

THE DISPATCH.

Published by

The Estate of Charles Appleby.

K. Appleby - Business Manager

Subscription \$1.00 per year, in advance
United States Subscription \$1.00 per year, in advance.

Advertising Rates on application.

Austro-Germans Take Belgrade: Fierce Fighting On The Drina

London, Oct. 10.—Belgrade, old capital of Serbia, for the second time since the war began is in the possession of enemy forces. Austro-German detachments, following up their crossings of the Danube and Save, occupied the old city yesterday morning. Last night furious fighting was in progress in the streets of the newer or southern portion of the city, with the Serbians gradually retiring to the country beyond.

The official report from Berlin announced that: "The city of Belgrade and the heights to the southwest and to the Southeast have fallen into our hands. The Serbians were thrown back from their positions farther to the east wherever they resisted, and we are still advancing."

An earlier report of the fighting preceding the complete occupation of the city said:

"The main sections of two armies of the newly-formed army group under Field Marshal von Mackensen have crossed the Save and Danube Rivers. After the German troops of the army of General von Koeves had captured Ziguener Island and hills southwest of Belgrade, the army succeeded in bringing the greater part of the city of Belgrade into the hands of the German Allies.

"Austrian troops stormed the citadel and the northern section of the town of Belgrade. German troops stormed the new Konak (the Royal Palace). The troops are penetrating farther through the southern part of the town.

"The army of Artillery General von Gallwitz has forced crossings over the Danube at four points on the section below Semendria, and if driving the enemy in front of it towards the south.

An official statement issued by the War Office at Nish, given out this afternoon, says:

"Belgrade has fallen into the hands of the Germans, after a desperate resistance.

"Fighting continues all along the Danube and Save fronts. The purpose of the enemy is to advance through the Morava Valley, separating Kostolac (38 miles southeast of Belgrade) from Dubravatzka on the Danube, 35 miles east of Belgrade, where his chief efforts are concentrated.

"The enemy suffered enormous losses in making unsuccessful attacks on the lower Drina. The enemy has been thrown back on an island he occupied before opening operations."

While the city withstood Austrian attacks from late in July, 1914, to December 4, when it was first captured, it is particularly vulnerable to serious operations. Situated on a neck of land that juts into Austria at the junction of the Save and the Danube, it is subject to attack from north, east and west. Field Marshal von Mackensen in command of the army of invasion took advantage of this situation and made his main thrusts on each side of the city. The force sent directly across the Danube for a frontal assault was comparatively small and was utilized to contain the Serbian garrison while the main contingents crossed the Save above and on the flank of the town and the Danube at the Quay or the opposite flank.

After the Austrian occupation on December 2, 1914, the Serbians rallied in the hill country to the south, delivering a series of counter-attacks and recaptured the town on December 15. In the meantime they have built up a strong defence, but with the beginning of the Austro-German Balkan operations it became evident no serious attempt would be made to hold the positions, and thus immobilize a large garrison that could be of much greater value in the field.

While Belgrade was under attack by the centre of the Teutonic army the left wing, under General von Gallwitz, brought down from the Russian front to a new command, forced the Danube crossings above and below Semendria and began his ascent of the Morava Valley, which is the most direct route from Hungarian territory to Nish.

The real test of strength, however, will come when the invaders reach the main Serbian positions in the moun-

tains, from 25 to 35 miles south of Belgrade. It was in this range of hills, although farther west along the Jadar, that the Austrians were so signally defeated last winter. The present, however, is a more formidable attack, the new army group under Field Marshal von Mackensen having been organized for that purpose. Its strength is not exactly known, but it is supposed this army is composed chiefly of Austro-Hungarians, with a stiffening of Germans, and is largely commanded by German officers. Generals von Koeves and von Gallwitz, who took part in the great offensive against Russia, have commands under Field Marshal von Mackensen.

The Bulgarians, acting in concert with their new allies, are advancing from Sofia toward Pirot, on the Serbian frontier, the fortress which covers the road to Nish, the Serbian war capital. The French and British are landing troops at the rate of 14,000 daily at Saloniki to send by railway to the assistance of Serbia.

From Saloniki to Nish, the distance which the allied troops are traversing, is a distance of 213 miles. From the line of the Danube to Nish is a distance by railroad of 84 miles. From Sofia to Nish is a distance of 71 miles.

Nish is the objective for the time being of the converging forces in the Balkans. The race for the moment, despite the distance from Saloniki up, is between the allies and the Bulgarians. This is due to the fact that the allies landed in force at Saloniki and pushed northward even before the Bulgarians handed their passports to the allied diplomats.

Temasvar, where Field Marshal von Mackensen has his headquarters, is 65 miles by rail northeast of Pancsova, and the latter place is only eight miles east of Belgrade. Temasvar is an important Hungarian city, located on the southern fringe of the great Hungarian wheat plains, and within a few miles of the iron mines of southeastern Hungary.

From Temesvar the railways coming from central Europe, and which lead down through Budapest, branch to the eastward and southward. The eastern line continues on to Bucharest, a distance of 305 miles, and thence to Constantza, on the Roumanian coast, a further distance of 119 miles. The line running south from Temasvar runs through Vojtek to Vesek, both Hungarian towns, then makes a curve to the westward and crosses the Danube near Tem Kubin, passing on the south bank of the Danube through the city of Smederevo. Before reaching the Danube this line running south from Temasvar branches off to Pancsova, also in Hungary, and reaches the Danube eight miles east of Belgrade.

The route of the famous Orient Express, which runs from Paris to Constantinople, after leaving Budapest passes through Uividek and Semlin, both in Hungary, crosses the Danube at the latter place and enters Serbian territory through Tropeider, which place is just outside Belgrade. Uividek is thirty-eight miles north of Belgrade. From Tropeider the railway continues into Nish, a distance of 114 miles.

The Temasvar line, after crossing the Danube at Tem Kubin, continues almost due south for ten miles to a junction situated five miles east of Palanka, where it unites with the main Orient line coming through Belgrade. The main Orient route line arrives at the junction point with the Temasvar line, forty miles southeast of Belgrade. From this it will be seen that German headquarters are at a point which control all railway lines leading out of Hungary with the Balkans, both south and east, with the Orient main line in the course it follows to Nish, the only practicable route for the advance southward of the Teutonic forces. This route is along the valley of the Morava River, the valley of which has an average width of five miles, with high flanking mountain ranges. The ascent up the Morava Valley as the Orient line approaches Nish is gradual. The peaks on either side in the flanking ranges vary in height from 1,200 to 2,100 feet, but in the region of Nish these peaks attain to heights varying from 3,000 to 3,600 feet.

At Nish the Orient line turns sharply to the east, crosses the Bulgarian frontier and continues almost direct east to Sofia. The weakness of the Serbian defence lies in the fact that the Serbians are threatened by a flank attack from the east at their very base along the route of approach to Nish from Sofia.

With three external armies in motion—Austria-German, Franco-British and Bulgarian—all with their columns pointed toward Nish, the Balkans have taken their place with the Russian and western fronts as a centre on which the interest of the world will rest for some time to come. The Black and Aegean

NOTICE.

Will the people please take notice that "I am prepared to FRAME or ENLARGE in both FLAT and OVAL style. Have the best stock of MOULDINGS, MIRRORS, HYMN BOOKS BIBLES, TESTAMENTS and FRUIT PICTURES that I ever had. Also a nice stock of CHRISTMAS, MOTTOES. Some new styles.

Henry J. Seeley
Somerville
Car. Co. N. P.

MR. JOS. WHITELEY.

Expert Piano, Reed and Pipe Organ TUNER.

Thirty-five Year's Experience

Orders taken at "C. R. Watson's Music Store" or "The Dispatch Office."

FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Gives a well planned course of instruction in the essentials of commercial work; and does not require students to waste time on those things which are unnecessary or out-of-date.

Prepare yourself to fill a good position by taking one of our courses.

W. J. OSBORN, Principal.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Seas also will be the scenes of greater activity, for as soon as Bulgaria strikes at Serbia the allied fleets will give their attention to the Bulgarian ports.

Turkey, according to a despatch from Saloniki, is sending 50,000 men to Varna and Dedeahatch to help in the defence of those Bulgarian ports.

An Amsterdam despatch quotes from The Berlin Vossische Zeitung the statement that according to reports from Saloniki the railway bridge near Demir-Kapu, on the Saloniki-Uskub line, has been blown up by Bulgarians. The report is unconfirmed.

Despatches to Berlin from the Serbian front report that Belgrade was not damaged greatly by bombardment. The city was spared as far as possible, although some private buildings were destroyed.

Serbian rearwards contested the passage through the city streets of the Teutonic forces. Part of the civilian population remains in Belgrade.

Officers Red Cross Society

The annual meeting of the Woodstock Red Cross Society was held Tuesday and the reports of the officers were read showing a successful year and a lot of good work done for the boys who are battling for the empire. The total receipts \$2170.91, and expenditures \$2049.32, leaving a balance on hand of \$121.59, with 23.61, additional, making a total balance of \$145.20.

The following officers were elected: Hon. Pres.—Mrs. F. H. J. Dibblee. President—Mrs. W. P. Jones. 1st Vice Pres.—Mrs. John Watt. 2nd Vice Pres.—Mrs. A. D. Holyoke. Secretary—Mrs. E. R. Teed. Treasurer—Mrs. J. C. Hartley. Purchasing Committee—Mrs. J. C. Hartley, Mrs. F. H. J. Dibblee and Mrs. B. Harry Smith.

Cutting Committee—Mrs. John Watt, Mrs. J. B. Merriman, Mrs. Patrick Bradley, Mrs. Charles Comben, Miss Ella Gallagher, Mrs. Wm. Balmain. Supt. of yarr—Mrs. W. B. Belyea, Mrs. A. D. Holyoke. Cans, wristlets and scarfs—Mrs. A. B. Connell.

A vote of thanks was extended to Miss Charlotte Winslow and Miss Jean Williams for their donation of \$25.15 to the R. C. Society—the proceeds of their sale of flowers.

Woodstock N. B.
Oct. 5th, 1915

DOWVILLE

(To late for last week)

The weather has been very windy and cold. It is much pleasanter now.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hatfield, who have been visiting his brot-

Printed Butter Wrappers
FOR SALE
AT
"The Dispatch Office"

her W. T. Hatfield have returned to their home in Boston.

R. Patterson took a trip to Houlton.

The boys have all gone to Maine to the potatoe fields.

Miss Viola Lynt is home and expects to return to Woodstock in a few days.

R. Price has bought a farm in this place and moved his family here.

Mrs. Jones of St. John is visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. Hatfield.

Miss Pearl Lynt is in Acadia, Maine, making her home at J. L. Pierce's.

John Farnman who has been very ill is improving this last day or two.

Rev. C. Barton preaches here every two weeks.

The people attended the Fredericton Exhibition and reported having a good time.

Red Cross Society

I respectfully submit the following report of work accomplished by our local branch of the Red Cross Society for the year ending September 30th 1915.

Forwarded to Red Cross Depots:—
16 pairs hospital shoes, 24 hot water bottles, 37 hot water bottle covers, 49 bed jackets, 6 sheets, 32 housewives, 2535 pair socks, 107 pairs bed socks, 413 gray flannel field shirts, 155 hospital shirts, 84 1-2 suits pyjamas, 60 night snirts, 16 heavy blankets, 6 rubber blankets, 6 pillows, 25 pillow slips, 139 cholera belts, 124 sleeping helmets, 166 pairs mittens, 124 pairs wristlets, 764 white handkerchiefs, 24 khaki handkerchiefs, 41 towels, 1 bath robe, 1 pair slippers, 397 cotton bandages, 1 lb absorbent cotton, 7 doz safety pins, 2 bxs buttons, 22 wash cloths, 30 lbs maple sugar, 312 pkgs tobacco, 31 lbs chewing tobacco, 139 pkgs cigarettes, 257 pkgs milk chocolate, 15 cans cocoa, 16 cans talcum, 15 pkgs adhesive plaster, 15 liquid plasters, 25 cakes toilet soap, 3 bxs chewing gum, 1 doz playing cards, 45 pkgs spearmint gum, 18 quires note paper and envl, 2 shaker quilts, 55 scarfs, 2 pairs gloves, 69 whistles.

In addition we have given to our soldiers directly:—

20 sleeping helmets, 496 pair socks, 14 belts, 12 pairs wristlets, 12 scarfs.

ELLEN M. TEED, Sec.

Mrs. Robert Gibson, Northampton, 6 wash rags, 6 cakes toilet soap.

Mrs. E. J. Thompson, Upper Kent, 1 dozen rolled bandages.

Mrs. Jack Dibblee, 1 pr socks.

Mrs. Mary Sheridan, Danville, 1 pr socks.

Pythian sisters, Woodstock, 10 sheets

10 pillow cases, 15 bandages.

Mrs. Nancy King, 3 pr socks.

Mrs. Golding, Upper Woodstock, 5 pr socks.

Mrs. M. Watson, Upper Woodstock, 4 pr socks.

Mrs. Zopher Phillips, Upper Woodstock, 2 pr socks.

Miss Mallory, 1 pair socks.

Annie Ferguson 2 " "

Mrs. Straight 1 " "

Susan Churchill 1 " "

Oldham 1 " "

Miss Rankin 2 " "

KIRKLAND

Oct. 11th, 1915.

Miss May Slater, of Maxwell, is spending a few days at Elmwood the guest of friends.

Miss Alice Dickeson, who teaches school in Upper river district is spending the holidays at her home in this place.

Miss Lena McInerlin who is attending the P. N. school at Fredericton, is spending the holidays with her parents in Maxwell.

John Graham, of Maxwell, has the telephone installed in his residence.

Miss Nellie Denning, of Maxwell, was the guest of Miss Berice McInerlin a few days of last week.

J. Leshe Kennedy is building a fine new woodshed.

Mrs. John Dickeson was the recent guest of her sister, Mrs. E. Graham, of Maxwell.

Mrs. Albert Babbirk and little son Wilbur, of Woodstock, were the guests of her sister Mrs. Edgar Carter a few days of last week.

The W. F. M. Society held a quilting in the Orange Hall Wednesday afternoon the 6th. Quite a number of the ladies attended.

Clarence Graham, of Bel river Lake, made a business trip to this place the 6th.

The W. A. Society of the Anglican Church will meet at the home of Mrs. Robert Anderson Thursday afternoon the 14th.

The Ladies have received another large bunch of yarn to knit for the soldiers.

Mrs. J. W. Crawford, of Maxwell, called on friends in this place recently.

The Misses Eva and Audrey McInerlin spent the holidays in Woodstock.

"The Carnivora as destroyers of Game" is the subject of a thoughtful article by Edward T. Martin in October issue of Rod and Gun in Canada published at Woodstock, Ont. by W. J. Taylor Limited. H. C. Haddon contributes a serio comic Western tale entitled "The Desperado" while among the actual "been there" experiences may be mentioned Sport in the Tomogonops: The Hunt for the Lost Moose in New Brunswick; Experiences at a Winter Camp in the Laurentians; A Trip by Motor Boat after Moose in Northern Alberta, and The First Day out the latter bring an account of a day's shooting of partridge by "Bill and Billie" contributed by F. V. Williams who is also the designer of the October cover. The regular department as usual splendidly maintained and the whole issue is one that will make a strong appeal to sportsmen and lovers of outdoor life.

FLORENCEVILLE

Miss Mary McGaffigan spent last week with friends in St. John.

Miss Hazel McCain spent Thanksgiving at home.

Miss Muriel MacDonald, of Andover, spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. W. L. McCain.

Word was received, early Monday morning, of the death of Edith McCain, at Calgary. She was the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allison McCain. A little over a year ago they went west. The parent, with the deceased will reach home the first of next week. Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. and Mrs. McCain in their sad home coming.

Try The DISPATCH
for all kinds of Job Printing