

WHAT'S WRONG WITH SEATTLE Y.W.C.A.?

Is It a Home for Girls Who Work? Or Is It Only an Expensive Hotel?

The Seattle Star

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ONE CENT ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, 5c

SEES BIG BATTLE!

Correspondent Sims Ventures to Front of French Line; Watches Guns Work; Talks With Generals; Is Arrested

The following dispatch was received at 11:15 a. m. It bore evidence of having been censored. It made no mention of its author's arrest by the troops for going to the front, but it was learned through other sources that Correspondent Sims of the United Press and Grunter of the New York Sun were both arrested. It seemed likely that Sims had mentioned this in his dispatch, but that it had been eliminated by the censors. The fact that the story reached its destination was regarded as indicating that he was released.

By Wm. Philip Sims
PARIS, Sept. 24.— Even the French generals are ignorant of conditions along their fighting front except at the points for which they are personally responsible.

I have just returned from the line of the Gallic left in the vicinity of Soissons, where the allies are slowly but surely driving the Germans under Gen. Von Kluck back upon his main supports.

The commanding general—I am forbidden to name him—was eager to know what was happening elsewhere. He grabbed quickly at the newspapers for a week back and read the official "communiqués" with intense interest.

The generals, the soldiers, the people themselves are in the dark concerning the situation as a whole, the government being determined to maintain the strictest secrecy lest, through some leak, the

enemy secure information by which he may profit.

SEES SHELLING OF TOWN
I was in Soissons a week ago when the allies and the Germans were fighting for possession of it. Now the French hold it.

The German artillery is mounted on a ridge extending northward from the city. For eight days it has maintained this position. It alternately shells the city itself and the French positions to the southward.

I witnessed a duel between a French aviator and the artillery posted on this ridge. The aviator had been ordered to ascend with an officer to determine the exact positions of the German guns. I watched him through a pair of binoculars.

He maneuvered recklessly, despite the shells which burst near him. Suddenly he would directly upward, then, describing a giant spiral, he would drop down.

DODGES GERMAN SHELLS
Always his movements were so timed as to spoil the Germans' aim.

Braving death in this way, he flew far across the German lines, discovering the Kaiser's artillery posted in a practically impregnable position in a rock quarry, with the guns masked and mounted, so as to command the allies' entire position.

Having returned and made this report, the aviator ascended again and heaved the shells afresh while giving their range to the French artillerymen, who had mounted their three-inch guns advantageously.

CATHEDRAL SHATTERED
They showered the Germans with explosive shells and

compelled to slacken their fire, but they did not abandon their position.

Scarcely a house in Soissons is uninjured. The cathedral of Notre Dame is badly shattered. Its windows are all broken and there is a big hole in its roof.

The streets are deserted. The city's inhabitants are all hiding in the cellars.

Shrapnel dropped everywhere. Nobody dares attempt to cross the battered bridge which spans the Aisne.

As soon as a single person

appears the Germans begin firing, and they have the range exactly.

The French troops have no doubt of the result here, however.

They declare the Germans are already retiring.

Preparing for the Defense of Termonde!



Belgians Destroying One of the Gates at Termonde, to Allow a Clean Sweep for the Guns

Has Seattle's Y.W.C.A. Failed? Watch The Star

Our grandmothers tell us that, in the days when they were young, the relation between the Mistress of the Home and her Housemaids was feudal and beautiful.

The Mistress taught her Housemaids to make beds, mend stockings, lay a table and cook meals. She did more; she looked after the physical and spiritual welfare of her Housemaids. Was a Housemaid sick in body, she gave her a physic. Was she sick in soul, she prayed with her.

In these modern times this feudal relation between Mistress and Housemaid cannot exist. In a measure the Young Women's Christian Association has tried to take the place of our great-grandmothers.

HAS IT SUCCEEDED?

Ever since the new home of the "Y" was completed and occupied The Star has been receiving letters concerning that institution. Some have harshly criticized. Others have stoutly defended.

The charge has been made that the new home of the "Y" is too palatial, that it does not offer the right kind of a home for the poor working girl, that its methods are too commercial, and that, while the contributing public has been given to understand that it is a charitable institution, it is, in fact, a rather high-priced and exclusive hotel. Friends of the "Y" claim that it fills adequately a very great need and deserves public support.

The Star has asked two Seattle women to contribute each a series of articles about the "Y." One criticizes; the other defends. Both are earnest and truthful, but they have different points of view.

The first of the articles in criticism of the "Y" will be printed TOMORROW. The others will follow daily.

Star readers will be left to judge wherein the "Y" succeeds and where, if at all, it fails.

What I think about it

BEING JUST ONE MAN'S OPINION
By
The Spectator

"In Vienna there are 20,000 wounded."
"Five thousand wounded passed through Orleans daily for five days."
"I counted 30 trains choked with wounded."
"So run just a few of the returns I read from behind the firing line."

There's not a city of village, there's scarcely a farm house left standing in the embattled countries on which war has not already laid its bloody finger print—and the returns are just beginning to come in.

It is easy for the czar to say he will take Berlin if it costs him his last peasant; for the Kaiser to tell his people that they must "fight so long as a man remains alive."

But what of those who have to bleed and suffer; who have to die? The rulers say they aren't ready for peace; that the war must go on till the enemy is ten to his knees.

But, after all, it is the people who have the last say.

When they get their fill of misery and sacrifice, it will not be so hard to make a peace.

LETTER TELLS AWFUL STORY OF GRIM WAR

The horror and distress attendant upon the German invasion of the little Belgian city of Termonde are graphically described in a letter to Mrs. R. Vandermark, 3103 First av., from a relative living in that stricken city, the former home of Mrs. Vandermark, a sister and two brothers, all of whom are now residents of Seattle.

"No new clothes and only the plainest food for all of us this winter," sobbed Mrs. Vandermark. "All of our money will go to help Madame Martin, of whom my relatives tell, and our other old neighbors in Termonde."

The letter from Termonde says in part: "Thank the good God you are not in Belgium now. You cannot realize conditions. The Germans seemed to pick out the best buildings to aim their shells at.

"The fruit trees and the fields have been swept clean of food. What the Germans could not eat they shipped ahead to the army. Hundreds of our friends have nothing. It is pitiful to see our neighbors, many of them mothers, with babes in their arms, trying to get food or a few drops of milk for their children.

"Babies are dying by the hundreds. You remember Madame Martin. Her husband went to war and was killed. She is left with six children, the youngest a few months old, and the oldest just 13. HER HOME WAS BLOWN DOWN. THEY ARE HUNGRY AND NEARLY NAKED. Can't you spare a little money to relieve their distress? What money we had has all gone for just such cases among our friends."

THE RIVER MEUSE ACTUALLY RAN RED WITH BLOOD. You would have thought the water was blood if you could have seen it."

Officers and men at Bremerton navy yard pay military honors to late Bugler John R. Hutchinson at funeral.

VON KLUCK AND GERMANS FIGHT GAMELY

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Gen. Von Kluck's German right wing still fought gamely today in resistance of the Franco-British turning movement along the river Oise.

A statement issued here at midnight said the movement was slow but inexorable. The pressure on the German wing was terrific. The Kaiser's commanders evidently were doing all in their power to relieve it.

Gen. Von Boehm's army, comprising practically all the German active troops in Belgium, had been brought up to help Von Kluck, and was holding a line from Douai through Soissons and Cambrai to St. Quentin.

Opposing the Germans, and endeavoring to dislodge them from the entrenched hills inclosed in the triangle formed by the Rivers Aisne, Oise and Lette, were the French and British forces respectively under Gen. D'Amade and French.

The allies' plan obviously was to drive a wedge between the German line at St. Quentin, which would enable them to surround Von Kluck, cutting him off from Von Boehm.

Von Kluck outnumbered and reinforced by the second line of French troops from mobilization centers in the south, and, despite the arrival of aid from Von Kluck, the latter was still heavily outnumbered.

The losses of the German active corps have been enormous. The Bavarians have suffered most heavily.

CRY FOR PEACE

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Syndicalists are placarding the walls in Berlin and other cities with the declaration, "We want peace; down with the Kaiser," according to a News dispatch received today from Copenhagen. It was said the police had not succeeded in finding the posters' authors.

ADJ. BROOKS PUT ON TRIAL

Examination of jurors to try the case against C. W. Brooks, formerly adjutant of the Salvation Army at Seattle, accused of a statutory crime, was begun in Judge Mackintosh's court shortly after 11 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Amanda Gordon, a Salvation Army worker, is the complaining witness. It is probable the jury will not be selected till late this afternoon.

According to Mrs. Gordon, Brooks tricked her into his office in the Arcade building, and, though she struggled to escape his amorous embraces, she was powerless against him.

BATTLE AT SEA

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Concerning a reported engagement near the entrance to the gulf of Finland, between the Russian cruiser Bayan and a German light cruiser and two destroyers, conflicting accounts were current here today.

One version was that the Bayan sank the German vessels, itself suffering damage in the engagement.

Another story was that the Russian craft was torpedoed amidships, nevertheless succeeded in sinking the German boats, and then went to the bottom itself.

There were indications today that the German army in France no longer possesses a right wing.

Reports of movements on the part, both of the allies and the Germans were confusing, but they gave the impression that a new German force under Gen. Von Boehm, from the north, had gotten in touch with Gen. Von Kluck's army and that what was formerly the Kaiser's right wing had become a complete battlefront.

If the conclusions are correct, the Germans must now be drawn up,

THE SHAME OF WASHINGTON STATE

MRS. WOODROW WILSON'S dying hope was that the bill to abolish the alley slums in the District of Columbia be passed.

And Senator Wesley LORIMER Jones of Washington, who voted to keep in the senate the unspeakable Lorimer, and who rose to the defense of a crooked judge, ALSO ROSE TO THE DEFENSE OF SLUMS. Read the account of it in The Survey, a non-political, non-partisan weekly published in New York.

The account of Senator Jones' disgrace appeared in The Survey, of August 22.

"On the day of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's death, August 6," says The Survey, "the news dispatches carried the story of how the United States senate had passed a bill to abolish alley slums in the District of Columbia, and how the district committee of the house of representatives had met in the morning and voted favorably on a similar bill, all this action in one day coming as the result of the interest of the president's dying wife in much needed alley legislation.

"These stories read well the day they were printed, but the sad thing to relate is that the senate DID NOT pass the comprehensive bill which Mrs. Wilson and the president, the board of district commissioners, and social workers of Washington approved, BUT RUSHED THROUGH A MAKESHIFT.

"The senate committee had considered the comprehensive measure looking to wiping out alleys in Washington within the next 10 years and the creation of minor streets, BUT SENATOR JONES OF WASHINGTON EXPRESSED OPPOSITION TO THIS BILL PRIVATELY, AND IT APPEARED THAT IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO GET QUICK ACTION ON IT. The senate then took up the makeshift."

Woman Takes Night Stroll in Her Birthday Duds and Falls in Lake

"W O M A N, drowning," somebody told the police at 2 o'clock this morning, over the phone from Leach park.

Two motorbike cops were rushed to the scene. They found that a young woman living in a houseboat had gone sleep-walking, had strolled off the board walk into three feet of water, and then, surprised out of her nap, had started the neighborhood with her screams for help.

She had divested herself of her nightgown before starting on her walk. No, she didn't give the police her name.

Wilson Tries to Check Villa in New Revolution

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.— Administration plans and hopes for peace in Mexico were upset today by official verification of reports that General Francisco Villa had announced his determination to lead a revolt against Provisional President Carranza.

Confirmation of the reports was received here today in a telegram from President Carranza to Rafael Zubaran Capmany, head of the constitutional agency of the Mexican embassy.

Villa followed up his proclamation, advising here say, by rushing troops south from Chihuahua as fast as trains could be made up to carry them. Their destination was believed to be Zacatecas.

U. S. Emisaries on Job
George Carothers, one of President Wilson's emissaries in Mexico, was ordered today to go to Chihuahua and ask Gen. Villa whether he would consider methods other than armed hostilities to settle his dispute with Gen. Carranza.

It was reported here that Paul Fuller, another of the American agents, and possibly John Lind, may return to Mexico at once in an effort to prevent further bloodshed.

Capmany asserted today that Gen. Villa's declaration was part of a plan to split Mexico and establish a new republic in the north.

Latest advices received at the war department say Gen. Villa has at least 18,000 trained cavalrymen. American Consul Silliman, at Mexico City, telegraphed the state department that Provisional President Carranza would not undertake an offensive campaign against Villa and would fight only if attacked.

'CARRANZA MUST GO,' SO GENERAL VILLA DECLARES

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Sept. 24.— That he had ordered the mobilization of 25,000 troops of the constitutional army of the north at Torreón, where he expects to withstand an attack from 10,000 Carranza troops reported advancing to the north via Aguas Calientes, was admitted today by Gen. Villa.

Gen. Angeles will command Gen. Villa's troops if the battle is fought. "Carranza must go in a hurry," Gen. Villa said. "I have declared hostilities and am prepared to fight

until he is forced to flee like Huertala. I intend to push the campaign to a speedy conclusion."

Villa asserts Chihuahua, Sonora, Zacatecas and part of Coahuila are prepared to support him and that he expects aid later from Durango, Sinaloa and Aguas Calientes.

G. H. Chadwell, golfing close behind President Wilson, was knocked unconscious by whizzing ball, and the president sent him home in White House automobile.

General Villa's break with Carranza came as a thunderbolt from a clear sky to administration officials.

American consuls in Mexico had been led to believe that conditions were peaceful and that preparations were being made for a convention on October 1 to arrange for permanent peace and a stable government.

Will Withdraw Troops
The presence of American troops in Mexico complicates matters so far as this government is concerned, but it was said at the White House that plans for the withdrawal of American troops would not be changed because of the Villa-Carranza split.

Has 18,000 Cavalrymen
The announcement that the plans to evacuate Vera Cruz would not be changed was contained in a statement that the embargo on arms would not be renewed for the present.

High government officials predict that the break between Carranza and Villa would be smoothed out soon.

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SPEND FIVE MINUTES HERE EVERY DAY AND YOU'LL KNOW ALL ABOUT THE WAR

roughly, in a hollow square. The southern and western faces of the square, with its angle at the point where the German line bends away from the river Aisne to the northward, would be formed by Gen. Von Boehm's, Gen. Von Kluck's and Gen. Von Buelow's forces.

The northern side would be the German corps in Belgium.

The eastern face would be represented by what was the German center.

gaged in a successful attempt to turn the German right, must now be occupied in an effort to break the square along Von Boehm's and Von Kluck's front.

Since there is no longer a wing to be turned, they must undertake to move through a heavily entrenched battle line.

The chief strategic position in this line would be the point of contact between the western and southern fronts.

This is the angle formed by the rivers Oise and Aisne, and it is

here the allies report they are meeting with the most determined resistance and cannot make headway.

THE PROBLEM NOW BEFORE the allies is more difficult than the one they faced when the battle of the Aisne began.

To pierce a wattlefront as powerfully entrenched as is the German's is far more of an undertaking than to turn a flank. Unless the allies' artillery proves more effective than it has hitherto shown itself, a direct assault must be made.

THE ALLIES, HITHERTO EN-