

# The Evening Times Star

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## FLOWER OF THE BRITISH ARMY NOW READY IN THE FIELD

### Three Allied Armies Working Together; Best of England's Troops Have Landed on French Coast

News at Last Officially Given Out But Details of Numbers and Regiments Withheld

#### GREAT RECEPTION TO ENGLISH IN FRANCE

Not a Single Mishap in Getting British Forces Across Channel—Enthusiastic Welcome to Field Marshall French in Paris—See Happy Augury in His Name

London, Aug. 17.—(Midnight delayed by censor)—The most important revelation of the day has been that of the landing of a British expeditionary army on the shores of France. Everybody in England has known for two weeks that a large army was crossing the channel. The troops had been assembled at different bases, one of the largest contingents embarking at Dublin. Many other regiments sailed from Liverpool while still others took ship at Eastbourne, Southampton and other ports along the coast of the English Channel.

#### MARKED SECRECY

The transportation of the soldiers lasted several days, and during that time not a mention of the expedition was permitted to the newspapers here. Even now the strength of the expedition, the names of the regiments composing the contingents, and the ports where they landed are not allowed to be made public. It is known, however, that a large portion of the best troops of the British regular army are now on continental soil.

The reception of the British soldiers everywhere in France, was enthusiastic. The officers and men of the two armies fraternized warmly. It is pointed out in authoritative circles here that the withdrawal of the Belgian government from Brussels to Antwerp may mean that the fighting in Belgium is drawing nearer to the capital or it may be merely a precautionary measure. Now that the three allied armies are working together on a coherent campaign the policy of secrecy has been extended to Belgium and as a fountain of picturesque news that country has suddenly dried up.

The allied armies have decided for the present, to bar all war correspondents from accompanying the armies but it is thought the ban may be raised later, when the military operations are well under way. The official news bureau says not a single casualty occurred during the embarkation, transportation and debarkation of the troops, and of the stores of the expeditionary force and everything was carried through with the greatest precision.

#### FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH IN PARIS

Field Marshal Sir John French arrived in Paris soon after midnight on Saturday to convey the salutations of the British nation to France. The commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary army was welcomed by several distinguished officers of the French general staff, the British ambassador in Paris and several French cabinet ministers.

"As Sir John French, dressed in his khaki uniform, stepped from the train in the French capital, a roar of cheering for England and France, rose from the great crowd which had assembled and the people then sang the national anthems of the two countries.

"Sir John French drove to the British embassy, and his motor car all the way through the streets was the centre of a human whirlpool. Even the police were excited, and they were wholly unable to restrain the populace, which surged around the car, shouting clamorously: Hurrah for General French, Hurrah for England; Hurrah for France! Women held children above the crowd to see the famous English general, whose motor car was soon filled with small flags and cockades.

"The coincident of the British commander-in-chief's name being French in regard to a happy augury for the allies, Sir John French paid a visit to the Palace of the Elysee, where he had a long conference with President Poincaré.

"When the death of General Grierson from heart trouble was announced today as having occurred while traveling on a train, everybody in official circles understood that the general had been stricken in France. His death will be deeply deplored by the nation."

### BISHOP OF LONDON FIXES AUGUST 21 AS DAY OF INTERCESSION

New York, Aug. 18.—A London cable to the Tribune says: The Bishop of London has addressed the following letter to the clergy of his diocese:

"We are face to face with the greatest crisis which our country has known for nearly a century, and, thank God, as far as this particular quarrel is concerned we can encounter it with a good conscience. To have betrayed our friends, to have stood by with folded hands while the independence of the smaller states of Europe was crushed would have been a lasting disgrace to Great Britain. No one was less anxious for war than we were. No one strove harder for peace than our representatives. We can then pray with good conscience for victory and appeal to God, who knows everything, to decide between us and our enemies; and yet we must pray, as our Lord prayed, in perfect charity with all men.

"We have no quarrel with the German people as such; when the military despotism which for a time controls their policy is brushed away, it may lead to better relations with the German people than we ever had before.

"It is to secure such united inter-

cession that Friday, August 21, will be observed as a special day of prayer and intercession."

Mexican Money Matters  
Mexico City, Aug. 17.—The banks of the capital which closed on last Thursday probably will re-open tomorrow. The question of a circulating medium is causing some uneasiness in business circles. At present four distinct issues of bank notes are being passed in ordinary business transactions.

Eight Ottawa scout-masters will go with the first Canadian contingent.

#### WEATHER BULLETIN

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, H. P. Stuart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—Heavy thunderstorms have been general in the peninsula of Ontario and they have occurred more locally in Quebec. In the west the weather has been fine.

Showers.

Maritime—Moderate southerly winds, fair today; showers and thunder storms tonight and on Wednesday.

German Crown Prince Wounded?  
Paris, Aug. 18.—An official announcement here says the rumor is persistent at the Hague that the German crown prince had been seriously wounded and is lying at Aix-La-Chapelle, whether the Emperor William has hastened to his side.

London, Aug. 18.—According to the "Times," after the heavy casualties, which the Germans incurred before the Liege forts, the emperor approached King Albert of Belgium through the Queen of Holland and promised in recognition of Belgian valor, most considerate treatment of the Belgian population and full respect for Belgian territory if Belgium would abandon her resistance and allow the German troops right of way through Belgium.

### GERMANS BURN VISE AND TOWN OF BRUZEWEILER

People Driven Out of Former At Bayonet Point

#### REVENGE FOR SHOTS FIRED

Bruzeweiler is Swiss Town — Invaders Said People Had Fired on German Patrol — Women Put to Work in Coal Mines

London, Aug. 18.—A despatch to the Times from the Hague says that the Germans have completed the destruction of Vise by burning what was left after the previous fire. The inhabitants were driven into Holland. Fourteen refugees died on the way to Maastricht.

A despatch to the Chronicle from Amsterdam also states that refugees from Vise arriving at Maastricht report that Vise was burned over a second time on Saturday night.

It is alleged that the Germans vowed the destruction of the city because the shots which killed several Germans were fired there, though the inhabitants insist that the firing was by accident on the part of the victors.

The correspondent says that the soldiers drove the people from the town at the point of the bayonet before setting the fires which wiped out all its factories. He says that most of the able-bodied men of the town have been arrested and sent to Aix-La-Chapelle for trial.

#### OUTRAGE IN SWITZERLAND

London, Aug. 18.—The Times correspondent at Bern, Switzerland, says:—"The Germans have burned the town of Bruzeweiler and blown up all its factories, the reason alleged being that the inhabitants fired on a German patrol. All the people of the town were required to register.

"Notwithstanding assurances that Germany is provided with plenty of coal. It is known here that women are being employed in the collieries in the province of Rhine and Westphalia."

### RAISE FUND FOR DEPARTING MEN

Subscriptions Solicited For The Soldiers Going to Europe

#### COMMITTEE OF 100

Action Taken at Meeting of Citizens Today and Matter May Be Made a Provincial One Ultimately—Those Named to Take Charge

"That St. John will not allow her sons to leave for the front in the gallant defense of the great British Empire without seeing that they are provided for and that their wives and families, as well as others dependent upon them are cared for after the bread-winners have left for active service, was the decision of a meeting of citizens in the Imperial Theatre this morning.

Although the meeting was not largely attended, but those who were present lost no time in getting down to business and it was decided that a fund should be opened at once and subscriptions solicited by a committee of 100 men, part of the fund to be distributed among the men and the rest to be held for the (Continued on page 2; second column)

### KAISER AGAIN FAILS TO INDUCE THE BELGIANS TO LET HIM THROUGH

London, Aug. 18.—According to the "Times," after the heavy casualties, which the Germans incurred before the Liege forts, the emperor approached King Albert of Belgium through the Queen of Holland and promised in recognition of Belgian valor, most considerate treatment of the Belgian population and full respect for Belgian territory if Belgium would abandon her resistance and allow the German troops right of way through Belgium.

These overtures, the "Times" says, were firmly rejected by Belgium.

### FRENCH SAILORS AT RIFLE PRACTICE



The sailors on the French men-of-war are regarded as among the best marksmen in the world. While others of the powers have been adding to the numerical strength of their navies the French have been developing the greatest efficiency in marksmanship, not only with their cannon, but with rifles in case of land service.

### Two More German Warships Crippled Says Shanghai Cable

Shanghai, China, Aug. 18.—Two German cruisers have been disabled and brought into Hong Kong. Confirmation of this fact was received here today. The deck works, the turbines and the barbettes of the two cruisers were demolished and their masts and funnels had been shot away. Their sides were stained with blood which had run through the scuppers.

Owing to the rigid censorship established by the British authorities at Hong Kong, it is impossible to obtain the names of the two cruisers. Many German merchant vessels are lying in the harbor at Hong Kong.

#### AUSTRIAN DEFEAT PLEASES ITALIANS

Paris, Aug. 18.—A despatch to the Havas agency from Rome says that the news from Antivari that a Franco-British fleet had defeated an Austrian fleet aroused the keenest enthusiasm in Rome.

C. P. R. Liner, Dodges Germans  
Yokohama, Aug. 18.—The C. P. R. Empress of Russia, recently taken over by the British government and ordered delivered to the British naval authorities at Hong Kong, arrived from Vancouver today. The steamer dodged two German cruisers. She crossed the Pacific with her lights extinguished.

### Russian Army Advances General Forward March Begun on Sunday—General News From The War Zone

London, Aug. 18.—The general advance of the Russian army began on Sunday, according to the Times' St. Petersburg correspondent. He says:—"I am permitted to state that the Russian armies began their general advance on Sunday.

GERMAN PLANS BEING BLOCKED  
London, Aug. 18.—The Times correspondent says:—"The German plans have been blocked by the British and French forces. The German army is being driven back on several fronts.

On the Defense  
London, Aug. 18.—A despatch from Brussels to Reuters' Agency today says that all the German troops recently strictly defensive positions according to an official announcement by the Belgian war office.

General Call for Men  
London, Aug. 18.—The Daily Mail's Basle, Switzerland, correspondent says it is reported in Basle, that notices have been posted in the German frontier towns calling to the colors all men, trained or untrained, between the ages of 16 and 45. Such men, the correspondent adds, number about 600,000.

Germans in Japan  
Tokio, Aug. 18.—The foreign minister in a speech today said that if diplomatic relations between Japan and Germany were broken off, German subjects choosing to reside in Japan would continue to receive protection to their lives and property, so long as they obeyed the law.

#### ALARM OVER POPE'S HEALTH

London, Aug. 18.—A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Milan, Italy, says that the Pope is in a state of high fever, and that his condition occasions serious alarm.

Rome, Aug. 18.—The condition of the Pope today is about the same. There is no sign of aggravation, but it will be difficult for the patient to free himself of this condition owing to his state of mental depression consequent upon the war.

### VIVID DESCRIPTION OF WAR SCENES IN PARIS IN LETTER FROM W. C. CROSS

St. John Man Managed to Get to London on Last Day Before Barriers Were Put Up

#### WILDEST EXCITEMENT IN FRENCH CAPITAL

Stirring and Pathetic Incidents as Soldiers Entrained For Front—Battleships on all Hands as Channel is Crossed—Travelers Put to Great Inconvenience and Some Hardships

When the declaration of war between France and Germany was made at least one St. John man was in the midst of the activities of the hostile zone. W. C. Cross, of the firm of Hall & Fairweather, Prince William street, had been in Europe with Y. M. C. A. delegates on matters pertaining to that body in the world's convention and was in Paris when the trouble came to a head.

Although he is now on his way home in the steamer of the steamer Baltic, the best accommodation he could secure, Mr. Cross had some exciting adventures before getting to safety. Letters published herewith give a graphic description of events on the other side. At the time the letters were written, and even yet, in fact, Mr. Cross was unaware of the death of his little girl, efforts to reach him by cable having failed, so that he was another shock of a much more saddening nature awaiting him upon his arrival this week in St. John. He writes:—

Paris, Monday, Aug. 8, 1914. This has been a most eventful day to me and as it closes I am aboard a train to Boulogne with hundreds of others flying from the besieged city and in charge of the soldiers—hundreds of them.

I was awakened by a din enough to wake the dead and as soon as I had breakfasted on rolls and coffee I sallied forth to the Gare du Nord (Nord station) to see what was doing—everything was in charge of the soldiers—hundreds of them placed near the end of all streets

and avenues and both cavalry and infantry were there to keep out the public, only soldiers were allowed to go to the station, from which all night long trains had been rushing them to the frontier. A large crowd pressed to the barricade and mothers and wives were hiding their sons and husbands good-bye, kissing and sobbing and weeping to them as they pressed on to the station. Not a woman but those wearing red-cross uniforms could get through. It was a sight I shall never forget.

Traveler's Troubles.  
As I stood in a hotel doorway an American and his wife came out and wanted to know what was doing in Paris; they had come from Lucerne the day before and had just had the first meal they had eaten for thirty-six hours. It had taken two nights and a day to do an eight to ten hour run and nearly half of them had to stand or change with others who had seats in the train all that time. The only thing they had to eat was dry bread and water. During the day I met several others who had just as bad an experience, in fact one lady told me she was forty-eight hours on the same journey.

I went with the gentleman to show him the way to the American Express Company to get some cash. On the way we bought an English paper stating that war had been declared and then I began to believe I might have trouble in getting out of France. (Continued on page 10, first column)

### St. John Pastor Home After Exciting Trip Across Ocean

His Steamer, The Teutonic, Chased by German Cruiser and Only Escaped by Aid of The Darkness and Fog—Rev. Mr. Wentworth Tells of Conditions on Other Side

After being in England and on the continent for the last two months, Rev. F. H. Wentworth, pastor of Waterloo street Baptist church, accompanied by his wife and their two children, returned home this morning. They came via Montreal on the steamer Teutonic, after a most exciting voyage, in which they were nearly captured by a German cruiser and escaped only by the providential covering of fog. On Wednesday night of last week a German cruiser sighted them some miles away, and, flashing her searchlights on them to keep them in view, tried hard to catch up with them.

All possible steam was piled on the Teutonic's powerful engines, and she rushed through the darkness and fog with not a light showing. Thanks to the fog, she got safely away. It was not known what cruiser it was that had chased the steamer.

Mr. Wentworth said that the people of England had displayed remarkable calm in the face of the serious danger confronting them thus far. While, of course, there was excitement in all the cities and small towns, the people were not demonstrative. In Paris, where he was when the war broke out, Mr. Wentworth said the excitement was thrilling indeed. The pastor and his wife were being warmly welcomed home by the members of their congregation.

Montreal Barber Sued  
Montreal, Aug. 18.—With a revolver in his right hand, Alfred Vaillancourt, a barber, twenty-nine years of age, was found dead in bed at his boarding house yesterday afternoon. A bullet had been fired through the mouth and into the brain.

Panama Canal Tolls  
Panama, Aug. 18.—The sum of \$25,000 was taken on Sunday in tolls at the Panama Canal, which was officially opened on Saturday. The total receipts up to the present amount to \$100,000.

Serbian Say Austrians Badly Beaten  
Nish, Serbia, Aug. 18.—The Austrians have been completely defeated near Sabac, twenty-seven miles west of Belgrade, according to government advices. They fled toward Lesnava and Losnits, pursued by Serbians, who up to three regiments and captured fourteen guns.

London, Aug. 18.—The Serbian legation has received the following telegram from the Serbian premier:—"The Austrians were completely routed in the mountains near Sabac, and 1,500 annihilated. Four guns were captured. The Austrians are fleeing in great disorder to re-cross the rivers Sava and Drina, hotly pursued by our troops."

### THE LION'S BROOD

The world was full of darkness and of doubt; The stars were dim and the hunders were out; And the sea began to rumble and moan, And the Lion stood down by the shore, alone, And sent to the bounds of earth and sea The first low notes of thunder to be. Then one by one from the vastness dim The whelps of the Lion answered him.