

# The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VI. NO. 163

TEN PAGES

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1914

PROBS.—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

## BOTH WINGS OF ALLIED ARMIES MAKING PROGRESS, BUT NO DECISIVE RESULT YET

### Von Kluck's Army Fighting Desperately to Prevent French From Encircling It--Third Week of Battle and Opposing Armies Fighting With as Great Fury as in Opening Days -- Germans Bring Up Reinforcements to Stiffen Wing Against Outflanking Movement -- Allies Awaiting Arrival of More Men -- Indian Troops Landed, but Location Not Announced -- Belgium Once More Theatre of Activities, and Forces of King Albert Making Splendid Showing.

Another day has passed, and the situation between the allied armies and the Germans in Northern France is still described by the French official announcements as satisfactory, with here and there progress along the line, but not a sufficient advance to the north and east to strike a decisive blow at the German right wing.

The battle of the Aisne gives every indication of being the greatest battle in history as to time, losses and, possibly, in significance with respect to the outcome of the greatest war the world has ever seen.

British reinforcements, consisting in part of trained East Indian troops, and in part of Territorials, composed of a Scotch regiment, which includes many sharpshooters who have won fame on the ranges in times past, have reached France to strengthen the small British army which for many weeks past has been doing yeoman service beside its French allies. Colonial troops are also on the way to the battlefield, not a few of whom have seen service in the South African and other campaigns.

On both sides there have been innumerable offensive movements, the Germans, while relying upon their entrenchments to keep off the advance of the opposing forces, not hesitating to assume the offensive in fierce assaults upon both French and British at short intervals.

Likewise, the Germans are continuing their campaign in Belgium by an attack on the outer defences of Antwerp, and according to a Rome despatch are rushing thousands of troops and an immense supply of war material to the Russian frontier in a supreme effort to ward off the Russian advance.

In the eastern theatre of war Germany has taken into her hands the direction of the campaign against the Russian Emperor's hosts.

While Berlin officially is silent on the progress of the war, the Berliner Tageblatt, in a leading article, expresses the confidence of the German people that further news from the battlefronts will be in favor of the German arms.

## ALLIES STEADILY GAIN IN FLANKING MOVEMENT

### German Troops Wearing Out Under Terrible Strain -- Latest Prisoners All Old Men -- British Despatch Riders Win High Praise For Daring and Effective Work.

At the battlefront, Oct. 1, via Paris, 9.21 p. m.—The generals in command of the allies are full of praise for the corps of despatch riders who, since the beginning of the great battle of the Aisne, have kept up communications between the various corps along the line now spreading from the Somme to the Meuse, and along the frontier of Alsace-Lorraine.

The corps of despatch riders is composed mostly of volunteers from British universities, many of them very wealthy youths, who night and day have made dashes throughout the country, carrying messages which have kept the brigades and army corps in close touch and enabled commanders to send reinforcements to points where they were most needed.

On many occasions these despatch riders mounted on motor cycles through their audacity and speed have scattered reconnoitering parties of German cavalry, sometimes facing enormous odds in their dangerous work.

The recent terrible hand-to-hand conflicts on the western and eastern wings arose from the attempts of the German and the allied generals to execute flanking movements in great force at the same time in the open country. The lines of the armies have been growing even longer in the last ten days, in a mutual endeavor to overtop each other. The wings have been heavily reinforced, but the allies have been able to bring greater power to bear, and not only have prevented the

## PARIS FEELS VICTORY IS IN THE AIR

### French Capital Gay Once More -- German Commanders Realize Their Desperate Positions--Plans Frustrated.

London, Oct. 2 (2.41 a.m.)—Despite the fact that thousands of Frenchmen are laying down their lives and thousands of wounded are arriving daily from the front, Parisians, says the Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, are regaining some of their customary buoyancy of spirit.

"Victory is in the air. All indications point to the fact that the German commanders and the German troops are realising for the first time that they are in a desperate position. Their attacks during the last few days, delivered as they were at no decisive point with overwhelming numbers, but haphazard all along the line, show that they have been driven desperate and that their plan of campaign has been completely frustrated.

"The German right wing is completely in the air. It rests on no fortress or entrenched position and daily its position becomes more critical."

## DRIVE THE GERMANS OUT OF QUARRIES

### London, Oct. 2.—A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in France describes the fighting between the allies and the Germans in the quarries where the Germans have been entrenched.

"From some of these natural fortresses," he says, "the Germans have been driven at last. It is rumored that they left others owing to the unburied dead, whose bodies poisoned the air.

"A quarry near the forest of Aigue was attacked under cover of a mist by the French who drove out the defenders after desperate fighting. Another quarry was won similarly by the French, who set fire to several buildings and attacked the batteries under concealment of the smoke.

"A prisoner taken here, who was formerly a professor in one of the universities, said that the casualties during the past fortnight have been terrible. French bayonet charges have left the plains along the Aisne strewn with dead."

## KILLED IN BATTLE

London, Oct. 1 (10.15 p.m.)—Captain the Hon. William Amherst Cecil, of the Grenadier Guards, and heir of Barons Amherst of Hackney, has been killed in action. His name is the only one appearing in the list of casualties issued to-night, under the heading of killed. Otherwise the report records one officer died of wounds and that other officers, previously reported as missing, are now known to be prisoners of war.

## A VETERAN CHURCHMAN HAS RETIRED

### Dr. Albert Carman, Who Was Thirty Years in Methodist Church, Appointed Superintendent Emeritus.

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—Rev. Dr. Albert Carman, who for over thirty years has been General Superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada, will practically retire from active office when the Quadrennial General Conference, now in session here, rises in a few days. This afternoon an unanimous vote of the conference decided in favor of the recommendation of the superintendent committee to appoint him as superintendent emeritus for the next four years, with the same salary as is paid to a general superintendent.

Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown, of Vancouver, was again elected General Superintendent with the proviso that his term of office be for the next eight years.

A motion, submitted by Rev. Dr. W. H. Hearst, of Amherst, N. S., to appoint a General Superintendent, with jurisdiction in the Maritime Provinces, was voted down by an almost unanimous vote. All the other General Conference officers were re-elected, with the exception of Rev. Dr. James Woodworth, Senior Superintendent of Home Missions, who was retired. The recommendation of the superintendent committee to appoint him as retiring allowance found general favor.

The other general officers elected were: Bookroom, Seward, Central Section, Rev. Dr. William Briggs; Eastern Section, Mr. F. W. Mosher, Halifax; editor Christian Guardian, Rev. Dr. W. B. Crighton; editor Sunday School papers, Rev. Dr. A. C. Crew; General Secretary Education Society, Rev. Dr. J. W. Graham; General Secretary Temperance and Moral Reform Society, Rev. Dr. T. Albert Moore; General Secretary Young People's Societies, Rev. S. T. Bartlett; General Secretary Home Missions, Rev. Dr. J. Allen; General Secretary Foreign Missions, Rev. Dr. Jas. Endicott; General Secretary Young People's Forward Movement, Rev. Dr. F. C. Stephenson.

## RUSSIANS ARE AGAIN VICTORIOUS

### London, Oct. 1. 11.35 p. m.—A Petrograd despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company, says:

"In the Suwalki district from the left flank of the Germans the Russians effected two determined attempts to force a passage of the Niemen river between Orlita on the north and Druskeniki on the south. Military critics point out that with the capture of Augustowo and Keptyowo, the Russians have broken the German centre. The German line extended from Osowetz to Simno, and the Russians with great bravery have expelled the on the lakes, which are divided by only from two to five miles of dry land.

"According to the newspaper, the German losses at Druskeniki amounted to twenty thousand. The rains have mired the roads, so that many German guns have been embedded and lost."

## THE MONCTON FREIGHT SHEDS BURNED DOWN

### Moncton, Oct. 1.—The I. C. R. freight shed here was burned down by fire which started about six o'clock this evening. The shed was badly gutted and freight damaged by fire and water, loss being estimated at \$15,000. Origin of fire is mysterious, and it is understood the I. C. R. will hold an investigation.

## GERMAN AEROPLANES FLITTED

### Paris, Oct. 2 (1.06 a.m.)—Two German aeroplanes were observed Thursday morning flying towards Paris by way of Compiègne. Immediately several French aviators climbed into their machines and flew up, prepared to meet and attack them. The Germans, however, seeing the French aeroplanes coming in their direction turned about and disappeared.

## INDIA TROOPS ROYALLY RECEIVED AT MARSEILLES; WAS IMPRESSIVE SIGHT

## W. H. HEARST NEW PREMIER OF ONTARIO

### Will Succeed Sir James Whitney—Was Youngest Member of Ministry — The Changes in Cabinet.

Toronto, Oct. 1.—It was officially announced tonight that Hon. W. H. Hearst, minister of lands, forests and mines, in the Whitney government, and the youngest member of the cabinet, was tonight summoned to Government House and asked by the Lt. Governor to form a new government. This disposed of the much vexed question as to who would succeed the late Sir James Whitney. Mr. Hearst will continue to hold the portfolio of lands, forests, and mines, and will be the only change in the personnel of the government is the appointment of Findlay G. Macdunn, member for West Elgin, to the portfolio of public works resigned by Hon. Dr. Reame. Hon. I. B. Lucas, provincial treasurer, succeeds Hon. S. H. Hendrie, the new Lieutenant Governor, on the Hydro Electric Commission.

Sir Adam Beck is no longer a member of the government without portfolio, his dropping out being at his own request, on the re-organization of the government. His wish for a long time has been to devote his whole attention to the hydro electric development, with which his name is so prominently associated.

The new premier has represented Sault Ste Marie since 1908, and entered the cabinet in 1911, in succession to Hon. Frank Cochrane, who at the last Dominion election entered the Borden government.

## Citizens Waited Their Coming With Great Anxiety and Cheered Them to Echo When They Arrived—French Bring in Thousands of Senegalese Troops From Africa.

### By MALCOLM McCASKILL. Special to London Daily Telegraph and St. John Standard.

Marseilles, Oct. 1.—This is to tell you, in the consor's good time, which will be when they are on the firing line, how Marseilles waited for the Indian troops, and how in the end they came. When I left England I was assured that they had been landed and that I should reach here only after the last man of them had been hurried to the front; but a week after I arrived we were still waiting and looking more eagerly every day to see "Les Hindous" begin to pass. We saw everything else. We saw "Tommys" and "Turcos" fraternizing with Senegalese and Indian troops, we saw "Simples Soldats" by the dozen score at the cafe tables along the Cours Belouza and down the Cannebiere; we saw the Senegalese marching through the streets by the hundreds of thousands; we saw British naval officers, magnificent in their physique wearing the trim dark blue coat, brass buttons, and white capped; we saw officers of the French navy; we saw Dragons with casque and crinoline in field uniform and without either; we saw Hussars in sky blue and Hussars in the darker blue tunic of service; we saw officers of the line and of the artillery with a red band running down their trousers; we saw all grades of French military medical men with their stethoscopes; we saw French sailors with red "Touri"; we saw Italian Volontaires setting off for Montelimar, playing the Marseillaise and the Italian national air with a big Garibaldi.

At last one morning they really did come. I was watching before dawn. It was not yet day when the first line came around. Across the sea not yet turned to blue they stretched farther and wider. They stirred as they came more than the waves in which they moved. As they came nearer we could make out their movements on the decks of one or two of the boats. For the most part the decks seemed to be deserted. Preparations for debarkation were already proceeding or else "revellin" had not yet been sounded, but on two of the vessels, huddled together under awnings, stretched to shelter the troops from the heat there were veritable forests of forms moving.

They came to the ships side and looked toward land, in the brown boat we made out above the turbans and the dark face a British flag. The ships picked up the pilots one by one and went sailing in.

Has the East ever sent to the West a richer argosy or one more dear? As the ships turned to enter the harbor there were cries of "vive L'Angleterre" and "vive Les Hindous" to which the far travellers added their lustiest "Heep, heep hurrahs."

## A TERRIBLE DESOLATION NOW REIGNS IN BELGIUM

### J. H. Whitehouse, M. P., Tells of Awful Destruction Wrought by Barbarous Invaders in Once Happy Country — Germans Placed a Bomb in Every House.

London, Oct. 1 (1.05 p.m.)—A graphic picture of the desolation of Belgium was brought to London today by J. H. Whitehouse, member of parliament from Lanarkshire, who had just returned from a tour around Antwerp for the purpose of assisting in the relief measures.

Sir Whitehouse said: "Hundreds of thousands of trees had been cut down, so that at some points of our journey we had the impression of passing through a wilderness of roots. The tree trunks had all been removed, so as to afford no cover to the enemy. All houses had been blown up or otherwise destroyed. Later we passed through the country which had been flooded, as a further measure of defence. The damage resulting from these precautionary measures alone amounted to £10,000,000 sterling (\$50,000,000).

Ordinary Life Arrested.

"In the villages, all ordinary life was arrested. Women and children were standing or sitting dumb and patient by the roadside.

"I had read newspaper accounts of the destruction of Termonde, and had seen photographs, but they had not conveyed to my mind any realization of the horror of what actually happened. Termonde a few weeks ago was a beautiful city of about 18,000 inhabitants.

"I went through street after street, square after square, and I found every house entirely destroyed with all its contents. It was not the result of bombardment; it was systematic destruction. In each house a separate bomb had been placed which had blown up the interior and set fire to the contents.

"This sight continued throughout the entire extent of what had been a considerable town. A blind woman and her daughter groped among the ruins. They were the sole living creatures in the whole town.

"I inquired what had become of the population. It was a question to which no direct reply could be given. They had fled in all directions. Some had reached Antwerp, but a greater number were wandering about the country, panic-stricken, and starving. Many were already dead.

"We are, therefore, face to face with a fact which has rarely, if ever, occurred in the history of the world—an entire nation is in a state of famine, and that within half a day's journey of our own shores.

"To the conditions of famine and homelessness which exists on such a stupendous scale there must be added one which is bad—the mental panic in which many survivors remain.

## HON. MACKENZIE KING ACCEPTS APPOINTMENT

### Ottawa, Oct. 1.—Hon. W. I. Mackenzie King, ex-minister of labor, announced tonight that he had accepted the appointment of the Rockefeller Foundation as director of the investigation into industrial relations. At the same time, Mr. King stated he had reserved the right to run in North York for parliament, and if elected to serve as member of parliament.

## GERMANS PREPARING FOR DEFEAT

The British troops are mentioned as pushing on by the sheer might of their masses, and the French are admitted to have taught a severe lesson.

"A week ago such statements would have meant the suppression of the newspaper printing them."

## CANADIANS IN LONDON

### London, Oct. 1.—Sir Charles Ross, Bart., Lt.-Col. Frank Strange, Canadian Ordnance Corps, Lt. Trevor Williams-Taylor and Captain Winfield B. Sifton of Montreal, have arrived in London.