MC 2035 POOR DOCUMENT

The Evening Times ★ Star

VOL. IX. No. 308 | ST. JOHN N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1914 | TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

"Turning Movement Developing Rapidly" Is Official Word

Paris Adds Another German Attack Repulsed But London Silent

Press Bureau "Unable" To Confirm

Quiet Confident Tone in London Official News Becoming Louder and More Persistent—Russians and Germans in Great Battle — Gallant Belgians and Germans in Desperate Fight

Paris, Sept. 30—According to the official bulletin on the war given out in Paris this afternoon, the turning movement of the allies north of the Somme is developing rapidly. A German attack on Tracy-Le-Mont has been repulsed with heavy losses.

LONDON IS SILENT

London, Sept. 30—Although the British censor permitted the transmission of unofficial despatches stating that the German right wing had met with disaster, the government press bureau refused to confirm them today. This statement was given out at 10.45 a.m.:

"The press bureau is unable to confirm the report that the German right wing has been broken and is being pushed back."

Efforts to get an explanation of the word "unable" whether meaning that no information had been received, or whether, in accordance with the rule that no report on fighting shall be issued until five days after it has taken place, met with no sucess.

RUSSIANS AND GERMANS IN GREAT BATTLE

London, Sept 30—A despatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Company, dated Tuesday, says:—

A Petrograd message states that a fierce battle between the army of General Rennenkampff and that of German General Von Hindenburg, has been raging since Sunday morning along a front extending from Grodno to Druskenfki, on the Nieme River. Four army corps have been engaged on both sides and the Russians are being constantly reinforced from Vilna. The Russians have already repulsed the Germans at several points."

BERLIN'S REPORT

Berlin, Sept. 30—A report given out at army headquarters today says "there has been general fighting on our right wing in France, but nothing decisive. The centre is quiet. The French advances in the vicinity of Verdun and Toul have been renewed."

Berlin, Sept. 30.—(By wireless telegraphy to Sayville)—Reports made public here from Constantinople declare that owing to the bellicose attitude of British warships cruising near the Dardanelles, Turkey closed this waterway.

The people of Holland are described in Berlin as excited by the repeated capture of Netherlands' ships by the British.

CONFIDENCE GROWS

London, Sept. 30—The Standard military correspondent writes: "The note of quiet confidence which one feels has been sounded of late in the terse and guarded official communications which have had reference to the course of the war in France, appears to me to get louder and more persistent."

NO CONFIRMATION IN THIS

Washington, Sept. 30—Official despatches received by the French embassy today duplicated in part last night's official statement of the Bordeaux war office and gave no confirmation of the reported defeat of the German right wing. A brief cablegram from the foreign office dated Sept. 29, announced more liberal conditions for business men under the moratorium.

BELGIANS AGAIN SHOW THEIR WORTH

London, Sept. 30—The correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle with the Belgians, writing under yesterday's date, estimates that nearly 150,000 troops are engaged in a desperate battle along a line extending from Termonde to Aerschot. "This battle," the correspondent says, " appears to be the last effort on both sides. The Belgian resistance in the face of superior German artillery is really magnificent. As regards Antwerp, is is not easy to make any definite statement until the result of today's Tuesday's) battle is known. In any case the town is well provisioned and defended.

The German losses in the last few days must have been enormous, certainly many thousands have fallen.

GET READY FOR FURTHER RETREAT

London, Sept. 30—The Ghent correspondent of the Daily Express has sent the following despatch:

"Persons arriving from Brussels say that the Germans are preparing to move the administrative headquarters of the military government of Belgium to Namur. That is taken to mean the Germans are getting ready for the next stand nearer their own frontier."

AUSTRIAN WARSHIP REPORTED SUNK

London, Sept. 30—A despatch to the Times from Milan, gives under reserve, a report that while two Austrian warships were attempting a sortie from Cattaro, one of them was torpedoed.

MOVEMENTS OF GERMAN WARSHIPS IN BALTIC

London, Sept. 30—A despatch from Petrograd to the Reuter Telegram Company says:

"An unconfirmed telegram from Mitau, in the Russian Baltic provinces, says that German warships have appeared several times since the war began, in the waters off Windau, a seaport of Russia, in Courland, on the Baltic Sea.

"A large fleet with transports appeared on September 24, but soon disappeared in a southerly direction. On Monday afternoon eighteen German destroyers and a cruiser came fairly near the coast and sent two boats to make soundings near Backhoffen Lighthouse, eleven miles south of Windau. The Russian forts fired on the boats, which suffered some loss. The German destroyers then fired on the lighthouse and afterwards put to sea."

Hurried Movement of German Troops

Copenhagen, via London, Sept. 30—All the German troops who have been in Schleswig, Prussia, have been sent hurriedly to France, Belgium, or to protect Sylt (one of the north Frisian Islands off the west coast of Schleswig. These soldiers will be replaced by smaller divisions of landsturm troops.

Again the Deadly Mine.

Rome, Sept. 30—Another floating mine, according to advices received here, has exploded near Rimini, Italy, blowing up a fishing boat, killing nine of its crew and injuring several others.

(Continued on page 2, second column)

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER BULLETIN

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

Synopsis—A shallow disturbance which was centred yesterday morning near James Bay has moved southeastward, causing unsettled weather from the Ottawa Valley eastward. In the western provinces the weather has been fine and warm.

Fair and Cool

Maritime—Moderate to fresh winds, partly fair with local showers. Thursday strong westerly to northerly winds, mostly fair and cool.

Great Gale Sweeps North Sea Along Whole German Coast; Bodies Of German Sailors Wash Ashore

London, Sept. 30.—"The heaviest gale within living memory is sweeping over Denmark and the North Sea, along the whole German coast," says the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily News.

"Considerable damage has been done to property," continues the despatch. "The German air manoeuvres in the neighborhood of Kiel have been abandoned. A telephone message from west Jutland states that bodies of several German sailors in uniform were washed ashore on Monday north of Esbjerg. Telegraphic communication has been considerably upset."

ANOTHER MISTAKE THE KAISER MADE

How His Calculations on Support of Roumania in War Were Upset

Paris, Sept. 30.—According to a Bucharest despatch published in the Journal Des Debats, Germany counted on the intervention of Roumania, but when King Charles asked the cabinet to order mobilization of the army one of the ministers replied:

"We are quite willing if it is against Austria."

King Charles turned to him and said: "I gave my word to Emperor William and a Hohenzollern keeps his word."

J. J. C. Bratiano, the president of the council, here interposed saying: "The country knows no Hohenzollern. It knows only the King of Roumania, who does not have to give his word to anyone whatsoever."

King Charles then decided to call a council of the crown with the former ministers in attendance, but only one sided with him in favor of Germany. It is then reported that the king applied to General Averesco to try a coup d'etat and arrest the ministers, but he refused, saying:

"Sire, you will be the first victim."

It is also said that some superior officers declared they would desert and join the Russian army rather than fight for Austria.

London, Sept. 30—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. reports that a message received at Rome from Bucharest says that King Charles has summoned the cabinet in special session tomorrow to decide the attitude of Roumania toward the war.

PLANS FOR SHIPMENT OF HORSES PROGRESS

On his return after a visit to Upper Canada this morning Colonel H. H. McLean, M. P., said that the arrangements for the establishment of a depot for the shipment of horses for remount purposes for the British army from St. John were proceeding satisfactorily. He had had a conference with General Benson a few days ago regarding the matter and that officer had told him that he would not be in St. John for some days, but, probably about the latter part of the next week. Until that time it is not likely that any remounts will be sent across from here.

Already several hundred horses have been assembled at Halifax for the service of the army, having been brought there over the I. C. R. Whether the remounts for St. John will be brought over the I. C. R. or not cannot be said, but because of the need for quick shipment it is thought likely that many will be shipped via the C. P. R. New Brunswick, however, is expected to furnish quite a large number of steeds. The stables at the exhibition grounds will need very little alterations if any, before being put into use.

AUSTRIANS WORRY BRITISH RESIDENTS IN TRIESTE

Venice, via Paris, Sept. 30—News which has reached here says that the anti-British feeling in Austria is becoming more pronounced. The few remaining British residents in Trieste are finding their position intolerable. An English chaplain has been arrested three times. On the last occasion he was called out of bed at four o'clock in the morning and the police insisted on remaining in his bedroom while he dressed.

An English woman seventy-three years old, in the same city, has been compelled to report herself in person to the police station every other day.

Good Work of Jap Airmen

Tokio, Sept. 30—Japanese aeroplanists say they hit a German vessel during the latest fighting at Kiao Chau with bombs thrown from the machines at a height of 700 yards. Two biplanes and one monoplane were engaged. The wings of the machines were riddled with bullets, yet they returned in safety to their base.

English Reservists Sail From New York

New York, Sept. 30—The Danish steamer United States reached New York today from Christiansand with 1,043 passengers. The only other trans-Atlantic liner expected here today was the Napoli from Palermo, due late this afternoon.

The Cunarder Mauretania said for Liverpool at one o'clock this morning. The New York and Adriatic were due to leave at noon for the same port. Among them 1,143 persons had booked passage.

Many English reservists were on board and before the ships sailed a tribute was paid to them by passengers and persons ashore, who sang "God Save the King."

MOST CRITICAL MOMENT OF WAR

The Feeling in France — Deep Gratitude to England For Her Great Help

London, Sept. 30.—The Daily Chronicle prints the following written by a correspondent who has just returned from France:

"It is difficult for people in England to realize the conditions in northern France at the present time. Although the papers are full of accounts of the desolation and destruction caused by the German invasion, it is only by actual experience that the full realization of horror comes. To return to England after visiting the French war zone is to come back to a land of perfect peace, where everything is normal, and where it is not easy to believe one is so near to the cannonading on the Aisne.

"The feeling in France is one of deepest anxiety. The nation realizes that the question of its life or death is in the balance and that the present moment is perhaps the most critical in the war so far. There is also a feeling, which is universal, a feeling of deepest gratitude to England for the help which has been given and will be given. The French now feel no doubts as to the final result of the war. They know that whatever the terms of peace, when it comes, their nation is saved and that this result is largely due to England's help.

"The French as a nation are more emotional than we are, and are more exalted or depressed by ups and downs, but the determination is universal to carry this war through to the very end, to suffer and to continue to suffer, sooner than accept peace which would not absolutely insure France for all time against invasion."

SELLING THE SACKS IN WHICH CANADA SENT FLOUR ACROSS

They Bring Five Shillings Each For National and Belgian Funds

London, Sept. 29.—Since the announcement that the sale of the emptied sacks containing the flour sent by the Canadian government would be handled by the National Relief Fund, more than 200 applications have been received.

In addition to the words "Canada's gift" imprinted on the sacks, some official device will also be stamped on to prevent fraudulent imitations. A circular is being issued to all applicants inviting suggestions as to possible uses for the sacks. One already made is that they be converted into Christmas pudding cloths.

The sacks will be sold for five shillings each, two-thirds of the sum going to the National Relief Fund, and the other one-third to the Belgian Relief Fund.

THE INCOME OF FAMILIES OF CANADIAN SOLDIERS AND THOSE OF OTHER LANDS

The manner in which Canadian soldiers, as well as British and French reservists residing in Canada, are cared for both by the government and by the Patriotic Fund is interesting now that the local committee has joined hands with the larger body. The wife of a Canadian soldier receives a separation allowance of $20 a month for herself and an amount arrived at by the local relief committee for her family. This amount is not fixed, but the maximum is said to be $25.

Reservists

British reservists' wives from the Imperial Pensions Office, Ottawa, 1s., 1d. for herself and 2d. for each child, while the soldier is obliged to send out of his pay an amount equal to sixpence for his wife and a penny for each child a day. Thus a wife without any children is provided for to the extent of about forty-eight cents a day. The French government, through the consul in Montreal, pays to the wife of French reservists twenty-five cents a day for herself and ten cents for each child. No arrangement has been for Belgian reservists, outside of aid that will be given their families from the Canadian general fund when necessary.

German Prisoners Marching Through Antwerp

These German SoldierBeing Marched to be Taken to Prisons Under Guard of English Troops are Camp in England

OCTOBER TO BE BUSY MONTH IN CHURCH CIRCLES

Several Large Movements And Conventions Arranged

LAYMEN'S CAMPAIGN

Banquet a Feature of the Meeting in St. John—Baptist Convention to Be Held This Month—Activities of Methodists

The month of October will be a busy one in church circles. In most of the churches plans are being made for the beginning of the winter work and for the resumption of the activities which are interrupted by the summer season. In addition to the usual work the month will be marked by several events of unusual interest.

The Laymen's Missionary Movement of Canada will undertake a campaign throughout the maritime provinces during the month, when meetings will be held in all the larger centres, and in some of the smaller places. Several teams of speakers will assist in the campaign, which will open in Campbellton, N. B., on October 12 and close in Sydney, N. S., on October 30.

In St. John the movement will be marked by a banquet, which is expected to be one of the largest affairs of the kind ever held here. This will take place on the evening of Monday, October 19, and will be followed by a conference on missionary work. Although the plans have not been completed, the committee, which is headed by T. H. Somerville, hopes to have among the speakers Rev. Dr. Herridge, of Ottawa, Presbyterian; His Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton, Anglican; Rev. Dr. Hartz, of Montreal, Methodist, and Rev Dr. Brown, of Toronto, Baptist.

The same week will be marked by a big denominational rally under the auspices of the Presbyterian Ministerial Association, commencing on Sunday, October 18, and continuing until the following Sunday. The meetings, which will be held each week night as well as on both Sundays, will be in the form of a mission for the deepening of the spiritual life of the churches and to give a new impetus to the work after the quiet times during the summer. The chief speaker will be Rev. Dr. Herridge, of Ottawa, moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. The members of the committee are greatly gratified over their success in securing the assistance of Doctor Herridge, who has been hailed as the prince of Canadian preachers. He is a man of extraordinary scholastic attainments, and his addresses are noted for their literary finish as well as for their deep spiritual power. The meetings will be held in St. David's church, and the music will be aided by the combined choirs of the Presbyterian churches.

A Moncton despatch says that Bishop Richardson will be one of the speakers at the Laymen's Missionary banquet there on October 16. R. D. Hamilton of Toronto, laymen's secretary of the Presbyterian church in Canada also will attend.

The annual convention of the Baptist church in the maritime provinces will be held in Fredericton next month, from October 17 to 21. Dr. James A. Francis, of Clarendon street church, Boston, will be the principal speaker at the convention, and at the close of that gathering he will come to St. John to address a series of afternoon and evening meetings in the Germain street Baptist church.

Dr. E. I. Hartz, superintendent of Methodist Missions, Montreal, who will be in the city for the laymen's missionary conference, will remain over for a few days and will be the principal speaker at a missionary institute which will be held in Centenary church. The meetings will be held both afternoon and evening on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The meetings are being promoted by Centenary church but the other Methodist churches are being invited to co-operate. Local men also will address the meetings.

Next Sunday is to be observed as rally Sunday in many of the Sunday schools and some of the churches of the city. On the following Sunday Centenary church will have a special service at which the claims of the Marsh bridge mission will be laid before the congregation. On October 25 the Methodist ministers in this district will exchange pulpits.

ITALY CALLING MORE OF HER RESERVISTS TO THE COLORS

Next Month She Will Have 1,390,000 Men Under The Flag

London, Sept. 30—The calling to the colors of the 1885, 1886 and 1888 classes of Italian reservists early in October has been confirmed by several Italian newspapers, according to the correspondent of the London Daily Mail at Venice.

Eleven first category classes will then be under the flag, and will total 1,390,000 men.

Without counting the 80,000 men now in Tripoli, Italy will have an army of 1,310,000 men in her own territory divided into thirty army corps.

Continuing the correspondent says that Austrian troops are still throwing up defence works along the frontier, the Ponta Feltarvis line being defended by the Landwaehr.

DOES ITALY NEAR DECISION

Rome, Sept. 30—The condition of Marquis Di San Giuliano, the minister of foreign affairs, although somewhat better, is always grave. He recently expressed a hope to live ten weeks more. This is taken to mean that the minister feels that within ten weeks something very important and vital for Italy will occur, but thus far, no one has dared to question him regarding the matter.

CHINESE GIRL HELD AS SLAVE

Aged Woman Convicted; First Case of Kind on Record in California

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 30—The first conviction on record here for keeping a human being in slavery was obtained yesterday In the United States district court Mrs. Wong Sam, an aged Chinese woman, was found guilty of holding in bondage Loy Gum, a slave girl.

Evidence was presented showing that the girl was smuggled into this country and sold for $3,900. She still was held under threats that if she attempted to escape, she would be buried alive.

COLONEL HUGHES MAY CROSS WITH TROOPS BUT NOT TO TAKE COMMAND

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 30—It is said here that Colonel Hughes may cross the Atlantic with the Canadian troops and see that they are properly transferred to the War Office. He does not propose to take command of the Canadian contingent in Europe, but to see that they are properly started for the front.

CARRIER PIGEONS FOR MAIL SERVICE FOR CONTINENT

London, Sept 30—Thirty thousand carrier pigeons for use in the national mail service have been placed at the disposal of the government by Homing pigeon societies in Birmingham.

WHERE AND WHEN TO SEE THE COMET

Washington, Sept. 30—Astronomers of the naval observatory are observing with keen interest the activities of Delavan's comet, which is now visible to the naked eye, and which will remain visible throughout October It may be seen about ten o'clock on clear nights, at a point almost directly below the 'Pole Star.' At that time, the comet is low in the sky. As the night wanes, the comet rises higher in the heavens and in the early morning between two and four o'clock it reaches its greatest latitude above the horizon.

Then, it is said, is the time to observe the comet.

A FINE EXAMPLE

The staff and employes of the Provincial Hospital, Lancaster, have made arrangements to club together and make a donation of $50 to the Patriotic Fund every month while the war is in progress.