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PROBS—FAIR

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TEUTONS' DRIVE HALTED AT SEVERAL POINTS AND RUSSIANS ON OFFENSIVE IN PLACES; BRITISH BOMBARD THE BELGIAN COAST

ONE AMERICAN SENT TO DEATH IN HESPERIAN

This fact Reported to U. S. Consul at Queenstown—London Hears Sinking of Allan Liner was the Result of Dispute Between Von Tirpitz and German Chancellor—No Official Statement Yet From Vessel's Captain.

London, Sept. 8, 3:34 a. m.—The American consul at Queenstown, according to the Daily Mail, has received information that a man named Wolf, aged 21 and born in New Jersey, was lost in the sinking of the Hesperian.

Due to Dispute.
London, Sept. 8, 2:07 a. m.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Rotterdam says: "It is freely rumored in Berlin that the sinking of the Allan Line steamer Hesperian was deliberately designed by the party of Admiral Von Tirpitz, the German minister of marine, to bring to a climax the difference between Von Tirpitz and Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, over the last note to President Wilson concerning the use of submarine boats against liners."

Allan Line Will Not Talk.
London, Sept. 7. (Montreal Gazette cable)—Pending the arrival and interview with Captain Main, of the Hesperian, the Allan Line declines to say anything in regard to the defensive measures taken.

The loss of life is attributed to the swamping of a boat by the exhaust pipe, while another boat was upset by being lowered before the preceding boat was cleared.

The Canadian Red Cross Society had mailed by Hesperian a large number of replies to queries about wounded men. These were on forms, and no copies were kept. Lady Drummond asks that recent enquirers repeat their demands.

Captain Main Leaves for Home.
Queenstown, Sept. 8.—Captain Main, of the Hesperian, left Queenstown for his home in Glasgow last night. News of the safety of a ten-year-old boy has been received here by wireless from an unnamed steamer. The boy is believed to be the missing son of Mrs. Gorog, who, with four daughters, was saved from the Hesperian.

Officers' Affidavits.
Washington, Sept. 7.—Commanding officers of the sunken liner Hesperian in a joint affidavit forwarded to the State Department today declared that from the fragments of steel which fell on the deck it was "indubitably" shown that the ship was struck by a torpedo.

Commander Main and the first and second officers of the Hesperian made the affidavit which was cabled by American Consul Frost at Queenstown. They asserted that the torpedo struck the ship about eight feet below the water line and that the steel fragments flew about the deck with large quantities of water.

They also declared that there was a strong odor of high explosive and that the Hesperian had a six-inch gun on board which had been painted a service grey and would not have been conspicuous even at short range and probably would not have been observed at all through the periscope of a submarine.

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AUSTRO-GERMAN ADVANCE ABOUT EXHAUSTED, RUSSIANS ATTACKING AT MANY POINTS

Czar Takes Over Command of Russian Forces--Centre Army Making Stand Against Prince Leopold's Forces--Stirring Event Expected in Both Theatres In Which Allies Will Cooperate -- Great Artillery Attack of Allies in West Continues.

London, Sept. 7.—The news that Emperor Nicholas had placed himself at the head of his army, which he announced in a telegram to Raymond Poincaré, president of France, and the visit paid by the French commander-in-chief, Gen. Joffre, to the Italian army, foreshadows, it is believed in military circles here, stirring events on both the eastern and western fronts in which the armies of all the Allies will co-operate.

It is declared that the Russians already are nearly, if not quite, holding their own against the Austrians and Germans, whose advance at most points has been brought to a stop, and in places are carrying on active counter-offensive.

Riga remains the danger point, but the fact that the Russians continue to occupy the town after the Germans have advanced to the Drina, southeast of Riga, leads the military writers to the conclusion that the Russians feel pretty sure of their ability to defend the river and in time to push sufficiently far westward to relieve the pressure on the forces on the shores of the Gulf of Riga.

Westward of Drinsk and Vilna the Russian offensive has now held up the Germans for more than a week, and to military observers those two towns seem fairly safe, unless the invaders are able to bring up strong reinforcements.

East and southeast of Grodno the Russians have taken up new positions across the River Schara and its numerous tributaries, and are protecting the network of railways which run eastward and northward to the interior of the country.

Russian Centre Making Stand Against Prince Leopold's Army.
To the southeast again, among the forests and swamps to the northeast edge of the Pripiet marshes, a great battle is in progress between the army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria and the Russian centre, the latter having at last elected to make a stand. Amid the Pripiet marshes the German Field Marshal, Mackensen, is working hard for a decisive result. He reports that he has taken two Russian positions.

Still another battle is being fought for the triangle of fortifications further south, of which Rovno and Dubno remain in the hands of the Russians. The Austrians and Russians are facing each other across the Sereth river in Galicia, where the fighting is continuous. The stands which the Russians are making suggest that their supply of munitions is ample. A Petrograd correspondent says the ammunition shortage of the Russians has been corrected, and that while the production is slow it is increasing, and growing in activity and method.

For the thirteenth successive day the Allies have bombarded German positions in the west, only varying their artillery activity by occasional air raids, sapping and mining operations and bomb-throwing. In this fighting the Germans also are taking part, and success rests first with one side and then the other.

Similar activity is noticed on the part of the Austro-German army along the northern frontier of Serbia, where the Teutons are strengthening their positions on the Rivers Save and Drava, and are presumably preparatory to a new offensive movement.

The ship, which is consigned to J. P. Morgan & Company, the financial agents of the British government in this country, included 11,850,000 English gold sovereigns, equivalent to about \$58,000,000, and \$7,850,000 in United States gold coin, and securities valued at \$14,000,000. The total value exceeds by \$30,000,000 either of the previous shipments.

It was announced that the six steel cars would remain sealed until early tomorrow, when the gold will be taken to the sub-treasury here. Automobile trucks, guarded by armed men and mounted police, will carry the gold and securities through the city. It was expected the gold would not be within the treasury vaults until much before noon tomorrow.

The first large shipment of gold and securities to strengthen the British credit in this country was received here August 12, and consisted of about \$19,500,000 in gold and \$30,000,000 in securities. Nearly \$20,000,000 in gold and securities, worth about \$25,000,000, comprised the second shipment, which arrived August 29. In each case the gold and securities were carried to Halifax by ship, and there put on board a special train for New York.

London, Sept. 7.—The Norwegian steamer Vitalia from New York, August 19, for Rotterdam, has been detained at Falmouth by the British authorities. On an eastward voyage last winter the Vitalia was held at Falmouth more than a month.

London, Sept. 7.—The cabinet met for several hours today, this being the first session since the Prime Minister's return from England. Sir Robert afterwards stated that he had no announcement to make. It is understood that there was a general discussion of matters relating to the war, and that many routine matters of a pressing nature were put through.

divulged by a German prisoner, whose story was that an attempt would be made against the elevator.

ENEMY'S POSITIONS ON THE BELGIAN COAST BOMBARDED

Hostile Airships Again Visit East Coast of England—Number of Casualties not Known—Autumn Floods Started Along Eastern Front and German Advance Checked.

Bulletin—Dunkirk, Sept. 7, 11:25 p. m.—A British squadron bombarded all the positions along the Belgian coast as far as Ostend this morning.

AIR RAIDERS AGAIN VISIT ENGLAND.
London, Sept. 8, 1:50 a. m.—A German air raid on the east coast of England occurred last night. The official statement regarding the raid says:

"Hostile aircraft re-visited the eastern coast Tuesday night and dropped bombs. It is known that there have been some fires and some casualties, but particulars are not yet available. The number of casualties will be communicated to the press as soon as they can be obtained."

BRITISH SUBMARINE GETS ANOTHER TURKISH TRANSPORT.
London, Sept. 8, 1:40 a. m.—An Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that a British submarine operating in the Sea of Marmora has sunk a Turkish transport which was carrying 28-centimetre guns from Constantinople to Gallipoli.

GERMAN ADVANCE CHECKED.
Copenhagen, via London, Sept. 8, 2:40 a. m.—A despatch to the Politiken from Berlin says:

"The autumn floods already have started all along the eastern front. The rivers everywhere are overflowing their banks, and the German advance has been checked."

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Sept. 7.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C.P.R., forwarded to General Sir Sam Hughes a cable message from Captain Main of the Hesperian, stating that Major H. Barre had done splendid work in aiding the officers of the ship when she was torpedoed. General Hughes replied that Major Barre's conduct was only in keeping with his splendid services at the front.

Following is the list of officers and men who were returning on the Hesperian: Major H. Barre, 14th Batt.; Maj. P. A. Guthrie, 10th Batt.; Lieut. H. Quintal, 14th; H. Maxwell, Scott, 15th; S. A. Dion, 3rd; Geo. Rothnie, J. R. Reilly, 4th; Capt. R. C. G. Geggie, Depot Co. A.M.C.; Capt. P. J. Stern, 1st C.D.A.C.; Capt. A. W. Morley, 8th Batt.; Lt. Col. Buell, 4th; Quartermaster Sgt. G. T. E. Martin, subordinate staff headquarters; Lieut. Col. Allan, 20th; Lieut. R. W. F. Jones, 2nd; Lt. Stavelle, 4th Batt.; Lance Corp. A. Nourse, 11th; Privates Abercrombie, 15th; S. K. Kavanagh, 11th; Corp. T. Abrams, 11th; Pte. W. H. Elliott, 49th; Pte. A. M. Ross, J. Holland, 25th; P. Greaney, Eaton Battery; C. Lingsley, 15th; A. Belanger, 12th; P. Gauther, 23rd; J. A. Horroby, Reserve Artillery; E. Stevens, A. Senior, S. Hicks, G. Rabbit, J. Collins, Blackwood, all of the 9th Battalion, Bugler A. Royle, 30th Batt.; H. W. Eames, P. Williams, T. Banton, W. Ribbons, all of the 20th; G. Mokley, 12th Batt.; Privates J. Devlin, 24th Batt.; H. J. McAllister, 30th Batt.; E. N. Mayer, P. Dolan, both of the 23rd Batt.; S. Bentley, 22nd Batt.; D. J. Campbell, M. L. Eadley, both of the 9th; H. H. Shaw, 30th; Sergt. A. Harriman, 15th; Sergt. E. McKnight, 12th; S. L. Chambers, 9th Batt., and Sergt. D. B. Campbell.

MAJ. BARRE DID SPECTACULAR WORK IN AID OF THE ALLIES

When Hesperian was Torpedoed—The List of Wounded Officers and Men Aboard Ill-Fated Allan Liner.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Sept. 7.—The Times' Mylone correspondent, in a despatch printed today, gives what he claims are the particulars of the first visit of Prince Ernst, Hohenzollern-Langenbourg, acting German ambassador to Turkey, to the Sultan in Constantinople August 10.

"Prince Ernst," says the despatch "had to listen to a string of complaints and reproaches. The Sultan taxed Germany with indifference to the fate of the Ottoman Empire, which he said had been abandoned by its allies, bereft of munitions and money, and was sustaining single-handed the desperate and unequal struggle in the Dardanelles and the Caucasus, whereas Emperor William had promised to come to Turkey's aid."

"Prince Langenbourg, completely taken aback by the Sultan's outspokenness, replied that German action in the Balkans had been delayed because the central powers had had to devote their main strength to the eastern front."

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PRISONER REVEALS PLOT TO DESTROY CANADA'S HARVEST

London, Sept. 7.—A French soldier passing through London, tells of a German-American plot to destroy the Canadian harvest. This, he said, was

FARMERS OF CANADA PLAYING THEIR PART WELL

Hon. Mr. Burrell Congratulates Agriculturalists Who Are Producing the Food for Men at the Front.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, the chief speaker of the Farmer's Day Luncheon at the Exhibition today, congratulated the farmers of the country on the way they had fulfilled their part in the war by supplying food for the men actively engaged at the front. He said: "This year we should be thankful that there will be plenty of fodder, and that there is a tremendous stimulus to the raising of all forms of live stock. There are more cattle, and the healthy, stimulating effect of the war on the improvement of this industry is very apparent. Never was there a day when so broad and sincere an effort has been made to put agriculture in its proper place. The government has done what it could to assist in the marketing of live stock, by securing information about foreign markets, and by stipulating co-operation among the farmers as to shipping. Another message I have to give you is that the Prime Minister while abroad consulted with the British Admiralty and arranged for safe transportation across the Atlantic for the Canadian crops."

Hon. Mr. Burrell was frank in intimating the present intention of the government regarding the situation. "I do not say it is impossible, but I do say it is not at all probable that the government will seriously consider buying the wheat crop," was his statement.

SCANDINAVIAN REACHES ENGLAND WITH MORE TROOPS

Took Over 61 Officers, 1,234 Men and 73 Nurses from Canada.

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—It is officially announced that the Scandinavian arrived in England on Saturday with 61 officers, 1,234 men and 73 nurses, a total of 1,368 on board, consisting of the following:

No. 5 General Hospital, 31 officers, 203 men and 72 nurses.

Infantry reinforcements from Eastern Ontario, five officers and 248 men.

Infantry reinforcements from Montreal, five officers and 250 men.

Infantry reinforcements from Winnipeg, Highlanders, three officers and 150 men; 90th Rifles, five officers and 249 men.

Medical reinforcements, eleven officers, 132 men and one nurse.

Details, one officer and two men.

GREAT BRITAIN WILL ACCEPT UNITED STATES' REPRESENTATIONS

Washington, Sept. 7.—Great Britain is prepared to accept representations through the British embassy here for the release of American-owned cargoes of German and Austrian goods now held abroad by the British order-council.

After a conference today between the State Department's foreign trade adviser, William E. Fleming, Sr., Richard Crawford, commercial attaché of the British embassy, and T. S. Sharretts, counsel for the American Importers' Association, it was announced that the controversy over such goods would be satisfactorily settled within the next three or four days.

GLOUCESTER CHARGES ARE FALLING FLAT

One Lone Spectator Attended Yesterday's Hearing in Bathurst—Three Witnesses on Stand.

Special to The Standard.
Bathurst, Sept. 7.—The Chandler probe into the so called Gloucester county charges was resumed here today. Commissioner Chandler presiding. Only a few witnesses remained to be heard and their evidence was concluded today.

That very little faith is put in the Carter-Venot allegations was amply evidenced by the fact that only one lone spectator, outside those directly taking part in the inquiry, attended the proceedings.

At the morning session Mr. Eaton, manager of the Royal Bank was on the stand. His evidence dealt with the sale of the Knowles farm, and was to the effect that he sold the property to A. J. H. Stewart for \$1,200. At the time of the sale, however, he stated, he did not know that the Farm Settlement Board had any connection with the transaction. He held the property as security against the liabilities of Knowles. He had no dealings with members of the Farm Settlement Board, and did not know until afterwards what Mr. Stewart intended to do with the property.

At the afternoon session Donthe Chaisson was heard in connection with the building of the Shippigan Lameque Barron Road. He was followed by Nicholas Hachey. This concluded the evidence for the Carter-Venot side.

At tomorrow's session A. J. H. Stewart, M. L. A., and Martin Rubenchaud, M. L. A., will both take the stand and make their own statements, which will bring the enquiry to a finish.

As the whole case is well understood here and throughout the county, the enquiry has failed to provide the sensations Messrs. Carter and Venot anticipated.

HON. MR. COCHRANE ON INSPECTION TRIP OF N.T.R. AND G.T.P.

Speculation in Ottawa as to Whether Trip Presages Taking Over Western System of G. T. P. by Government.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Sept. 7.—Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways and canals, leaves tomorrow for a trip of inspection over the N. T. R. and G. T. P. He will be accompanied by Mr. E. J. Chamberlain, president of the G. T. P. They will go by way of Scotia Junction and Cochrane to Winnipeg and then through to Prince Rupert. On the way back Hon. Mr. Cochrane may inspect the Hudson Bay Railway now in course of construction from Le Pass to Port Nelson.

There is some speculation here as to whether the trip which the minister of railways and president of the G. T. P. are about to take presages a radical change in the control of the G. T. P. It is said that the Grand Trunk Railway would not be averse to having the government take over its western system on account of the difficulty of financing it owing to the war.

While the C. N. R. has its financial difficulties too, its prospects are said to be brighter than some have supposed. Since the agreement with the government in the spring of last year the company has paid off millions of indebtedness and has obtained a heavy loan in New York.

The bumper crop in the west will give the C. N. R. a very large amount of business, for it serves perhaps the best grain growing belt in the west.

STEAMER SUNK

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ENGLAND SENDS MORE GOLD TO NEW YORK

Third Shipment Within Month—Securities Valued at \$14,000,000—Total Shipment Said to Exceed \$80,000,000

New York, Sept. 7.—Gold and securities, said to exceed \$80,000,000 in value, the third and largest shipment from England to New York within a month, arrived in this city tonight from Halifax, to which Canadian city it was brought from England. Guarded by forty armed men, the special train carrying the gold and securities left Halifax yesterday and crossed the border late last night.

The shipment, which is consigned to J. P. Morgan & Company, the financial agents of the British government in this country, included 11,850,000 English gold sovereigns, equivalent to about \$58,000,000, and \$7,850,000 in United States gold coin, and securities valued at \$14,000,000. The total value exceeds by \$30,000,000 either of the previous shipments.

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SULTAN SAYS TURKEY'S ALLIES FAILED HER

Taxes Germany With Indifference to Fate of Ottoman Empire by Throwing Whole Burden of Dardanelles Struggle on Turkey.

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FIRST CABINET MEETING SINCE THE PREMIER'S RETURN

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