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Events of Tremendous Moment Hinted At In War News Today

Violent Clashes of Cavalry During Last Week In Vicinity of Lille

ROUT OF FRENCH IS REPORTED

German Horsemen Said to Have Scattered French Division—Left of Battle Now Near Straits of Dover — The Fighting Described as Terrific

London, Oct. 12.—Except for a flood of vivid details regarding the fall of Antwerp, the British public has been practically cut off from news from the front during the last twelve hours. It is felt, however, that events of tremendous moment either are occurring or are impending in the area about Lille, where the cavalry of the contending forces has been in violent touch for the last week.

The military critics for the London morning papers, devote their space to speculation regarding the utility of Antwerp for German offence or defence. Most of them agree that, unless Dutch neutrality is violated, Antwerp will be of no more use in forwarding the Germans' purpose of making Zeppelin and naval raids on England, than other places in Belgium which have been occupied for some time by the invaders. They agree, however, that for military purposes in the western theatre of war, the occupation of Antwerp is of supreme importance to Germany which now will e able to release several divisions to aid the sorely pressed right wing. Furthermore the capture of the city will insure the lines of communication should retreat be necessary through Belgium.

Additional details of the shelling of Antwerp indicate that the damage was not so great as at first estimated. The damage inflicted on the city by the German artillery, may be set off in large measure by the great destruction wrought on German shipping in the harbor by the Belgians.

An official communication from Berlin states that no information is yet available as to the amount of booty taken in the town.

FRENCH CAVALRY ROUTED

The same official statement asserts that on Saturday German cavalry completely routed a French cavalry division, west of Lille, which indicates that the extreme limit of the western battle is within twenty miles of the Straits of Dover.

It is officially announced in Berlin that in the eastern theatre of war, all attacks of the first and tenth Russian armies have been repulsed, while the same fate was suffered by the Russians when they attempted an outflanking movement by way of Schirwindt, East Prussia.

Petrograd remains silent as to the movements of the Russian armies, but hints that secrecy is necessary for the time being because important operations are pending.

TERRIFIC FIGHTING

Late reports indicate that terrific fighting, partaking of the nature of siege operations, has taken place during the last fortnight around Roye, Lassigny and Albert, the last named place having been completely destroyed. Inspection of the works from which the Germans were driven show that they took the fullest possible advantage of the existing rock quarries.

Now that the opposing forces are deployed in a comparatively level country, shorter periods of vigorous fighting will probably produce more decisive results than did the engagements while the opposing lines were entrenched against each other.

Damage Not So Great

London, Oct. 12—"Antwerp was not seriously damaged by the German bombardment," says the Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent. "Only the suburb of Berchem and the southwest quarter of the town suffered badly.

"Long after these places had been evacuated, the Germans continued firing on and around the ruins of the blown up forts. They fired mines and hoped thus to destroy them. Near the southern suburbs the ground had been extensively mined by the Belgians, but the Germans were warned by trailers from within the city, and took care to avoid the danger zone.

"On Thursday morning the retreating troops from Antwerp passed on their flight to Ostend no fewer than 600 motor cars filled with soldiers, who had already passed through the town.

"The intention was to reach Ostend by forced marches and the soldiers were relieved of their knapsacks, which were carried in the vans. Motor busses from London carried footsore troops who had fallen out of line. Then came columns of machine guns drawn by dogs.

"The procession continued all day, and late that night, the artillery passed through. They had been in a rear guard action. An officer said they had accounted for heaps of Germans."

GERMAN REPORT

London, Oct. 12—A despatch to Reuter from Berlin, via Amsterdam, gives the following statement, which was issued last night by the German general staff:

"Our cavalry on Saturday completely routed a French cavalry division west of Lille, and near Hazebrouck, we inflicted severe losses on another French cavalry division. Until now the engagements on the front in the western theatre did not lead to a decision.

"About the booty at Antwerp, no communication can be made as information still fails. Neither can the number of British and Belgian troops who crossed the Dutch frontier be fixed.

"In the eastern theatre, we repulsed in the north all attacks of the first and tenth Russian armies on Oct. 9 and 10. The Russian outflanking efforts by way of Schirwindt (East Prussia), equally were repulsed and the Russians lost 1,000 prisoners.

"In south Poland the advance guards of our armies have reached the Vistula. Near Grojec, south of Warsaw, we captured 2,000 men of the second Siberian army corps."

German Losses Heavy

London, Oct. 12—"It is said that the Germans lost 45,000 men during the attaks on fortresses Waelhem and Wavre-St. Catherines at Antwerp," says a Central News despatch from Amsterdam.

Belgians at the Hague

London, Oct. 12—Sixteen hundred Belgian soldiers, non-commissioned officers and men, arrived at the Hague today, according to a despatch from that city to Reuter's.

A German Rumor

London, Oct. 12.—The Daily Mail's Amsterdam correspondent says Berlin newspapers are distributing posters announcing that the civil population is leaving Belfort (a French fortified town in the so-called territory of Belfort), in fear of a bombardment.

Kaiser's Son Back In Army.

Amsterdam, Oct. 12—Advices from Berlin state that Prince Joachim, the youngest son of the Kaiser, who was recently wounded in battle, has been quite cured and has returned to the army.

Seize Fund of the Bank of Finland

Petrograd, Oct. 12—The German government has confiscated 20,000,000 marks deposited in the Bank of Finland, but the German holders of Finnish loans will be the only sufferers as the Finnish exchanges have no money wherewith to pay interest.

A Sad Case

Petrograd, Oct. 12.—Last evening, S. Yablonski, an engineer, shot himself through the heart because of grief over the treatment of his family by the Germans. His wife had accompanied their sick son to a German sanitarium and the youth was detained in prison. Their second son, entering Germany to solicit the release of his brother, was shot as a spy. His wife become seriously ill and Yablonski went to Denmark in their behalf, but in vain.

Austrian Losses

Paris, Oct. 12—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Cettinje says that the Austrian troops who, on October 8, fought Montenegrins on the way to Sarajevo were 200,000 strong. The Austrians lost 1.500 in killed or wounded. Withdrawing to Kallinovitch thirty miles south of Sarajevo they lost 1.500 more in killed and wounded. According to the correspondent, the Montenegrins also took many prisoners.

German Reverses.

London, Oct. 12—The Daily Mail's Ghent correspondent in a despatch dated Saturday, says:—

"The Germans have thrown a pontoon across the river Scheldt at Wettern and are pouring a large force northwards in the hope of cutting off retreat from Antwerp.

"In doing this, they are weakening their defence of Brussels and are being met by a strong force which is compelling them to retire.

"In their advance upon Ghent, the Germans got as far as Loochrieti when they were driven back on Lokeran. At the same time, a rapid advance on the south of the Scheldt toward Ghent was met with at Melle, where they were again repulsed with the loss of a battery."

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER BULLETIN

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service.

New England Forecasts—Fair and somewhat cooler tonight; Tuesday, increasing cloudiness moderate west winds increasing.

GERMAN BOMBS FROM AIRSHIPS TURN PARIS MINDS TO HOME DANGER

News That One Struck Notre Dame — Others Fall Between Crowded Trains But Fail to Explode—Three People Killed

Paris, Oct. 12.—The progress of the campaign in the north of France and the fall of Antwerp were forgotten for a moment today by the people of Paris, who spent their time in discussing thethrowing of bombs on the capital from German airships yesterday, as a result of which three persons were killed and fourteen wounded. At the same time officials adopted measures looking to the prevention of similar acts in the future.

The news that one of the German bombs yesterday struck the Cathedral of Notre Dame has been communicated to the Vatican. It is reported that the Pope exclaimed upon getting the message:

"Providence has prevented an outrage which would have shocked the world."

Military critics, commenting on the movements of the armies in the Apremont region, declare it is worthy of no te that Apremont to the east of St. Mihiel, is the route the enemy would take if they sought to withdraw from St. Mihiel in the direction of Lorraine. It is declared that their positions in this vicinity mean much to them.

A German aeroplane this morning dropped bombs between two railroad trains that were pulling out of the northern railroad station. The missiles did not explode, and were later found embedded two feet in the earth. The railroad trains were crowded with passengers.

ALBERT AND ROYE DEVASTATED

Gigantic Struggle There and at Lassigny Rivalled Fighting on Right Bank of the Aisne

London, Oct. 12—"The fiercest fighting during the last fortnight," says Reuter's Paris correspondent, "centered around Albert, Roye and Lassigny. Not an acre of ground in this region is without traces of the terrific struggle.

"Albert, which was first regained from the Germans, is a heap of ruins. Only the gilded clock tower remains. Roye sustained an uninterrupted bombardment for a fortnight and no longer exists. Lasigny was the last stronghold of the enemy, being the point of the wedge which the Germans were endeavoring to drive into the allies.

"The struggle in this region had much of the same character as that on the right bank of the Aisne. Around Roye, like around Soissons, the Germans made the most of the quarries in establishing a defensive, necessitating a regular siege on the part of the allies. There, as in many other places, the enemy had prepared his ground in time of peace."

LISBON GAS WORKS EXPLODE; MANY KILLED OR WOUNDED

London, Oct. 12—A hundred people were killed or injured in Lisbon, Portugal on Saturday night, by an explosion at the Lisbon gas works, according to a despatch to Reuter's. The explosion caused a fire in which the staff of the gas works was trapped. Several tram car passengers and pedestrians were among the victims.

THEY DID WELL

Eight little girls waited upon Mayor Frink this morning with a contribution of $7.55 for the Belgian fund which they had raised by means of a Red Riding Hood concert given in the back yard of one of the youngster's homes. The girls who organized and took part in the concert are Helen Smith, Isabelle Walker, Katherine Redding, Dorothy Dodge, Kathleen Branscombe, Eileen Branscombe, Roberta Smith, and Marion Belding.

LITTLE GERMAN CITY IN ONTARIO GIVES AN EXAMPLE TO ALL

Waterloo Contributions to Patriotic Fund Nearly $10 a Head—Berlin's Gift More Than $90,000

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—The city of Waterloo, population 6,000, one of the chief German-Canadian centres of Ontario, has subscribed $48,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, according to the statement of William Weichel, M.P. This is at the rate of $10 a head, or relatively larger than any contribution yet made by a Canadian city.

Berlin's contribution to the patriotic fund has exceeded the $90,000 mark and the officers report that subscriptions have not ceased pouring into headquarters. It was reported that there will be nearly 500 contributors to the fund in that city, most of whose 18,000 people are of German descent.

SAYS 26,000 SOLDIERS HAVE CROSSED INTO HOLLAND FROM BELGIUM

The Hague, Oct. 12—A despatch from Hulst, Holland, quotes a Belgian officer as saying that the total number of soldiers who have crossed from Belgium into Holland is about 26,000.

Belgian troops were fired upon last night by German machine guns on the Belgian frontier not far from Koewacgt, Holland.

Many wounded men among the Belgian soldiers who crossed the Dutch line have been taken to Hulst, the Dutch government placing special trains at their disposal. The rest of the Belgians have been taken to Axel for internment.

Funeral of King Charles

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 12.—General Caneva, who was commander in chief of the Italian forces in the war against Turkey, will represent the King of Italy at the funeral of King Charles of Roumania on Tuesday.

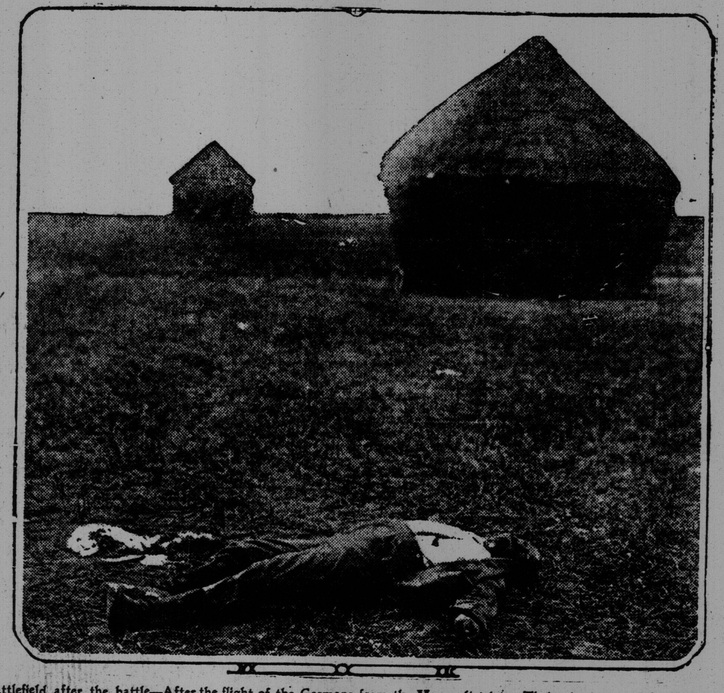
Letters to members of the Canadian expeditionary force should be addressed as follows:—Rank, name in full, regiment or corps, Canadian Expeditionary Force, England.

ONLY ENGLAND BUYING GRAIN AS BEFORE THE WAR

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 12—England alone, of the belligerent European powers, is buying grain normally, according to delegates to the eighteenth annual convention of the Grain dealers' National Association here today.

The grain trade to England was entirely normal, the dealers asserted, but France was buying now only about ten per cent. of its usual amount. Germany and Austria were purchasing nothing.

"The Harvest!"



A battlefield after the battle—After the flight of the Germans from the Marne district. Their dead were left lying in the fields.

NIGHT BEFORE SURRENDER WAS ONE OF TERROR

Antwerp Given Over to Enemy on Friday Morning

A TERRIFYING SCENE

Shrieking of Shells and Burning of Houses--Government Announcement of Decision to Give up Antwerp to the Germans

London, Oct. 12—"The fall of Antwerp might be accurately dated midnight Thursday, though the burgomaster did not go out to surrender the city until eight o'clock next morning, and the Germans did not enter until noon," says a Morning Post correspondent in Belgium. By midnight on Thursday, it was clear that further resistance was vain and the field forces and garrison forces on our side began to be withdrawn to the west side of the river Scheldt.

"On the night of Thursday the citizens who remained in the city had everything prompting to terror. Smoke from burning oil tanks enveloped the city, the flames of burning houses gave a lining of lurid yellow. Through this pall came shrieking the shells of 28 centimetre guns, crashing like thunder bolts, as they sent buildings actually pouring into the streets.

"Beneath the pall of smoke, along the shattered city, went hurrying the ranks of the flying army. Many of the people of Antwerp had resolved to withstand the bombardment and were content to stay burrowing among the ruins so long as the Germans could be kept out. To them the retreat of the defending army was the last blow of fate.

"They abandoned the cellars and retreats and set out in flight. It was the last and most pitiful exodus for these citizens. As they passed to the Dutch frontier or toward the quays some met their death from bombardment.

"On Friday morning the bombardment slackened. A railway porter who stood outside the station stolid and pathetic told me the soldiers had gone and the Germans would be here in half an hour. It was evident that important business was a-foot as officials hurried to and fro with anxious faces. At eight o'clock the following proclamation, dated October 7, was posted announcing the departure of the government:

"After long hesitation and vain attempts to secure a victory on other fields of battle, the German army has pursued for a month now, the siege of the fortified positions of Antwerp. In these circumstances the government has the duty not only to maintain its communications with all parts of the country not occupied by the enemy, but also to place safe from all risks the liberty of its deliberations and actions and the continuing of its relations with guaranteeing powers and with other nations who accord to our valiant country their sympathies and good wishes.

"Sacrificing itself to the imperious obligations of which all patriots will measure the importance, the government has decided to transfer itself to another point of national territory."

"After, as before its departure, the army will oppose to the enemy most obstinate resistance. The government is certain the valiant population of Antwerp, will in turn, support, with stoicism over common trials, with the same sentiment of patriotism as our other cities and more humble villages, and will await with unbroken confidence the approaching hour of deliverance and reparation.'"

Boston Team Now The Favorite; Ten To Nine For Today's Contest

Indications of Crowd of 35,000 People at Fenway Park—Bush Against Tyler Early Pitching Outlook

Boston, Oct. 12.—Clear skies and a moderate temperature, ideal playing weather, favored the third game of the world's series between the Philadelphia Athletics and the Boston Braves to be played at Fenway Park today.

Fenway Park, scene of memorable games in the world's series of 1912 today staged the third game in the series of 1914, between the Boston Braves, sensational winners in the National League, and the Philadelphia Athletics, American League champions, and defenders of the world's title. It was almost a last ditch defence which the men from Philadelphia prepared to make this afternoon ,as their opponents had won both of the games already played. Victorious today, the Bostons would need only one game to gain the world's baseball honors.

Weather conditions could not have been better. A bright sun developed an atmosphere of summer, tempered somewhat by a cooling breeze from the southwest.

Thousands of persons moved on Fenway Park this morning, to join the hundreds who had held places during the night in lines that led to the bleacher entrances. The first few arrived at noon yesterday; by nightfall, the waiters numbered a score; at midnight the line was 200 strong, and as the sun rose over the Back Bay there were more than 500 people in six lines. Some slept on the ground, others had brought straw, a few had equipped themselves with comforters. Bonfires were started, but extinguished by police who stood on guard through the night. There were nearly 20,000 rush seats, 5,000 of which were to be had for fifty cents. The others sold for $1. It was required that the purchaser enter the grounds immediately and thus preclude speculation. With 15,000 grand stand stand seats disposed of ,indications were that the number of spectators would be about 35,000. This would mean receipts of $65,000.

Boston Now Favorite

Boston went into this game a strong favorite for the series, but regarded as only a 10 to 9 choice for the game.

A conference between Manager Mack and the Athletic players at their hotel last night, had given the Philadelphians new hope. A change of their style of play was expected, the plan of campaign previously decided upon having been proven entirely inadequate. Only desperate measures, it was believed, could bring the champions on even terms with the Braves and these they were prepared to take.

The probable line-up for today's game which was scheduled for 2 p. m. was:

Philadelphia—Murphy, rf; Oldring, If; Collins, 2b; Baker, 3b; McInnis, 1b; Strunk, cf; Barry, ss; Schang, c; Bush, p.

Boston—Morgan, rf; Evers, 2b; Connolly, lf; Whitted, cf; Schmidt 1b; Gowdy, c; Maranville, ss; Deal, 3b; Tyler, p.

TIMES EXTRA EDITION TODAY WITH STORY OF THE BASEBALL MATCH

The story of today's world series baseball match in Boston will be published in an extra edition to be issued soon after the result is known.

EDGAR S. READE DEAD; HELD PROPERTY HERE

Friends in St. John will hear with regret of the death of Edgar S. Reade, who passed away on Saturday evening in Ottawa. He will be buried in Toronto tomorrow.

Mr. Reade was one of the first outside financiers to realize the possibilities of real estate promotion in St. John, and had considerable holdings here. At one time he owned the building in King street, next to that of Scovil Bros., and has been the possessor of the Finley building in Dock street also.

He was well known about the city, where he had made several visits. In Ottawa, where he resided, he was interested in real estate. His wife survives, with one son, Gordon, and one daughter.

BAPTIST MINISTERS

At a meeting of the Baptist ministers of the city this morning, Rev. J. D. McPherson read an admirable paper on "Jesus, Revealer of Man." Rev. A. J. Archibald presided. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. McPherson.

Escaped and Recaptured

Frank Nyberg escaped from the industrial home for boys on Saturday evening and was recaptured last night.

AUSTRIANS SAY THEY HAVE BEATEN RUSSIANS

Petrograd, Oct. 12.—Poland is now defined as the battle ground of determining events in this war, in the commander's proclamation of Polish autonomy, attaching the Polish population as helpers during hostilities.

The behavior of the Poles on the battle fields of Augustov is beyond all praise. Whole families of women and children, immediately the cannonading had subsided, sallied forth and brought in the wounded Russians, often being under fire in the operation. Many of them tore their linen into bandages and also provided food and drink for the injured. Many of these charitable Poles consequently fell victims to German bullets by exposing themselves to fire.

London, Otc. 12.—A despatch from Amsterdam to Reuter says:

"A telegram from Venice states it is officially announced that the Austrian rapid advance has relieved Przemsyl, Galacia, from Russians. The Austrians have entered the fortress at all points and where the Russians attempted resistance they were beaten. The Russians fled in the direction of the River San, attempting to cross at Siniava and Lezaysk where a great number were captured.

Venice, via Paris, Oct. 12.—Cholera is spreading rapidly to the remotest districts of Austria. A case has been discovered at Feldkirch, province of Vorarlberg, near the Swiss frontier. The Austrian troops in Galicia are being vaccinated.