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Decisive Battle To Be Fought Soon

Allies' Forward Movement a Feeler—Readjustment of the Lines—Battle on Ground of French Leader's Choosing

London, Sept. 8.—The public is waiting breathless with the hope that the allies have finally taken the offensive, but the cautious tone of the official communications issued from France indicates that the forward movement of the allies is only a feeler to ascertain the reason for the strange eastward swing of the German right.

No matter, however, what the forward movement may mean, a decisive battle cannot be long postponed. Meantime the western valley of the Seine, recently overrun by Germans, has been cleared of the enemy and has been given a breathing spell.

The unexpected swing of the Germans has caused a readjustment of the lines of the allies. This movement of the Germans was ascertained so promptly by the aeroplanes of the allies, that abundant time was given for the shift-like advance, the veterans of the allies' left wing which underwent a terrible shattering along the Franco-Belgian border.

The ranks of these Franco-British forces have been reinforced and the casualties have been replaced with fresh men. Another advantage enjoyed by the allies is the fact that their flanks are protected by the great fortresses of Verdun and Verdun, while in the German rear Maubeuge is still held by the French, despite the fall of three of its fortresses.

RUSSIANS HALT TO CAPTURE FORT

In the eastern war theatre General Ruzsky's tactics have been checked by the strong fortress of Przemyel, but this delay will not prevent the general front movement of the Russians along the border from Tilsit to Lemberg. It is considered necessary, however, to capture Przemyel so that the Austrians may not have a single stronghold left in Galicia.

GOOD CHEER IN PARIS

Paris, Sept. 8.—Paris is optimistic this morning. Even the surprise at finding that the Germans have been able to traverse nearly the entire Champagne country does not shake confidence in the outcome of the great battle which, for all the manoeuvres, is being fought on ground selected by General Josephoff, the French commander-in-chief. The famous turning movement of the Germans has finally resulted in a battle formation, that puts their own right in jeopardy, as yesterday's advance of the allies' left proved.

As far as may be inferred from the meagre official news the army now called the Army of Paris, must be acting as an independent force holding the convex side of a curved battle line, and free to menace the communications of the enemy.

Bits of news already coming in from the wounded show that the allies aimed a distinct success in the left, the enemy suffering greatly while trying to cross the river Marne. As fast as positions were finished, the French 3 inch shells demolished them before they could be utilized.

The general opinion of the morning press is that the allies may lose the battle and still make the siege of Paris difficult for the enemy, while if the Germans lose the situation of their entire army in France would be critical.

HAPPY IN PARIS OVER NEWS

London, Sept. 8.—A despatch to Reuters from Paris, reviewing the situation at that quarter, says: "Official statements regarding the situation at the front indicate that the trench had advanced about ten miles up to noon Monday. This latest news on the front has produced an excellent impression in Paris. Unofficial news ought back by soldiers returning from the front is even more encouraging."

Official statements, and the people here are convinced that things could be going better for the success of the French arms."

NOTHER TRAWLER SUNK BY MINE

London, Sept. 8.—Another Grimshy trawler, the Revigo, has been run up by a mine which exploded in the engine room. The skipper and two engineers were injured, but with rest of the crew were saved before vessel sank.

Ship to Germany

London, Sept. 8.—A large number of men troops continue to repress Liege their way back to Germany, says a twerp despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

nch-Canadian to France

Paris, Sept. 8.—According to information received at Paris on Sunday, the ship steamer Caroline, with 786 nch-Canadian on board, has arrived at Nazaire. The Caroline left Montreal and Quebec August 15.

man Reinforcements

London, Sept. 8.—A special to the Star from Petrograd announces that many man aeroplanes are appearing on the Russian frontier, heralding the arrival of reinforcements.

The Germans seem to possess a powerful force in the Posen district, as they have their troops from Posen to East Prussia or Galicia as occasion demands.

WAR NOTES

King Albert of Belgium was slightly injured by a shrapnel splinter while he was heading his troops in a retreat to Yper.

German spy was court-martialed and executed.

80,000 troops are to be concentrated in East Prussia and taking other

Helix and Pherrinand

WEATHER BULLETIN

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

Winds—The marked cool wave now moving to the east and west. Rain has been very general in Alberta and Saskatchewan, also in Quebec and the maritime provinces.

Fair and Cool

Light—Strong northwest to north fair and cool today and on Wednesday.

England Forecasts—Fair tonight; Wednesday: continued cool; fresh west winds.

GERMAN PLOT TO STIR UP MOSLEMS

Holy War in Tripoli to Keep Italy Busy

NO MOVE YET BY TURKEY

Russian Victories Clear Balkan Air But Complications Not Entirely Ended—Austrian Troops in Dalmatia

Milan, Sept. 8.—The "Secolo" confirms reports of the discovery of a plot by German emissaries to stir up the Mohammedans in Tripoli to a holy war.

It is said that the plan was intended to insure permanent neutrality of Italy by occupying her attention with internal troubles in Tripoli.

London, Sept. 8.—A despatch to the Times from Constantinople says: "Although there is still a large section of influential Turks clamoring for intervention, the present European war situation seems to be improving owing to the precarious situation and the unwillingness of reservists to take part in any except a defensive war."

The total number of German officers now in Turkey is estimated at 600. All British merchantmen in the Black Sea have been ordered to leave.

London, Sept. 8.—An Athens despatch to the Times states that the Russian victories over Austria appear to have cleared the air somewhat in the Balkans, although the danger of complications cannot be said to have entirely passed. The popular press believes the Russian victories assure the neutrality of Turkey and Bulgaria.

London, Sept. 8.—A despatch to the Express from Rome says that Austria has concentrated 70,000 men at Sebenico, Dalmatia, in preparation for any international developments.

NOT A HOUSE IS LEFT STANDING

Germans Apply Torch to Termonde and Also Pillage Zele

Paris, Sept. 8.—A despatch from Antwerp to the Havas Agency states that Termonde, sixteen miles from Ghent, was evacuated by the Germans who lighted several fires before retiring. They also blew up a bridge over the river Escant to the north.

Afterward they directed an attack against the southwest front position of the Antwerp army, and were repulsed with great losses.

London, Sept. 8.—Describing the burning of Termonde by the Germans, the Chronicle's Ghent correspondent says: "By midday Sunday, the blaze had assumed gigantic proportions, and by Sunday evening, not a house stood upright. This has been verified at Zele, where there are thousands of refugees from Termonde. The Germans also pillaged Zele. The suburb of St. Giles also suffered from bombardment and fire."

HIT GERMANY AND AUSTRIA IN TRADE

The following is of local interest:—8 Beaver Hall Square, Montreal, 4th Sept., 1914. W. E. Anderson, Esq., Imperial Trade Correspondent, St. John, N. B.

Dear Sir:—This office is making a very strong effort to enable importers of German goods to duplicate their requirements in the United Kingdom market, and we shall be pleased to receive samples of any goods which had been imported from Germany or Austria and will endeavor to secure quotations for articles of a similar nature from the United Kingdom for importers requiring same.

In this connection, it might be well to mention that there are many firms holding German and Austrian agencies who will be obliged to sever their connections, and if they desire to secure British representation to replace the foreign representation at present held, they should communicate with His Majesty's Trade Commissioner, 8 Beaver Hall Square, Montreal, Quebec.

Yours faithfully,

C. HAMILTON WICKES, H. M. Trade Commissioner in Canada and Newfoundland.

ORPHANS TO BE GIVEN AUTO TRIP AND ROCKWOOD VISIT

Tomorrow afternoon the New Brunswick Automobile Association will give the children of the various orphan institutions in the city and vicinity their annual treat. A special permission has been obtained from the management of the Horticultural Association to take the children through Rockwood so as to let them see the collection of animals there. The automobiles with their youthful loads, will assemble at King street east at 2 p. m., and proceed at once to the park.

As the roads there will be many automobiles in service the public are particularly requested to avoid driving horse-drawn vehicles through the park between two and four o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

ARM! ARM! ARM!

Unpublished Poem by Tennyson is Brought To Light By His Son

London, Sept. 8.—Lord Tennyson, son of the late Poet Laureate, at a patriotic meeting last night, quoted the following hitherto unpublished poem of his father:

O who is he, the simple fool,
Who says that wars are over;
What bloody portent flashes there,
Across the Straits of Dover?
Are you ready, Britons all,
To answer 'YES' with thunder?
Arm! Arm! Arm!

Nine hundred thousand slaves in arms,
They seek to bring us under—
But England lives and still will live—
For we'll crush the despot yonder.
Are you ready, Britons all,
To answer foes with thunder?
Arm! Arm! Arm!

GERMANS, AVOIDING BRITISH AND BELGIAN ARMIES, PLAN GREAT BLOW AT THE FRENCH

Paris Correspondent Believes This is Solution of Change in Kaiser's Tactics—Then to Paris or Berlin as Circumstances Direct

London, Sept. 8.—"The world's great puzzle today," says the Chronicle's Paris correspondent, "is the disappearance, southwestward, of the German host which was supposed to be ready to dash itself against Paris."

To the close student it appears that the incidental aim may be to reach the southern and somewhat less strongly fortified side of Paris, but I think, on the whole, it is larger and bolder than this.

"In the first place, the official communication of Friday reveals that there are three German armies moving southward. Friday's communication stated that the enemy has passed La Ferté, passed Rheims, and is passing along west of the Argonne."

"It is evident that it cannot be the same army which reached La Ferté thirty-five miles from Paris, which passes Rheims, eighty-five miles from Paris and which passes the Argonne forest, 125 miles from Paris."

"The chief necessities of the German tacticians now are as follows: First, to check the Belgians; second, to increase British contingent; third, to immobilize the army of Paris; fourth, to reduce the length of the line of communication and recover direct touch with Germany; fifth, while accomplishing these ends, to smash the other French armies; sixth, when the German armies are united, to be able to march directly on either Berlin or Paris, as circumstances may direct."

BUT ONE INTEREST NOW, SAYS KIPLING TO ALL BRITISHERS

London, Sept. 8.—The following is part of a statement made by Rudyard Kipling:—"All the interests of our life of six weeks ago, are dead. We have but one interest now, and that touches the naked heart of every man in this island and in the empire."

"If we are to win the right for ourselves, and for freedom to exist on earth, every man must offer himself for the service and that sacrifice, while the state sees to it that his dependents do not suffer."

"There is no middle way in this war. We do not doubt our ultimate victory, any more than we doubt the justice of our cause. It is not conceivable that we should fail, for if we fail the lights of freedom go out over the world."

"They may glimmer for a little in the western hemisphere, but a Germany dominating half the world, by sea and land, will most certainly extinguish them in every quarter where they have hitherto shone upon mankind, so that the traditions of freedom will pass out of remembrance. If we do our duty, we shall not fail!"

Twelve divisions of the Austrian army comprising 168,000 men are reported to have been completely destroyed in the vicinity of Lemberg.

Germans Short of Arms; Old Type of Rifles Being Used

London, Sept. 8.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Rotterdam reports that it is said on good authority that the supplies of German arms are now exhausted. The rifles carried by the Landsturm, the last reserves, are said to be of an old type, and it is also said that there is insufficient ammunition.

Some of the Landsturm appeared armed with rifles taken from the Belgians, while uniforms, it is officially announced, are not available for all of the Landsturm troops.

All Goes Well With the Allies

Last Word of the Day From Paris Is Cheerful

Russian Troops Have Joined British and Belgians—German Right Army is Now Being Attacked in Rear and Line of Communications Threatened

Paris, Sept. 8.—The following official statement was issued at 3 p. m.: "The allies are doing well all along the line."

The combined French and British armies along a line from Nantuil-Le-Houdouin to Verdun, curving southwards, are continuing their advance, driving the armies back.

The extreme German right wing is now being attacked in the rear, the Belgians, British and Russians are preparing to attack the German lines of communication in Belgium.

The Russian army in east Prussia has begun its great march forward.

The Austrian army of 600,000 in Galicia and Southwest Russian Poland is in a precarious position, with Russian troops on three sides and bog land on the fourth.

The Austrians are preparing Vienna against a siege.

RUSSIANS IN FRANCE

Rome, Sept. 8.—According to the Rome Tribuna, there is in France today a total of 250,000 Russian troops. This newspaper attributes Emperor William's presence at Metz to this concentration of the Russians.

Another Austrian Army In Critical Position With Russian Forces Advancing

Few Days Should Decide Its Fate—Russians Have Taken 82,000 Austrian Prisoners—Czar's Troops Welcomed

London, Sept. 8.—The correspondent of the Chronicle at Petrograd, describing General Rozsiky's brilliant feat at Lemberg, says:—"He hurried his men to the attack by marches so rapid that the men slept only three hours each night, and frequently transport trains were left behind."

"Blow after blow was delivered, now to the north, and now to the south, that staggered the Austrians, and the final battle, lasting a week, drove them to headlong flight."

"The Russians are now able to concentrate their attention on the first Austrian army, whose task it has been to break the Russian line between Lublin and Kholm. Rarely has an army been in a more critical position than this Austrian force and the next few days should decide the issue."

retreating before the onslaught of our troops. We are taking prisoners, guns and ammunition.

"In one of the field hospitals that fell into our hands were found 800 Austrian soldiers ill of dysentery. This illness is sweeping the ranks of the enemy."

"In East Prussia only skirmishing is taking place."

London, Sept. 8.—A telegram from Petrograd to Reuters says it is estimated that 82,000 prisoners taken in recent battles on the Austrian frontier, of whom 12,000 came from the Austrian centre, have been sent to the interior of Russia and that there is difficulty in knowing how to dispose of them.

Welcoming the Russians.

London, Sept. 8.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Times says:—"The Russians are being received with open arms by the populations of most of the cities in East Prussia and Galicia."

"The Galicians at first fled on the approach of the Russians but later finding that their fears were unfounded, they returned and fraternized with the troops. In other villages the invaders were welcomed by processions of the priests and people with crosses and banners, who met the soldiers outside the villages and offered them bread and salt."

"No able bodied men were left in the villages, all having been drafted into the army."

RUSSIANS ARE WINNING AGAIN

Washington, Sept. 8.—A despatch to the British Embassy from the London foreign office states that the second Austrian army is suffering very serious losses, also is now acting on the defensive and in places has retreated.

Rome has a report that the Kaiser and his chancellor and foreign affairs minister are at logger-heads because of the unreadiness of German diplomacy which led to the mobilization of Europe against Germany. It is reported that their resignation has been tendered.

WHEAT TAKES A BIG SLUMP

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Wheat swept downward today, influenced by reports of big victories for the allies near Paris, and because of talk that peace might come with as surprising suddenness as characterized the beginning of the war.

Prices receded as much as 6 1/2 cents in some cases. The greatest setback was in the December delivery which fell to 116, as compared with 122 1/2 on Saturday night. Later December rallied to 119. Changes in other months were less violent.