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ACTUAL BATTLE OF THE AISNE NOT YET BEGUN; ALL HAS BEEN PRELIMINARY

Great Fight Still to Come Says Bordeaux Man of London Times

Position Strong Serious Business Ahead For Allies - Enemy Has Regular Fortresses Along the Aisne and Was Building Them Before They Lost at Marne

London, Sept. 24.—Interest in the fighting today centres in Woevre, says the Bordeaux correspondent of the Times, where the enemy is making a serious effort to pierce the line of forts linking Verdun and Toul.

"To the northeast of Verdun, the correspondent continues 'east of Meuse heights and in the direction of Mouilly and Dampierre, their furious attempts have all failed. In the south of Woevre, they hold line positions running through Richcourt, Selchey and Lionville. The general situation remains unchanged.

"On the left and centre the allies have the best of reasons for confidence in the result of the battle but there is no mistake. The enemy is going to give serious trouble along the line where with striking recuperative power, they managed to gather their routed hordes, facing after the battle of the Marne.

"A week has elapsed since its fire became clear that, although forced to abandon successive positions, preparations for defence, the enemy had found to the north of the Aisne, northwest of Rheims, formidable prepared fortified positions upon which they might hope to maintain themselves for many days, while their own troops were recovering from the retreat and the solidly of permanent works, are covered by flanking trenches bristling with mitrailleuses and reinforced by mazes of barbed wire and block houses, whose quick fires and mitrailleuses sweep the whole front.

"To the rear of these works, the heavy artillery is placed in position and from its fire such places as Soissons and Rheims have suffered great damage.

"Most of the work on this line was finished while the battle of the Marne was still in progress. The allies did their best to prevent its completion and there has been some desperate fighting along the Aisne. Gallant rushes have been made toward the trenches, and fierce hand-to-hand struggles have taken place on the top of the Craonne plateau, the side of which rises like a cliff against the allies.

"Attack and counter attack succeeded one another, while the endangered crown prince's army has been picking a way out of a difficult country into a still more awkward position. On our right the enemy's army has been seeking for an opening or a weak link in the chain of forts between Toul and Verdun.

"The allies have been progressing slowly upon the enemy's right, pushing up a wedge in the centre between Rheims and Argonne. Still the actual battle of the Aisne has not yet begun. There is already been enough fighting to constitute half a dozen battles but only the preliminary stages of the big struggle have been reached. The railways (both sides are massing troops) along the front, the Germans coming from Lorraine, the British from the whole empire and the French from the south and west.

"Meanwhile the siege operations continue. The deceptive lull which preceded the battle of Liao-Yang has fallen upon the field. The situation remains unchanged in spite of the furious cannonading and the desperate fighting but with each fresh engagement, the situation becomes more clear, the plan of the staff more definite and the day of its realization more imminent."

Phelix and Ferdinand WEATHER BULLETIN Issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—Showers have occurred in southern Ontario and in Quebec while in other parts of the dominion the weather since yesterday morning has been fine. The temperature continues high in the maritime provinces, but has fallen considerably in Ontario and Quebec.

Unsettled. Maritime—Moderate southeasterly winds, fine and warm today; Friday, more unsettled with considerable fog.

One of The Kaiser's Big Blunders Leader of 60,000,000 of Indian Mahometans Says All Are Back of King-Emperor

New York, Sept. 24.—A London cable to the Tribune says: "Germany made a mistake about India, as it did about Ireland, and anybody who counts on India to be false to England will come a cropper." In those words His Highness the Akhakhan, recognized temporary leader of sixty millions of Indian Mahometans, summed up the Indian empire's status in the world's war.

The Akhakhan has directed the Khoja Moslems, who alone number several millions, and over all of whom he is the spiritual as well as temporal head, to place their personal services and resources at the disposal of the government, and has volunteered to serve himself as a private in any regiment of infantry of the Indian expeditionary force. The Akhakhan laughs heartily over the suggestion that a Germanistic propaganda might undermine the loyalty of the Indian subjects to their king-emperor. He remarked, smilingly: "The thinking element among the Indians of all classes realize that our country, divided as it is into hundreds of principalities, each inclined to be jealous of the others, could not hope to stand alone even if British rule were withdrawn."

"ALL MY TROOPS AND RESOURCES" Government, as announced by the secretary of state for India. Nearly all the Indian potentates have expressed a desire for personal service in the field, and many have offered the British government "all I possess."

The government of Madras will supply a fully equipped hospital ship of 800 beds for the use of the Indian expeditionary force.

"DOWN WITH THE KAISER!" This and Peace Cry on Posters On The Walls of Berlin

London, Sept. 24.—Despite the watchfulness of the German authorities, says a despatch from Copenhagen to the London Evening News, posters proclaiming "Down with the Kaiser!" are appearing on the walls of buildings in Berlin.

Travelers living through the city between railway stations are ordered to keep the blinds of their vehicles drawn so that the posters may not be seen.

BRAMAN CASE GOOD PROGRESS IN ORGANIZATION OF PROVINCIAL FUND

Matter of Frank O'Leary Deposition Occupies Court WILL IT BE ADMITTED?

Local Relief Committee to Meet at 12.30 Each Day

Question Had Not Been Decided by Judge at Noon recess—Magistrate and Others Give Evidence

This morning's hearing in the murder case of the King vs John H. Braman was taken up largely with the hearing of evidence and legal arguments relative to the admission in evidence of the deposition of Frank E. O'Leary. Perhaps the most important evidence intended to be presented to the jury by the crown is contained in this deposition, and the matter is therefore of vital importance.

The whole question of the admissibility of this deposition hinges on the words of the criminal code, requiring that the defendant or his counsel must have had "a full opportunity of cross-examining the deponent, if he so desired."

Considerable evidence was given this morning as to the circumstances under which the deposition was taken as His Honor had said that he would like to hear further evidence before deciding the point.

Police Magistrate Ritchie told of taking O'Leary's statement in July, with O'Leary, the defendant, the police clerk, Com. McLellan, Sergt. Hastings, Doctor Malcolm and another doctor were present. It is understood the deposition had to be taken quickly as O'Leary was bleeding, and he told him to tell the facts briefly. Braman had a full opportunity of seeing the deponent. The witness did not remember whether he said to the defendant after the deposition was read over to him: "Do you wish to say anything?" or "Do you wish to ask any questions?" It was one of the two. He did not remember, whether the charge was read over to the accused before the taking of the deposition.

George A. Henderson, police clerk, said he did not read over any charge to the prisoner, or hear any charge read. He heard the police magistrate say: "Have you any questions to ask?" to the accused after O'Leary had finished giving his evidence. He did not notice any hand cuffs on the prisoner when the evidence was being taken.

Police Sergeant Aaron Hastings gave evidence concerning the taking of the deposition. He said: "The prisoner was not handcuffed at the time."

Mr. Baxter, K. C., then submitted a legal argument, citing authorities to show that the facts and conditions were such that the counsel had a full opportunity of cross-examining the deponent. Mr. Sweeney was then heard. The court arose for lunch at one o'clock.

The meeting was called to order by Judge Forbes. Commissioner Potts received the report of the relief committee, and Col. E. T. Sturdee was appointed in his place. The secretary of the fund was relieved of the task of issuing relief orders, this matter being now handled by a committee to meet at 12.30 daily at City Hall. The committee is composed of Commissioners Wigmore, M. E. Agar and Colonel Sturdee.

Colonel Sturdee submitted copies of forms used by the Montreal Patriotic Fund and an informal discussion took place on the relation of the local fund to the Canadian organization. Lieutenant-Governor Wood was in favor of the formation of a provincial executive, but the matter was deferred until the return of Mayor Fryk from Ottawa.

It was pointed out by A. P. Barnhill that in the publication of the last of totals of the several local funds, an injustice was done to St. John inasmuch as St. John's total represented actual cash, and that of other cities included subscriptions, many of which had not been paid in. No action was taken.

The decision as to the admissibility of the deposition will likely be given this afternoon.

Henry E. Mason then gave evidence as to the shooting.

Yesterday afternoon Braman's confession to Deputy Chief Jenkins was the subject of a lengthy argument between counsel U. J. Sweeney, Braman's lawyer, arguing that the prisoner was not warned that what he said would be used against him. The relief committee had asked no questions of the prisoner, but the latter had told the story voluntarily. His honor ruled the evidence out. Thomas Gillespie was called by counsel for the defense and George Stewart, an attendant at the hospital, gave evidence as to the care received by O'Leary. Margaret Trainor testified about Braman's arrest.

Address By Minister of Labor at Congress Meeting The War Food Prices and Other Matters - A di Report Discussion Spirited - Resolution Against Private Detective Agencies

This morning's session of the 30th annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada in St. Andrew's rink, was of more than usual interest. President Walters occupied the chair, and Hon. Mr. Crothers was present. He gave an inspiring address of a variety of matters relative to labor, making several important announcements concerning the Canadian labor department's attitude which had been severely criticized; on unemployment, war conditions, food prices and other subjects.

In view of developments from a labor viewpoint in St. John a few months ago, much interest attaches to a resolution passed calling for legislation to abolish private detective agencies operating in the dominion. The complaint was made that the agencies were engaged in a variety of matters relative to labor, making several important announcements concerning the Canadian labor department's attitude which had been severely criticized; on unemployment, war conditions, food prices and other subjects.

The election of officers is to take place this afternoon and a spirited session over immigration matters is hinted at.

Private Detectives An interesting discussion followed the introduction of a resolution by Delegate Moore, who had brought this matter up, had shaken his hand many times to congratulate him. "I am tired and disgusted," he said, "with what has been said behind the backs of trades officers by those who are trying to break up the labor movement. I am a Socialist, but I would rather work for a capitalist boss than for organized labor such as I have done. I have seen enough to know what I expect from those who are talking. Delegate Moore has even asked my assistance to have him placed with me. Gibbons and I worked long and hard without a cent. It probably was in Delegate Moore's heart that I was given a cabinet of silver. I don't care what he thinks, I simply did my duty for labor's sake. I don't care whether I am in office or not, and if there is any idea that I am defending any particular office it is erroneous. There is one thing that I value more than any other and that is my character and let me say whoever assails it has a big job on his hands. It's a pride to me to look at that little cabinet of silver in my house and think of how the boys in Ontario appreciated my work."

"Vote," Delegate Moore didn't help much towards getting it. Mr. Bancroft continuing said: "I am through now, but organized labor will always have a friend in me. I'll always be willing to help in anything for its betterment."

Delegate Moore denied the statement of the last speaker that he had asked his assistance to get him into the Ontario house as a lobbyist.

Secretary Draper outlined his position in the matter. He said that paying expenses to the executive council was not a precedent. It had been done before. "My reports are an open book. Every copier is accounted for. Why should our executive council be placed in a position where their legitimate expenses should not be paid to congress? We expect fair and just credit for our work. It is only natural that we can't all see alike. But it should be remembered, if anything is done it must be paid for. There is about \$4,000 nothing to hide in anything done by the executive, but if you think we do not use good judgment, why let us hear it without any personal references."

(Continued on page 8; first column)

NEW BRUNSWICK'S WAR GIFT Within three or four weeks it is expected that New Brunswick's gift of 100,000 bushels of potatoes to the motherland will be ready for shipment if the work of preparation goes on as smoothly as at present.

A. C. Smith & Co. of the west side, are looking after the storing and handling of the potatoes and No. 7 shed, Sand Point, is being used as a warehouse. Already 6,000 barrels of potatoes have been received and placed in barrels and bags all ready for shipment. The others, which will measure 84,000 barrels, will be prepared as they arrive and will be ready, it is expected, in plenty of time before November. The quality of the potatoes is said to be of the best.

GERMAN CRUISER SHELLS MADRAS Calcutta, India, Sept. 24.—The papers publish an official despatch stating that the German cruiser Emden, while passing Madras, fired a few shells but that the damage to the city was slight.

Madras is a seaport of British India, the seat of government and headquarters of the Madras army. It is the third seaport in India ranking after Bombay and Calcutta.

CHILD DEAD Friends will sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Harding of 208 Carmarthen street in the loss of their infant daughter, Winona Beatrice, aged seven months, who died this morning. She will be buried on Saturday afternoon.

LOCAL RED CROSS The local branch of the Red Cross Society has received a call from the head office for a further supply of hospital necessities for the Canadian contingent. Among the articles specified as most desirable at the present time are sleeping caps, wristlets, cholera bands, soap, handkerchiefs (by the dozen), cheese cloth squares, 18 inches by 18, flannel shirts, under vests, drawers, pyjamas and towels. A supply of materials for the making of these articles has been procured by the society and will be given to all who wish to assist in the work.

BRITISH LAND TROOPS TO JOIN JAPS IN MOVEMENT AGAINST THE GERMANS AT TSING TAU Tokyo, Sept. 24.—The War Office makes the official announcement that British troops under Brigadier General N. W. Barnardiston, commander of the North China force, landed on Sept. 23 in the neighborhood of Lanshan Bay to participate in the movements against the Germans at Tsing Tau.

Further Success For Allies In Turning Of German Right Wing

Enemy Driven Back and Peronne Occupied After a Desperate Fight

CONSIDERABLE ADVANCE MADE

Heavy Fighting on the River Meuse Also Reported—Germans Make New Move in Woevre District to Cut Off Allies' Army at Nancy

Paris, Sept. 24.—The allies have advanced considerably along their western wing, occupying the town of Peronne despite desperate resistance, according to the official announcement at French war department this morning.

At the eastern end of the battle line in France there has been heavy fighting on the river Meuse, the allies alternately advancing and retiring.

Further successes of the armies of the allies which are attempting to turn the German right wing, are claimed in this official announcement. It is said that the allies' western wing has advanced considerably and Peronne has been occupied after desperate resistance. Peronne is 75 miles north of Paris, and twenty-five miles north of Lassigny, in the region of which an advance by the allies was announced in yesterday afternoon's official statement. The position of Peronne indicates the movement of the allies' left wing, which is much further north than their main battle line.

GERMANS REINFORCED The turning movement of the Franco-British forces first directed against General Von Kluck in an effort to envelope his army, appears from unofficial despatches to have met resistance from strong German reinforcements.

GERMANS MAKE NEW MOVE Paris, Sept. 24.—The formidable force which the Germans threw against the allies' left is still finching, according to the official information, under the unrelenting blows of the Franco-English battering ram. Even the famous Guards, as in the battle of the Aisne, are unable to stand the pressure, and are giving a little more ground daily.

The diversion attempted in Lorraine having proven ineffectual, the Germans are now making a fierce drive in the Woevre district, northeast of Verdun. The object no doubt is to cut off the army operating around Nancy. The Germans already had tried to make an opening between Verdun and Toul, between Metz and Toul at the same time. It is doubtful that they will succeed any better this time than they did in the former attempt. Nevertheless, the manoeuvre constitutes a grave menace to the allies who are resisting desperately, and thus far have repulsed attacks with heavy losses. That the Germans are losing heavily on their right is also attested by the constant arrival here of prisoners and wounded.

DEFEAT OF GERMANS BY RUSSIANS London, Sept. 24.—The Paris Matin Prints a despatch from Petrograd stating that the Germans who drove General Rennenkampf back into Russia, are reported to have suffered a great defeat at Subio. The Russians have recaptured Soldau in East Prussia on the Polish frontier. It is said that the Germans are evacuating East Prussia to reinforce the line from Thorn in West Prussia on border of Poland, to Kalisz, a town in Russian Poland.

NAMES OF 60 OFFICERS LOST WITH CRUISERS GOSTEN OUT BY ADMIRALTY London, Sept. 24.—The Admiralty, in publishing a list of the casualties of officers aboard the Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue, which were sunk in the North Sea, says:

"We are certain among those saved by the submarines that must therefore be presumed that they lost their lives." The list contains twenty-four names from the Aboukir, twenty-five from the Cressy, and eleven from the Hogue.

In the list of officers saved appear the names of Captain John E. Drummond of the Aboukir, and Captain Wilmot Nicholson of the Hogue.

The Hague correspondent of Reuter says it has been announced there that in conformity with international law, the rescued British sailors from the cruisers cannot be interned in Holland. They have been merely taken to Gasslerland for internment in the camp there for a brief time, pending their departure for England.

ONE OF VON KLUCK'S GENERALS PRISONER Paris, Sept. 24.—Three trains bearing prisoners and wounded German soldiers, arrived yesterday afternoon at the north station. One train brought 400 prisoners. One hundred prisoners from another, including a general of General Von Kluck's staff, were sent to the Invalides in automobiles. A large crowd gathered on the route but there was no manifestation. On the train with the wounded prisoners, were 132 nurses and eighty-two doctors.

ON THE EVE OF GREAT EVENTS London, Sept. 24.—The correspondent of the Times in France reports that the Allies yesterday blew up the railway bridge at Miramont between Amiens and Arras. He adds:

"We are certainly on the eve of great events in this region, whence the enemy is being gradually pushed out, but the Germans are still strong behind a line drawn roughly from St. Amant through Denain, Bouchain and Cambrai. The Germans are practically in touch with the French thirteenth army corps at Courchelles and Atrix, where fighting may be expected."

Rome, Sept. 24.—The Giornale d'Italia publishes a despatch from Trieste stating that an Austrian general, Von Hinc, who commanded an infantry brigade composed entirely of soldiers of Italian nationality, is wounded and a prisoner in a hospital at Lemberg. The Trieste hospital is reported to be overflowing with wounded and the transfer into other hospitals is necessary.

Dark Outlook for Winter in Vienna Venice, via Paris, Sept. 24.—Reliable reports from semi-official sources estimate the number of unemployed in Vienna at between 50,000 and 100,000. Hundreds more are still coming in from the country districts in spite of official warning that no labor is needed in the capital. The problem of sheltering and feeding them is causing serious trouble. Conditions are expected to grow worse at the approach of winter. Disturbances are feared, because the bulk of the gendarmerie and police have been drafted into the army.

German Cruiser Sunk London, Sept. 24.—A Paris despatch to the Central News credits the sinking of a German cruiser and two torpedo boats in the Baltic to the Russian cruiser Bayan.

Montenegrins' Success London, Sept. 24.—An official report at Cetinje states that the Montenegrins operating in Bosnia, after a hot engagement, took the little town of Pratzko, in the immediate neighborhood of Sarajevo, where the defeated Austrians have taken refuge after abandoning a large number of dead on the field.

Sacked by Austrians London, Sept. 24.—The Russian troops occupying Senawa, eighteen miles northwest of Jaroslau, says the Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's, found that the town had been sacked by the Austrians. A large number of Austrian soldiers were captured.

ANOTHER GAIN St. John bank clearings for the week ending today were \$1,628,807; corresponding week last year \$1,660,882.

Western Shooting Case Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 24.—The provincial police have been notified of a tragedy at Otterburn, Manitoba. A Galician farmer is reported to have shot two fellow countrymen. One line and the other is in a precarious condition.