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GERMAN RIGHT TURNED AS THE REPORT REACHING LONDON

Mail Correspondent Says Allies Have Succeeded Between Peronne and St. Quentin

Re-inforcement Trains Blown Up—Nine Miles of Dead in Trenches—Time Fighting With The Allies

London, Sept. 23—The correspondent of the Daily Mail under date of Sunday and from an unnamed place sent a report that the German right has been turned between Peronne and St. Quentin.

TWO TRAINS OF REINFORCEMENTS BLOWN UP.

The Mail's correspondent states that he hears that two trains of badly needed German re-inforcements were blown up between Peronne and St. Quentin. A French gunner managed to tap a telephone wire connecting two German stations and so gained information that the trains were coming.

TIME FIGHTS ON SIDE OF ALLIES

Battle From Aune to Woerve Progresses Slowly But Methodically in Their Favor

London, Sept. 23—The Times correspondent at Bordeaux says of the big battle in France:— "The battle from the Aune to the Woerve progresses slowly but methodically in favor of the allies. Both sides have engaged the last few days in sending reinforcements and assembling new forces on the firing line. As the re-inforcements reached the front, the activity of both armies in the Woerve district on the right of the allies' position increases.

SISTER LIGORI DEAD

Was Catherine Kennedy of St. John—Lately Stationed in Carney Hospital

Friends in St. John will be grieved to learn of the death of Sister Ligori, of the St. Vincent de Paul Sisters of Charity, who passed away on Sunday in Carney Hospital, Boston, on the staff of which she had been an energetic worker for the last two years. She had remained at her post until about three months ago, when ill-health forced her to abandon her duties.

DR. MARGARET PARKS GOES TO WAR AS NURSE

Dr. Margaret Parks will leave this evening for Valenciennes where she will be attached to the military hospital. Although she is a qualified, practicing physician, in view of no female doctors being permitted on the medical staff, she has volunteered for service as a nurse, and it is in that capacity which she will go to the front.

Phelix and Pheredinand WEATHER BULLETIN

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—Showers and thunderstorms have occurred over Ontario; elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine. May Be Showers. Maritime—Moderate to fresh south to west winds, fine and warm today, showers and local thunderstorms late tonight, and on Thursday, then becoming cooler.

ANOTHER TRAWLER IN NORTH SEA IS DESTROYED BY MINE

London, Sept. 23—The Grimshy trawler Kilmarnock was sunk by a mine in the North Sea yesterday. Only three members of her crew were saved. The trawler was blown in two and went down instantly.

SAYS DOG POUND MUST STAY

In regard to complaints made by the residents of King street East, and vicinity, in connection with having the dog pound in that locality, Commissioner Potts said this morning that he had no intention of having the pound removed from the city stables. He said that there was perhaps cause for complaint on Sunday on account of an extra number of dogs being in the pound at that time.

BURIED TODAY

The funeral of Dennis Hayes was held this morning from his late residence, Brindley street, to the Cathedral, where high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. M. O'Brien, assisted by Rev. Charles McLaughlin as deacon, and Rev. Walter Donohue, sub-deacon. Rev. Miles P. Howland was master of ceremonies. The funeral was attended by many friends, and there were many beautiful floral offerings. Interment was in the new Catholic cemetery.

EIGHT HUNDRED JEWISH HOUSES ARE BURNED

Constantinople, Sept. 23—Eight hundred houses in the Jewish quarters of Haseul on the Golden Horn were destroyed by fire last night. Three thousand Jews are homeless and in great distress. The authorities are distributing bread among the stricken ones.

GREAT BATTLE NEAR AMIENS?

Heavy Fighting Which May Have Marked Effect on Situation at the Aisne

London, Sept. 23—The Times correspondent of the Times telegraphs that heavy fighting is in progress not many miles southeast of Amiens. He says:—"It is the beginning of a decisive phase of the battle of the Aisne. Upon the issue of this fighting depends the continued occupation of French soil by the German invaders or their retreat to strongly entrenched positions prepared on the Somme."

BRITISH AIRMEN RAID GERMAN AVIATION CAMP

Antwerp, Sept. 23—A successful raid by a squadron of five English aviators on the German aviation camp at Bickendorf near Cologne is reported by the Handelsblad. Bickendorf is the centre for the Zeppelin aircraft and, according to the story, the Britishers, from a height of 1,500 feet dropped bombs that set fire to the hangars. Four of the aviators returned to the point of their departure, while the fifth was obliged to descend owing to engine trouble. He succeeded, however, in landing in Belgium.

TWENTY OR THIRTY LINERS TO TAKE CANADIANS OVER

Valcartier Camp, Que., Sept. 23—Col. Sam Hughes said last night that between twenty-five and thirty liners will be used to transport the first contingent of Canadians to England. He said that his crew began work there a week ago on last Monday, but on Tuesday the water department men arrived, and later came the electric light and telephone companies. On Saturday last Mr. Mooney had to be sent to the hospital because of the delay in the completion of work by the water department. He said that his crew began work there a week ago on last Monday, but on Tuesday the water department men arrived, and later came the electric light and telephone companies.

RUSSIANS HOLD THE LINES TO PRZYMSL

Desertions From Austrian Army Very Numerous—The Capture of Jaroslavl

London, Sept. 23—A Reuter Petrograd special says the railways leading to Przysml are in the hands of the Russians, and that the Austrians are falling back behind the forts there. Intercepted reports, the despatch declares, show that Przysml is not prepared for a siege.

TO TAKE COMMAND

Petrograd, Sept. 23—The decision of General Botis, premier of the Union of South Africa, to take the field personally in command against the forces of Germany has aroused much enthusiasm here. The government, in its announcement, says it is aware that many citizens are anxious to serve with the British forces on the continent, but the imperial government considers that priority should be given to the South African military requirements. Natal and the Orange Free States will contribute their quota to General Botis's army.

FREEDERICKSON WEDDINGS

Fredrickson, Sept. 23—At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James F. McMurray this afternoon, their only daughter, Mary Edith, was united in marriage to Lloyd M. Vanwart. Rev. Dr. Smith performed the ceremony in the presence of relatives and friends. The bride wore white tulle and orange blossoms. Miss Margaret McMurray, niece of the bride, was flower girl, and Miss Sadie Waycott played the wedding march. Mr. and Mrs. Vanwart will leave this evening for Boston and New York.

HUNTING TRIP

Thomas L. Wilson, of North End, left yesterday for Gigaseton, where he will stay upon General Ivanoff for military valor.

AUSTRILIANS FLEE FROM SERBIANS

Montenegrins Occupy Rogatiza and Will Soon Be Able to Bombard Austrian Fleet

Nish, Serbia, Sept. 23—The following official statement has been given out:—"After a nine days' struggle, the Austrians, whose wings both have been beaten completely, are in full retreat along the whole front from Ljubovia to Lomitsa. The Serbians are pursuing them vigorously. Serbian columns from Visegrad and Bialobrag continue their progress into the interior of Bosnia."

ANXIOUS CROWDS AT HARWICH SEEK NEWS OF DEAR ONES

Harwich, Eng., Sept. 23—Survivors to the number of 110 from the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue arrived at Harwich and Parkstone last night. Thirty were officers and the others seamen. All bore evidence of the trials through which they had passed.

PARADISE ROW PAVING WORK; CAUSE OF DELAY

Complaints have been made about the slow progress being made in street paving in Paradise row. When Contractor Mooney was asked by the Times the cause of the delay, he explained that he had been compelled to lay off his men pending the completion of work by the water department. He said that his crew began work there a week ago on last Monday, but on Tuesday the water department men arrived, and later came the electric light and telephone companies.

GERMANS LOSE 7,000 IN ONE ENGAGEMENT

Paris, Sept. 23—Wounded soldiers here from the region of Craonne describe the battles there on Sunday and Monday as having been deadly for the Germans, who, they say, were sacrificed without apparent reason by their officers. Though pushed back with great slaughter, some of the wounded say, the Germans returned again and again only to be mowed down by the French.

IN TERRIFIC FIGHTING ONE ENTIRE REGIMENT REPORTED WIPED OUT

Paris, Sept. 23—Wounded soldiers here from the region of Craonne describe the battles there on Sunday and Monday as having been deadly for the Germans, who, they say, were sacrificed without apparent reason by their officers.

THREE GERMAN GENERALS ARE AMONG THE SLAIN

Berlin, Sept. 23—The casualty list published today shows the death of German generals in the western campaign. Generals Von Wroben and Von Arbon, Major General Von Thirath is also given as killed on August 30. Among the lightly wounded are two lieutenant-generals, Von Willisen and Von Kuehn.

GERMANS SLAY 432 BELGIANS IN LITTLE TOWN; BURN DOWN EVERY HOUSE BUT ONE

London, Sept. 23—A Ghent despatch to the Chronicle quotes a local newspaper as saying that 432 Belgian men of the Namur district, have been killed, presumably on account of some act against the Germans occupying the district. The dead include the priest and the local notables. After wholesale executions, says the despatch, the torch was applied so effectively that only one house remains standing in the district.

Cruisers Hit By German Torpedoes

Sank In Three or Four Minutes

Survivors Are Brought Ashore

Anxious Crowds at Harwich Seek News of Dear Ones

Hundred and Ten Landed

Estimate is 700 Saved Out of 2,000 Who Were on Board the Three British Cruisers Sunk in the North Sea

Harwich, Eng., Sept. 23—Survivors to the number of 110 from the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue arrived at Harwich and Parkstone last night. Thirty were officers and the others seamen. All bore evidence of the trials through which they had passed.

According to estimates about 700 men of the 2,000 were saved. Crowds of townspeople silently watched the arrival of a cruiser and a flotilla of destroyers, which carried the survivors and which reached the harbor at eight o'clock.

The news of what had happened spread like wildfire, although nobody had been allowed to talk directly with the survivors. In the crowd were seen many tearful faces for most of those along the pier and beach, had relatives or friends aboard the sunken cruisers.

Following the landing of the uninjured survivors, a little hospital boat shoved off from the pier, and took off the injured. These were transferred to the Shotley Eastern hotel, which is now used as a military hospital.

Many spent some time in the water, but few showed any serious effects of their experiences. They walked with proud smiles, as if a submarine attack were no very unusual experience. Their clothing, however, was something to marvel at. Most wore blankets or even pieces of tarpaulin sacking while others were protected from the chill night air by light coats, such as seamen use on night watches.

The crowd of weeping women who besieged the hospitals for the names of those saved, were informed as gently as possible that no information would be given out except through the official channels of the admiralty. Sentries guarded all entrances to the hospital.

The cruiser Cressy at this point discovered the presence of two German submarines on the way to attack her, and began shelling them with heavy projectiles. The Cressy's marksmanship was excellent, according to survivors, and both submarines were demolished. This statement, however, is not confirmed from official sources. Meanwhile from the other side, the Cressy herself was torpedoed in two places and sank immediately.

When the attack occurred the cruisers were steaming in a line three miles apart. The presence of the submarines was unsuspected until two of them were sighted by the Cressy. No other ships were in sight at the opening of the attack, but the Dutch steamer Flora came in view on the horizon just after the Hogue sank. The captain of the Flora saw only the Cressy and was about to steam on his way, when he saw the Cressy suddenly keel over and go down. He immediately steamed towards the scene and lowered his boats. It was then for the first time that he understood that three cruisers had been sunk. He picked up many sailors clinging to spars and to pieces of wood.

It is understood that among the rescued is the captain of the Cressy. Steamer Captain Who Saw it all

London, Sept. 23—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Rotterdam sends this story of the sinking of the three British cruisers by German submarines.

Captain Berkhout of the steamer Tintan, who saved more than 100 of the British sailors, witnessed the disappearance of the cruisers. Some of the rescued sailors say that two out of three of the attacking submarines were sunk. As will be seen, only one submarine was seen sailing off. Captain Berkhout told me the following story:

"The fight took place about seven o'clock in the morning at which time I saw a German submarine tearing away at great speed. Far away on the horizon I saw three cruisers, the Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue, and after a while I noticed that one of them had gone. I did not pay any particular attention at the time, but when I next turned to look for them I noticed another had disappeared. There was some smoke and I heard a slight explosion.

Three Hours in Water

"At once I dashed in their direction and on arriving in the vicinity I lowered away two boats to rescue a large number of men whom I saw swimming about in the water. Altogether I picked up 111 men and three officers. All were naked for they had thrown off their clothes in the water. One of the officers was Commander W. S. Sells of Portsmouth. His wrist watch had stopped at five minutes past seven and it was at ten o'clock that I picked him up. All were exhausted.

"As soon as the commander was brought on board he dropped down exhausted. He was given wine and in about ten minutes he came around. Then he smiled and said it was a long swim. "While I was on my way, the remaining cruiser rolled over and sank. When I arrived I was pleased to find that two Lowestoft cutters had reached the spot before me. They were pulling naked men out of the water. One boat was absolutely full of men and other men were struggling all around, but they were nearly exhausted and almost numb from the cold. Many were clinging to wreckage, on group clustering around a floating table.

Little Middy was in Three Explosions

"Commander Sells told me of the trying experience of a brave little midshipman. It appears that the midshipman was on board the first vessel which was struck, and as she was settling down he jumped overboard and swam clear of the tremendous vortex which the disappearing of the ship had created. He was picked up by another of the cruisers but soon she also was struck by a submarine's torpedo and in her turn being also sent down. The midshipman jumped into the water, was unharmed by the explosion and cleared the downward suction. A third cruiser rescued him, but he had not been long on board her before she also received her death wound. Again he got clear and clung to a piece of wreckage, from which he was rescued. This midshipman was pleased when we of the Tintan rescued him, and we asked if he would come with us. He preferred to go back to England, however, and accordingly we put him on board a destroyer and hope he is safe at home now. The destroyer also took most of the men I picked up. "The Flora picked up more than 200 men, and the Lowestoft boats rescued others before I came up. One destroyer came up to take to rescue any but she took away some of the men to England. Those engaged in the work of rescue had to row among floating naked bodies."

Graphic Story Told by Survivors Landed On Dutch Coast

ABOUKIR WAS STRUCK FIRST

Disaster to Hogue and Cressy as They Sought to Rescue — Officers and Sailors Hours in Water—One Little Middy, Thrice Rescued, Was in All Three Explosions—Two of Enemy's Submarines Destroyed

Ymuiden, Holland, Sept. 23 (via London)—This little seaport town is all agog with excitement over the bringing here of 237 survivors from the British cruisers sunk in the North Sea by German submarines. The men were brought here by the Dutch steamer Flora, which happened to be in the vicinity when disaster overtook the Britishers.

The streets are crowded in the vicinity of the hotels where the survivors are staying and around the hospital where twenty wounded are being cared for by the Dutch Red Cross.

From the outside of one of the hotels the crowds could see a number of the British sailors enjoying a general meal at a long table. They were dressed in all manner of clothing, mostly from the little store possessed by the Dutch sailors of the rescuing boat. The Englishmen are evidently in the best of spirits. The crews of the sunken warships were composed largely of naval reservists.

ABOUKIR FIRST HIT

The Aboukir was the first ship struck, she received three torpedoes of terrific force, which blew out a big section of the bottom at the bow, capsizing the ship. The crew had no time to launch lifeboats, and tried to save themselves by jumping into the water. The cruiser was out of sight beneath the waves within three or four minutes after the explosion. The cruiser Hogue, nearby, heard the explosion and realized the danger at once, although at first those on board her believed their sister cruiser had struck a mine.

The Hogue immediately launched numerous lifeboats and began to save the swimming survivors but while this was going on, the Hogue herself was torpedoed, apparently in exactly similar manner, three shots reaching her hull. The Hogue sank in a few minutes, but the greater part of her crew were saved in their own boats.

CRESSY DESTROYED SUBMARINES

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