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Plight as Bad As Belgians

Million of Population Are Plunged In Sorrow DESTITUTE OF EVERYTHING

Women and Little Ones in Sore Straits—Pitiable Sight of Children Spectres of Emaciation—Dry Bread the Food, Milk Out of the Question

New York, Jan. 29.—The New York Herald has received the following telegram:

Nish, Jan. 29.—Metropolitan Dimitri, supreme head of the Serbian church, says: Today one million Serbians, one third of the population, are suffering every possible sorrow. They are destitute of everything. Since the beginning of the war, when their lands were turned into battle-fields, they have endured terrible privations, and their sufferings have been still greater during the war, because the first invasion took away a great proportion of the peasants who remained behind to provide food for the families those who were fighting.

TREASON CHARGE AGAINST BOER

Evidence That Wessels Induced 500 Burglers to Join Rebels

Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, Africa, via London, Jan. 29.—A preliminary hearing in the case of Barend Wessels, a member of the South African parliament, who was arrested in December on a charge of treason, was held here on Thursday.

According to the evidence he induced 500 burglers to join the rebels. The case was adjourned without date and Wessels is held without bail.

WAR NOTES

Fish is hereafter to form part of the rations for Canadian soldiers. The German Crown Prince has told the Associated Press that Germany and Austria are sure of final victory, and that Russia and France are "doing the dirty work of England."

Russia flatly denies a Vienna report that she is willing to conclude peace separately with Austria. United States school children are to be organized for home and foreign relief work to offset the influence of war stories upon their minds.

CANADIAN HOSPITAL NOW READY FOR WORK

Montreal, Jan. 29.—A Gazette cable from London says that the Mount Vernon Hospital at Hampton is now practically completed, as regards structural alterations, and is ready to be opened as No. 1 Station hospital for the Canadian army under Lt. Col. Lorne Drum, of Montreal. There will be 150 beds.

FAIRVILLE MAN STRICKEN

Friends of John Calan of Ready street, Fairville, will regret to hear that he suffered a stroke of paralysis on Monday. His condition is not considered serious, and it is hoped that he will soon recover sufficiently to be about again. Last summer he celebrated the golden anniversary of his wedding.

WEATHER BULLETIN

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

Synopsis—The Atlantic coast disturbance has passed quickly northeastward to Newfoundland, having caused moderate gales and heavy snowfalls over the greater part of the maritime provinces. The western cold wave is still centered in Manitoba, but has spread eastward over Ontario and Quebec.

Much Colder

Martime—Strong north and north-west winds, fair, becoming much colder, Saturday, fair and decidedly cold. New England forecasts—Fair tonight, and Saturday, without decided temperature changes; moderate winds mostly northwest.

REPORT OF GREAT LOSSES BY GERMANS CONFIRMED

Fierce Attack on Allies Cost Kaiser's Men Dearly -- Yesterday's Engagements Not so General But Favorable to British, French and Belgians

Paris, Jan. 29.—The French War Office this afternoon reported: "The day of January 28 saw nothing more than local engagements which resulted favorably to us. In Belgium, in the vicinity of Nieuport, our infantry secured a footing on the Grande Dunes a locality which was mentioned in the communication of January 17."

"A German aeroplane was brought down by our artillery fire. "In the sectors of Ypres, Lens and Arras, there were, yesterday, artillery engagements which, at times, became fairly violent. Several infantry attacks were undertaken, but at once driven back by our fire. In the sectors of Soissons, Craonne and Rheims, there is nothing to report. Between Rheims and the Argonne yesterday saw artillery engagements, but not of great intensity. It has been confirmed that the German attack, repulsed by us on the night of January 27-28, at Fontaine Madens cost the Germans dearly."

"On the heights of the Meuse and in the Voerze yesterday was quiet. In the Vosges there were artillery engagements, our cannon at several points silencing the fire of German batteries and machine gun detachments. "We have everywhere consolidated the positions occupied by us on January 27."

Strasbourg in State of Siege

London, Jan. 29.—The Morning Post's correspondent at Berne telegraphs: "Strasbourg is being placed in a state of siege. Even officers' wives have received orders to leave there immediately."

Fussia Sorry for Persia's Case. Petrograd, Jan. 29.—Russia has informed Persia, according to an announcement made here, of her regret that Persia should have become the arena of hostilities. The Turkish incursion into Persia was directed against Russia, it is explained, and Russia was constrained to adopt measures to meet this situation.

Italian Statesman's Idea. London, Jan. 29.—The Morning Post's Rome correspondent telegraphs: "Signor Gioiello's friends protest against the idea of his having negotiated with Prince Von Buelow behind the back of the government. That he supports the policy of absolute neutrality to the end of the war, he has so informed me. He wishes Italy to obtain the

MARITIME EXPRESS WRECKED; CARS OVER A HIGH BANK; TEN PEOPLE ARE INJURED

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 29.—Ten passengers were injured when at 2.45 o'clock this morning, No. 38 north bound Maritime Express, was wrecked near McLeod's, a small, log station about five miles south of Campbellton. Everything except the engine and postal car left the track. Two sleeping cars plunged over a thirty foot embankment. Officials here say the passengers' injuries were not serious.

The official list of injured is—C. H. Millville, Montreal; Mrs. N. G. Shaw, Toronto; Miss Ethel Gibson, Saskatoon; Major and Mrs. A. A. Bartlett, Charlottetown; P. E. L. Mrs. E. Elliott, Picton; N. S. O. W. Gotthardt, St. Lambert; G. G. Messer, Hamilton; John Murphy, Ottawa. Conway

The cause of the run off is not yet determined, but it is thought the heavy locomotive spread rails.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Europe has turned to America for butter. Chicago dealers shipped two carloads to England by way of Canada and are negotiating for additional large sales to the warring nations.

POLICE COURT. Two men, charged with drunkenness, were fined \$8 or thirty days in jail in the police court this morning. Another prisoner on the same charge was remanded.

An old man who had been remanded on a drunkenness charge, was fined \$8 or two months in jail. The fine was allowed to stand, as he asked to go home to Truro.

Irish, Harkins, arrested a few nights ago on a charge of lying and luring in the coachman's shelter at the Union Depot, was fined \$8 or two months in jail, but the fine was allowed to stand, as he promised to leave for Montreal this evening.

A soldier, remanded yesterday on a charge of being drunk and acting disorderly in the Union station, was turned over to an escort.

Mary Bullock was further remanded on a charge of lying and luring in a camp of Park street in company with two soldiers.

CANADA'S WINTER PORT. (Boston Herald.) There's business in being the winter port of Canada. A Portland dispatch tells of 2,000,000 bushels of grain now in the Grand Trunk elevators there, with 800 unloaded cars in the yard and 1,500 more cars on the track between Montreal and Portland.

TO SPEAK IN SUSSEX. At a mass meeting in the open space in Sussex on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, Judge Ritchie, St. John, will deliver a lecture under the auspices of the Temperance Alliance Committee. In addition to the address there will be a programme of music and the ladies' orchestra will be present and render some sacred selections.

One of Them Caught Here

Nine Germans Escape From Halifax Citadel

MYSTERY ABOUT IT. Court Martial Likely—Four of Number Caught Again in Halifax and Four of Them Still Are at Large

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 29.—Nine German prisoners of war escaped from the Citadel yesterday afternoon, four of them have been recaptured here and taken to police headquarters. The others the military authorities hope to round up during the day. Two were captured at the North street station waiting for the St. John train to pull out. It was not until about eight o'clock word was received by the authorities that the prisoners were at the station and no time was lost in rounding them up.

How the Germans escaped remains a mystery outside of military circles. It is not even known in military circles exactly how they managed to cross the city walls. This, it is understood, will be a matter for court martial.

August Goldinger, a German prisoner who recently escaped from the detention camp at Halifax, was arrested by local police here on Monday morning. He was held in a cell in central station. This morning he appeared in the police court and was remanded. Chief Bennett said that he had notified the Halifax military authorities about the arrest and he expected an escort in the city sometime today to take charge of the prisoner. The German is a young man, apparently both agile and strong.

Armed with a meager description of the man he located him near the Union station. Monahan reports one of the Germans, Anton Rodie, arrested there.

FIVE YEARS IN PENITENTIARY

Stern Is Sentenced by Judge Forbes—Children's Aid Matter Before Judge McKeown

Irving Stern pleaded guilty this morning to forgery and obtaining money by false pretences, and was sentenced by Judge Forbes to five years in the penitentiary. Stern was charged on the former charge and two years on the latter. He belongs to Brookline, Mass., and, according to police reports, was arrested on similar charges in Hampton and in parts of the United States. Attorney-General Baxter and C. H. Ferguson prosecuted and Stern was not represented by counsel.

Children's Aid Matter. Hearing in the case of Donald M. Silases vs. Hubbard S. Harrison was had before Chief Justice McLeod this morning on motion to confirm the master's report. M. G. Tied, K. C. and A. L. Leblanc appeared in support of the report, and Attorney-General Baxter and A. E. McKenzie appeared contra. Objections to the report had been filed by the defendant's solicitors, and argument was heard this morning on the objections. Judgment was reserved. This is a North Shore case, and the point in dispute is as to the interpretation of an agreement with reference to lumber contracts.

Children's Aid Matter. Application was made this morning to Mr. Justice McKeown by J. King Kelly, for an order to take eleven-year-old John Boyce away from his father and place him in charge of the Children's Aid Society of this city. This society was only recently organized and this is the first case of the kind taken up by the society. The boy attended school only a very short time and has been sleeping in barns at times. The matter was called to the attention of S. M. Wetmore by W. Kilpatrick. The boy's mother left the city some time ago. The father did not appear this morning in response to the summons, and the evidence of S. M. Wetmore, A. M. Belding, president of the society, and of the lad himself was heard, after which adjournment was made until next Friday.

EXHIBITION OF WAR VIEWS. In the Congregational Church last evening a very interesting illustrated lecture was given by the pastor, Rev. Ralph J. Haughton, on "The European War." Seventy-five war views were shown by the aid of a powerful stereopticon. The cordial reception which these first war pictures were given by the large audience was very gratifying to the Men's League, under whose auspices the views were exhibited. Several of the views, like "Life in the Trenches at Mons," "The Battle of Longwy," and "The Charge of the Scotch Highlanders at St. Quentin" were exceedingly realistic and thrilling. Miss Andrus's rendering of two songs was highly appreciated and elicited most hearty applause.

BETTER TODAY. The condition of James Burns, a C. P. R. brakeman, who met with serious injuries a few nights ago at South Bay, and whose arm was amputated as a result, is considerably improved today.

All Eyes Now Turn To The Passes of The Carpathians

Developments There Dominate Interest in the Eastern Theatre—Russian Official Report is Cheerful

London, Jan. 29.—The Times' Petrograd correspondent telegraphs: "The activity of the Austro-German forces in the eastern, or Beskid, division of the Carpathians, is becoming the dominant feature in the military situation. The enemy's movements are rapidly developing along a front extending from Dukla to Wyszow, a distance approximately of 100 miles."

"The columns are trying to cross the mountains by numerous passes within this front, fed by four important railways from the south. Przemyśl stands in the centre of the enemy's line of advance, and its relief forms, apparently, the immediate objective of the invaders."

Petrograd, via London, Jan. 29.—Colonel Shumay, military critic of the Bourse Gazette, in a study of the Carpathian situation, as generated today, declares that the Austrians will deliver their main attack on their extreme right wing in west Bukovina, where they hope to achieve a victory which will halt Romania.

This view of the situation is supported by the concentration of Archduke Joseph's fourth army and a German force of four corps in southwestern Hungary.

Petrograd, Jan. 29.—The general staff of the Russian army today issued the following report: "In the country to the north of Tilsit, East Prussia, Russian detachments on Jan. 27 took the offensive and drove back the Germans, destroying the railroad station at Poggen, a few miles north of Tilsit."

"The fighting in the forested country north of Pilsken and Gumbinnen continues, and in certain places we are making progress."

"Along the rest of the front in east Prussia January 27 passed quietly, except to the northeast of Darkehmen. Here the Germans attacked our positions, but they were driven back to their trenches."

"On the right bank of the lower Vistula, encounters continue between our advance guards and those of the enemy. On the left bank of the Vistula, in the vicinity of Bezhinow, Russian troops aided by sappers delivered an attack on the night of January 27, on the trenches of the enemy, after having on the afternoon of that day, successfully countermined these trenches. In this same locality, the Germans assumed offensive operations, but without success."

"The artillery duel along the left bank of the Vistula continued on January 27. Our efficient shell fire against the position of the enemy silenced several of his batteries and inflicted heavy losses on the Germans in their trenches. This was particularly the case near the village of Jidomietz, where we saw German soldiers carrying numerous dead and wounded from their trenches."

Along the Carpathian front from Dukla Pass to the railroad running between Stry and Mounkatch we were engaged on January 26 and 27 with successful results. Our success to the southwest of Dukla Pass was particularly important. Here our troops, advancing with energy, compelled the enemy on January 26 to retreat in great haste, leaving behind them ammunition and other war material. In the vicinity of Tuskbands and Dolshyn, we captured, on January 27, an earthwork of the enemy and we surrounded a second position close to this first one. During these operations we took prisoners, officers and men. The numbers have not yet been determined."

"At certain points along this front the enemy has made particular efforts to assume the offensive, but every-where our brave soldiers have repulsed in full, and out of ammunition, the attacks. Artillery duels and outpost skirmishes continue."

GERMAN FORCES MOVING SLOWLY

Deterioration of Mobility a Notable Feature

Grand Duke Changes Front Without Regard For Enemy's Reserves—Aviators Visit Kielce—More Troops to Bukovina

London, Jan. 29.—Military critics here comment upon the unusual features which have characterized the operations in East Prussia, Poland and Galicia thus far, especially noting the changeability in the motive facilities of the German armies. The present condition of inactivity in the eastern war theatre is largely attributable to the temporary failure of transportation methods not only of the Germans, but of the Austrians and Russians as well.

Whether it is the scarcity of petrol and rubber in Germany which renders marching or the use entirely of railroads necessary, or whether the operations have reached such a stage that even rapid movement of men cannot change the situation is a matter of conjecture.

According to Petrograd advices the Germans are slowing in their movements, whereas the Russians are gaining in speed. The Grand Duke Nicholas has not yet put his arrangements in such a shape that he and his generals are satisfied with them, but they are now convinced that the mobility of the German troops is rapidly deteriorating.

It is said to be this reason that impelled the sudden despatch of a large Russian army against the German stronghold at Thorn. The Russian leaders were working well the weather was interfering with the railway service and that the time was ripe for such a stroke.

Francois no Menace. General Franco's army is apparently mired in Northern Poland somewhere unable to get far enough for even the Russian scouts to get alarmed. Free of danger from that direction the Russians are pressing hard on the line running from Mlawo to the upper Vistula, and are making slow but steady progress against a steadily hardening resistance.

Reports by way of Copenhagen from Russia say that thirty persons were killed and fifty injured in a bombardment of Kielce, Poland, recently by Austrian aircraft. Reports are telegraphed here and Saxons who are now fighting in Hungary and with the Austrians.

Famine Is Now Feared

Austria Feeling War Effects In Food Shortage

DEMAND ON GOVERNMENT

Vienna Council and Newspapers Call For Confiscation of Supplies and Say a Great Catastrophe Threatens Unless German Course is Followed

Vienna, Jan. 29.—Despatches from Vienna state that the city council and the press are demanding that the Austrian government immediately follow the example of Germany and confiscate stocks of grain, flour and meat. Practically no grain is being offered on the markets in Vienna, Budapest or Prague.

The press, the despatches state, declares a great catastrophe threatens unless confiscation is adopted and it denounces the selfish attitude of certain Hungarian agriculturists who, it is said, are hoarding thousands of tons of grain and flour.

Responding to the appeals of land owners, the Austrian government has consented to the employment of prisoners of war in field work, thus replacing peasants who have gone to the front. The prisoners will be sent out in detachments of ten to 100 men and consequently will be available only on the larger estates.

Bread Dear in Italy. Rome, Jan. 29.—The constant increase in the price of wheat has made the cost of bread here higher than it is in some of the belligerent countries. In several provinces disorders and riots have occurred because of the high cost of bread. Measures to alleviate the situation have been urged upon the government.

CARRANZA IN CONTROL IN MEXICO CITY; A FEELING OF CONFIDENCE

Mexico City, Jan. 29.—The capital today is in the hands of the forces of General Carranza who, while acting as the provisional president of the government, was forced to leave Mexico City early in November, before the advancing troops of General Villa, who disagreed with his policies. Now the authorities have re-established order and a general feeling of confidence prevails.

General Venustiano Carranza, the first chief of the Constitutionalists, will, according to Vera Cruz advices, return to the capital immediately and it is probable that he will re-establish his government there in the near future.

MANY VILLAGES LAID IN RUIN BY THE TURKS

London, Jan. 29.—A despatch to Renfer from Tiflis, the Russian army headquarters in Transcaucasia, says: "Fifty villages around Kars, in Southern Transcaucasia, have been laid in ruin by the Turks. The flight of Greek inhabitants was precipitate, and the women and children are said to have suffered intensely from the cold weather. It is reported that many of the men among the Greeks were made prisoners and that some were killed."

PLAN TO HAVE THE I.C.R. MEN PAID FORTNIGHTLY

Moncton Transcript.—At the meeting of the Retail Association last evening it was said by the president that so soon as the maritime provinces were well organized, an effort would be made to have the I. C. R. pay its employees fortnightly. It was said that this would have the effect of abolishing the long credit system, which at present is said to obtain largely in this city.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows: H. G. Marr to Mary Millinery Co., Ltd., property corner Union and Charlotte streets.

R. M. McCarthy et al to William Robinson et al, property in Lancaster. Gilman Scribner to Mrs. Annie T. Ryan, property in Exmouth street.

Leasehold properties have been transferred as follows: Estey, Mary A., Brayden to Jelima Crowley, property in Egbert road. Jelima Crowley to George Stevenson, property in Egbert road.

Mary A. Logan to Gertrude E. Porter, property in Strait Street road.

FOR THE BELGIANS

Subscriptions to the Belgium relief fund have been received as follows:—William Hammond, night watchman, reversing falls bridge, \$5; Sunday school, Jubilee Station, per J. H. A. L. Fairweather, \$4.46; Mrs. A. L. Fairweather, \$3; School District No. 23, Dorchester, collected by Antoine D. Leblanc, \$8.75; Order, Railway Telegraphers, per G. B. Burnett and Rev. R. A. Robinson, \$7.