

The Evening Times Star

VOL. IX. No. 230

ST. JOHN N. B. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1914

TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

Germans Driven Back All Along Line

BRITAIN TO ADD HALF MILLION MEN TO ARMY; ASQUITH TELLS OF CALL

Announcement in Parliament by Premier—Official Statement by Russian War Minister Gives Details of Marvellous Successes Against Austrians

London, Sept. 10—Premier Asquith today asked parliament to add another half million men of all ranks to the regular army. The supplementary estimates, issued in the form of a white paper, asking parliament to vote this increase, say it represents the probable excess beyond the similar increase voted on August 5, which will be required for the army service.

This will bring the total of all ranks in the army, to 1,186,400 men, an unprecedented figure for Great Britain.

MARKED SUCCESS OF RUSSIANS

Petrograd, Sept. 10—General W. A. Soukhomlinoff, Russian minister of war, issues the following—

The Russian troops, having repulsed all the attacks which the Austrians, with a constantly increasing obstinacy, directed against our front between the Vistula and the Bug, to the south of Lubin, during the last nine days, and having inflicted upon the enemy tremendous losses, have now reached a situation as follows—

The Fifteenth Austrian Division has been entirely captured, including three regimental standards, twenty-three guns, eighteen machine guns, two aeroplanes, 150 officers and more than 12,000 men of the ranks.

As far back as August 22, the centre of the Austrian army was broken and the movement of German reinforcements along the left bank of the Vistula was stopped. The entire Forty-Fifth Austrian regiment was captured.

Our offensive action still continues. The Austrian army retreats daily. Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, is now occupied by our forces, and no fewer than 240 guns, thirty locomotives, 150 freight cars filled with war material and many thousands of prisoners have fallen into our hands.

Every other operation in which our forces have been concerned within the territory of Poland has had merely the aspect of an insignificant skirmish.

Germans Give Up Lunenburg Toronto Sharpshooters

Toronto, Sept. 10—Upward of 1,000 men, many of them ex-members of militia corps, and a number of them veterans of the Boer war, attended the meeting of the Toronto Home Guard Sharpshooters' Association was formed. A large majority signed the roll, undertaking to act for home defence in any capacity whenever their services were required.

Gift of \$10,000. Montreal, Sept. 10—The Royal Trust Company has agreed to donate \$10,000 for the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Canadians Can Shoot Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 10—One of the best shooting forces in the world is now located at Valcartier, declared Colonel Hughes, who returned to Ottawa this morning after a week's absence. He is full of enthusiasm over the steady accuracy with which the volunteers have been finding the centre of the target. Yesterday, he says that 25,000 men fired upon the ranges there and almost every one of them put on a good score.

WAR NOTES

Bubonic plague is said to be causing severe ravages among the Turkish troops at Smyrna and other stations.

The Pope is now to be preparing a document setting out his views for settling of the European trouble.

A French military biplane, caught in an air pocket above Bois de Vincennes, fell, killing two aviators, and four persons in the street. Four other persons were severely injured.

Not a mine has been laid by Great Britain anywhere during the present war, according to information at the British Embassy in Washington.

INTERESTING SERVICE

An interdenominational meeting for all women interested in the welfare of the soldiers going to the front, was opened at three o'clock this afternoon in St. John's (Stone) church school house. The meeting was called by Mrs. A. R. Melrose of the United Women's Missionary Association. Prayers were offered for the welfare of the soldiers and that peace among the nations now engaged in warfare should be speedily brought about. Addresses were given by Mrs. Thomas Walker, Mrs. G. A. Kurling and Mrs. Robert Jamieson, and hymns were sung by the ladies.

After the service plans for the relief of soldiers' families were discussed. It is hoped to continue these meetings in city churches each week.

MELROSE MAN AT FRONT

Serjeant-Major F. E. Savage, of North Battleford, Sask., joined the S. L. H. Regiment en route to Valcartier, where they will await their call to active service for the mother country. F. E. Savage is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Savage, Melrose, N. B.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. E. Stewart, part, director of meteorological service.

synopsis—The weather has cleared in western provinces, and it is now everywhere fair, except in a portion of the Superior and on the Pacific coast.

Fair

ritime—Fresh to strong northeast northwest winds. Fair today and on Friday. New England Forecasts—Fair tonight on Friday; light frost in exposed places, moderate northwest winds.

THIS MAY RESULT IN INTERVENTION BY ITALY

Rome, Sept. 10—Prince Mohammed Burhan Edden Effendi, fourth son of Abdul Hamid, Turkey's deposed Sultan, is to be proclaimed Prince of Albania under the sovereignty of Turkey, according to the Giornale D'Italia.

This violation of the decision of the conference of London, says this newspaper, may induce Italy to intervene. Ships and troops, it says, are kept in readiness for any eventuality.

SUNSHINE IN CITY; RAIN AND SNOW NEARBY

St. John developed another natural weather phenomenon yesterday afternoon between 4.30 and 5.30 o'clock when, with the sun shining brightly in the city, parts of the surrounding country were treated to a generous down-pour of rain, accompanied by hail and snow.

From the three most houses all the way out the Marsh road the residents say that the rain came down heavily and mixed with it were snow flakes and hailstones, some of them as large as grapes.

Private Desales of the Vancouver Irish Fusiliers, soldier at Valcartier, died last evening. His is the second death in camp.

Sir John French, in Report To Earl Kitchener, Tells of British Fighting

Detailed Report of Operations From Time of Landing and Covering Earlier Movements—Tribute to Smith-Dorrien

London, Sept. 10—The text of the report of Field Marshal Sir John French, in command of the British forces in France, covering the British operations since they landed in France, was made public today.

The report is addressed to Earl Kitchener, the secretary of war. It follows:—

Landing the Troops

"The transportation of the troops from England by rail and sea, was effected in the best order, and without a check. Concentration was practically completed on the evening of Friday, August 21, and I was able to direct the movement of the force during Saturday to positions I considered most favorable from which to command operations which General Joffre requested me to undertake. The line extended along the canal from Conde on the west through Mons and Binche on the east.

"During August 22 and 23, the advance squadrons did some excellent work of some of them penetrating as far as Soignies (a town of Belgium ten miles northeast of Mons), and several other troops took place in which our troops showed to great advantage.

"On Sunday, the 23rd, reports began to come in to the effect that the enemy was commencing an attack on the Mons line apparently in some strength, but that the right of the position from Mons was being particularly threatened.

"The commander of the first corps had pushed his flank back by some high ground, south of Bray, and the fifth cavalry evacuated Binche, moving slightly south. The enemy thereupon occupied Binche.

"The right of the third division, under General Hamilton, was at Mons, which formed a somewhat dangerous salient and I directed the commander of the second corps, who had been ordered to draw back the centre behind Mons. This was done before dark.

The Enemy in Force

"In the meantime, about five in the afternoon, I received an unexpected message from General Joffre by telegraph, telling me that at least three German army corps were moving on my position in front and that a second corps was engaged in a turning movement from the direction of Tournai. He also informed me that the two reserve French divisions and the fifth French army corps on my right, were retiring, the Germans having on the previous day, gained possession of the passage of the Sambre between Charleroi and Namur.

"In view of the possibility of my being driven from the Mons position, I had previously ordered a position in the rear to be reconnoitered. This position rested on the fortress of Maubeuge, on the right and extended west to Jenlain, southwest of Valenciennes on the left. The position was reported difficult to hold because standing crops and buildings made the sighting of trenches very difficult, and limited the fire in many important localities. It nevertheless, afforded a very good artillery position.

"When the news of the retirement of French and the heavy German force threatening on my front reached me, I endeavored to confirm it by aeroplane reconnaissance and as a result, of this I determined to effect a retreat to the Maubeuge position at daybreak on the 24th.

"Certain amount of fighting continued all along the whole line throughout the

ALLIES BEATING ENEMY ALL ALONG THE LINE OF BATTLE

London, Sept. 10—(2.50 p.m.)—The official press bureau has given out the following statement:—

"The battle continued yesterday. The enemy has been driven back all along the line. Sir John French reports that our first corps has buried 200 German dead and taken 12 Maxim guns. Some prisoners and a battery also were taken by our second army corps. The Germans suffered heavily. Their men are stated to be very much exhausted.

British troops have crossed the River Marne in a northerly direction.

The entire German battle line is in retreat. The allies are everywhere pushing the invaders back, and the enveloping movement of the German right wing continues steadily.

The Austrians have been crushed in Galicia, driven out of Russian Poland and have evacuated Cracow.

The Russian army is marching direct into Germany from Russian Poland. The siege of Breslau is imminent.

GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS DEFEATED.

The defeat of the German reinforcements sent to the aid of the Austrians in Galicia has been complete, and they are now cut off from their lines of communication.

The German war office reports capturing Russian troops as prisoners, this proving that Russians have already reached the battle line in France.

EAST INDIANS IN STURDY RALLY IN EMPIRE CAUSE

Another of Kaiser's Calculations Has Been Upset

WESTMINSTER STIRRED

Gaekwar of Baroda Among the Princes Making Splendid Offers—All India Ready to Fight Against the War Lord

London, Sept. 9—The Kaiser's most astonishing miscalculation in regard to the present war was based on the supposed disloyalty of Great Britain's Indian empire. Yet, amid all the demonstrations of imperial unity that this crisis has evoked none has been more splendid than the spontaneous offers of help in men and money showered on the imperial government by the Indian potentates.

Parliament was roused to the most intense enthusiasm yesterday as a government official detailed a few examples of the lavish offers coming from India, where the Kaiser had been advised, Great Britain's entanglement in a European war would be a signal for a repetition of the horrors of the Indian mutiny.

Gaekwar to Fight

The Gaekwar of Baroda, one of India's most powerful princes, has volunteered to fight at the head of a native contingent. Another prince has offered thousands of horses, another 10,000 men fully equipped and to be maintained in the field, while yet another has placed his vast collection of jewels at the service of the state. "To wage the war in the interests of civilization," he said.

Even in England some fear had been entertained about the loyalty of certain Indian princes and people and the House of Commons cheered itself hoarse as the stirring catalogue of these great and timely gifts, marked by an opulence rarely oriental, was unfolded.

A. Bonar Law, opposition leader said he wished that the great tidings should be published to the whole world.

These demonstrations are not confined to India the people are equally united and enthusiastic and so great is the desire among the native troops to go to the front that those unavoidably left behind have to be placated with all manner of diplomatic apology. These were the troops on whose indirect support the Kaiser's advisors had taught him to reckon in his scheme of disrupting and destroying the British Empire.

Wheat Higher Today

Chicago Sept. 10—Although wheat opened with a price advance, it made a quick rally, extending to 2 1/2 cents over Tuesday's close. Bullying on the part of a prominent house caught the pit almost bare of selling orders and caused the rapid advance.

A bullish reaction at Liverpool had some effect and so also did wet weather in the northwest, tending to restrict the movement of the crop in the spring wheat belt. After opening half to 1 1/2 lower and then springing upward, the market steadied at an average advance of 1/4 as compared with Tuesday night.

DIXON-CHAPMAN

The marriage of Miss Grace Chapman, youngest daughter of Mrs. J. S. MacFarlane of Moncton to Charles Dixon of this city, took place on Tuesday, September 8th, at the home of the bride.

Expect Austria to Sue For Peace Soon; Meantime The Russians Are Sweeping On

Further Losses Sustained by Enemy—Czar's Armies Have Them at Last Stand—Western March Across German Empire Next Looked For

London, Sept. 10—A despatch to the Chronicle from Petrograd says:—

"In Russian and foreign diplomatic circles it is believed that Austria will sue for peace within a fortnight as the only means of avoiding a complete breakup of the empire, owing to rapidly growing internal troubles."

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says:—"Despatches from Vienna state that the advance guards of the Russian centre, are marching toward Berlin. The Russian troops have invaded Silesia and the capture of Breslau is imminent."

London, Sept. 10—A despatch from Rome to Reuters says:—"According to Galician advices the Austrians have made several attempts to resume the offensive against the Russians, with disastrous results. There were further great Austrian losses."

London, Sept. 10—A despatch to Reuters from Vienna dated Wednesday, and reaching London by way of Amsterdam says:—"It is officially announced in Vienna, that a new battle began around Lemberg today."

AUSTRIANS IN LAST STAND

London, Sept. 10—Telegraphing from Petrograd, the Morning Post's correspondent says:—"The Russian armies are moving forward driving the Germans before them on the western bank of the Vistula River. The retiring Germans have Cracow behind them on which to rely."

"Cracow is on about the same meridian as Koenigsberg, and the Russian forces are almost levelled up to this meridian with armies in East Prussia 200 miles from the point where the Austrians are now fighting their last fight."

"When Austria is disposed of, Russia will immediately begin a westward march on a front 200 miles wide... will sweep like a tidal wave across the German empire."

"The key to the whole situation is at Rawa, where the Austrians are making a desperate struggle to prevent the Russian advance movement. It is the last stand of an outnumbered army and it means annihilation."

"The Russians also are attacking Grodek, sixteen miles west of Lemberg the fall of which will bring the Russians on the Austrian rear at Rawa."

AUSTRIANS ADMIT LOSS OF 120,000

London, Sept. 10—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says:—"A message from Vienna states that it is officially admitted there that Archduke Frederick lost 120,000 men in the recent Galician battles, or one-fourth of his entire command."

"The Germans are marching south towards Poland to assist the Austrians, but before this aid can be given they must cross the Vistula River, where the Russians are preparing to check them."

Poland, and are in touch with the Austrian column advancing through Kielce (a province in Russian Poland bordering on Galicia).

"The Germans must now be immediately before Ivanograd, and if the columns at Lodz and Petrikau advanced they also must have reached the Vistula with their left wing, touching the fortress in the district of Warsaw. If indications do not deceive, we are in the presence of a German offensive across the Vistula river which will co-operate, timely and strongly, with the Austrian offensive at Lublin."

Serians in the Fighting.

Paris, Sept. 10—A Nish despatch to the Havas Agency says:—"Numbers of Serians crossed the river Save on September 9, and advancing in a satisfactory manner in the country of the enemy."

"A detachment was repulsed by the enemy while crossing near Mitrovitsa, in Croatia-Slavonia, near the frontier, and has retreated. The enemy captured supplies and some prisoners."

"The Serbian and Montenegrin armies have taken Pojania."

PART OF GERMAN FLEET IS REPORTED IN GULF OF BOTHNIA

London, Sept. 10—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Copenhagen, announces that a German squadron of thirty-one ships, including battleships, cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers, has been observed at various points along the Gulf of Bothnia steering east.

Copenhagen, via London, Sept. 9, 10.30 p.m.—The Swedish steamer Ganthelm, which has arrived at Gelle, on the Gulf of Bothnia, from Bango, reports that she was held up in the Finnish belt by a German torpedo boat, and that twenty-two English passengers, ranging from twenty to forty years of age, were arrested.

SOUTH AFRICA TO FIGHT FOR EMPIRE

London, Sept. 10—A Capetown despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that General Louis Botha, premier of the Union of South Africa, delivered an eloquent speech in parliament in which he emphasized South Africa's determination to assist in maintaining the integrity of the empire.

Premier Botha promised the wholehearted support of the union to the imperial government in the present war and declared that the radical hatched had been buried. He announced that the government had undertaken to carry through military operations in German Southwest Africa.

"The empire is at war," the premier declared, "and consequently the Union of South Africa is at war with the common enemy. This assembly must realize that South Africa's future is being decided on the battlefields of Europe, and although there may be many who in the past have been hostile to the British flag, they would today ten times rather be under that than any other flag."

The premier revealed that German forces already had entered upon union territory. They were entrenched at certain points in kopjes and a large armed German force was on the frontier of the union. He also said that the imperial government had come to the financial assistance of the union by lending it £2,000,000.

BLAST BREAKS WINDOW

An exceptionally heavy blast in connection with the street repair work in Princess street, at 2.30 this afternoon, broke one of the windows in the top of the Ritz building. Pieces of wood and stone were thrown forty feet into the air.

INQUIRY POSTPONED

The inquiry into the charges against the chief of police, being conducted by W. B. Chandler, K. C., was to have been resumed this afternoon but has been postponed until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.