

The Evening Times Star

VOL. X. No. 12

ST. JOHN N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1914

TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

Marked Gain Made By Allies In The Flanking Movement On Left

British and French Occupy Ypres, 33 Miles From Ostend

PROGRESS IN THE CENTRE CONFIRMED

Fight Near Ghent in Belgium—King Albert Cheerful in Letter to French President—Significant Report from Turkey

Paris, Oct. 14.—That the flanking movement of the allies' left wing is making marked gains is indicated by an official statement issued here this afternoon.

The official statement follows: "First—On our left wing as far as the Oise operations are pursuing their normal course."

"Second—At the centre the progress of our armies in the region of Barry Au Baye is confirmed."

"Third—On our right wing there is nothing new. In the Belgian theatre of war, in the region of Ghent, some engagements took place on the night of October 12, October 13, and during the day of October 13 some Anglo-French troops occupied Ypres."

SHARP FIGHTING ON LEFT EXPECTED

Paris, Oct. 14.—The left wing of the allies, where the French and British forces have taken the offensive at certain points against the Germans, is expected to be the scene of sharp fighting.

The French believe that the German occupation of Lille will be of only short duration. The actions in this vicinity, previously, had been principally engagements between the cavalry of the contending forces, but the French official communication now speaks of "our forces" in general and not, as previously, "our cavalry," in referring to the troops around Lille, indicating that, in addition to the squadrons of allied cavalry, their infantry also has gone forward.

The German army corps which has occupied Lille evidently is part of the force of the German Emperor, which has been released from service in Belgium. Having failed in their attacks at Arras, Albert, Ypres, Laissigny, and Tescy-Le-Mont, there was much speculation on the result of the next effort of the Germans. The allies who have maintained a solid barrier hoped not only to keep their line intact, but to make some progress, as it is reported they did yesterday.

BERLIN REPORT

Berlin, via Amsterdam, Oct. 14.—An official statement issued today is that the Germans are inflicting terrible losses on the Russians in the Caucasus. The German advance there is successful at all points and that there has been no decisive results in the western theatre of war.

PORTUGAL AT WAR?

London, Oct. 14.—A Central News despatch from Madrid says that it is reported from Lisbon that Portugal has declared war against Germany. The message, which lacks official confirmation, is published in Madrid with all reserve.

MAY BE SIGNIFICANT

London, Oct. 14.—In a despatch from Amsterdam a Reuter correspondent says that the Frankfurter Zeitung has received a communication from Constantinople which says that the British ambassador to Turkey, Sir Louis Mallet, had the women of the embassy last Monday to leave the city. Questioned by the his hearers whether this was absolutely necessary, the ambassador replied: "You must accept the hint without asking the reasons."

Again, the Beaslar and Goeben

DARING AIRMEN OF THE ALLIES

London, Oct. 14.—Hostile aeroplanes appeared over Karlsruhe, Germany yesterday and escaped undamaged, according to the Central News Correspondent in Copenhagen.

NOISY FOR RIOTS' COURT

London, Oct. 14.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says: "The Temps describes the re-opening of the Riensin law courts under a hail of shells, and says that the public attorney's opening address was almost inaudible owing to the deafening thunder of the guns."

Welcomed in Havre

London, Oct. 14.—A Reuter despatch says the members of the Belgian government arrived in Havre on Tuesday evening, and were received by the minister of marine and the local authorities. Military honors were tendered the Belgians and the populace gave them an enthusiastic reception.

Phibic and Pherdmand

WEATHER BULLETIN

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

Synopsis.—The pressure is now highest over Quebec and New England, with indications that an important disturbance will soon move from the Gulf of Mexico northward, near the Atlantic coast. Killing frosts occurred this morning from Fort Arthur to Nova Scotia, except in southwestern Ontario and quite near the shores of the great lakes.

Cloudy

Morning—Moderate winds, fine and cool; Thursday increasing easterly, fair until night.

New England Forecasts—Unsettled tonight; Thursday, partly cloudy, moderate to fresh northeast to east winds.

Two English Nurses Are Killed

Paris, Oct. 14.—Two English nurses have met their death on the field of battle. The women were killed by an exploding shell, while they were on duty in a field hospital behind the centre of the allied armies.

COMMISSION HERE TODAY ORGANIZATION OF LOCAL RETAILERS

Britishers Meet Local Lumberman on Pit Prop Matter

The members of the British commission touring this country in the interests of development of trade in pit props between Canada and England were in St. John today and met local lumber business representatives in the board of trade rooms this morning.

VERDICT FOR BANK

Matter Over a Note—C. P. R. and Valley Railway Trouble

In the suit of the Royal Bank of Canada vs. Stephen B. Bustin, Judge Forbes gave judgment this morning awarding the plaintiff a verdict for \$125,000, the amount claimed with interest and costs.

SIEGE OF BELFORT SAID TO BE GERMAN PLAN

Sturdy French Fortress Stood Three Months of it in 1870

London, Oct. 14.—A despatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says: "According to a Berlin despatch received here, the Germans are preparing to lay siege to Belfort with as large a force as possible. Almost the entire civil population has left the city."

FINISH SENTENCE; THEN ENLIST AS SOLDIER

Session of Criminal Side of County Court

A short session of the criminal side of the county court was held this morning when Judge Forbes disposed of several cases under the Speedy Trials Act. Ethelyn Curtis, of Boston, pleaded guilty to stealing and was allowed to go in custody of her mother, who promised to send her to her parents.

Robert Jackson pleaded guilty to escaping from the chain gang, and was remanded to complete his sentence, after which he is promised to volunteer his services to his king and country.

In the case of the King vs. Michael Burns, the defendant elected to be tried with a jury on a charge of attacking a young woman.

John Lavine, charged with assault on John Flood, pleaded guilty to threatening to assault him and was allowed out on suspended sentence.

CAMBRIDGE IS TO GIVE HELP TO LOUVAIN

London, Oct. 14.—The University of Louvain has accepted an offer from the University of Cambridge to allow the use, as far as space permits, of the libraries and laboratories and lecture rooms during the present crisis without payment of the usual fees, so that the work of the Belgian University as a corporate body may be carried on without breach of continuity.

Attempted Suicide

Fort William, Ont., Oct. 14.—Mrs. W. H. Evans, wife of a prominent Fort William industrial and real estate agent, attempted to commit suicide last night by cutting her throat. Chances for recovery are said to be slight.

She has been in invalid for a good many months and it is thought depression prompted the deed.

THRILLING STORY OF A FIGHT HIGH IN THE CLOUDS

French Airship Puts German Out of Commission at Critical Moment—One Airship Worth Division of Cavalry, Says Officer

Paris, Oct. 14.—The activity of German aeroplanes over Paris has brought up a general discussion of the value of these machines in warfare, and a recital of thrilling aerial duels between French and German machines. One French corps commander is quoted as having said that, in his opinion, a single aeroplane was as valuable as a division of cavalry.

Aeroplanes are of the greatest service in preventing surprises and few important movements of troops have been made which have not been promptly reported by aerial scouts before their completion.

A daring encounter took place recently between a German monoplane and a French biplane, during a critical moment in the execution of an important manoeuvre north of the River Oise.

The French machine rose from the ground quickly and, in rapid circles, gained an altitude greater than that of the German but even this advantage was not sufficient to drive the scout away.

In a daring dive in which he braved a heavy fire from the French lines, the German descended to a height of 1,000 yards and skillfully avoided the French machine. He then started to drive for the German lines.

The Frenchman seemed to have the advantage in speed, and has not often been the case in aeroplane encounters in this war. For a while the German was successful in keeping out of reach of the Frenchman, but the biplane, continuing its flight at a considerable height, finally attained an advantageous position when the scout was overtaken.

For a while the German was successful in keeping out of reach of the Frenchman, but the biplane, continuing its flight at a considerable height, finally attained an advantageous position when the scout was overtaken.

For a while the German was successful in keeping out of reach of the Frenchman, but the biplane, continuing its flight at a considerable height, finally attained an advantageous position when the scout was overtaken.

For a while the German was successful in keeping out of reach of the Frenchman, but the biplane, continuing its flight at a considerable height, finally attained an advantageous position when the scout was overtaken.

For a while the German was successful in keeping out of reach of the Frenchman, but the biplane, continuing its flight at a considerable height, finally attained an advantageous position when the scout was overtaken.

For a while the German was successful in keeping out of reach of the Frenchman, but the biplane, continuing its flight at a considerable height, finally attained an advantageous position when the scout was overtaken.

For a while the German was successful in keeping out of reach of the Frenchman, but the biplane, continuing its flight at a considerable height, finally attained an advantageous position when the scout was overtaken.

For a while the German was successful in keeping out of reach of the Frenchman, but the biplane, continuing its flight at a considerable height, finally attained an advantageous position when the scout was overtaken.

For a while the German was successful in keeping out of reach of the Frenchman, but the biplane, continuing its flight at a considerable height, finally attained an advantageous position when the scout was overtaken.

For a while the German was successful in keeping out of reach of the Frenchman, but the biplane, continuing its flight at a considerable height, finally attained an advantageous position when the scout was overtaken.

For a while the German was successful in keeping out of reach of the Frenchman, but the biplane, continuing its flight at a considerable height, finally attained an advantageous position when the scout was overtaken.

For a while the German was successful in keeping out of reach of the Frenchman, but the biplane, continuing its flight at a considerable height, finally attained an advantageous position when the scout was overtaken.

For a while the German was successful in keeping out of reach of the Frenchman, but the biplane, continuing its flight at a considerable height, finally attained an advantageous position when the scout was overtaken.

For a while the German was successful in keeping out of reach of the Frenchman, but the biplane, continuing its flight at a considerable height, finally attained an advantageous position when the scout was overtaken.

For a while the German was successful in keeping out of reach of the Frenchman, but the biplane, continuing its flight at a considerable height, finally attained an advantageous position when the scout was overtaken.