

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VII. NO. 172

TEN PAGES

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1915

PROBS—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

RUSSIANS SCORE ANOTHER STRIKING VICTORY; EIGHT KILLED IN ZEPPELIN RAID ON LONDON

LAST LINE OF AUSTRIAN DEFENCES ON STRIPA HAVE BEEN PIERCED BY RUSSIA

Czar's Army Routes Three Austrian Divisions Inflicting Hard Blow On Enemy in Eastern Galicia — One of Strongest Points of Austro-German Right Flank Stormed — No Change in West.

Petrograd, Oct. 13, via London.—Another striking victory has been won by the Russians on the southern front in Eastern Galicia. They have pierced the last line of Austrian defences on the Stripa river and stormed one of the strongest points on the Austro-German right flank.

London, Oct. 13.—The Near East, with the Austro-German and Bulgarian invasions of Serbia, the Anglo-French landing at Saloniki, the promised active intervention of Russia and the diplomatic possibilities in Greece and Roumania, continues to be the centre of interest throughout the belligerent countries.

The Serbians, although greatly outnumbered by armies with superior equipment, are making a stubborn defence of their country, and while the Austro-German progress is steady, it is very slow and probably will become slower still when the mountains where the Serbians are strongly entrenched are reached.

Of the Bulgarian campaign nothing new has been received since Nish reported the repulse of the invaders; while the movements of the Anglo-French and Russian forces have thus far been kept from the knowledge of the public. The Russians have no easy task before them if they intend to land in Bulgaria. Varna and other Bulgarian ports on the Black Sea, where a landing might be made, have been strongly fortified under the direction of German officers and are protected by mine fields.

The Russians could sail down the Danube, as that is an international waterway, but it is doubtful if they have the necessary transport; while to come through Roumania would require the consent of the government of that country which, although considered friendly to the Entente Powers, might not wish to risk the displeasure of Germany.

Some disappointment is expressed here at the decision of Italy not to participate. Italy has laid claim to great influence in the Balkans and is known to have aspirations in Asia Minor which the junction of Germans and Turks, it is pointed out, would virtually bring to an end. With superior forces and excellent transport facilities, the view is held in London that Italy is in a better position than any of the Allies to lend a hand and the hope is expressed that she will yet do so.

No Change in West.

In the meantime the Allies are closely watching developments in the internal situation in Bulgaria, where many of the people are averse to fighting against the Allies, particularly Russia. It is reported from Paris tonight that Gen. Savoff, former Bulgarian minister of war and former commander-in-chief of the Bulgarian army, has resigned his command rather than fight against Russia. It is thought that the landing of Russians in Bulgaria might result in a change in the policy of that country even thus late in the day.

There is little or no change on the western front, the fighting again being for the trenches, with fluctuating successes. The Allies maintain all their larger gains and are pressing the Germans in Flanders and Champagne.

In the East the Russians have won an important victory in Galicia, routing three Austro-German divisions on the Stripa river.

In the north they have pushed Field Marshal Von Hindenburg several miles farther west of Dvinsk, and are again approaching the Dvinsk-Vilna railway.

The activity of the British submarines in the Baltic continues and Germany is now conveying her steamers to and from Sweden.

Fierce German Attacks Around Souchez and Vimy.

Paris, Oct. 13 (10.50 p. m.)—Strong German forces attacked the French lines around Souchez and Vimy today. A violent bombardment preceded the infantry attacks, which were renewed from time to time and desperately carried out. The Germans succeeded in penetrating some of the trenches which had been badly shelled by the shells, but according to the French official statement issued tonight, were repulsed everywhere else with heavy losses.

The text of the communication follows:

"The enemy renewed today, with strong forces, his attacks to the north-east of Souchez against the wood 'Le Bois de Hache', to the east of the road from Souchez to Anres, against our positions on the approaches to the five highways on the crest of Vimy, against the small fort previously taken by us in the Givenchy woods, and the neighbouring trenches.

"Despite the extreme violence of these attacks, despite the desperate nature of the renewed assaults, the enemy was able to penetrate only some parts of the trenches, in the Givenchy wood which had been completely shattered by shells of heavy calibre. Everywhere else we coped with our positions and repulsed the assaults of the Germans, who suffered very heavy losses.

"Artillery actions of particular intensity are reported to the south of the Somme, in the sector of Lihons, in Champagne, to the north of Soissons and Massignes; in Arzonne, to the north of La Harazee, and between the Meuse and the Moselle, to the north of Flirey.

"In the Vosges we dispersed, by our fire, an enemy attack against our positions in the valley of La Lauche.

The Belgian official statement reads: "The enemy artillery has displayed much activity along all the front, bombarding Furnes, Pervyse, Rousdamme, Caeskerke, Reninghe, Noordschoote and Oostveltern. Our batteries retaliated on the entrenchments at Saint Pierre Capelle and Bulchook. They dispersed groups of enemy foot soldiers at divers points on the front. A minor infantry attack was easily repulsed by our fire."

Berlin Reports Progress Against Serbia

Berlin via London, Oct. 13.—The Austro-German invasion of Serbia is making progress, the war office announced today, although the Serbians by their resistance are interfering to some extent with the advance. A village and other positions south of Belgrade have been captured.

The war office communication in regard to the Balkan campaign follows: "The resistance of the Serbians was sufficient to hold up only slightly our forward movement. South of Belgrade the village of Zalesnik and the heights east of the village, on both sides of Topiderska, were stormed."

Shelling German Communications

London, Oct. 13.—The correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung at the German main headquarters on the western front telegraphs that the artillery duel in the Champagne is continuing with great violence, says a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam. The French, the correspondent says, are particularly attempting to disturb the lines of communication of the Germans by the fire of heavy calibre guns. Salient points in the German position, such as Tabure and Somme-Fy, are suffering heavily, he says.

Russian Report.

Petrograd, Oct. 13, via London, Oct. 14.—The following official communication from general headquarters was issued tonight:

"On the western front, in the Riga region, east of Lake Babite, we captured a German hydro-aeroplane. On the front of the Dvinsk region all our attacks were repulsed. An engagement in the region of Schlossberg, west of Ilioukist, ended in our occupation of the heights northwest of this village.

"During the night, the Germans attempted to recover the positions lost but failed. The cannonade continues on the whole front. The Germans repeatedly attempted to re-establish their positions in the region of the village of Talski, south of Lake Demen, but after suffering severe losses gave up the attempts. In the region east of the village of Gavrentsky, the

BULGARIAN DIVISION ALMOST ANNIHILATED BY SERBIANS IN FIERCE BATTLE

Bulletin—Paris, Oct. 14.—Private advices are to the effect that the Bulgarian division was almost annihilated in a fierce battle near Kraguyevatz, Serbia, says a despatch to the Havas Agency from Bucharest, dated Tuesday and delayed in transmission.

Paris, Oct. 14.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Turnu-Severin, on the Danube in Western Roumania, dated Tuesday, says:

"The Bulgarians bombarded a Serbian train laden with munitions yesterday between the stations of Badjiltza and Zalcar. They destroyed the station at Tabacovatz and a number of wagons. Another Bulgarian attack in the Vralo-region is reported."

"The Bulgarian bombardment was in the lobby of the House of Commons, had attributed the attorney-general's supposed action to a divergence of opinion with the cabinet in respect to its Balkan policy.

London, Oct. 13.—The man who did not study the idea of having half his income available for the state was not doing his duty, said Edwin Samuel Montague, financial secretary of the treasury, in replying in the House of Commons today to criticisms of the new taxes imposed by the budget of Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer. Mr. Montague, in his speech, dwelt upon the magnitude of the burden cast upon the country by the war.

"We have had to keep and continue to keep," said Mr. Montague, "an impregnable navy. We have paid and continue to pay for an army which has increased from a few thousands of men to an army which runs into millions. We are financing by loans to our great dominions part of their expenditure on the contingents which are helping us to fight. We are paying, as regards India, the whole cost of the Indian contingents, except their normal peace expenditure.

"We have advanced to the Allies such a sum as it was estimated would equip and maintain in the field 3,000,000 of their soldiers. We have a right to an amount of our share, and we ought to be proud of the way in which the proposals for meeting the war expenditure have been received by all classes."

Mr. Montague added that the country had not yet bent itself to the task of meeting the obligations imposed by burdens which involved an expenditure amounting to not less than two-thirds of the entire estimated national yearly income. Therefore it followed, he said, that every citizen ought to be prepared to put not less than half his current income at the disposal of the state, either by tax or loan.

Individual Must Cut Down On Luxuries

To do this, Mr. Montague continued, the civil population must stint itself and rearrange its whole life with regard to the consumption of luxuries and foreign purchased goods. There would, however, be still more money left in the pockets of the people that would have to be got later by loan taxation, and this had caused a feeling of relief and given an assurance that the country could continue to finance the war.

Mr. Montague said, in conclusion, that the chancellor of the exchequer intended to develop with all possible rapidity a compulsory taxation system for the country, but that this in itself would not be adequate to the case, and voluntary savings were essential to an ultimate victory.

Str. Alfred Mond and other free traders protested against the import duties imposed by the budget, while

ZEPPELIN RAIDERS ADD ANOTHER TO LIST OF FAILURES

Destruction of Innocent Lives Only Result of Latest Attack on London—Material Damage Slight and Raid Useless from Military Standpoint.

London, Oct. 14 (12.30 a. m.)—Zeppelin airships have made another raid over London, dropping bombs, eight persons are declared to have been killed, and about thirty-four injured. The material damage done is said to have been small.

The Home Office, shortly after midnight issued the following report on the raid:

"A Zeppelin raid was made yesterday evening over a portion of the London area, when a certain number of incendiary and explosive bombs were dropped. The material damage done was small. A few fires resulted, but they were quickly put out by the fire brigade. The Admiralty will issue a statement today, when particulars are available."

"At present it is only possible to say that no public buildings were injured, and that the casualties, so far reported, number two women and six men killed and about 34 injured. With the exception of a soldier killed, all these were civilians. "These figures include all the casualties reported at 11.45 o'clock Wednesday evening."

Serbians Charge Thro' Clouds of Gas and Drive Back Austrians

BRITISH JURIST HONORED BY U.S. SUPREME COURT

Baron Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, Occupies Seat on Bench Beside Chief Justice of United States.

Washington, Oct. 13.—For the third time in the memory of court officials a foreign jurist today had the honor of sitting with the supreme court of the United States. The visitor was Baron Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, in America as chairman of the Anglo-French financial commission.

When the court convened for the afternoon session Baron Reading walked in with Chief Justice White, who ushered him to a seat at the right of his own place in a chair placed on the bench for the occasion. For an hour and a half the head of the English law courts listened to arguments on the constitutionality of the North Dakota tax on express receipts.

RATE OF EXCHANGE HURTING CANADIAN WAR CONTRACTS

Special to The Standard.

Sussex, Oct. 13.—Two recruits were secured for the 88th Battalion at a meeting held at Hatfield's Point last night. The men who signed on were: Elmer Cole and James Lester Cowan. Several others will join later. Rev. M. E. Courton and J. D. McKenna were the speakers. Meetings will be held next week as follows: Monday night, Penobscus; Tuesday night, Upham; Wednesday night, Newton; and Thursday night, Head of Millstream. Seventeen men went from Collins Corner yesterday to join the 88th at Sussex.

Don Marks After Enemy Bombarded Their Positions with Asphyxiating Shells and Put Austrians to Route.

Nish, Tuesday, Oct. 12, via Paris, Oct. 13, (Delayed)—The official statement of the situation in the Serbian war theatre, covering October 11 and the night of October 11-12, follows:

"On the Danube front fighting occurred south of Gradiste and southwest of Semendria. Semendria was evacuated in the direction of the village of Lipa. Near Semendria a fierce engagement was fought. The enemy succeeded in occupying Lipa, but at heavy cost.

"There has been no action since, as the enemy had such heavy losses; the battlefield is covered with bodies. The enemy also attacked near Belgrade, at Veliki, Mokri, Lous and Touriak.

"On the Save and Drina front there is nothing of importance to report."

The official statement, referring to previous actions, says:

"On the ninth, in the fighting north of Pojarechez (Pozarevac), one of our battalions reached an enemy battery but was unable to bring the captured battery back to our lines. Our troops dismounted the guns and brought back all the machine guns except two; the men carrying the latter were killed on the way.

"On the 10th the enemy opened a violent bombardment of our positions at Zabrezze. He used asphyxiating shells, which, however, caused no disorder. Our soldiers immediately donned masks, and a detachment charged the enemy through the cloud of gas. Taken by surprise, the enemy retreated, some of the troops even recrossing the Save. Three hours later the enemy renewed the attack, preceding it by a further bombardment of gas shells, but when the enemy troops charged, our men not only repulsed them but captured an officer and thirty soldiers."

HUGGED BY BEAR LITTLE GIRL DIES

Winnipeg, Oct. 13.—Dolores, the fourteen months old daughter of John McGillis, telegraph operator at Greenbush, Northern Manitoba, was hugged by a pet bear and died of a fractured skull.