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PROBS—FAIR

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## GREAT BATTLE OF THE MARNE ENDED, STAGE BEING PREPARED FOR NEXT SCENE IN WAR DRAMA

### GERMANS STRENGTHEN POSITION FOR DESPERATE STAND ALONG THE AISNE

Enemy Has Time to Carry Out Plans Apparently Under Way, Will Put Up Stubborn Fight — Metz Will Protect One Wing — Right Wing Stretches Towards St. Quentin and Region, Where Close Network of Rivers Will Embarrass Attack by Allies — Battle of Aisne Likely to be One of Most Important of Whole War.

BY J. L. GARVIN, EDITOR OF PALL MALL GAZETTE

(Special to The Standard through the International News Service)

London, Sept. 15.—So far as can be made out today the pursuit of the Germans by the allies has reached its limits. The Germans are preparing to make a stand in positions which, if they have time to consolidate them, they will be in some respects much stronger than before. The pursuit did grievous damage to the invaders, it compelled them to abandon doubtful ground and move right back to the front where they could prepare for defence as thoroughly as circumstances admit for what may be even a fiercer struggle on the new lines. Their recent disadvantages for the purposes of immediate battle, are reduced, though their perils in case of a defeat would be more sombre than before. They have been sobered by adversity and it would be surprising if they don't make a desperate effort. Their right, under Gen. Kluck, if he's still in command, seems to stretch towards St. Quentin and Region, calculated because of its close network of rivers, to embarrass an attack. On the invaders' left the Crown Prince's army in the Argonne, thrust far forward into the Argonne, has retreated northward to make the front more even.

The main forces of the enemy stretch along the Aisne to the heights behind Rheims and then north of Verdun so as to secure connections with Metz and Thionville. Instead of being menaced as during last week by

hostile fortresses on either flank the Germans by bringing the army of the Crown Prince of Bavaria more nearly into line, it has hitherto been practically separated from the rest by a barrier chain—will themselves be covered on one wing by their own huge stronghold of Metz. If they are beaten again half of their forces must be driven into Ardennes with the probability at least of frightful hardships and confusion. In Ardennes they are believed already to have marked out very strong lines for further resistance. If things come to the worst. On their new front they are still covering all their chief railway communications both with Belgium and France. In several respects the enemy is now rather better posted against than was expected. The battle of Aisne, when it opens, must be a very critical affair. We have explained the German position in order to confirm our warning against an over confidence and feeling that the shouting. It is not so, even in France and only when France itself is cleared will begin the hardest part of this colossal struggle. But though the result of the coming battle of Aisne cannot be regarded as a foregone conclusion, the allies ought to be no less equal to the new emergency than to their task on Marne. With the relief of Port Troyon, Verdun, Toul, the barrier is intact and the natural features of the country give Gen. Joffre every opportunity for another signal combination of defensive and offensive. If Gen. Kluck is crushed again the German hopes in France will be extinguished.

General Pursuit of Enemy Seems to be Finished, and Germans are Entrenching Themselves to Stay Northward Advance of Allies—French Left Wing Continues to Harass Enemy's Right—Allies Trying to Repeat Outflanking Movement Carried Out on the Ourcq Last Week—Germans Likely to Present Solid Front, However, when Second Great Battle of War Begins.

Paris, Sept. 15, 11.16 p.m.—The official communication issued by the French government tonight gives no details from the battle line, except to say that the allied armies are in close contact with the Germans everywhere, and that the forward movement continues between the Meuse and Argonne. The text of the communication is as follows: "On our left wing our armies are in close contact with the enemy on the whole front, from the heights north of the River Aisne, west and south of Rheims.

"On the centre our forward movement, between the Argonne district and the Meuse, continues. "It is absolutely untrue, as had been published time and again by the Wolff Agency, that the army of the Crown Prince is besieging and bombarding Verdun. This city has never been attacked. Only the Fort Troyon, which is not a part of the defences of Verdun, but protects the heights of the Meuse, has been bombarded on several occasions.

"It is known that the violent attacks of which it has been the object have not succeeded, and that since yesterday it has been relieved.

"There is nothing to report concerning our right wing." London, Sept. 15, 9.25 p.m.—The battle of the Marne has about come to an end, and although the allied armies are keeping in touch with the retreating Germans, it is evident that the latter are taking up positions to stay the northward advance of the French and British.

Gen. Von Kluck, with his army, has made a stand north of the River Aisne, on a line marked by the forest of L'Aigle and Craonne, while the armies of Generals Von Buelow and Von Hausen, the Duke of Wuerttemberg and the Crown Prince are falling back to straighten out the front, on which the next big battle is likely to be fought.

Although the Germans have been badly punished in their long retreat, and have lost many guns and men, they maintain cohesion, and, unless the French succeed in their attempt to get between the army of the Crown Prince and those operating to the west of him, they will present a solid front when the time comes for another clash, which will be as big as the recent battle.

The new position of the Germans, if they can gain it, offers better opportunity for defence than of the ground they have passed over during the past ten days. Their right apparently extends as far west as St. Quentin, through a country intersected by rivers and streams that will embarrass the attacking forces. The main German forces, under Generals Von Buelow and Von Hausen, the Duke of Wuerttemberg and the Crown Prince, stretch along the River Aisne to the hills behind Rheims, and then north to Verdun, thus holding the roads and railways running north from Rethel to the Belgian frontier and eastward to Luxembourg, and Metz in Lorraine.

Thus, by bringing the army of the Crown Prince of Bavaria more into line, they will be covered on one wing by their own fortresses of Metz.

Some military experts are of the opinion that the Germans will offer their next big resistance on the Meuse, and that another battle of Sedan will be fought before many days.

Much must pass before this takes place, however. The allies, at last reports, were keeping up a keen pursuit, with probably fresh troops. The French left, with large forces of cavalry, some of which are reported as far north as the Belgian frontier, continues to harass the German right, while British and French forces, which gained passages over the Aisne two days ago, are now somewhere between that river and the River Oise, and are trying to repeat the outflanking movement which they carried out on the Ourcq last week.

Rheims has been re-occupied by the allies, but the reports make no mention of the neighboring fortresses of La Fere and Laon, the recapture of which would not be difficult, as they are constructed to resist attack from the north, and the south front is relatively weak.

On the French right the Germans are falling back to Chateau Salins, just across the Lorraine border, which has been the scene of so many skirmishes since the beginning of the war.

In Vosges and Alsace the situation remains unchanged, both sides reserving all their strength for the more critical contest in the west.

(Continued on page 2)

### RUSSIANS DRIVE ENEMY BACK ACROSS FRONTIER AND HAVE THEM IN TRAP

Russian Movement to Hem Enemy in Angle Between Vistula and San Rivers Works Out Successfully — Czar's Troops Free to Move Westward to Ham, in Prussia — Superior Artillery Factor in Victories They Won in Galicia and Poland.

London, Sept. 15, 10.05 p.m.—The Russians are said to be continuing their successes in Galicia and Poland. The armies of Gen. Dankl, which had the support of some German divisions, have been driven back across the frontier which they crossed while the Russians were advancing on Lemberg and are now, according to Petrograd reports, in the angle between the rivers San and Vistula, a trap into which Russian troops had been trying for some days to drive them. Their flank is supported by the fortresses of Cracow and Przemyel. Przemyel is being approached by the Russian army, which captured Lemberg and which will now operate against the right wing of Generals Dankl and Von Auffenberg. Meanwhile the Russian army is free to move westerly towards Thorn, Prussia, a town of some 27,000 inhabitants on the right bank of the Vistula, twenty-six miles southeast of Bromberg, and General Rennenkampf can look for reinforcements for his army which had to fall back with the German advance in East Prussia.

The Russians won their victories in Galicia and Poland, not only because they had a superior force, but because, according to correspondents, their artillery was superior to that of the Austrians and the Germans. Petrograd hopes that when Gen. Rennenkampf gets his reinforcements he will be able to defeat the Germans.

The Servians and Montenegrins, according to a Rome despatch, after the capture of Vlasograd, Bosnia, by the Servians, and of Fatacha, Bosnia, by the Montenegrins, joined forces and are now advancing along the entire front. All these troops are veterans with long fighting experience, and are expected to give a good account of themselves.

GERMANS CLAIM VICTORY Besides invading Galicia, the Russians are now said to be operating extensively in Bukovina, the chief town of which, Czernowitz, they captured some weeks ago. It is thought to be the intention of the Russians to go as far as possible south of the Carpathian Mountains, and in case the allies are successful, to demand a new frontier in that direction when the war is over.

The Russian General Staff has said nothing about the fighting in East Prussia, except that the Russians were compelled to withdraw before superior forces. The Germans, however, claim another big victory over the entire front. They say that the Russians lost heavily, especially in the battle at Lyck, nine miles north of the Russian frontier, while the German losses were inconsiderable.

The scattered British and German forces throughout Africa have been having skirmishes wherever their frontiers meet, and the South African Mounted Rifles, a permanent force, many members of which fought against the British in the South African war, are reported to have just won a victory over the Germans, whom they are said to have expelled from Raman's Drift. This may be the forerunner of what may develop into a serious battle. The Germans have a strong force in German West Africa, and already have threatened the borders of the Union of South Africa. Therefore, before long the Germans, who sympathized with the Boers in their war against Great Britain, may be opposed by the same Boers, who are now fighting for Great Britain.

From Berlin comes the report that the German cruiser Hela has been sunk by a submarine boat. The Admiralty here has no confirmation of this, and there is as much mystery about the case as surrounded the sinking of the British cruiser Pathfinder by a German submarine. If the report should prove true, it would seem that the submarines of both countries are making some daring raids.

Paris, Sept. 15, 7.03 p.m.—The Russian official statement issued at Petrograd, according to the Havas Agency, says: "No fighting occurred in East Prussia today. Our troops extricated themselves from a difficult position, and are now awaiting further movements. "The preliminary engagements have cost the Germans dearly. They threatened to turn the Russian wings, but the covering troops drove them off."

### EARLY MORNING FIRE IN RESIDENCE OF GEO. W. FOWLER

Sussex, Sept. 16.—The brick building occupied in the upper portion of a residence by George W. Fowler, M. P., and containing the stores of Black Bros., clothing, and J. A. Davidson, groceries, was badly damaged by fire which started about two o'clock this morning. The total damage was estimated at \$12,000.

When the fire was discovered the two stores were a mass of flames and it was valued at about \$6,000 and was the prompt action of the fire department that saved the centre portion of the town from being wiped out. Mr. Fowler, who owned the building, is present summering in Rothsay but he had much valuable furniture, works of art and paintings in the house and these will be badly damaged by smoke and water. Through the good work of the firemen the flames were practically confined to the lower part of the building, still it was necessary to pour large quantities of water on the house.

Black Bros. lost all their stock which was valued at about \$6,000 and was covered by \$2,500 insurance. Mrs. Davidson lost about \$4,000 worth of stock with \$2,500 insurance. The lower part of the building was destroyed to the extent of about \$3,000. Only a short time ago Mr. Fowler's this evening.

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### EVIDENCES EVERYWHERE OF GERMANS DEFEAT

London, Sept. 16, 3.03 a.m.—"Both armies are now taking breath," says the Daily Mail's Bordeaux correspondent. "If the Germans are able to take a strong position north of the River Aisne, another battle is likely at the end of the week. Nevertheless they may intend to draw off their troops through the town of Stenay, eight miles west of Montmedy, or by the Meuse valley, into Luxembourg. "Evidences of their defeat accumulate. Masses of every kind of material are now being abandoned by the Germans, pointing to the continuance of their retreat. The French are bringing up reinforcements in large numbers. "Retreat to Stenay would be very risky, and the enemy may prefer to fight again."

London, Sept. 16 (3.44 a.m.)—Telegraphing from Paris the Daily Mail's correspondent says: "The allies' left, which is now strong and well supported, rests near Amiens, with the British forces forming the main body of the left wing, with headquarters at Soissons. The strain of the next two days' fighting will rest with this left wing and the centre, which will have the task of pushing its way after the enemy in the difficult Argonne country."

Visitors marvel at the wealth of the displays in the various buildings and on the grounds and the association is fully maintaining its reputation of giving one of the very best shows in the Maritime Provinces. The formal opening takes place Wednesday afternoon, with His Honor Governor Wood, Hon. James Murray, minister of agriculture; Hon. Geo. J. Clarke, acting premier, and probably other members of the government in attendance.

In answer to a question the premier said that the Home Secretary and the Attorney General would take steps to enquire into the allegation of Gen. Baillie-Laird.

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### URGES UNDESIRABILITY OF ELECTION IN ENGLAND UNTIL WAR IS OVER

London, Sept. 15, 3.55 p.m.—Charles Bathurst, Unionist member for Wiltshire, asked Prime Minister Asquith in the House of Commons today to consider the desirability of extending the duration of the present parliament till 1917, or of constituting a coalition so that a general election shall not be fought on the ordinary lines of a domestic controversy.

This suggestion followed a motion made by Premier Asquith to introduce a bill to suspend the operations of the government of Ireland Act and the Welsh Church Act.

Mr. Bathurst urged the undesirability of the country being convulsed in a general election during the war. Mr. Asquith responded: "I trust that will not take place."

### CHARLOTTE CO. FAIR OPENED

Special to The Standard St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 15.—The annual Charlotte county exhibition opened today with perfect weather and very large crowds in attendance. Every department is full to overflowing and the fair is an unqualified success.

Visitors marvel at the wealth of the displays in the various buildings and on the grounds and the association is fully maintaining its reputation of giving one of the very best shows in the Maritime Provinces.

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### HOW DESTROYER OF PATHFINDER WAS SUNK

Shots from Seven British Ships Sent Daring German Submarine to Bottom in Less Than a Minute.

(Special to The Standard through the International News Service.) London, Sept. 15.—The Telegraph's special from a source which has been found to be reliable comes the report of the sinking of a German submarine and from the circumstances of the action and the point at which it is stated to have taken place, the view is held that the destroyer of the Pathfinder has paid the price of her tameness.

The report states that on Wednesday last, a certain section of the British fleet, Keener if possible than ever, on the lookout for hostile submarines, became aware of the presence of one vessel. With grim patience the British cruisers awaited the time when the submarine was in the ordinary course of events bound to appear on the surface. The appearance was duly made and in the most dramatic fashion, by reason of some miscalculation on a courageous final effort, the submarine suddenly showed her conning tower and the line of her upper structure in the very midst of the British vessels. The conning tower had hardly broken the surface of the water when the first British gun marked it down. The doomed vessel was within the range of seven of the British fleet. From every one of those vessels guns crashed out instantaneously. Within ten seconds seven shots from the different ships had smashed into the frail shell of the submarine and she went to the bottom having lived less than a minute after showing herself to the British gunners.

Agent General for Province in London, Takes Up Matter With Government—Homeless Belgians Good Farmers.

London, Sept. 15.—(Gazette Cable)—The question whether Quebec can help to absorb some of the Belgian refugees now in England is being taken up with the provincial government by Dr. Pelletier, Agent General for Quebec. Dr. Pelletier pointed out to the Montreal Gazette correspondent that among those Belgians are many accustomed to agriculture and domestic work, who might make good settlers for Quebec. Two difficulties were, the desolation of many of them and the fact that farm labor is not wanted until spring, but if the government was inclined to regard the matter in a patriotic light, he thought something might be done in the way of assisted passages and the provision of special work, such as forestry and road construction, until spring. There was still a great demand for domestics. Some of these refugees might later be able to bring capital to Canada, if they succeed in getting indemnity for damage from the Germans.

ASSAULTED AND ROBBED BY TWO STRANGE MEN. Montreal, Sept. 15.—Mrs. Yolda, a widow, 499 Dorchester street, Montreal, was found this afternoon by a neighbor woman bound to a chair in her home gagged and unconscious, with a six-inch gash in her head. She was removed to the Western Hospital where she recovered consciousness, after the wound was stitched up. She said two strange men entered her house, and left her in the condition in which she was found, and stole \$76 from her purse.

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