

The Evening Times Star

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ST. JOHN N. B., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1914

EIGHT PAGES—ONE CENT

Germans Attack Again And Again on Allies' Left But Are Repulsed

Official Report Today Meagre But Satisfactory - Austrians Did Not Sink French Warship - Germany Loses More Territory

Paris, Sept. 29.—"On our left wing along the River Somme," the French official statement issued this afternoon says.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—Official denial of the sinking of a French warship by the Austrians for at Caltaro was made today by the French admiralty through the embassy here.

"The French secretary for the navy has made known that this news is entirely false and that there is nothing to justify such a report. Up to date (September 28), no French warship has been touched by an Austrian projectile," said the admiralty's statement, which attributed the report to the Cologne Gazette.

FRENCH TAKE GERMAN TERRITORY Paris, Sept. 29.—"It is officially announced that the French forces in Equatorial Africa have re-occupied the greater part of the Congo territory ceded to Germany by the treaty of 1911," says the Bordeaux correspondent of the Havas Agency.

SHARP FIGHTING IN BELGIUM AGAIN

London, Sept. 29.—An official communication given out by the Belgian government is contained in an Antwerp despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company. It says: "After bombarding Malines, fourteen miles southeast of Antwerp, the Germans, under cover of night, re-entered the unoccupied town, but have now resumed their march therefrom."

"The Germans have directed the fire of their heavy artillery on the forts of Wavre, St. Catherine and Weillhem, about ten miles from Antwerp, but with a view not justifying their great expenditure of ammunition. Our forts replied and the bombardment ceased. Between the Dendre and the Willemoek canal, west of Waelhem, the offensive movement of the enemy was promptly checked. The forts inflicted serious losses on the enemy and completed his retreat."

England and Refugees.

London, Sept. 29.—England has come to the relief of the stricken Belgian refugees with such spontaneous magnanimity that the refugees are forever to define the food of offers of shelter. The authority for this statement is Lord Gladstone, former governor general of South Africa, who is now a leader in the committee work.

Italy Disregards It

Rome, Sept. 29.—"In view of the grave situation now existing throughout Europe," says the Tribuna today, "Italy does not consider that the offer of the crown of Albania to a son of Abdul Hamid, ex-Sultan of Turkey, is sufficiently important to justify intervention."

Rome, Sept. 29.—Rumors that the occupation of Avlona, in Albania, on the Adriatic, by the Italians was imminent, were circulated today. Some of the reports even had it that the occupation had already occurred as an answer to the abnormal conditions prevailing in Albania. Tonight it was officially denied that any expedition was even imminent because it was stated, Avlona had not yet been threatened and also because the question of Avlona was now absorbed in the greater question involving the whole of the Adriatic.

Many Germans in Brussels

London, Sept. 29.—A Reuter despatch from Ostend says that a traveler from Brussels reports the town full of German troops coming from the south.

The Torch in Mausebeuge

Paris, Sept. 29.—A resident of Mausebeuge, who had been made prisoner, but later escaped, says that Mausebeuge was three-quarters burned up by the Germans. The forts resisted for a long time the assaults of 40,000 men.

From Mountain Peak to Fight

Berlin, Sept. 29.—The "highest" re-entrant in Germany called to the colors was the mountain guide named Glatz at Garmisch, in the southern part of Prussia. The order to report for military service was sent to him by mail and reached him at night on the top of the "Zugspitze," the highest peak of the Giant mountains. With alpine stick and hat at midnight he hurried from the mountain top and in five hours was down in the valley boarding a train to Weillhem.

Dead Set Against British

New York, N. Y., Sept. 29.—A despatch to the Tribune from the London

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER BULLETIN

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

Synopsis—Showers have occurred in the vicinity of Lake Superior and in Prince Edward Island. Elsewhere the weather has been fine.

Warmer

Maritime—Fresh northerly winds generally fair and cool. Wednesday west to southwest winds. A little warmer with local showers.

New England Forecasts—Fair tonight and Wednesday; rising temperature, fresh shifting winds.

The Homes of These 13 Babies Sacrificed To The God Of Wars



These three Belgian mothers; these thirteen Belgian babies, are homeless. The roofs over their heads were pulled down to make a clean path for the big guns guarding Antwerp from the Germans. Until the war is over, and for a long time after that, they will have to live in the fields.

Hands Chopped Off Little Belgian Girl And Smaller Brother By Brutal Germans

Guelph, Ont., Sept. 29.—James Pettit, of York Road, Guelph, received a letter today from an aunt in Stratford Terrace, Leeds, England. One paragraph states: "We have in our house to care for a little Belgian girl, aged eight, who had both her hands chopped off by German soldiers. Her brother, a little younger, was treated the same, so that he would never be able to handle a rifle."

RUSSIANS FAST ON THE OFFENSIVE

Enemy in Silesia, However, Greatly Reinforced

AUSTRIANS IN CONFUSION

Galicia Now Almost Completely Cleared By The Russian Forces is Confirmed

Petrograd, Sept. 29.—The following official communication from the chief of the general staff, regarding the Russian operations, has been given out here: "Russian troops are driving fast on the offensive in the forests of Augustow in Russian Poland, province of Suwalki."

"The Germans are using heavy siege artillery in the bombardment of the fortress of Osowetz. A German infantry attempt to close in on the fortress has been checked."

"On the front at Silesia the enemy has been greatly reinforced and shows much activity."

"Sorties by the garrison of Przmyśl have not been successful. Many prisoners, some cannon and some stores of ammunition have fallen into our hands."

"As the Austrian retreat in Galicia continues great confusion is noticeable in their ranks."

Galicia Almost Cleared

London, Sept. 29.—A Petrograd despatch to Reuter states that in the course of a speech addressed to 5,000 people at the town of Bank, in the Tarnawa, General Louis Botha, premier of South Africa, emphasized the necessity of loyalty to the British empire.

Declaring that the policy of neutrality was absolute nonsense, he pointed out that if a German warship came to Durban and imposed a levy of five million pounds sterling on them, it would help the people very little to say that they were neutral.

General Botha said he was animated through a sincere love of his people and wished to put the position truly before them. There were only two courses open. First, loyalty and help, second, disloyalty and treason. There was no middle course.

CANADA'S CONDITION IS CAUSE FOR OPTIMISM

London, Sept. 29.—Commissioner Lamb of the Salvation Army Emigration department, on his return after a seven week's trip across the Dominion of Canada, sees no cause for pessimism, but thinks that the check on city crowding will act beneficially.

SHOE FACTORY AND FOUR TIER BUILDINGS IN ST. STEPHEN ARE BURNED

Loss of \$50,000 or More With Some \$38,000 Insurance - Factory Employed 60 Hands and Was Doing Good Business

St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 29.—About 6.15 o'clock this morning the new shoe factory in King street was discovered afire. Even then the flames had gained considerable headway.

The fire department answered a call promptly, but the building was doomed. The fire started, as nearly as can be ascertained, from a heater in the sole leather department, and spread so rapidly that the entire building was soon a seething mass of flames.

As there was quite a breeze at the time the cinders were carried a considerable distance and, as everything was very dry, the roofs of several buildings caught fire.

Those nearest the factory were: John Manuel's blacksmith and repair shop, which was burned to the ground, loss about \$3,000, partially covered by insurance.

Dwelling owned and occupied by Henry Pinkerton; loss about \$3,000, some insurance.

Dwelling owned and occupied by Levert Russell; loss about \$2,000, partially insured.

Dwelling owned by Mrs. J. R. McClure; loss \$1,500, some insurance.

The Calais and Milltown fire departments came to the assistance of the local fire fighters, and by their combined efforts, saved several other buildings which certainly would have been burned

but for their timely arrival. The water pressure was good.

The shoe factory was built about a year ago at a cost of about \$17,000, and was a two-story wooden building with concrete walls and basement. It was insured for \$15,000. Clark Bros.—John Clark and James Clark—occupied it and were engaged in the manufacture of shoes, and were doing a fairly successful business. They were employing about sixty hands, and the prospects for the fall and winter business were good.

They had a large stock of leather on hand, and some cases of boots ready for shipment. A shipment of about \$5,000 worth of leather had been received by the company only a few days ago. This was also burned. The company's loss will be probably \$35,000, with insurance of \$28,000.

This loss will mean much to the town, for it was expected that a large number of people would be employed in the near future, as the business was rapidly growing. It is hoped the factory may be rebuilt.

Later

There are prospects of Clark Bros. obtaining new machinery and starting operations in the agricultural buildings. Mayor Dinmore has called a meeting of the council for Friday evening when arrangements may be completed for their occupancy of it.

Matter of Winter Mail Service Not Arranged

Board of Trade Gets Notice That War Has Prevented and it Can Not Be Gone Into Even Yet

The St. John Board of Trade, which has been giving close attention to matters in connection with the approaching winter business at this port, has been officially advised that owing to the disturbed condition of affairs consequent upon the war, no headway has been made by the postmaster general in the matter of the ocean mail schedule for winter. The postmaster-general says that so many steamers are being requisitioned by the imperial authorities that it is with extreme difficulty that a mail service is being provided from week to week, and it is quite impracticable to take up at the present time the question of next winter service.

The board of trade has received so many enquiries for detailed information with respect to pit props for British collieries that the secretary has suggested to the Trade and Commerce Department of Ottawa, the advisability of sending its English correspondents, who are crossing the ocean in this connection to St. John to confer with the lumber dealers here. There is no doubt that an unlimited quantity of this class of material can be procured here, and it would expedite the business very much if our lumbermen could be brought in direct touch with the colliery representatives.

The board of trade today received a visit from a property-owner at Grand Bay, who said he could provide an abundance of timber for pit props. A letter, bearing information of a like nature, has been received from a lumber firm at Grand Falls.

NEUTRALITY IN SOUTH AFRICA IS NONSENSE

Botha Puts the Matter Squarely Before His People

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On the land, also, there will be more incentive to an agricultural life, since prices are more favorable and wages lower. He was greatly impressed with the interest, both military and financial, displayed by all classes in the present crisis.

Municipal Tailor Shop.

Calgary, Sept. 29.—The Calgary Tailors' Union emphasizes the great need of a clothing factory in this city, and the city council has promised to give the idea of a municipal tailor shop through consideration to determine the feasibility of manufacturing at least the uniforms required by the police force and fire brigade.

THE METROPOLIS

Two officers of the Toronto office of the Salvation Army, Brigadier Miller and Adjutant Calver, reached the city this morning on business in connection with the erection of the new metropolis. They will be present this evening at a meeting of the Citizens' Committee, when it is expected that an important announcement will be made regarding this structure will be made.

Believed Germans Plan on Beginning it in Few Days

Dutch Increase Watchfulness to Guard Neutrality in View of Consequences Which Might Follow

Rotterdam, Sept. 29.—The activity along the Belgian frontier indicates that the Germans are planning for a siege of Antwerp within a few days. More than 25,000 men, German naval reserves, have been brought from the North Sea towns of Kiel and Hamburg, to Brussels and are being held in readiness to serve on an improvised German fleet should Antwerp and Ostend be taken.

As a direct result of this move, the Dutch authorities along the Scheldt have increased their watchfulness for, during a siege of Antwerp, England might like to send reinforcements through the Dutch Scheldt, which would be a breach of neutrality, while on the other hand a German victory would bring danger of an attempt on the part of Germany to use the mouth of the Scheldt as a base from which to attack the British naval forces in the North Sea.

SIR CHARLES JOHNSTON LORD MAYOR OF LONDON

No Pageant and no Guildhall Banquet This Year

London, Sept. 29.—Sir Charles Johnston was today elected Lord Mayor of London for one year, beginning on November 9, 1914. He succeeds Sir Thomas V. Bowater.

Because of the war, there is every probability that the annual pageant on November 9 will be abandoned, and it is probable that the great banquet in the Guildhall also will be omitted.

MAY REOPEN DARDANELLES IN COURSE OF FEW DAYS

London, Sept. 29.—A despatch from Constantinople to Reuter says there is good reason to believe that the Dardanelles, ordered closed yesterday, will be re-opened to navigation in two or three days.

In reference to the closing of the foreign post offices, an understanding has been reached between the British, French and Russian embassies and the Porte, according to which the post offices will close on October 1, but the staffs will be transferred to the respective embassy buildings, where they will continue to receive European mails until October 25, though they will discontinue the dispatch of mail from Constantinople on October 10. The Austrian, German and Italian post offices will close completely on October 10.

THE FOXTON HALL BURNED; TWO OF CREW MISSING

Nassau, Bahamas Islands, Sept. 29.—The American steamer Foxton Hall was burned off Walling's Island on September 23. The members of the crew with the exception of two men, who are missing, have arrived here.

The steamer Foxton Hall was the first vessel to take out an American register since the outbreak of hostilities in Europe. She was a Britisher and the change in registration was made at Colon on September 19, on which date the Foxton Hall sailed from the Isthmus for Perth Amboy, N. J. The steamer was commanded by Captain Stevenson and was of 4,247 tons and 368 feet long. She was a built in 1902.

A statement from the war office yesterday says that Duala and Bombari, in Kamerun, a German possession in Africa, had surrendered to the Anglo-French forces. Togoland already has fallen to the allies.

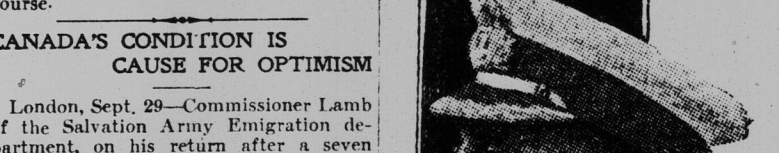
THE JAPANESE FLEET IN ACTION

Tokio, Japan, Sept. 29.—An official announcement today concerning the progress of events in Kiao Chau, is as follows:

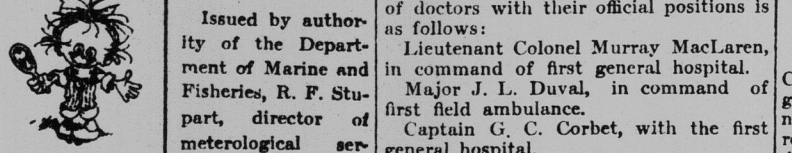
"Japanese forces, during the day and night of September 27, drove the enemy in the direction of Tsing-Tau. The Japanese casualties were 150. The German losses are not known, but fifty men and four machine guns were captured. This action, which was speedier than anticipated, has accelerated the general attack. The fleet has attacked the Hsiao Fort, effectively aided by the army."

THIS MAN MAY AVENGE ABOUKIR, HOGUE AND CRESSY

Commodore R. V. Tyrwhitt, in charge of the destroyer flotilla of the British fleet.



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