

Sir John French Said Sunday: "Failure of the Germans To Break Through Our Lines Will Be Decisive." The Germans Have Not Broken Through the British!

LAST
EDITION

The London Advertiser

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51st YEAR. No. 22127

Tomorrow's Weather—Fair and Cooler.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1914. TEN PAGES.

Sun rises 5:43; sun sets 6:52.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Germany Still Smashing Legions On Unbroken Allies' Line

Austrians Overwhelmed; Lose Over 100,000 Men

Russians Capture Fifty-Seven Cannon and Occupation of Lemburg Is Described As Imminent.

(Canadian Press.)

Rome, Sept. 3.—8:40 a.m., by way of Paris, 2:45 p.m.—The Russian embassy has been notified that the Austrians were overwhelmingly defeated near Lemburg, losing more than 100,000 men and 57 cannon. Occupation of the city of Lemburg was said to be imminent.

P.M. ORDERED TO QUIT L.&P.S. WITHIN 30 DAYS

Served With Notice To Vacate City Road by Commission.

WILL WITHDRAW OCT. 1

Those in Touch With Situation Declare Order Will Be Obeyed.

QUESTION OF LIABILITY

Commission Is Said To Have Refused To Assume Responsibility of Accidents.

Through its chairman, Sir Adam Beck, the London and Port Stanley Railway Commission has served notice on the Pere Marquette Railroad that it must get off the line in thirty days from September 1. General Manager F. H. Alford, who is running the road for the receivers, and upon whom the notice to get off the line was served, sent a telegram to Secretary William Spittal today that he would be glad to meet with the members of the commission as soon as convenient. Until such a meeting is held, the Pere Marquette will not issue any official statement on what it proposes to do.

In a semi-official way it has become known, however, that steps have already been taken to withdraw its steadily decreasing interests on the Port Stanley road, and that it will remove from the city completely.

Why Notice Was Served.
It is said upon reliable authority that the reason for serving the notice on the company was to compel the Pere Marquette, as the operating company, to take full responsibility for accidents on the line. It is said that this responsibility now rests with the Port Stanley commission. The notice is of sweeping importance, and if obeyed by the Pere Marquette, it would mean the end of the line.

(Continued on Page Three.)

TITANIC STRUGGLE RAGING BUT RESULTS YET UNKNOWN

Correspondent Predicts That British Artillery and Infantry Will Cause Enemy in Northern France To Destroy Itself in Few Days.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Sept. 3.—The battle whose issue is destined to decide whether history will repeat itself in a second siege of Paris is still in progress, according to the latest official announcement.

Future military historians will write hundreds of volumes about the details of this battle, but all the British public knows officially concerning this titanic struggle—the most momentous one since Waterloo, and the fiercest one ever fought—is contained in one sentence of an official report issued last night by the press bureau. This sentence was that "continuous fighting has been in progress along almost the whole line of battle."

To this generally the French official communication adds the fact that the allied forces have fallen back toward the southwest to avoid an action which might have been engaged under unfavorable conditions. How far and to what line the allies have gone is unknown.

Why the Silence?
There can be no revelation of military secrets, nothing which a patriotic censorship could criticize. In stating these facts, because the German army which is engaging the allies knows precisely where their first line is drawn, and the purpose of the censorship is only to suppress facts which might give en-

lightenment to the enemy.

Nothing Given Out.

The brief official bulletin of last night is the first word the British people have received from their Government concerning the present battle. The last previous bulletin was Field Marshal Kitchener's statement, issued on Sunday night, throwing a welcome light on the previous four days' battle which ended Saturday, and which reflected the greatest credit on the generalship and discipline of the British army.

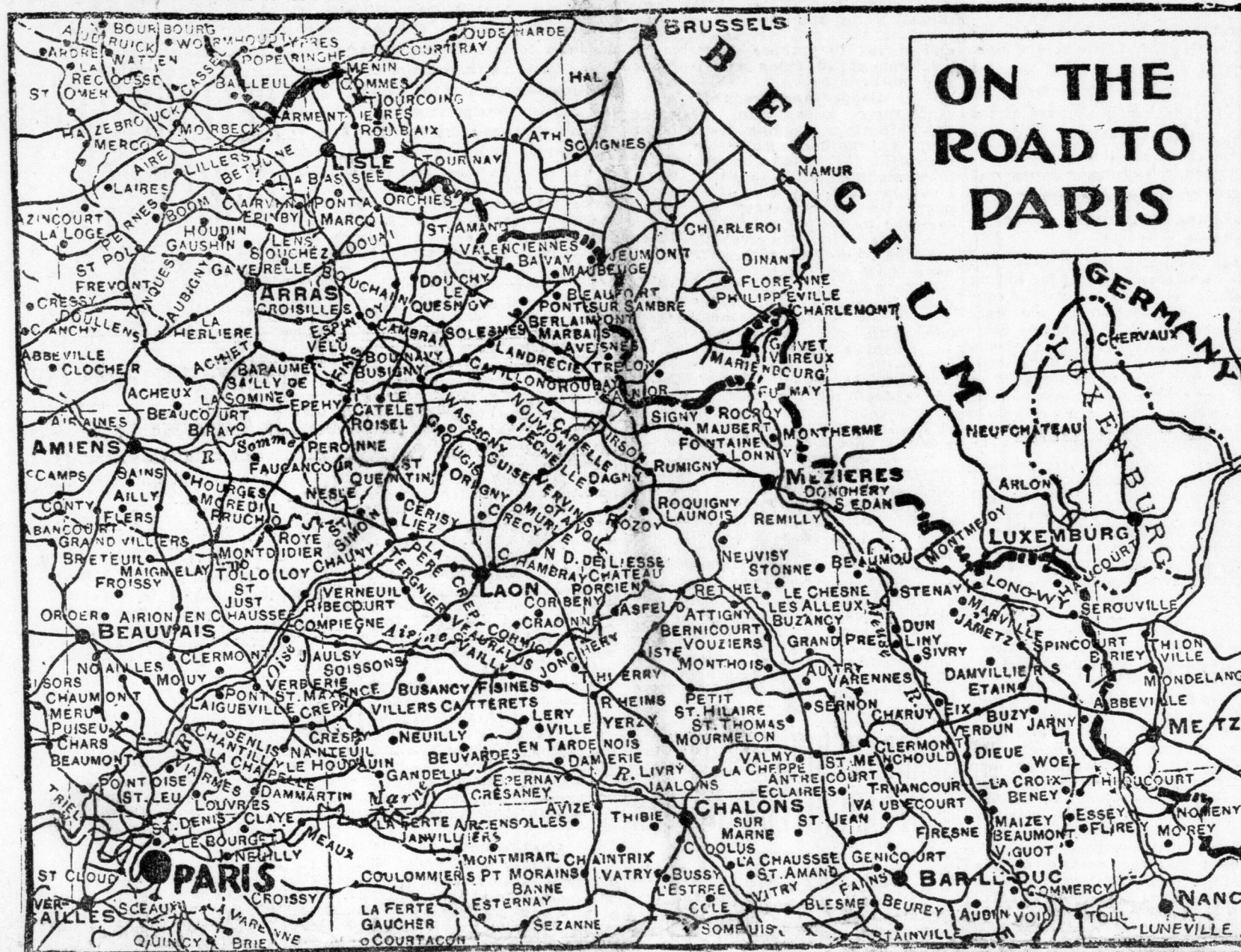
British Beating Them.
London, Sept. 3.—3:11 a.m.—The Chronicle's correspondent at the front, writing from an unnamed town in the department of Somme, on Tuesday, says: "The superiority of the British artillery, coupled with the pluck of the British infantry, is rapidly telling on the German attack. A few more days of German army invading Northern France will have destroyed it completely."

Divisions Blotted Out.
"No army that ever existed could endure and survive the terrible losses sustained by the Germans in the last few days. Whole divisions of infantry have been blotted out and shattered, and the German ranks are beginning to show demoralization."

"In the latest assault the Germans manifested unmistakable signs of unsteadiness, were seen to waver and frequently to break and flee in confusion. As a result of this prolonged battle the German line has advanced a few miles, and the British have been able to suppress facts which might give en-

The Advertiser's French-German Fighting Map

ONE INTENDED TO SHOW EVERY TOWN OF ANY IMPORTANCE IN WAR ZONE AND WORTH CLIPPING OUT.



60,000 For Second Army!

(Canadian Press.)

London, Sept. 3.—The rush of recruits for the British army is phenomenal. No fewer than 60,000 men have joined Lord Kitchener's second army in the past few days.

FIENDS SET FIRE TO WOOD CROWDED WITH PEASANTS

Germans Ignore White Flag in Desire To Commit Atrocity — Highland Regiments Perform Wonderfully Courageous Work in Terrible Battle at St. Quentin.

(Canadian Press.)

New York, Sept. 3.—A cable from London says: "A correspondent of the Daily News sends from Boulogne the following dispatch, filed late on Monday, but delayed by the censor: 'St. Quentin is raging with battle. Heavy fighting began here on Sunday, continued yesterday and was recommenced at dawn this morning. In a dense wood between St. Quentin and La Fere a number of people had taken refuge—peaceful peasantry for the most part. The wood was raided by a band of German cavalry and, though the white flag was hoisted on the outskirts, not the slightest notice was taken of it.'

Set Fire to Woods.
"The underground work was as tinder; the way to clear the screen was obvious enough, and the order was given to fire. This was done, and in a few moments the wood was one huge, raging fire of flame, roaring madly. A priest of the Red Cross work, who had struggled through from this desperate neighborhood, told me this tale in the gray hours of dawn this morning: 'What happened to the people there?' I asked. 'The good God alone knows,' said he, as the horror of it overpowered him and tears rolled down his honest face. 'I was out very early today on the road to Abbeville, and before I was turned back I heard the clamor of fighting around St. Quentin. High overhead in the sweeping mist I heard the wailing hum of an aeroplane. It was flying southward. 'Highlanders' Courage. 'Telegrams published this afternoon at Boulogne report the fierce fighting around St. Quentin. The Highland regiments, and particularly the Argyles and Sutherlands, which came fresh into the fight the other day, are reported to have done wonderful things with that dauntless courage which ever marked their fighting, and which will add laurels to the monument of their splendid bravery in the face of appalling odds. Their loss has been heavy, but they have been able to give more than they received.'

THE DIARY OF MARS

The absence of official announcements from the capitals of the belligerents today is the surest indication that the fighting in the east and west continues without decisive results.

Such news dispatches as escaped the censors tend to confirm earlier official claims and admissions. The Germans are pushing their right wing nearer Paris, while their centre and left appear to be held by the French. Russia is pressing forward in the Austrian province of Galicia, after having taken the strongly fortified capital, Lemberg. The Germans are admittedly victorious in East Prussia.

The Japanese are said to have occupied seven islands near Kiao-Chow, King Nicholas, of Montenegro, is reported as determined to occupy them.

The governor and other German officials of Samoa have been expelled from the island by the British and sent to Fiji Islands.

The Government of France has established at Bordeaux a theatre, embassies and legations, with the exception of those of the United States and Switzerland, have also moved from Paris to Bordeaux.

140,000 Austrian Put Out Of Fight

(Canadian Press.)

Rome, Sept. 3.—8:30 a.m., by way of Paris, 1:45 p.m.—A telegram from Nish, Serbia, says that in a battle at Jadar between 200,000 Austrians and 150,000 Serbians, the latter put 140,000 Austrians "hors de combat."

Cossacks Wipe Out Scouting Expedition

Germans Admit That Only Ten Out of Seventy Returned From Trip Up Vistula River.

(Canadian Press.)

Berlin, via Copenhagen and London, Sept. 3.—9:10 a.m.—The Tageblatt publishes a dispatch from Thorn, a town of West Prussia, on the right bank of the Vistula, describing an ill-fated scouting expedition. A steamer equipped with machine guns, and carrying about 70 soldiers, steamed up the river into Russian territory, reaching a point not many miles from Nossama. The party landed to reconnoitre the country, and was attacked by Russian Cossacks and infantry. Only ten Germans returned with the steamer.

CANADA THREATENED BY 7,000 BUFFALO GERMANS

Hamilton Ex-Alderman Tells Startling Story in Urging the Necessity For Home Guard in Every City.

(Canadian Press.)

Hamilton, Sept. 3.—Scout Commissioner Henning, an ex-alderman, who is busily engaged in organizing a home guard here, told a startling story this morning of a small army of German reservists at Buffalo. "The feeling in the German section there is intense," he said, "and we have information that there are 7,000 armed Germans in Buffalo alone, who are better equipped than the New York State militia. The cry is often heard in German quarters in the States, 'On to Canada.' 'Every city in Canada,' he said, 'should have a home guard to make up for the shortage that will be felt in militia circles when the second call comes for troops to cross the water.'

LATEST RECRUIT OF 7TH REGT.



"Ted," sworn in by Adjutant Captain Gordon Ingram on Wednesday night and detailed to special service as the mascot of the London boys now serving in Company A, Fifth Battalion of Infantry at Valcartier camp. He posed for his picture for The Advertiser photographer today.

CARDINAL DELLA CHIESA, WHO ONLY RECEIVED RED HAT IN THIS YEAR IS ELECTED POPE

Sacred College Selects the Archbishop of Bologna, Who Is Sixty Years of Age and Was Former Secretary of Cardinal Rampolla.

(Canadian Press.)

Rome, Sept. 3.—Cardinal Della Chiesa has been elected Pope in succession to the late Pius X. The new Pope will assume the name of Benedict XV.

Cardinal Giacomo Della Chiesa, who was today elected Pope by the sacred college in succession to Pius X, who died August 20 last, was created a cardinal May 25, 1914. He is the Archbishop of Bologna, Italy.

He was born at Regli, in the Diocese of Genes, November 21, 1854, and was ordained a priest December 21, 1878. He served as secretary of the Nonciature in Spain from 1883 to 1887, in which year he was appointed secretary to the late Cardinal Rampolla.

The Announcement.

The conclave of the Sacred College, whose duty it is to elect the Pope, went into session the evening of Monday, August 31. The announcement of the outcome of its deliberations was made this morning shortly after 11 o'clock.

At twenty minutes past eleven Monsignor Miciattelli, sub-prefect of the sacred palaces and governor of the conclave, received a communication from the new Pope asking that the greetings of the basilica of St. Peter be opened, because he purposed in a short time to issue his proclamation. At this same hour, 11:20, the master of ceremonies appeared on the central balcony of St. Peter's and spread out the red carpet. The crowd below, which had been waiting for hours in the square in the expectation of an announcement as to the outcome of the deliberations of the Sacred College, understood that a selection had been reached. The people applauded vigorously.

At twenty-five minutes before twelve Cardinal Della Voipe appeared on the balcony with Monsignor Capostolli bearing the Pope's cross on his right and pronounced the ritual announcing the election of Cardinal Della Chiesa. To this he added that the new Pope had chosen the name of Benedict XV. It is asserted on good authority in Rome today that the new Pope will appoint Cardinal Domenico Ferrata his secretary.

Cardinal Chiesa was appointed substitute secretary of state in 1901, and in 1907 he was elected to the post of adviser to the holy office. In 1907 he was appointed papal nuncio of Madrid in succession to Mgr. Rinaldi, but this appointment was cancelled three days later. This incident had occurred just before he was made Archbishop of Bologna. When Mgr. Bellaghi was given this post it was declared in Rome that it was mainly with the object of combating modern religious ideas. Bologna being the headquarters of the National Democrat League, whose members advocated what is known as "modernism" in religion.

In January of 1914, while still at Bologna, the present Pope issued a letter strongly condemning the tango.

NEW POPE, WHO TAKES TITLE OF BENEDICT XV.



Monsignor Della Chiesa was only created cardinal by Pope Pius X. on May 25, 1914.

CALLS POPE'S ELECTION 'A MOST STRIKING ONE'

"It was a most striking election," was Bishop Fallon's comment on the selection of Cardinal Della Chiesa, as the successor of Pope Pius X. "It is just one more evidence that goes to show that in spite of the present disasters and catastrophes there is a hand above that is guiding the destinies of the Catholic Church."

The new Pope is little known to those of us who have been in Rome recently. In 1907 he was appointed Archbishop of Bologna, Italy, and seven years out of Rome means that he was not brought in contact with those who went to the Vatican. He was only made a cardinal in April of this year, and it is not often that a churchman is made cardinal and pope in the same year. He is a man of 60 years of age and has been trained by Cardinal Rampolla, one of the greatest churchmen of the past hundred years.

Bishop Fallon said that the election of Cardinal Della Chiesa was very much of a surprise to the clergy of the church in this country.

No English Need Apply

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I notice in your local contemporary that there is one "patriotic" firm still in London who evidently thinks that all Englishmen should fight Canada's battles, but will not find them a job. English firms needing printing done should remember the name of the company.

September 2, 1914.

Yours truly,

ENGLISHMAN.

LOCAL MAN ARRESTED WOMAN IN UNIFORM

Frank Campbell Discovered Fair Masquerader at Valcartier Camp.

Frank Campbell, son of D. F. Campbell, 114 Simcoe street, a Seventh Regiment volunteer, had the distinction of making the arrest of the woman found masquerading in men's clothes at Valcartier camp a few days ago.

Campbell, in a letter to friends here, tells of having watched the peculiar "man" with growing suspicion and finally, when certain that the person had no business in the military camp, stepped up and made the arrest. The arrest created quite a sensation at the time both in military circles and among civilians.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Sept. 3.—10:30 a.m.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris lectures that one of the German aeroplanes of the Taube type, which recently dropped bombs on the city of Paris, has been brought down. The two German aviators on board were killed.

THE WEATHER TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOLER.

THE LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 80; lowest, 61.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: Stations. High. Low. Weather.

Victoria 80 50 Cloudy
Winnipeg 58 44 Clear
Port Arthur 54 44 Cloudy
Perry Sound 74 54 Cloudy
Toronto 82 54 Cloudy
Ottawa 80 52 Clear
Montreal 82 58 Clear
Quebec 64 58 Clear
Father Point 48 48 Rain

Weather Notes.
Showers have been almost general from Eastern Manitoba to the Maritime Provinces.