

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL.-VI. NO. 155.

TEN PAGES

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1914

PROBS—PARTLY FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

NO MARKED CHANGE SHOWN YET ALONG THE BATTLEFRONTS OF THE OPPOSING ARMIES

FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH DESCRIBES BRITISH ARMY'S PART IN AISNE FIGHTING

Each Side Gains at Points, but Advance Not Great Enough to Count in Deciding Outcome — Final Result of Great Battle May Hinge on Left Wing of Allies Where British and French are Reported Making Gains — German Right Wing in Dangerous Position — More Desperate Fighting Between Rheims and Souair and German Offensive Attack Repulsed.

London, Sept. 22 (9.35 p.m.)—The following despatch from Field Marshal Sir John French's headquarters up to September 18, was issued tonight: "General headquarters, 18th, Sept. 1914:

"At the date of the last narrative, Sept. 14, the Germans were making a determined resistance along the River Aisne. Opposition, which it was at first thought might possibly be of a rear guard nature, not entailing material delay to our progress, has developed, and has proved to be more serious than was anticipated. "The action now being fought by the Germans along this line may, it is true, have been undertaken in order to gain time for some strategic operation and may not be their main stand. But if this is so, the fighting is naturally on a scale which, as to extent of ground covered and duration of resistance, makes it undistinguishable in its progress from what is known as a 'pitched battle,' though the enemy certainly showed signs of considerable disorganization during the earlier days of their retirement phase.

"Whether it was originally intended by them to defend the position they took up as strenuously as they have done, or whether the delay gained for them during the twelfth and thirteenth by their artillery has enabled them to develop their resistance and force their line to an extent not originally contemplated, cannot yet be said. "So far as we are concerned the action still being contested is the battle of the Aisne. The foe we are fighting is just across that river, along the whole of our front to the east and west. The struggle is not confined to the valley of that river, though it will probably bear its name.

THE ALLIES' OPERATIONS
The progress of our operations, and

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MAKING GIFT OF FIELD GUNS TO THE WAR OFFICE

Special to The Standard
Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 22.—Sir Robert Borden, who returned to Ottawa from Valenciennes today, made the important announcement that Canada has given to the British war office for use at the front 104 pieces of artillery of various calibre and about thirty machine guns, some of these will go forward with the transports. The premier stated that the delay in forwarding the Canadian force had been altogether due to the difficulty of meet-

TWO GERMAN SUBMARINES SUNK IN THE NORTH SEA

Ijmuiden, Holland, via London, Sept. 22, 11.26 p. m.—Two of five German submarine boats which attacked and sank the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue were sent to the bottom by the British ships, according to survivors of the cruisers who arrived here this evening.

BRITISH TAKE THREE PRIZES IN NORTH ATLANTIC

Hamburg American Liner 'Fitted Out as Cruiser and Two Colliers Captured.

London, Sept. 22, 9.41 p. m.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Spreewald has been captured by the British cruiser Berwick in the North Atlantic Ocean, according to an announcement by the Admiralty tonight. It was stated also that two colliers had been captured.

The Spreewald is fitted out as an armed cruiser. The two colliers carried 2,600 tons of coal and 180 tons of provisions for the German cruisers in Atlantic waters. The Berwick is commanded by Captain Lewis G. Baker.

The total number of German vessels which, according to latest reports, have been captured by British vessels at sea, or by British port authorities, is ninety-two. Ninety-five German vessels were detained in British ports at the outbreak of the war.

GERMANS SAY GUNS WERE MOUNTED IN TOWER OF RHEIMS CATHEDRAL

Special to London Telegraph and St. John Standard.
Rottterdam Sept. 22.—Berlin Tageblatt accuses the destruction of the Rheims Cathedral by claiming that the Belgians used it as military works. Machine guns were said to have been found mounted in the church towers and a spy at Antwerp is stated to have confirmed the assertion that a wireless apparatus was fixed in the church towers.

This, the Tageblatt says, "is a burning shame," especially as the German troops have been ordered to protect when possible beautiful buildings of all descriptions including churches and cathedrals.

ALLIES KEPT UP FIERCE ARTILLERY FIRE ALL NIGHT

Cannonading of Enemy Entrenched Along 90 Mile Front Continues Through Hours of Darkness and Inflicts Terrible Destruction—German Offensive Attack Beaten Back With Bayonet—Nearly Two Million in Battle Zone — Great Fight May Last Only Few Days More—Enemy's Defence is Said to be Weakening.

At the Battlefront, Sept. 22, via Paris, 6.01 p. m.—Not a moment's respite was given last night to the German forces entrenched along the ninety mile front, running along the Rivers Aisne and Oise and extending into the Woerthe district.

The batteries of the allied forces never ceased firing entirely all night, although their activity diminished somewhat after sundown.

The Germans occupying the trenches kept constantly on the alert, but until 2 o'clock this morning no aggressive move was started from the allies' lines facing them. Then all the allied batteries seemed to open fire together and every point along the front became very active.

At the western end of the line the allied infantry gathered in the trenches and simultaneously at various points, except on the advanced cautiously in wide open lines towards the German positions. The French and British, on several occasions succeeded in surprising and driving back the occupants of the German trenches, but only after the most stubborn fighting, and after heavy losses, both to the attacking and to the defending forces. In every instance the allied troops retained the ground captured,

CLAIMS GERMANY'S VAUNTED ARMY OF MILLIONS EXISTS ONLY ON PAPER

Russian Officer Says Kaiser's Landstrum Troops a Chaotic Mass of Untrained Militia—Austrians Using Trained Dogs as Spies.

(Special to The Standard Through the International News Service.
Petrograd, Sept. 22.—The statement that the formation of a new reserve of the Landwehr units in Germany was prevented by the insufficiency of officers is regarded by Colonel Shumsky as an illustration of the differences between an army of millions on paper and one able to take the field. He is convinced that Germany's vaunted millions of Landstrum troops are practically without officers, non-commissioned officers, guns, transportation, ammunition, pontoons or field telegraph. They are, he says, a chaotic mass of untrained militia unable to shoot, march, manoeuvre, scout, or defend, which a half company of regulars with one machine gun could scatter.

VICTORY FOR GERMANY MEANS SABRE RULE AND SPURRED HEEL IN EUROPE

Roubaix, Sept. 22 (8.25 p.m.)—The attitude of the French socialists towards the war is defined in the newspaper La France by a socialist who is described as "one of the highest authorities in Paris."

"Internationalism," he writes, "never meant the suppression of nationality but an understanding between the nations, which naturally pre-supposes their existence." Socialists realize that victory for Germany would be followed by a role of sabre and spurred heel in Europe, while a triumph for France would mean a German republic, a republic in Bohemia, a republic in Austria, a republic in Hungary and an end to European militarism. It would mean peace assured and all roads to progress opened.

"The war for us is something more than a struggle for our sacred national independence; it is the barricade on which we fight for the progress of humanity. That is why we have abandoned everything for national defence."

RUSSIAN FLAG FLIES OVER TOWN OF JAROSLAV

Important Railroad Centre 17 Miles From Przemysl Captured by Czar's Troops—More British Officers' Names Added to Roll of Honor—Sarajevo in Hands of Servians.

Petrograd, Sept. 22 via London, 7.27 p. m.—Russian troops have occupied the fortified Austrian position of Jaroslavl, according to official announcement made here today. The Russian flag is now flying over the town.

Jaroslavl is an important railroad centre. A bridge near the town crosses the San River and commands the passage of that river. The town is located seventeen miles north north-west of Przemysl, and is on the railroad line between Lemberg and Cracow.

Niah, Serbia, Sept. 22.—Prince George of Serbia sustained his last wound while leading a charge of a Serbian battalion. A rifle bullet penetrated the trunk of his body. It is the opinion of his physicians that his life is not in danger.

Prince George was wounded first at Belgrade in the early part of August by a fragment of shell when that city was being bombarded by the Austrians.

POPE ASKS FOR A REPORT OF DESTRUCTION OF RHEIMS CATHEDRAL

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 22 (7.41 p. m.)—Cardinal Lucon, Archbishop of Rheims, has sent a message from Paris to the Pope saying that he is doing all in his power to reach Rheims, where the great cathedral has been destroyed by German shell fire. He has been unable to do so, however, owing to the occupation of the town by the French forces. The Pope has asked for a report regarding the destruction of the famous edifice.

MURDER TRIAL POSTPONED FOR A DAY
Napanea, Ont., Sept. 22.—The trial of Dr. C. K. Robinson, of Tamworth, charged with the murder of "Happy" Blanche Yorke of Tamworth, was postponed until tomorrow, the crown having not sufficient evidence to put before the grand jury. The court room was packed to suffocation, but the morbid sightseers did not see Dr. Robinson, who is confined in the local jail.

Arranging for Recruiting a Welsh Army Corps.
London, Sept. 22, 8.20 p. m.—Earl Kitchener, secretary for war, has approved Chancellor Lloyd George's proposal for the formation of a Welsh army corps. Plans are now being prepared for recruiting throughout all Wales and Monmouthshire.

Three Hundred German German Reservists Captured.
London, Sept. 22, 7.07 p. m.—The

German Right Wing in Dangerous Position
If this is true, the German right is in a very dangerous position for it cannot extend much further north or west of St. Quentin. Its position runs along by way of Chauny and south of Laon to north of Rheims. On the plateau of Craonne severe fighting has been going for days, but there is no late information as to whether the Germans or the allies hold the commanding positions here. (Continued on page 2)

Botha Will Take Charge in German West Africa.
Bulletin—London, Sept. 22, 12.32 a. m.—Gen. Louis Botha, premier and minister of agriculture of the Union of South Africa, will take supreme command of the British operations against German Southwest Africa.

Sarajevo Falls Before Servians and Montenegrins.
London, Sept. 22.—The Rome correspondent of the Star says the Servian and Montenegrin troops have occupied Sarajevo, which was abandoned by the Austrians, after an overwhelming defeat.