

SERBIANS FORCED TO QUIT MOUNTAIN PASS

NEW BRUNSWICK BONDS BEING OFFERED AT 98

Province of New Brunswick
Loan of \$700,000 Completed
and Bonds Sold to N. W. Harris & Co.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, Nov. 17.—A new \$700,000 New Brunswick loan has been floated. The bonds have been sold to a firm of brokers and are now being put on the market.

The loan is made under authority passed at the last session of the provincial legislature and is to provide payment for permanent bridges, war gifts to the imperial government and completion of the provincial normal school annex, all of which were adjudged as expenditures which should not be made from ordinary revenue.

The bonds were sold to N. W. Harris & Co., of Montreal, Boston and London, who were represented in the negotiations carried on with the executive council and treasury board here by Mr. J. A. Eccles, Canadian brokerage houses are now offering the bonds for sale at 98 which will yield over 6.25% to purchasers. They are 10 year bonds, are of \$1,000 denomination each and free from taxes in this province.

BIG MEETING AT FREDERICTON FRIDAY NIGHT

Lt. Col. Fowler and Major Guthrie Will be Speakers at Recruiting Meeting.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, Nov. 17.—The men of the 104th New Brunswick Battalion who are to winter in Fredericton will be here this week.

It is hoped that the 104th men will be here on Friday and if they are they will participate in the big patriotic demonstration that evening in connection with recruiting meeting at which their officer-commanding, Lt. Col. Fowler, and Major Guthrie will be principal speakers. Capt. Rev. Fr. Lockary, chaplain of the 36th Battery, may also speak at the meeting.

So great a crowd is expected that already arrangements are being made for an overflow program at the Y. M. C. A. hall and it is just possible that a hall may be found necessary not to admit any women to the meeting.

Today it is expected that Corp. Ernest Fenety and Privates John Jones and Jack Markey, who are at Quebec en route home from the front, will also arrive here by C. P. R. on Friday evening and that the demonstration will also take the form of a welcome for these wounded heroes.

APPEAL FOR RELEASE OF AMERICAN HELD PRISONER IN ENGLAND

State Department at Washington Asked to Intervene on Behalf of Man Arrested in London as Alien Enemy.

Washington, Nov. 17.—An appeal was made to the State Department today in behalf of Samuel Schwartz, of New York, an American citizen, who is said to have been held in prison in England for more than four months with no charge against him other than that he is "held for deportation."

According to the account given the department officials, Schwartz, who is also known as Simon Stearns, and is of Hungarian birth, was arrested in a London hotel about a year ago, charged with being an alien enemy, who had failed to register properly. He was tried on the charge and was sentenced to six months in prison. Just before his term had expired he was informed by the warden of the prison that he would not be released, but that he would be transferred to another prison and held pending deportation. Schwartz waited for some time, it is claimed, and then asked that he be allowed to see a lawyer. It is charged that this privilege was denied him.

Germans Driven Back In Attempt to Cross Drina River in Boats

Driven from Trenches West of Dvinsk and Large Quantities of Guns and Ammunitions Fall into Russian Hands.

Petrograd, via London, Nov. 17.—The following communication was issued from general headquarters today:

"In the Riga region there has been further than reciprocal artillery fire. On the Drina, in the Friedrichstadt district, and on the Jacobstadt front all is quiet."

"Below Drinsk enemy detachments attempted to cross the Drina at several points in boats, but were repulsed."

"West of Drinsk, in the Lake Sevon district, the Germans were driven from some of their trenches and compelled to fall back."

"In the abandoned trenches were found rifles, stores and a large quantity of cartridges."

"A Zeppelin flew over the Drinsk district Monday night and dropped bombs, some of them falling into the German trenches and causing heavy losses and a panic among the Germans."

"On the front between the Drinsk district and the Pripiet river there is nothing to report."

"On the left bank of the Styr, near the Czariyovsk railway station, the fighting continues. Near Czariyovsk the enemy is making stubborn attacks. Our artillery dispersed the enemy on several occasions when they approached the river."

"On the rest of the southern front and in Galicia there has been artillery fire."

"No change has occurred on the Caucasus front."

Austrian Report.
The Vienna statement follows:
"Vienna, via London, Nov. 17, 9:50 p. m.—Russian war theatre:
"There is no news from this region."
"Italian war theatre:
"In the region of Gorizia there were no important infantry engagements yesterday. The activity of the Italian artillery, compared with that of previous days, has considerably slackened. The situation on the whole southwestern front is unchanged."

"One of our aeroplanes on Monday dropped bombs on Brescia. Our airmen observed big fires which resulted from the bombs. All the aeroplanes returned safely."

"Southeastern war theatre:
"The Austro-Hungarian troops fighting on the Sanjak border have driven back the last Montenegrin rear guards across the Lim river. Pursuit of the Serbians continues everywhere. The Austro-Hungarian column advancing against Sienica has ejected the enemy from stubbornly defended mountain positions north of Javor."

"The German troops of Gen. Koeves' army yesterday were a half day's march from Raska. In Kursumlja street fighting has occurred."

French Official Statement.
Paris, Nov. 17.—The following official communication was issued by the French war office tonight:
"Around Loos, Angres and Souchez the cannonading has been very violent on both sides. Against the wood of the south of the southwest of Peronne, we concentrated an effective fire."

"In Champagne, in the region of the Navarin Farm, and near Tahure, the artillery action is still sustained. In the Argonne we exploded two series of mines, which destroyed German trenches to a considerable extent."

The Belgian official report says almost complete quiet prevails on the southern coast.

"Army of the east:
"On November 15, the Bulgarians abandoned their attacks against our bank on the left bank of the Cerna to the west of Krivolak. They withdrew on the Archangel Heights to the north of the village of Cicevo, leaving behind many bodies. After three days' fighting the Bulgarians have lost 4,000 men; our losses were slight."

"To the north of Rabrovo we bombarded an enemy convoy which was proceeding in the direction of the Bulgarian town of Strumitsa."

Situation Improved on Perlepe Front.
London, Nov. 18.—Telegraphing under date of Tuesday from Voden, Greece, the Times correspondent says:
"The situation on the Perlepe front has slightly improved in favor of the Serbians, who yesterday forced the Bulgarians to retire a short distance from the positions they held Sunday."

"The Prefect of Monastir called a meeting of the representatives of the Serbian, Greek, Bulgarian and Turkish communities, and advised them, in the event of the Bulgarians approaching the city, to go out and meet the Bulgarian commander and tender to him their submission in order to save the inhabitants from ill-treatment at the hands of the enemy."

London, Nov. 18.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Athens dated Wednesday says:
"Official war despatches are still lacking, but according to press despatches received here, Perlepe, is said to have been occupied by the Bulgarians, who are now two hours distance from Monastir, and making a turning movement under the command of German officers. The situation at Monastir is reported to be most critical."

MAY CHANGE INDICTMENT OF BOMB THROWERS

Doubtful If Fay and Associates Could be Convicted Under So-called Piracy Section of Criminal Code.

Washington, Nov. 17.—An effort may be made in the near future by the Department of Justice to secure indictments against Robert Fay and others connected with the alleged plot in New York to blow up munition ships under the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust act. It is understood that information is now being gathered to aid the department in determining whether there has been a conspiracy in restraint of foreign commerce, such as to justify presentation to a federal grand jury.

Department of Justice officials always have expressed doubt of the possibility of convicting Fay and his associates under the so-called piracy section of the criminal code, under which they recently were indicted. The recent trip of District Attorney Marshall to Washington is understood to have been for the purpose of deciding upon indictments under another section of that code.

HON. GEO. J. COLTER DIED YESTERDAY AT ST. MARY'S, N.B.

At one Time Minister of Public Works—One of Most Prominent Citizens of New Brunswick.

Fredericton, Nov. 17.—Hon. George J. Colter, aged 75 years, one of the best known men in New Brunswick, and at one time Minister of Public Works in the Hanington-Landry government, died at his home in St. Mary's, this morning. He had been in ill health for the past several months, but had only been confined to his bed for the past two weeks.

The deceased had been one of the foremost Conservative politicians in New Brunswick and contested York County in several elections.

He was a native of the Parish of Douglas and sat in the York Municipal Council as a representative of that parish for years and was an ex-councillor. He is survived by one son, Ashley, who has resided with him at St. Mary's, three brothers, James Colter and Recorder T. H. Colter of this city and Post Office Inspector N. R. Colter, St. John, and two sisters, Mrs. Thomas Murray of this city and Mrs. Allan McNally of St. Mary's.

AIR RAID ON ITALIAN CAPITAL?

Rome, Nov. 17.—The Stefan News Agency has sent out the following despatch:
"This morning, at eight o'clock, an Austrian aeroplane appeared over the city and dropped five bombs. Only one exploded, slightly wounding five persons. No material damage was done."

The text of the above despatch might indicate that it has suffered at the hands of the censor, the name of the city being eliminated, or that, if a raid was made on Rome, merely the briefest details have been permitted to be cable.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 17.—Fred Fulton, the Minnesota heavyweight boxer, knocked out Andre Anderson, Chicago, in the fourth round of a ten round no-decision bout last night, three left blows to the solar plexus. Anderson was floored three times in the last round.

The foreign consuls, except the French have gone to Saloniki, to which place the prefect of Monastir has sent the city's archives.

SIXTEEN DAYS OF HEROIC DEFENCE BY SERBS FAILED TO KEEP ENEMY FROM PASS

Rome, via Paris, Nov. 18.—A special despatch to the Corriere della Sera of Milan from its Balkan correspondent says:
"After sixteen days of furious Bulgarian attacks, which were heroically sustained by the Serbians, the Bulgarians have taken Babuna Pass. The last two Serbian regiments which still resisted were confronted by 80,000 Bulgarians."

"From Babuna Pass, the Bulgarians are marching on Perlepe. The greatest distress and anxiety prevail at Monastir."

Austrians Report Further Successes in Serbia.
Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, Nov. 17.—Further victories for the Austrians on the west Serbian frontier, where they have been engaged with Montenegrin troops, are reported in today's statement by Austro-Hungarian headquarters, as received here. The statement says:
"There have been no noteworthy attacks by the Italians in the Gorizia district. The situation on the entire southeast front is unchanged. Austro-Hungarian aircraft bombarded Brescia. The airmen were able to observe fires of considerable size break out. All the aeroplanes returned safely."

"In the Balkan theatre:
"Austro-Hungarian troops, fighting on the Sanjak frontier, threw the last of the Montenegrin rear guard across the Lim. Austro-Hungarian troops, advancing against Sienica (near the Montenegrin border), threw the enemy from tenaciously defended mountain positions north of Javor."

British War Council Arrives in Paris.
Paris, Nov. 17.—The precise object of the visit to Paris of members of the British war council has not been disclosed. It is generally assumed, however, that the presence in France of the men who are charged with the responsibility of conducting the war for Great Britain, marks an important development in the policy of co-ordination among the Entente Powers, as announced by Premier Asquith in his recent speech before the House of Commons.

The developments on the Balkan peninsula perhaps hastened the meeting in Paris of the allied war council, as the outcome of the present situation which, from the Entente Allies' viewpoint, is disquieting, may weigh heavily with the Greek government in deciding on Greece's final attitude. The quartette of British statesmen formed the council, recently appointed by Premier Asquith, with Sir Edward Grey taking the place of Andrew Bonar Law, secretary of the colonies, on it. Mr. Law, with Reginald McKenna, chairman of the exchequer, the fifth member of the war council, will be in charge of the House of Commons during Premier Asquith's absence.

SPAIN LATEST TO HAVE ITS CABINET CRISIS

Trouble Over Military Reform Bill—Vote of Confidence Likely to be Demanded.

Madrid, Nov. 17.—A cabinet crisis resulted today from a debate in parliament on the bill for military reform proposed by the minister of war, Lieut-General Echaguen.

In the course of the debate Count Romanones, former premier, said the annual army budget had reached the figure of about 300,000,000 pesetas (460,000,000 francs) which was spent for maintenance on a peace footing of an army of 140,000, with 488 cannon. The count asserted that if the money were expended wisely it should provide for Spain 40,000 more soldiers and 712 additional cannon. He requested an explanation of this discrepancy as he termed it.

Antonio Maura, leader of the Conservatives, and a former premier, also criticized adversely the present military system. Premier Dato announced he would lay before the cabinet the question of demanding a vote of confidence.

GERMAN CARDINAL MAY BE BEARER OF IMPORTANT MESSAGE TO ROME

Rome, Nov. 17.—It has transpired that Cardinal Von Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, was not requested to visit Rome, but that he himself telegraphed Pope Benedict, announcing that he would shortly arrive here, adding that he was the bearer of important communications.

The cardinal's telegram has given strength to the belief that his proposed visit is connected with the international situation.

FLOTILLA OF TWENTY FIVE GERMAN TORPEDO BOATS ON WAY TO THE NORTH SEA?

London, Nov. 18.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen, dated Wednesday, gives a report that a flotilla of 25 German torpedo boats, and a big cruiser passed Helsingborg, on the southwest coast of Sweden, at six o'clock in the morning, proceeding at high speed northward.

Helsingborg is at the northern entrance to the sound, which separates Sweden and Denmark. Vessels passing Helsingborg and proceeding north would enter the Kattegat, which leads by way of the Skaggers into the North Sea.

SWEDISH WARSHIP SAVES BRITISH BOAT FROM CAPTURE

Copenhagen, via London, Nov. 17.—The British steamer Thelma's departure from Trelleborg, Sweden, where she had been lying since the beginning of the war, was marked by an exciting naval adventure in which the vessel escaped capture by a German destroyer through assistance rendered by the Swedish torpedo boat Pollux.

On Tuesday, when south of Landskrona, sixteen miles northeast of Copenhagen, the Thelma was pursued by the German destroyer W-132, into Swedish territorial waters. While the Germans were in the act of boarding the steamer, the Pollux forced them to return to their boat, and, running between the two vessels, informed the Germans that every means would be employed to prevent the Thelma from being taken.

After an interval of silence, in which both warships cleared for action, the German destroyer steamed away.

By Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, Author of "The Island of Regeneration" "THE CHALICE OF COURAGE"

A Vitagraph of Amazing Power
A Tale of the West in the Days of Pioneers. Immeasurable in Strength and Dramatic Power

ONLY ONE SHOW TONIGHT
OPEN'S 7—ENDS 8:30
To be Followed Immediately by GRAND RECRUITING MEETING
At Which
SIR GEORGE E. FOSTER Will Be Chief Speaker.
Imperial Patrons Are Entitled to Remain in Their Seats.

TENTH CHAPTER OF "WHO PAYS?" "THE POMP OF EARTH"

THE STORY AS TOLD IN CHAPTER TEN SUGGESTS THE FOLLOWING:
"Women, as some witty Frenchman put it, inspire us with the desire to do masterpieces and always prevent us from carrying them out."
"In the common world of fact the wicked are not punished nor the good rewarded. Success is given to the strong, failure thrust upon the weak."
"Nothing should be able to harm a man except himself. Nothing should be able to rob a man at all. What is outside of him should be a matter of no importance."
"Women spoil every romance by trying to make it last forever."
"Those who are faithful know only the trivial side of love; it is the faithless who knows love's tragedies."
—WILDE

A SUITABLE VAUDEVILLE ACT
Not being procurable for the week-end, we are substituting
A 2-REEL MAJESTIC DRAMA
"THE KINSHIP OF COURAGE"
NEXT MON., TUE., WED.—"HERITAGE" A DRAMA OF HUMAN INTEREST

HOSPITAL

BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP ANGLA ENGLISH

Struck a Mine—Out of Men Aboard 300 A Been Saved—King England on Her After

London, Nov. 17.—The British hospital ship Angla was sunk by a mine in the English Channel today. Three hundred men were saved out of a total of 385.

A statement issued by the official press bureau gave the news of the disaster. It is said that the thirteen officers and 372 men on board the Angla 300 had been saved.

The Angla was a merchantman which was taken over by the British Admiralty after the opening of the war and refitted as a hospital ship. She was commissioned in August of last year.

There are four British steamships named Angla. The one converted into a hospital ship probably is the former London and Northwestern Railway steamer, of 1,862 tons gross. She is 222 feet long and was built in 1890 at Southampton. The other three steamers are small vessels.

At the time she was commissioned the Angla was in charge of Commander V. De Salge, retired.

Brought King Home After Accident

The following official communication concerning the disaster was made public:

SUBMARINE TOLL AGAIN ON INCREASE

Three Italian steamers not previously reported, sunk in Mediterranean—More victims amongst British shipping.

Galveston, Texas, Nov. 17.—Officers of the Italian steamship San Giovanni, which arrived here today from Genoa, report the sinking of three Italian steamers in the Mediterranean Sea which have not been mentioned in official despatches. The steamers were the Cirene, Scirvia and Gant. All were victims of hostile submarines, the officers report. The Cirene was a vessel of 3,236 tons, and the Scirvia 2,448 tons. Available records do not show the Gant, which is said to have been a coasting ship.

Another Lusitanian Sunk.
London, Nov. 17.—The steamer Lusitania, of London, has been sunk. Her crew was landed.

The Lusitania, which was a vessel of 1,834 tons, was built in 1903, and owned by J. Hall, Jr. & Company, of London. She was in the London-Lisbon trade. Last available reports of the vessel record her sailing from Lisbon, Oct. 27 for London.

Nov. 17.—The British steamer Trenzios has been sunk.

The Trenzios was a vessel of 3,886 tons and was owned by the Hain Steamship Company of St. Ives, England. She was built in 1906.

PREPARING ROYAL RESIDENCE FOR USE OF CANADIAN DOCTORS

the Canadian Red Cross at the society's French headquarters at St. Omer, is in England consulting Col. Hodgkiss regarding necessary extensions of the work. It has already been decided that the development of the scope of the society's work makes it necessary to take additional office space, which has been obtained at 14 Cockspur street.

London, Nov. 17.—Considerable alterations and additions are being made to Upper Lodge, Bushey Park, which the King placed at the disposal of the Canadian army medical department. Surgeon General Carleton Jones will appoint the staff, and the Canadian Red Cross, through Col. Hodgkiss, the commissioner, will provide funds for the alterations to and equipment of the hospital.

Captain Brydges, who represented