

The Evening Times Star

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TEN PAGES—ONE

Today's News Indicates More German Success

OSTEND DESPATCH, IF TRUE, MEANS ANOTHER GERMAN TRIUMPH

Says Enemy Occupies Three Important French Cities

Lille, Valenciennes and Roubaix Reported to Have Fallen Before Kaiser's Troops—Army of Crown Prince Repulses French Attack—Reports More or Less Mysterious

The Germans have occupied the French cities of Lille, Valenciennes and Roubaix, according to a despatch from Ostend, Belgium which passed through the hands of the censor at London. All three cities are situated within a few miles of the Belgian frontier and Lille is strongly fortified. Valenciennes is a military station of less importance, while Roubaix is known chiefly as a manufacturing centre. Exact knowledge of the importance of this movement awaits official information. Earlier despatches from Ostend quoted a Belgian officer as authority for the statement that the allies had decided not to defend Lille, and that its evacuation by the French troops was announced by the Mayor Thursday. A wireless despatch from Berlin early today brought the official announcement that all the forts at Namur had fallen before the Kaiser's army which had captured Longwy. The army of the Crown Prince, it was added, had repulsed a French attack and upper Alsace was free of the enemy except at points westward of Kolmar.

NO OFFICIAL STATEMENT IN PARIS TODAY.

Paris, Aug. 27.—(11.15 a. m.)—No official communication concerning the progress of the war has been issued this morning up to a quarter past eleven. This lack of news was generally attributed to the supposed inaction of the Germans, who were thought to have been too hard hit to sustain a general advance.

The French take their check in Belgium quietly and seem to have gained confidence by the reinforcement of the military, as announced last night, as well as the strong stand taken by the French forces in Lorraine.

A German Weak Spot

London, Aug. 27.—(5.30 a. m.)—The despatch at various points along the German army's line of communication, says the Ostend correspondent of the "Daily News," show it is surprisingly weak. The Germans seem to have gone forward with the idea that they had nothing more to fear from the Belgian army. "If the allies can hold their own at the front," says the correspondent, "it is certain that German communication with their base can be cut at any moment. In fact, their army seems to be up in the air. It has no support and everything has been chanced on a victory for the advancing army, which is travelling fast, carrying its own supplies and supplementing them with levies on the surrounding country."

Some German Reports

Berlin, Aug. 27.—(By wireless to the As. Press via Sayville, L. I., 4.57 a. m.) All the forts at Namur have fallen, and Longwy, near the Luxembourg border, has been captured after a resolute defence. The French forces which attacked the German crown prince's army, have been repulsed. Upper Alsace is free of the enemy except at points to the westward of Kolmar.

Berlin via Copenhagen, Aug. 26.—Via London, Aug. 27.—(6.10 a. m.)—The "Tagblatt's" correspondent writes that Namur was bombarded by mortars and by one hundred twenty centimetre howitzers. He says he could plainly hear the shells striking the forts and that every one was astonished at the precision of the German guns.

The "Tagblatt's" correspondent describes the desolation that reigns in the villages and small towns between Liege and Namur. At the town of Herve, only nineteen houses remain standing, out of five hundred. Those remaining carry placards expressing sympathy with the German soldiers and asking that they be not fired upon. The success of German arms in Belgium says the "Tagblatt," is attributed by military experts to the swiftness with which the German operations were carried through and also to the delay of assistance promised by the French, who arrived too late at Liege and Namur.

The Socialists in Germany.

London, Aug. 27.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Copenhagen says that the German Socialist papers are publishing patriotic articles. The "Vorwaerts" says it must be every Socialist's duty to fight to the last drop of blood for Germany's existence. Many socialist leaders have joined the army as volunteers. Among other German volunteers, is Baron Von Schoen, until recently ambassador to Paris. He is sixty-three years old, and has been a six days' colonel.

The Kaiser's third son, Prince Adalbert, who was betrothed a few weeks ago to Princess Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen, was married on Monday.

London Wants More News

London, Aug. 27.—(5.30 a. m.)—The military correspondent of the "Times" comments upon the extreme secrecy with which the British offices are shrouding the movements of the army. He contrasts this attitude with the frankness of the French authorities in issuing periodic summaries of the movements of their army and says it is to be feared the present policy is having an ill effect upon recruiting. The nation does not yet realize the stupendous nature of the task to which it is committed. Touching on the same subject the "Times" says editorially:

"The British press has no desire to print information which might assist the enemy. If it asks for better news and more skillful censorship, it does so in the public interest. Influence is a work which does not fully comprehend the psychology of the nation. Britons cannot forever co-operate with unrestricted enthusiasm in a war they cannot see and about which they see only the harmless pictures."

The News from Japan

Tsing Tau, Aug. 27 (11.50 a. m.)—Vice Admiral Sadakichi Kato from his flagship, the battleship Suwo, sent a wireless message to Governor Meyer Waldeck this morning, declaring a blockade of the leased territory of Kiao Choo. Later the Japanese warships which were sighted outside the harbor, and shelled a small island off the coast, but which was not occupied by the Germans. The German governor notified Willis R. Peck, American consul at Kiao Choo, that he had twenty-four hours to leave if he so desired. Mr. Peck, however, elected to remain.

Tokyo, Aug. 27 (1.05 a. m.)—The Austrian ambassador, Baron Muller de Szentgyorgy, has been recalled. Reports from Vienna yesterday stated that it had been announced there that the Austrian government, on Tuesday, had handed passports to the Japanese ambassador. Other reports from the Austrian capital stated that Austria considered herself at war with Japan, because of the latter country's declaration of war against Germany, Austria's ally.

Seoul, Korea, Aug. 27 (via Tokyo).—Dr. Krueger, the German consul here, and his staff, left for Yokohama today, and sailed on August 29 with Count Von Rex, the German ambassador to Japan and other German consuls.

The official Gazette asks the people to accord German residents the fullest protection.

Red Cross Workers.

London, Aug. 27.—The Empress is occupied daily in making bandages for the Red Cross workers. She is ably assisted by the court ladies. Patriotic lantern processions are being held in the various cities and such is the interest in the war that the people are crowding moving picture shows, where battle scenes are produced.

(Continued on page 2, first column)

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Sunk by British Cruiser

London, Aug. 27.—The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has been sunk off the West Coast of Africa by the British Cruiser High Flyer. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was one of the palatial steamers of the North German Lloyd line. At the outbreak of the war she was converted into an armed cruiser and hence has been active in searching for British merchantmen. She has a tonnage of 14,349 and was built in 1897. She was 626 feet long with a beam of 66 feet.

Belgians Doing Brilliant Work Against Enemy

Antwerp, Aug. 27.—It is officially announced that the Belgium operations have been completely successful. They have the double object of reducing the German entrenchments, and of drawing the Germans from the line at Mechlin and Brussels, so as to relieve the pressure on the French positions. Four Belgian divisions from Namur stopped the southward advance of the German divisions from the French line. The Belgian troops then retreated on the French line. The forts at Namur are still holding out.

BELGIANS DETAINING ENEMY

London, Aug. 27.—In an editorial comment on the military situation the "Times" this morning says:—"There is little fresh news from France. Inside its frontier, the valiant Belgian army is fulfilling its correct function by moving out of Antwerp and detaining a certain portion of the German forces."

PARIS, AUG. 27.—A

refugee from Ste-Le-Chateau, a town 18 miles from Mons, said on his arrival here this morning, 300 Belgian riflemen posted in his town, kept several thousand Germans at bay for three days until a German army, disguised in a Belgian uniform, showed them a path which enabled the Germans to take the riflemen in their rear. All were killed except twelve villagers.

TWO STEAMERS BLOWN UP BY FLOATING MINES IN NORTH SEA

London, Aug. 27.—Thirteen survivors of a Danish trawler, which was sunk by coming in contact with a floating mine in the North Sea, have been landed at Shields. Four of the crew of the trawler lost their lives.

DANISH TRAWLER WRECKED BY TERRIFIC EXPLOSION AND NORWEGIAN BOAT DESTROYED WITH LOSS OF EIGHT MEMBERS OF HER CREW

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NORWEGIAN STEAMER BLOWN UP

London, Aug. 27.—The Norwegian steamer Gottfried has been blown up in the North Sea by coming in contact with a floating mine. Eight members of her crew lost their lives.

DANGERS OF PAST WAR LEVELS ALL MUST BE AVOIDED

Valuable Advice Given To British Government

BY LONDON PAPER

Should Not Take Chance of Getting Into Trouble With The United States Over Questions of Contraband of War

London, Aug. 27.—(2.50 a. m.)—The Daily Chronicle, in a long article today, warns the English government of the danger of England becoming embroiled with the United States over questions of contraband of war, and argues that any estrangement between the two countries would be the extreme of bad management.

"It must be the guiding principle of the British government," the article says, "to direct its naval policy so that we may not become embroiled with any neutral power. In nearly every case of the past two centuries we incurred this danger."

"The only really powerful neutral of the present time is the United States. If there is wise statesmanship we shall remain in perfect amity with that power, as well as with the Netherlands, which possess the great gateway leading to the heart of Germany."

"The United States possesses the right to send cargoes to Rotterdam, and will exercise that right. We must be prepared to see neutral American vessels discharging cargoes in Holland ports. Many questions are likely to arise re-

(Continued on page 2, sixth column)

RUSSIAN ADVANCE IS IRRESISTIBLE

Heavy Army Moves Into Germany Without Check, is Report From St. Petersburg—Lots of Reserve Men to Draw From is Assurance

London, Aug. 27 (7.05 a. m.)—It is officially announced, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, that the Russian advance is proceeding in Prussia with irresistible force. The Germans have retreated to Osterode, a town of East Prussia, one hundred miles west of Gumbinnen.

RUSSIA HAS LOTS OF RESERVE MEN.

London, Aug. 27.—A despatch to the Post from St. Petersburg comments on the excellence of the Russian army and the inexhaustible supply of men to draw upon. It says further:—"Russia will have no difficulty in finding 2,000,000 to complete the work begun by its trained fighting forces. Moreover this is the first time in memory that the Russian army has taken the field with adequate equipment and a sufficiency of supplies."

Say Germans Poison Food

St. Petersburg, Aug. 26 (via London, Aug. 27).—A Russian army order prohibits the use of food and forage abandoned by the Germans in East Prussia, because of cases of poisoning which have occurred at Eydtkuhnen, Gumbinnen and Osterburg.

According to all accounts the Germans were taken by surprise by the rapidity of the Russian cavalry and the dash through the Masury Lake district, where five lines of defence were flanked. After the capture of Gumbinnen and Osterburg, the line which was strongest, the Angerburg line was taken without fighting. The swift Russian movement, together with the crossing of the river Angerapp and the successful battle northward toward Noidenburg, seal the fate of the central fortifications. Fort Boyen is now surrounded on all sides and passage through east Prussia is consequently quite open.

Advised to Leave.

London, Aug. 27.—A merchant who arrived yesterday from Berlin, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Chronicle, says that trains from Königsberg reaching Berlin, are crowded with fugitives who state that civilians have been strongly advised to leave.

British Cavalry Rushes Superb; Fine Work of The Troops on Fighting Ground

London, Aug. 26, 8 a. m.—The correspondent of the Central News at Paris sends the following:—"I have been talking with British officers from the front, who tell of the wonderful coolness and daring of the British soldiers in the fighting around Mons."

"The shooting of the British infantry on the firing line was wonderful. Every time a German's head showed above the trench, and every time the German infantry attempted to rush a position there came a steady withering rifle fire from the khaki-clad men lying in extended formation along the wide firing line. Their firing was not the usual firing of nervous men shooting without aim; rather it was the calm and careful marksmanship one sees in English rifle ranges when men fire with all the artificial aids permitted the match expert."

"When quick action was necessary the men showed no nervousness, no excitement; they showed cool, methodical efficiency for which the British army is noted."

"If the British lost heavily, the Germans must have lost terribly. One of the German prisoners said:—"We had never expected anything like it; it was staggering."

"The British troops went to their positions silently, but happily. There was no singing because it was forbidden, but as the men deployed to the trenches there were many quips about "Uncle Billy" and the dialects of the various English and Scotch counties. The Cockney Irish man wished he had money to buy a little Irish horse so that he might "take a slap at the Ulsters."

Charged Like Berserkers.

"As for the cavalry, the officers declare their charges against the Germans were superb. They charged as Berserkers might have done. They gave the Ulsters the surprise of their lives."

SUFFRAGETTES ARE ARRESTED AGAIN

Eighteen of Them Taken Into Custody in Front of Home Office, London

London, Aug. 27.—Mrs. Flora Drummond, Mrs. Dacre Fox, Miss Richardson and fourteen other militant suffragettes, were arrested this morning in front of the home office, whether they had gone in an effort to interview Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, on the question of the forcible feeding of women.

When they were refused admittance, they attempted to force an entrance. A hostile crowd gathered, and the women were seriously threatened. At this juncture the police appeared and took the women into custody. A number of women demonstrators have been released from custody lately on the clemency of the king.

WAR NOTES

An unconfirmed despatch received from Ostend says the Germans have occupied Lille, Roubaix and Valenciennes, all in France. This is probably not true, as Lille is strongly fortified.

Information from Southern Dalmatia, to the effect that in several towns the Slav troops have rolled against their Austrian officers.

Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse, the German Emperor's brother-in-law, while leading his regiment during a recent battle, seized a flag from the hands of the wounded flag bearer and carried it on to victory, says a German report.

The German Emperor has gone to the province of Hesse-Nassau, in order to inspect the hospitals there.

Xavier De Castelnu, the 12-year-old son of General Castelnu, French chief of staff, was among the killed in the recent action.

Thomas Bulmer, son of Rufus Bulmer, I. C. R. locomotive engineer, Moncton, and a machinist in the employ of the C. P. R., at Humbolt, Sask., has enlisted with one of the western companies, and is now on his way to Valcartier.

British Army Behaved With Utmost Gallantry

New York, Aug. 27.—A cable to the Tribune from London says:—"Regarding the reverses reported in France where the falling back of the French forces also compelled the British retreat, all accounts show that the British army behaved with the utmost gallantry. They were unbroken when the general situation necessitated Jeffers' order of retirement, all along the line."

England has received the news of the loss of 2,000 men with calm reserve, although it is England's greatest loss in one battle, since the Crimea. The list of casualties has not been received, leaving thousands of relatives and friends distressed and worrying. If anything England's enthusiasm for war, has been stimulated by the British troops participating, and when the casualty list is published, is likely to have the effect of fully arousing the British lion.

"Lord Kitchener's new army of 100,000 has practically been recruited but thousands of men are still needed, and a vigorous campaign to obtain recruits of taxicabs, saying: "A call to arms. Enlist for the war only!" Taxicabs prove splendid advertising mediums.

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The British press is vehement in its protest against the Belgian official report of German atrocities. The Zepplens' exploit at Antwerp "uses tremendous indignation."

DECORATE GRAVES OF THEIR BRETHREN

Annual Ceremony of Knights of Pythias

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

Fully 500 Men in March to Cemetery This Afternoon—Chief Address Delivered by Colonel James Moulton, Past Supreme Prelate

In honor of their departed members and in exemplification of the principles of their order, the local Knights of Pythias today decorated with flowers the graves of those who have gone before and held their solemn and impressive memorial service.

The turn out again afforded one of the most interesting spectacles afforded to the citizens of St. John in the course of the year. The branches filled with flowers beautifully banked in emblematic forms, the gay trappings of the uniform ranks, the bandmen with their gleaming instruments all forming a brilliant spectacle set off by the contrast with the more sombre garb of the members of the various lodges.

But it is funeral hymns that the bands are playing and the brightness of the spectacle does not detract from the solemnity of the occasion. Even the casual observer can feel the influence of the emotions stirring within the breasts of the men who march through the city and along the dusty highway to the cemetery.

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WEATHER BULLETIN

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

Synopsis—Showers have occurred again over Lake Superior. Otherwise the weather in Canada has been everywhere fine.

Maritime—Light to moderate winds, fine and cool today and on Friday.

New England Forecasts—Partly cloudy tonight; Friday, cloudy, gentle to moderate east to southeast winds.