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THE ALLIES NOT DISCOURAGED BY INITIAL REVERSES

ALLIES DETERMINED TO FIGHT TO A FINISH Not Discouraged by Initial Reverses in Belgium

British and Russians Will Fight to the End in Order to Crush Common Enemy in Europe—Full Realization of the Hard Task Before Them—The Situation at Present

Namur, the Belgian fortress, has fallen into German hands, according to an announcement made by the official Press Bureau in London. Details of the fighting around the fortress were not given out, but the English newspapers agree the fall is inexplicable.

ALLIES WILL FIGHT TO A FINISH

The English newspapers declare that both the British and Russians are determined to fight to a finish, whatever the outlook may be at present.

In other parts of Belgium, fighting is still in progress, and a report from Ostend says 30,000 Germans have attacked Malines, 13 miles from Antwerp.

Charleroi has also been the scene of fighting, this between the French and German troops, and a fresh encounter is believed to have begun there.

RUSSIANS URGE CAUTION

Russian reports relate the advance of the Russian armies in Eastern Prussia and the surprisingly rapid movement of the troops.

Newspaper despatches assert that the Austrian fortified port of Cattaro, Dalmatia, has been destroyed by the allied fleets.

A Swiss business man reports the garrison of Strassburg, where of sustained an appalling total of casualties at Schirmeck, where of 5,800 Germans who went into the engagement only 1,800 returned.

Despatches from Nish, dated August 15, said Austrian troops had succeeded in forcing an entry into Sabac after heavy fighting all along the line.

SERBIA WILL SHOW NO QUARTER

Nish, Serbia, Aug. 25.—(Via London, 2.30 p.m.)—Serbian troops occupied Sabac at four o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, August 24, according to an official announcement made today.

Paris, Aug. 25.—(Via London, 1.15 p.m.)—That Serbia is preparing to wage a war of no quarter to her enemies, is indicated in a note sent by Serbia to the French government protesting against the alleged order from the headquarters of the Austrian army to burn Serbian crops and to fire Serbian villages all along the line.

along the Austrian line of march. This note says further that in view of the Austrian cruelties to Serbian troops, it will be very difficult to restrain the Serbians from measures of revenge, and that the Serbian government finds itself constrained to take all measures of reprisal compatible with international law.

London, Aug. 25 (4.45 a.m.)—A despatch to the Times from Ostend, sent today, says that 80,000 Germans are attacking Malines, a Belgian city thirteen miles southeast of Antwerp.

Paris, Aug. 25 (8-15 a.m.)—A despatch to the Express from Ostend says that a great battle has been in progress in the province of Hainaut, on the southern frontier of Belgium, since Friday evening.

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Canada To Send Second Expeditionary Force

A second Canadian expeditionary force is being organized. The extra rush of men offering for the first is being made use of. By the time the first expeditionary force gets away the second will have been well completed.

GREAT SUFFERING ALL OVER BELGIUM

Economic Situation is Disastrous, Says Correspondent

INDUSTRIES RUINED

Not a Single Factory or Coal Pit Operated in Three Weeks—Germans Tell of Burning Villages as They Pass Along

London, Aug. 25.—(2.59 a.m.)—The Ostend correspondent of the Chronicle says that Belgium's losses so far are estimated at 40,000 killed. No estimate of the appalling property loss has been hazarded by the officials.

The economic situation throughout Belgium is disastrous, says the correspondent. Industry everywhere is at a standstill.

There is nothing but dire poverty, distress and stagnation, even in the areas untouched by the fighting.

Provision for the feeding, housing and other care of refugees is being pushed forward feverishly.

Yesterday civilians from a church were killed several of my men. We took prisoners all the occupants of the church and shot them and burned several houses to teach the civilians a lesson.

Whenever we are fortunate enough to capture French snipers we hang them up on the trees along the road.

of Brussels by the Germans, already has been paid.

It is reported that the Germans in Brussels blew up a tramway station because the directors of the street railway refused to grant certain requests.

On Both Sides of Allies.

London, Aug. 25.—The Central News circulates a despatch from Paris saying that an official communication given out in that city declares that German cavalry units are operating on the extreme right and on the extreme left of the position of the allies.

Zepplin Over Antwerp.

London, Aug. 25 (11.35 a.m.)—A despatch received here from Antwerp says that a German Zepplin airship flew over Antwerp last night.

Kaiser's Nephew a Prisoner.

Paris, Aug. 25.—A despatch to the Excelsior from Courtrai says that the Emperor's nephew, Count Von Scherff, has been taken prisoner.

French Police Aiding.

London, Aug. 25.—The French police are very active in stopping people on the street, in order to make sure that all foreigners are provided with permits of residence, and that no Frenchmen are left in Paris, who should be with the army, says the Paris correspondent of Reuters Telegram Company.

Desperate Fighting in South Belgium.

London, Aug. 25 (8-15 a.m.)—A despatch to the Express from Ostend says that a great battle has been in progress in the province of Hainaut, on the southern frontier of Belgium, since Friday evening.

Thinkers German Are Exhausted.

London, Aug. 25.—3.18 a.m.—German officials claim that 300,000 Germans have been taken prisoner.

Some of the troops seemed in excellent condition physically and in good spirits, but the general impression is that the great bulk of German troops is exhausted and demoralized.

Owing to the vast amount of food commandeered by the Germans there is a great scarcity of bread and other supplies, and famine is threatened.

Characteristic of the detail illustrating the German thoroughness is the fact that they have ordered the use of German instead of Greenwich time.

The German commander at first ordered the Brussels officials to furnish a

Expect Italy To Enter War On The Side of The Allies

New York, Aug. 25.—A cable from London to the Tribune says: "While it is impossible to obtain definite information, it is generally believed that Italy will announce her participation in the war on the side of the allies."

Austrians on Italy's Frontier.

Rome via Paris, Aug. 25.—The Secolo says that notwithstanding the denials of the Austrian government certain Austrian troops are massing on the Italian frontier.

The bombs exploded with terrific force, and threw the inhabitants of Antwerp into a condition of semi-panic.

Zepplin Airship Brought Down After Dropping Deadly Bombs On City of Antwerp

London, Aug. 25.—1.30 p.m.—The correspondent at Antwerp of the Evening News telegraphs that a Zepplin airship was brought down by Belgian artillery fire at Hemizem six miles outside of Antwerp.

The bombs exploded with terrific force, and threw the inhabitants of Antwerp into a condition of semi-panic.

Another despatch from Antwerp says this Zepplin, before it was brought to earth, succeeded in dropping seven or eight bombs into Antwerp.

One bomb partly wrecked the hospital of Saint Elizabeth, but fortunately there were no patients in the building.

There is intense indignation in Antwerp at the attack upon the hospital which was flying the Red Cross flag.

GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN RESERVISTS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK AND ONTARIO

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 25.—A company of military arrived at Bridgeburg, across the Niagara River, from here, early today to guard 26 Austrians and Hungarians who had been taken from east-bound trains during the last few days.

The foreigners were bound for New York, where they intended to pass to their native country.

Niagara Falls, Ont., has 19 prisoners of war, including Germans, Austrians and Hungarian reservists.

Port Huron, Mich., Aug. 25.—Ten Austrian reservists from Chicago and Milwaukee, who were enroute from New

York have been taken from trains on the Grand Trunk Railway at Sarnia, Ont., and are being held as prisoners of war, it was learned here today.

On purchasing their tickets they failed to realize they placed themselves in the hands of the enemy on entering Canada.

It is probable they will be taken to Toronto and held until the close of the war.

Sending Horses to France.

Lafayette, Ind., Aug. 25.—Members of a local stock buying firm began today securing horses which are to be shipped to France for use of the allied army.

The Lafayette firm announces it has received an order for 15,000 of the animals from the French government.

Antwerp, Aug. 25.—A news despatch from Cattaro says that all of the fortifications there have been destroyed by the allied fleet.

The Austrians did not have time before the attack to strew the Gulf of Cattaro with mines.

hundred hostages, but later withdrew the order.

No Mobilization in Italy.

London, Aug. 25.—4.40 a.m.—A despatch to the Times from Rome says the Italian premier, Signor Salandra assured a committee of deputies that no mobilization was imminent in Italy and that if it did occur later it would not mean any abandonment of Italian neutrality.

Removing Art Treasures.

London, Aug. 25.—4 a.m.—A Paris despatch to the Standard says that the authorities at the Louvre have removed the Venus de Milo and other art treasures, gems and state jewels to the vaults.

They have also strengthened the roofs of all the picture galleries with sandbags and other protection against an aeroplane bomb attack.

Wallace, who is a native of Scotland, enlisted for the overseas service with the 19th Field Battery and, preferring a drive through the country to military drill, made a sensational departure from the city on Sunday, accompanied by a P. E. Island young woman.

It is alleged they passed themselves off as bride and groom in Albert County.

ELOPED WITH GIRL; NOW IN POLICE CELL

Moncton, N. B., Aug. 25.—Andrew Wallace, aged 18, was arraigned in the police court this morning charged with the theft of a horse and wagon from a local livery stable.

Wallace, who is a native of Scotland, enlisted for the overseas service with the 19th Field Battery and, preferring a drive through the country to military drill, made a sensational departure from the city on Sunday, accompanied by a P. E. Island young woman.

It is alleged they passed themselves off as bride and groom in Albert County.

last night the eloping couple were captured near Alma by Constable Fullerton and Police Magistrate Peck.

They were brought back to Moncton and lodged in the police station.

As Wallace did not remove his uniform or make any effort to conceal his identity he is not charged with desertion, but merely with "being absent without leave," for which offence he may be dealt with by the local military authorities.

In the police court this morning when Wallace was arraigned before Judge Steeves his sweetheart passionately exclaimed: "If he goes to the pen, I go too."

It was evidently a case of love at first sight, as the couple have known each other only about a week.

The girl says she is a native of Summerside. Her father lives in the United States. Her mother is dead.

HARRY FIELDING ALSO GOES TO THE FRONT

Son of Hon. W. S. Fielding in Belgium When the War Started

Montreal, Aug. 25.—Harry Fielding, only son of Hon. W. S. Fielding, who was in Belgium when war broke out, has gone to the front with the army reserve corps.

NAMUR FALLS INTO HANDS OF GERMANS

Military Experts Fail To Find Reason For Its Sudden Capitulation

Blunt Fact Remains That it is Fine Stroke For Enemy to Rush Place Under Eyes of Allied Forces—England and Russia Must Stick to the Fight Until Germany is Pulled Down

London, Aug. 25 (3.52 p.m.)—The official war information bureau says: "It is announced that Namur has fallen."

The above despatch, as indicated, was filed in London at 3.52 o'clock Monday afternoon, and received in New York at 6.10 a. m. this (Tuesday) morning. Its transmission was probably delayed by the censorship.

TOWN, OR FORTS, OR BOTH.

London, Aug. 25 (7.50 a. m.)—Beyond the bare statement made late yesterday, that it was announced that Namur has fallen, the official war information bureau has issued nothing on the subject. It is not yet known definitely here, whether the fall refers to the town or the forts, or both.

YET TO BE EXPLAINED.

London, Aug. 25 (5.15 a. m.)—Commenting on the fall of Namur before the Germans, the "Times" says it is one of those inexplicable events which makes war the gamble that it is. That Namur should have fallen in two days, will require a dose of explanation, the "Times" adds.

The "Times" military expert says that it is too early to say that the line of the Meuse south of Metziers must be abandoned, but the outlook is not favorable, and the development of the situation in the next few days will be watched with legitimate anxiety. He continues:—

THE FEELING IN BELGIUM

"There are reports that the townspeople and even the garrison of Namur, were less well disposed than the men of Liege, to offer a strenuous resistance, and so bring upon their town the punishment meted out by Germans to Liege.

There is undoubtedly some slight feeling among Belgians that they have not been adequately supported by the allies, and that they have borne the whole brunt of the war in the north, but we cannot believe that the Belgians did less than their duty and we expect to hear that they were attacked by overpowering numbers.

FINE STROKE FOR THE GERMANS

The possession of Namur was vital for Germany, and it was a fine stroke for the Germans to have reaped the place under the eyes of the allied armies. We still hope and believe, that our country offensive in the north is postponed and not abandoned.

Reviewing the situation the Times military experts point out that the allies in Belgium are meeting the full shock of the German army. He says that it is essential for Germany that she should deal a paralyzing blow in this quarter in order to gain time to detach troops to resist the Prussian attack on the Prussian frontier.

WHAT FALL OF NAMUR MEANS

Commenting on the loss of the Belgian stronghold, the Chronicle says:—"The news today is decidedly bad," adding that if the allies, "forces have been heavy" we may yet see before long the Germans march in earnest upon Paris.

Namur is a fortress of great strength, which its defenders could possibly hold several months. We do not imagine that it was taken by a rush. More probably a breach made elsewhere in the line of the allies imposed on them the alternative of leaving a large force to be invested in Namur, or withdrawing from it altogether.

THE BLUNT FACTS

"The blunt fact remains that in a really first class battle the French troops occupying a secluded position of singular strength were driven out by the Germans after not more than two days' fighting. This speaks volumes for the power of the German attack.

"England and Russia must stubbornly resolve that come what may, to France, they will never surrender to Germany, but will stick to her as they stick to Napoleon until they pull her down. As long as we hold the sea we cannot ourselves be vitally struck."

The fortifications of Namur and Liege formed the finest examples of the work of the famous Belgian military engineers, General Henri Alexis Brialmont, whose reputation was world-wide.

The defensive works of Namur were not so strong as those of Liege, but the position of the city, was much better for military purposes.

The forts are nine in number, the four most important being St. Herbert, Audoye, Suesarie, and Cognelle, while the connecting forts of less strength are Daves, Hazezeel, Malonne, Marchewelle and Emine.

All are protected by hardened steel domes, generally eight of them in each fort, and the artillery consisting of modern heavy disappearing guns, is very powerful.

BERLIN REPORT OF FALL OF NAMUR

Berlin, Aug. 25.—(By wireless to the Associated Press by way of Nauen, Germany, and Sayreville, Long Island)—An official announcement made public here today says that the city of Namur and five of its forts have been captured by the Germans. The bombardment of the four other forts continues, and their fall seems imminent.

Britain and Allies Must Crush Spirit Of Prussian Militarism, Says Times

London, Aug. 25.—"Yesterday was a day of bad news, and we fear more must follow," the London Times says today, in an editorial article on the fall of Namur.

"In the first phase of the great battle," the paper continues, "the Germans appear to have won ground all along the line save in the area held by the British. We were prepared for the ebb and flow of conflict, but not for the fall of Namur."

"We have to face this situation with unshaken confidence. We have to remember that the battle is not yet over. Our way through to France. "We have to remember that this is only the first great encounter of a war which plainly is destined to be a long one. For the allies it is a phase; for the Germans it is vital. They are dealing their blows with tremendous vigor, but the issue in Belgium still hangs in the balance, in spite of the unfortunate events at Namur."

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

Synopsis—The weather has been showery in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Elsewhere it is fair and quite cool.

Maritime—Fresh to strong west to northwest winds, fine and quite cool to lay and on Wednesday.

New England Forecasts. Unsettled, continued cool tonight and Wednesday; moderate north to north-east winds.

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