

ALLIES' EFFORTS TO OUTFLANK RIGHT WING OF ENEMY SHOWS SIGNS OF SUCCESS

Russians Sweep Way Across The Carpathians Into Hungary -- Furious Battle Between Czar's Troops and Germans Has Been in Progress For Week Along River Niemen Where Germans Sent Strong Army to Cut Railway Line to Warsaw -- Semlin Again in Hands of Servians.

London, Sept. 30.—Russia's armies continue to sweep through Galicia and, according to a report from Rome, tonight, that province of the Austrian empire is clear of Austrian troops. What is meant is that the field armies of Austrians have either gone into the fortresses of Przemyśl and Cracow or retreated to the south and west.

The Russians have come across the country in great parallel lines, and, masking Przemyśl, have swept the country clear as far as a line drawn from Douklo, in the south, to the neighborhood of Rzeszow in the north, while other forces have pushed their way through the passes of the Carpathians into Hungarian territory. They have only to go a little further to get possession of the railway that runs from Sandec through the mountains to Lublau, and thence through the heart of the country to Budapest.

(Continued on page 2)

IMPORTANT BUSINESS CHANGE IN SACKVILLE

A. E. Wry, Ltd., takes over plant and business of The Standard Manufacturing Company.

Special to The Standard
Sackville, Sept. 30.—An important business deal was executed today when the plant, real estate and retail establishment of Standard Manufacturing Company, Middle Sackville was taken over by A. E. Wry, Limited, which has been doing a brick business for the past five years. The Standard Manufacturing Company has been doing a fast growing business for the past fifteen years and five years ago was sold out to James Smith, under whose management the business continued to grow and its absorption by Wry Company means big things for Sackville.

Under the new management the business conducted at Middle Sackville will be brought here and all harness manufactured by the new company will be done under the roof of the establishment here, while the boot and shoe business will be taken to Middle Sackville and combined with the business already established there. It is quite probable that Sackville, because of its location, will be the main shipping point, and that the head office will be here. Mr. Wry, manager of A. E. Wry Limited, told your correspondent that he was not yet in a position to state just what changes would be made in the business. He could say, however, that Mr. Smith of the Standard Manufacturing Company would retire from his present position, but would retain an interest in the business and would probably be one of the directors. Mr. Wry was asked if they would continue the retail business of the Standard Manufacturing Company, said that they had not really decided as to the course they would take in this matter, but it was probable that they would take over the business of the Sackville Farmers' Limited, a company recently formed to carry on a retail business in food, flour, etc. The amalgamation of two companies will mean employment of a greater number of men, as the demand for their output has been ever on the upward trend and this year's business in spite of financial depression has far exceeded that of last year.

NO GENERAL ELECTION IN THE DOMINION BEFORE CHRISTMAS

Special to The Standard
Ottawa, Sept. 30.—The Standard is informed that there will be no general election before Christmas as has been hinted at in some quarters. In the ordinary course of events had there been no war there would have been a general election one year hence, but conditions may render a departure from this programme necessary.

COL. HUGHES NOT GOING TO FRONT

Going to England in Advisory Capacity But Will Not Command Canadian Troops.

Special to The Standard
Ottawa, Sept. 30.—Col. Honorable Sam Hughes will go to England shortly and in his absence the Department of Militia and Defence will be administered by the Prime Minister. Col. Hughes, it is stated authoritatively, will not go as commandant of the Canadian troops, nor will he go to the front, but simply to England in an advisory capacity, while the Canadian division is in training. The date of Col. Hughes' departure has not been fixed, but it is just possible that he will go with the Canadian army division.

HON. W. H. HEARST MAY BE NEXT PREMIER OF ONTARIO

Strong Feeling in Political Circles in Ottawa that Lt. Gov. Hendri Will Call Upon Him to Form Government.

Special to The Standard
Ottawa, Sept. 30.—There is a strong feeling in well informed circles in Ottawa that Lieutenant Governor Hendrie will call upon Hon. W. H. Hearst to form a government at Toronto. It is well known that Hon. Frank Cochrane would be the most popular choice as successor to Sir James Whitney, and that if he wants the appointment he can get it, but it is generally understood that he will not accept the premiership of Ontario.

Falling Mr. Cochrane there are others who have strong supporters. Sir Adam Beck would undoubtedly be very popular in the province, and Hon. W. J. Hannah also has a strong following, but it is the belief that there is a personal deadlock between Sir Adam and Mr. Hannah which makes a compromise necessary. The compromise mentioned most prominently is Mr. Hearst, although Hon. I. B. Lucas is exceedingly popular also.

It would not be surprising to Ottawa politicians, however, if Sir Adam Beck became the next premier of Ontario.

DEFEAT OF VON KLUCK'S ARMY MAY BE LOOKED FOR WITH ALL CONFIDENCE

Tuesday's Report of Breaking of German Left Wing Not Confirmed, But Events of Past Few Days Foreshadow Rout of Von Kluck—Germans on Heights of Meuse Forced to Put Up Strong Fight to Hold Position They Gained.

London, Oct. 1.—(Special to The Standard)—The London Times in its summary of the war news, says: The report circulated late on Tuesday that the German right wing has been broken and the Allies are in pursuit, is unconfirmed.

The latest official reports of the battle now in its 26th day, give no encouragement to the belief that such reports are anything more than anticipations of an event which may be awaited with confidence, but may yet be some time delayed. This much the Paris announcement of Wednesday did reveal: That the action on the left wing of the Allies, to the north of the River Somme continues to develop more and more to the north, in the angle of the Oise and the Aisne, at Tracy Le Mont, and northeast of the forest of L. Aigle, the enemy has carried out another vigorous attack only to meet with another reverse.

Further east on the whole of the front from Rheims to the Meuse, matters have quieted down. In the most easterly section of this part of the front, between the Argonne and the Meuse, the Allies have made slight progress, the German force which succeeded in establishing itself some days ago on the heights of the Meuse near Saint Mihiel now having to fight to hold what it has gained.

Heavy engagements are reported in this quarter where the Allies have advanced at several points, notably to the east of Saint Mihiel.

On the right wing of the Allies, in Lorraine and in the Vosges, there has been no modification in the situation.

The operations of the Russian army are now developing in three distinct theatres. One army has arrested the German advance from the east Prussian frontier on the River Niemen. There a great battle is in progress over a front of about 100 miles with Simmio as its northerly and Oosowiso as its southerly extremity.

The main Russian armies in Galicia are pushing rapidly forward on Cracow, leaving Przemyśl isolated far in the rear. This advance continually drives the Austrians before it and swallows up the forests and forest of the retreating armies.

The third Russian force has broken through the passes of the Carpathians and is invading Hungary.

The Russian advance in Galicia through the Carpathians is assuming the most menacing character for the German and the Austro-Hungarian Empires.

The German attack on Antwerp was renewed on Tuesday and the forts were bombarded. A column of infantry was sent to the aid of the Belgian army but was repulsed and withdrew after suffering a heavy loss.

KAISER HAD "MOVIE MAN" READY TO FILM TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO NANCY, BUT DEFEAT CAME INSTEAD OF VICTORY

(By C. F. Bertell.)
Special to Standard through International News Service.
Paris, Sept. 30.—That unshaken optimism reigns throughout the battle front I am convinced after a tour of the principal points which I had the good fortune to make in company with a British staff officer.

My conversations with officers and the evidence of my own eyes, all go to show that the greatest battle in history, over a front of 150 miles, which has now lasted eighteen days, must eventually end in the Germans being hurled from their strong entrenchments to other defensive positions further east and northeast.

All allied troops are bubbling over with confidence. Having once signally defeated the Kaiser's legions they are certain they can do it again.

An authentic story illustrating the Kaiser's love of the spectacular was told me by an officer, regarding the German attack on Nancy. The Kaiser, in the moment of his triumph, was waiting for the moment of victory to make a triumphal entry into the eastern city. The guns were booming heavily and all seemed to be going well for the Germans, so the Emperor sent one of his aids to order the infantry to advance with the "Goose step" and dispatched another aide to command a cinematograph operator to make a film of the spectacle.

Both orders were immediately obeyed, but the infantry had not progressed many yards when the French three inch guns found the range and poured a devastating fire on them, converting the spectacular advance into a rout.

Before leaving the battlefield the cavalry, the Kaiser rushed a second command to the movie man to destroy the film.

MONTREAL MAN SHOT IN SCUFFLE

Son in Hospital in Critical Condition and Their Assaultant Also in Serious State.

Montreal, Sept. 30.—Jules Lavergne, photographer, Ontario and St. Denis streets, was shot dead at six o'clock tonight. His son, Rene, is in the General Hospital in a critical state from a bullet wound, and J. N. Lapres 460 St. Denis street, who is alleged to have done the shooting, is in Notre Dame Hospital, also in a serious condition from a revolver shot. Lapres is a photographer, and the elder Lavergne was formerly a partner of his in the photographic business, now being conducted by the son, Rene Lavergne. It is said Lapres wanted to buy the business and started the shooting because Rene refused to sell. The elder Lavergne, hearing the shot which brought down his son, scuffed with Lapres, it is said, and in a scuffle which ensued both he and the alleged assailant were shot.

Judge Lanctot took Rene Lavergne's statement in the hospital tonight, as it was thought he might not recover.

TURKISH SAILORS MUTINY WHEN HEAR COUNTRY IS AT WAR

Get News Turkey is at War With Great Britain and Try to Murder Captain and Seize Ship.

New York, Sept. 30.—A tale of alleged mutiny on the high seas by Turks, who had heard that Turkey had declared war on Great Britain, was told in the Tombs Court today by Captain Stewart of the British tramp steamer Isle of Mull, which arrived here yesterday from South American ports.

At Barbados the Turks in the crew received news that their country was warring on England. They refused to work after the ship got under way again, according to Capt. Stewart, and held whispered conversations in the forecastle. One night the master trusted an attempt to murder himself and his family and seize the ship, he said. Captain Stewart then placed the ringleaders in chains.

As the alleged mutiny was not committed within the three-mile neutrality limit, three Turks arraigned today were ordered kept in a court prison until the case should be brought to the attention of the British consul general here. Captain Stewart said

BATTALION OF LANDWEHR MEETS DEFEAT

Obliged to Retreat Leaving Twenty-eight Dead.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR HERO WOUNDED.

Communication Between Germany and Sweden Cut Off by Gale — Burgomaster of Brussels Imprisoned in Fortress.

Battalion of Landwehr Defeated in France.
London, Sept. 30, 6:30 p. m.—The German military despatch says that a company at Amsterdam says that a despatch has been received there from Berlin stating the German general staff announces that the surgeon general of the army has sent the following telegram to Emperor William:

"An expedition sent out to Orchies, (France) on Sept. 24, composed of one battalion of the Landwehr, encountered superior hostile forces. The Germans were obliged to retreat, losing 28 dead and 35 wounded. The next day Bavarian troops were sent out but found no enemy at Orchies. The inhabitants had fled the town which has now been destroyed by the Germans."

Communication Between Sweden and Germany Cut Off.
London, Sept. 30, 6:43 p. m.—A Central News Despatch from Copenhagen says that all cable connections between Sweden and Germany have been interrupted since yesterday as a consequence, it is stated, of the great gale prevailing. It is reported that Germany has been without any foreign mail since last week. The Danish government is issuing a domestic state loan of \$15,000,000.

Government Will Fix Prices

The Hague, Sept. 30, via London (6:30 p. m.)—The Government of the Netherlands is about to take an inventory of the stocks of wheat and flour in all the mills of the country. The mills that are ready to comply with the conditions of the government will be furnished with the necessary supplies of wheat. The government also soon will fix maximum prices for wheat, flour and bread.

Burgomaster of Brussels Under Arrest

London, Sept. 30 (6:35 p. m.)—The following official despatch has been received by wireless from Berlin:

"The German Military Governor of Brussels has announced the arrest of Burgomaster Max by public poster as follows:

"I have found myself obliged to suspend Burgomaster Max from his office on account of his irreconcilable attitude. He is now in honorable custody in a fortress."

London, Sept. 30 (10:15 p. m.)—The official report of casualties among British officers, in despatches under date of Sept. 24 and 26 from General Headquarters includes five killed, sixteen wounded, one died of wounds and two missing.

TAKING PARTY OF SCHOOL GIRLS BACK TO FATHERLAND

London, Sept. 30 (5:30 p. m.)—Miss Daisy Polla, of San Francisco, has been delegated by the International Women's Relief Committee to take thirty-five German school girls from England back to Germany. She will leave tomorrow, and on her return trip will bring back to England an equal number of English school girls.

He would ask the consul general to have the Turks transferred to one of the British cruisers off this harbor, for trial on a charge of mutiny.

The penalty for conviction of mutiny under the British naval law is death, according to Captain Stewart,

Germans Admit They Are Unable to Withstand Advance of Allies Against Right Wing -- Only Matter of Short Time Now Before Von Kluck's Army is Forced to Find New Positions--More Heavy Fighting Between The Argonne and Meuse with Progress for French -- Allies Gaining Ground at Centre of Battle Line.

London, Sept. 30, 10:01 p. m.—The nineteenth day of the battle of the Aisne finds the allied armies pushing with all the strength they can bring to bear in their great effort to outflank the German right wing and force it back from its line of communications through Belgium.

There is evidence that this movement is beginning to tell and that unless something unforeseen happens this portion of the German army must fall back to another defensive line.

The French official report issued this afternoon says that the action continues to develop to the northward, so that the French left must now be pushing toward Cambrai, as yesterday it was in the neighborhood of Albert.

Even further north than this the French cavalry are operating, and last week a German force which was sent to Orchies, sixteen miles southeast of Lille, to punish France-Tiercers for an alleged attack on a German hospital at that place met with superior forces and had to fall back.

The Germans, too, admit that they have been unable to stop the French advance against their right wing, and also that the allies have advanced on their right front. Indeed, there seems to be some agreement in the official reports of the belligerents on the events in this part of the battlefield.

The German reports refer to an advance of the allies, while the French communication says that a vigorous attack made by the Germans on Tracy-Le-Mont, northeast of the forest of Aisne, was repulsed with heavy loss. Of course these reports may refer to different incidents, but they nevertheless agree that the advantage is with the allies.

In the centre, from Rheims to the Meuse, the armies appear still to be waiting for the outcome of the fighting on the wings, as there has been a lull in the battle there.

French Making Gains at Several Points Along Line.

Between the Argonne and the Meuse, and again in Woerthe there has been more severe fighting, and the French claim to have made slight progress and to have advanced at several points, especially to the east of St. Mihiel.

Although the French staff is versing with its information, it is evident that the forces which advanced from Toul, or opposed the Germans who crossed the Meuse near St. Mihiel, have succeeded in getting behind the small contingent of invaders, who had successfully carried out an attempt to bend the French line at this point. Other offensive movements by the French between Verdun and Toul were, however, according to the German report, repulsed.

Enemy Showing Signs of Giving Way.

From the Battlefield, by way of Paris, Sept. 30, 6:20 p. m.—This was the 17th day of continued hard fighting along the hundred and fifty miles

The line of battle has changed considerably since the beginning of the actual contact between the two great armies, whose numbers and real positions it is not permitted to make public. The front now presents sinuous windings, looping inward and outward at various points, in a country which everywhere is wonderfully adapted to defence.

The allied commanders are husbanding their men's lives to the greatest possible extent by keeping them from frontal attacks on positions where the Germans are in advantageous situations, but whenever the plan of campaign necessitates direct attacks, the French and British soldiers go forward cheerfully, with the utmost confidence in their leaders.

LONDON PAPER PRAISES CANADA'S MINISTER OF MILITIA

London, Sept. 30.—"Canada's militia—its peace and war effectiveness," is the subject of a column story in the Globe, which concludes by pointing out that Canadian militiamen are liable to service outside of the Dominion only in defence thereof. "Therefore," says the Globe, "the brave lads who are coming to swell our fighting line are essentially volunteers, but they will be none the less useful or well come on that score. The present Minister of Militia and Defence is the widely-popular Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes, and one does not see him staying behind if his official position

WAR, VINDICATION OF CHRISTIAN FAITH, BISHOP FARTHING SAYS

Montreal, Sept. 30.—The present war is not a reflection on our Christian faith, but a vindication of it, said Bishop Farthing, in the course of an address before the Soldiers Wives League this morning. In the abstract it is not permitted to make public. We are told frequently that war is contrary to the Christian faith, but our attitude in the present war, declared the bishop, is the vindication of Christian principles.

will allow his getting to the front with his beloved Toronto Rifles, one of Canada's crack corps."