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PROBS—FAIR AND COLD

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GREAT BATTLE IN POLAND CONTINUES ALONG FRONT OF 300 MILES, BUT FEW DETAILS OF FIGHTING

GERMAN AIRSHIPS DROP BOMBS INTO LODZ, KILLING 30

Town Hall, Three Factories and Scores of Houses Destroyed — Over Two Hundred Inhabitants Wounded — Rheims also Subject to Attack by German Air Craft—Two German Ammunition Trains Collide and Blow Up.

London, Dec. 8.—A Petrograd despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, the date of which is not given, says German aviators, with headquarters at Czestochowa, continue to drop bombs on Lodz. According to the latest reports, says the despatch, the town hall, three large factories and forty-seven houses have been destroyed. Thirty persons have been killed and two hundred wounded.

Stubborn fighting has taken place near Batum, Trans-Caucasia. Turkish forces from Trebizond, attempted to prevent a Russian landing, but the guns of the transport, co-operating with the Russian infantry and frontier guards routed them with heavy losses.

In the Kielce district, Poland, two German trains, loaded with pyroxylin shells, collided and were destroyed. There were no survivors. Washington, Dec. 8.—Rheims was visited today by a German aviator, who dropped three bombs upon the city, destroying property but injuring no one, according to despatches to the French embassy from the foreign office today. The communication duplicated today the war office statement, and added:

"An aviator dropped three bombs on the city of Rheims, destroying certain property but causing no further damage."

SAYS DUM DUM BULLETS USED BY BRITISH TROOPS TO BE SENT TO ARIZONA

German Ambassador at Washington Charges Violation of International Law—Claims "Mushroom" Bullets Were Sent to Canada from States for British Army.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador here, has brought to the attention of the State Department, charges of violation by British troops of the rules of international law. With this note, the ambassador also filed photographs and original cartridges, said to have been used in violation of international law, and photos of wounds said to have been caused by their bullets.

An official statement issued today by the German embassy, says: "New proofs of violation of the international rules of warfare by their troops have been found by the German government. 'Soft-nosed cartridges have been delivered by a wounded soldier of the Eighty-eighth Central Reserve Regiment of his return from France. They were given before the battle of Mons, mixed with regular infantry ammunition."

Other dum-dum bullets were given to the Duke of Wellington's Infantry Corps on August 8. Both kinds of dum-dum bullets were made by Eley Brothers, 254 Gray's Inn Road, London.

The British government has ordered, with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, twenty thousand riot guns with fifty million buckshot cartridges. The buckshot cartridge contains nine bullets. The use of these weapons and this ammunition has hitherto been unknown in civilized warfare.

The Metallic Cartridge Company of Bridgeport, Conn., has, on October 20, secured through Mr. Frank O'Hagan a patent for a "mushroom bullet." It has been ascertained from reliable sources that since October, eight million cartridges made according to this patent, were sent by the above mentioned firm to Canada for use in the British army. No outside sign distinguishes these bullets from ordinary ammunition, so that the soldier who uses them does not know that he is using dum-dum bullets. Even if the bullets mentioned under 2 and 3 were not destined for European warfare, which, however, seems unlikely, on account of the large number of cartridges ordered, but for the use in British colonies, this would, all the same, represent a barbarous method of warfare."

NORTH STAR DUE TOMORROW
The steamer North Star, of the Eastern Steamship Line, which was delayed at Boston on account of the weather, leaves there this morning at 6 o'clock and is due here tomorrow.

Russian Official Statement Paves Way for Announcement of Fall of Lodz — General Movement of Russian Army Against Cracow — German Attack on Allied Line South of Ypres Reported to Have Been Repulsed — Belgian Coast Bombarded by Warships of Allies — German Troops Reinforcing Austrians at Cracow.

London, Dec. 8.—The great battle for the possession of Poland continues. The front extends along three hundred miles and victory, over a part of it, at least, appears to have fallen to the Germans, while the Russians are pressing upon Cracow in the south.

That Lodz is in the hands of the Germans seems undoubted and a Russian official report just issued apparently is preparing the public for referring to the difficulty of defending the city, which gives to the Russian front an abnormal contour, and forecasts a reforming of the line.

Details of these mighty battles have yet to be written. The general fact that there has been fearful slaughter and intense suffering from the cold comprises about the total of the information received.

The Germans claim they are pursuing the Russians to the south and southeast of Lodz. Several American correspondents were with the Russian army when the battle broke, but nothing has been heard from them for several days. Evidently they are under the hand of a strict censorship.

British military experts insist that three-quarters of the best material of the German army has been held in the western theatre of the war throughout the campaign and that the troops opposed to the Russians consist mostly of second line organizations.

GERMANS ATTACK SOUTH OF YPRES
The French official report tonight announced that the Germans have made a violent attack upon the Allies at St. Eloy, south of Ypres, which was repulsed. This may mean a renewal of the German attempt to break through the allied lines, which the correspondents predicted from the movements of the Germans in Belgium. Elsewhere in the west there have been only local engagements.

The Austrian and Serbian reports continue to claim success for their respective sides. Serbia reports a victory on the northeast front, with nearly two thousand prisoners. Vienna says the Austrian advance south of Belgrade is progressing.

Apart from the field of battle, the illness of the German Emperor in Berlin, from bronchial catarrh, with fever, is the most interesting news of the day. The Emperor's prolonged activity, and the recent reports of his appearance, have caused the public to watch with particular interest, any developments regarding his health.

INDICATES ALLIES HAVE GAINED GROUND

London, Dec. 9.—A correspondent of the Daily Express telegraphing from the Belgian frontier, says: "The German divisional headquarters was removed from Roulers when shells began to fall in the town after the British had re-captured Paschenlaele, eleven miles northeast of Ypres. This indicates a distinct and important advance by the Allies."

THREE VOLUNTEERS FROM 71ST YORK REGT. ORDERED HOME

Declared Medically Unfit — Question of Provision for Teachers Going to Front to Be Dealt With by Board of Education.

Fredrickton, Dec. 8.—Three volunteers from the 71st York Regiment who are with the first Canadian contingent at Salisbury Plains Camp have been ordered home, according to letters which were received here today.

All three men, it is declared, have been found medically unfit for active service and will be provided with passages back to Canada and should arrive here before Christmas. The information came in a letter to the brother of one of the trio who are being invalided home.

Applications have been made to the Board of Education of the province for a specific statement as to what provision will be made in the matter of salary for the teachers and other officials of the public school system of New Brunswick who go on active service, and Dr. W. S. Carter, Chief Superintendent of Education, said to-

COLORADO COAL STRIKE CALLED OFF

Denver, Colo., Dec. 8.—The Colorado Coal strike was called off tonight, effective December 10. This action was taken by the convention of District No. 15, of the United Mine Workers of America, by a unanimous vote late tonight, after an all day session.

GEN. BEYERS REBEL LEADER HAS BEEN SHOT

Johannesburg, via London, Dec. 9.—Brigadier General Chilton Frederick Beyers, one of the leaders of the rebellion in the Union of South Africa, has been shot. It is officially announced and is believed to be dead.

General Beyers formerly was commandant-general of the Defence Forces in the Union of South Africa, but resigned last September because of his disapproval of British action against the Germans in Africa. He joined with General De Wet in a rebellion, but his forces met with several defeats.

Recently Gen. De Wet was captured after a long pursuit, by a Union contingent.

It is stated that the matter would be dealt with at the first meeting of the board. It is understood that Inspector Alfred J. Brooks, a U. N. B. graduate, and several well known teachers are anxious to go to the front. It is expected that provision will be made to have their positions kept open for them and also for them to receive a portion if not their full salaries while on active service.

ONLY TWO OF CREW OF THIRTY WERE SAVED

Cargo of Gasoline on British Steamer Takes Fire and Most of Crew Trapped in Vessel.

Barrow, Dec. 8, 8.10 p. m.—Wrapped in flames, and with the sea about her ablaze from the cargo of gasoline she was carrying, only two men of her crew of thirty-six escaped death today when the British steamer Vedra, piled on the shore near Barrow during a heavy gale, broke up and was consumed.

The two men rescued were severely burned while swimming through the flaming sea to a tug. A majority of the crew were trapped in the forecastle of the Vedra and perished. So suddenly did the fire break out when the vessel grounded that only four of the ship's company had time to reach her weather side. These were the chief engineer and three sailors.

Flowing in a torrent from the engine-room, the scalding liquid had ignited and spread to all parts of the doomed vessel, also pouring through rents in the hull into the sea.

Reaching the weather side of the ship the chief engineer gave the order to reach a nearby tug which was endeavoring to pull off the Vedra. The engineer had taken only two strokes when a huge wave picked him up and dashed him against the side of the steamer, killing him. Two of the seamen immediately followed the engineer and swam until they were picked up, but in doing so were badly burned. The other seaman, unable to swim, feared to take the plunge and was burned to death where he stood.

Meanwhile, a number of life boats had come upon the scene, but they were unable to give aid to the men imprisoned in the forecastle whose screams could be heard above the roar of the flames.

The Vedra, which was bound from Fort Arthur, Texas, for London, is a total loss.

TORONTO'S UNEMPLOYED ASK BOARD OF CONTROL TO PROVIDE WORK

Ask that \$1,000,000 be Appropriated to Provide Three Days' Work a Week.

Toronto, Dec. 8.—A deputation of unemployed, 2,000 strong, marched from the Labor Temple to the City Hall today to urge the Board of Control to appropriate \$1,000,000 to provide employment three days per week for the workless. As a result of this visit the Controllers will confer with the heads of civic departments and the Board of Trade on Friday, with a view to discovering some solution of present difficulties.

EFFECT OF WAR ON RUSSIA'S ECONOMIC LIFE NOT GREAT AS EXPECTED

London, Dec. 8.—A Petrograd despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says: "The Minister of Finance in a memorandum accompanying the budget, states that through the prohibition of these alcoholic liquors in accordance with the will of the Emperor who is anxious to see his people healthy and sober, the country has been deprived of one of its most important sources of revenue, but he is convinced that however much this may be felt by the Treasury, the creative power of the sober Russian people applied to the enormous natural riches of the country will enable future budgets of

WANTS RIGHTS OF NATIONS MORE CLEARLY DEFINED

A B C Nations in Conference at Washington to Take Steps to Have Warships of Belligerents Kept Out of American Waters, and Have Commerce Restored to Normal Conditions.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Twenty nations of the western hemisphere today expressed their disapproval of the effects of operations of the European belligerents in the waters of the two Americas, and appointed a commission of diplomats to formulate practical steps contemplating a more vigorous assertion of the rights of neutrals.

Gathered in the magnificent Pan-American Union building, the diplomatic representatives of the American republics urged united action by the nations of this hemisphere to restore trade, and remove some of the burdens placed on commerce by the European war. It was the first international conference of neutral nations which had assembled in any part of the globe since the war began, and, irrespective of its possible accomplishments during the present conflict, was regarded as the birth of a new movement in international law for the definition of the right of the belligerent.

Underlying the several addresses made by the diplomats was a note warning that the present of belligerent warships in the western hemisphere already had produced grave complications between American nations and European powers, demonstrating the vital need of Pan-American solidarity.

Secretary Bryan made the opening speech, pointing out that the United States sympathized deeply with the plight of its neighboring republics, and declaring the innocent nations should not be forced to suffer for the acts of the belligerents. After a general discussion the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

"The Governing Board of the Pan-American Union declares: "1.—That the magnitude of the present European war presents new problems of international law, the solution of which is of equal interest to the entire world. "2.—That the form in which the operations of the belligerents are developing they redound to the injury of the neutrals. "3.—That the principal cause for this result is that the respective rights of the belligerents and of the neutrals are not clearly defined, not withstanding that such definition is demanded both by general convenience and by the spirit of justice, which doubtless animates the belligerents with respect to the interests of the neutrals. "4.—That considerations of every character call for a definition of such rights as promptly as possible, upon the principle that liberty of commerce should not be restricted beyond the point indispensable for military operations."

JAP FLEET ON LOOKOUT FOR GERMAN JAPANESE MINISTER OF MARINE SAYS NAVY WILL BE "ON THE JOB" WHILE WAR LASTS.

Tokio, Dec. 8.—Vice Admiral Yahire, Minister of Marine, touching on the war in a speech in the Diet, today said: "While the war in Europe endures, the Japanese navy's duties will continue, in conjunction with an English fleet, seeks the Germans in South American waters."

WILL BE RESERVED FOR CANADIAN TROOPS WHEN THEY REACH FRONT

British Red Cross Supplying Canadian Hospital in France With Clothing and Comforts and Goods Already Sent from Canada Will Be Used Later.

HUMANE SOCIETY MEDAL FOR SAVING BOY FROM DROWNING

First Officer McKinnon of Government Steamer Brant Has Saved Seven From Watery Grave.

Hon. Mr. White Addresses Mass Meeting in Peterboro, Ont., in Interests of Patriotic Fund Campaign.

Peterboro, Ont., Dec. 8.—Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, tonight addressed a mass meeting in the Opera House in the interest of the \$50,000 patriotic fund campaign. He declared Germany's war strategy "had failed continuously, and the Allies in France had Germany where they wanted her. She could neither advance or retire."

The government would send forward contingents as fast as they were wanted he said, and would pay all expenses. As Finance Minister he had arranged for financing the first contingent, and had also arranged for doing the same in respect of other contingents, as they went forward. The government would provide separation allowances and pensions for widows, but people should help care for the dependents of those who were fighting their battles.

London, Dec. 8.—Col. Hodgetts, Canadian Red Cross Commissioner, has learned that the Canadian hospital in Northern France is being well provided for, through the British Red Cross, with garments and comforts, hence the goods on hand from Canada will be reserved for the Canadian troops when they go to the front. The distribution of these comforts will have to be made on broad lines, as experience has shown the difficulty of limiting such services to any one section of the men. The Red Cross officials of the different allied forces have also been unable to weed out men of their own nationality for the different hospitals, and it has been found advisable to send the wounded to the hospitals which are most convenient or most suited to their various needs, regardless of the men's race.

The revenue, which, in the first two months of the war showed a considerable decrease, has since displayed a permanent upward tendency, which gave him reason to hope that "the havoc in the country's economic life, due to the war, would not be as grave as had been feared."