

## REORGANIZATION OF FRENCH CABINET PROBABLE

## BRIBERY OF COMMANDERS OF RUSSIAN SHIPS PART OF HIS MISSION, FAY SAYS

German Officer, Charged With Attempt to Blow Up Ships Carrying Supplies to Allies, Says Part of His Plan was to Bribe Russian Captains to Run Copper Cargo Into German Port.

New York, Oct. 26.—What part, if any, the delaying of ships laden with copper for the allies was to have taken in the alleged conspiracy of German agents to prevent war munitions from reaching Europe from this country was under investigation by federal authorities today, following an additional confession made to secret service officials by Robert Fay, said to be a former lieutenant in the German army.

Fay, who is one of the five men charged with conspiracy to delay or prevent the sailing of war munitions ships from this country, gave a detailed confession to Wm. J. Flynn, chief of the secret service. In it, according to federal authorities, he repeated his former confession made to the police at Weehawken, N. J., but said in addition that his mission, besides placing bombs on the propellers or rudders of ships, was to endeavor to bribe the commanders of Russian vessels. He said the plan he was to endeavor to carry through was to induce a Russian commander to run a cargo of copper into a German port, at which place a large sum of money was to be paid to the Russian.

Government officials said they were inclined to give little credence to this phase of Fay's story, but it was made a part of the evidence upon which the men were held over for further hearing.

Four of the men charged with the

## CABINET CHANGE IN FRANCE IS EXPECTED

Probability of complete reorganization — No successor to Foreign Secretary Delcasse named yesterday.

Paris, Oct. 26.—The expected decision in regard to the successor of Theophile Delcasse as foreign minister was not reached at the cabinet meeting this afternoon. It is probable, however, that the decision will not be long delayed.

A semi-official note, which was issued after the cabinet meeting says that the ministerial situation has been the subject of careful consideration since the resignation of M. Delcasse. In the course of the conference yesterday, the cabinet discussed the possibility of a complete change. It is expected a final decision will be reached prior to the meeting of the cabinet on Thursday.

Alexandre Millerand, the French minister of war, today began an inquiry regarding the speech of Canon Lardere reported to have made to the French parliament on Oct. 5. The canon is said to have declared:

"France is tottering under the weight of its errors and national faults. It has need of new initiatives in order to make itself worthy of overcoming cruel punishment."

## ALLIES PREPARE TO STRIKE BLOW FOR BLOW IN BALKANS

(Continued from page 1)

promptitude, and they were the only ones which could be taken to relieve the position of Serbia. They were taken after full deliberation with the naval and military advisers.

"The British force at Saloniki, thirteen thousand in round numbers, may be regarded as the precursor of a larger force which has been put under orders. At the same time the use to which that force will be put must depend on the situation when it arrives at the scene."

"Events have moved very rapidly in that part of the world. There have been two quite recent developments which profoundly affected the military and political situation. The first was the deliberate decision of the Greek government that her treaty engagements did not require her to go to the rescue of Serbia in the present momentous crisis, and the other is the progress of the campaign in Northern Serbia."

Lord Lansdowne, after giving some details of the position of the Serbian army, expressed his opinion as to the outlook for Serbia, as quoted in the beginning of this despatch. Continuing, he said:

"The military plans must depend upon the military situation when the reinforcements arrive, and upon this point the allies are of one mind. The military and naval advisers of Great Britain and France will consult, and until these consultations are concluded, I cannot say for what purpose the force will be used."

Discussions are now proceeding and Gen. Munro who arrived in that part of the world today, has been instructed to report as soon as possible his opinion of all the aspects of the case. Lord Lansdowne has no apprehension in this or any other matter of the kind that the government is likely to be led into precipitated action, owing to some hurried impulse or some vague sentiment, to achieve its object. At every step the government will take the best military and naval advice obtainable, and that advice will have reference not only to the new enterprise but to all subsidiary questions which may arise in connection with the communications and the supply of men and material."

Kitchener Too Pessimistic in His Statements, Lord Cromer Complains.

Lord Lansdowne said that an endeavor would be made to use the present force at Saloniki to counter the movements of the Central Powers to cross Bulgaria, but the precise method of countering and attack must obviously be left for further very careful consideration.

The Earl of Cromer, who was, for many years, plenipotentiary and consul general at Cairo added his voice to that of Lord Lansdowne in his criticism of Kitchener's statements. He suggested that the government should make some statement as to what he believed to be the case; that the center of gravity of the war had been transferred from the west to the east, and give some general indication of how they intended to meet the situation.

"Lord Kitchener," said Lord Cromer, "has been singularly pessimistic in his utterance in the House of Lords, and speaking candidly, his statements have contained much more than what we have already read in the daily papers. We want something which will show that there is a real grasp of the situation and to be told in general outline what is to be done about it."

The force of Lord Cromer's disapproval of Kitchener's statements was change in the government, but strongly advocated a small cabinet.

Lord Lansdowne, who expressed satisfaction with the Marquis of Lansdowne's answer, supported, as did other members of the house, a suggestion of a smaller executive, and in reply, Lord Curzon said that Premier Asquith had said this matter under consideration. Lord Lansdowne said that he personally favored a change.

No Answers Until Asquith Returns.

The answer to the question of how far it is, the government will meet the demand for fuller information regarding the war will not be known until Thursday, when Premier Asquith returns to the House of Commons. A dozen queries, dealing with all phases of the war, appeared in today's question paper, but all were postponed in consequence of the Premier's absence, the only satisfaction vouchsafed the propounders being the promise of David Lloyd George, the minister of munitions, that Premier Asquith "intends shortly to make a full statement regarding the progress of the war."

An attempt to draw out A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the admiralty, regarding the recent Zeppelin raid, brought forth nothing except the statement that there has been a steady and rapid increase in the production of British aeroplanes, not particularly for the defense of London, but as part of the general policy of the government.

Yesterday's new order regarding vessels, tying a neutral flag was referred to by Sir John Rees, who hoped that it meant that the government, at last, was going to put forth the full power of sea control over the commerce of hostile nations. This drew an emphatic retort from Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under-secretary for foreign affairs, who said:

"As far as I am aware the government has put forward the whole of its strength, and exercised all its belli-

## AUSTRALIA HAS GIVEN 160,000 MEN BUT WILL GIVE MORE

Australia already has provided 160,000 soldiers, "as an assurance of her hearty cooperation in the determination to carry the war to a successful issue." Thus Andrew Fisher, the premier, telegraphed King George today, in response to the King's message appealing for volunteers.

The premier added that the King's appeal "will evoke a patriotic response from the people of the commonwealth, and tend to augment greatly the ranks of those already enlisted."

## C.N.R. SPECIAL MAKES RECORD

Parliamentary special on way back makes 257 miles between Toronto and Ottawa in 6 hours and 20 minutes.

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—The parliamentary special over the C.N.R. arrived here at 9.15 tonight from Toronto and is proceeding east by easy stages. The Montreal section arrived there about seven o'clock tomorrow morning. Most of the members from the Maritime Provinces are remaining over in Ottawa for a day or two. The Liberal members want to know more about the conference which Sir Wilfrid held yesterday with prominent members of the party regarding extension of the parliamentary term and other matters.

Sir William MacKenzie accompanied the party to Ottawa as did also General Manager Fliz, who lately came to the Canadian Northern from the Illinois Central.

The Toronto to Ottawa run of 257 miles, was made in six hours, twenty minutes, which is a record for a heavy train.

## COURT MARTIAL AT LIEGE SENTENCES 34 MORE TO DEATH

Espionage and Treason the Charge—Pope and President Wilson Appealed to on Behalf of Condemned.

Amsterdam via London, Oct. 26.—According to the Tyd, 34 additional death sentences against persons who were charged with espionage and treason have been pronounced by court martial at Liege.

The newspaper adds that Pope Benedict, the King of Spain and President Wilson have been appealed to by telegraph to intervene in behalf of the condemned persons.

## WILL NOT AWARD SHELL ORDERS FOR SEVERAL DAYS YET

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—Sir Frederick Donaldson, the Woolwich expert, and Lieut. Hitchens, former manager of Camel-Laird Co., had a conference today with General Sir Sam Hughes in regard to the tenders for eighty million dollars worth of big shells which are now in the hands of the shell committee. They had also a conference with General Bertram and members of the committee. The tenders will be gone into very closely as to prices, time of delivery, capabilities of factories, etc., and there will not likely be any announcement for several days.

**OPERA HOUSE**

TODAY—Matinee 2.15—TONIGHT 8.15

**"THE GIRL FROM OUT YONDER"**

and a good VAUDEVILLE ACT

CORONA CHOCOLATE SOUVENIRS at the Matinee TODAY

Starting THUR. **"POLLY OF THE CIRCUS"** And 2 Vaudeville Acts

Popular Prices | Ma Ince Sat.

**CLIMAX OF REALISM!**

**A Speeding Railway Train WRECKED BEFORE YOUR VERY EYES!**

—IN—

**"THE JUGGERNAUT"**

AT THE IMPERIAL THEATRE

First of the V. L. S. E. Features. THE GREATEST OF VITAGRAPH!

A COLOSSAL RAILWAY DRAMA with the most appallingly dramatic climax ever conceived for the camera. A whole railway train dashes onto a high trestle-bridge and is plunged full-steam ahead into the waters below. Then follows the indescribable struggle of the imprisoned victims to free themselves and swim ashore. The story is intense throughout and the leading roles are played by Anita Stewart, Earle Williams, Julia Swayne Gordon and others. Towards the end the tension of the depiction grows tremendous, culminating in the grandly awful wreck—a masterpiece of prearranged realism.

12,000 People Saw the Wreck. Newspapers All Wrote It Up. Early Williams Nearly Drowned. Made Broadway Sit Right Up. \$25,000 WORTH OF ROLLING STOCK DESTROYED.

**Alvin & Kenny—Comedy Acrobats**

Hearst-Selig Weekly and Orchestra

NEXT Friday—Edgar Selwyn in "The Arab." Monday—Geraldine Farrar in "Carmen."

**ABOLISHES CLOSE SEASON FOR WHITE FISH ON THE GREAT LAKES**

Bay of Quinte, Only Exception—Gives Canadian Fishermen Same Chances as Men Across U. S. Border.

**WOMEN OF DENMARK WILL HAVE CHANCE TO VOTE NEXT JULY**

London, Oct. 26.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says:

Premier Zahle declared today that the government intended to put in force, June 5, 1916 the new constitutional law conferring suffrage on women, valuing the right to propose a prolongation of the old constitutional law owing to the war. It is expected that a general election will occur in July, when Danish women will vote for the first time.

The Danish parliament, on June 5 last, on the anniversary of the signing of the first constitution by Frederick VII, in 1849 unanimously passed a new constitution which conferred suffrage on women. The King immediately signed the constitution. After the passage of the law a large number of women of all classes marched to the palace, where a deputation was received by King Christian. The deputation consisted of the old and new members of the parliament. Another deputation thanked the members of the government for conferring the franchise on women.

**SUSPECTED OF BEING SPIES**

London, Oct. 26.—Announcement was made officially today of the arrest of two persons, designated as "K" and "L" who are suspected of being German agents.

"K" is described as a German, and is said to have had a forged American passport. He was tried by court martial on Sept. 29. Sentences has been passed, and will be carried out shortly.

"L" is a person of Turkish extraction, with a German name. He will be brought before a court martial.

In both instances the charge is of having attempted "to collect and communicate to the enemy information regarding His Majesty's naval and military forces, with the intention of assisting the enemy."

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, DIABETES, ETC.

23 THE PR.

## OFFICIAL REPORTS

**Russian Report**

Petrograd, Oct. 26, via London, Oct. 27.—The official communication issued from general headquarters today, follows:

"On the left bank of the Dvina, south of Ikskul, the Germans attempted, by a sudden attack, without artillery preparation, to rush one of our works, but they were discovered in time and repulsed by our fire."

"On the Dvina, from the region of Linden, below Friedlandstadt, there has been artillery and rifle fire. On the left bank of the Dvina, west of Jacobstadt, a spirited artillery duel has occurred. In the region east of Iloukoust a further unsuccessful German attack was delivered."

"Fighting near the village of Vognsny, west of Lake Bozinskole, terminated in our occupation of the village. On the rest of the front, southward as far as the Pripiet region, there is nothing to report."

"On the left bank of the Styr, northwest of Rafalovka, our troops stormed the village of Vukazaluziska, capturing prisoners and machine guns. An offensive by the enemy against the village of Medvjele, northwest of Czortkowsk, was repulsed."

"The enemy, having deployed large forces to attack our troops north of the village of Kuro, our troops after severe fighting, landing the enemy on the flank, succeeded in repulsing him, capturing seven officers and more than two hundred men."

"In the fighting announced in yesterday's communication near the village of Konarous, our success was due to the fine qualities our troops displayed. Thanks to their self-sacrifice, the initial success of the enemy, who drove back one of our detachments, ended in his envelopment. He suffered heavy losses. The number of prisoners reported yesterday continues to grow and includes many Germans."

"West of the village of Volitzia, north of Novo Alexinie, three enemy attacks were repulsed. Heaps of enemy dead cover the ground."

"Caucasus front."

"On the 24th about noon, a Turkish detachment, profiting by the fog, crossed the River Arkave and four times attacked one of our sectors on our front to the southeast of Khopa. All the attacks were repulsed. Our losses were insignificant."

"Southeast of Lake Tortum, near Khart, and the village of Keghyk, there were advance guard engagements. The remainder of the front is without change."

**A Bulgarian Report**

Paris, Oct. 26.—"Quiet has prevailed along the Franco-Bulgarian front since yesterday," says a Saloniki despatch, under date of Monday, Oct. 25, to the Havas News Agency.

"The French are fortifying extensively the region they occupy east of the railroad between Gleyvet to Krivolak."

"The Bulgarians are masters of the Krivolak-Yanya section of the line. They occupy Uskup, Kumanovo, and Ristovac."

"The Germans are pressing their advance on the Danube front but their progress is slow and difficult."

**TWO MORE NEW HAVEN DIRECTORS RESIGN**

Among Those on Trial for Breach of Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

New York, Oct. 26.—Henry K. McHarg and Frederick F. Brewster, directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway, now on trial with nine former directors of the road under the Sherman anti-trust law, have resigned from the New Haven directors.

They will be formally presented to the New Haven stockholders at their annual meeting to be held in New Haven tomorrow, it was learned.

While no formal statement as to the reason for their retirement was obtainable tonight, it was said on behalf of the New Haven company that their action was undoubtedly due to a desire not to embarrass the present New Haven management of account of their status as alleged violators of the law being a matter still to be determined by a jury. Their action follows that of other former directors of the road now on trial who have resigned at various times during the progress of the federal government actions against the New Haven road.

**DIED.**

SKINNER—At Boston, on the 26th inst., Harold A. Skinner. Notice of funeral hereafter.

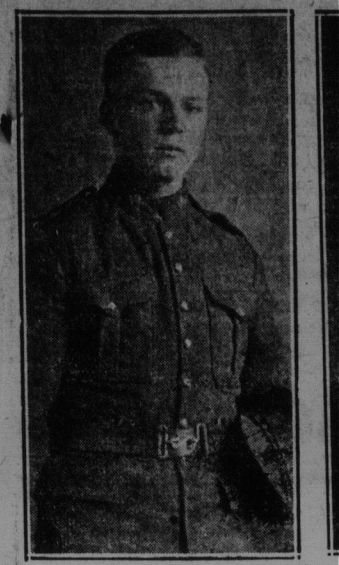
**FUNERAL NOTICE.**

The members of Corinthian Lodge, A. F. and A. M., will meet at their lodge room on Wednesday at 7.45 p. m., in regard to attend the funeral of our late brother

**GEORGE G. SCOVILL**

By order of the W. M. FRANK S. COMPTON, Secretary.

## ST. JOHN



PTE. A. E. INGRAM.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—The following casualties were issued at noon today:

**Second Battalion**

Killed in action Oct. 13—Lance Corporal George Thomas Pace, London, Eng.

Wounded Oct. 12—Pte. John George Gladden, Liverpool, Eng.

Wounded and suffering from shock—Lance Corporal John Ashby (no address).

Wounded—Pte. Wm. Saunders, England; Pte. Harvey James Leturmy, Forestora Falls, Ont.

Wounded Oct. 13, returned to regiment—Pte. David Roscoe Kendry, Peterboro, Ont.

**Seventh Battalion**

Severely wounded—Pte. Alex. Sinclair M. McKay, Hoonia, India; Pte. Donald Cameron, Glencoe, Ont.; Pte. Thomas McVeigh, Londonderry, Ireland.

Wounded—Pte. Stanley Parker, Kidderminster, Eng.; Pte. Frank Greaves, Leathley, Hull, Eng.; Pte. Benj. Speight, Worthing, Eng.

Wounded—Pte. Archibald James McKennell, Northampton, Eng.

**Sixteenth Battalion**

Severely wounded—Pte. John Edward Flizwater, Welbridge, En.

**Nineteenth Battalion**

Wounded—Pte. Robert Thompson, London, Eng.; Pte. Leonard Beer, Birmingham, Eng.

## Canadians Do Some Extra Work

**Five Canadian Patrols Cause Great Damage**

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—The minister of militia this afternoon gave out the following official communication just received at the department from the Canadian general representative at the front:

"There has been no material change in the general situation during the period from Oct. 15 to 22. For the first half of the period fog prevailed and the enemy's artillery was unusually quiet. During the latter half the weather cleared and the enemy's artillery displayed considerable activity."

"About fifteen hundred shells were fired in our area. Our artillery replied with good effect against the enemy batteries. The enemy has been daily engaged repairing the damage to his parapets and trenches caused by our bombardment of Oct. 13 and on several occasions at the end of the working parties were dispersed by our fire."

"The enemy has displayed no enterprise in patrolling. Our patrols have been very active and on the afternoon of Oct. 17 a patrol of our Fifth Battalion found the body of a German in an enemy sap opposite our trenches. On the night of the 18th a patrol of our 7th Battalion, consisting of Lieut. Owen, Sergt. Ashby and Meinertzen, Corp. Babcock and Private Berry cut through German wire and worked its way up the enemy parapet until it was able to locate the enemy machine gun emplacement and two trench mortars which had been causing considerable damage to our front line."

"These localities were successfully bombarded by us on Oct. 20 and Lieut. Allan and MacLaren, of our Fifth Battalion, carried out a reconnaissance of a house close to the enemy's lines. This house was found to have been fortified by the enemy."

"On the night of Oct. 21 this house was blown up by our engineers under the direction of Lieut. Cosgrave."

"Lieut. MacLaren of the 16th Battalion, and Lieut. Price, of the 15th Battalion, covered the operation with a party of bombers and riflemen of the 15th Battalion. No casualties were suffered."

"In a special reconnaissance of the ground conducted by Lieut. Stewart and Private Mellard, of the 4th Battalion, covered the operation with a party of bombers and riflemen of the 15th Battalion. No casualties were suffered."

"A technical school for instructions in various trench warfare appliances