

The Evening Times Star

VOL. IX. No. 293

ST. JOHN N. B. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1914

EIGHT PAGES—ONE CENT

Germans, Pressed by Allies, Now Seem Anxious Only To Get Out of France; Some Parts of Retreat a Rout

ALLIES PRESSING ENEMY TOWARDS THE BORDERLINE; THE VICTORY "INCONTESTABLE"

Believed Impossible That German Armies Can be Concentrated Again in France--The General Situation Today

London, Sept. 14—"Incontestable" is the adjective used by General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, in describing the victory claimed by the allies along the western battle front...

THE RUSSIANS AND AUSTRIANS Despatches from many sources, including Vienna, indicate that the Austrian army in Galicia is in sore straits...

The official statement given out in Petrograd says that General Rennenkampff in East Prussia, is stubbornly retreating before a superior force rather than risk the turning of his left flank by the Germans.

The Belgian mobile force has returned to its Antwerp base with the official explanation that it has served its purpose in preventing German reinforcements from joining the army in France.

This force operated for four days in the Brussels, Louvain-Malines triangle, forcing the Germans to abandon much of that portion of Belgium.

Italy is still preserving neutrality but has joined the triple entente ambassadors in a protest against the revocation of the capitulations by Turkey.

Austria evidently fears hostile action on the part of Italy, according to newspaper reports from Rome, for feverish efforts are being made to fortify the coast against attack on the coast, and the coast in that vicinity is being mined.

ETREAIT CONTINUES Paris, Sept. 14—The retreat of the armies of Generals Von Kluck and Von Below continued, at last accounts, with considerable rapidity.

The whereabouts of the Germans was not revealed but it is evident that they do not intend to make a stand on the line from Rheims to Soissons, and it is hardly likely, it is thought here, that they will halt their retreat beforeaching Belgium.

RENCH LORRAINE CLEARED It was reported last night that the armies of the crown prince, the Prince of Lorraine and General von Heringen have been forced across the frontier and that the entire territory of French Lorraine has been liberated.

ANY OF IMPERIAL GUARD CAPTURED Paris, Sept. 14—A convoy of 700 prisoners and 164 wounded, all from the Imperial Guard of Germany, passed rough Corbiel, eighteen miles southeast Paris on Sunday. All were completely exhausted and nearly famished.

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

Synopsis—Since Saturday pressure has maintained high in the eastern portion of continent and low over the western portion. Rain has been almost general on Alberta to Lake Superior.

Fine Maritime—Light winds, fine and moderate warm today and on Tuesday. England Forecasts—Fair tonight and Tuesday, fresh northeast.

(LAST MINUTE BULLETIN)

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

Germans "Doing Homeward Journey In Record Time"

Bordeaux Correspondent of London Times Declares Retreat of the Enemy is Deepening Into Complete Disaster

London, Sept. 14.—The Times' correspondent at Bordeaux suggests that the German rout is deepening into complete disaster, that the invaders are turning homeward by way of St. Quentin and Mezieres, on the Luxembourg frontier, and 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.

ammunition, wagons, aeroplanes and so forth, capture from the enemy. Among the wounded was a sergeant of reservists, who was in the fighting at Montmirail. He saw some German soldiers made prisoners of lack of food and the forage had been cut and bound in sheaves, and when one of the sheaves was seen to move, a shot fired into another sheaf, another German out. There were several concealed soldiers and all were easily captured.

SAYS HAMBURG IS HARD HIT BY WAR Rome, Sept. 14.—The Giornale D'Italia declares that Hamburg is in a serious situation on account of lack of food and unemployment. A returned traveler says that eggs were selling there at \$2.50 a dozen while fresh meat was priceless, all cattle having been requisitioned.

WAR NOTES The National Civic Federation will open a factory in New York for the manufacture of clothing for the soldiers at war. The employees, who will be taken from those out of work, will be paid from the vacation fund treasury.

IS ITALY COMING IN London, Sept. 14—A Reuter despatch from Paris says that the Italian Government is making a strong protest against the evacuation of Belgium.

Russia's Operations London, Sept. 14—It is officially reported from Petrograd to the Exchange Telegraph Company, that the attention of the Russian staff is being largely directed to Galicia. In East Prussia, the military authorities have sufficient force to retain the occupied provinces, but insufficient to meet adequately the increasing German forces transported recently from the western theatre.

GERMAN PAPERS WERE TOO OPTIMISTIC London, Sept. 14—A private message from Berlin passed by the German censor says—

The German papers evidently have been too optimistic as to the situation in the western battlefields where overwhelming victories have been claimed.

Insurgents in Albania. Brndise, Sept. 14—A report from Avlona, Albania, says that insurgents have invaded the village of Zeserani and burned or razed the houses and devastated the fields. The report says that the inhabitants who did not succeed in escaping were slaughtered.

SIR JOHN FRENCH REPORTS. London, Sept. 14.—The official press bureau issued the following statement this afternoon:—

The following report is compiled from information sent from headquarters of Field Marshal Sir John French, under date of September 11. A summary of the operations of the British Army in France was issued by the war office on the 6th inst, and an account, stated to be incomplete, of further operations,

Escaped but was soon re-captured. Robert Callahan escaped from the chain gang at work in Delhi street this morning. He ran towards some freight cars in the I. C. R. yard, closely followed by Guard William Evans, who arrested him in a box car.

SAYS IT IS TRUE THAT RUSSIAN TROOPS ARE IN BELGIUM London, Sept. 14.—In a despatch from Ghent, the correspondent of the Daily News says that after two days of investigating, he has confirmed the statement that Russian troops are in Belgium.

Nations, Having Beaten Germany To Knees, Will Demand Enormous Toll From Kaiser For This War

England Expected to Require Dismantling of Fleet and Great Indemnity For Belgium -- Billion and Her Lost Provinces For France -- Russia to Be a Great Power

New York, N. Y., Sept. 14.—A London cable to the Tribune says: France is expected, here, to demand not only the relinquishment of Alsace-Lorraine, when the time comes for Germany to settle with the allies, but also the return of the billion dollar indemnity of 1870.

As a matter of fact, however, London is not talking much of peace, and American rumors of some suggestions from Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, arouse little comment. The reason is that the demands to be made on Germany are so vast, apparently, that, it is held here, she will have to be brought absolutely to her knees before it will be any use to formulate them.

DISMANTLE GERMAN FLEET An instance of this is the billion dollar indemnity which the French are believed to be hoping to get back. Another, if the British have their way, is the dismantlement of the German fleet. Then there is the indemnity for Belgium which, it is said, will be enormous.

Conversations with high officials here indicate that adequate recompense to the Belgians is one of the foremost things in England's mind, together with the destruction of Prussianism in all its pernicious forms, making it impossible for the Kaiser ever again to disturb the world's peace.

Last week's splendid achievements in France, accompanied by Russia's progress in the eastern theatre of war, have aroused great joy and high hopes in the ability of the allies to roll the Prussians back to Germany during the forthcoming week.

MEANS POWERFUL RUSSIA One of the most interesting phases of the situation is Russia's future. In event of the allies being victorious, Russia becomes one of the most powerful nations in the world. Some observers fear her power, but others believe that with Slavism united, Russia will become liberalized.

Russia has already officially promised Polish reforms and liberty, and shows every tendency to give fairer treatment to the Jews, to many of whom have been given commissions in the army. Thus, for the first time in Russian history, Jews command Russians.

THE KAISER NOW FACES BOYCOTT OF WORLD BANKERS

New York, Sept. 14.—If Germany succeeds in placing the \$250,000,000 war loan just announced, she will have to place it at home.

That is the unanimous opinion of prominent New York bankers, canvassed yesterday. To a man, they asserted that with the money markets of Europe and the United States closed to her, Germany will find that the bankers' boycott, for years a threat against German aggression, and which was ignored by the Kaiser's advisers, will have to be reckoned with now that the dash on Paris is checked, and the advantages for the moment at least, is with the allies.

GERMAN ROUT IS DESCRIPTION BY CORRESPONDENT

Terrific Fighting by British and Germans. Pursuit of Fleeing Germans by British Marked by Incidents That Will Astound World When They Become Known.

London, Sept. 14.—A Times correspondent who writes from five miles south of Provins, in the department of Seine-et-Marne, says:—

"I have travelled to this point practically along the whole line of the allied army, though, of course, always in the rear."

"General Von Kluck's host in coming down over the Marne and the Grand Morin rivers to Sezanne, twenty-five miles southwest of Provins, met little opposition, and I believe little opposition was intended."

"The allies, in fact, led their opponents straight into a trap. The English cavalry led the fled Germans mile after mile, and the Germans believed the English were running away. When the tremendous advance reached Provins, the allies' plan was accomplished, and it got no further."

"The fighting on Sunday, September 6, was of a terrible character, and began at dawn in the region of La Fert Gaucher. The allies' troops, drawn up to receive the Germans, understood it would be their duty to hold on their very best in order that the attacking force at Meaux might achieve its task in security. The battle lasted all night, and until late Monday."

Country Striven with Corpses. "The whole country was strewn with dead and dying. When at last the Germans retired, they greatly slackened their rifle fire, and in one place retired twelve miles without firing a single shot. One prisoner declared that they were short of ammunition and had been told to spare it as much as possible."

"The incidents of Wednesday will astound the world, when made known in full. I know that two German detachments of 1,000 men each, which were surrounded and cornered, but which refused to surrender, were wiped out almost to the last man. The keynote of these operations was the tremendous attack of the allies along the Ourcq on Tuesday, which showed the German commander that his lines of communication were threatened. Then came the crowning stroke. The army of the Ourcq and of Meaux and the army of Sezanne drew together like the blades of a pair of shears, the pivot of which was in the region of the Grand Morin. The German retreat was thus forced toward the east and it suddenly became a rout. I repeat that England scarcely realizes yet what has been achieved, alike in breaking up the enemy and in heartening our troops."

DR. WETMORE AT HIS POST Dr. H. C. Wetmore was at his post today as deputy receiver general and manager of the New Brunswick branch of the Dominion Savings Bank. J. E. Bourke, of Ottawa, comptroller of currency, arrived in the city on Saturday and on Saturday afternoon the formal transfer of the affairs of the bank was made and Doctor Wetmore placed in charge. The newly appointed official was kept busy this morning receiving the congratulations of his friends who found him at his desk.

WILL ASTOUND WORLD "The incidents of Wednesday will astound the world, when made known in full. I know that two German detachments of 1,000 men each, which were surrounded and cornered, but which refused to surrender, were wiped out almost to the last man. The keynote of these operations was the tremendous attack of the allies along the Ourcq on Tuesday, which showed the German commander that his lines of communication were threatened. Then came the crowning stroke. The army of the Ourcq and of Meaux and the army of Sezanne drew together like the blades of a pair of shears, the pivot of which was in the region of the Grand Morin. The German retreat was thus forced toward the east and it suddenly became a rout. I repeat that England scarcely realizes yet what has been achieved, alike in breaking up the enemy and in heartening our troops."