

DEFEAT AT VERDUN TOLD BY WIRELESS

Intercepted Message to War Office at Berlin Admonished
Officials Not to Let People Know of It—Daring
Endurance of Franco-British Army to be
Long Recorded in Memory.

By A. J. Rorke, Correspondent of The
Central News and The Toronto World.
Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to
The Toronto World.

HAVRE, France, Sept. 16.—The
French wireless station here on Mon-
day picked up the following message
from the German general in command
at Verdun, intended for the war of-
fice in Berlin:

"We have suffered a big defeat and
are retreating. Under no circum-
stances let the German people know
about it."

It is probable that the details of
the wonderful and daring endurance
of the troops of the allied forces in
the present campaign will never be
properly written, but they will remain
in the hearts of the French and will
be handed down from father to son in
the villages and towns around which
our men are battling for the freedom
of Europe.

Most of the regiments will be able
to embroider into their colors the
names of many historic fights, but
hardly any will be enabled to hand
down such stories as the 2nd Dragoon
Guards and the Queen's Bays will
transmit to their future recruits.

Story of Soldier.
Here is the story that was told to
me by Private Bryant as he lay
wounded in the hospital ship:

"I don't just remember the date.
We have not had time to keep dates
lately. But it was just over a week
ago. We were somewhere in the
neighborhood of St. Quentin. We had
been fighting all day. We had pick-
eted and watered our horses and late
that night thought we had seen the
last of the Germans for a time."

"The morning after, however, the
coldest gave orders to saddle. We
jumped on our horses and at the same
moment shells began to burst over-
head. Our horses stampeded. The
enemy's sharpshooters were already in
position and while we were recaptur-
ing our horses sharpshooters shot
and bullets were making the air sing
around us."

"The German artillery fire increased
in intensity. We began to wait
anxiously for our own Royal Field Ar-
tillery to get into position. It was de-
layed by the fact that the battery
horses were being watered."

Get Up Maxims.
"Something had to be done, so we
got the maxims up despite the wither-
ing fire. Our boys soon got busy. It
would have delighted you to see how
calmly and quietly they went about
their work."

"Our men realized the meaning of
their job. It was to hold on until
the artillery came up. In other words,
it was to save the regiment from an-
ihilation. Within a few minutes they
were sending thousands of shots in
as many seconds as the Germans."

"Then the artillery arrived. We had
four guns against 11 for the Germans,
but some of these were soon silenced.
"It was not long before the boys
were itching to charge. Almost before
they expected it, the bugle sounded
and they were off 'hell-for-leather' at
the enemy's guns."

Captured Eleven Guns.
"The net result of that little scrap
was the capture of 11 Krupp guns and
many prisoners."

"Fortunately Bryant was left
wounded on the field and was made a
prisoner by the Germans. He lived for
five days on bread and water, all that
the Germans would supply him. On
the fifth day a detachment of French
cavalry discovered the prisoners and
captured the German troops who were
guarding them."

"The Britons went to Peronne, where
they were cared for by the French."

Bryant told me that in the action
at St. Quentin, of an entire British
battery engaged, but 17 men were left
alive.

French Cuirassiers Daring.
Gaston Bossier, a private in the
Sixth Cuirassiers, who is known in
civil life as Darine, a lyric artist at
the Comedie Francaise, and a favorite
of the Parisiennes, tells the following
story, which seems almost an eclipse
of the blowing up of the Delhi gates.

Bossier, lying wounded in Norman-
dy with a portion of his leg carried
away by shrapnel, tells the story in
true Gaelic manner. He tries to rise
and illustrates with gestures, but falls
back groaning:

"We were together, the cuirassiers
of France and the English Royal En-
gineers, as we retreated across the
Aisne at Soissons. The Germans ad-
vanced rapidly, trying to rush masses
of soldiers across."

Sharpshooters Annoying.
"Bridges after bridge had to be blown
up. The German sharpshooters were
firing at us from a clump of trees and
the mitrailleurs were making havoc
among the allies."

"Suddenly a party of English en-
gineers rushed towards the bridge.
They lost heavily, but succeeded in
laying powder sufficient to destroy it.
Before they could light it all of them
were killed. We waited while another
party of your brave engineers crept
near the bridge. They took to cover,
but the Germans got the range and
continued a deadly fire."

"Then we Frenchmen watched what
we must remember to our dying day.
One engineer suddenly dashed alone
toward the fuse. He was killed be-
fore he reached half way there. A
second followed and fell almost upon
the body of his comrade. A third,
fourth and fifth ran the gauntlet of
merciless German fire and met the
same death in the same way each
followed his comrades until eleven had
been killed."

Twelfth Man Succeeds.
"The German fire seemed to slacken
for an instant. In that instant the
bridge was blown up, for the twelfth
man, dashing across the space lined
with the bodies of his friends, reached
the fuse and lighted it. The bridge ex-
ploded with a roar as the engineer fell
before the German rifle shots."

Bossier was a prisoner of the Ger-
mans for some time, but he was re-
cued by the English. He told me
shocking details of German
cruelties which he personally witness-
ed. He himself, after being wounded in the
leg, was dragged on his knees with his
hands tied behind him, while a lancer
thrust his lance against his back.
Drivers of transport wagons often cut
at him with their whips as he passed.
He was thrown into a cellar at Neuf-
chateau and was almost starved when
he heard fighting on the streets and
voices speaking English. He was just
strong enough to call "au secours" and
was rescued."

RUSSIANS PURSUE AUSTRIANS HOTLY

Enemy's Losses Are "Be-
coming Colossal" in Men
and Supplies.

GERMAN AID FAILED

Thousands of Teuton Prison-
ers and Many Artillery
Pieces Taken.

Canadian Press Despatch.
PETROGRAD, Sept. 16.—The follow-
ing summary of the recent fighting in
Galicia, from the Russian point of
view, has been made public in Petro-
grad thru semi-official channels:

"Russian troops are pursuing the
Austrians with energy, and the defeat
of the enemy continues. Certain Aus-
trian army corps have been virtually
annihilated. Russian forces have
passed the River San."

"The eastern Russian advance guard
is approaching Przemyel. The rapid-
ity with which military operations are
being conducted has made it impossible
to determine accurately the losses of
the enemy, but it may be said that
they are becoming colossal. Accord-
ing to such information as has come
to hand the Austrians have lost in the
neighborhood of 250,000 men in killed
and wounded, this in addition to
100,000 prisoners; 400 pieces of ord-
nance and a number of standards. In
all directions the roads are crowded
with artillery, transport wagons and
arms and ammunition, which have
been abandoned in mass during the
precipitate retreat of the enemy."

River the River. Russian
troops have taken possession of an
accumulation of material for bridge
building, and they destroyed several
steamers, one of which was
armored."

German Aid Failed.
"The desperate efforts of German
troops to save the Austrian army from
utter rout should be recorded. The
active participation of German army
corps in the fighting has been
revealed at several different places
along the Austrian front, as for in-
stance at Turobina. The Russians
captured 26 pieces of long-range Ger-
man artillery, in addition to some 5000
German prisoners, at this point. At
other places on the front several
dozen large German guns, many of
which had been prevented by lack of
time from taking part in the fighting,
fell into their hands."

In conclusion this announcement
of Russian successes declares that the
success sent by German did not save
the Austrians, and that the heavy de-
feats inflicted upon the Germans have
contributed to the brilliancy of the
Russian victories."

Landholders to
Get Protection
Moratorium on Limited Scale
to Go Into Effect in
Manitoba.

Canadian Press Despatch.
WINNIPEG, Sept. 16.—Hon. J. H.
Howden, attorney-general, introduced in
the legislature a bill dealing with land
contracts, which provides that no pro-
ceedings may be taken for the sale of
any land in default of payment in re-
spect of mortgage or agreement of pur-
chase, if such default took place before
Aug. 1, 1914, until after the lapse of six
months from that date, or if default oc-
curred after Aug. 1 no proceedings may
be taken for six months after the date
of default. Any sale made in contraven-
tion of this section shall be absolutely
null and void.

In all actions for foreclosure the sale
period to be allowed for redemption shall
be one year and in all pending actions
for such foreclosure, in which the time
fixed for redemption was introduced be-
fore July 31, 1914, the same is extended to
from the date so fixed for redemption.
Action may be brought, however, for
payment of interest on unpaid principle
or for taxes and unpaid insurance
premium, but if judgment is secured, no
certificate of judgment shall be issued
until after six months has elapsed.

The lieutenant-governor-in-council may
repeat this act at any time. A measure
dealing with a loan for the continuance
of certain public work was introduced
by Hon. Hugh Armstrong, provincial
treasurer. This provides for raising a
loan, not exceeding two million dollars,
for the erection and completion of the
new parliament buildings.

ITALIANS CHAFE UNDER
POLICY OF NEUTRALITY
Demonstrations Took Place in
Many Towns Despite Re-
strictive Measures.

Canadian Press Despatch.
ROME, Sept. 16, 6:26 p.m.—(By way
of Paris, 7:10 p.m.)—Despite the
most energetic measures taken by the
government, demonstrations in oppo-
sition to Italy's attitude of neutrality
continued in the larger towns today.
The police being insufficient, troops
are being employed to repress the de-
monstrations, re-establish order and
protect foreign embassies and con-
sulates.

\$10 Return Toronto to Quebec City,
September 18 and 19.
Those desiring to visit friends at the
Valcartier military camp should
take advantage of the low rate ex-
cursion "Toronto to Quebec City, via
Grand Trunk Railway, going Friday
and Saturday, September 18 and
19. Only \$10 return from Toronto
stopover privileges at Montreal.
Proportionate low fares from stations
east of Toronto, Depot Harbor and
Orillia. Tickets valid to return until
Wednesday, September 23, 1914.
The Grand Trunk Railway is the
double-track line between Toronto
and Montreal.

Berth reservations and particulars
from agents, Toronto City Ticket
Office, northwest cor. King and Yonge
streets. Phone Main 4209, 3456.

SERBIANS OCCUPY VISHEGRAD.
PARIS, Sept. 16.—(2:44 a.m.)—A de-
spatch to the Havas Agency from Nish,
Serbia, confirms the reports that the
Serbians have occupied Vishegrad, in
Bosnia, forty miles southeast of Sara-
jevo.

Wholesale Grocers Refuse To Sell Us Foodstuffs

Our Co-operative Method Enables Us to Sell
the Public Groceries Below Retail Prices.

The Householders' Co-operative Stores, LIMITED,

was formed for the purpose of providing protection to the housewives and wage-earners in our city, and
thus relieve the strain on the purse—making every dollar earn its full value.

After the Householders' Co-operative Stores, Limited, received its charter from the Ontario Govern-
ment, authorizing the establishment of a chain of grocery stores throughout the City of Toronto, repre-
sentatives of our company visited several of the largest wholesale concerns, requesting

A Price List of Foodstuffs on Spot Cash Terms.

To the firm of James Lumbers Company, Limited, 67 Front street east, orders for groceries were given,
paid for and goods delivered to some of our stores at:

Demonstration Store
448 Yonge Street,
Cor. College

STORE NO. 2
239 Royce Ave.
Near Corner of Perth Ave.

STORE NO. 3
391 Brock Ave.
Corner Mulr Ave.

STORE NO. 4
223 Brunswick Ave.
Corner Sussex Ave.

STORE NO. 5
588 Gerrard Street E.
Near Con. Broadview Ave.

When our buyer visited others of the wholesale grocers, not only did they refuse to sell to any co-opera-
tive stores, but when we attempted to give another order to the James Lumbers Co., Limited, a member
of that firm declared it would be impossible to fill any further orders from the Householders' Co-opera-
tive Stores, Limited.

Read the reasons given by authorized representatives of the following firms in refusing to supply our
stores with foodstuffs upon a spot cash basis:

ARMSTRONG & PAFFARD, LIMITED, 36
Yonge St., formerly Davidson & Hay, Limited:
"Providing the Householders' Co-operative
Stores, Limited, buys as much from us as our
combined retail trade in this city, we will then
consider the matter of selling your company."

WARREN BROS. & COMPANY, LIMITED, 579-
583 Queen Street West:
"Strong pressure has been brought to bear on
us by the Retail Grocers' Association, and we
have not yet decided whether we will sell
goods to your company."

MR. BLAIN OF EBY, BLAIN, LIMITED, 21
Front Street East, said:
"We consider any co-operative stores as be-
longing to the actual consumer, and for that
reason we cannot sell your company. The
retail merchants are our customers, and we
will protect them."

MR. FRANK SLOAN OF JOHN SLOAN &
COMPANY, 280 Church Street, said:
"We simply won't sell your company any of
our goods. We have sufficient customers
now."

THOS. KINNEAR & CO., 49 Front Street East:
"We are not in a position to quote you prices
on groceries, as the prices are varying greatly,
and, we think, would be too high for you at
present."

H. P. ECKARDT & COMPANY, 3 Church Street:
After promising to submit their price list,
later declared:
"The Retail Merchants' Association is sore
on any co-operative company, and while we
regret it, we cannot sell you folks."

JAMES LUMBERS COMPANY, Limited, 67
Front Street East:
"We cannot sell you any more goods."

In refusing to sell the Householders' Co-operative Stores, Limited, foodstuffs, which lie in quantity in
their warehouses, we believe such action

Warrants a Searching Investigation By The Government.

The Householders' Co-operative Stores, Limited, is here to stay, but as a result of the above facts is
COMPELLED TO PURCHASE ALL FOODSTUFFS OUTSIDE OF TORONTO

In spite of the action on the part of the largest wholesale grocers of this city, the Householders' Co-opera-
tive Stores, Limited, have completed arrangements whereby all foodstuffs required in the future will
be supplied at rock-bottom prices, thus guaranteeing to our members not only a source of supply, but
also lower prices than are obtainable elsewhere. We sell **FOODSTUFFS AT 20% BELOW RETAIL**
PRICES to all members of our association. It costs \$5.00 a year to become a member. The savings to
accrue will depend on the amount of foodstuffs purchased during the year.

Trade Where Your Money Will Buy the Most.

Fulllest information cheerfully given, without further obligation, at the store nearest to your home.

Householders' Co-operative Stores, Limited.

Executive Offices, 108 Bay Street

R. E. KEMERER, President. **W. B. KENDERDINE,** Vice-President. **HAMILTON B. WILLS,** Secretary-Treasurer.

U. S. Must Remain Neutral Reply Given to Belgians

President Wilson Intimates That Righting of Wrongs Must
Rest With Nations in Assembly After Peace
Has Been Concluded.

Canadian Press Despatch.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Bel-
gian commission which comes to pro-
test against alleged German atrocities
in Belgium, was received in the east
room of the White House today by
President Wilson, who said:

"Permit me to say with what sin-
cere pleasure I receive you as repre-
sentatives of the King of the Belgians,
a people for whom the people of the
United States feel so strong a friend-
ship and admiration, a king for whom
they entertain so sincere a respect,
and express my hope that we may
have many opportunities of earning
and deserving their regard."

Hereditary Rights.
The statement presented by the
Belgian commission was, in part:
"Ever since her independence was
first established, Belgium has been
declared neutral in perpetuity. This
neutrality, guaranteed by the powers,
has recently been violated by one of
them. Had we consented to abandon
our neutrality for the benefit of one of
the belligerents, we would have be-
trayed our obligations towards the
others, and it was the sense of our
international obligations as well as
that of our dignity and honor that has
driven us to resistance."

After citing outrages as previously
published, the report continued:
"In this frightful holocaust, which is
sweeping all over Europe, the United
States has adopted a neutral attitude.
And it is for this reason that your
country, standing apart from either

one of the belligerents, is in the best
position to judge without partiality
the conditions under which the
war is being waged."

President's Reply.
Mr. Wilson thanked the commission
for the judicial report and said: "It
shall have my most attentive peruse
and my most thoughtful considera-
tion. You will, I am sure, not expect
me to say more. Presently—I pray
God very soon—the time will be over.
The day of accounting will then come,
when, I take it for granted, the na-
tions of Europe will assemble to de-
termine a settlement. Where wrongs
have been committed, their conse-
quences and the relative responsibil-
ities involved will be assessed. The
nations of the world have fortunately,
by agreement, made a plan for such
recounting and settlement. What such
a plan cannot compass, the opinion of
mankind, the final arbiter in such
matters, will supply."

No Hasty Judgment.
"It would be unwise, it would be
premature, for a single government,
however fortunately separated from
the present struggle, it would be in-
consistent with the neutral position
of any nation, which like this has no
part in the contest, to form or express
a final judgment."

"I need not assure you that this
conduct, which instinctively
feels that you will yourselves con-
sistently and frankly because in warm
friendship, and as the best means of
perfect understanding between us, an
understanding based upon mutual re-
spect, admiration and cordiality."

It is probable that these troops have al-
ready reached the front and are tal-
ing part in the battle now raging in
France. It has been the custom of the
war office and the government press
bureau not to forecast any event, but
to wait until it had happened before
making any announcement.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Sept. 16.—Premier As-
quith announced today that the Indian
troops of the British army are on their
way to the seat of war. It is believed
that they number about 70,000.
Altho the premier did not say so, it

INDIAN TROOPS ON WAY
NUMBER 70 THOUSAND