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BRITISH ARMY HAS AGAIN BEEN

FORCED TO GIVE GROUND BUT STILL IN POSSESSION OF LINES

Where Has Enemy "Broken Through" Is Official Statement

Today is Anniversary of Sedan and Fighting Has Been Resumed All Along The Front—Great Battle Re- ported in The Amiens District—Ger- man Centre Making Desperate At- tack Against French and English— Zeppelin Falls Killing Pilot

On this, the forty-fourth anniversary of the battle of Sedan, the man armies are combining in one supreme effort to repeat their triumph over their old-time foe.

The British censorship is absolute on all messages from France. Belgium concerning operations there, but it is known that the man right, reinforced, has hurled itself once more against the s left, that the German centre is again attacking the French and ah centre at Rocroi, and that along the Meuse, from Sedan to lun, the German army is trying to force a passage. The British y has again been engaged.

The French army of the Vosges is forcing the combined German les of Alsace and Lorraine steadily back.

The Russian army in Poland has hurled the Austrian army back ss the River Vistula on its base at Oranow with enormous s.

ARMIES FORCED TO GIVE GROUND

London, Sept. 1.—"The Anglo-French army corps have had to ground, but nowhere have they been broken through," is the ment given out at the French embassy in London today. This announcement is a summary of that part of the official cation of the French war office, referring to the German attack a French left wing, made public in Paris last night.

ISH ARMY AGAIN ENGAGED.

London, Sept. 1.—Today is the anniversary of Sedan and it is fully el that the German army in France will make a supreme effort to cele- day in some strikingly effective manner. Fighting has been resumed ng the front, according to the official French account, which admits that erman right wing continues in advance. No other details of this fighting yet come through, and it is not known whether the British army has been engaged.

n regard to the eastern theatre of the war reports are conflicting. From Petersburg the continued success of the Russians against the Germans and rians, is claimed. On the other hand, Berlin, which at last is beginning sue much more news of the war, claims important victories of the Aus- s over the Russians.

is impossible as yet to decide which of these conflicting reports is cor- but it is evident that fierce fighting is proceeding in the neighborhood of

BATTLE IN AMIENS DISTRICT.

London, Sept. 1.—The Times correspondent at Dieppe sends the following: "I have just returned from the Amiens districts to send this despatch. at battle has been fought at Croisilles and is probably still in progress. The French claim a success towards Guise but south of it and all Satur- there was heavy fighting.

On the left I knew cannonading was still going on at noon Sunday and five o'clock Sunday afternoon there were no Germans in Amiens. Whether, as some declare, the lines between Amiens and Boulogne have cut, I do not know."

MAN ATTACK BABLY AT LA FERRE

London, Sept. 1.—No news had been ed in London up to midnight as definite results in the battle which doubtfully being waged along the front to the north and east of and probably along the whole 250 ne of resistance to the invading us.

s likely that the chief German is being delivered in the neigh- d of La Fere, northeast of Paris, out fifty-eight miles away from y.

e is a strongly fortified position ver Oise. The retrograde move- the allies in this particular dis- is suggested by the Chronicle's correspondent, may have strate- leance, particularly in view of h war office message, stating e has been fighting east of

and ordnance

WEATHER BULL

Issued by a rty of the Depart- ment of Marine and Fisheries, K. F. St. part, director of eteorological ser- vice.

is—Rain is now becoming en- Ontario, while light showers have ed in the west. Local frosts are ed from Alberta and Saskatche-

Fair; Showers Later.

time—West to south winds, be- fresh. Fair today, then showers al thunderstorms.

England forecasts—Increasing g followed by showers late to- on Wednesday; moderate out- west winds.

BRAVE GENERAL OF THE BELGIANS

How Liege Commander Happened To Become a Prisoner

He and His Force Blew up Fort and General Leman Alone Survived— Allowed to Keep His Sword

Paris, Sept. 1.—The Antwerp correspondent of the Petit Parisien gives the explanation of the presence of General Leman, the Belgian commander at Liege in Magdeburg as a prisoner of war:

"On August 17, General Leman was summoned by the Germans to surrender the Liege forts. He refused, but as the situation was then desperate and it was impossible to hold out against another bombardment, he called his officers to- gether in Fort Loncin, and said:

"You have valiantly fought for your country, but the struggle has become impossible and it is foolish to try fur- ther. Honored brave the hour has come, when we must separate. I have decided to die here. Loncin shall be my tomb."

All the officers declared that they would still fight and die with their gen- eral. Again the cannon thundered and then those in the fort were silenced and a terrible explosion took place, General Leman and his officers had blown them- selves up. Alone of all in the forts, Gen- eral Leman survived, and from the de- bris, he was taken a prisoner to Magde- burg. It was on Emperor William's or- der that he was allowed to keep his sword."

"CITY NEEDS NEW POLICE FORCE IF ALL ARE LIKE SERGEANT"

Comment of Judge Referring to Few Identifications of Rioters— True Bill Found in Case of Seven Arrested on This Charge

The grand jury in the county court this morning found a true bill against Percy Warren, Bedford L. Hines, Wil- liam Brown, William Chambers, William Edmondson, William Day and Thomas Shannon, all charged with participating in the recent riot. Their trials will com- mence at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. In the case of the King vs. Thomas Shan- non, a separate indictment charging the defendant with assault upon Policeman George H. Clark during the riot, the grand jury found no bill.

In addressing the grand jury, His Honor stated that he had lived in the city for fifty-four years and this was the first serious destruction of property on any occasion of this kind during that period. He also commented on the fact that Police Sergeant Kilpatrick, according to the evidence, has been twenty-five years on the police force, was present on the night of the riot and saw no one he knew in all that crowd. He did not wish to criticize, he said, but thought that if all the police force knew the people in St. John only as the evidence showed Kilpatrick did, the sooner they recognized the better.

The trial of the case of the King vs. Cambridge Goldworthy, which was to have been commenced this morning, will take place tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES

A new comet has been observed in the constellation of Gemini. Fire did \$150,000 damage to the plant of the Carsten Packing Company in Tacoma.

Lieut. Sedoff, who left in 1912 to go to the north pole, died en route. The survivors have arrived at Arctang.

A steamer from Glasgow landed 388 wealthy Americans at New York to- day. Some paid \$7,000 for a cabin and the average cost was \$800. Another steamer landed 1283 passengers, some of them utterly destitute.

Stefansson, the Canadian explorer, has gone into the far north and may not be heard from, his associates say, for two years.

ALLOWED TO GO.

E. Kaninski, a German lad, eighteen years of age, who was arrested on the steamer St. George some time ago, and has since been detained by the military authorities, was discharged yesterday af- ternoon by Colonel McAvity after the prisoner had been carefully examined. He was allowed to go on his own recognisance that he would appear before the chief of police on the last day of each month.

BERLIN ALARMED OVER ADVANCE OF THE RUSSIANS; LATTER WINS GREAT VICTORY

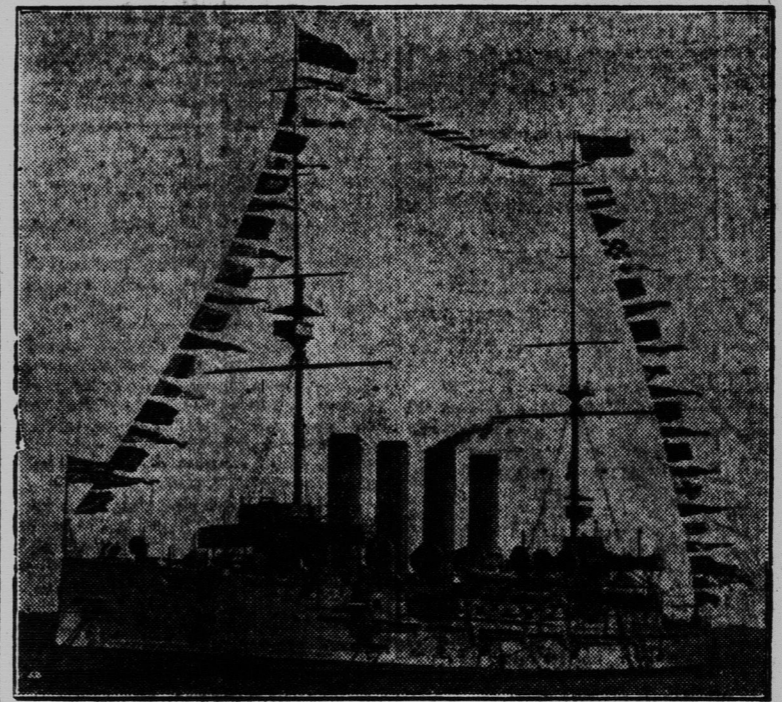
London, Sept. 1.—The correspondent of the Express telegraphing from The Hague says:

"There is the greatest alarm in Berlin over the advance of the Russian troops. The news that the Emperor has left the town headquarters and moved to the Russian front, has shown the residents of the capital, where the im- mediate peril to their safety lies.

"A story has been circulated that the Russians are preparing to avenge Lwowin by treating the city of Berlin in the same way as the Germans treated that city. Many of the populace who can get away, are going to Norway, Denmark and Switzerland.

In connection with the siege of Liege, it is told here, that the German art experts, after vainly trying every type of field gun at their command, sent to the Krupp factory for a new fourteen inch naval gun. The first shot fired

Niobe to Form Part of Guard For Canadian Contingent



THE NIOBE.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 1.—It is learned that the Niobe will form part of the guard that is to take the Canadian contingent across the Atlantic. The vessel goes into commission today and a trial trip will be made to see that the machinery is working well.

HEROISM OF BRITISH SAILORS IN BATTLE

London, Sept. 1.—8 p. m.—The Har- wich correspondent of the Telegraph gives an interview with a wounded sailor and speaks of the plucky way in which the British handled live shells.

Many of the German shells which made hits, it appears, did not burst. "There were five shells in the boiler of one of the destroyers," he quotes one of the sailors as saying, "and if one had burst, it would have been all up with the ship."

"What did you do with them?" he was asked.

"Oh, just shied them overboard. There was no room for such rubbish aboard our yacht."

In another instance recited to the cor-

respondent, it is related that a shell fell on a British ship and as there was no immediate explosion the sailors rushed at it and pushed it into the sea with their naked hands.

The Germans also showed considerable grit, it is declared.

As one of the cruisers was going down with decks afire and the flag and mast shot away, the only man left in the fore- castle hoisted the flag and then went down with the ship.

From that some of the Germans were shot by their own officers the corre- spondent says, is given by one wounded German landed at Shottley, who has seen revolver bullets in him, which he said could only have come from his own ship.

British Cunning Results In Terrible Loss to Enemy

London, Sept. 1.—Wounded men in the hospital of Boulogne, related to the Eu- ropean correspondent their incidents of fighting between the British and Ger- mans. One of the men told of a trick which the British learned in the Boer war, and which worked very well against the Germans. The story of the incident follows:

"The enemy before sending their in- fantry against our positions, opened a hot artillery fire. Our artillery replied at first warily, and then gun after gun of the British batteries went silent.

"What's up," I asked a comrade.

There were a few minutes more of artillery firing from the Germans and then their infantry came on in solid forma- tion. We fired at them. Still they came on and still we mowed them down. They were getting closer and we could plain- ly see the dense masses moving. Then suddenly the whole of our artillery opened fire.

"You see, they had not been silenced at all, and it was a trick to draw the Germans on. They went down in whole fields for our guns got them in open ground, and of course they soon ac- cepted their fate. It was impossible for those behind to come on past the dead."

AUSTRIANS ROUTED BY ENGLISH AND FRENCH SHIPS; JAPS TAKE TWO MORE ISLANDS

London, Sept. 1.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Cettigne, states that the Austrians supported by the Cattaro batteries, and their feet, on Sunday, re-attacked Mount Lovchen, and Budua. The Montenegrin positions were being seriously damaged when the English and French fleets put in a timely appearance, silenced the bat- teries and forced the Austrian ships to beat a hasty retreat.

The Montenegrins, under Prince Pet- er, immediately began a counter attack on the Austrian forces, and repulsed them. They killed 480 men and took Kiao-Chow Bay.

many prisoners, including several of- ficers.

Japs Take Two Other Islands.

Pekin, Sept. 1.—The Japanese, accord- ing to reports received here, have oc- cupied two other islands within the Ger- man sphere at Kiao Chow. They are Tallekao and Tekung-Tao. These is- lands had not been occupied by the Ger- mans.

Information received yesterday was to the effect that the Japanese had occu- pied Ta-Chien, a small island outside of them. They killed 480 men and took Kiao-Chow Bay.

Should Prepare Against Shortage In World's Supply of Foodstuffs

London, Sept. 1.—The London Chron- icle says this morning: "A timely warn- ing to prepare against the inevitable shortage in the world's supply of food- stuffs is given by Lord Milner who points out that although the present harvest is abundant, immense decrease in the production of 1915 must result from the fact that all the able bodied

males of France, Germany, Austria and Russia are now engaged in fighting. "Of the 680 million quarters of wheat and rye annually produced throughout the world, 880,000,000 come from these countries, and the other countries can not possibly make up the deficiency. Lord Milner predicts that in the last half of next year if not before, the nations which live on wheat or rye will be competing fiercely for a share in the diminished supply."

from it, hit the officers mess house inside the Belgian fortification, killing men."

CRUSHING DEFEAT REPORTED

London, Sept. 1.—A despatch to the Daily News from Rumania, says that the Russians have inflicted a crushing defeat on the Austrians in the production of 1915 must result from the fact that all the able bodied