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Decisive French And British Victories Marked Fourth Day of Momentous Battle

With The Exception of the Fall of the Fortress Maubrug, the Allies were Successful Yesterday—French War Office Denies Fall of This Fort. Near Paris The Germans Lost Ground. Advance of The French is Slow But Certain

PARIS, Sept. 9.—French and British successes marked the fourth day of the great battle being fought along the line from Meaux to Verdun with Vitryle Francois as a centre with the exception of the fall of fortress Maubrug which is claimed in official Berlin dispatches. This undoubtedly lost the day for the allies as the invaders crossed the French border and began a ten days drive toward Paris.

FRENCH WAR OFFICE WON'T ADMIT FORT'S FALL

PARIS, Sept. 9.—The French War Office does not admit the fall of Maubrug but asserts "the defense continues heroically against strong German forces and heavy siege guns. On the French left, nearest Paris, the Germans, though re-inforced, lost ground steadily and the allies are hurling more fresh troops against them in an effort to add momentum to the retreat. In the centre, which was the theatre of the greatest activity, the French pressed back the Germans in a succession of terrible assaults in which the French artillery is said to have played a deadly part. The advance of the French is described as slow but general.

THE FRENCH RUSHING TROOPS TO LORRAINE

PARIS, Sept. 9.—In Vosges and Lorraine, official reports indicate that the French are rushing forward to re-occupy these sections while from three sources come reports that the Germans are evacuating strategic points in Belgium. Le Temps tonight stated that Lunneville has been evacuated and re-occupied by the French. This, however, is unconfirmed officially.

THIS CONFLICT IS THE GREATEST OF ALL

PARIS, Sept. 9.—Despite the fact that the German right wing which hewed the way from Mons to Paris is retreating and the German centre is being pressed hard, it must be remembered that in this, the greatest of all conflicts, minor retreats or advances are un decisive. It would be premature to say that the Germans had been defeated but no doubt their enveloping movement has failed and the strategic position of the allies is the best since the beginning of the war.

TWO GERMAN FLAGS TAIL INTO CAPTIVITY

PARIS, Sept. 9.—Two German flags, captured in the course of yesterday's battle, one by a reservist named Gulliard who immediately was given a military medal for bravery. General Eselman, a famous French cavalry leader and son of the admiral who led the French fleet in the German war, was seriously wounded while fighting around Paris. A shell burst amidst his division, a fragment striking him in the neck and also a bullet hit him on the leg.

APPALLING DEFEAT WAS ADMINISTERED TO AUSTRIANS

PETROGRAD, Sept. 9.—A final appalling defeat was administered to the Austrian army today by the Russians at Rawa Ruska, thirty two miles northwest of Lemberg. The result of this victory now is that Przemyel and Juroslaw are completely invested and this is the last possible obstacle to the Russian advance through Galicia. What is probably of more importance is the demoralization of the Austrian army which is now in a desperate situation. Disheartened by continual defeats many have been added to the troubles of the Austrian general staff and desertions are numerous.

TWO MAJOR GENERALS ARE REPORTED KILLED

BERLIN, Via London, Sept. 9.—Two major generals have been added to the death list of field officers, General von Witzleben and General von Witzleben.

REFUGEES TELL OF TERRIBLE CARNAGE

PARIS, Sept. 9.—A large number of refugees from the regions north of Paris returned to their homes yesterday as the country is entirely free from Germans, although the fields in the region of Danmartin-Eu-Gaple are still covered with dead Germans.

nif of Bavaria, have both lost sons. Prince Frederick William of Hesse, was wounded in the breast fighting in France.

Long trains loads of wounded are now being brought from advanced to base hospitals or forwarded to Lazarettos in the interior of Germany. Only the most severely wounded who are unable to bear transportation have been left in the advanced hospitals.

DISPATCH FROM THE HAGUE PROCLAIMS STATE OF SIEGE

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A Reuter dispatch from the Hague says

"A royal decree proclaims a state of siege in a great number of towns and villages situated on the coast and rivers in the provinces of Zealand, North Brabant, Limburg, Gelderland, Groningen, Friesland and North Holland.

"The proclamation forbids exportations in vessels bought in the Netherlands for military use by belligerents. "The towns where a state of siege now exists are Flushing, Harlingen, Texil, Terschelling, Hellevoetslyis and part of the Hook of Holland.

THE ALLIES ARE NOW FORCING THE OFFENSIVE

LONDON, Sept. 9.—If inspiration means to the French soldier what it did in the time of the first Napoleon, the situation today on the allies center, on the historic field of Chalons should offer compensation for a disheartening month of rear guard actions.

At any rate, the allies, now superior or at least equal in numbers to the Germans, evidently have begun the offensive. At least 3,000,000 men are engaged on both sides and as the center of the allies on the plains of Chalons, true to many prophesies, another Armageddon may take place where Attila, surnamed "the scourge of God," was vanquished by the allied Visigoths and Romans in the bloodiest battle in the world's history.

On these plains, centuries later, Napoleon conducted the most brilliant defensive campaign of his career. The French soldiers will not be allowed to forget also that on this field a French army went into victorious action after its commander had surrendered his sword.

EMPEROR WILLIAM PROTESTS AGAINST THE DUM DUMS

LONDON, Sept. 9.—"There has been published in Copenhagen a telegram which Emperor William sent to President Wilson under date of September 4," telegraphs the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. "In this message Emperor William protests against the use by the English of dum dum bullets and against the participation of the Belgian population in the war."

Emperor William adds in his communication to President Wilson that his generals have a certain been compelled to punish the Belgians and he expresses his deep regret at the destruction of Louvain and other interesting places.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—At the white house and the State department it was stated today no message to President Wilson from Emperor William had yet been received.

Both Ambassador Bernstor and Charge Haniel were absent from the German embassy and officials remaining there said nothing was known of such a message.

REFUGEES TELL OF TERRIBLE CARNAGE

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WOUNDED BELGIAN SOLDIER



Photo by American Press Association.

This photograph was made in St. Jean's hospital, Brussels, before the Belgian capital was captured by the Germans.

\$20,000 FIRE VISITED JACKSONVILLE TUESDAY

Lumber Company of that Place Suffers a Heavy Loss. Fire of Unknown Origin.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 9.—The Jacksonville Lumber Company, Tuesday afternoon sustained losses that will amount to between ten and twenty thousand dollars, when their large dry kiln, which is three combined, caught fire, and was completely destroyed. It is not known just how the fire started but those around the mill believe it was a spark. There was several thousand feet of lumber in the kilns at the time of the fire, and this of course made the losses much more. It is estimated that the entire damage was about twenty thousand, with about sixty per cent insurance.

The fire was discovered about one thirty Tuesday afternoon, and from then until four o'clock, hands at the mill, workmen from the other three mills of Jacksonville, and very near the entire citizenship of Jacksonville battled with the demon. It was an awful battle, and the fact that the saw mill, planing mill, and other build-

ings very close the kilns were saved is indeed miraculous. It took hard work, but it seemed a pleasure to the many present to do this work, it was done, and as a result the Jacksonville lumber mill, is still one of Jacksonville's prosperous industries, when other-wise their local plant would be in ashes. Mr. Samuel S. Ambrose is loyal manager of the company, and has requested us to express his sincere thanks to the many, who faced the fire, with a grim determination to limit it, to its already conquered victim. That the company, will rebuild the kilns there is no doubt, and it is thought this will be done as soon as possible. The company have a great deal of timber in this county, and it is possible that they have some which must be cut at an early date. It is very prosperous industry, and is one of Jacksonville's mainstays, and of course their loss will be felt by the merchants of Jacksonville as well as the company itself.

30,000 MAJORITY FOR MANNING

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 9.—Additional returns of the balloting yesterday in the second State-wide Democratic primary, from shattered precincts in practically every county increased early today the majority by which Richard I. Manning will be nominated Governor, Andrew J. Bestha as Lieutenant Governor, and Frank Shealey as railroad Commissioner. With Manning, Bestha and Shealey giving majorities ranging respectively from 30,000 to 38,000, the result shown early today cannot be changed. Whittie Aikens' nomination as Congressman from the Third District was insured by an increased majority.

WINTER APPROACHES

Temperature Yesterday A Silent Reminder Of Fact. Indications point to the fact that there will be no more summer weather in this section for the time being. The temperature locally yesterday was so low that heavy clothing did not feel at all uncomfortable, and many had a desire to "put em on" again.

SENSATIONAL MURDER TRIAL NEAR CLOSE

Clyde Kennedy, Alex Curtiss and Sid Gautier Will Probably Know Their Fate This Afternoon.

When Superior Court convened yesterday morning Julia Smith, wife of Harmon Smith who was examined Tuesday afternoon, was the first witness placed on the stand for the State in the case against Clyde Kennedy, Sid Gautier and Alex Curtiss, who are being tried for the murder of E. W. Sarlandt who was found dead near the car barn of the street railway company on the morning of August the ninth.

The Smith woman testified that she heard the car arriving about whiskey and also heard the three blows that caused the death of Sarlandt.

George Whitfield, colored who also lives on Crooked street was the next witness to take the stand. He stated that his attention was attracted by an argument and he went to the window where he could see the men. He heard Sarlandt tell Kennedy that his dog had bitten him. After each had cursed the other, Kennedy went to the fence and pulled a paving off, striking Sarlandt three times, the third blow knocking him down, but he was struck several licks after he had fallen. The witness testified that Curtiss put his hand on Sarlandt and then put his hand in his bosom, but could not see whether or not anything was taken from the victim. The men went off and later came back and apparently tried to get Sarlandt up, but could not. Kennedy said, "let me have that stick, I'll get him up," when Curtiss said "don't do that." Policeman Rowe came up and examined the man and told them that they would have to move Sarlandt from there and Curtiss was sent off after a hack.

After Sarlandt was placed in the hack, Kennedy said, "I hit him hard enough to kill him, I tried my best to kill him." Sarlandt did not seem to be drunk, he walked straight.

Cicero Wiggins, Testified

Wiggins said "I heard three licks and got up and went to the window and saw three men coming from the direction of Sarlandt. I heard one man say, 'I don't know nothing and don't you know anything.' Later they went back and tried to get Sarlandt up, stating that the cop would be there soon. I heard Curtiss say don't hit any more. They pushed him off the sidewalk in the ditch. Officer Rowe came up and asked what the trouble was, and one of them replied that nothing more than Sarlandt was drunk, and if he would allow them they would take him home. Curtiss was sent off on Sarlandt's bicycle after a hack. When he returned with the hack, Sarlandt was placed in it and they went off in the direction of the car barn."

Cornelius Bryan on Stand

Cornelius Bryant, colored, in front of whose place the crime was committed, was the next witness placed on the stand. He stated "that the four men went to his place on Crooked street a little before twelve o'clock, and Sarlandt asked him to let the others stay there until he could go off and get some whiskey. They sat down on a bench in front of his place and remained there until Sarlandt returned with the whiskey. He gave me a drink, and went out of the building, and I closed the store and went to the house which was near the store, leaving them in front of the building.

"While Sarlandt was gone after the whiskey I heard Curtiss say, 'that German is as strong as h—. If he gets after me you help me and if he gets after you I will help you.

"They were trying to decide where to put Sarlandt, and one said let's put him in the yard and another said, don't do that he knows who we are.

Officer Rowe on The Stand. Policeman F. P. Rowe, the officer

sent from the city hall as a result of a report received by the Sargent that some white people had murdered a negro in that neighborhood, next testified.

Officer Rowe stated "that when he arrived on the scene of the tragedy, Sarlandt was in the ditch and the three defendants were standing nearby. I asked what the trouble was and they replied that nothing, except Sarlandt was drunk. They said they would take him home if I would let them. Curtiss said that he had been working for Sarlandt all the week and he would not leave him until he got him home. I turned him over and looked at him but saw no signs of violence. I left after the hack arrived."

An Important Witness

Ed. Jones, the colored hackman was the next to take the stand. He said "Curtiss came to me at Five Points and wanted to go out in the country about one and one half miles and I told him that I was tired and my horse was jaded and I would not go but later when my boss came out of the barber shop he told me that it had been a dull day and to go not more than the distance named for one dollar and fifty cents. I went with him on Crooked street where Sarlandt was, and after they told me that it was more than three miles to Sarlandt's home I refused to go. They told me that the officer had told them that they would have to move him way from there and I finally agreed to take them out to the car barn. They put Sarlandt in the hack and Kennedy got in on one side of him and Curtiss on the other side and Gautier took the bicycle. When they took Sarlandt out of the hack at the car barn they carried his body and dragged his feet. All three of the defendants went over near the car barn where Sarlandt was."

Policeman W. H. Griffin went on the stand and testified that "he went out to the car barn the next morning and Curtiss and Kennedy were both there. Curtiss had Sarlandt's bicycle and told him that Sarlandt had pawned it to him for two dollars and fifty cents. Curtiss crossed Sarlandt's hands over his body. Kennedy examined the body.

Street Car Employee Talks

O. K. Jones, the street car motor-man who found the body the next morning a little before 6 o'clock was the next to take the stand. He said "I first saw Sarlandt at fifteen minutes before four o'clock and he was not dead then. I was out there about seven o'clock and Kennedy and Curtiss were both there. Curtiss had Sarlandt's bicycle and I asked where he got it and he said it is none of my business. Kennedy had his dog standing on his rear feet and doing tricks for a little girl.

Policeman A. A. Ipock, who in company with officer Rowe arrested Curtiss at his home in James City, took the stand. He said "When I went in the room where Curtiss was he was lying across the bed asleep with his clothes on. After we had made the arrest and were on the way back with Curtiss he said that it was a good thing two officers went after him.

Sheriff R. B. Lane testified that Kennedy was delivered to him by the Sheriff of New Hanover county. Mr. Wheeler who was in partnership in the watermelon business with Sarlandt said that the deceased had collected some money on that day for some watermelons. W. G. Harrison testified that he gave Sarlandt a check on the Peoples Bank for twenty-five dollars. The above is first part of big murder. Other part follows.

This concluded the evidence for the (Continued on Page 8)