

The Evening Times Star

VOL. IX. No. 297

ST. JOHN N. B. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1914

TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

Enemy Give Way Before Gallant Fighting Allies



LICKING INTO SHAPE RAW ENGLISH RECRUITS—A DRILL SERGEANT PUTTING A SQUAD THROUGH THEIR PACES IN HYDE PARK, LONDON

Three Million Men In Second Battle; May be One of Most Momentous of War

Both Sides Say They Have Won In Preliminary Clashes of Arms

Allies Seem to be Attempting Turning Movement so Successful on the Marne—Italy Any Day May Place Herself at Side of England and France

The world at large has once more been set the task of guessing how the terrible clash of arms on the heights northward of the River Aisne is progressing. Berlin says that the attacks of the allies have been repulsed, and that the German counter attacks have been repulsed, and that the invaders are slowly giving way. Sympathizers with both sides are thus met with directly conflicting statements, which can be reconciled only on the assumption that the carriers are referring to different points in the vast field of action.

As the crow flies, the front of the opposing armies which, with the heavy reinforcements that have reached them, still probably total in the neighborhood of three million men, stretches for 110 miles. Making allowances for the deviation north to Laon, the line must be 150 miles long, so there is ample room for successes on one part of the field and reverses elsewhere. The Germans are in their selected positions with strong reinforcements rushed up from Lorraine, consequently this great battle may yet prove to be one of the most decisive and momentous of the war.

The British and the French armies seem to be attempting to repeat the turning movements carried out so successfully on the Marne, and in the present case they have the additional incentive of knowing that, should the German right be again turned, there are great defensive positions behind the invaders until they reach the river Meuse.

The position of the army of the German Crown Prince, making its way toward the Stenay Gap, remains full of interest. The French army which barred the exit of the crown prince by Toul is still hurrying in pursuit of him.

ITALY MAY ACT SOON

Italian and Rumanian activities seem today to point to a decisive action in the near future. Should these countries take the field against Austria-Hungary, it is argued that Russia would have her hands freed and that Germany would be thrown entirely on her own resources to repel the Moscovite hordes thus strongly reinforced.

Italy seems to have called her reservists to the colors, and to be apparently on the point of occupying Avlona, in order to safeguard her interests in the Adriatic.

(Continued on page 2; first column)

CANADA IS TO SEND MANY TO FRONT

First Contingent to be Followed Soon Afterwards by Smaller Bodies—Dominion Expected To Maintain 40,000 In Field

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 17.—The plans are nearly completed by officials of the militia department for the recruiting and training of additional troops for service with the British arms immediately after the sailing of the first contingent. The imperial authorities are counting on Canada maintaining a force of 40,000 men in the field. That means that so much greater a number of men will need to be sent as the estimate is that about sixty per cent, a year require to be placed. This has regard to the casualties in action and men incapacitated through sickness and otherwise.

When the first contingent of 24,000 men sails, it will be followed very soon afterwards by small contingents of a few thousand each to keep the ranks filled up. The remaining 16,000 of the 40,000 will probably leave about the first of the year. These troops will include three infantry brigades, a cavalry brigade of 1,700 men and the Army Medical, Army Service Corps, etc.

URGENT DEMANDS ON THE FUND

Members of the relief committee of the Soldiers' and Families' Patriotic Fund are being kept busy these days relieving families whose bread-winners are at Valcartier, or on duty at Partridge Island. The secretary of the fund said this morning that many women have told him that they had received no money from their husbands, as it was said they had not yet received any pay.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS

Voluntary drill is to be begun this evening by the members of the Army Service Corps at the armory, under Major McKean. The officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the unit have been requested to parade at the armory for an issue of clothing, and for the resuming of active drilling, in order to remain in a state of preparedness.

Allies Slowly Gaining Advantage; Von Kluck's Army Enveloped; Crown Prince Cut Off

(LAST MINUTE BULLETIN)

Paris, Sept. 17, 5-20 p. m.—The Germans are slowly giving way in the great battle that continues today, all along the line of the river Aisne, according to official announcement made in Paris this afternoon.

General Von Kluck's army has been enveloped by the French army of Paris under General Damade and another army which marched from Rouen. It is believed that the latter may consist of British and Russian troops who have not yet taken any part in the campaign.

The lines of communication from France into Belgium, upon which General Von Kluck depends, have been partially cut, and he will now be compelled to retreat upon the same lines as the third German army via Mezieres.

The French have interposed a wedge between the crown prince's army and Metz. His retreat north is now compulsory. Reports from the battlefield indicate that the allies are slowly gaining the advantage.

It is announced that Germany has withdrawn eight army corps from East Prussia, and that these under General Von Hindenberg are now being rushed to reinforce the armies in France.

VARYING REPORTS FROM THE SCENE OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE CZAR'S FIGHTING MEN

London, Sept. 17.—In summing up recent Russian operations, the Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, says:

"The Russians have been successful in the fighting with the retreating Austrians along the whole front and news is continuously coming in telling of the capture of further prisoners and guns on the left bank of the river."

"In Eastern Prussia all the German efforts to surround a portion of the Russians have failed."

London, Sept. 17.—A despatch from Petrograd to Reuter's gives this outline of the situation in Galicia:

"The position of Grodok, occupied by the Russians, is thirteen miles west of Lemberg, and is situated on the heights under which a chain of six almost connecting lakes stretch out toward the Russian frontier, forming a natural defence for fourteen miles running north and south. The Austrians abandoned this position after the capture of Lemberg."

Moscow, to which the Russians have advanced, is a little more than forty miles west of Lemberg on the main line between Przemysl and Lemberg.

The shattered second Austrian army was evidently incapable of staying the Russian advance, and took refuge in Przemysl from which the Russians, according to the latest official report, are only nineteen miles away.

Great enthusiasm continues to prevail throughout Russia, and all classes are doing their utmost to help the present emergency. At Moscow the barbers' guild has offered to shave and cut the hair of soldiers free of charge, while at Vilna fifteen cab drivers have offered their services for the transport of the wounded.

Rome, Sept. 17 (via London).—The Tribune states that the German headquarters staff has adopted a new plan of campaign which consists of maintaining the defensive against the allies in the west while undertaking an offensive movement against the Russians in the north.

WELL DONE FOR THE POSTMEN

The letter carriers attached to the staff of the post office have forwarded through Postmaster Edward Sears \$87 to the patriotic fund, with a guarantee from thirty of them to contribute \$1 monthly during the war. All have offered to supplement the amounts if necessary. Seven of those who have given are: T. N. Perkins, J. J. Roblin, W. J. Murphy, G. E. Reardon, H. T. Bridge, G. W. Ring and J. F. McDermott, and the thirty others who have donated \$1

London, Sept. 17.—A Petrograd special despatch to the Times says:

"According to the latest information available here the Germans, realizing the futility of the withdrawal of eight army corps from their western front, are turning their first line troops from East Prussia westward."

"Military writers here are still puzzling over the problem why Germany should have made the blunder of sending such an enormous army to East Prussia where it was bound to remain either inactive or make an attempt to invade Russia, with the almost complete certainty of sharing the fate of the Austrian forces in Galicia."

"The real explanation seems to be that when half the population of East Prussia stampeded before General Rennenkamps, carrying the panic to Berlin, Germany felt compelled to tranquilize the population by sending a great army to the area occupied by the Russians."

An Austrian Point

Vienna, via Paris, Sept. 17.—Messages from special correspondents in Galicia lay stress upon the numerical superiority of the Russians, whose army divisions are composed of sixteen battalions of infantry with cavalry and artillery and unlimited supplies of ammunition.

The Russian divisions are considerably stronger than the Austrians, especially as regards artillery.

Austrian soldiers declare that for every ten Russians killed twenty came in their places. The Russian artillery fire they said, was wonderfully good, but the infantry work was of inferior kind.

GERMAN PRISONERS AT WORK FOR RUSSIA

Petrograd, via London, Sept. 17.—The Bourse Gazette states that up to a few days ago, the Russians held 200,000 prisoners who are being given labor of one kind or another, thousands being used on the railways and others helping with the harvest and plowing, while still others are lumbering and roadmaking.

Many of them have been sent to Turkestan, for work on the drainage system. Efforts are being made so that this influx of labor will not interfere with regular wage earners.

CROSSING OF AISNE BY ALLIES AN OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT OF WAR

Further Reports Say Losses on Both Sides Have Been Enormous—Much in Present Battle Depends on Crown Prince of Germany

London, Sept. 17.—Along a 90-mile front the German armies are at bay and the allies are occupying a ledge across the river Aisne, which was won after one of the most spectacular and thrilling river crossings ever made by an attacking force under fire.

For the last two days, there have been sporadic attacks from both sides along this line but, according to admission from the rival headquarters, they have not produced any definite result. Both sides have suffered enormously during the last week and the present pause undoubtedly is being used to bring up reinforcements and supplies.

Petrograd reports that the flower of the German corps detailed for service in East Prussia are again hurrying back to the western front and Stockholm learns that General Von Hindenberg, flushed with victory against the Russians on the east Prussian frontier, has been urgently summoned to command the western army.

THE LOSSES AWFUL

Something of the horrors of modern warfare is indicated by the hesitancy with which the authorities discussed the terrible losses marking the progress of the armies from the Marne to the Aisne. The stories are told with great restraint, but with enough gruesome details given to make even military men shudder.

MUCH DEPENDS ON GERMAN CROWN PRINCE

Paris, Sept. 17.—The rear guard action supposed at first to be intended as a check to pursue and to facilitate the retreat of the mass of the armies of General Von Kluck and Von Buelow, has developed into what will probably be called in history the Battle of the Marne.

Whether the Germans found it necessary, or advisable, to turn and engage in a general action, this great battle wages fiercely and rivals in importance that of the Battle of the Marne.

The War Office says that the French have not flinched at any point. This sounds as if they were on the defensive and this might be so in view of the strength of the position the Germans occupy. The official communication Sunday said that the French and British had crossed the Aisne. If so, they have the river at their back, while the Germans are strongly entrenched on the heights of Laon and Rheims, with their right protected by the Oisne and the Aisne at Noyon.

The undetermined element in this fight, is the allies' right, which is in pursuit of the Crown Prince's army. All reports indicate that the latter is quite as demoralized as was Von Kluck's army and is suffering equally from lack of provisions and ammunition. While Von Kluck has no doubt received what he needs in this respect, it is doubtful if the crown prince has.

The issue of the battle may depend upon what condition the Crown Prince reaches the front, and whether he can make a stand and prevent the allies from turning the German left.

HEAVY COOL RAIN FALLING

Cold and heavy rains are falling today throughout the fighting zone in northern and eastern France. Military observers are of the opinion that this inclement weather will add to the difficulty of the Germans in greater degree than to the French. It will make the use of their heavy field artillery impossible except on the best roads and the progress of German supply trains, encumbered with men made ill through exposure, will be interfered with.

WARNS AMERICAN AIRSHIPS AGAINST FLYING OVER BORDER

Washington, Sept. 17.—Aeroplane pilots in the northern part of the United States were warned today to be careful not to cross the border into Canada during the war. This explanation was issued by the state department. The department has been advised by the American consul in Montreal that an aeroplane was recently fired upon by Canadian guards while near the Long Sault canal.

CAPTAIN HOWSON IS ON CRUISER CARONIA

Captain John Howson, a popular commander of the R. M. S. Packet Liner Colquhoun, which was wrecked on Trinity Ledges, while bound to St. John, N. B. from the south, last January, is an officer on board the auxiliary cruiser Caronia, now in Halifax.

Steamers Reach New York

New York, Sept. 17.—The steamer Patria from Marseilles with 418 passengers, and the steamers Thessaloniki and Athenai from Piræus, the latter having 380 passengers, arrived in port today. The Patria is due late today or early tomorrow with passengers from Liverpool and the Lusitania, from the same port, is due tonight.

New Episcopal Bishop

Portland, Ore., Sept. 17.—Rev. W. T. Sumner, dean of the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, Chicago, was elected Episcopal Bishop of Oregon early today. Balloting for a successor to the late Bishop Charles Scadding continued all yesterday and last night.

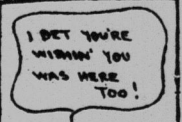
The Wheat Market.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Wheat prices today recovered from an early dip. After opening 1/2 lower to 3/4 up values declined 1/2 to 3/4 all round, but then made a recovery in full.

THEFT OF RAZOR ALLEGED

James Pope, eighteen years of age, was arrested at noon today by Detective Killen, given in charge by Edward J. Pratt of Carmarthen street on a charge of stealing a razor from Mr. Pratt's house where Pope was staying. A razor was among the articles taken from the prisoner.

Phelix and Phredmond



"I BET YOUR MIND WAS HERE TOO!"

WEATHER BULLETIN

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

Synopsis—A few scattered showers have occurred in Alberta and Saskatchewan, also over Lake Superior.

Fine and Warm
Maritime—Moderate north to west winds, fine and warm today and on Friday.

New England Forecasts—Partly cloudy tonight; Friday, unsettled probably showers. Moderate variable winds.