

# The Evening Times Star

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## GENERAL RETIREMENT OF GERMANS EAST OF PARIS STILL CONTINUES

**British Troops Yesterday Captured  
Several Guns and 1,500 Prisoners—  
Enemy in Some Places Driven Back  
50 Miles**

A general retirement of the Germans east of Paris continues, according to a statement this afternoon, by the war information bureau in London. It is stated that British troops yesterday captured 1,500 prisoners and several guns.

The French embassy at Washington has received reports from Bordeaux of marked advances against the German right wing. This appears to be based on statements by the French minister of war, made public last night. Today it is announced in Paris that the Germans have retired in some places forty or fifty miles.

### AUSTRIANS "HOPELESSLY BEATEN"

London, Sept. 11.—A despatch to the Times from Petrograd says: "Although some of the Austrian army corps in the province of Lublin will probably make good their retreat, official despatches describe the rout of Generals Dankl and Von Auffenberg in Shaway, as to warrant the inference that the enemy is hopelessly beaten. Large German forces have retreated at Tchenstochow, and to the eastward the stream of German troops continues."

### MADE GERMAN PAY FOR CROSSING MARNE

London, Sept. 11.—The Paris correspondent of the Express quotes a message from the front, stating that the allies at last have got into their stride. "The passage of the Marne, has cost the Germans dear," the message says. "They fought their way step by step, tired as they were, but at Marne the 7th French army got in. The German pontons were no longer erected than they were swept away by the French artillery fire. The Germans held on steadfastly, but last heavily and finally succeeded in getting across the river, under a torrent of fire."

"The British army was not so heavily engaged during the day. There are apparently approximately 1,600,000 men in the allies' fighting line in the east of the Marne. The German army in the TROOP TRAIN IN SOUTH AFRICA DERAILLED

London, Sept. 11.—A Capetown despatch to Reuters says that a troop train with 600 soldiers on their way to the coast for Europe, was derailed in Cape Colony. The locomotive and ten coaches plunged over a twenty foot embankment, and six men were killed and twenty seriously injured. The accident was due to undermining of tracks by heavy rains. Ten other train loads of troops are being held up by the wreckage.

### British Nurse Shot

Paris, via London, Sept. 11.—The Journal says that among the wounded arriving in Paris was a young British nurse who had been struck by a German bullet as she was attending a wounded German soldier.

### Naval Officers Take Charge

London, Sept. 11.—The Naval Gazette announces that naval officers have been appointed to the command of the Allan, Canadian Pacific and Cunard Line steamers, which are being requisitioned, indicating that they are likely to be used for more belligerent purposes than the transportation of troops and stores.

### To Raise \$100,000

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 11.—A fund of \$100,000 to aid widows and orphans of British soldiers killed in the present European war, will be raised by the British Empire Association of Chicago. Several thousand dollars were subscribed at a meeting last night.

### March on Capital of Bosnia

London, Sept. 11.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Nish dated Friday, says the Montenegrins have captured Foca and effected a juncture with the Serbians operating near Visegrad. The combined troops, it is said have now begun a march on Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia.

### Russians Hold Austrian Towns

Petrograd, Sept. 11.—It is announced that Russian troops hold the Austrian towns of Suczawa and Haina, 50 miles south of Czernowitz the capital of the Austrian province of Bukovina.

### Austrian Officers Flea

Rome, Sept. 11.—According to the Triumf an Austrian torpedo boat has been blown up near Faenza, fifty-two miles south of Trieste, in Istria, after striking a mine. Wounded Austrians, who have arrived at Trieste, say that during the battle of Lemberg, all the Austrian officers of the 1st and 2nd divisions were killed.

### Phelix and Pherdinand

Phelix and Pherdinand, the two young sons of the Emperor of Germany, are reported to be in good health and are being treated by the British medical staff at the front.

### CRUISER NOBLE IS IN SPLENDID CONDITION

Successfully completing her first week of service since her employment with the active squadron of the British navy in the Atlantic, H. M. Canadian cruiser Noble returned to Halifax Wednesday morning in excellent condition. She steamed directly to anchorage off the dockyard where she immediately began to coal and prepare for return to her work of patrolling the trade routes in conjunction with the other ships of the North Atlantic squadron. The Noble made excellent time coming down the coast on the previous night, averaging fifteen knots, and that the ship is out for good service.

Her crew has been brought up to its full complement by the addition of eighty Newfoundland reserve men taken on at St. John's.

The Ottawa Schools Toronto, Sept. 11.—Judge Lennox today ordered trustees of the Ottawa school board to open the schools not later than next Wednesday.

Maritime—Light to moderate winds, air play and on Saturday; not much rain in temperature.

new England Forecasts—Showers tonight and Saturday; slightly warmer tonight in the interior; moderate east winds.

## GALLANT WORK SAVING LIVES ON THE OCEANIC

**Trawler Captain Tells of  
Perilous Rescue**

### A DANGEROUS COAST

White Star Liner's Distress Signals Seen by Fishermen and the Hundreds on Board Are Saved With Difficulty

London, Sept. 11.—Captain Armour of the Aberdeen trawler Glenovik tells the following story of his rescue of the crew of the White Star liner Oceanic. "It was misty and very dark on Tuesday morning off the north coast of Scotland when our attention was arrested, on our homeward way, by signals of distress in the direction of the coast."

"It required skillful seamanship, which would have been impossible to a larger boat than ours, to bring the Glenovik near enough to discover the Oceanic on the rocks of this dangerous coast."

"Finally, after a long and hard tussle in the nasty sea, we brought ourselves alongside. Ropes and ladders were lowered over the side of the liner and down them the crew scrambled and tumbled to the deck of our boat."

"In a short time practically every available inch of our space was occupied by men from the big boat. We got 400 of them, and then steamed off—we could hold no more—and emptied them on a larger steamer which was standing off in the distance unable to get any nearer without hitting running on the rocks of this dangerous coast."

"After transferring our human freight we returned quickly but cautiously and took off the remainder of the signalling gear and the dangerous rocks all about. The captain of the Oceanic was the last to leave his ship. He paid us a high compliment and thanked us warmly."

### MORE ST. JOHN OFFICERS AMONG THOSE HONORED

Major Powers and Lieut. Leavitt Get Commands at Valcartier—Appointment of Major Magee Definitely Announced

That the officers from St. John are well represented in the honor roll in appointments with the 71st division being sent from Canada was further shown when a letter received in the city today announced that, besides the selections previously announced, the following more local officers, Major T. E. Powers and Lieut. Allan Leavitt had been given most satisfactory commands. It was also definitely stated that Major Frank Magee had been appointed to the command of the heavy brigade, this being the first authentic announcement of this pleasing news.

Their friends here will be glad to learn that Major Powers has been chosen for the command of the signalling detachment from Canada, and that Lieut. Leavitt has been selected as second in command. Both are expert signallers and have an extensive knowledge of their branch of the service. Major Powers has been in charge of the St. John signalling unit for some years, meeting with much success, and more recently was appointed signalling officer for the eastern provinces. Lieut. Leavitt, while young in years, is one of the best signallers in the militia since he was in his teens. He was with the first contingent in the Transvaal, where he took part in many of the fights which made the world ring with the heroism of the boys from Canada. He was also selected as one of the dominion contingent at the request of King Edward. About three years ago he was gazetted a lieutenant, having previously been sergeant instructor with the local signalling unit.

### Inspecting Local Defence

A visitor to Partridge Island today was Quartermaster Inspector Goggin of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery of Halifax, who came here to look into the defence facilities here. His experience in the militia will enable him to make suggestions in the way of improvement, if it be found that such a course is necessary, although other officials who have visited the island have said that what has been done by the 8th Regiment battery under Col. B. R. Armstrong thus far has been very satisfactory. The 8th regiment intends recruiting further and soon will begin drilling twice a week in the armory thus giving an opportunity to any citizens who desire to enroll in the service of their country.

### More for Halifax

Another company of volunteers from the 71st regiment, from Woodstock, is expected to pass through the city this evening on their way to Halifax for garrison service there.

### British Cruiser Captures German Liner and Tows Prize Into Kingston

London, Sept. 11.—A despatch from Kingston, J. A., says that the Hamburg-American line steamer Bethania has been towed into the harbor there as a prize by a British cruiser. She has on board 400 Germans who have been taken prisoners.

### The Bethania Left Genoa, on July 25 for the west coast of South America. She is a steamer of 4,847 tons.

London, Sept. 11.—The admiralty reports that most of the prisoners aboard the Bethania are from the crew of the

## DISHONORABLE IN DIPLOMACY AS IN THE WAR

**British Writer Shows up German Scheme to Poison Minds of Neutral Peoples**

### DEMORALIZE GERMANS

Battle Not Yet Won But Gain of 40 Miles Has Placed Kaiser's Troops in Jeopardy—Change Soon or Must Quit France

New York, N. Y., Sept. 11.—A London cable to the Tribune says that the Standard will publish on Saturday an editorial by Sydney Low, in which he says: "Efforts which the German government is making to influence opinion in neutral countries are growing more persistent, and even desperate, as the war goes on. They suggest that the Kaiser and his courtiers are keenly conscious of the weakness, both of their cause and their case. The Prussian Camarilla know well enough that, however prolonged and stubborn the struggle may be, they will sooner or later be defeated."

"In the end the resources of two great empires and a republic must prevail even against the terrible war machine which the German general staff uses with such ruthless effect. It looks very much as if Germany foresaw the inevitable result, and was preparing for it by endeavoring to arouse sympathy for herself and create prejudices against her opponents in those countries which are standing out of the contest."

"The undertaking is pursued by German diplomacy with the same disregard for the laws of honor which their strategists have shown for the laws of war. People who burn open towns and lay waste the countryside, and who are engaged in a controversy. The German campaign abroad will be conducted with immense industry, and the same ingenuity and pushing efficiency. The press bureau of Wilhelmstrasse apparently is of the opinion that no falsehood is too absurd to be believed by somebody if it be put forth boldly enough."

### TURKISH CROWN PRINCE SAID TO HAVE KILLED THE FOREIGN MINISTER

Violent Quarrel Over the Political Policy of Turkey—Prince Wounded

Paris, Sept. 11.—A despatch to the Havas agency from Rome says: "A telegram from Athens to the newspaper Vita says a violent discussion arose between the Crown Prince of Turkey and Enver Pasha, the Turkish minister of war, on the subject of the political policy of Turkey."

Enver Pasha, becoming greatly excited, fired two shots from a revolver at the prince, who was slightly wounded. The prince then shot Enver Pasha in the leg. According to reports Enver Pasha has since died."

### TOO ANXIOUS TO SEND WOUNDED BACK TO FIRING LINE AGAIN

French Surgeons Released After Capture by Germans, Tell of Experiences

Rotterdam, Sept. 11.—Eight French medical officers who were captured by the Germans in Namur, but who later were released and are here on their way back to France, gave some interesting glimpses into the situation in the field from their standpoint as surgeons.

"We were obliged to work with the Germans," one of them said. "Most of the wounded were anxious to return to the fight as soon as possible. I saw no evidence of men wounded by dum-dum bullets on either side. We found the medical services of both the Germans and the allies excellent, but we regret that the German wounded often were discharged from the hospitals too early. In some cases, their wounds had not sufficiently healed, and after their discharge the wounds would open again and complications set in."

### FATHER AND SON GO

C. A. Lowe, late traveling auditor of the I. C. R. has gone to join yacht "Albacore" as second engineer. The Albacore is the yacht owned by J. K. L. Ross, of Montreal, to the British navy, and is now in service at Halifax. Mr. Lowe's son Charles has been first engineer on this vessel since she was launched in May of this year.

In consequence of the stagnation in emigration, Mr. Oliver, London, representative of Saskatchewan, has received instructions to close the offices temporarily and return to Regina.

## PARIS CHEERY AS THE ENEMY IS GIVING WAY

**Lively Satisfaction at Situation Is Expressed by Papers**

### DEMORALIZE GERMANS

Battle Not Yet Won But Gain of 40 Miles Has Placed Kaiser's Troops in Jeopardy—Change Soon or Must Quit France

Paris, Sept. 11.—The tone of comment in the morning papers on the result of the four days' fighting in the great battle of Champagne, is one of lively satisfaction. The success, it is admitted, does not mean that the battle has been won, but the gain of forty miles on the German left increases the jeopardy of their line of communication and must cause, it is considered, a demoralization of the enemy's tired forces.

As yet there is no indication that the German army on the Lorraine frontier will be able to get through to help the main force as last accounts reported that Maubeuge was still holding out, though several forts had been placed hors de combat. The fall of this place must have a great bearing on the result of the battle in opening a ready means of communication.

Some critics say that even if Maubeuge falls, that route will not become available for at least two days, and the battle may be decided before it can be of any practical use, except as a way out in case of disaster.

The latter contingency is not counted on so much as it is hoped for by Paris, but the undoubted reverse of the German left wing, has given the people here immense courage.

It is pointed out that in a forced retirement, the Germans would find the fortified places at Rheims in their path, and this must give them considerable trouble, while in a pursuit the cavalry of the allies has shown itself to be terribly effective.

On the other hand, it is considered that if the invaders do not retrieve their fortunes rapidly, they will have to get out of France.

### BALKAN STATES AND GREECE TO KEEP TURKEY FROM JOINING GERMANY

London, Sept. 11.—Telegraphing from Rome, a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that he has learned from diplomatic sources, that Roumania, Greece and Bulgaria have signed an agreement which may be regarded as a tacit alliance under the terms of which these three nations engage to interfere whenever necessary in order to prevent Turkey aiding Germany and Austria in the present war. If Turkey remains neutral, however, these three states will do the same.

It is reported in Rome, the correspondent continues, that Berlin has become resigned to the idea of Italian neutrality, but she is determined that Italy at least shall remain neutral until the end.

London, Sept. 11.—A despatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company states that foreign minister Pallas has handed in his resignation. It has not yet been decided whether or not it will be accepted.

### FRENCH HAVE RECAPTURED MUELHAUSEN; BELGIANS AGAIN ARE IN TERMONDE

King Albert's Soldiers Are Taking Offensive and Giving Germans Plenty To Do

London, Sept. 11.—Despatches from Basle, Switzerland, state that the French have recaptured Muelhausen.

London, Sept. 11.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Chronicle says that the Belgians are back again in Termonde, which town is like an empty shell after the destruction caused by the Germans when the residents were unable to raise a contribution of \$200,000.

The Belgians continue a vigorous offensive throughout the province of Antwerp, according to the despatch and in East Flanders they have driven the Germans from the vicinity of Aerschoot and Diest.

Rotterdam, Sept. 11.—The Courant's Belgian correspondent says the Germans are fortifying themselves in Ninove, Alst, Mamee and Aerschoot in Belgium. They are not making any real efforts against Antwerp and most of their attacks on the Belgians of recent dates were merely feints to keep the Belgians occupied. Monday's fighting at Melle, five miles southeast of Ghent, was indecisive.

### Dominions Royal Commission

London, Sept. 11.—At the first meeting of the Dominion Royal Commission after its return from Canada, it was decided to compile another interim report within the next two months. This, however, will not cover the Canadian visit, as it was felt that the dominion should be viewed as a whole.

The visit to Newfoundland will be dealt with in the report.

Sir George E. Foster has been invited to come and join in the compilation of the report. Beyond this, the commission has formed no further plans.

## German Turning Movement Fails

**Day of Allies' Revenge Seems at Hand—Desperate Fighting With Victory Promising if All Goes on as at Present**

London, Sept. 11.—The correspondent of the Times at Bordeaux sends the following:

"It is now beyond doubt that the German turning movement to the south-east of Paris, has been defeated and there is a dawning hope that the allies' left, which has borne a rain of the enemy's blows since the fighting at Mons began, is now about to take revenge."

"The Germans have been fighting desperately to guard their line of communication, which is in considerable danger from the allies' left. They have been forced to retreat before the onslaught of the British and the withdrawal of the German right is bound to assist the French in forcing back the centre unless the Germans desire again to find themselves obliged to follow the imperial chancellor's advice and "hack" their way through."

"The German check in front of the Meaux and Verdun line, has had its echo throughout the field of operations. On the extreme French right the enemy's division bearing down upon Nancy, has been thrown back behind the forest of Champenoux."

### ONLY KEEP IT UP

London, Sept. 11.—A despatch to the Times from Bordeaux, dated Thursday says:

"Since Sunday, when the enemy's sweep southeast of Paris, was checked on the Grande Lorie, the German war machine has been showing signs of wear and each fresh day of battle has closed with the allies in a more favorable position."

"On Sunday there was ferocious fighting along the Grande Morin, which continued at Laferrière-Gauches, throughout the night and on Monday morning, the enemy began a retreat upon their next line along the Petit Morin. Here they were allowed no rest, for the allied forces were tasting the rare joy of offensive and wished to taste it to the full."

"On Tuesday the German command first became apprehensive for the safety of its communication and saw looming on its right flank a possibility of destruction."

"North of Paris the French found ample room for assembling a large army and while the British were slipping from the northeast of Paris, to the east with the Germans, the place of glory was taken by a strong French force which moved up the River Ourcq, and became a very serious menace to the enemy's retreating movement."

"The Ourcq formed the upper blade of a pair of shears of which, as they were gradually closed, the Grand Morin, the Petit Morin and the River Marne, formed the lower blade."

"Immediately the German staff realized this situation, it endeavored to extricate itself from between the blades by a rapid retreat and by a series of furious but fruitless onslaughts upon the French holding the right bank of the Ourcq."

### FIGHTING DESPERATE

"The fighting here has been of a very desperate character, which is shown by the fact of two standards captured, one, that of the 36th infantry regiment of Magdeburg, was torn from the hands of its bearer by a French infantry regiment."

"The French, however, stand firm along the Ourcq, while the British have crossed the Marne and driven the enemy a distance of twenty-five miles."

"The Germans apparently are suffering from lack of ammunition and it would seem that their difficulties in obtaining supplies from their base, have only begun. If all their plans succeed as they have done during the last few days, the allies should be well on their way to victory."

### BRITAIN TO STRIKE HARD AT GERMAN TRADE

Parliament to Make Heavy Penalty For Doing Business With The Enemy

London, Sept. 11.—The British parliament is about to strike another blow against German trade by passing the "Trading with the Enemy" bill. "Punish such trading by a fine of \$2,500 and has handed in his resignation. It has not yet been decided whether or not it will be accepted."

London, Sept. 11.—The Rouen correspondent of the Daily Mail has great hopes that many of the British numbered in General Sir John French's list of casualties will turn up again. He has every reason for expecting, he says, to see 4,000 or more of these men soon back in the firing line.

"For the last two days," he says, "I have been informed while on a journey towards Paris, that the 11th Hussars no longer exist, yet it is certain that half of the 700 will soon reappear."

At nightfall of September 2, the 11th Hussars, exhausted after four days of fighting, stacked their arms near Compiègne. They had experienced ill-luck early in the day when taking fifty Uhlans prisoners. They expected to get some of them, but the Germans were worse off than they.

The 11th were to have a night's rest, screened by 10,000 fresher troops, but at five o'clock in the morning shells burst over them, and their horses stampeded. To say the regiment was annihilated would be stretching the imagination."

Meanwhile many hundreds straggling are giving good accounts of themselves. At Chantilly, sixty of them, of all regiments, laid a quick firing trap for a patrol of Germans. The enemy was allowed to pass one maxim concealed in a hedge and to ride on to the muzzles of two others ahead. They were caught between the two fires, and the British moved them down. The survivors were taken prisoners."

### KAISER AT LUXEMBURG?

London, Sept. 11.—A Reuter's despatch from Amsterdam quotes the Nieuws Van Den Dag as saying that it learns that the German general staff and Emperor William are now at Luxembourg, where the Uhlans are camping in 700 tents. The general staff is quartered in the house of the German legation.

"During the night," the despatch continues, "the legation is guarded by aeroplanes with searchlights to prevent hostile aeroplanes from approaching the town unobserved."

"French or Belgian aeroplanes succeeded in dropping four bombs without doing any serious damage. The railroad lines at several places have been destroyed."

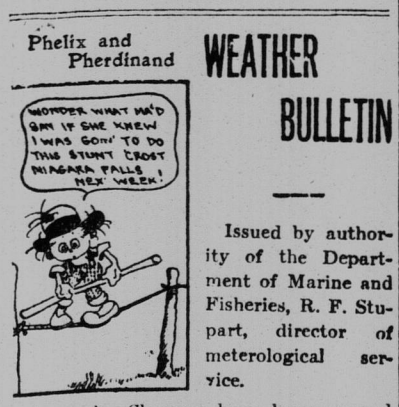
A late report says that in the South Africa train wreck, reported elsewhere, thirteen soldiers were killed.

### THIS BELGIAN BOY SCOUT ONE OF THE WONDERS OF THE WAR

Paris, Sept. 11.—The hero of Belgium today is Boy Scout "Leyden," who has been decorated by King Albert for valor and devotion to his country. This young man, who was born in Liege, is described by the Figaro as of almost uncanny sharpness, with senses and perceptions as keen as a savage. He was able to find his way through the woods and pass the sentinels of the enemy with unerring accuracy.

Leyden made his way through the German lines from Antwerp for the tenth time on last Sunday, carrying despatches to secret representatives of the Belgian government in Brussels. He has discovered and denounced eleven German spies in Belgium, and performed a variety of other services, and all without impairing his boyish simplicity.

Paris, Sept. 11.—The Figaro this morning prints a statement to the effect that there are about 20,000 priests serving in the ranks of the French army.



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