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German Defeat By The Russians In Poland Declared a Rout

Official News Reaches London Announcing The Russian Victory As Decisive

ENEMY IN RETREAT ALONG THE ENTIRE FRONT

At Some Parts The Germans Are Fleeing In Disorder, Leaving Guns and Other War Material Behind Them--In Berlin They Try to Lay the Blame on the Austrians

London, Nov. 26—Official news received in Russian circles in London today declares that the rout of the German and Austrian forces in Poland has been complete.

The general staff, however, is not yet able to give any details of this fighting.

London, Nov. 26—"The Germans have begun a retreat along the entire front," says the Petrograd correspondent of the Express, "and in many places, the flight is a disordered rout, marked by the abandonment of artillery, maxims and transports."

"It is now clear that the Russian victory in Poland is decisive," says this correspondent. "The number of prisoners taken by the Russians is estimated at fifty thousand."

Berlin meanwhile is beginning to talk about repulsing Russian attacks, which is a subtle method of announcing that the German troops are on the defensive.

GERMANS BLAME AUSTRIANS

London, Nov. 26—The Morning Post's Amsterdam correspondent telegraphs: "The Berlin correspondent of the Allgemeine Handelsblatt says the people of Berlin attribute the failure of the German offensive near Warsaw and Lvigorod and the retreat to the Prussian frontier to insufficient assistance rendered by the Austrian troops under General Dankl, who let the Germans wait three days and advanced only when the Russians already had crossed the Vistula."

HOW VON HINDENBURG WAS BEATEN

London, Nov. 26—The correspondent of the Chronicle in Petrograd describing the reported German defeat in Poland, says: "The weakness of General Von Hindenburg's position was that he was isolated from the crown prince's army, which was fighting south of Czestochowa with the object of keeping the main Russian force engaged while Von Hindenburg operated in the north, but the Russian resources were equal to both armies, and when Von Hindenburg found himself hard pressed he ordered into the gap at Wielun, the Austrian troops, who were intended to turn the Russian left."

"These Austrians shared the fate of all Austrians, who have been made to fight the Prussian battles. The Russian generalities folded their turning movement and put them to flight, capturing 50,000 prisoners and several scores of machine guns."

General Von Hindenburg's position is now hopeless and the thousands of prisoners streaming into Warsaw speak eloquently of his failure.

"In the battle with the crown prince's army, the Russians are steadily winning. The Russian army advancing westward from the river San is now within twelve miles of Cracow. The civilian population, fearing the destruction of the city, demanded its surrender. In reply the military governor ordered the wholesale expulsion of civilians."

FIVE THOUSAND BID FAREWELL TO YARMOUTH BOYS GOING TO WAR

Yarmouth, N. S., Nov. 26—There was an enthusiastic gathering at the station this morning when Yarmouth's contribution to the artillery trained for Frederickton. More than 5,000 were present. A procession which accompanied the recruits, was made up of the band, cadets, Boy Scouts and firemen with decorated apparatus. The men who went were: Evelyn B. Hatfield, Wm. R. Spodwin, Eric Barrill, Gordon D. Nickerson, Willard F. Allen, Ernest Snider, Charles Wallace, Harris R. Hines, Charles H. Verney, John W. Miasner, Carroll J. Potter, Ashton H. Ines.

WEATHER BULLETIN

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

Synopsis—Pressure continues to decrease over the Great Lakes, while a cold wave is now spreading into Alberta from the northwest. Fair mild weather prevails generally. The winds are likely to increase from the lakes to the maritime provinces.

Showery Late Tomorrow. Maritime—Moderate to fresh southerly to south winds, fair and mild. Friday, increasing south to southwest winds, showery by evening.

New England Forecasts—Fair tonight and Friday; fresh southwest winds, increasing Friday.

BELGIUM

(By A. M. Belding)

The silent fields, the ruined lanes, The ghosts that walk the blood-wet lanes, The want, the woe, the emptiness, The cry of women in distress, The roofless homes, the children slain— Shall ravished Belgium plead in vain?

Her sons were first whose honor led— God rest them in their dreamless bed! And shall their children's wailing cry Unheard, unpitied, pass us by?

May God forbid! For us they died, Who there the German hosts defied; They laid in shack the Ulfen lance That thirsted for the life of France, The iron heel, the iron hand That would have scourged our English land.

God grant them rest for ever more, Who thus the brunt of battle bore, Till France and Britain's gathered might Swept down to meet the coming blight.

Not thus the age-long load of shame, Within whose folds the ardent flame Of valor burned, with steady light, When shadows of the awful night Fell dark upon their Fatherland.

But naked now the children stand, And wives and mothers mourn their dead, And hark! The bitter cry for bread, Above the tread of martial feet Grows ever louder in the street.

East land of Canada, the fate Of ravished Belgium, soon or late, But for the might of Britain's arm To shield her children from all harm, Would by thine own thy children's cry

Go up from earth to yonder sky; Thy temples fall, thy hopes lie dead Beneath a tyrant's blighting tread. The devil's hand that sacked Louvain Would strangle thee; the scheming brain That planned the blow at Britain's life,

And plunged the world in deadly strife, Had numbered thee among the spoil, And doomed thy children to the toll Of hateful bondage, sore oppress,— The hapless Poland of the west.

Hear then the cry of Belgium's woe, (For thee her sons have met the foe) And from the wealth the harvest yields, In thy illimitable fields, Load full the ships—for who shall

That gifts alone can e'er repay The debt we owe the men who fell In that fierce storm of shot and shell, —First martyrs in the noblest fight Man ever waged for truth and right.

FIRST INDIAN TO WIN THE VICTORIA CROSS

London, Nov. 26—A Times Boulevard correspondent says: "Havildar Gunga Singh, of the Fifty-Seventh Rifles, is the first Indian to be recommended for the Victoria Cross. He has arrived aboard a hospital ship, a bundle of splints and bandages, but very cheerful and full of heart. He was five bullet wounds."

"Havildar, with fifteen men of his regiment, was attacked in a trench before dawn. The Germans were stopped, for some seconds, by a wire entanglement, and lost heavily before they broke through. In a hand-to-hand struggle that ensued, Havildar shot a German officer whose bullet grazed his head. He took the German's sword and killed ten more men, before he was brought down by a bullet in the foot."

"O'Hervey," he said, "I should have killed more, but I was shot."

"Gunga Singh was the sole survivor of his party."

BOIESTOWN SENDS TO MAYOR \$266.60 FOR BELGIAN RELIEF FUND

North Shore Village Sets Fine Example—More Still to Come From There

One of the most interesting features of the Belgian relief fund contributions, acknowledged by Mayor Frink today, is the amount received from Boiestown, Northumberland county. Boiestown is only a village, and not a large one either, but the contribution of \$266.60 from the people of that district for the impoverished Belgians shows that their hearts are large if their number is not. That this is not the end of their efforts is shown by the letter which accompanied the remittance, as follows:—

Boiestown, N. B., Nov. 23, 1914. Mayor James H. Frink, Treasurer Belgian Relief Committee, St. John, N. B.

Dear Sir,—I herewith enclose, by express order, the sum of \$266.60, collected by the local relief committee here, of which I am treasurer. Our request is that your committee should use the funds to the best possible advantage in relieving the situation. Some additional funds are being collected here, which will shortly go forward to you, together with some cases of clothing also being collected. Please acknowledge cash and also let me know when next relief shipment will be made from St. John so that we will know when to forward clothing, etc.

Yours truly, W. MacKay MacMillan, Treasurer Belgian Relief Com.

Today's contributions are as follows: Mrs. Harvey H. Honey, Ludlow Baptist church, Ludlow, N. B., \$5; Mildred B. Hunter, contributed by Progressive League, Douglas Harbor, Queens county, \$5; Maurice N. Tuff, Pejespot Luncheon Company, collected at Great Salmon River, St. John county, \$4; H. S. Wanzanek, St. John, \$10; the people of Boiestown, N. B., collected by Local Belgian Relief Committee, per W. MacKay MacMillan, treasurer, \$266.60; collected at Baptist church, The Range, Queens county, per J. L. Barton, \$1; Basket social, Glassville, N. B., per Kenneth McIntosh, \$26.85; Barnet Land Brook, per Mrs. D. A. Jenkins (fourteen families of district), \$41.25; James Wilson, \$2; Brunswick Rehearsal Lodge, No. 44, and Carleton Lodge, I. O. E. No. 41, per Mrs. Thomas W. Baker, Woodstock, N. B., \$24.85; residents of Pettitcodic and vicinity, per

SWEDISH CRUISERS MAY CONVEY STEAMSHIPS THAT CARRY CARGOES OF LUMBER

Stockholm, Nov. 26—The German declaration that wood in contraband of war has brought considerable comment in the Swedish press.

Fifteen Swedish steamers laden with wood, it is reported, have recently been stopped in the South Baltic by German cruisers and made to return to Swedish ports. The suggestion is now made in the press that British cruisers convey Swedish commercial vessels loaded with wood past ice lines of German warships.

SENDING THEM BACK TO THEIR OWN COUNTRIES

Berne, Switzerland, Nov. 26—The exchange of civilians under or above the military age interned in belligerent countries is now being actively carried out. Within the last few days more than 5,000 such have passed through Switzerland in special trains. They included 700 French, 1,000 Austrians, and 3,500 Germans.

It is estimated that there are still 20,000 Germans interned in France and, according to German newspapers, between 100,000 and 200,000 in Russia. Several thousand women, children and old men, it is charged by these newspapers, have been sent in their summer clothes to Siberia, where, destitute of all means, their situation is deplorable, as it seems no way has yet been found to effect their exchange.

BURIED IN RUINS OF COLLAPSED HOUSE

Messina, Nov. 26—One of the palaces damaged by the earthquake in 1908, suddenly collapsed owing to hard weather, burying three families in the ruins. Rescuers saved two children. Neighbors say that at least six people are buried in the ruins.

R. W. Church, viz.—S. C. Lewis, \$2; E. A. Kethil, \$3; Mrs. W. L. Law, \$3; Dr. N. Ayer, \$10; George G. Perry, \$2.75; Mrs. Bruce Kirby, \$1; Mrs. Howard Lutz, \$2; Mrs. James Killam, \$1 proceeds concert at Pettitcodic, \$61; at Mainhurst, \$21.50; social at Lewis Mountain, \$17; Sunday school, Steves Settlement, \$27.20, total \$242.45; Samuel Sullivan, Sussex, N. B., \$5; a friend, Sussex, per H. A. White, \$5.

BRITISH LOSE BULWARK BY AN EXPLOSION

Battleship of 15,000 Tons Blown up Off Sheerness and 700 or 800 Men Are Drowned—News is Official

London, Nov. 26—It was officially announced here today that the British battleship Bulwark had been blown up off Sheerness.

The Bulwark was 15,000 tons displacement, she was laid down in 1899 and completed in 1902. She was 411 feet long, 75 feet wide and drew 29 feet of water.

Her armament consisted of four 12-inch guns, sixteen 12 pounders, six three pounders and four submerged torpedo tubes. She had a complement of 750 men.

Sheerness is on the Thames, at the mouth of the estuary of the Medway. It is thirty-five miles down the river from London.

Only twelve men out of the 700 or 800 on board the Bulwark were saved. According to the admiralty the explosion is believed to have originated in the Bulwark's own magazine.

The announcement of the disaster to the Bulwark was made by Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, this afternoon.

ALLIES HAVE RETAKEN DIXMUDE French Marines Drive Out Germans--Other Gains Are Reported--Heavy Snowfall on The Vosges Mountains

London, Nov. 26—The Daily Mail's correspondent in Dunkirk telegraphs that Dixmude has been retaken by the allies. He says:—

"The French marines attacked the town strongly on Tuesday night and drove the Germans out of the advanced trenches. On Wednesday they followed this up by an irresistible charge."

"The enemy did not halt in their retreat until seven miles out of the town. The marines lost 300 men."

Paris, Nov. 26—The official French announcement given out in Paris this afternoon reads as follows:—

"No important development marked the day of November 25. In the north the cannonading diminished in intensity, and no infantry attack was directed against our lines, which made slight advances at certain points."

"In the region of Arras there was a continuation of the bombardment on the town and its environs."

"On the Aisne the enemy endeavored to deliver an attack on the village of Migny. This movement resulted in complete failure, with considerable losses to the Germans."

"We have made some progress in the region to the west of Soisau."

"In the Argonne, in the Woivre district, in Lorraine and in the Vosges, there is almost complete calm along the entire front."

"There has been a heavy fall of snow, particularly in the higher portions of the Vosges Mountains."

RUSSIANS SEND AID TO SERBIANS

New York, Nov. 26—A London cable to the Tribune says:—

The prominence given by the English press on Monday to the poor showing the recruiting sergeants are making while thousands of able bodied men watched the soccer football games on last Saturday, has forced the authorities to take some action to stimulate the call to the colors.

The English football association has called a meeting for Monday at which every club in the country will be represented, to consider whether the games ought to be continued. The general opinion will be rushed to the front to assist the Serbians."

ANALIAS PUT TO SHAME

Berlin, (By wireless to London), Nov. 26—It is officially announced in Vienna that the fighting in Russian Poland continues. Twenty nine thousand prisoners have been taken in this battle as well as forty nine machine guns and a quantity of war material.

DELEGATES AGAIN ON SIGHT SEEING TOUR

The delegates to the Convention of the New Brunswick Union of Municipalities again spent the morning eight seeing. Automobiles had been placed at their disposal and a round of some of the most interesting public institutions was made. They visited the Municipal Home, the new St. John county tuberculosis hospital, the General Public Hospital, Boys' Industrial Home, the Monastery of the Good Shepherd, the Cornwall and York Cotton Mills and also the harbor development works at East St. John.

The business sessions will be resumed this afternoon and, owing to the length of the programme, it is possible that they will not be concluded until tomorrow.

Despite only fairly favorable weather the delegates are having a good time and enjoying the other features of the gathering as well as the more purely instructive sessions.

GEORGE McDADE ILL

Friends of George McDade of this city will regret to learn that he is seriously ill in a Halifax hospital. Mr. McDade, who has been attending Dalhousie Law School, was taken ill on Saturday. His condition this morning was slightly improved.

ANOTHER GOOD DAY

Twenty Two More Joined the 26th This Morning

YESTERDAY'S NUMBER 55

Total up to Noon Was 740—Army Service Corps Has More Offers Than Can Be Accepted—Y. M. C. A. Wish to Have Camp With the N. B. Battalion

The strength of the 26th Infantry Battalion up to noon today was given as 740, but this does not include many who expressed their intention of enlisting but who have not yet done so, because of certain reasons existing preventing their signing on for another week or so. The reports from the outlying sections of the province still continue encouraging. Since the campaign was organized some days ago with the slogan "Fifty Men A Day" the average has been well maintained. In fact yesterday the registration was above the fifty mark, for fifty five men enrolled, and this morning there was a good start with twenty-two on the books. Of the fifty-five who signed yesterday thirty-two gave their domicile as St. John, making 864 signing the lists at the local offices, the remainder having been sent in from other parts of New Brunswick and P. E. Island.

U. N. B. Volunteers

The Fredericton announcement from the members of the section volunteering from the University of New Brunswick has caused a certain change of plans for the 26th as it had been thought that the boys would be enlisted in the infantry battalion. According to press reports it was said today that the university students for the most part intended joining the artillery battery, being mustered in Fredericton. There is absolutely no criticism of their doing so on the part of local recruiting officers, but it has somewhat upset their plans for the formation of a college students' company. The organization of other companies of "pals" is meeting with encouragement, probably that among the clerks of St. John commercial houses being the most successful. The same idea is being carried into effect in detachments smaller than companies, clubs being kept together as much as possible.

Surplus of Volunteers

With the Army Service Corps it is not a question of trying to get more men but to make a proper selection from the many who have offered their services, for almost fifty more men have offered above the unit of eighty-eight men who will be sent. Lieutenant Colonel Massey in less than four days had many more than were needed for the transport section to be mustered in St. John and now the task is to select from the many who have offered, the most capable from the viewpoint of efficiency to be considered. There is still no word from Ottawa as to the command of the service unit for overseas duty.

Y. M. C. A. Camp

A. S. McAllister national maritime secretary of the Y. M. C. A. and F. S. Shepherd of Toronto, national secretary for military work are in the city today and consulted with Colonel McArdy and Colonel Massey this morning in regard to arrangements for a Y. M. C. A. camp with the second contingent. Several applications to go as Y. M. C. A. secretary have been received from young men in St. John and it is expected that one will be appointed.

The Y. M. C. A. is of valuable assistance to the boys with the first contingent and articles sent to St. John boys at Salisbury Plain will gladly be forwarded through this agency on application to the local secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

Recruits from Bathurst

As a result of the very successful recruiting meeting on Monday night in Bathurst, eleven names were handed in on the next morning, and many of the young men have made enquiries in regard to terms of service. The Northern Light says that from present appearances it would look as if forty or fifty recruits would be secured right in Bathurst within the next few days.

ST. JOHN WAS WELL REPRESENTED IN THE LORD MAYOR'S PARADE

At least two St. John boys were honored with positions in the London Lord Mayor's parade. Jack Nuttall, promoted to corporal in the 4th infantry battalion at Salisbury Plain, and Arthur Estey, promoted to bombardier in the Divisional Ammunition Column, were both in the ranks of the 300 Canadian selected from the thousands mustered at the big training camp.

His brother, W. H. Estey had a letter yesterday from Arthur, telling of his having been selected, and the news concerning Corporal Nuttall came in a letter today from his brother Gordon to his father, John T. Nuttall, City road. They spoke of the procession as having been particularly impressive, and it was said that at all points along the route the Canadian lads were given a hearty reception by the people.

DEATH OF T. J. COCHRAN

Terence J. Cochran, a former drugist of this city, died this morning at his residence in Richmond street after an illness of eight weeks. He was sixty-nine years of age and for many years conducted a drug store here. He was born in Prince Edward Island and was a son of the late Benjamin W. Cochran, formerly postmaster at Halifax. He survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. Patrick J. Donohue.