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French And British Defeat The Bulgarians

Latter No Match For Troops of the Allies—Enemy Reports of Advances Fantastic—Offensive by Allies Believed Imminent

Gradek, Serbia, Oct. 23.—The double attempt of the Bulgarians to cut the railway at Velez and in the Volanovo sector has been completely defeated. Yesterday (Friday), the attack on Velez was given up, and the entire available Bulgarian strength was directed southward from Istip along the Gradaskar river, spreading out over a five mile front and comprising the villages of Rabrovo, Volanovo, Blazov, Vezel, Kalkova, Kachova and Hodova, with its objective a short stretch where the railway runs along the east bank of the Vardar river between two bridges, is most pregnable at Strumitsa station.

The attack, although furious, immediately developed the inferiority of the Bulgarians in contact with the experienced troops of France and England. Heavy losses are reported along the entire line. Bulgarians are withdrawing up the Gradaskar Valley, leaving the French in victorious possession of the railway from Salouki to Nogetin, beyond which point the line is not threatened.

The French losses were slight. General Serrail, the French commander-in-chief, in a statement to the Associated Press, characterized the Bulgarian reports of their advances as fantastic. "Nowhere," he said, "have they advanced beyond a few undefended points of no military value close to the frontier."

An offensive movement by the allies seems imminent. The Greeks seem to be profoundly impressed by the rapidity and success of the French movement.

ALLIES MAY HAVE HALF MILLION MEN IN SERBIA. New York, Oct. 25.—A special cable to the Tribune from Saloniki says: "The great quantity of supplies landed here since the disembarkation of the allied army began two weeks ago, leads to the conclusion that the forces to be sent to the aid of Serbia will probably exceed 500,000.

"Hundreds of motor trucks, ambulance wagons, and aeroplanes, and ammunition by the thousands of tons have been sent forward from Saloniki. Much of this had already reached the front before Bulgaria declared war, so that the Serbians are in no danger of an immediate shortage of supplies.

"Dozens of steamers arrive and clear daily. To cope with this flow, additional docks have had to be hastily built, warehouses constructed, and branch railway lines laid.

"About 60,000 French troops, brought from Mytilene, and 100,000 British from Macedonia, already have been disembarked. The utmost exertions are being made between the soldiers and the inhabitants."

Evening Report Denied. Athens, Oct. 25.—A semi-official note to the press denies reports in Austro-Hungarian newspapers that Greece is occupying Dobruja and Clujet to protect Saloniki, or is occupying any other portion of Serbian territory.

Recruiting in England Shows Much Improvement. Three Hundred Per Cent Better on Last Saturday Than on Any Previous.

New York, Oct. 25.—A cable to the Tribune from London says: "It is said unofficially that Saturday's recruiting meeting was 300 per cent better than that of any Saturday since the war began. Following an extraordinarily successful week, it appears that after all there may be a chance of avoiding conscription."

"If volunteering is justified, the credit will go to Lord Derby, a confirmed conscriptionist, but the type of man who yields an unconscious influence among his fellow Englishmen."

BIDS FOR \$80,000,000 CONTRACTS. Canadian Manufacturers Are in Ottawa Today To Tender For Making of Shells

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—Orders amounting to \$80,000,000 for shells of the heavy kind are about to be placed by the imperial authorities through the shell committee and prominent steel and manufacturers from all parts of Canada, are here today in connection with the matter. They have come to submit tenders. The shells are six, eight and nine inch ten cent caliber. All the big firms engaged in shell making at present are represented.

A new method is proposed in awarding the contracts. Therefore, orders have been placed at a fixed rate. It is now intended to go on the competitive principle, this plan being proposed by the British representatives of the minister of munitions. It is understood that the manufacturers do not look with great favor upon this innovation, but all are submitting prices.

French in Mighty Attack on Enemy Capture of Importance in Champagne

Germans Suffer Heavily and 200 are Captured—Strenuous Fighting But They Are Driven From Strongly Fortified Place

Paris, Oct. 25.—An important success by the French troops in the Champagne district is announced by the War Office this afternoon. In spite of a fierce resistance, French troops, following a preparatory artillery fire, occupied an important position known as "La Courvine." The losses of the Germans are described as serious, and the French took 200 prisoners.

The report says: "The enemy occupied, in front of their second position, a salient strongly organized, which had resisted all our previous attacks. In its southwestern part, in northern slopes of Hill No. 196, at a point two kilometers (1.4 miles) to the north of Memil-Les-Hurlus, this salient included a very important position called 'La Courvine,' which we have captured after heavy fighting.

"La Courvine, extended for a distance of 1,300 yards with an advanced depth of 250 yards and including three or four lines of trenches connected with underground tunnels and the customary communicating trenches, all of which were organized for defense.

"In spite of the thoroughness of the German defensive works and the ferocity shown by the German soldiers, our men were successful, after a vigorous preparatory artillery fire, and as a result of violent fighting, in taking complete possession of this position at the end of the day. The losses of the enemy were serious, and they left in our hands 200 prisoners belonging to three regiments.

"There has been no other action of importance on the remainder of the front."

German Cruiser Sunk Was Prinz Adalbert. Petrograd, Oct. 25.—A semi-official statement refers to the German cruiser that was sunk simply as the Prinz Adalbert. According to this statement, the cruiser was sunk near Libau by a clever manoeuvre of the British submarine.

Socks for the 6th C. M. R. Received. Boys Delighted at Gift From St. John-Lieut. Morrisey Writes of Distribution.

The socks sent by the friends of the 6th C.M.R. arrived safely in England a short time ago. The following extract from a letter received by Mrs. Alfred Morrisey from her son, Lieut. George Morrisey, may be of interest to those who contributed.

"I wish you could have been here this evening to see the joy with which the men received their socks. M. and I opened up the 150 boxes last night and went into raptures over them. Some people seem to think anything is good enough for soldiers, but this lot is the exception. There was not a pair in the lot that was not of a quality and the men were more than delighted with them.

I had intended to get some snaps of the distribution but it was too dark when the men got back from the ranges so you will have to imagine the scene. Mooney and I had lugged the box over to my tent and were masters of the ceremony. We fell the squadron in and marched them over and as each man came along we asked him if he wanted large or small and had enough to give each man just what he wanted. I wish the dear, good ladies who contributed them could have seen the joy with which each man inspected his socks and those who drew the ones with notes or chocolates in them were even more pleased than the others.

"I know it is too much to ask you to thank personally all the people who sent them, but you can tell all you see that they have added untold comfort to many deserving soldiers and not only given them far better socks than they can buy, which will both keep their feet warm and comfortable and stand up to the hard work and last far longer than either the government issue or any they can buy here. Apart from this the thought that the people at home take an interest in them means a lot to them."

Weather Bulletin. Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, director of meteorological service.

THIRTY-TWO FROM CAPITAL. Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 25.—Thirty-two young men enlisted here by Recruiting Officer McCaffrey left for Sussex this morning. A procession was formed at the barracks headed by the Fredericton Brass Band. Soldier khaki carrying a flag, led the procession to the station. Several large cotton banners, setting forth that the boys were going out to fight for King and Country and urging others to do likewise, were borne by the recruits.

Mrs. Wm. Ferris of Kingsclear was officially notified yesterday that her son, Private Roy Ferris, of the 5th Bn., had been wounded in the left leg.

The Crisis For Russia Passed

News of Maritime Province Men In the War. Germans And Austrians Have Failed In Their Drive. CZAR'S ARMIES SOON WILL MAKE ADVANCES. Enemy, Unable to Win With Conditions Favorable to Him, Cannot Repeat Exploits in Face of Allies' Victories in the West

The antimony mines at Lake George and factories in Fredericton at which foot-war has been manufactured for the allied forces were inspected on Saturday afternoon by a representative of the British War Office, Capt. W. M. Johnston, of Dublin. He was accompanied by Charles Warnock, of Montreal, who has been representing both the Canadian Militia Department and Morgan & Company, the representatives in America, of the allied powers. Mrs. Johnston also accompanied the party. Before leaving New Brunswick Capt. Johnston will hunt big game for a few days.

Go to 55th. Privates Loving B. Wendless and George Crowley, of Fredericton, were among the draft from the 64th that left Sussex last week for Valcartier to join the 55th.

Some Details of Havoc Wrought by German Murderers in Their Attack Upon London on October 13. Reports Brought to New York From England. OFFICIAL REPORT SAID 56.

Passengers who arrived here yesterday afternoon from the 5th Bn. of the American line, said that in the Zeppelin raid on London on October 13, probably 800 persons were killed instead of fifty six as the official reports stated.

Thomas Everts Adams, of New York city, a wealthy automobile distributor said: "I was informed by a friend who is in the British admiralty that the list of deaths in the last Zeppelin raid exceeded 800 persons. The damage was not so much to property in this raid as to life. The aircraft penetrated to the heart of London, dropping their highly explosive and incendiary bombs in the Strand."

One of the bombs fell in the vicinity of the Gaiety Theatre when the raid began. Four bombs fell in the vicinity of the headquarters of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Station, one of the bombs fell within ten feet of the "back" end of the theatre and while there was little panic among the audience, the players, backstage were more concerned. Tonight's Night is playing here.

The performance had just started when the first explosion told of the presence of the Zeppelins. "In Wellington street a bomb broke up a large gas meter and a roaring volcano resulted when the gas caught fire. It burned for two hours.

One side of the Strand was a great deal of glass in it. When the raid was over not a pane was left. One great pane of glass was blown out of its position and carrying its frame with it, went high in the air. Then it fell, killing a man and wounding several others. A man was brought into the theatre with his legs broken. "Through it all the people in the streets kept their heads. The lack of panic was extraordinary, as well. They gave way to fear for fear of foreign birth.

"Not only was the calm abnormal, but the daring, the impudence of the Zeppelins was extraordinary, as well. They landed at a quarter past nine o'clock in the evening. That call lasted about seven minutes. They then wheeled off to the Strand in the circle of one and a half blocks from the Savoy Hotel, there was not a whole pane of glass. At Hatton Gardens a bomb pierced a house from roof to cellar and there failed to explode. So the details went. Almost every passenger on the St. Paul added his or her share to the long list of incidents.

"Dannable blackguard!" was Mr. Witheridge's characterization of the Kaiser's methods of attacking London from the air. Mr. Witheridge, who has been abroad since August 1, described the British public as "calm as oysters," and marveled at their phlegmatic manner.

"I did not see the damage," he said. "I did not want to, but I learned that 154 persons died because of that raid. The number who were injured is far greater. A very dear friend of mine, an aged gentleman, was walking along the Strand when one bomb fell, hitting him squarely on the head, before it exploded."

SEES AT LEAST 18 MONTHS MORE OF WAR. New York Banker, Home From England, Says Britain is Playing Wonderful Part And Navy is Invincible

New York, Oct. 25.—Another passenger aboard the St. Paul, arriving here yesterday from England was Edward Shearson, a New York banker. He declared that London did not realize the financial abyss into which this war was plunging the world.

"I believe, after careful study," he said, "that this war will last another eighteen months. When peace comes, if it comes then, the nations which have been playing at suicide will have spent no less than three hundred billion dollars. Where will it come from? Who will make it up? I'm sure I do not know, and I do not think the people of Europe know either.

"The English are playing a wonderful part in the war. They have raised an army of 8,000,000 men. One third of this army is in France; 850,000 are in the campaign against the Dardanelles, and the remainder is in England. The navy is invincible."

Young Soldier Joined the 26th in St. John Last November. Mr. and Mrs. George S. McHarg, 94 Portland street, received a telegram from Ottawa yesterday notifying them that their son, Lance Corporal F. McHarg, was wounded in the left arm and was in Red Cross hospital in Etaples. Lance Corporal McHarg joined the 26th Battalion in this city in last November. He is in his third year and well known throughout the city.

His mother received a letter this morning from him, which was dated on October 6. At that time he had just been relieved after being in the trenches for six days. He told of the disagreeable weather, and of discomfort caused by it. He then narrated an experience on the night while on duty. He was selected with many others to dig a trench and while making preparations to do so they were shelled by the Germans. They were forced to seek shelter, but later returned and completed the task. Besides his parents Corporal McHarg has one sister.

STREAMSHIP AGAIN IN TROUBLE AT QUEBEC. Quebec, Oct. 25.—Early today the steamship Lady of Gaspe, of the Gaspe Steamship Company, sank in the Louise Basin, some time after one of the air compressors which were keeping her afloat, went out of gear. The vessel a few weeks ago went ashore in a dense fog near the Quebec Bridge site, and was refloated on Saturday afternoon. She is valued at \$50,000. No insurance is carried.

ALL AGREE TO POPE'S REQUEST THAT PRISONERS HAVE SUNDAYS FOR REST. Rome, Oct. 25.—All the belligerent powers have granted the request of Pope Benedict that Sunday be made a day of absolute repose for prisoners of war. Several of the countries said they already had been observing this rule.

WHEAT UP TODAY. Chicago, Oct. 25.—Opening prices, which ranged from unchanged figures, to 2-4 cents down, were followed by a rise all around to one cent or more above Saturday's close.

South African Veteran. Among others who passed through the Moncton on Thursday last was Corporal John H. Lutes, son of R. J. Lutes of that city. Corporal Lutes enlisted in Winnipeg with the 44th Battalion and had been training at Sewell Camp, near Winnipeg. Corporal Lutes had served in South Africa with Lord Roberts, but went west about six years ago and enlisted about three months ago with the 44th.