

Lost a Little Headway by  
Following Skeeters to  
Beat Them  
KS LIKE SURE THING

Even, While Giants Lose Two—  
Double Victory in One Afternoon  
at Woodbine.

slipped a bit yesterday when  
by the Skeeters, who were on the  
4 tally. The Hustlers won and  
der, with the Bions. Both games  
ories. The Greys are now two and  
to the good. This is not by any means  
margin, but the Clam Diggers should  
before the end of the season.

doubt now about that National League  
yesterday Boston broke even with the  
Giants lost two to St. Louis, giving  
a clear lead of six games.

am gave Boston a hard fight before the  
na split even, and it was only by a  
that the Reds did not cop both ends of  
the season.

thirteenth straight defeat differed from  
twelve, only in decisiveness, 9 to 0  
and 12 hits the toll exacted by the  
this exhibition followed the loss of a  
treasure had won and then threw away  
pitch. Giant followers were naturally

Kelly is again an amateur he will play  
M. A. A. A.

next year's R. M. C. team will play with  
season. Don. Brophy will also line up  
at Club.

is Americans made five errors in one  
ay. In the next inning Manager Rick  
tained in the field.

ance of the aged gelding Vreeland at  
erday afternoon overshadowed in  
ing of the Durham Cup, which was  
the feature of the programme offered  
Jockey Club. Vreeland was entered  
and seventh race. He started in best  
ed a winner on each occasion. It  
that a horse starts twice on the same  
re that he wins both attempts that  
victory aroused great enthusiasm.

EVETT DISCUSSES  
THE EUROPEAN WAR

How Actions of Luxembourg and  
im Compare—Justifies Great  
Britain.

September 24.—In the current number  
Theodore Roosevelt, who was lecturing  
article, discussing the European  
article entitled "A World War. Its  
Lessons."

velt records the claims and counter-  
elligent powers and expresses pro-  
that the United States of all the great  
stands unshaken by the present world  
article says: "Peace which leaves  
unaddressed and which does not  
a recurrence of such wrongs as those  
has suffered would not be real  
of the United States." Colonel Roosevelt  
What action our government can and  
not. It has been announced that  
to be taken that will interfere with our  
is certainly eminently desirable that  
an entirely neutral and nothing but  
old warrant breaking our neutrality  
one way or the other. Our first  
ourselves ready to do whatever the  
stances demand, in order to protect  
in the present and in the future,  
part I desire to add to this state-  
that under no circumstances must  
dishonorable especially toward un-  
nations.

tain our neutrality only by refusal  
aid unoffending weak powers which  
of the gulf of bloodshed and misery  
of their own. Of course it would be  
up into the gulf ourselves to no good  
probably nothing that we could  
have helped Belgium."

causes and provocations which led  
Colonel Roosevelt recites the claims and  
of the warring nations. But  
ould not have done otherwise that  
cause of the racial ties existing be-  
Germany was led on by her close  
ties. France was led on to support  
a free Belgium was invaded, every  
national honor and interest forced  
"exactly as she did act."

Colonel writes: "At this moment,  
an has declared war against Ger-  
paid scrupulous regard to our own  
in the matter. The contention is  
in a spirit of mere disinterested-  
considered. She believes that  
redress and strong national inter-  
Nine years ago Germany joined  
back Japan's progress after her vic-  
China and since then itself built  
onial possession on Chinese soil,  
ever for one moment has forgotten  
any."

ES TO TAKE OIL.  
September 24.—The Prairie Gas and  
and since that beginning to-day it  
more oil from Oklahoma.  
has been running 68,000 barrels daily  
came like a thunder-bolt to be-  
much excitement here. It is be-  
lieved will continue indefinitely in the  
production commission order prohib-  
oil at less than 65 cents a barrel.  
Prairie Company announced a re-  
55 cents.

**THE MOLSONS BANK**  
Incorporated 1852  
Capital Paid Up \$4,000,000  
Reserve Fund \$4,800,000  
Head Office—MONTREAL  
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Agents in all Parts of the World.  
Savings Department at all Branches.

LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED  
TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES ISSUED  
DRAFTS AND MONEY ORDERS ISSUED  
General Banking Business Transacted

**LONDON WAREHOUSES ARE  
CARRYING HEAVY STOCKS**

Meat 60 Per Cent. Above Average, While Stocks of  
Wheat, Maize and Barley Are Far Heavier  
Than They Have Ever Been.

(Special Correspondent W. E. Dowding.)  
London, September 25.—While London may not at the moment be termed exactly a land of overflowing plenty, the fact remains that the warehouses of the Port of London are never so stocked as they are to-day. The stocks of meat are 60 per cent. above the average, wheat 150 per cent., maize 200 per cent., barley 600 per cent. This may be accounted for by the fact that there have been some welcome though perhaps rather unwilling arrivals in the Port of London. Among these last-named may be mentioned five vessels laden with 6,000,000 gallons of petroleum and other oils. The fear of a paper pulp famine is dispelled by the inception of a regular service of vessels between London and the Scandinavian peninsula. Exports, however, generally show decided signs of weakness, the shipments being only 50 per cent. of the normal. There is one recent step taken by the customs which should serve to brighten things a little, for a notice has been issued licensing the conveyance to a British, allied or neutral destination, of all cargoes which have been brought to a port in the United Kingdom merely for the purpose of being immediately forwarded.

After a certain amount of hesitation, due rather to high insurance premiums than to actual fear of capture or destruction, shipowners are discovering alternative routes to the allied ports. The closing of the Baltic is having the effect of bringing Archangel into some prominence as a port of export, enabling Londoners to get a very welcome and comparatively cheap supply of butter and eggs. The loss of the valuable cargo by the sinking of the S.S. Kaituma from New Zealand is handsomely set off by the capture at sea of over 200 German vessels. The knowledge, moreover, that the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is lying peacefully at the bottom of the Atlantic has sent a sense of security into the meat market that was sadly wanting previously.

**THE KAISER ABSOLVED.**  
Andrew Carnegie Says German Emperor is Most  
Sorrowful Man in Europe Because of War.

New York, September 25.—Andrew Carnegie absolved Emperor William of the responsibility for the European war on his arrival here to-day from England on the Mauretania: "I knew the Kaiser well," said Mr. Carnegie, "he is the most sorrowful man in Europe to-day. The Emperor went to sea for a vacation. He was on his yacht when he heard of the trouble. He got into communication with Berlin. He was called back and went with all speed. When he got there the mischief was done."

**CASUALTIES ENORMOUS.**  
Paris, September 25.—Official reports from the front speak of large numbers of officers killed on both sides. This war will stand out in history for the enormous number of officers killed in action.  
It is impossible to estimate the losses of men of all ranks. The plain east of Verdun is said to be strewn with 15,000 dead, awaiting burial. 10,000 Germans are said to have fallen in the furious attacks made against the French at Verdun. Westward in the Argonne region on the plateau of Caronne and still further west to the Oise the casualties have been staggering.

**CLAIMS SIEGE GUN WILL REDUCE VERDUN.**  
Berlin, September 25.—Official announcement was made that siege guns have been taken from Metz to bombard Verdun and the strong French forts in the vicinity of that stronghold.

"The French are striving to prevent the arrival of these guns," says the statement, "but they are steadily approaching nearer. The reduction of Verdun cannot be averted when they reach a position where they can be operated with full effect.  
"Our smaller guns continue their bombardment of the Verdun Toul line with good effect.  
"Field engagements in France during the 24 hours ended at midnight, have been minor affairs, without any important developments. We hold our positions, there being no appreciable change in the lines.  
"The situation in Belgium and eastern war theatre is unchanged."

**ORDERS WOUNDED AND PRISONERS KILLED.**  
Bordeaux, September 25.—The German artillery is again bombarding the Cathedral of Notre Dame at Rheims, according to an official announcement issued at the War Office. It stated the bombardment was resumed last night.  
A statement issued at the Foreign Office declares that General Senger, commander of the 53rd brigade of German infantry issued the following order to his forces: "Take no prisoners. Shoot all who fall into your hands, singly or in groups. Dispatch the wounded whether armed or unarmed. Germans must leave no French behind them."

**JOINS GERMAN ARMY.**  
Geneva, September 25.—Dispatch received from Luzano states that Prince William of Wied has joined the German army volunteers.

**BELGIANS TAKE PRISONERS.**  
Antwerp, September 25.—It was officially announced that the Belgian army had again taken the offensive against the Germans after sailing from the Antwerp forts and had defeated the enemy in sharp fight south of here, forcing the Germans to withdraw toward Brussels. Belgians took 800 prisoners and three guns. It is stated.

**LOSS 1,376.**  
London, September 25.—Revised official list shows 1,376 saved from the cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hagae. The dead probably number 1,376.

## RUSH REINFORCEMENTS TO WAVERING WING

Forces From German Centre and Lorraine Come to Aid of Von Kluck's Army

### MORE ALLIES GATHERING

Speedy Victory in Long Battle of Aisne is Predicted For Allied Forces Now—Warships Sighted, but Nationality Unknown.

(Special to Journal of Commerce.)  
Paris, September 25.—The complete official statement follows:  
"On our left wing a general action of great violence is proceeding between that part of our forces operating between the Somme and Oise, and the army corps which the enemy has gathered in the region of Tergnier and St. Quentin. Some of these army corps come from the centre of the enemy's line and others from Lorraine and the Vosges, the latter being transported by rail to Cambrai by way of Liege and Valenciennes."

"At the north of the Aisne, as far as Berry Aube there has been no important change in the situation."  
"Further to the east up to the Argonne forest the situation is unchanged. To the east of the Argonne the enemy has been unable to debouch from Valenciennes. On the right bank of the Meuse he has gained a foothold on the heights of the Meuse in the region of Hatton Chatel, and is pressing on in the direction of St. Mihiel. He has bombarded the forts of Les Paroches and Camp Des Romaines. On the opposite bank to the south of Verdun we remain masters of the heights of Meuse and our troops debouching from Toul have advanced to the vicinity of Beaumont."

"On our right wing (Lorraine and Vosges) we have repulsed some important attacks on Vinoly. To the east of Lunéville the enemy has made some demonstrations on the line of La Vegousse and La Blette."

"The rapid advance of a strong new British force and French reserve corps forecasts a speedy end of the battle of the Aisne, with complete victory for the Allies. Despite the close censorship, it is now known that the manoeuvres to surround the German right wing army are on the eve of brilliant successes."  
It was announced officially to-day that the Germans last night recommenced the bombardment of the Rheims Cathedral.

Despatches from Copenhagen report that thirty warships, nationality unknown, have been sighted steaming south in the Channel toward the Baltic. This would indicate that the possibility of importance is imminent. It is possible the vessels sighted were a portion of the British fleet seeking German men-

**BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.**  
New York, September 25.—The British steamer Indian Prince, bound here from Brazil with a cargo of 34,000 bags of coffee and other merchandise, has been destroyed by a German war vessel, according to a cable received yesterday from Santos, reading: "Indian Prince sunk."

It is understood that the American Marine Insurance Companies have covered the war risk on a steamer in the first large loss in which the American underwriters are concerned.  
The report of the sinking of the Indian Prince was not received until the close of business yesterday, but early yesterday afternoon London reported that re-insurance was still being placed at 70 guineas. Just what effect the loss have on the war risk rates to South America is problematical, but several underwriters stated last evening that an increase from the prevailing rate of 2 1/2 per cent. was inevitable.

**AMBASSADOR TO ARGENTINE.**  
Washington, September 25.—Frederick J. Stimson, of Boston, has been nominated by President Wilson to be United States Ambassador to the Argentine Republic.

**SUNK BY KRON PRINZ WILHELM.**  
London, September 25.—British steamer Indian Prince has been sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm, off the South American coast, according to a news agency dispatch received from Rio Janeiro, Brazil. It states the German steamer Prussia has landed the captain and 15 sailors of the Indian Prince at Santos.

**BATTLE CONTINUES.**  
Paris, September 25.—It is officially announced the battle continues on the left wing of the Allies, where the French troops are being opposed by German reinforcements coming from the north by way of Liege.

**AMERICAN BATTLESHIPS TO CONSTANTINOPLE.**  
Washington, September 25.—Battleship North Carolina, after transferring her cargo of gold to the yacht Scorpion, was ordered to proceed to Beirut, Turkey, to protect American interests in the Ottoman Empire. The Scorpion is now on her way to Constantinople.

**VIENNA STATEMENT CLAIMS SUCCESS.**  
Vienna, via Berlin and Amsterdam, September 25.—Official announcement follows:  
"Our operations against the Russians and Servians is meeting with success everywhere.  
"Troops in Galicia now on the offensive are enthusiastic. Heavy rains prevent them from pursuing the beaten enemy far, but they have taken many prisoners.  
"Fears of an epidemic of cholera and dysentery are no longer felt.  
"Medical staff reports situation is now under control."

**BELIEVES HEAVY ARTILLERY RETURNING.**  
London, September 25.—Reuter telegram from Ostend says 40,000 Germans are encamped at Waterloo, that passports to Mons are refused and that it is believed heavy German artillery is being returned from France to Mons.

## WAR SUMMARY.

After 13 days of continuous fighting the big battle between the Oise and Meuse Rivers has developed into two separate battles of tremendous magnitude, that on the French left between the Oise and Aisne Rivers, and that centering around the forts at Verdun, where the Germans in an effort to pierce the French line, are fiercely attacking the Allies by bombardment and infantry assaults. At the centre around Rheims, the situation remains practically unchanged, and desultory artillery duel continues.

Fresh British troops have been landed in France and rushed to the firing line at the Oise and Aisne Rivers, to support the left flank and centre of the Allies.

The Allies appear to be slowly advancing their lines on the left bank and repulsing German assaults at all other parts of the line, with the single exception of Varennes, northwest of Verdun, which has been captured by the Germans.

News of the war in Galicia and on the East Prussian frontier indicate that Russians are advancing toward the German frontier on a line of advance 150 miles wide. Their operations involve a double movement. A large army is advancing westward and southwestward from Warsaw for the purpose of striking at Posen, when another army is concentrating for an attack upon Cracow. The advance through Galicia has arrived at the River Wislok, about 65 miles east of Cracow.

Raiding forces of Cossacks are far in advance of both main armies.

Belgians are reported to have routed a large German force south of Antwerp.

Montenegrins are reported to have captured Montak, which controls the only railroad in the southern part of Herzegovina.

Previous announcement of this city's capture was premature.

According to a report from Basel, Switzerland, Germany has asked Switzerland to allow the movement of troops through that country. The report, however, is unconfirmed.

### THE EASTERN SITUATION.

Petrograd, September 25.—Three attempts by German troops invading Russia from East Prussia to capture Kovno have been repulsed and invaders have been driven back.

The following official statement detailing successes against both Austrians and Germans was issued by General Staff:  
"On our southwestern front the Russian troops have occupied the fortified positions of Krkence and Felsztyn which command the approach to Chyrow. We have also taken all the positions in the Radymno district with all the enemy's artillery. The garrison of Przemysl attempted a sortie, but was defeated and driven back within the line of forts which are being bombarded night and day. Medyka, a few miles east of Przemysl, was evacuated without a fight and we took a large quantity of supplies."

"There is no fighting on the German front. Three attempts by the Germans to penetrate Russian territory have been repulsed and Germans have been completely expelled by General Rennenkampf. Railroads in East Prussia have closed to ordinary traffic, indicating a great movement of German troops. They are also being brought east by sea."  
"The pursuit of the Austrians advances rapidly despite the destruction of bridges by the Austrians, who are retreating to Cracow. Its surrender will jeopardize the German positions in East Prussia."

### SERBIAN SITUATION FAVORABLE.

Nis, September 25.—The official statement of the Serbian War Office follows:  
"Violent fighting occurred Tuesday on Zevornik-Lositza-Mitrovitza-Sabatstz fronts. The situation continues favorable. On the Save River the enemy commenced an artillery and infantry attack but was repulsed. On Monday the Austrian artillery bombarded the forts and city of Belgrade for six hours also the Quays, on the Save. Then the Austrians attempted to cross the Danube near Belgrade, but were driven back."

### BELGIANS AGAIN TURN DOWN GERMAN'S PEACE PROPOSALS.

Antwerp, September 25.—Premier De Broqueville announced that Germany had made fresh proposals for peace with Belgium, but that they have been rejected. "We understand the purposes of Germany," he said, "but they can never be accomplished. The barbarians, after burning our cities and outraging our people, now want to make peace so they may send their troops from Belgium to France. We have indignantly declined to treat with them and shall continue to do so."

## USING NOTHING MADE IN GERMANY

Canadian Car and Foundry Company Carry Out Regulations To Letter in Works

### CAN FILL THE BILL

Formerly All Railroads Specified Krupp Products, But Canadian Foundries Are Now Turning Out Material That is of Equally High Standard.

The Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Limited, has ceased to use in its works anything that is made in Germany. The Hon. Nathaniel Curry, president of the Company, assured the Journal of Commerce that materials and the finished product imported from Germany will be supplied satisfactorily by the Canadian producer. This was in answer to one of the letters of enquiry sent out to various prominent Canadian manufacturers, with a view to ascertaining what steps were being taken to supply the demand heretofore satisfied by the German producer.

The president of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company writes:  
Montreal, September 23rd, 1914.

Managing Editor,  
Journal of Commerce,  
Montreal.

Dear Sir,—I have your favor of yesterday, in which you ask what steps we are taking to replace German and Austrian made goods that have hitherto been used in our works. I might say that some years ago we imported considerable quantities of steel billets for making car axles; also heavy rolled steel not produced in Canada; also wheels for passenger cars. We started some years ago gradually replacing these articles with Canadian made goods, and have been gradually working into the making of steel tired wheels that were at one time practically all supplied by the Krupp and other makers. We are now making these wheels in our own works, and they are proving in service to be equally as good as the German make. At one time most of the Canadian railways specified Krupp wheels for their passenger cars, but hereafter I believe they will be entirely satisfied with Canadian made wheels. As far as our business is concerned, we have ceased to use in our works anything made in Germany.

Yours truly,  
N. CURRY,  
President.

### ADRIATIC ARRIVES.

New York, September 25.—White Star S. S. Adriatic has arrived from Liverpool. Among her passengers were Captain I. E. Emerson, C. Oliver Islen, Isaac N. Seligman, H. E. Huntington and Richard M. Hoe.

### IMMENSE GERMAN LOSS AT VERDUN.

Paris, September 25.—10,000 Germans are reported to have been killed and 20,000 wounded in an attempt to take Verdun by storm.

### FRENCH OCCUPY HEIGHTS BEFORE VERDUN.

Paris, September 25.—Germans have occupied the heights of the Meuse and are marching on St. Mihiel. The French have occupied opposite heights before Verdun.

### TENNESSEE'S LOAN ARRANGED.

Washington, September 25.—Secretary McAdoo issued the following statement: "Senator Lea and Secretary of State Sneed, of Tennessee, returned from New York and advised with me further about the loan of \$1,400,000 desired by the state to meet its obligations maturing October 1st. I took up the matter with the National Park Bank of New York, and am pleased to say that the bank has agreed to make the desired loan to the State of Tennessee, on terms which I understand are entirely satisfactory to the State."

### BANK OF ENGLAND BUYS GOLD.

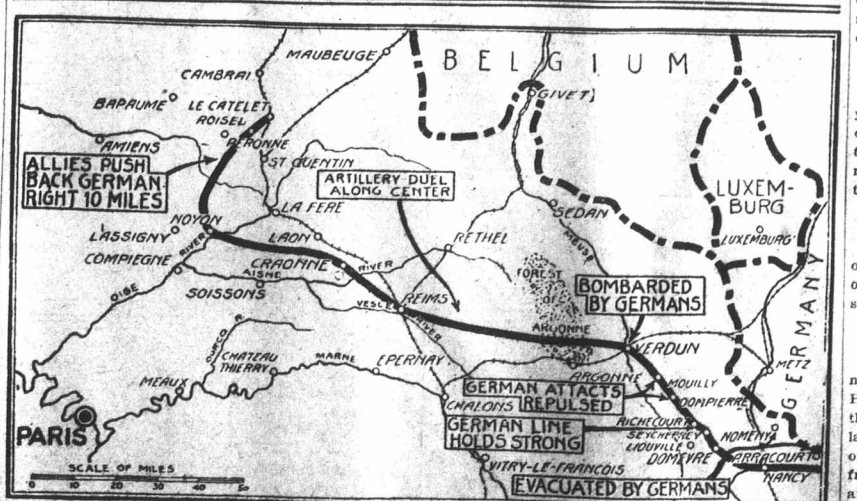
London, September 25.—Bank of England bought £79,000 gold bars and £273,000 United States gold coin, latter representing gold shipped to Ottawa from New York.

### PA. IDLE CARS.

Philadelphia, September 25.—Idle cars on Pennsylvania System in June numbered 89,000. On September 18 there were 42,900.

### RULE 10 RESCINDED.

New York, September 25.—The Special Committee of Five of the Stock Exchange rules that rule 10 is rescinded in so far as it applies to transactions in bonds authorized under provisions of rule 21.



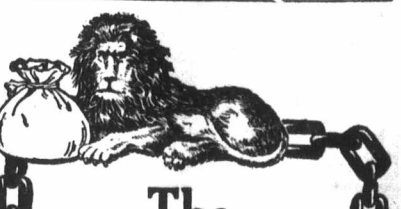
The Allies are slowly but surely surrounding Von Kluck's army. From to-day's despatches it looks as if the German right wing, under Von Kluck would be forced to retreat towards Belgium or give battle under unfavorable circumstances to armies which have surrounded it on two sides. In Lorraine the Germans have evacuated. Nomeny and Arracourt apparently being forced to send every possible man to the aid of Von Kluck.

**The Canadian Bank of Commerce**  
Head Office—TORONTO

Paid Up Capital - - - \$15,000,000  
Rest - - - - - 13,500,000

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Irving P. Rexford, Manager

## TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS DISCUSSES IMMIGRATION

Government Methods Came in For Some Criticism—Legislation on Various Matters Proposed.

(Special Correspondence.)  
St. John, September 25.—Immigration matters occupied the Trades and Labor congress this morning. W. R. Trotter, for the Committee on Immigration reported recommending abolishing the bonus system, and immigrants' companies, the provision of a free labor bureau, the restriction or abolition of private employment agencies, and the curtailment of immigration societies. A central board of the Imperial Government, with representatives in the colonies to regulate immigration was recommended. The exclusion of Asiatics was urged. Legislation prohibiting the employment of white girls by Orientals was recommended. With respect to illiterates from Europe, it was recommended that there be a test of educational requirements. There was some criticism of the Salvation Army's immigration work, and that of J. Obed Smith's work in England.

### DROPPED BOMBS IN OSTEND.

A Zeppelin airship dropped three bombs in Ostend yesterday, doing considerable damage. It reconnoitered the harbor and then retired in the direction of Thourout. It is rumored that a Zeppelin squadron is being assembled to attack the British fleet in the North Sea.

### ANOTHER RUSSIAN SUCCESS.

Russian troops have captured the fortified positions of Czychy and Foulstyn which covered Khnyroff and other positions in the Radymno region, between Jaroslav and Przemysl taking all the enemies' artillery.

### MONTENEGRINS CUT COMMUNICATIONS.

Rome, September 25.—The Montenegrins, it is announced, have occupied Mestiar, the capital of Herzegovina and have cut off the railroad running through Metkovic (Metkovic) and Ragusa, the only land communication with the Austrian fort of Cattaro on the Dalmatian coast, which is being bombarded from Mount Lovchen, Montenegro, and by British and French warships. Austrian troops are concentrated at Cattaro, which place is now completely isolated.  
It is also announced that the Austrian troops have completely evacuated the southeastern portion of both Bosnia and Herzegovina before Montenegrins and Servians.