

The Evening Times Star

VOL. X. No. 80

ST. JOHN N. B. SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1915

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

England Never Will Yield, Says Joseph H. Choate

New York, Jan. 9.—"England is determined never to submit or yield. She never will make peace until the devil of militarism has been so vanquished that it will never trouble the earth again."

German Raid on Britain Certain, Says Earl Derby

London, Jan. 9.—The Earl of Derby, in a speech at Liverpool last night, said he believed a raid by Germany on Great Britain on a comparatively large scale was likely.

British and French in Terrific Drive Carry Trench After Trench

One of the Most Brilliant Feats of the War Recorded Near Soissons Today—French War Office Again Reports Bad Day for the Enemy

Paris, Jan. 9.—A terrific drive rivaling in intensity the battle of the Yser and in spectacular daring of execution the brilliant attacks in Alsace, carried the French and British forces facing General Von Cluck's left over a redoubt and two lines of the German trenches and up to the third in the region to the north of Soissons today.

Air scouts early in the day reported important concentration of troops in the rear of the German lines from the direction of Laon. Strong bodies of reserves and Landwehr troops were being moved up through the labyrinthian system of trenches on the plateau on the north bank of the Aisne.

An attack in force to forestall the German effort was ordered and the French "75s" got the range of the reserves and shelled the positions in the rear to disperse the forces which were assembling for the support, while the smaller guns and quick firers raked the first line of the enemy's trenches and hammered the earthworks from which the Germans were working their rapid fire pieces.

A terrific cannonade was maintained for a fixed period and when firing suddenly ceased, the French infantry swarmed over the front of their trenches and struggled through the mud up to the redoubt. In the face of a deadly fire they fell upon the works and bayoneted the occupants within. Hauling only for a brief spell, while the French guns again hammered the German lines in front, they advanced again, and with only a brief pause at the wire entanglements clambered up and over the first line of the German's defensive works. Here the attackers met their most stubborn resistance.

The fighting was man to man, and the East Indian detachments did valiant service, much covered the clothing of the hostile forces, so friend was not easily distinguished from foe and the tracer and footling added new terrors to the bayonet fighting.

FRENCH SUMMARY

Paris, Jan. 9.—The French war office this afternoon reported: "To the south of Ypres, the enemy, having damaged the trenches of the enemy and reduced to silence the mine-throwers of the Germans."

"In the region of Arras and in the vicinity of Amiens, there have been artillery engagements resulting advantageously for our batteries."

"In the region of Souleuvre we occupied very brilliantly hill 132. Three times during the day, the enemy delivered violent counter-attacks. Each time they were repulsed. Our gain is represented by three lines of German trenches along a front of 600 metres. The enemy, notwithstanding being able to recapture that which they had lost, bombarded Soissons and set fire to the Palace of Justice."

"To the south of Laon and of Craonne, our artillery demolished a camp of huts covering some machine guns, reduced to silence the artillery of the enemy, and destroyed some trenches."

"In the region of Perthes, the enemy delivered an attack which we repulsed immediately by a counter-attack. This movement on our part, permitted us not only to retain our positions at Hill 200, west of Perthes, but also to take possession of 400 yards of the trenches of the enemy between Hill 200 and the village of Perthes. Furthermore a direct attack delivered by us on Perthes at the same time that we were making our counter-attack on Hill 200 made us masters of the village. We installed ourselves in Perthes, and we have advanced beyond the village boundary. Our total gain in this locality is more than 500 yards."

"Along all the front between Rheims and the Argonne, our artillery has inflicted noticeable losses on the enemy."

"This has been attested by prisoners. In the Argonne we were subjected on our right, to a lively attack from the enemy, to which we replied with a counter-attack, which brought us back to our point of departure."

"In the Woivre district, to the northwest of Flixey, in the forest of Ailly and in the forest of Leprêtre, we made some progress."

"In the region of Cernay, we maintained our position. Further to the south the enemy, strongly reinforced, recaptured Bornhaupt-Le-Haut at the expense of heavy losses."

PERHAPS THERE IS ANOTHER REASON

London, Jan. 9.—The Daily Sketch prints the following:—"Admiral Monteculi, commander-in-chief of the Austro-Hungarian navy, declares the Austrian fleet will never accept challenge from the Anglo-French fleet, because the Austrian fleet must be preserved to destroy the Italian fleet. 'Your country has need of a second victory of Lissa and it can only obtain it against Italy,' says the admiral."

"Mention of the battle of Lissa is particularly insulting to Italy. The Italian fleet was defeated by the Austrians at Lissa Island in the Adriatic in 1866."

ROUMANIA IS GETTING READY

Paris, Jan. 9.—The Roumanian mobilization will begin in the last week in January, according to the Petit Parisien. The mobilization will be continued until 600,000 men are ready for the field. It is expected that Switzerland will be asked to take charge of Roumanian interests in Germany and Austria.

This is significant.

Paris, Jan. 9.—The Temps correspondent at Milan telegraphs—"I learn from a reliable source that Italy and Serbia have signed an agreement whereby the latter will obtain a port on the Adriatic."

THE CATHEDRAL. The following statistics for the Cathedral parish have been given for the year 1914: Baptisms, 173; marriages, 62; confirmed, 292; deaths, 144.

WEATHER BULLETIN Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stuart, part director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—An important area of high pressure is now centered in the Middle States with indications that a disturbance will soon develop west of the Mississippi and move towards the Great Lakes.

COL. McLEOD ILL WITH PNEUMONIA

Fredericton M. P. at Salisbury Plain Reported Stricken With Illness

(Special to Times) Ottawa, Jan. 9.—Among the casualties reported this morning from Salisbury Plain is Col. H. F. McLeod, of Fredericton, suffering from pneumonia.

SHOW DECREASE

Exports to United States For Quarter Ended Dec. 31

By courtesy of the American consul, the Times is able to give today the report of exports to the United States from here for the quarter ended December 31, 1914. The list follows:—

Table listing various export categories and their values, including Fish, Lumber, Wood pulp, Pulp wood, Laths, Pine boards, Shingles, Staves, Hides and skins, G. S. Hides, Cow hides, California, Sheepskins, Horse Hides, Old Junk, Old Rubber, Old Rags, Old Copper, Old Metal, Miscellaneous, Household Goods, Jibs and Sails, Yarn, Horse, Flax Canvas, Canned Goods, Bristles, Patent Leather, Lime, Cocoa, Books, Tea, Beef, Dross, Antiques, Salt, Cattle, Fish Plates, Dulse, Molasses, Milled Waste, Wire Nails, Mounted Moose Heads, Potatoes, Socks.

Table listing various import categories and their values, including Returned American Goods, Automobiles, Auto Parts, Bell, Magazines, Chain and Rope Blocks, Tools, Kerosene Oil, Phonograph Records, Motor Cycle, Engines, Pump, Telephone Apparatus, Gramophone, Soda Fountain, Stock Bonds, Demonstrating Outfit, Lubricating Oil, Bags, Jewelry, Clothing, Glass Plates, Telegraph Instruments.

URGES GOVERNMENT TO TAKE CONTROL OF ALL CABLE COMPANIES

London, Jan. 9.—The Daily Chronicle urges the government to take over control of the cable services of all companies, as it already has taken over the railways and wireless plants. The newspaper complains that the censorship of commercial and private messages is too lenient.

SULTAN SAID TO BE CRITICALLY ILL

Toronto, Jan. 9.—The Globe has the following cable from Paris:—"The Sultan of Turkey is critically ill. It is announced that he is suffering from an influenza fever and is unable to see his ministers."

CANADIANS TO FRANCE THIS MONTH, CABLES NEWSPAPER MAN AT SALISBURY PLAIN

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 9.—The Toronto World correspondent at Salisbury Plain cables:—"Although nothing official has been divulged, there is no doubt that the Canadians will be moved from Salisbury to France this month to get into the firing line."

It is impossible to verify a report that the Canadians will be moved to another camp in England."

Main Paper Mill at Millerton 60 P.C. Loss in New Year's Fire

C. E. L. Jarvis, H. H. Fairweather and H. W. Frink returned last evening from Millerton, N. B., where they had been adjusting the loss on the New Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company's plant in the New Year's day fire. They found the main building at least a sixty per cent loss, but did not complete the adjustment, pending a report to the directors in England.

The insurance, amounting to \$96,750, was placed by St. John and Halifax firms, and in addition the insurance on stock was placed through E. A. McCurdy, of Newcastle.

The adjusters report that no decision as regards the building has yet been reached, and that nothing further will be known until the directors in England consider the matter.

MATTERS OF INTEREST IN THE PROBATE COURT

Will of Andrew Malcolm—Father Connolly Estate—Geo. W. Belyea's Will

In the probate court today, the will of Andrew Malcolm was proved. He gave all his estate to his executors and trustees therein named in trust after the payment of his debts to pay to the trustees of the Bursary Committee of Pine Hill Presbyterian College, Halifax, N.S. N. B. and P. E. Cassidy School Association, \$100; to the Home for Incurables, \$100; the rest of the estate he gives to his wife, his six sons and his daughter. His widow was accordingly appointed executrix. The first named died in 1893 and the second in last December, without having fully administered the estate. The estate consists of some \$9,000, the interest of which goes to Elizabeth Connolly, a sister, for life and after her death to the Roman Catholic bishop of St. John for the use of the Mater Misericordiae Hospital. On the settlement of Elizabeth Connolly and the Roman Catholic bishop of St. John, Right Reverend Edouard A. LeBlanc, the bishop is appointed administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo. Thomas P. Regan is proctor.

The will of George W. Belyea, formerly omnibus proprietor, who died last month, aged ninety-eight years, was proved. He gives to his brother Elias Belyea and his wife, the testator's sister, Philip J. O'Keefe and Mary Belyea, to their daughter, Annie, to his nephew, David A., son of his deceased brother John, of Pepperell, Mass., to his niece, Charlotte, wife of John Gigney of St. John, each the sum of \$200. He directs that his lot in Cedar Hill be placed in the rear of his estate, and gives to his daughter-in-law, Amanda, with whom he lived for thirty-four years. She is the widow of his son, Charles F. Belyea. He nominates her sole executrix and she was accordingly sworn in as such. Real estate consists of a lot on the south side of Britain street valued at \$1,200 less a mortgage of \$800; lot on the north side of Britain street valued at \$2,000; personalty, \$100; E. T. C. Knowles, K. C., is proctor.

GUARDING AGAINST T.P.I.U.S BROUGHT TO PARIS FROM FRONT

Paris, Jan. 9.—The city council is taking elaborate measures for the handling of cases of typhus from the front and preventing the spread of the disease among the population.

KEEP BIRTHDAY OF KAISER QUIETLY

Amsterdam, via London, Jan. 9.—The Prussian ministry of state, according to a Berlin despatch to the Telegraf has issued a notice that "in view of the seriousness of the times, the greater public festivities, such as dinners, theatricals and dances, should be postponed on the occasion of the forthcoming birthday of the Kaiser, January 27."

"On the other hand," the notice continues, "celebrations appropriate to the significance of the day are contemplated for all creeds."

MISSION COLLECTIONS.

The total receipts from collections for African missions, the Holy Land, and Peter's Pence in the four city Catholic churches, Cathedral, St. Peter's, Holy Trinity and St. John the Baptist for the last year was \$699.69.

TAKEN HOME FOR BURIAL

The body of Miss Ruth Prime, aged about ten years, was taken to her late home at Hoyt Station, N. B., today for burial. She had been brought here to the General Public Hospital only a day and a half ago for treatment, and her death occurred early this morning. Her mother accompanied the body home.

DEATHS IN ST. JOHN DURING 1914

For the calendar year, according to the records of T. M. Burns, secretary of the board of health, in St. John, there were 771 deaths, as compared with 824 for the year 1913. The deaths this year were of 391 males and 380 females and the places of birth recorded showed 658 Canadians. Of those who died, 409 were single, 358 married, and 24 unknown. The greatest number of deaths were among babies, 214 dying under one year. September saw the most deaths, 93 being recorded for that month.

For the week closing today, sixteen deaths were registered from the following causes:—Influenza, pneumonia, heart disease, and broncho-pneumonia, two each; old age, septicaemia, Bright's disease, spinal meningitis, gall stones, angina pectoris, mitral regurgitation, and injuries from fall, one each.

STEEVES MOUNTAIN FARMER'S SERIOUS LOSS

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 9.—All the buildings of Joseph Hope, a farmer, at Steeves Mountain, were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Two horses also were burned. The fire started about three o'clock in the barn. Sixty tons of hay and upwards of 500 bushels of grain were destroyed. The loss is estimated at more than \$3,000.

DESPERATE FIGHTING IN THE EAST IS REPORTED

Russians Doing Their Part Nobly Against the Aggressors—More Prisoners and Rich Spoils Also From Austrians

Petrograd, Jan. 9.—An official Russian communication says:—"On the left bank of the Vistula front at the villages of Soukka, Metarka and Mogheli, the fighting has assumed a character more and more desperate. The Germans, notwithstanding the great losses they have sustained, continue obstinate attacks at different points."

"In many places the enemy succeeded in occupying provisionally some of our advanced trenches, but our vigorous counter attacks, followed ordinarily by bayonet charges, compelled the Germans to let go their hold. Thus, in the region of Metarka and Mogheli on January 7, we drove away the enemy who pushed our advanced trenches, capturing seven officers and more than 100 men."

"In Bukowina we occupied, on January 6, Kimpoling (in Bukowina, near the Hungarian border), after an advance and fighting lasting eight days. Our troops during this fighting covered about eighty miles and finally crossed the mountain chain at the frontier between Bukowina and Hungary. During these operations, we captured more than 1,000 Austrians and also took rich spoils of war."

"On the other parts of our front there is nothing worthy of note."

ON THE BLACK SEA.

"On the Black Sea, on January 3, our torpedo boats discovered a Turkish cruiser of the Medjidieh type, followed by a transport, sailing east and approaching Sinope on the north coast of Asia Minor. Seeing themselves pursued the Turkish vessels turned west in flight, but we followed and sank the transport. The cruiser escaped."

FURTHER RUSSIAN PROGRESS

Paris, Jan. 9.—"The Russians have entered Transylvania," telegraphs the Petrograd correspondent of the Blatta. "The Austrians have hastily evacuated the whole of Bukowina," he adds, "leaving open roads for the Russian troops into the Hungarian provinces, particularly in the direction of the city of Maramoros-Siget, capital of the county of Maramoros, at the foot of the Carpathians, 215 miles north east of Budapest."

ANOTHER MOVE ON WARSAW.

Petrograd, Jan. 9.—Taking advantage of the increasing cold weather, which has frozen the marshy land adjacent to the numerous rivers of north Poland, the Germans are now initiating another attempt on Warsaw from the north. This time the German's offensive is said to be en masse, including the army corps recently brought over from Belgium. It is reported here that on the Russian Christmas Day heavy fighting occurred between Milawa and Przasnysz.

WHEAT DROPS AS IF HIT WITH HAMMER

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Wheat dropped today as if struck with a hammer. Opening prices were in some cases nearly two cents a bushel lower than last night. May sold down to \$1.39, as compared with \$1.40 7/8 at yesterday's close. Fear of the effects of talk of an embargo on the export of breadstuffs, as well as on arms and ammunition, had much to do with the sudden decline.

COLUMBIA

(A. M. Belding)

The land whose love of liberty Her life to Cuba gave, And taught the Philippines to scorn The shackles of the slave, May not unmoved regard the fate Of Belgium in her war, Prostrate beneath the iron heel Of a relentless foe.

Nor yet the agony of France, The France of Lafayette, Redeemed, self-poised, republican, But now betrayed, best— Her very gardens turned to graves, Her sons in battle slain, Her peaceful homes by vengeance turned To darkened halls of pain.

Nor less whose flag of freedom floats On every wind that blows, From steepest east to farthest west, And 'mid the Arctic snows,— Whose sons must cease their fruitful toil To die on fields afar, Where men of every race are joined In fratricidal war.

For what? That German thought may rule, And German trade expand, The German flag supplant the Jack On ocean's utmost strand? For this the world is plunged in war, For this our millions die, For this a nation's sacred pledge Be branded as a lie.

Defender of the rights of man, The land that freed the slave, Columbian! Whose beacon light Gleams out across the wave; To whom the oppressed of every land And every tongue have come, And found beneath thy stately flag The new delights of home;

The friendship of a hundred years Has healed the deadly breach, That twice in strife arrayed the men Of Anglo-Saxon speech; But now the ancient motherland, Whose flag was once thine own, Has taken up in Honor's name The gage of battle tread.

Oh! Not alone in this dread war Does Britain stand or fall, Her fate involves the vital things That save the world from thrall. The Anglo-Saxon stands at bay With her in yonder field,— For who shall stay the spoiler's hand If she be forced to yield?

The new-fledged Prussian autocrat Looks out across the sea, The great democracy, And stives against the Hun, The clouds of wrath loom dark with fate, The storm has but begun; Columbian! Stand not aside, Nor seek to stay the stroke; Thy place is yonder by the side Of Britain's hearts of oak.

The peace that for a hundred years Has brought its golden store May now be sealed to bless the world, And now be sworn no more; And faith and truth and righteousness Direct man's toilsome way, Toward the heights where love shall reign In universal swart.