

JOSH WISE SAYS:

"Old Judge Skoover, our local financier, states that the reason Beleysport is alive kept drained of ready cash is that it gits too many multigraphed letters."



# The Seattle Star

The Only Paper in Seattle That Dares to Print the News

VOLUME 16. NO. 182.

SEATTLE, WASH., FRIDAY, SEPT. 25, 1914.

ONE CENT ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, 2c

## NIGHT EDITION

WEATHER FORECAST — Tonight and Saturday unsettled, probably rain. Moderate, southerly winds.

# FRESH FRANCO-ENGLISH ARMY IS HURLED AGAINST GERMANS

## The Parable of the Old Woman and the Well; Shall the Well Be Shut?

By Fred L. Boalt.

A TRAIL leads across a desert. Beside the trail, in the heart of the desert, is a well. By the well stands an old woman. She has stood there 31 years. It is a long journey across the desert. You cannot cross it without water. If you could not get water on the way you would die.

The other day a party of men and women in big limousines came to the well. In the limousines were not only hampers of rich food, but also hampers filled with the finest sparkling water, in bottles and on ice.

They had Apollinaris, and White Rock, and Sol Duc, and all the other excellent brands of water.

They stopped at the well and questioned the old woman. Gingerly they tasted the water from the well which the old woman gave them in a battered tin cup.

They sipped and sniffed and made wry faces. "What is this, mother?" they asked. "Water," the old woman replied. "Of course it is water," they said impatiently. "We mean what kind of water? Apollinaris? Or White Rock? Or Sol Duc?" "Just water," the old woman said. "Dear, dear!" said the people in the limousines. "This will never do! This old woman must not be permitted to give out this water. There must be some ordinance against it."

"In a dilettante sort of way," said one of the party, "I am an expert judge of water. In my expert opinion there is a suspicion of a brackish taste in this."

So the people in the limousines, some of whom were wealthy and others of whom were in positions of authority, ordered the old woman to depart. Then they sealed up the well, and went on their way.

By and by a woman approached the well. She staggered under the weight of the puny baby she held in her arms. From time to time she tried to moisten her parched lips with her tongue. But her tongue was dry. She reached the well, only to find it sealed. She staggered on. As you rode along you may have noticed bleached bones beside the trail.

## England Prepares to Repel Zeppelin Raid

LONDON, Sept. 25.—England, which has long feared a German aerial raid, was much perturbed today by news of a Zeppelin attack on Ostend, 70 miles across the North sea from the British coast.

The dispatch telling of the incident did not name the city bombarded by the airship, the censor having evidently deleted it, but the statement that the Avenue P. de Smet de Nayer bridge, which is in Ostend, was hit by a bomb, left no doubt.

Considerable Damage Done. It was said the Zeppelin came from the direction of Thourout, 15 miles southeast of Ostend, dropped one bomb into the harbor, a second into the harbor, a third into the fish market, and sailed away in the direction whence it came.

Considerable damage was reported, though no mention was made of any persons killed or wounded.

English aviation experts are reported to be ready with a fleet of armored biplanes to attack any dirigibles making their appearance in Ostend's vicinity.

It has been assumed all along that such an attempt, if undertaken, would be made by way of Ostend, and Thursday's aerial bombardment of the Belgian port was thought likely to have been merely a preliminary test foreshadowing a blow against London.

The British purpose is not to allow any Zeppelins even to start on the voyage if it can be prevented.

### HOUSE IS BURNED

Fire, which broke out in a two-story frame residence at 8415 Duncan av., while the owner, H. Cassell, was away, totally destroyed the house at 10:34 last night, causing a loss of \$1,600. The flames extended to 8411 Duncan av., but the damage was slight.

### What I think about it

BEING JUST ONE MAN'S OPINION

By The Spectator

There is being offered to New York patrons of the theatre a play which has as its theme visits by a wife to a luxurious flat, where she entertains rich men in exchange for flattery; and the discovery of the wife's picture in this place by the husband, a real estate agent, who goes to the flat to sign a lease with its woman manager.

The wife seeks excuse for her conduct in the libelous statement that "they all do it," while the husband makes no excuse at all—he chokes her.

The play, I am told, made a "great hit in New York." In my opinion it should stay there.

Such ulcers of greed are not welcome in communities where the grace and beauty of clean home life are still widely prized. They teach nothing that isn't already understood by students of social problems and as entertainment they are disappointing.

There are tragic lessons which need to be taught by the stage; but this kind of show is simply clap trap, a combination of vulgarity and nastiness.

Why don't the makers of plays give us more "Old Homesteads"?

## CANNON FOOD!



The most striking soldiers now organizing in London for England's second army to go to war are the colonialists. They are largely men from Canada, South Africa and Australia, who happen to be living in England. The men in the above picture are in training for a cavalry regiment. Note their splendid physique. Many of them have had actual experience in war. The officers are Canadians, notably Kaid Beiton, who commanded the army that put Mulai Hadif on the Moroccan throne, in 1908, and Maj. Norton Griffith (Empire Jack), who fought in the Boer war.

## Black Man Has Necklace Made of German Ears

By Ed L. Keen  
LONDON, Sept. 16. (By mail to New York.)—The London Globe publishes a gruesome story of the manner in which the French Senegalese soldiers have followed up victories over Germans. The account is contained in a letter from a Globe reader, who professes to have personal knowledge of the incidents cited.

"It is a wonder," wrote the correspondent, "that the French and British troops have not retaliated on the Germans for the terrible atrocities committed by the latter. The Turcos and Senegalese, however, are not so scrupulous. One Senegalese warrior is walking about Havre with a necklace of German ears strung across his shoulders. Another carries at his waist the gory head of a Uhlan with a dented helmet set at a rakish tilt over one eye.

## GERMANS DIDN'T WANT WAR, SAYS LOCAL MAN, JUST HOME

"If the allies are to defeat Germany, they must destroy her." This is the opinion of A. F. Low, who lives in the Hillcrest apartments, a Seattle business man who has just returned home from Berlin.

"I was in the Unter den Linden, Berlin's principal street, when the news came that Great Britain had declared war on Germany," said Low today.

"The wide street was packed. The news spread like wildfire, and the roar which went up from that crowd had death in it. I tried to get to my hotel, the Bristol, but the crowd was too dense. I saw three automobiles dash around a corner. Policemen with drawn revolvers were on the running boards. The tenuous held other policemen. And in the second car a man sat huddled. He was the British ambassador.

"That was the night of August 4. The next day Berlin was herself again.

"I left Berlin September 1. The Germans didn't want war. They were not consulted. But now stop until the last ounce of their fighting strength has been spent."

## DON'T CONDEMN KAISER UNHEARD, SAYS U. P. HEAD

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Roy W. Howard, president of the United Press, returned today on the liner Mauretania from Europe. He visited England, France, Holland, Belgium and Germany.

"Germany's side of such matters as the reported atrocities in Belgium must be heard before fair judgment can be reached by neutral Americans.

"Even though one doubts Germany's ability to explain away the charges made against her troops, the spirit of fair play requires a protest against condemning her under the lynch law being practiced by the British censors, which permits the world to hear only the indictment, and no word of defense from Germany."

## DON'T BLAME KAISER, SAYS A. CARNEGIE

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Andrew Carnegie returned today to New York from the Mauretania. He told newspaper men that the kaiser was forced to go to war against his will by the Prussian military machine.

"I know the kaiser personally, and very well," said Carnegie. "And I also know what he has done for Germany.

"It was the Prussian military machine that forced him into this war. Strong as the kaiser is, Prussian militarism is stronger. I pity the kaiser from the bottom of my heart. He has done too much for peace to be held responsible for this war."

## TROOPS TO STAY ON JOB?

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Secretary of War Garrison cabled Gen. Funston at Vera Cruz today that it would be impossible for American troops to withdraw from Mexico within the next 10 days.

## French Report German Defense Breaking Down

LONDON, Sept. 25.—That fresh British troops have landed at Ostend and Boulogne to join a new French army from a mobilization center in the south, was learned tonight.

It was believed the allies were depending on this army to complete the isolation of the German right and to envelop the forces under Gens. Von Kluck and Von Boehm. There were signs of expectancy at the war office, the end of the battle of the Aisne evidently being considered in sight.

## SAY GERMANS ARE WEAKENING

PARIS, Sept. 25.—A weakening in the German defense northeast of Paris was declared observable at Gen. Gallieni's headquarters today.

A general retreat of the Teutonic forces was predicted soon.

Conditions on the allies' left were gradually changing. The Franco-British troops had ceased their assaults and were directing a heavy bombardment against the German trenches on the Oise and Aisne.

At the same time they were driving a wedge against the kaiser's lines of communication, in the hope of splitting Gen. Von Kluck's and Gen. Von Boehm's armies apart and throwing Von Kluck back upon Gen. Von Buelow, or compelling him to fight, surrounded on three sides, in the vicinity of Rheims the French center was advancing.

In this district, the past few days' losses have been tremendous on both sides. Wounded soldiers declared the ground was covered with dead and wounded, the latter at present entirely unattended.

## PNEUMONIA THREATENS KAISER

LONDON, Sept. 25.—That the kaiser's cold was being closely watched by several physicians, with a view to preventing it from developing into pneumonia, was stated today in a Geneva message received by the Chronicle. His majesty was said to have contracted it by spending some time in the trenches in the rain.

## WILL LOOK INTO LOUVAIN CHARGES

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—(Via Wirela as to Sayville.)—News of the arrest as a spy in Petrograd of Prince Radzivil, the aged leader of the Polish delegation in the reichstag, was received here today. It was said the prince would be tried by court-martial.

The German government commissioned a lawyer to investigate the reasons for the destruction of Louvain, the methods used, and the treatment of the population.

A copy of the Petit Parisien received here said the troops brought by France from Africa to fight the Germans would have to be returned to Morocco shortly, as they were unfitted for winter campaigning.

## PRIEST TELLS VIVID TALE OF BATTLEFIELD

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The Rev. Father James Malloy, a native of Trenton, N. J., who has been in New Zealand for many years, arrived here today on the Mauretania from Europe. Before going to New Zealand he lived in San Francisco. Father Malloy spent 19 days on the firing line with British troops, and probably knows more about the actual fighting in Europe than any one hitherto returning to the United States. He was in London when war was declared.

"On Aug. 17," Father Malloy told the United Press today, "I was invited to accompany the British expedition as chaplain. We sailed Aug. 18. I was assigned to a transport carrying Gen. Sir John French to France.

"Seventy-two transports were required to carry the expedition. We landed at Boulogne. Three days later we went to Mons and became the left wing

(Continued on Page 6.)

NEWS OF DAY'S FIGHTING, PAGE 9

Spend Five Minutes Here Every Day and You'll Know All About the European War

THE FRANCO-BRITISH ALLIES evidently were engaged today in testing the new German front which was formerly Gen. Von Kluck's right wing.

The fighting in this area undoubtedly consists of a series of reconnaissances to determine the strength of the German lines running along the Oise and Aisne, back into Belgium. Should these tests reveal any weakness, presumably a sudden concentration of the allied forces will be brought to bear at that point in an effort to break the kaiser's western front.

PERONNE, WHICH THE ALLIES occupied Thursday, is half way along his fighting line.

It commands important highways leading from several directions toward the German positions.

It is also one of the keys to the heights of the river Somme, along which extends a continuation of the Rheims-Laon-La Fere line of fortifications in the Germans' possession.

A SUCCESSFUL DRIVE through the German lines from Peronne would cut Gen. Von Kluck's

and Gen. Von Boehm's armies in two, but this possibility is now remote on account of the strength of the German defenses.

Rather, it may be the allies' strategy to move a large force into Belgium and seek to crush Von Boehm's front at an angle when it swings through Belgium territory to the eastward. This would be a duplication at the German square's northwestern corner of the sledgehammer blows which Von Kluck has thus far resisted at the southwestern corner.

Talk about neutrality! We know a four-year-old boy who always ends his evening prayer with, "and God bless the hungry little children in France and Germany."