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PROBS—FAIR

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GERMANS MEETING WITH VIGOROUS RESISTANCE FROM ALLIES IN ADVANCE TOWARDS OSTEND

Invaders Said To Be Sweeping Across Country Towards Coast—New Plan May Hasten End of Aisne Battle—Germans Likely to Meet Strong Resistance In Advance Towards Ostend—French Forces Sent To Cut Enem Off, Have Taken Offensive—Bombs Dropped Into Ostend By Germans—Conflicting Reports From Vienna and Austria—Turkey's Warships Reported To Be In Black Sea Near Where Russian Fleet Is.

Paris, Oct. 13.—The official communication issued by the French war department tonight says:

"With the exception of an advance of some importance in the vicinity of Berry-Au-Bac there is nothing to report."

London, Oct. 13, 9.35 p. m.—The headquarters of the Belgian government were to-day transferred to Havre. With the exception of King Albert, who remains as head of the army, and the Minister of War, the members of the cabinet, with the other government officials and the diplomatic corps, left Ostend by steamer for the French port, where they will carry on the affairs of state, and where hospitality has been offered them by the French government.

The American and Spanish ministers, both of whom are still at Brussels, are the only diplomatic representatives accredited to Belgium remaining in that country.

This is the third move of the Belgian capital since the Germans succeeded in silencing the forts of Liege. The government first moved from Brussels to Antwerp, thence to Ostend and today across the border to Havre.

This final change followed quickly upon the German westward advance, which was begun immediately on the fall of Antwerp. Their success in taking the chief port of Belgium was the commencement of a new plan of campaign, which embraces the occupation of the whole of Belgium, including the coast towns, and possibly some of the northern French ports.

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COSSACKS CROSS RIVER ON HORSEBACK TO ENGAGE WITH GERMANS ON OPPOSITE BANK

Took Enemy by Surprise After Daring Crossing and Captured 3,000 Prisoners—Some Rifles Used by Germans Were of 1880 Make.

London, Oct. 13, 11.20 p. m.—Details of the fight at Ratchka, a town near Suwalki, Russian Poland, just received in Petrograd, indicate that the battle was, to a large extent, a hand-to-hand encounter between the Cossacks and the German troops, and that the famous Russian cavalry scored a brilliant victory. This statement is made in a despatch from the Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company. The message continues:

"Between the two forces lay the river Rosputa, which the Germans depended upon to secure them against attack until it had been bridged.

"But the Cossacks swam their horses

across the stream and emerging, covered with slime and weeds, charged furiously upon the surprised Germans, making three thousand prisoners, and capturing two batteries.

"The prisoners were taken by the Russians into East Prussia. Most of the captives belonged to the Landwehr and Landsturm, and many of the latter were armed with rifles which have been long superseded in modern armies. Some of the rifles dated back to 1880. The majority of the prisoners were either under eighteen or over forty years of age, and a considerable number of them had had only one week's rifle practice before being sent to the front."

OTTAWA NURSE WHO TRIED SUICIDE UNDER KNIFE IN PRESENCE OF 200 DOCTORS

Has Fighting Chance for Life—Members of Homeopathic Medical Society Attend Operation.

New York, Oct. 13.—How the knife swayed the scales between life and death was witnessed today when two hundred physicians, in a clinic at Flower Hospital saw an operation performed as a last resort to save Miss Nina Smith of Ottawa, Ontario, who last Sunday night, in Grand Central terminal, swallowed bichloride of mercury.

There were present two hundred members of the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, which is holding its sessions at the New York Homeopathic Medical College, adjoining the hospital.

Nature is aided now in the treatment of cases similar to that of Miss Smith by the decapsulation of the kidneys, the operation being performed to release the great pressure resulting from inflammation, due to the effects of this powerful irritant poison.

The operation was in charge of Dr. J. B. Grant, of Utica, N. Y. It was performed with the aid of all that

CONNAUGHTS MAKE GENEROUS DONATION

Give Checks for \$600 to wife of Belgium's Minister of State, Who is Touring Canada to Raise Funds.

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—Madame Van Der Velde, wife of the Belgian minister of state, was the guest at luncheon today at Government House. After lunch their Royal Highnesses gave her checks amounting to \$600 for the Belgian Relief Fund, for which she is making a special appeal in Canada and the United States. One check for \$250 was given by the Duke, and another for the same amount by the Duchess, and one for \$100 by Princess Patricia. Mr. Maurice Gooor, the Belgian consul general, was also a guest at the luncheon.

modern surgery could offer, and technically it was a success, but whether the patient will survive will not be known for the next day or so.

At the hospital in the evening it was said that Miss Smith was still alive, and that she had a fighting chance for

FUGITIVES RETURNING TO ANTWERP

Thousands Going Back, But Majority Unwilling to Return as they Put Small Faith in Invaders' Promises.

London, Oct. 13, 7 p. m.—"The municipal employees of Antwerp have had to swear allegiance to the German emperor," says the Evening News correspondent at Bergen-Op-Zoom, Holland, in a despatch dated Monday. The message continues:

"The policemen were allowed to retain their arms. The police have been ordered to remove the Belgian flag from all houses. The usual regulations enforced at Liege, Verrieres and other Belgian towns, are being introduced in Antwerp. These rules include the obligation to light the houses at night and to leave the doors open. The Imperial Standard must be saluted when the army is passing through the streets and soldiers have been seen to strike off with British sabres the hats of persons who did not give such a salute.

"Already thousands of fugitives are returning to Antwerp and shops are very slowly re-opening. Many more thousands, however, are hesitating, apprehensive that the Germans' present friendly conduct might change later on.

"Up to this time no war contribution has been exacted but this morning is to supply all requisitioned wares free. For instance, two tons of potatoes were to be provided today. All bakers, butchers, grocers and other dealers not re-opening their shops within five days are threatened with stringent measures.

"The Germans say that there are 125,000 of their men in Antwerp, but this figure seems to be exaggerated. Several thousand of the Landwehr troops and marines will probably remain as a garrison.

"Negotiations for the surrender of the city last Friday threatened to collapse because the Germans insisted upon having the signature of the Belgian Commander, Gen. Guise. They eventually accepted that of another officer, M. Weerbroeck.

"While passing through the streets the Germans were astonished at the almost total absence of troops, the Belgians and English having cleverly retreated under cover of a few British guns, afterwards destroying the post-telegraph bridges.

"The offices and printing works of the newspaper Metropole are among the buildings burned."

London, Oct. 13, 8.20 p. m.—As early as five o'clock this morning the harbor station at Ostend was besieged by thousands of people anxious to get aboard the mail boats, according to a despatch from the Ostend correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company.

Members of the Belgian government, the diplomatic corps and other officials have left for Havre.

CANADIAN TROOPS HAVE DEAL TRAINING GROUNDS IN ENGLAND

London, Oct. 13.—Probably no spot in England more approximating typical Canadian topography could have been chosen as a training ground for the Canadian expeditionary force of 32,000 men than Salisbury plain, where four camps are being prepared. The land is undulating, dry and solitary, very few buildings being seen. The camps, for the most part, are situated on gentle slopes, a condition which will be appreciated if the wet weather of the present week continues.

ARCHBISHOP HOWLEY CRITICALLY ILL

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 13.—Archbishop Howley, Roman Catholic primate, is critically ill, and the worst is feared.

HON. MR. NANTTEL TO RAILWAY COMMISSION

Place in Cabinet Will be Taken by T. Chase Casgrain—Report of Hon. Mr. Pelletier's Resignation Officially Denied

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—T. Chase Casgrain, K. C., of Montreal, a distinguished French-Canadian lawyer and publicist, will shortly become a member of the cabinet. He will succeed Hon. W. B. Nantel, minister of inland revenue, who will be appointed to the Railway Commission, taking the place of Hon. M. E. Bernier, whose term of office has expired.

Reports of the resignation of Hon. L. P. Pelletier, postmaster general, were given an official denial this evening, and the statement was made that Mr. Pelletier was about to take an extended holiday.

It is known, however, that the postmaster general feels himself unable to undertake the hard work of his department longer. For years he has been a martyr to gout, but recently his affliction has been more severe than ever before, and for several weeks he has been confined to his room. In the event of Sir Robert Borden accepting Mr. Pelletier's resignation, it is likely that he will be succeeded by either Mr. Albert Seydewitz, M. P., or Mr. E. G. Patenaude, Jacques Cartier in present vacant, and Mr. Nantel's appointment to the railway commission would make another vacancy in Terrebonne.

There has been a suggestion that Hon. Dr. Roche, Minister of the Interior, will resign owing to illness, but this may be dismissed as very unlikely. Dr. Roche is now at his home in Minnedosa, Manitoba, and is reported as progressing very favorably. Hon. Robert Rogers is acting Minister of the Interior, and the department is being administered satisfactorily.

Sir Robert Borden returned from St. Agathe this evening, and Mr. Casgrain is also in the city.

NEW YORK CHURCH DAMAGED BY SUPPOSED BOMB

Part of Floor of St. Patrick's Cathedral Torn Up and Damaged to Extent of \$4,000 by Mysterious Explosion.

New York, Oct. 13.—A supposed bomb made of dynamite in metal exploded under a pew in St. Patrick's Cathedral on Fifth Avenue late today. A hole was blown in the floor, and another smaller one in a window, three pews were destroyed and pieces were chipped from a granite pillar and from a temporary altar. Two persons were slightly injured by flying fragments of metal and wood.

Whether the explosion, the sound of which was heard blocks away, was caused by a bomb was a matter of doubt for some hours. The first reports said that such an instrument had been employed were shortly afterward declared erroneous by the police, who reported that either a hot air box or a recently installed heating apparatus had burst. Later tonight, however, it was decided that a bomb had caused the damage.

Police and fire officials said they knew of no motive any one could have for exploding a bomb in the cathedral.

Five persons were worshipping in St. Patrick's when the explosion occurred. John Rogers, a waiter, and John Ryan, a 14 year old boy, were in pews near the door and received bruises and lacerations. Rogers came rushing out of the church from Fifth Avenue in a cloud of smoke and dust, and the late day shopping crowds kept the police reserves active for several hours preventing persons from entering the church.

The damage amounted to about \$4,000, according to the police.

A bomb was exploded tonight in St. John's Roman Catholic church on West Broadway, the second to be set off within seven hours in a church edifice in this city. It was in St. John's church that Frank Tanner, an industrial worker of the World leader, and two hundred followers were arrested last winter, while engaged in a round of demonstrations.

POPULATION OF OSTEND LEAVING CITY

Steamers to England Making Extra Trips to Carry Refugees—Hundreds of Wounded Belgians Among Day's Arrivals in London.

London, Oct. 13, 10.30 p. m.—So great is the demand for passage on steamers from Ostend that these boats arriving at Folkestone today carried no baggage. As soon as they discharged their human freight the steamers returned, where thousands of Belgian refugees were clamoring for transportation to England. The statements of some of those who succeeded in getting away indicate that a state of panic exists at Ostend, where crowds of fugitives continue to flock into the city, spreading exaggerated reports regarding the proximity of the German pursuers.

Among today's arrivals at Folkestone and Dover were several hundred wounded Belgian soldiers. It is likely that their number will be considerably increased in the course of the next few days. They are being looked after by the relief committee for wounded allies and are being sent in small bodies to different provincial cities and towns, where arrangements have been made to provide them with hospital accommodations.

It is estimated that already nearly 100,000 Belgian refugees have landed on these shores. It is feared that the stream of fugitives will increase in volume as the German occupation of Belgium becomes more complete.

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WILL KEEP TREATIES WITH NETHERLANDS?

German Government Promises Status of River Scheldt will be Regarded as Heretofore.

Berlin, Oct. 13, via The Hague and London.—The government of the Netherlands has again been officially notified by the German government that the status of the river Scheldt, the waterway which leads to Antwerp, will be regarded by Germany as heretofore. There will be no question of forcing the Scheldt or using it for purposes not sanctioned in treaties with the Netherlands.

The notification to this effect was sent this morning.

BRITISH GRAIN SHIP ASHORE

The Floriston Grounded at Guyon Island, N. S., and Likely a Total Loss.

Louisbourg, N. S., Oct. 13.—The British steamer Floriston with cargo of grain ran ashore at Guyon Island last night and will likely be a total loss. This morning the steamers Sigma, Eleanor, C. M. Finch, and the Coast Guard left here to render assistance, but all the boats returned this evening unable to do anything for the ship. They report the steamer lying on the eastern side of Guyon Island ledge with all holds full of water, including the engine room. The crew landed at Gull Cove, Gabarus, today, but the captain and officers were still standing by the ship this afternoon.

The Floriston is of 2,329 tons register of Newcastle, Eng., and has had a hard run of luck since present cargo was loaded on board at Montreal. She ran ashore at Newfoundland, but was floated by the steamer Seal, after lightening some of the cargo. After repairs were effected at Quebec she sailed to take bunkers at Louisbourg and intended proceeding to Halifax to complete her cargo.

IN HEAVY FIGHTING NEAR THOUROUT YESTERDAY ALLIES HAD ADVANTAGE

German Column Ambushed By Allies and Mowed Down, and Put to Rout By Bayonet Charge—Left Six Hundred Dead On Field While Allies Lost Only Few Men—Petrograd Reports Situation Unchanged In Eastern Prussia.

London, Oct. 14, 1.41 a. m.—The following despatch dated Monday, has been received by the Central News from Ostend:

"It is reported that a heavy engagement occurred today near Thourout, (a Belgian town 12 miles southwest of Bruges). The operations around Ghent have opened favorably for the allies. The Germans asked for an armistice to enable them to bury their dead, but the request was refused.

"Advancing confidently against what they imagined to be the remnants of a retreating Belgian army, a German column was ambushed by a force south of Ghent. The German soldiers were mowed down in swaths and a bayonet charge completed their rout. Some six hundred dead were left on the field while the allies' loss was practically nothing."

Paris, Oct. 14, 3.01 a. m.—The following official communication given out Tuesday night in Petrograd, has been received here by the Havas Agency:

"Operations continue to develop on our front, which extends from the region of Warsaw, across the Rivers Vistula and San, to Przemysl, and further south as far as the River Dniester.

"The situation in Eastern Prussia remains unchanged."

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 13, 10.32 p. m.

An emphatic denial comes from Cetinje of the Austrian statement that the Montenegrins have fired on Red Cross hospitals. Everything has been done, the Montenegrin officials say, to spare places having the Red Cross flag flying sometimes to the serious detriment of military operations.

It is declared also that a large number of Austrian wounded have been helped and nursed by Montenegrins, and are still cared for in Montenegro where they receive the same treatment as the Montenegrin wounded.

Rome, Oct. 13 via Paris, 10.30 p. m.—According to advices received here the German officers at Constantinople estimate the Turkish army at 800,000 men. The estimates made here on figures from reliable sources place the number at between 600,000 and 700,000.

Belgian Premier Confident

Right Will Triumph.

Bordeaux, Oct. 13, 11.10 p. m.—The Belgian Premier, on his way to Havre, sent a message from Dunkirk to President Poincaré, expressing his unshakable faith in the triumph of right.

The French president replied, declaring how proud France was to welcome the government of a noble people, heroically defending its independence and the outraged law of nations."

REPORTED SUCCESSES OF ALLIES IN WOEVRE DISTRICT DENIED BY BERLIN

Official Statement from German Army Headquarters Says Enemy's Attacks at Soissons Have Been Repulsed.

Berlin, Oct. 13 (via Amsterdam and London, 11 p. m.)—Heavy fighting continued in the Argennes, two chains of hills in Northeastern France, according to an official statement received here today from the German general headquarters, under date of October 13. Violent attacks made by the enemy east of Soissons have been repulsed, it is said. The communication follows:

"There is no important news from the western war theatre. Violent attacks made by the enemy east of Soissons have been repulsed. Heavy fighting continues in the Argennes. Our troops are moving forward through

dense underwood in very difficult ground with siege trains for use against the fortifications. The French troops offer obstinate resistance, firing from trees where machine guns are posted. Beside rifle pits, which are arranged in tiers, they have built strong points of support."

The statement contradicts news given out by French army authorities regarding success met with by the allies in the Woevre region, and denies other reports. It continues:

"All the French attacks at St. Mihiel have been repulsed. Stain (twelve miles northeast of Verdun) remains in our possession."

TORONTO WILL SEND CARLOAD OF SUPPLIES TO THE BELGIANS

Board of Control Today Decided to make a contribution of a carload of food and clothing to the Belgians. The railway companies have undertaken the free transportation of the goods to the port of lading. The British Admiralty will provide ocean transportation. It is estimated this will cost about \$10,000.

FIRST WOMAN IN STATES TO BE APPOINTED ASST DISTRICT ATTY

San Francisco, Oct. 13.—Mrs. Annette Abbot Adams, the first woman to be appointed an assistant United States District Attorney, took the oath of office here today in the federal court.

LONDON HAVING GREAT TROUBLE TO HOUSE BELGIAN REFUGEES

London, Oct. 13 (9.05 p. m.)—Belgian refugees are arriving here in such increasingly large numbers that the war refugees' committee is unable to provide accommodations for them. Herbert Louis Samuel, president of the Local Government Board, today issued an appeal, asking that committees be formed in various parts of the country to assist in obtaining food and shelter for the strangers, and to help find homes in which they may be placed.

Mr. Samuel stated that 8,000 refugees already have been distributed among homes in different parts of the country. The government has provided a refuge at Alexandra Palace, which accommodates 4,000 people, and a smaller place where 4,000 more have been given quarters. Arrangements were made today for lodgings for a large number of the refugees in the Earl's Court Exhibition Buildings, but it is anticipated that the capacity of these buildings will be speedily exhausted.