

AUSTRIA'S MILITARY STRENGTH CRUSHED

GERMAN ROUT TURNING INTO COMPLETE DISASTER

Forces in the Argonne and South of Verdun may be Cut off from other Armies — Will Mean Terrible Slaughter—Austrians Abandoning Everything in their Retreat.

London, Sept. 14.—The correspondent of the Times at Bordeaux suggests that the German rout is deepening into complete disaster, that the invaders are turning homeward by way of St. Quentin and Mezières, on the Luxembourg frontier, that the German forces in the Argonne and south of Verdun are likely to be cut off from the remainder, in which event they can escape only at a heavy price. He adds: "The German rout is so complete that it is more than doubtful whether the enemy will be able to find a breathing place on the only likely position which runs through Peronne and St. Quentin. The enemy is making for a line of retreat through Charleville and Mezières and is doing the homeward journey in record time."

London, Sept. 14.—General French, in reporting to the war office today, explained that he had not been using the British aviation corps as a general proposition for bomb dropping, the members being needed chiefly for the collection of information. He reported one night raid on a German bivouac, however, which was successful. An aviator dropped a petrol bomb, which struck an ammunition wagon that exploded, killing fifteen.

Petrograd, Sept. 14.—It was announced here today that 200,000 Austrian soldiers have been taken prisoners by the Russians.

Paris, Sept. 14.—It is announced in the Russian capital that a Russian army is now before Koenigsberg, east Prussia.

Petrograd, Sept. 14.—Declaring that the Austrian position in Galicia has received a death blow, the Russian general staff, in a statement issued today, shows that a retreat was ordered in east Prussia on Sept. 10. "The statement regarding the operations on German territory says: 'On Sept. 10, our air scouts reported the coming of an overwhelming German army, heavily equipped with artillery, who were preparing to attack the main body of Russian troops then holding the country under the command of General Rennenkampf.'

"The Austrian military strength is completely crushed. They are retreating in the utmost disorder everywhere. Russian cavalry are pursuing them and harassing them. The whole Russian artillery has been posted at certain points to cut off the retreat. So precipitate is the Austrian flight that they are abandoning everything. Our position was not strategically strong, and orders were given to withdraw to a position previously selected. These are now being held and fighting is in progress. The Russian left wing was attacked by an overwhelming force and was forced to give way, but a new position has now been taken and the German advance is checked everywhere. "The roads are strewn with rifles and personal equipment thrown away by the fleeing Austrians who found that it hampered their flight. Artillery have been fired everywhere and the fact that traces were cut and not unfurnished shows that the enemy is completely panic-stricken. We are everywhere following up our advantage."

Paris, Sept. 14.—It was officially announced here this afternoon that the Germans are still retreating everywhere. They are abandoning all the positions which they erected to cover a possible retreat.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The war office, at 3.30 this afternoon, issued an official communication at Bordeaux which, as given out at military headquarters here, declares that the German retreat continues at all points.

"The statement says that the Germans had prepared a line of defences north of the Aisne and in the vicinity of Rheims, where they had attempted to rally their forces and make a stand, but that the overwhelming strength of the French pursuit forced them again to retreat. "The Germans have evacuated Amiens, retreating in the direction of Peronne and St. Quentin. From Nancy to the Vosges the retreat is general. The French territory in this vicinity is now totally evacuated."

BELGIANS BRINGING IN IMPEDIMENTA CAPTURED FROM THE GERMANS.



TO THE VICTORS THE SPOILS—BRINGING IN THE IMPEDIMENTA DISCARDED BY THE GERMANS. The above picture was taken at the conclusion of a very hotly contested engagement between the German and Belgian troops. The Germans were defeated in this particular engagement, with very heavy losses. In order to lighten their load when fleeing from the pursuing Belgians the Germans threw away haversacks, gas masks, rifles and even mess tins. These were gathered afterward by the victors and brought into the Belgian headquarters for use among the Belgian troops.

Berlin Much Easier to Capture Than Paris

Not Fortified City in same sense as is French Capital — Germans never counted on an enemy getting so close as to make fortifications a necessity — Relying on her Army rather than on Fortresses.

A Russian army is reported to be advancing upon Breslau, the most important city in southeastern Germany, and less than 200 miles from Berlin; and we have the Czar's statement that he is resolved at all costs to reach the German capital. It is by no means an impossible task, and we believe that it will prove a good deal easier for the Russians to reach Berlin than for the Germans to enter Paris. Having reached the city, its capture will be simple, for Berlin is not a fortified city in the same sense that Paris is fortified. The wonderful general staff of the German army never calculated upon permitting the enemy to get so close to Berlin that it would require fortifications. As a matter of fact, though the Germans have some very strong fortresses along the route to the Russian advance, they have never had the faith in fortresses that the French have. They showed in the course of the Franco-Prussian war that even with the artillery then at their command fortresses could be battered into submission if their defenders could not be starved out.

No Faith in Fortresses
Germany is relying upon her armies rather than upon her fortresses, and her strategists have calculated that if the German armies were destroyed by invading Russians, Berlin could not make use of any fortifications. The general staff calculated upon fighting the battles in defence of Berlin a couple of hundred miles away, and on this account the first defences of Berlin may be said to rest in the cities of Koenigsberg and Allenstein, in east Prussia. Both these cities are reported to have fallen into the hands of one of the Czar's armies, which is now marching down upon the second chain of fortifications, those of Danzig, Marienwerder, Graudenz, and Thorn, all of which rest upon the Vistula river, and form a barrier from Russia to the Baltic. Should Russia burst through this wall she can march directly south as far as the Oder without encountering another fortress on her way. If we except Posen, which her armies could leave far to the eastward. At the Oder, and northeast of Berlin, is the solitary fortress of Gumburg. This once captured it would be as simple to march to Berlin as to March from Hamilton to Toronto.

Threatened on Two Sides
Another Russian army is threatening Berlin from the east, another from the south. We know that both Lemberg and Cracow are in the hands of the Russians, and it appears that instead of continuing toward Vienna this army is likely to continue its way west and north toward Breslau, avoiding the fortresses of Neisse and Glatz, or else leaving a sufficient number of troops there to seal them up. At Breslau, again, the Russians would be on the Oder, directly east of Berlin, and with only one fortress on the line of march at Glogau. In other words, Germany has about a dozen fortresses spread over probably a thousand miles to protect Berlin. It is interesting to note that four years ago the annual manoeuvres of the German army were held in east Prussia, and the field of operations was between Koenigsberg and Allenstein.

Natural Defences of Berlin
The problem of the defence was to resist invasion from the east, another defence was held to have succeeded. On this occasion, however, the natural character of the country greatly aided the defenders. Most of the rivers are swampy and low-lying, in many places being covered by what might be called

SERVIANS AND RUSSIANS WORK TOGETHER

In planning Capture of Budapest — Retreating German Armies in danger of being annihilated by Allies.

London, Sept. 14.—A despatch to the Times from Paris says: "The general in command in Paris has a half million fresh troops under his control, which will be used presumably in pursuing the enemy."

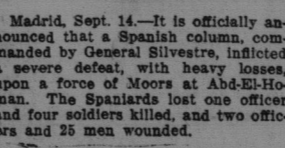
"News that the German forces from Pont-a-Mousson to Saint Die are falling back shows that the five German armies of Generals Von Kluck and Van Buelow, Crown Prince Frederick William, the Duke of Wurttemberg and that operating in Moselle, are in retreat. "The difficulties of the retreating army are many, and there are good chances that the allies may annihilate them before they reach the frontier. The Germans appear to be abandoning their natural route, the valley of the Oise, endeavoring to withdraw further eastward to the barren and difficult country of the Champagne, where the roads are poor and provisions scant. Beyond is the forest of Ardennes and to the east the wooded and clay ridges of the forest of Artois, as formidable a barrier to progress as any army could have. Beyond is the Meuse, most of the bridges of which will be destroyed. "If the actual line have abandoned the Oise Valley the German lines of communication are reduced to one, passing by Givet, Namur and Liege. The other passing Metz, Montmedy and Luxembourg, the next line to the south, is commanded by the guns at Verdun. "Nish, Sept. 14.—The Serbian armies, which last week occupied Semlin, after a brilliant bayonet charge in which 10,000 Austrians were killed or wounded, today began a march toward Peterwardein in an effort to open the plains of Hungary to them. It is stated here that the Servians are now working in co-operation with the Russian general staff on plans which contemplate the capture of Budapest. The Servians are now in Slavonia in great force. They are reported as being received with great enthusiasm by the natives, the large percentage of whom are Slavs. It is intended to capture Peterwardein as soon as possible and establish headquarters there, after which the Danube will be crossed and an advance made directly on Budapest along the lines of the Hungarian State Railway. Meanwhile, the Montenegrin-Serbian army, which has been commissioned with the capture of Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia, is within 30 miles of that city. The Austrian garrison is reported to be in a panic over the approaching invaders and it is not believed any stubborn resistance will be encountered.

NEWS OF RESCUE OF KARLUK PARTY CONFIRMED

Ottawa, Sept. 14.—The rescue of eight survivors of the Karluk expedition by the schooner King and Wins, the news of the known death of three, and the fact that eight others were missing, is officially confirmed in a wireless to the naval department here from Captain Robert Bartlett today. The official message is from Capt. Bartlett on the United States revenue cutter Bear and contains the names of the eight men rescued as announced last night.

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

Just the right flavor
Sold Everywhere



SPANIARDS AND MOORS IN CLASH

Madrid, Sept. 14.—It is officially announced that a Spanish column, commanded by General Silvestre, inflicted a severe defeat, with heavy losses, upon a force of Moors at Abd-El-Hom. The Spaniards lost one officer and four soldiers killed, and two officers and 25 men wounded.

F'CTON WOMAN HAS BROTHER AMONG WOUNDED

Mrs. Henry Wilmot, awaiting word of condition of her brother, reported by British War Office among wounded in recent battle

Special to The Standard.
Frederickton, N. B., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Henry Wilmot, of Lincoln, Sunbury county, is anxiously awaiting word as to the condition of her brother, Major Cecil Toogood, D. S. O., of Lincoln, reported by the war office among the wounded.

Major Toogood, while only 44 years old, has seen a great deal of active service, the present being his third campaign. He joined a border regiment in India in 1890, and was on active service there till 1895, being engaged in frontier fighting. He received a medal in recognition of that service. He went to South Africa in 1898 with a Manchester regiment and remained there until 1902, being engaged during a considerable period of the campaign as military landing officer at Durban. For his services in the Boer war he received distinguished service order decoration as well as two medals.

In 1910 he was appointed to the Lincolnshire regiment and was second in command as Senior Major when the regiment went to France a few weeks ago.

Tomorrow the big game hunting season will open.

The western train at noon today brought many American sportsmen who left this evening to hunt big game.

Robert Adrian, of New Brunswick, N. J.; John J. Kulser and J. L. Kulser, Jr., of Trenton, N. J., arrived here today. They left by automobile for McGivney Junction, and will hunt with Mr. Richard Evans as guide.

Messrs. H. J. Donaldson, D. G. Stewart, G. N. Howard, J. A. Beck and J. N. Cahlan, of Williamsport, Pa., and Miss Alice Eaton, of Winchester, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. George S. Doka, arrived at noon today and will leave for Doaktown this evening with Mr. L. Dixon as guide.

Mrs. James Olmstead, Miss M. Kilbuck, Mrs. A. C. Lawson, Mrs. H. Baird, Mrs. Ruth McKinnon, Mrs. Dykeman and Mrs. Chas. Wilcox have gone to St. John to attend the Women's Christian Temperance Union convention.

Scotch hard coal in all sizes can be obtained from Gibson & Co., Limited.

TRY UNGAR'S LAUNDRY.

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached Not Blended

ALWAYS AN EARLY RISER. A SMOOTH VELVETY ELASTIC DOUGH. USE FIVE ROSES FLOUR.

The Gold Dust Twins' Philosophy

WHEN young Miss Housewife first aspired, to build the home her mate desired, she dreamed of castles in the air, with never toil nor woe nor care. She half imagined, in a way, that keeping house was only "play."

The Art of Dirt Chasing
of keeping constantly at work where dust and germs of illness lurk.

This housewife had her little cry, gave up—and scarcely knowing why. Then, from the sombre clouds of doubt, two rays of golden hope crept out. The Gold Dust Twins threw wide the door and entered, eager for a chore. They polished all the silverware, they scrubbed the bathroom and the stair. Each mirror soon was shining bright, the kettles shone with gleaming light, and all around, from pit to dome, they garnished up that little home.

Ah! Ye who feel that, once begun, a housewife's work NEVER done, here's the Gold Dust Twins make play of any task that comes their way. A mop—a cloth—a busy brush, and honestly it makes us blush, to think we ever played the drone by working in the house alone.

The Gold Dust Twins

PUT ON THEIR BEST BEFORE MAKING ESCAPE

Belgian citizens fleeing before German advance, treated escape as ceremony which demanded best showing possible.

London, Sept. 14, 5.25 p. m.—Describing the flight of the Belgians during the German advance, a correspondent of the Associated Press, who recently arrived here from Belgium, says that the refugees scattered like autumn leaves before the wind. Unaware of the manoeuvres of the opposing forces, some fled directly toward the scenes of the engagements. Many travelled in dilapidated wagons, drawn by horses too old, or otherwise unfit for military service. A great majority, however, walked, discarding after a little while, even their handbags. As a rule, they wore their best clothes, as fresh linen and creaking boots revealed. They appeared to treat their escape as a ceremony that demanded the best showing possible.

At Nivelles there was encountered a man who had walked all the way from Charleroi in one day, carrying a small son on his shoulder. When the trouble began he hid with his boy in the cellar of his home. The house proved to be in the path of the artillery fire and finally the upper part of the building was destroyed by a shell. He scrambled out of the ruins unhurt, only to fall into the hands of German soldiers. They treated him well, except he was forced to march with the other hostages beside the soldiers to prevent sniping at the troops by Belgian civilians. A Catholic priest, holding a cross in his trembling hands, was compelled to head a procession as another precaution of the Germans against assault by the inhabitants of the town.

SHIPS ENTERING FRENCH PORTS MUST DECLARE THEIR NATIONALITY

Bordeaux, Sept. 14.—The official Journal has published a ruling of the Minister of Marine, which requires that every trading ship entering a French port make a declaration to the military authorities setting forth the nationality of the ship and the citizenship of its passengers and crew. This is in order that steps may be taken for the transportation of aliens. Ship captains failing to make this declaration will not be permitted entry, and will be regarded as coming with hostile intentions.

IF CONSTIPATED OR BILIOUS "CASCARETS"

Tonight Clean your bowels and stop headache, colds, sour stomach.

Get a 10-cent box. Take a Cascaret to-night to cleanse your Liver, Stomach and Bowels, and you will surely feel great by morning. You men and women who have headache, coated tongue, a bad cold, are bilious, nervous, upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have backache and feel all worn out. Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets—or merely forcing a passage every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil? Cascarets immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food, and gas; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels. Remember, a Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning. A 10-cent box from your druggist means healthy bowel action; a clear head and cheerfulness for months. Don't forget the children.

KING ALBERT AND FRENCH PRESIDENT EXCHANGE MESSAGES

Bordeaux, Sept. 14 (4.10 p. m.)—President Poincare and King Albert have exchanged congratulatory telegrams. In a message the Belgian monarch said:

"The great victory gained by the allies, owing to the courage and military genius of their chiefs, fills us with joy. In sending you the warmest congratulations, I am interpreting the feeling of the whole Belgian nation. We maintain unshaken confidence in final success in the struggle. "The admirable cruelties from which our people are suffering, far from terrorizing them as was hoped, have only put fresh energy and ardor in our troops. (Signed) "ALBERT."

To this President Poincare replied: "I heartily thank you for your message of congratulations for the commanders and men of the French army. Our troops are proud to fight beside the valiant Belgian and British armies, for civilization and liberty. When the hour of retributive justice strikes, none will forget what Your Majesty and the Belgian people have done for the triumph of the common cause."

THE AGONIES OF HADES.
Aren't supposed to be worse than a bad corn. For years the standard remedy has been Putnam's Corn Extract. It painlessly removes the worst corn in 24 hours; try Putnam's Extractor, 25c, at all dealers.