

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VI. NO. 253.

TWELVE PAGES

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1915

PROBS — FAIR AND COLDER

PRICE TWO CENTS

"FOR CANADA AND OLD ENGLAND" BATTLE CRY OF "PRINCESS PAT'S" AS THEY CHARGED ON ENEMY

Canadian Regiment at Front Distinguished Themselves in Brilliant Bayonet Charge Near Ypres Known as "Dead Man's Valley" --- Come Up from Rear to Help British Line---Rush Enemy With Fixed Bayonets, Driving Back Germans Who Abandoned Trench After Trench.

London, Jan. 16, 3.06 a. m.—The Canadian regiment at the front has distinguished itself in a stirring bayonet charge at a place near Ypres, known as "Dead Man's Alley," according to the Daily Chronicle's correspondent in North-east France.

"The Germans," the correspondent says, "had moved a great mass of men against this spot on the British front. Mud helped the thin British line to hold, but the honors were barely even until the Canadian regiment hurried up from the rear. "Suddenly there was heard a roar of voices, and a long line of slouch-hatted men with fixed bayonets rushed forward with the battle cry 'For Canada and Old England.'"

"The Germans broke before the charge, which carried everything before it. Trench after trench fell, and the Canadians did not cease until the Germans brought up their artillery. The ground gained extended over a mile in front."

PATHETIC SCENES IN THE STRICKEN TOWNS AS SEARCH FOR MISSING GOES ON

Number of Dead in Italy Still Indefinite Owing to Difficulties in Removing Dead and Injured from Ruins—Many of Those Uninjured Died from Cold or Exposure.

HEARTRENDING SCENES AS BODIES ARE REMOVED AND CLAIMED BY FRIENDS.

Some of Those Buried in Wreckage Lived for Hours But Died Before They Could Be Rescued—Camping in Open in Stricken Districts.

Rome, Jan. 15.—From 25,000 to 50,000 still remains the unofficial estimate of the casualties resulting from the earthquake which rocked Southern and Central Italy early Wednesday morning.

As yet it has been impossible to determine, from the brief descriptions of the catastrophe that have reached Rome over the hampered lines of communications, the amount of the damage done by the disturbance, but such details as have come through leave no doubt that nearly 100 towns and villages have been utterly demolished or badly wrecked, and that a great loss of life resulted.

Thousands of persons have now lain for nearly three days beneath crumpled buildings throughout the earthquake zone—some, of them dead, and others alive—while others have been removed from the twisted wreckage and brought to Rome hospitals for treatment of injuries, or are being cared for in temporary structures in their home towns, which are presided over by physicians and nurses rushed thither from the capital and other cities in the Kingdom.

It is believed that many of those who were caught in the wreckage and were uninjured perished later from cold or lack of food, or else were burned to death in fires which broke out in various places amid the ruins. This is especially true of Avezzano and Marilano-Di-Mara, where fires started, and there seemed little chance of quenching them owing to lack of water.

Avezzano, from all accounts, still holds the position of chief sufferer through the disaster. Ten thousand persons in that district are said to have perished, and the entire town has been leveled.

Born and Pescini each has 4,000 dead, while the fatalities at Glosimar reached 3,500 and at San Benedetto 2,000. Numerous other towns report fatalities running upwards from ten to over two thousand.

In the stricken districts the people

are camping in the open. Troops are guarding the demolished, or partly demolished towns to prevent looting.

Caste everywhere has been laid aside, and members of the nobility, senators, deputies and high officials are working shoulder to shoulder with the laborers in their efforts to rescue the living or unearth the bodies of the dead.

A phase of the political situation in the Kingdom brought out by the earthquake is that the call for conscripts in the damaged zone has been rechecked by the military authorities.

Pathetic Scenes as Rescues are Restored to Relatives.

Avezzano, Jan. 15.—Some of the soldiers of the local garrison were today rescued from the ruins of their barracks.

The soldiers engaged in relief measures are unsparring of themselves in their work. They labor night and day to extricate the wounded and they are witnesses of many pathetic scenes as survivors stand in the wreckage of their ruined homes only to see the dead bodies of their relatives brought out from the debris.

But when man, woman or child is carried out still alive, then the joy of the waiting relatives, when any are there, is abundantly expressed.

As the hours go by it is apparent that if any more people are to be rescued from the ruins alive no time must be lost. Consequently the work of digging through the ruins is being performed today more assiduously than ever. Up to an early hour this morning about 300 bodies had been taken from the ruins of Avezzano. An officer of the carabinieri found \$300 in the pocketbook of a dead man, together with some papers, showing that he had reached Avezzano from the United States the morning of the quake. With this money he was planning to buy a small piece of land in the outskirts of the town. The unfortunate

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SOUTH AFRICAN TROOPS TAKE PORT IN GERMAN SOUTHWEST AFRICA

London, Jan. 16, 2.59 a. m.—The forces of the Union of South Africa have occupied Swakopmund, German Southwest Africa, according to the Pretoria correspondent of Reuters' Telegram Company.

Swakopmund is a port of call at the mouth of the Swakop river. It is a trading and mission station, and is connected by rail with Windhoek.

NO CONTEST PROBABLE IN SO. WATERLOO

In Bye-election Necessitated by Death of George B. Clare—Riding Will Lokely Elect Conservative.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—The by-election in South Waterloo necessitated by the death of the late George B. Clare, will, in all probability, be on the same date as the other five by-elections, the nomination being on February 1st. It is understood that it will also be uncontested, the riding electing a Conservative to take Mr. Clare's place.

There are a large number of fully qualified marine engineers in different parts of Canada, some of whom have already offered their services for the British navy. The Admiralty has just notified the naval service department that these and others who offer will be accepted now. They will enlist as artificer engineers for a period of the war.

WILLIAM GRAY CHOSEN BY CONSERVATIVES

London, Ont., Jan. 15.—William Gray, president of the London Conservative Association, was nominated for the House of Commons as successor of the late Major Thomas Beattie, M. P., as member for London at an enthusiastic meeting of the Conservatives of the city tonight.

50,000 HORSES FROM TEXAS FOR ALLIES

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 15.—Fifty thousand horses are to be furnished the English and French governments within six months, under a contract signed here today. The first shipment of five thousand is to be made Feb. 1st.

The first shipment of five hundred horses of 3,000 for Greece is to be made from Galveston on Feb. 1st.

NATIONALIZE ALL BRITISH SHIPPING

Plan Suggested by Socialist and Radical Papers as Remedy for Rise in Freight Rates.

London, Jan. 15.—The nationalization of all British merchant shipping is being urged by Socialist and Radical organs as a remedy for the congestion of shipping and the rise in freight rates. Secretary Williams, of the Transport Workers' Federation, accuses the shipowners of raising their rates 50 per cent., while the increase in the wages of the workers does not exceed 10 per cent. The shipowners attribute the high rates to a variety of causes, such as general war risks, delay in port and the reduction in the amount of tonnage available, consequent upon the government's acquisition of the largest and best-equipped vessels both at London and Liverpool thus in a shortage of skilled dock laborers whereas in a normal winter the dock gates are crowded with men awaiting a chance for employment. The government control of the railways has proved successful, shipowners and other in mercantile circles express the opinion that any interference with shipping would be futile, and countries across the ocean might take action which would check such proposals.

HINDUS WERE MISLED BY THE LEADERS

Report of Inquiry into Kamagata Maru Trouble at Vancouver Last Summer Received.

LEADERS PLAYED ON IGNORANCE OF CROWD Revolutionists in Party Incited Others to Riot—Only Ring Leaders to be Punished.

London, Jan. 15.—(Through Reuters Ottawa Agency)—A special despatch from Delhi, India, gives the result of the inquiry ordered by the Indian government into the riot at Calcutta by Hindus returned from Vancouver, B. C., after deportation by the Canadian immigration authorities. The despatch says:

"The report of the committee of inquiry into the vorage of the steamer Kamogata Maru and the riot at Calcutta finds that most of the emigrants believed they would be allowed to land at Vancouver.

"The leaders, however, were aware of the law, and deliberately misled the more ignorant passengers. The judgment of Chief Justice Hunter, of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, the committee finds, was also an important factor in the emigrants' belief that they would be allowed to land in Canada.

Outside Influences at Work.

Further, the report shows that the emigrants behaved in a lawless manner at Vancouver, and obstinately resisted the authorities. Owing, it says, to successful efforts made during the voyage, by emissaries of revolutionary organizations outside of India to promote disaffection among the emigrants, they were in a dangerous frame of mind when they left Vancouver, and intended to cause trouble on their arrival in India. In accordance with the law, the emigrants were refused admission at Calcutta, after which they were fired upon by the police with fire arms, which they had concealed when their luggage was being examined, and the troops firing in reply, committee considers that the emigrants should have been effectually searched for arms before being permitted to land. The committee states that the action of the Bengal government in prohibiting the men entering Calcutta, was justified by the circumstances.

"The government of India, in a conversation with the British consul at Calcutta, expressed its regret that the emigrants were not searched for arms before being permitted to land. The committee states that the action of the Bengal government in prohibiting the men entering Calcutta, was justified by the circumstances.

GERMANS LEVY \$2,500,000 ON BELGIAN CITY

Heavy Fine Imposed on City of Courtrai for Alleged Violation of German Commander's Orders.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The Belgian legation here issued the following statement tonight:

"According to a cable received by the Belgian legation today, the City of Courtrai (Belgium) has been fined ten million marks (about \$2,500,000) by Germany, not for disobedience, but for obeying the orders of German commanders.

The circumstances are as follows: "Two German officers, Commander Maxom and Commandant Pichors, arrived at Courtrai and ordered the municipal authorities to have all arms deposited in the Tower of Broel, under threat of heavy penalty. In compliance with these instructions all arms were deposited in the place named. Then there arrived a new German commander, Commandant Von Kaesebeck who goes to the Tower of Broel, sees the arms in the place where the other German commanders had ordered them put, and fines the City of Courtrai ten million marks, under pretext that it is a clandestine deposit of arms, in spite of the fact that the orders of his predecessors to place the arms in the Tower of Broel was well known to everybody and was even placarded on the walls of Courtrai."

EXPLOSION ON YACHT; FIVE ARE KILLED

Gasoline Explodes and Sets Fire to Pleasure Craft—Only one Person Escapes.

Beaufort, N. C., Jan. 15.—Five persons are dead as the result of the destruction of the private yacht Julia by fire in Pimlico Sound early today. A gasoline explosion started the fire. Only one of six persons aboard escaped.

The dead are: J. W. Murray, president of the Piedmont Trust Company, Burlington, N. C.; Mrs. W. E. Poch, Beaufort; C. F. Dodson, Norfolk, Va., and two members of the crew. Mrs. Murray was an excellent swimmer, swam to shore unharmed.

LANCASHIRE'S COTTON TRADE PICKING UP

Operatives Want Belgian Refugees to be Given Union Wages for their Work.

London, Jan. 15.—Some improvement in the cotton trade in Lancashire, which has greatly suffered since the outbreak of the war, is indicated in the monthly report of the Oldham Operative Spinners' Association. Unemployment is less in Oldham, while Blackburn expects an early reduction. The operatives are demanding that the Belgian refugees be given employment not only paid union wages, but that they become members of the trades unions.

erling resolution, accepted the report as an eminently fair and judicial pronouncement, the findings of which are just and reasonable.

The government, while emphasizing their wish to have treated the returning emigrants with sympathy and consideration, regret that their motives were misunderstood, and that an unfortunate loss of life resulted, owing to the folly of a few.

"It is not intended to institute any prosecutions in respect to the riot, and the majority of the men who were confined pending the inquiry are being returned to their homes. The minority, comprising the dangerous ring-leaders, will be kept under restraint for the present."

TWO TURKISH CRUISERS CRIPPLED BY RUSSIAN FLEET IN BLACK SEA

The Breslau and Hamidieh Badly Damaged — Russian Warships Play Havoc With Enemy's Merchant Ships and Bombard Part of Hapa.

STILL IN PURSUIT OF TURKISH TROOPS WHICH THEY DEFEATED NEAR KARS

Germans Unable to Withstand Onslaught of Russians and Driven from Their Positions on the Skrwa River.

Paris, Jan. 15.—The French department of marine today gave out an official statement which says:

"The Russian fleet in the Black Sea has fired upon the Turkish cruisers Breslau and Hamidieh, causing them severe damage. The Russian fleet then proceeded along the coast to the bays of Sinope, Trebizon and Platane and set fire to and destroyed a large number of the enemy's merchant ships. It also bombarded the port of Hapa."

Paris, Jan. 15.—A decree was submitted to President Poincare today which conferred upon Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in the field, the military medal of France.

Petrograd, Jan. 15.—The following communication from the general staff of the Russian commander-in-chief was issued tonight:

"On the eve of the first day of the Russian new year, and on the following day (January 14, new style) a comparative calm prevailed on all the fronts. The Germans made some unimportant attacks on our advanced columns in the region of Loetzen (East Prussia). They failed and retreated towards their position, after having suffered heavy losses. On the right bank of the Lower Vistula river on January 14 we continued pressing the German cavalry, which was supported by some small bodies of infantry. The German troops which we had driven from Sierpec (in Russian Poland, twenty miles south of the West Prussian frontier) occupied the fords of the Skrwa river, but were unable to hold them. Under our pressure they continued falling back northwards.

"On the left bank of the Vistula the Germans made their customary attacks against some sections of our front, especially against our line from Borjimow to Rawa. They failed everywhere."

Petrograd, Jan. 15.—The general staff of the army in the Caucasus has transmitted an official communication, under date of January 13, which reads as follows:

"The fighting in the vicinity of Kara Urgan, in Turkish Armenia continues. We captured many more officers and soldiers. We are continuing the pursuit of the Turkish troops defeated at Olti, fifty-five miles west of Kars. We continue successfully to force the Turks out of the Trantchoruk region.

"The other fronts show no important change."

ALPINE VILLAGE BURIED BY AVALANCHE; BELIEVED ALL INHABITANTS SAVED

Railway Communication Between Germany and Italy Through Switzerland Cut Off—Earthquake in Italy Cause of Numerous Avalanches in Alps.

Geneva, via Paris, Jan. 15.—The International St. Gotthard Railroad line has been cut by a huge avalanche, and traffic between Germany and Italy, through Switzerland, is interrupted. The line is covered with packed snow twenty-four feet deep for a distance of 270 feet. The Alpine village of Obergestelen, at an altitude of 4,450 feet in the Canton of Valais, has been buried under an enormous avalanche. The inhabitants of the place had previously been warned of their danger, and it is believed they made their escape. No word has been received from that district, however, as the wires are down.

GERMAN SPIES START REVOLT IN MOROCCO

STEAMER SUNK IN COLLISION

British Steamers Strike During Fog—Crew of Sunken Craft Rescued.

Madrid via Paris, Jan. 15.—A despatch from Cape Finistere says the British steamers Massilia and Fuhoch collided today in a fog. The Fuhoch sank rapidly, but the Massilia rescued all of her crew and continued on to Gibraltar.

The steamer Massilia belongs to the Anchor Line, and plies the Mediterranean. Available shipping records make no mention of the Fuhoch, which, it is believed, was engaged in organizing a revolt among the natives, which, the French authorities say, hampered the work of the pacification of Morocco.

Casa Blanca, Morocco, via Paris, Jan. 15.—Three Germans, Earl Ficke, Noprekora and Grundler, have been sentenced by a court martial to life imprisonment. The men were accused of espionage, and were charged with having been instrumental in organizing a revolt among the natives, which, the French authorities say, hampered the work of the pacification of Morocco.