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Weight of Guns and Supply of Shells Brings Allies Victory In Western Fight

Lloyd George's Work For Munitions Bears Fruit

BOMBARDMENT OF GERMAN POSITIONS IS TERRIFIC

"Biggest Thing in History of War," Writes London Artillery Officer in Giving a Day-by-Day Account of the Glorious Victory of the Last Week

London, Oct. 2.—As in the earlier battles of the war, the victory in the last fight was mainly a question of shells. Our supply was unlimited, but the Germans had to economize in ammunition; therefore they lost. So writes a London artillery officer, in giving a detailed account of the last week's battle in northern France.

The Fight Day by Day.

"There was no element of surprise in our success," he says. "Although the actual advance came on Saturday, we knew of the plan on the previous Sunday, and began preliminary artillery operations on Tuesday. The Germans must have known what was up so soon as we began systematic wire cutting operations along the extensive front. They tried to turn the tables on us by firing into our wire, but they did not have half enough guns or ammunition to keep up the pace we set.

"On Tuesday we began the work of wire cutting and parapet pounding. Eighteen pounders, with shrapnel and howitzers with high explosives, started at dawn and continued throughout the day, systematically smashing the German defenses. At night the Germans came out to repair the damage, but were swept back by the most prodigious of machine gun fire.

"Wednesday was a repetition of Tuesday. There was no stinting of ammunition anywhere along our line, although the number of guns in action was wonderful. It was noticeable that the German defenses were not so strong as the ammunition, making only a feeble reply, and their guns were rapidly inferior in number and strength. On Wednesday night repair work again was attempted with tremendous losses. Thursday was the same story. Grows More Intense.

"On Friday we intensified our fire. All along our section of the front the German wire was downed in large areas, and the Germans were badly breached. The Germans had brought up more guns and ammunition, and increased their artillery strength. Our trenches and searching for our batteries and observing stations. But the weight of our inexhaustible supplies of shells began to tell. The German front trenches became well nigh uninhabitable from constant pounding, and the German line that the front line was very lightly held.

"Meanwhile the superiority of our aeroplane equipment also was evident. The numbers of our machines was so great that we were able to keep observers in the air above the German lines at all times, with plenty of machine guns to fire on every German attempt to make observations above our positions.

"On Friday night, this machine gun fire was like rain, falling constantly on the German positions and preventing repair work on the wire. Then at 4:30 o'clock on Saturday morning, the real bombardment began. Along our section of say, five miles, there must have been 8,000 shells fired in five minutes. The bombardment was the biggest thing in the history of the war. The flash of guns was so continuous as to give an almost unbroken light in the grey dawn. Few shells fell every yard.

"The earth shook as its continuous gust. We had guns everywhere and all were firing their hardest at carefully registered points in the German trenches. For every yard of trench four shells fell within five minutes, and each shell had a radius of destruction of at least twenty yards. After five minutes there was a second pause. The guns were switched to longer ranges, and the infantry began its work.

"Now it was the guns' business to

MORE EVIDENCE THAT SPEED OF CHARGE WAS VITAL ELEMENT IN THE SUCCESS OF THE ALLIES

Paris, Oct. 2.—From the accounts given by wounded soldiers and others who have returned from the front, the story of the charge which marked the critical point in the new offensive movement is being gradually pieced together. One point on which there is general agreement is the great speed with which the movement was executed. A colonel in the infantryman who was wounded in the fighting between Souain and Suppeles, in the Champagne, says:

"Our captain said to us, at the moment for the charge. 'You will have to run hard for we are in the first wave of men,' and we did run. When we came to the first trench we leaped over it with a stab at the occupants. 'You do not hear nothing but the hoarse breathing of your neighbors and the roar of the guns. Bullets whistled about everybody's ears from one side, evidently from machine guns.

"Our captain shouted: 'Stop at that

redoubt.' We were just in time. Three machine guns were punning away at us and several others were being brought out of a tunnel. We bayoneted them back and front. You have got to be quick in a charge that they ground their feet, means death. It is speed alone that counts."

Lieut. C. — of the Colonial infantry, who was wounded in the Artois district, protests at stories that German soldiers surrendered without a fight. "It is only at the last moment," he said, "when they realize that their fire cannot stop us that they ground their arms and throw up their hands. Even then most of them don't give in, but fight on with French knives and revolvers. It was in one of these encounters that I was wounded. I was fighting with two Germans. I killed one of them who had slipped off my arm with his knife. A sergeant behind me killed the other."

GERMAN SHELL STOPS BALL GAME

Falls in Diamond as Canadians Are Playing

LOCAL NEWS OF SOLDIERS

Women Address Recruiting Meetings in York County — The Army Service Corps — Nurses Dead at Dardanelles

Bombardier Karl A. Walker, who is with the 2nd Brigade Ammunition Column of the 1st Canadian Division in France, writes to his mother, Mrs. Harry Walker, of Fredericton, tells of a ball game between two of the Canadian teams being brought to a sudden close after only two innings by a German shell dropped in the middle of the diamond. Bombardier Walker was one of the players, while the teams included other Fredericton boys and former U. N. B. students.

Women Help Recruiting. Mrs. Havelock Coy and other ladies are addressing recruiting meetings in York county. There is a women's recruiting committee in Fredericton. One was promised for St. John, but has not materialized.

The Army Service Corps. Lieut. Ralph H. Gunter, of No. 10 Company, Army Service Corps, came to St. John yesterday to arrange some matters in connection with the recruiting work now being carried on by No. 7 Company up to strength. Lieut. Gunter has received applications from sixty-five young men to take the course of training, which is scheduled to open at St. John in a week or ten days, and search out the enemy's supports. This second bombardment was not so intense, but was fierce enough to shake the earth. It lasted fully thirty minutes and the guns slackened and we began to get news of how things were going.

"Our men had carried the first trench with ease, the second with some loss, and were now engaged in subduing the trench forts that still held out. At noon the last set out for our positions had been accomplished. During the afternoon it became evident that great German reinforcements had arrived, and they shelled us heavily, but we held the ground won."

hopes for the company recruited to strength within a few days. Soldiers Comforts. The women of Armstrong's Corner held a patriotic picnic along with the opening of the new bridge and upwards of 800 was realized for the soldiers' comforts work.

Recruits at Fredericton. No. 1 Heavy Battery of Halifax, commanded by Lt. Col. F. Minden Cole, was converted into a Siege Battery and sent to France in personnel from 120 to 210. It is expected that Cole will enlist some men in Fredericton. Three officers commanding the 84th Battalion. They are—Hiram W. Wade, 48, Fenwick; Harold Armstrong, 33, Brunswick; Sidwell Smith, 31, Parker's ridge. R. C. R. Wants Men. Capt. M. E. Roscoe, formerly of Fredericton and now adjutant of the 1st Canadian Brigade, is recruiting for the Composite Battalion at Halifax. He has issued a circular letter to all officers commanding Canadian active militia, calling for six hundred recruits. The drafts for the Royal Canadian Regiment and other corps, now overseas. Volunteers are to apply to the nearest recruiting officer. After passing the medical examination, they are to be forwarded to Wellington Barracks, Halifax, for training. Drafts for the R. C. R. will be sent forward after three months, so there is every prospect for movement.

Stratton from Sackville. Seventeen recruits were secured at Sackville this week, as follows—Charles Purdy, Josie Marks, Roy Wheeler, Fred Purdy, Mrs. J. L. Bowell, of Ottawa, Reinald Wheaton, Alphonse J. Crois, James R. Dixon, Charles Maxwell, Clive Anderson, George McLeod, Harry Patterson, Murray Milton, R. C. R. Smith, Arthur Kileup, Robin O'Brien.

Platoon of the Post says: "The idea is to form a platoon of Mt. Allison students and former students. This can be done if it is said between their enlistment and former students. It is said that the students will likely enlist in the post office."

Died at Dardanelles. Mrs. Lay, wife of E. J. Lay, Supervisor of Schools, Amherst, received word from her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Bowell, of Ottawa, stating that she had received cable message announcing the death of her daughter, Jessie, wife of E. J. Lay, of Jaggard, of Elmira, New York. She died of cholera at the Dardanelles. Soon after the war broke out, Mrs. Jaggard, who was a trained nurse, volunteered and was accepted for service at the front. She died of cholera, by her mother, husband and one child.

Gifts for the 85th. The other day the Halifax Echo announced a splendid gift by a number of Halifax gentlemen to the 85th Battalion N. S. Highlanders for a Pipe Band. At the same time Mrs. Robie Unkles made a handsome gift towards a Regimental Fund for the same battalion. Mrs. Laurie of Oakfield, widow of General Laurie, has now forwarded \$250 to the fund of each of the four Nova Scotia Overseas Battalions, and \$100 to the fund of the 85th. Miss Laurie joins her mother in this extremely appropriate action.

One Woman's Example. Among the speakers at a recruiting meeting in Sackville this week was Miss Harrington, who spent nearly a year in a hospital in France. She is now devoting her time to recruiting work, paying her own expenses. Miss Harrington declared if the women of this country fully realized the situation, if they had been permitted to see as she had seen, she did not think they would hold their hands when they wanted to enlist. She also told of a recent visit she paid to the battlefields of the Marne where towns and villages had been destroyed by the Germans in their advance last year. Many of these places are now nothing but heaps of ruins. She said the French women were wonderful. They do not weep for their husbands or other relatives. They are all working for France, and if a husband or father or brother or sweetheart is killed—it is for the fatherland, and the women go on just the same, dry-eyed, heroic, brave.

In German Camp. A photograph of Lieutenant R. R. Steeves of Sussex and Lieutenant E. D. Bellow, also of the 7th Battalion, has been received by C. McN. Steeves of this city. Lieutenant Steeves letters tell of good treatment by the Saxons.

Prince Of Wales Had a Close Call

His Auto Destroyed By Shell As He Stood Near

WAS WATCHING BATTLE

Speeding Towards Front He Left Car to Mount Hill For View of Conflict — Reprached For Running Into Danger, He Replied "I Have Plenty of Brothers"

Paris, Oct. 2.—An officer attached to the British staff, who returned to Paris today, says that the Prince of Wales had a miraculous escape from death during the battle of Loos. Strictly accurate details are that the prince was speeding towards the front in an automobile. He ordered the driver to pull up at the foot of a knoll, while the prince mounted and watched the progress of the fighting, through his binoculars.

While he was standing on the hill, a shell fell on the automobile, utterly destroying the car and leaving the driver to pieces.

Reproached with running into danger, which the heir to the throne must avoid, the prince replied: "Well, I have plenty of brothers."

Three Die at Fire. Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 2.—Three men were burnt to death and seven firemen injured, three of them seriously, in a fire which destroyed the heavy stable of C. Rheln here today.

Bulgaria Regarded As Linked With the Enemy

London Papers Give News Chief Place in Editorial Comment — Meanwhile Armies Are Being Assembled on Serbian and Greek Borders

New York, Oct. 2.—A cable to the Herald from London this morning, says: "Sir Edward Grey's statement on the Balkan situation, indicating that Bulgaria has decided to throw in her lot with Germany, the leading subject of editorial comment in the newspapers this morning."

The Daily Telegraph says: "It is obvious now that the Teutonic powers hold King Ferdinand in the hollow of their hand, and that Dr. Radolavoff, despite all his apparent bluntness, is little better than an agent for executing his ruler's wishes."

The Daily Chronicle remarks: "Bulgaria is apparently preparing for war under German and Austrian direction. As well-wishers to Bulgaria, who feel she was cruelly wronged by the treaty of Bucharest, we would fain believe, even now, that she will abstain from this act of national insubordination."

The Daily News observes: "In the turmoil of Balkan politics, wrong horses have been backed with tragic frequency. Bulgaria, if her king is to overbear the judgment of her ablest politicians, will have furnished a classic instance of that fatal error."

The Daily Express says: "It would seem that Ferdinand, the Couburg-Bulgarian king, has decided that Bulgaria shall play the same ignominious role as Turkey and share the same fate."

Paris, Oct. 2.—German troops have re-merged the Austrian forces on the first line along the bank of the Danube, according to the Petit Parisien's Bucharest correspondent. He adds that the German battalion which tried to cross the river at Semendria on last Saturday was destroyed. A detachment coming to its help in a barge was drowned. Several attempts at various places to cross the river were repulsed with heavy losses.

"Bulgarian soldiers are deserting in large numbers and taking refuge in Roumania. Eight hundred arrived on Thursday at Calafat. Most of them belonged to the cavalry regiment at Widin. A majority of the men saved their equipment. They declare that the Bulgarian women are doing their utmost to prevent the men from joining the colors."

Moving to the Borders. Paris, Oct. 2.—It is reported from Athens that Bulgarian troops from Sofia are moving in the direction of the Serbian frontier and that other forces are being despatched toward the Greek border.

Taking All Men Up to 58. Milan, Italy, Oct. 3.—Bulgaria is mobilizing all men up to the age of fifty-eight years, according to the Corriere della Sera's Bucharest correspondent. No citizen under forty-five is permitted to leave the country, and martial law has been proclaimed. Pro-German manifestations are reported in Bulgarian cities along the Danube.

Bulgarian artillery, he asserts, is being massed along the frontier of Dobruja, a part of Roumania bounded by the Black Sea and the Danube, which was taken from Bulgaria in 1878 and given to Roumania. This section has a cosmopolitan population.

PUTTING ABSINTHE TO PRACTICAL USE. Paris, Oct. 2.—Stocks of absinthe now are being converted into an ingredient for explosives at a co-operative distillery at Pontoise, which has been supplying clear alcohol extracted from beet root to government explosives factories, where it is used in the manufacture of gun cotton. Unable to supply the demand, the managers of the distillery conceived the idea of buying up the stocks of the forbidden beverage, which had fallen in price in the warehouses of manufacturers. The liquor is transferred to alcohol chemically.

Synopsis.—The disturbance is now centred off the Middle Atlantic coast with diminished energy. The weather has been fine in Quebec and the maritime provinces and showery in Ontario and the western provinces.

Showers. Maritime.—Fresh easterly winds fall today; showers tonight and on Sunday, more especially in southern portion.

French Make More Progress Against Enemy

Advances From Trench to Trench on La Folie Height—Bulgaria Getting Ready — Russian Successes Offset Gains by Germans

New progress for the French in the offensive movement of the allies on the western front is reported today by the War Office in Paris, advances from trench to trench on the heights of La Folie in the Artois district.

While the political situation in the Balkans is continuing to absorb attention, Bulgaria is disposing her troops with a view to eventualities. She is reported to be moving forces toward the Greek border, as well as in the direction of the Serbian frontier.

Bucharest despatches received in Italy say that the Bulgarian artillery is being massed along the Deobruda front of the Roumanian frontier.

The situation on the eastern front is little changed, according to the latest official reports. Teutonic gains near Ivinik and in Volynia seem fairly well offset by the reported progress of the Russians in the central sectors, where they are admittedly on the offensive.

BUT THE TURKS SAY THIS. Contradicting a recent British announcement of success in Mesopotamia, the Turkish war office declares that the British offensive, resumed on September 27, was a failure, a violent attack being beaten off despite the fact that the British outnumbered the Turks four to one.

It is also said in the Turkish statement, that heavy losses were inflicted on a British force which landed on the bank of the Tigris, north of Korna.

Paris, Oct. 2.—The French War Office reports: "In the Artois district, the enemy artillery yesterday bombarded very violently our positions to the east of Souchez. Nevertheless we made perceptible progress from Loos, to reach on the heights of La Folie."

"In the Champagne district, the German line bombarded our new lines near St. Leger. To the east of the Marais farm, our troops conquered an important section of the positions of the enemy, which constituted a salient of the actual line to the north of Meuzil."

"In Lorraine German reconnoitering parties have attacked two of our positions near Moncel and near Somerville. They were repulsed and pursued by French troops back to their own lines. The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front.

"Squadrons of French airplanes have thrown down a very large number of projectiles on the railroad stations and the railroad lines behind the German front, particularly at the junction of Guignebout-Amfionville."

"During last night's operations, our aeroplanes were successful in bombarding the German lines."

TYLER DUNPHY DIES SUDDENLY. Death came suddenly last evening to Tyler T. Dunphy at his home, 355 Sandy Point road. He had finished his evening meal and sat down to look over the paper when he expired. He was born in Fredericton fifty-seven years ago, but had resided in St. John for a long period, being connected with the Dufferin hotel staff for many years. He is survived by his wife, a daughter of the late William Bannister of the local post office staff; one brother, Austin Dunphy of Fredericton, and one sister, Mrs. Charles Herrin of Minneapolis. The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon from St. Paul's church.

NEXT REGIMENTS TO GO NOT YET SELECTED. Ottawa, Oct. 2.—The twelve regiments to cross the sea next have not yet been selected.

REV. N. FRANCHETTE OF HARTLAND WEDS. Woodstock, Oct. 2.—The marriage of Miss Lucinda Smith and Rev. Nicholas Franchette of Hartland took place this morning. His Lordship Bishop Richardson officiating, assisted by Rev. A. S. Hazel of St. Luke's church. The bride wore a traveling dress of navy blue. She was given away by Percy Graham, her brother-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Franchette left on a trip through New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

THE MONTREAL OVERDUE. Montreal, Oct. 2.—No report of the C.P.R. freight steamer "Montreal," bound from London to Montreal and now several days overdue has been received. No serious anxiety is felt, however. It is probable that she has been delayed by fog. Her officers and crew number seventy-one.

Dead And Missing In Storm In South 549. New Orleans, La., Oct. 2.—The number of known dead, reported dead and persons missing in Louisiana and Mississippi as a result of Wednesday night's hurricane is put at 549. Property damage is estimated at \$12,000,000.

FOOTBALL LEAGUE IS RE-ORGANIZED. The interscholastic football league was reorganized this morning at a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. building. Representatives were present from Rothsey College, Fredericton High School, and St. John High School.

The delegates from Fredericton were R. McAdam, William Gibson, and T. Clarke. Rothsey was represented by H. Smith and F. Nichols, and the St. John High School interests were looked after by Captain William Donnelly and Clark Sommerville.

Regulations adopted to those of last year were similar. The following schedule was arranged: Oct. 16—St. John vs. Fredericton at Fredericton. Oct. 22—St. John vs. Fredericton, at St. John. Oct. 23—Rothsey vs. Fredericton, at Rothsey. Oct. 30—St. John vs. Rothsey, at Rothsey. Nov. 4—Rothsey vs. Fredericton, at Fredericton.

STILL NO WORD. No word has as yet been received about the missing steamer Eastingson.

GREAT RECRUITING CAMPAIGN BY LABOR MEN IN LONDON BEGINS. London, Oct. 2.—An energetic recruiting campaign which is supported by the labor organizations will be inaugurated today by military pageant rallies in the four quarters of the metropolis and is regarded generally as a final test of the voluntary system.

Lord Kitchener and Premier Asquith have accepted the assurance of organized labor that required recruits would be found. The war minister had explained that he had already raised enough men for the new army, but the recruits were insufficient to replace wastage. The promise of the labor organizations have given much relief to public opinion in view of the recently expressed antagonism of certain trades.

AUTUMN MAY YET SEE GREAT BATTLE FOR WHICH WORLD HAS BEEN WAITING

London Times Man at Front Says This Depends on Supply of Men and Munitions—Germans Suffering Heavily in Soldiers and Guns

London, Oct. 2.—The Times' correspondent with the British headquarters in France reports that the torrential rains and cold biting winds on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—March-like weather—were unfortunate for both sides, but especially for the attackers, because they prevented reconnoissances, made all aircraft work difficult, depressed the men, and interfered with the artillery observation work, while the spongy earth lessened the effect of the shell fire.

Regarding the German defence, the correspondent says: "Some people talk as if there existed an endless series of German positions, stretching right away to the Rhine. This, of course, is unbelievable. We are ignorant of their number, but it may be said that it is strictly limited, since fortified positions are not the work of a magician's wand, but of arduous labor."

"The enemy is suffering heavily in guns and men and, even if he gets plenty of reinforcements, he is suffering a strain of the most harassing kind of the war, and his resistance power weakens with the loss of each fresh position. If men and munitions are forthcoming to the allies the autumn may still see the decisive battle on a grand scale for which the world has been waiting."

WEATHER BULLETIN. Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Illustration of a man in a hat and coat, possibly a soldier or a worker, used in the weather bulletin.

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