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GERMANS STILL EXERTING THE FEROUS PRESSURE

BRITISH TROOPS PUSHING FORWARD WITH REGULARITY

Great Body Moves With Precision of a Marvelous Machine

CORRESPONDENT SEES WONDERFUL WORK

Thousands of Soldiers Cross Channel and Land Without the Slightest Confusion—What the Task of Transporting One British Cavalry Division Means

Have, Aug. 27—British troops are steadily going to the front. It has been my good fortune to see more probably of the concentration and dispatch of British troops to the fighting line than any other correspondent. It is against public interest to disclose the contents from which I made my observations or to tell the number or the class of troops passing me, but there can be no harm in stating that not only were the British troops proceeding rapidly, but they were moving with the regularity of a marvelous machine. I have seen one British cavalry division transported across the Channel, landed in perfect order without the slightest confusion and the transports away again four hours after their arrival. To show what this means to the initiated it is only necessary to say that one such division consists of the following items: Officers and men, 8,778; horses, 9,846; machine guns, 24; thirteen pounders, 24; ammunition wagons, 12; motor cars, 20; two horse vehicles, 18; four horse vehicles, 284; six horse vehicles, 81; bicycles, 197.

With the inextinguishable baggage train and ambulance this division was soon riding away in column of fours from the pier of debarkation. It made a procession nearly twelve miles long. They do not, of course, always ride away. They are immediately ordered to the assigned position. This is also accomplished with amazing order and celerity. The cars are something like the larger American freight cars. For the infantry four rows of seats are put together. They permit of being carried. The animals are packed fore and aft—that is to say four horses and four others face them. Head ropes being fastened to two ropes tied across the car.

PATRIOTIC FUND NOW AMOUNTS TO MORE THAN \$8,000

Church to Take Up Special Collection—Amalgamation With Dominion Organization Discussed

Preparations for the demonstration in honor of the artillery volunteers who leave for Valcartier this evening occupied the attention of the executive of the citizens' committee this morning. Considerable time was devoted also to the discussion of the advisability of amalgamating with the Dominion fund but no action was taken for the present. Reports submitted showed that collections are proceeding satisfactorily and the treasurer announced that he has now in his hands more than \$8,000.

The committee met at eleven o'clock, A. P. Barnhill presiding. E. T. Sturdee reported on his visit to Partridge Island to see the men and the arrangements in connection with their comfort. The secretary submitted a letter from the pastor of the Congregational church announcing that the church will take up a special collection for the patriotic fund and suggesting that other churches might do the same. J. A. Fugley wrote renewing his offer of the use of the Glen Falls property at any time they may be needed. (Continued on page 2, fifth column.)

Phelix and Pherdman WEATHER BULLETIN

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

Synopsis—A depression which has formed in the Mississippi Valley is likely to bring rain from the westward. A few light showers have occurred in the west.

Stormy—Generally fair today and on Saturday, but some light showers in the Bay of Fundy district. New England forecasts—Showers tonight and Saturday. Gentle to moderate southeast to south winds.

TODAY'S REPORTS FROM FRONT CONFLICTING AND CONFUSING

Berlin Official Statement Declares Germans Are Winning All Along the Line—London Hears of Heavy Losses to British Troops, Who Are Doing Fine Work—Other Reports

London, Aug. 28.—(4.50 a.m.)—A despatch to the Times from Boulogne says it is asserted that the German troops, presumably cavalry, broke through the French lines near Arras in the province of Pas de Calais. The French moved up with rapidity, it is declared, and have the situation well in hand. The despatch says that the allied troops are being swiftly arranged to deal with any further attempt to break through the lines between Dunkirk and Lille.

BERLIN OFFICIAL REPORT SAYS ALLIES DEFEATED ALL ALONG LINE Berlin, Aug. 28.—By wireless to the Associated Press, via Sayville, L. I.—Headquarters has issued an official report declaring that the western enemy has everywhere been defeated, and is in full retreat after nine days' fighting. General Von Kluck defeated the French army at Maubeuge, renewed the attack today, and threatened to surround it. General Von Buslow and Von Hausen completely defeated the Franco-Belgian forces, about eight corps, between the Sambre and the Namur and the Meuse in several days' battle and are now pursuing them to the eastward of Maubeuge. The attack on Maubeuge was opened by the Grand Duc Albert of Wurtemberg, who defeated and pursued the enemy across the Sambre and the Meuse.

The German crown prince is advancing towards the Meuse and the Crown Prince of Bavaria repulsed an attack from Nancy and the south. General Von Heeringen continues the pursuit southward through the Vosges.

Four Belgian divisions attacked Tuesday and Wednesday from Antwerp, have been repulsed, losing guns and many prisoners. The Belgian population generally participated in the fighting necessitating severe repressing measures. The corps of the last reserves have been called out to guard communications.

THE BRITISH GREATLY OUTNUMBERED AT MONS

London, Aug. 28.—(4.58)—The Times' Rouen correspondent taking the battle of Mons from the accounts of the British, says: "The English artillery was magnificent, but there was not enough of it in comparison with the enemy's. There is universal testimony that gun for gun, both the English and French are superior to the Germans."

"The allies' shells burst without fail. The German shells burst in the range smartly, but their shells frequently failed to burst, and not infrequently missed and fell short. The sheer weight of their massed batteries carried them forward. Their infantry also advanced in close order and offered a magnificent mark. Their losses beyond question are greater than those of the allies, but they were fortunately were their numbers. They came and came again. All Sunday the English held their ground. On Monday morning came the order to retire."

BRITISH STEADY AND IN CHEERFUL MOOD

London, Aug. 28.—The Rouen correspondent of the Daily Mail in a despatch to his paper describes the arrival of the wounded there and gives their stories of the fight. He says the appearance of the wounded was terrible, but not alarming. They were, despite their wounds, not miserable, but instead displayed a cheerful stoicism.

Not many of the British have had wounds. Many have only broken down from the hard marching and will be well again in a few days. Most of those who were killed were killed by machine gun fire. They had no trenches or cover of any kind, and were obliged to lie down all day and pop up their heads occasionally to fire. When night fell they did their best to make trenches. Another British regiment was luckier. They were entrenched and although the Germans bombarded them for nearly twenty-four hours, they had very few casualties. Another of the British wounded said: "We marched into Mons Sunday about ten in the morning and were just about to be killed, when marching orders came and we were off again. We were to advance under cover of artillery fire, but the enemy was doing a bit of artillery work too, so we threw up trenches and snuggled down to wait for whatever happened."

Shells Whistled Around.

"We did not wait long. The German guns were over a ridge two or three miles in front, and their shells came whistling around us. I got my baptism of fire and at first did not like it. Fortunately most of their shells burst behind us, and did no harm. We thought they might stop when it got dark, but they kept it up hard as ever." Another said: "I hardly saw a German. I came on one German infantryman while marching through a village, and he began talking to me, saying, 'Yah Yah,' or something like that. What did I do? I ran my bayonet through him, and would do so again if he came back."

There is much difference of opinion among the British soldiers as to the accuracy of the German gunners. One of the soldiers said regarding this: "They had a bunch of their shells gunners trained on the gas-works at Mons, but they shot wild. If they had shot straight would not be here, for we were posted right under the big tank. Shell after shell, whizzed over head. Every time they missed we cheered, but each time we waited for the next shot pretty anxiously."

SAY FORTS AT NAMUR NOT EVEN READY TO SURRENDER

Paris, Aug. 28.—The Havas News Agency declares today that two motor cyclists attached to the Belgian army, who arrived in Paris this morning from Namur, say that the forts at Namur are still holding out, and that they are not even ready to surrender.

ON TO BERLIN, IS AIM OF RUSSIANS

Military Attache Says Force is Great

A Hundred Guns Taken From the Enemy in Southern East Prussia—Other Important Captures Also Reported

Paris, Aug. 28.—Colonel Osovolich, Russian military attache here, is quoted by the Journal as having remarked, in an interview, that he could say without reservation that the Russian army was about to invade western Prussia. After crossing the Vistula, he said, the Russians would march straight to Berlin.

Got 100 Guns

London, Aug. 28.—(8.58 a. m.)—A despatch to Reuters from Paris gives additional war office communication, which says: "After the victory of the Russians, the German troops in east Prussia evacuated the district of Masurien (southern East Prussia). The Russians sustained no check in this very difficult country, and yesterday they occupied its western frontier. It is confirmed that they captured a hundred guns which destroyed the Russians have made great captures and that the Russian offensive is being continued normally south and southwest of Prussia."

Russian Captures Great

London, Aug. 28.—The Russian embassy has received telegrams confirming the Russian occupation of Tilsit, a town in East Prussia, 400 miles southeast of Koenigsburg. It is added that the Russians made great captures and that the Russian offensive is being continued normally south and southwest of Prussia, and Russian stamps are used.

SIR EDWARD GREY EXPLAINS ABOUT GERMAN QUIBBLING

Kaiser's Unfair Proposition One Which Could Not be Considered For a Moment

London, Aug. 28.—(2 p.m.)—Answering a question in the house of commons today, Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, declared he had seen an incomplete statement published by the German government, purporting to contain certain proposals which had been made with the idea of securing French and British neutrality during the war.

The circumstances, Sir Edward said, were as follows: "It was reported to him one day that the German ambassador in London had suggested that Germany might remain neutral in a war between Russia and Austria-Hungary, if Great Britain would remain neutral and secure the neutrality of France. The foreign secretary replied that this seemed possible. It transpired, however, that the German ambassador's proposal was that Great Britain should remain neutral and secure the neutrality of France if Germany went to war with Russia. This was not what was intended."

As soon as the misunderstanding was cleared up, the German ambassador sent an explanatory message to Berlin saying that the German telegram had not been published, although one based on the initial misunderstanding had been given out.

THE FARM SETTLEMENT BOARD IN SESSION HERE

The New Brunswick Farm Settlement Board is meeting this afternoon in the offices of the provincial immigration superintendent, A. W. Hay, of Woodstock; C. W. Butler, of Milltown, and James Gilchrist, of St. John, are here for the meeting.

The board is not considering the purchase of any additional farms during the war, but are engaged in completing the purchase of several farms, for which arrangements have been made. They still have several farms on hand and these will be sold as opportunity offers. Apart from this their work is likely to be of a routine nature until the end of the war.

Mr. Gilchrist took a trip this week through Kings Albert and Westmorland counties to visit the farmers located on properties secured through the board, and found the men all well satisfied and prospering.

Expert Points Out Great Necessity of Holding Enemy Back

London, Aug. 28.—The Times military correspondent, in discussing the situation on the French frontier, says: "The news is that the allies have retired and the line from Lille to Maubeuge has been abandoned, and that these two fortresses have been left temporarily to look after themselves."

"The necessity for holding the interval between the Scheldt and Cambrai and the Sambre near Le Cateau is probably due to the need for holding Metz. Once this point goes or the Meuse between Metz and Verdun is penetrated by the invaders, the whole system of the frontier defence of Eastern France breaks down, and if the field armies are inferior to the enemy, nothing remains but retreat to the Falaisses of Champagne. If this line is skillfully defended, it should be most difficult to penetrate Laferre, Lann and Rheims, which are provided with permanent fortifications. But we are not at that point yet."

"The line from Leateau to Cambrai must expect an enveloping attack on the north but this attempt will probably fail. "We have every right to expect success today, but if we do not win, a decisive victory, we must abandon our bases on the coast north of the mouth of the Somme and shift either to Havre or Cherbourg."

"If we are unable to resume the offensive and beat back the German attack from the north, one consequence will be that the Germans will establish a strong position along the Straits of Dover, and thereby be able to keep us under constant observation. "We must meet this by counter-attacks. Sportsmen should make us take with searchlights and anti-aircraft parties for airship shooting."

"The Germans will also mount their heaviest guns at any port they seize and once more there will be an army encamped on the heights of Boulogne. "Let us, however, be grateful for one mercy. The information of financiers, doctrinaires and lunatics who wished to fit us out with a channel tunnel are closed for good and all."

British Warship Sinks Austrian Destroyer

London, Aug. 28.—A Central News despatch from Brindisi, Italy, says that a British destroyer sunk an Austrian destroyer off Yoff, after a ten minutes fight. Japanese Ships Scattered by Storm

Tokio, Aug. 28.—The commander of the first Japanese squadron has reported there to the navy department that his torpedo flotilla was into a typhoon. The boats were scattered, and five men lost their lives as a result of the storm. The location of the fleet is not given.

BRITISH MARINES LAND IN FORCE AT OSTEND

London, Aug. 28.—(6.06 a. m.)—The British marines in force are now in control of Ostend, says a despatch from the last named place, to the Times. They continued landing all day yesterday and several quick fires were brought ashore early today. The men present a splendid appearance, and all are eager for an engagement with the enemy. Meanwhile the approaches to the station are thronged with sightseers and citizens, who express regret that the marines were not landed sooner.

The British officers declare the reason they did not land sooner was because of objections by the local authorities, who held a meeting in the town square, the crown prince and the Crown Prince's staff, as well as the innumerable brave German army. Words fail to express what moved me, and with me my army, in these days of world's history."

BRITISH WARSHIPS SLIGHTLY DAMAGED IN UNMASKING KIAU-CHAU BATTERIES

Pekin, China, Aug. 28.—British torpedo boats and gunboats demonstrated Tuesday before Tsing-tau, the German port of Kiau-chau, for the purpose of unmasking the German batteries. After a few hours of firing the British were in the direction of Wei-Hai-Wei. They suffered a loss of 11 men killed and their boats were slightly damaged.

APPEAL HEARD IN MARRIAGES CASES

Judgment Reserved in The King vs Brown—Annulment Suit Postponed—Action Promissory Note, Alleged to be For Gambling Debts

The appeal in the case of the King vs. Otto Brown, in which the defendant was convicted by the police magistrate for non-support and fined \$500 or one year in jail, was heard this morning in the county court before Judge Forbes. J. A. Barry, for the appellant, argued that it had not been proved that the clergyman performing the ceremony was authorized to solemnize marriages and that duress was exercised to influence the appellant to marry. R. G. Murray appearing contra, argued that a prima facie case had been established and the burden was on the defendant to show that the marriage was illegal. The proceedings were continued by sharp passages from counsel. His Honor reserved judgment.

The case of Brown vs. Brown, a suit brought to annul the marriage in which the same parties are interested, was to have been heard in the chancery division this morning, but was postponed until September 1. The civil non-jury case of Wm. A. Cairns vs. John F. Giles came up for trial before Judge Forbes in the county court this morning. This suit is to recover \$200, the amount of certain promissory notes. The facts are these:—George B. Moore of Foxcroft, purchased two carriages from the plaintiff for \$200 and gave in payment two promissory notes amounting to \$200, which were in payment to him of a debt he alleged to be due from the defendant. Moore, the defendant, was made payable direct to the plaintiff but delivered by Moore. The defence was that there was no good consideration for the notes and that they were given to Moore with notice of fraud at his request in settlement of an alleged gambling debt. W. D. Turner, of Sussex, for the defendant, moved for non suit on the grounds that the notes were not held in due course, while L. P. D. Tilley for the plaintiff argued that the plaintiff received the notes without notice of fraud and in the hands of an innocent holder for value. Judgment reserved.

REMEMBERED BY FRIENDS His associates in the car department of the I. C. R. are making a presentation to one of their number, Richard Hayes, who will leave tonight in the overseas detachment of the 8th Regiment Artillery. He has been held in esteem by his fellow employees who, besides presenting an address to him, are giving him a suitable gift as a token of goodwill.

SEND MILLION MEN SAY BRITISH PRESS

London, Aug. 28.—Most of the English newspapers are insisting upon reinforcements being hurried to the front and are calling upon the nation not to be content with sending five hundred thousand, but to scour its resources in order to send a million men to swell the forces of the allies.

NO SATISFACTORY CLUE TO RIDDLE OF THE FRONTIERS

How The London Times Summarizes The War Situation

NO STATEMENT YET OF THE CASUALTIES

Natural Conclusion From Sir John French's Message is That at Least on Left Wing of Allies There Has Been No General Fight Since Saturday Night

London, Aug. 28.—The London Times in its news introduction for Friday summarizes the war situation as follows: "There is for the moment no satisfactory clue to the riddle of the frontiers. Sir John French, in a message read in the House of Commons by the Prime Minister today, said that British troops engaged on Wednesday against a superior German force fought splendidly. Announcement of the casualties sustained by the army in the impending battle were satisfactory. The natural conclusion from this is that at least on the left wing of the allies there has been no general engagement since Saturday night. Announcement of the casualties sustained is still delayed. It is clear, however, that the allied force, as a whole has retired to a position fifteen miles further behind the French frontier than it was understood to have made a stand after the first big encounter Saturday and Sunday. The French official statement rather adds to that resolves complications of doubt in which the whole position is involved.

On the sea, the position is far more satisfactory. German mines have been sown in enormous numbers in the North sea, but so far they have done damage only to neutral shipping. Every day brings further confirmation of the rapidity and success with which the Russian forces are conducting their invasion of Prussia and Galicia. In eastern Prussia, Koenigsberg is now invested and the Russian armies are now advancing towards Danzig.

WAR NOTES

Dr. Rudolf Karlowa, minister of lands in the Austro-Hungarian empire, and Baron Victor Kraus, lieutenant in the Austrian army, have been arrested and sent to Bloombfontein as prisoners of war.

Mrs. Howard and Miss Howard, wife and daughter of the agent-general of Nova Scotia, are training in the Middlesex hospital for service. The scheme for an Overseas nursing corps, in connection with the Daily Express corps, will be discussed at a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute on Tuesday.

Among the Baltic's passengers from New York yesterday was Richard Lloyd George, son of the British chancellor of the exchequer, formerly in the British army, and now returning home to resign the colors. He came from Cartagena, Colombia, where he was engaged in engineering work.

Emperor William has received the following telegram from the Emperor of Austria: "Victory after victory, God is with you. He will be with us also. I most sincerely congratulate you, dear friend, also the young heroes, your dear son, the crown prince and the Crown Prince Rupprecht, as well as the incomparable brave German army. Words fail to express what moved me, and with me my army, in these days of world's history."

A London cable says:—The British public is becoming restless under the suspense. The newspapers are beginning to demand a loosening of the censorship, while women through the war office for word as to whether their husbands and sons are among the 2,000 British dead and wounded of the last week's fighting.

Five members of the crew of a Scotch fishing craft, which has been sunk by a floating mine, 80 miles off Blyth, Northumberland, were landed at Hull today. A news agency despatch to Rome from Bucharest states that King Charles of Roumania is seriously ill. It is rumored, according to the dispatch, that he will shortly abdicate.

The Home newspapers publish correspondence to the Berlin Tageblatt from Liege, saying that that town has been little damaged and that only some groups of houses on the hill there have been destroyed.

LOYAL SOUTH AFRICA

Boers and Natives Express Devotion to Britain

London, Aug. 28.—Resolutions expressing the loyalty of South Africa to His Majesty's government have been received by cable at the Colonial office from the acting high commissioner, Lord De Villiers, at Pretoria. Among these is one from the municipal council of the Orange River Colony, I separate ones from Bloemfontein are most interesting in that one year after the common action among Orange River Colony for the doors were were concluded with no received from native