

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VII. NO. 171

TEN PAGES

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1915

PROBS—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

ANOTHER BIG DRIVE BY BRITISH EXPECTED SOON; RUSSIANS TO JOIN ENGLISH AND FRENCH IN BALKANS

ENGLAND AND FRANCE WILL BACK SERBIA TO THE LIMIT

One in Their Determination to Give Weaker Ally Help She Asks.

VIVIANI REVIEWS BALKAN SITUATION.

Bulgaria, from Outset, the Main Obstacle to Union of Balkan States, French Premier Declares.

Paris, Oct. 12.—In response to resolutions adopted by the finance committee and the Socialist group, urging the necessity of a complete and immediate explanation on the part of the government, Premier Viviani, in the Chamber of Deputies today, outlined the situation with respect to the Balkan States.

"The country, owing to the grave events now taking place," said the premier, "must be informed, and the government takes this opportunity to make a declaration of the situation and its policy."

"The Balkan question was raised at the outset of the war, even before it came to the attention of the world. The Bucharest treaty had left in Bulgaria profound heart burnings. Neither king nor people were resigned to the loss of the fruits of their efforts and sacrifices, and to the consequences of the unjustifiable war they had waged upon their former allies. From the first day the allied governments took into account the dangers of such a situation, and sought a means to remove it. Their policy has proceeded in the spirit of justice and generosity which has characterized the attitude of Great Britain, Russia and Italy, as well as France.

"We have attempted to re-establish the union of the Balkan peoples and, in accord with them, seek the realization of their principal national aspirations. The equilibrium thus obtained by mutual sacrifices really made by each would have been the best guarantee of future peace. Despite constant efforts, in which Roumania, Greece and Serbia lent their assistance, we have been unable to obtain the sincere collaboration of the Bulgarian government. The difficulties respecting the negotiations were always at Sofia.

"Bulgaria made claims upon her four frontiers at the expense of her four neighbors. We had hoped that Roumania, Greece and Serbia, to whom magnificent perspectives opened elsewhere, would consent to the sacrifices, in exchange for which they would receive large compensation.

"As to Turkey, which had thrown herself into the arms of Germany, there was no need for further consideration.

"Our efforts with Roumania were partially successful. Roumania, the people of which country frequently manifested French sympathies, was not unfavorable to the re-establishment of the Balkan alliance. Here partial mobilization permitted her to repulse any threatened aggression—defend herself against all German pressure, and observe with the closest attention, events along the frontier, both Austrian and Bulgarian.

"But without weakening our front, we have the further task of fulfilling duties which our interest and our honor imposes upon us. We are in full accord with the general in chief of the French armies. The understanding between the governments of Great Britain and France is complete, and I cannot better express it than in the following form, namely: From now France and England, in accord with their allies, are completely agreed to go to the aid of Serbia to the extent she has asked our aid, and to assure to the profit of Serbia, Greece and Roumania respect for the treaty of Bucharest, of which we are the guarantor. The British government and the French government are in accord upon the importance of effective conforming to the advice of their military authorities. Russia has decided to join with her allies to help the Serbian people, and tomorrow her troops will fight alongside of ours.

"Gentlemen, we have done our duty toward our ally," said the premier in conclusion. "Never has an accord been more direct and more complete between allies, and never have we had greater confidence in a common view." (Continued on page 2)

RUSSIANS SCORE A DECIDED VICTORY

Success in Counter-Attack Along 12 Mile Front Between Garbounorka and Lautzessghey an Important One and Will Interfere Seriously with Enemy in Moving Troops.

Petrograd, Oct. 12.—Although little stress is laid upon it in the official report, the success obtained by the Russians in a counter-attack on a front twelve miles long, from Garbounorka to Lautzessghey, was nevertheless a decided one. Garbounorka is now in mines west of Dvinsk, on the railroad from Dvinsk to Poniewesch. Lautzessghey is on the river Laukes, eight miles southwest of Dvinsk, close to Novo Alexandriev, which lies northeastward. The Germans were compelled to evacuate the territory around the highway from Dvinsk to Novo Alexandriev. The general staff regards the blow to the Germans in this district as a serious menace to the disposition of their forces between

FORTY SIGN SERVICE ROLL FOR THE 88th

Passed Medical Examination Yesterday — Tents Being Erected at Camp Sussex for the Battalion — Expected Ranks Will Fill Quickly.

Special to The Standard. Sussex, Oct. 12.—Recruiting for the 88th Battalion to be commanded by Lieut.-Col. Fowler began today. Forty men passed the medical examination and signed the service roll. A number of others are here tonight to join tomorrow and many more are expected during the day. Quartermaster Sergeant Murray Gambin was issuing stores today and tents are being erected for the 88th on the right flank of where the tents of the 64th are pitched.

ANOTHER BRITISH VICTORY IN AFRICA

Capture German Town in the Kamerun After Thirty Hour Engagement—Following up Retreating Enemy.

London, Oct. 12.—Another success for British arms in the Kamerun, a German colony in Western Equatorial Africa, where allied troops have been fighting the Germans for several months, was officially announced today.

The statement says: "Wumbias, in the Kamerun, was captured by British forces after a thirty hour engagement on October 9. The enemy, in considerable numbers, is being energetically pursued.

"The last previous British report on the campaign in the Kamerun was on Sept. 2 when a German defeat near Gaschaka was reported. The Germans were then said to be in retreat.

John Vernon, of 6h Mounted, Killed by Fall From Window

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—The Militia Department casualty list issued at midnight is as follows:

SIXTH CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES. Accidentally Killed.

John Vernon, 21 St. Patrick street, St. John, N. B. (Oct. 10 by fall from window.)

BRITISH SUBMARINES. GET ANOTHER ENEMY.

London, Oct. 13.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Karlskrona, Sweden, says that the German steamer Director-Reppenhausen, 1,638 tons of displacement, has been torpedoed by a British submarine. The fate of the crew is not known.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN 3 COUNTIES

Westmorland, Queens and Carleton Elected their Councilors Yesterday.

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 12.—The biennial elections for the County of Carleton were held today. The parishes are entitled to two representatives, while the town has three members of the board. The first two men in the below list are elected. There were contests in the parishes of Woodstock, Kent, Northampton and Brighton. Politically the council stands, twelve Conservatives and eleven Liberals.

Aberdeen—D. H. Lamont, S. L. Hemphill.

Brighton—F. W. Smith 288, E. C. Morgan 217, Frank Hagerman 209.

Kent—John Kinney 238, Wm. Gallagher 190, E. S. Secord 55.

Northampton—Arthur Gibson 71, Henry Phillips 69, Chas. W. Connell 124.

Woodstock—E. W. Melville, Frank Tompkins.

Richmond—W. E. Flemming, Alex. Bell.

Simonds—Oduv Shaw, John Perry, Wicklow—Reney Tracey, Carey Eberly.

Wilnot—Harry Carvell, Wilnot Anderson.

Wakefield—Albert Bell, Wm. Kearney.

Woodstock Parish—Chas. Clark 168, Robt. Moxon 148, Everett Colwell 118.

Woodstock Town—H. E. Gallagher, H. D. Stevens, H. E. Burt.

Hartland, N. B., Oct. 12.—There were contests in only a few of the parishes today. In Brighton parish there were three contestants, two Conservatives and one Liberal, the two Conservatives, Morgan and Smith won out the vote stood Fred Smith (Con.) 288, E. C. Morgan (Con.) 217, Frank Hagerman, Liberal, 209. There was no excitement over the contest here but in the back country the party lines were drawn and the Conservatives won out.

IN QUEENS COUNTY. The parish elections in the County of Queens were held yesterday and with one parish to hear from the result shows the election of eleven Conservatives and seven Liberals, a slight Conservative gain over last year. Elections in Cambridge, Hampstead, Watborough and Wickham were by acclamation. The parish returns are as follows:

Cambridge. A. Camp and James Robinson, Liberals, elected by acclamation.

Canning. Hunter, Conservative, 113; Welton, Conservative, 112; Colwell, Liberal, 73; Evans, 98.

Chipman. C. Baird, Conservative, 235; John Ward, Liberal, 125; C. Duffy, Liberal, 111; A. Day, Liberal, 102.

Gagetown. Thomas Allingham, Conservative, 64; T. S. Peters, Conservative, 62; Fred Ebbett, Liberal, 60; F. Gaunce, Conservative, 52.

Hampstead. G. B. Slipp and D. O. Nickerson, Conservatives, elected by acclamation.

Johnston. S. Perry, Liberal, 180; R. Stewart, Liberal, 187; B. Northrup, Conservative, 77; B. Panjoy, Conservative, 70.

Petersville. A. W. Machum, Conservative, 133; W. H. McCrackin, Conservative, 135; B. Pender, Liberal, 32.

Waterborough. T. A. Ferris and Alonzo Bartoh, Liberals, by acclamation.

Wickham. A. D. Case and S. M. Belyear, Conservatives, by acclamation.

The parish of Brunswick had not been heard from last night.

Special to The Standard.

Westmorland County. Dorchester, N. B., Oct. 12.—The municipal elections for the County of Westmorland took place today under ideal weather conditions. The total number of votes polled was in excess of the number polled in the election of 1913. The returns by parishes are as follows:

(Continued on page 2)

ALLIES CONTINUE THEIR OFFENSIVE IN EAST AND WEST

JAPAN TO SEND TROOPS TO BALKANS?

Tokio to Consider Whether Latest Developments Justify Change in Her Policy.

Tokio, Oct. 12.—Bulgaria's participation in the war, and advice received here from London that British opinion, in some quarters at least, favors the despatch of Japanese troops to the Balkans, have suddenly re-opened the question in Tokio of what Japan's future course will be. There is a strong impression here that the return from Paris today of Baron Kikujiro Ichi, the recently appointed minister of foreign affairs, and previously ambassador to France, is likely to be followed by a full reconsideration of the international situation, with special reference to Japan's policy for the preservation of her own permanent interests.

Another factor in arousing discussion on this subject is the arrival of Hugues Le Roux, editor of the Paris Matin, who, although without official mission, comes, it is understood, with introductions from and the approval of M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, to discuss military questions with prominent Japanese, with a view to determining whether the latest developments justify a change in Japan's decision not to send an army to aid her allies, and the likelihood of despatching troops to the Balkan States.

London, Oct. 12.—The eagerly awaited statement of Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary on the Balkan situation, was not made today in the House of Commons. It was deferred until Thursday.

Premier Asquith also announced that he was as yet unable to give the decision of the government on the subject of recruiting, but said that would not be long delayed.

Herbert L. Samuel, the postmaster-general, advanced the abandonment of the proposal to abolish half penny postage.

NO WORD YET OF CONSCRIPTION

Premier Asquith Promises Announcement of Decision Regarding Recruiting Will Not be Long Delayed.

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HON. MR. HAZEN ON VISIT TO HIS MOTHER IN FREDERICTON

Special to The Standard.

Fredricton, Oct. 12.—Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, arrived here this afternoon by automobile, accompanied by Mrs. Hazen and Miss H. S. Smith. The Minister is here to pay a short visit to his mother and will return by motor to St. John tomorrow.

John A. Barry is at Barker House tonight en route to Burton, Sunbury county, where he will appear for Samuel Driscoll of Lorneville, St. John county, whose preliminary examination on charge of manslaughter as a result of a hunting fatality, will open tomorrow before Magistrate I. W. Stephenson.

Bulletin—Paris, Oct. 12.—In address- ing the Chamber of Deputies today Premier Viviani said that Russian troops tomorrow would be fighting alongside French and British troops in the Balkans, France, Great Britain and Russia were in complete accord, he said, and ample troops were available without weakening any front.

London, Oct. 12.—Serbia is now being attacked from the north and the east. The Austro-Germans after their capture of Belgrade and Semendria, are advancing southward, while the Bulgarians have sent forces to endeavor to interrupt communications north and south of Nish, the war-time capital of Serbia, and attack the Serbs on the flank, if they are driven back by the German Field Marshal Von Mackensen.

The situation is admitted to be a very serious one, not only for Serbia but for the whole Allied cause. It is asserted that the Serbians are inflicting very heavy losses both on the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians, but with their army of about a quarter of a million men they are believed to have little chance of making any prolonged resistance against three or four hundred thousands Austro-Germans and probably 200,000 Bulgarians. They already are arranging for the transfer of the capital to Monastir, in the extreme southwestern corner of the Kingdom.

Greece, apparently, has decided to ignore the treaty under which she is supposed to go to the assistance of her Serbian ally in case of an attack, Premier Zaimis having said, when officially notified of the Bulgarian attack that Greece "remains in a position of armed neutrality."

The followers of the Quadruple Entente, however, have decided to take energetic action. As soon as the news of the Bulgarian attack on Serbia was received in London the Bulgarian minister was handed his passports and M. Viviani, the French premier, in the Chamber of Deputies today, declared that France, Great Britain and Russia had decided to take joint action, and that tomorrow, "Russian troops will be fighting by the side of ours."

An Anglo-French force is known to be landing in Saloniki, but there is considerable speculation as to where Russia will enter the Balkan conflict. It is reported the Grand Duke Nicholas is to command the Russian Balkan army, which it is believed in military circles here, would make the Bulgarian people less willing to fight against Russia, there being a deep veneration among the Bulgarian peasants for the Emperor of Russia and his family.

Another Big Move by British To Be Launched Soon. It is understood that Italy has decided not to co-operate with the Allies in the Balkans, the Italian government being of the opinion that troops cannot be spared for any campaign other than that in Trentino and Trieste.

Now that Austria and Germany have entered on their Balkan enterprise, which is interpreted as the first step toward an endeavor to secure a German empire in the near east, there can be no drawing back, but the Allies hope that with a vigorous offensive both on the east and the west, they will be able, at least, to prevent the sending of any large reinforcements to Field Marshal Von Mackensen.

The French in both the Champagne and Artois regions of France are continuing their offensive, but not on the scale of the recent attacks. The British after their success in repelling the big German attack, are preparing for another move, but at what point only the commanding generals know. Now that they have started, it is believed here that the British and French on the western line will give the Germans no rest.

It is much the same on the eastern front. The Austro-Germans have brought their offensive to an end, except in the region of Dvinsk. The Russians have recuperated wonderfully, and are striking back in their familiar way. The Germans claim another success west of Dvinsk, but they are still fighting to the west of Iloukust. They also announce that Russian counterattacks have been repulsed south of the Pripiet river, in Volhynia and in Galicia.

The Russians seemingly have entirely regained the initiative, especially in Galicia. Here it is reported from Petrograd that the Russians have won a victory on the River Stripa. The territory on which this battle was fought marks the extreme left of the Russian battle line. The Russia offensive on this front started several weeks ago when successes were won at Tarnopol and Trembowla. Austro-German reinforcements were rushed up and hard and incessant fighting has taken place since. Gen. Count Von Bothmer commands the Austro-German forces in this sector, and the German official report of today says that the position of the "German troops" with him is unchanged.

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HORSES SAVED IN EARLY MORNING FIRE AT SUSSEX

Good Water System and Splendid Work of Firemen Prevented Serious Conflagration.

Special to The Standard.

Sussex, Oct. 13.—Splendid water service and an efficient fire department saved Sussex from a serious conflagration caused by a fire which started at 1.15 a. m. in a shed at the rear of the residence occupied by E. H. Vickers on Court street, and owned by Mrs. O. P. King. The sheds in which the fire originated the carpenter shop of Walter Lutz with contents, and barn owned by Mrs. King were totally destroyed. Five horses belonging to Thomas Kincaid were rescued from the burning barn with much difficulty. The residence of Geo. S. Dryden caught several times and was quite badly damaged. The fire at 2.30 o'clock was under control and will be confined to the buildings now burning.

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Says Nation Forced to Fight by Action of Serbia in Mobilizing on Bulgarian Frontier.

Sofia, Oct. 12, via London.—General Jecoff, Bulgarian minister of war, who has just been appointed commander-in-chief of the Bulgarian forces, said today in a statement to representatives of the foreign press: "Bulgaria does not desire war. We mobilized only when the Serbians, instead of giving up Macedonia, concentrated troops on the Bulgarian frontier instead of compelling the Serbians to adopt a compliant attitude toward Bulgaria, demanding an immediate breach with the central powers. This would have meant suicide for us."