contest still goes on. The Germans have withdrawn to the north of Hautcourt. They still, however, hold St. Mihiel and some positions to the north of that town on the right bank of the river.

The conjecture, therefore, that the French had driven them back across the river soon after they made their advance and captured, besides the town itself, the forts of Romains and Paroches, proves to be incorrect. In the Woivre district the Germans, without success, have delivered violent attacks against the French, who doubtless were trying to get behind the German force which has established itself on the Meuse at St. Mihiel. With the Germans to the north withdrawing, and the repulse of their attack west of Apremont, the Germans at St. Mihiel are considered to be in rather a dangerous position.

As an offset to this favorable French statement, the German account, issued last night says that the French attacks in the Argonne, and to the northeast of Verdun, were repulsed, while no decision has been reached in the fighting on the German right wing.

This latter statement remains true today, for, although the French claim to have met with successes, there is nothing to indicate that any definite result has been attained, and there probably will be a great deal more fighting, and a further extension of the wings, possibly in the direction of Antwerp, before either side is compelled to give way.

Russian Invasion of Koenigsberg.

The other big battle line between the combined Austro-German armies and the legions of Russia extends from the Galicia frontier, near Tarnow, right north to the East Prussian border. Another Russian force is besieging Przemysl, in Galicia, and still another is invading Hungary. On the East Prussian frontier the fighting appears to have come to a standstill for the present. The Russians having driven the Germans back, after their advance to the Niemen river, found on getting to the German border that reinforcements had been brought from Koenigsberg, and their further progress was arrested.

(Continued on page 2)

HOW GERMANS WIPED OUT VILLAGE OF MELLE IN BELGIUM.



In the scene illustrated above is shown a Belgian gun after an explosion which killed four of the gunners and houses in the background fired by the Germans in their attack upon the village.

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES IN EASTERN ZONE CONTINUE

Drive Germans From Vloclawek and Take Up Fortified Position Near Thorn — Enemy Unable to Check Their Advance on Cracow — Administrative Organization Completed in Territory Surrounding Lemberg.

Paris, Oct. 8, 11:38 p. m.—The official communication issued by the French war office tonight says: "On the whole the situation is stationary, the positions occupied remaining the same, notwithstanding several violent engagements, notably in the region of Roye."

Rome via London, Oct. 8, 9:50 p. m.—A despatch to the Tribune from Petrograd says the Russians have driven the Germans from Vloclawek (Russian Poland, thirty-five miles southeast of Thorn, East Prussia) and have fortified themselves within a few miles of the fortress of Thorn.

The German left wing in Poland, according to the despatch, is said to have been partly enveloped.

London, Oct. 8, 10:17 p. m.—A Petrograd despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says the Russians have completed the administrative organization of the conquered regions around Lemberg, which has been made into a province divided into thirteen districts.

The Russian troops, adds the despatch, are advancing slowly, but irresistibly upon Cracow, the population of which has already been reduced by one half.

MONTENEGRIN VICTORY IN HERZEGOVINA

Rome, Oct. 8 (by way of Paris, 6 p. m.)—The Montenegrin minister here has received a despatch from Cetinje stating that the Montenegrin troops facing the Austrians on the Herzegovina frontier, defeated the Austrians and occupied Biak in Herzegovina. They took four officers and 125 men prisoners, and captured some quick-fire guns, many rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

ABANDON FRONTAL ATTACKS ON ACCOUNT OF ENORMOUS COST IN LIVES.

Berlin, Oct. 5, via London, Oct. 8.—According to the latest despatches received here from — (name deleted by censor, but probably some place in France), frontal attacks have proved so costly in lives to both sides that they have been deferred. The antagonists are awaiting the results of flanking movements, which promise greater effect with fewer casualties.

The German soldiers on the centre of the line (in France) live in their trenches. The only warm meal they get is served in the night. It is impossible to kindle a fire in the day time, as the smoke would divulge their position. Otherwise the men live on cold meats, fruits and beets.

RETIRED GERMAN ADMIRAL'S DEATH.

Berlin, Monday, Oct. 5, via London, Oct. 8, 10:30 a. m.—The death has been announced in Berlin of Admiral Friedrich A. Brunsing, retired. He was well known as a writer on naval subjects. He was born in 1853.

16-INCH GUNS SHELLING ANTWERP.

London, Oct. 8, 5:12 p. m.—"Antwerp was subjected to a furious bombardment throughout last night," telegraphs the correspondent of the Star at Ghent.

"Shells from the German 16-inch guns were falling early this morning in the Place Verte, close to the cathedral."

NEW BRUNSWICK WILL PROBABLY SEND THOUSAND

The make-up of second contingent — Five hundred Rough Riders from British Columbia.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—It is understood that the second Canadian contingent of 22,000 men, which is to sail about the end of this year, will be composed approximately as follows:

In the first place 2,000 of the troops will constitute the first reinforcement for the main body. Another 3,000 will form the line of communication, including the army service, medical and engineer branches and supernumeraries. The rest of the force will consist of some 2,000 artillery, including one artillery squadron and a number of machine gun batteries, some of them mounted on automobiles. The machine guns are likely to be a very strong feature of this contingent. The cavalry will probably number 3,000, of whom 500 will be the rough riders from British Columbia, whom Mr. James McDonnell has offered to raise; 1,000 from Alberta, 1,000 from Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and 500 from Ontario. The infantry, about 12,000 strong, will have the 4,000 French-Canadians now being recruited—3,000 from Ontario, 2,000 from the prairie provinces, 1,000 from Brit-

SALARIES OF I. C. R. MEN WHO GO TO WAR WILL BE PAID

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—Probably no branch of the public service has answered the call for volunteers better than the employees of the Intercolonial Railway. From their ranks no less than 149 men joined the first contingent and many more will volunteer with the second force of 22,000 men now about to be raised. As in the case of all others in the Dominion government service they will have their salaries paid in full during their absence and their positions will be kept for them.

Violence of Bombardment of Antwerp

Feet Miles Away

London, Oct. 8 (6:50 p.m.)—The bombardment of Antwerp has been so violent that the houses at Rosendaal, a Netherlands town more than twenty miles distant, have been visibly shaken, according to a telegram from that town to the Central News by way of Amsterdam.

Some wounded civilians have arrived at Rosendaal, and the Dutch government has ordered all trains to proceed to that place, to be held in readiness to transport the refugees and injured. Thousands of refugees have already arrived.

Throughout the entire night, the message adds, a red glare illuminated the sky.