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PROBS—

Fresh northwesterly winds; mostly fair and cooler, with a few local showers.

TIDE OF BATTLE IS WITH ALLEES, SAYS FRENCH

"Having Repulsed All Attacks, We Feel That We Are Victorious," Says British Leader
—Germans Evidently Expected To Break Morale of British by Terrible Shell Fire, But Wholly Failed—Two Aeroplanes Captured.

BRITISH SKILL AND VALOR COMMAND WHOLESOME RESPECT OF GERMANS

(BRITISH OFFICIAL)
Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Sept. 24, 9:15 p.m.—The official press bureau issued a report from Field-Marshal Sir John French's headquarters, supplementing the despatch of Sept. 22 on the British operations in France. The text follows:

"The enemy is still maintaining himself along the whole front and in order to do so is throwing into the light detachments composed of units from very different formations, the active army, reserve and Landwehr, as is shown by the uniforms of the prisoners recently captured.

"Our progress, although slow on account of the strength of the defensive positions against which we are pressing, has in certain directions been continuous, but the present battle may well last for some days before a decision is reached, since it now approximates somewhat to siege warfare.

"The Germans are making use of searchlights. This fact, coupled with their great strength in heavy artillery, leads to the supposition that they are employing material which may have been collected for the siege of Paris.

"The nature of the general situation after the operations of the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth, cannot be better summarized than by the following account of a neighboring French commander to his corps:

"Having repulsed repeated and violent counter-attacks made by the enemy, we have a feeling that we have been victorious.

"Counter-Attacks Feeble
"So far as the British are concerned, the course of events during the three days can be described in a few words. During Friday, the 18th, artillery fire was kept up intermittently during daylight. At night the Germans counter-attacked in certain portions of our line, supporting the advance of their infantry, as always, by a heavy bombardment. But the strokes were not delivered with great vigor and ceased about 2 a.m. During the day's fighting an aircraft from the third army corps succeeded in bringing down a German aeroplane.

"Dropped Incendiary Bomb
"Another hostile aeroplane was brought down by us, and one of our aviators succeeded in dropping several incendiary bombs over the German line, one incendiary bomb falling with considerable effect on a transport park near Laferre. A buried store of the enemy's munitions of war was also found, not far from Alene, ten wagon-loads of live shells and two wagons of cable being dug up. Traces were discovered of large quantities of stores, having been burned—all tending to show that as far back as the Alsne the German retreatment was hurried.

"There was a strong wind during the day accompanied by a drizzle and an interval of feeble sunshine which was hardly powerful enough to warm the soaking troops. The Germans took advantage of this brief spell of fine weather to make several counter-attacks against different points. These were all repulsed with loss to the enemy, but the casualties incurred by us were by no means light.

"Music as Stimulant
"In one section of our firing line the occupants of the trenches were under the impression that they heard a military band in the enemy's lines just before the attack developed. It is now known that the German infantry was in their advance with bands playing.

"The offensive against one or two points was renewed at dusk, with no greater success. The brunt of the

resistance has naturally fallen upon the infantry. In spite of the fact that the trench and their trenches have been deep in mud and water, and in spite of the incessant night alarms and the almost continuous bombardment to which they have been subjected they have on every occasion been ready for the enemy's infantry when the latter attempted to assault and they have beaten them back with great loss. Indeed, the sight of the pluckhauben coming up has been a positive relief after long, trying hours of inaction under shell fire.

"Fail to Break Morale
"The object of the great proportion of artillery the Germans employ is to beat down the resistance of the front by concentrated and prolonged fire, to shatter their nerve with high explosive, before the infantry attack is launched. They seemed to have relied on doing this with us, but they have not done so, they have taken their own costly experiments to discover their own error.

"From statements of prisoners it appears that they have been greatly dispirited by the moral effect produced by the actual losses inflicted, but not been at all commensurate with the colossal expenditure of ammunition which has really been wasted. By this it is not implied that their artillery fire is not good; it is more than good, it is excellent. But the British soldier is a difficult person to impress or depress, even by immense shells filled with a high explosive, which detonate with terrific violence and form great clouds of smoke to act as grime for five hours.

"Tommy Atkins' Jest
"The German howitzer shells are from eight to nine inches in calibre and on impact they send up columns of grey black smoke. On account of this they are irreverently dubbed 'coal boxes,' 'black Marias,' or 'Jack Johnsons' by the soldiers.

"Men who take things in this spirit are, it seems, likely to throw out the calculations based on the loss of morale so carefully framed by the German military philosophers.

"A considerable amount of information has been gleaned from prisoners. It has been gathered that our bombardment on the fifteenth produced a great impression. The opinion is also reported that our infantry make such good use of the ground that the German companies are decimated by our rifle fire before the British soldiers can be seen.

"From an official diary captured by the first army corps it appears that one of the German corps contains an extraordinary mixture of units. If the composition of the other corps is similar, it may be assumed that the present efficiency of the enemy's forces is in no way comparable with what it was when the war commenced.

"The losses in officers are noted as having been especially severe. A brigade is stated to be commanded by a major; some companies of footguards by young volunteers, while after the battle of Montmirail, one regiment lost 55 out of 60 officers. The prisoners recently captured appreciate the fact that their forces are retreating, but state that the object of this movement is explained by the officers as being to withdraw into closer touch with the sea.

"Great Cast in Lady Luxury.
The cast which Mr. Whitney has engaged to produce, his new light opera 'Lady Luxury,' is an excellent one in every respect, and it does, several stars of musical comedy. This new opera will be here next week at the Princess Theatre.

"MORE DJNLAP STIFF HATS.
Showing in some measure the wonderful popularity of the celebrated Dunlap New York Fall Hats, the Dineen Company, 140 Yonge street, have just unpacked their second Dunlap hats and considered the standard of hat excellence throughout the United States, and have a representative in all the big cities. The Dineen Company have the Canadian agency and are proud of the distinction. The price of these unmistakably superior hats, \$5—as in the States—and well worth every cent in

ALLEES REINFORCED BY FRESH MEN, TRUST BACK MASSES OF GERMANS; NEW INVASION OF FRANCE STOPPED

EX-CABINET MEMBER IS GIVEN PROMOTION

M. Magniet, Former French Under Secretary for War, is Now a Corporal.

MONTROSE ASHORE ON LOIRE'S BANKS

Captain Kendall, Who Commanded Empress of Ireland, in Charge.

Canadian Press Despatch.
NANTES, France, Sept. 24.—The British steamer Montrose, from Quebec, is ashore in the River Loire, with her stoke hold full of water.

CANADIAN CONTINGENT HAS LEFT FOR ENGLAND

Large Portion of Infantry and All the Artillery, With Much of the Equipment, Are on the Atlantic in Transports Heavily Armed and Guarded by Battleships, Cruisers and Destroyers in Sufficient Force to Prevent Any Attack by German Cruisers.

The major part of Canada's contingent for service in Europe is already on its way to the front, in transports heavily armed and guarded by British men-of-war, in sufficient force to prevent any attack by German cruisers. A fleet of war vessels, consisting of battleships, cruisers and destroyers, had been gathered at Quebec by Admiral Wemyss and other warships collected at convenient points. More than a week ago the transports at Quebec commenced taking on war stores, and since then there has been a steady flow in the direction of Quebec from the camp. As the transports were loaded they steamed seawards, and the conveying war vessels picked them up, forming a sufficiently strong protective force for the various groups. All the transports carry heavy guns. A large proportion of the infantry and all the artillery, with much of the equipment, have already departed. The departure of the remainder will quickly follow.

DOWN WITH THE KAISER PLACARDS ARE POSTED

"We Want Peace," Also Displayed in Large Letters on Walls of Berlin Buildings.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—"We want peace! Down with the kaiser!" is the wording of big placards which are being surreptitiously posted on the walls of Berlin despite the watchfulness of the police. It is stated that foreigners traveling thru the streets to be put blinds of their cars closed to prevent them from seeing the posters.

TAPPING THE TILL.

Arthur Edwards, age 16, 85 Shanley street, and Harry Taylor, 17, 168 Shanley street, were arrested by officers yesterday afternoon, charged with attempting to tap the till in a grocery store at 687 Brock avenue. The lads were caught before they extracted any money, and when they attempted to escape, ran right into the officer.

ROUMANIA TO JOIN ALLIES

Forces Will Be Mobilized at Once and Occupation of Transylvania Will Be Undertaken, According to Semi-Official Statement From Bucharest.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.
BUCHAREST, Sept. 24.—Semi-official statements believed to be authentic, convey the information that Roumania will at once mobilize her forces, and, it is declared, join the allies. The program is said to provide for immediate occupation of Transylvania.

The new Roumanian cabinet is entirely in favor of war, but King Carol, who is a Hohenzollern by birth, the son of the late Prince Karl, is bitterly opposed to war against Germany. Rumors of his abdication in the event of hostilities are persistent. The Roumanian people are showing under restraint, demanding that they be led against the Germans and Austrians.

ELEVEN OFFICERS KILLED IN ACTION

Ten Died of Wounds, One Drowned, According to Latest Casualty List.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.
LONDON, Sept. 24.—The casualty list issued tonight contains the names of 11 officers killed in action, two died of wounds, and one drowned in the Alsne River, in addition to 45 non-commissioned officers and men killed and wounded.

GERMANS NOW CONTROL KIAOCHAU RAILWAY

Bridges Have Been Dynamited in Order to Cut Off Supplies of Food.

TOKIO, Sept. 24.—The main lines of the railroad to Kiochau is now in the hands of the Germans, who have dynamited the bridges between Taingtau and Kiochau. The Germans are isolating China as sources of food supplies.

INITIATED SIXTEEN.

Sixteen candidates were initiated into the Canadian Woodmen of the World at a meeting held last night in Ryan's Hall, Bloor street and Lansdowne avenue. The meeting was attended by 150 members. The Toronto degree team, led by staff quartermaster, put on the work, with the assistance of Sovereigns McQuarrie, Lunham, Cummings, Williamson and Turner. Speeches were made by Sovereigns Currie, Newman and others. Later the assembly adjourned for refreshments.

BRUSSELS MADE READY FOR EXPECTED FIGHT

Germans Are Throwing Up Fortifications to Protect Guns at Strategic Points.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 24.—Reports from Brussels confirm earlier rumors that the Germans are throwing up fortifications in and around the city. Earthworks protect a large number of guns, stationed at strategic points.

JAROSLAU FIGHT WAS OBSTINATE

"Enemy Offered Heavy Resistance," Statement in Russian Official Report.

Canadian Press Despatch.
PETROGRAD, Sept. 24.—An official communication issued by the general staff today says:

"On Sept. 21 the Russian troops took storm the fortifications of Jaroslau, on the right bank of the River San. They took twenty cannon, even the enemy offered heavy resistance, and blew up the bridge over the San. Two days previous the Russians had occupied Starominsk, Przeworsk and Lancut, to the north and west of Jaroslau.

AUSTRIANS HAVE CHOLERA

Authentic information verifying the rumors that Asiatic cholera has broken out in the Austrian army has reached London. It is declared that there are nine cases of the disease among the wounded sent back to Vienna and vicinity from the fighting in Galicia.

BRIDGES BLOWN UP

Germans yesterday blew up the railway bridge between Arras and Amiens, says a Times despatch, which continues:

"We are certainly on the eve of great events in this region, whence the enemy is being gradually pushed out. The Germans are, however, still strong behind the Stamand-Douain-Bouchain-Cambrai line. They are in touch with the French 13th Army Corps at Courcellettes and Arisux, where fighting may be expected soon."

A Geneva despatch to The Daily Chronicle states that General Von Deimling, commanding in Alsace, has been dismissed from the army by order of the kaiser for his lack of success in opposing the French.

The Montenegro forces have captured Montak and now control the only railroad in southern Herzegovina, according to a despatch received from Cetinje by way of Rome. Cattaro is blockaded by the allied fleet.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland visited the camps in which her

Germans Decisively Beaten While Attempting to Cross French Border Near Nancy—French Have Captured Peronne and Are Preparing to Raid St. Quentin—Bombardment of Cattaro Has Commenced—Asiatic Cholera Has Broken Out Among Austrian Troops—Three Austrian Ships Sunk by Mines.

Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON, Sept. 24.—The situation on the long battle line in France today shows counter-balancing gains and losses for the nations at war. Paris reports say that the German troops have been decisively beaten in attempts to start a new invasion of France near the City of Nancy, thru the Vosges range. At first the Germans, in a determined advance, drove back the outposts of the French, but when the French main forces were met, the Germans, after a sharp encounter, gave ground and retreated for some distance.

While the allies gained important successes in their manoeuvres to effect the surrender of the German right wing, commanded by General Von Kluck, and while the French captured Peronne, whence they are now preparing to raid St. Quentin, to cut off railway communication, whereby the Germans receive their food and ammunition supplies, Berlin officially reports the capture of Varennes and the repulse of counter-attacks by the French from Verdun, Toul and across the River Meuse.

ALLIES ARE MENACED.
Paris advices earlier in the day stated that the German attack on the French lines in the Woerwe district, northeast of Verdun, constituted a grave menace to the army of the allies. The French, however, have gained ground northwest of Berry-au-Bac, in attacks to dislodge the Germans supporting the eastern end of General Von Kluck's army.

FRENCH WAR STATEMENT.
The French War Office statement of the afternoon says:

"On our left wing, between the River Somme and the River Oise, our troops have advanced in the direction of Roye. A detachment occupied Peronne and held the position in spite of a spirited attack on the part of the enemy.

"Between the River Oise and the River Aisne, the enemy continues to maintain important bodies of troops, well entrenched. We have made a slight advance to the northwest of Berry-au-Bac.

"On the centre, between Rheims and the Argonne district, the situation shows no change. To the east of the Argonne, and on the heights of the Meuse, the enemy has continued its attacks, delivering them with much force. The engagements continue, accompanied by alternate retirements at certain points and advances at others.

"On our right wing there has been no change of importance. In the region of Nancy, and in the Vosges, certain detachments of the enemy have again attempted to enter upon French soil, driving back light advance bodies of our troops; but their offensive was soon stopped.

"In Galicia the Russians, having taken possession of Jaroslau, are completely investing Przemysl and continuing their offensive movement on Cracow."

RUSSIANS REOCCUPY SOLDAU.
A despatch by way of Paris states that the Germans were defeated at Subir, East Prussia, and that the Russians have reoccupied Soldau.

Zepplin airships have been noted reconnoitring off the west coast of Denmark.

CITY OF MADRAS SHELLED.
The German cruiser Emden, in passing the Port of Madras at night, threw some shells into the city, killing three natives and setting some oil tanks on fire.

Combined Montenegrin and Serbian forces are said to have occupied the entire southeastern section of Bosnia and Herzegovina. According to reports by way of Amsterdam, heavy fighting is taking place at points to the south of Antwerp, and at a place the name of which has been deleted by the censor. In Belgium, a German force of 2000 men was routed, a considerable number being killed, wounded or taken prisoners. The despatch adds that never before have the Belgians taken so many prisoners in a single engagement.