

BELLEVILLE TOURISTS RELATE EXPERIENCES IN GERMANY

KING ALBERT HAD NARROW ESCAPE

84 GERMAN PRISONERS BROUGHT TO KINGSTON

Turkey and Greece May Also Declare War

GERMANS LESS THAN 50 MILES FROM PARIS

GERMANS LESS THAN FIFTY MILES FROM PARIS. PARIS Sept. 2.—Immigrants from Crepy-en-Valois in the department of Oise 23 miles south-east of Compeigne report that the Germans were crushed near there and that piles of bodies were lying around.

BELLEVILLE TOURISTS RELATE THEIR EXPERIENCES IN GERMANY

Rev. A. R. Sanderson, Mrs. Sanderson and Miss Kelso Heard German Soldiers Singing "Watch on the Rhine" - Exploits at Mulhausen and on the Swiss Border.



KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM

TEUTONIC ADVANCE ON THE FRENCH CAPITAL PROCEEDING

RUSSIA ADMITS A SERIOUS REVERSE. LONDON, Sept. 2.—Advices have been received here from St. Petersburg to the effect that the Russian General Staff frankly confesses to disaster to two army corps including the loss of three generals.

HAIRSBREADTH ESCAPE OF KING ALBERT. LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Mail's Abbeville correspondent says "King Albert came within a ace of death during a sortie on Malines. He was directing operations from his motor car when shrapnel shell burst ten yards away blowing off the rear wheels of the car.

TURKEY AND GREECE LIKELY TO GO TO WAR. LONDON, Sept. 2.—A St. Petersburg despatch repeats a semi-official statement that in well informed circles in St. Petersburg the opinion is expressed that war between Turkey and Greece is now only a question of two or three days.

GERMAN ADVANCE DOES NOT SLACKEN. LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Times correspondent at Dieppe, France, telegraphed "In the main northern theatre of the war the German advance appears to continue without slackening its pace. It must indeed be an overworked army that the Germans are bringing towards the forts of Paris.

TERRIBLE LOSSES. LONDON, Sept. 2.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Boulogne reports that a regiment of German infantry has been cut up and almost completely destroyed by the Allies. A body of German troops he says was surrounded in a two day's fierce battle finally ended with the retirement of the Germans who left large numbers of dead and wounded on the field.

BATTLE BETWEEN BRITISH AND GERMANS UNDECIDED. LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Chronicle's correspondent sends a report of a third British battle in the upper Oise valley where the Germans are flinging the whole of their weight to force a wedge. The battle waged throughout Sunday and Monday when the Germans it is stated, sacrificed lives recklessly. The Brits were compelled to give way slightly but are maintaining the defence heroically. The battle is still undecided. The point from which the correspondent filed his despatch is omitted.

NEPHEW OF COL. DENISON KILLED IN ACTION. TORONTO, Sept. 2.—Word has been received in the city of the death in action of a son of Admiral Denison, brother of Lt. Col. G. T. Denison of this city. No particulars as to the battle in which he was killed or other details of the fatality were contained in the message.

GERMAN NOBLE ARRESTED IN LONDON. LONDON, Sept. 2.—Baron Lewis Von Horst of Coburg, Germany, was arrested in London to-day on the charge of espionage and placed in one of the concentration camps as a prisoner of war. Baron Von Horst has extensive hop interests in California.

STILL TRYING TO COAX ITALY. LONDON, Sept. 2.—Germany is making renewed efforts to bring Italy into her camp by a proclamation which cites that a victory for England and France will deprive Italy of all chance of dominating the Mediterranean.

MORE FRENCH TROOPS FOR THE FRONT. PARIS, August 31.—Additional French forces totalling 600,000 men it is announced will be ready for active service six weeks as a result of the decision announced yesterday to call out the 1914 young men and the older classes of the reservists. The Reservists will be equipped and ready for the field within a few days.

WOUNDED RECEIVE GREAT OVATION. LONDON, August 31.—Considerable numbers of British wounded arrived here last night by way of Southampton and were sent to the London hospitals and to the hospital at Woolwich. The men were given a tremendous ovation.

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN FLIES OVER ANTWERP. LONDON, Sept. 2.—A despatch from Antwerp reports that another Zeppelin flew over Antwerp last night. It was illuminated and announced but with what result is not stated in the despatch.

INVESTMENT OF ANTWERP EXPECTED. LONDON, Sept. 2.—An Ostend correspondent reports that an extensive movement of German troops towards the north has been seen from Brussels. It is believed the Germans are going to Antwerp where an investment and bombardment are expected.

BRITISH LOSSES GIVEN. LONDON, Sept. 2.—The official casualties suffered by the cavalry brigade and of three of the divisions, less one brigade of the British force in France follow—Killed, 36 officers and 127 men. Wounded 57 officers and 629 men. Missing 95 officers and 4183 men.

This report was received in London from the headquarters in France of the expeditionary force. As regards the men as distinguished from officers it is known that a considerable proportion of the missing were wounded men who had been sent down country and of whom particulars were not available at headquarters.

PREPARING TO EVACUATE LEMBERG. ROME, Sept. 2.—The Giornale D'Italia publishes a despatch from Vienna saying that the Austrian government has made arrangements for the evacuation of Lemberg, the capital of Galicia.

GENERAL SAMSONOFF PROBABLY DEAD. LONDON, Sept. 2.—A telegram from St. Petersburg says, Lieut-General Samsonoff who commanded a corps in the Russo-Japanese war and who until recently was chief of the Russian Turkestan military district is probably dead. No report has been received here however, that Gen. Samsonoff has died.

RUSSIANS ADVANCING FROM ANOTHER DIRECTION. LONDON, Sept. 2.—A despatch to the Daily News from Rome says besides advancing in east Prussia the Russians are also invading Germany in northern Silesia, their objective being Koeln which is in Prussian Silesia whence presumably they will march on Berlin via Breslau.

MARVELOUS EFFICIENCY OF THE BRITISH SOLDIERS. LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Times Paris correspondent declares that although on the left flank the allied armies have been forced to withdraw, their lines so far remain intact. At no point has the enemy succeeded in driving a wedge through the circle which is drawing closer and closer around the capital and gaining in strength as it retires.

Amid all the welter of war the correspondent continues the British troops produced the greatest quality of efficiency. The spirit of Kitchener apparently pervades the whole British expeditionary force. The transport and commissariat are all excellent and they have withstood the slaughtering tactics of the German general staff with wonderful equanimity.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Rev. A. R. Sanderson, Mrs. Sanderson, and Miss Kelso of this city who arrived home yesterday from Europe were members of the Hughes party of twenty-three who were among the first to break out of the war zone. Their experiences will take weeks to relate, so strange, so various and so numerous were they.

The party started from Montreal on the Colborne on July 27. The trip was most enjoyable. Instead of celebrations on July 1st and July 4th, a Canadian-American concert was arranged for the evening of July 3rd. The musical program in the evening was given by Mrs. Sanderson and her party.

On July 29th the tourists reached Cologne after passing through Liege on their way. There they saw thousands of Germans going to the front. Here they learned that no letters could be sent through unless in French or German. While the Germans were asking France to stop mobilizing, the Germans were completing mobilization.

It was wonderful to hear thousands of German soldiers singing "The Watch on the Rhine" They marched all night long. On Tuesday the 30th of July, the tourists passed up the Rhine, a wonderful trip it was the banks fringed with castles, the scenes of many a conflict. The Germans at this point in the itinerary became quite insulting. Most of the party could not comprehend what the German soldiers were saying, but an officer said "They are calling you English swine."

Manis was the next stopping place. There the party spent the night and next day went on to Strassburg. They had intended going to Heidelberg, the university center, but were sidetracked in the country. Everywhere they went bayonets were shoved up in the faces of strangers. While they were in Strassburg war was declared against Russia by Germany. Before this the Hughes party saw the mobilization of the German army going on along the French frontier, but no news of this was allowed to get out. The whole of Strassburg was astir. Germans lining the nation cars, them, Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson and Miss Kelso and the party were fortunate in getting the last possible train out as the government took over all for transport purposes. This landed them at the now famous Mulhausen. There they were put off the train, without the reason being given and no intimation as to how long they were to be kept there. After some waiting, they secured a side railway which took them to St. Ludwig, where the troubles began. There there was no means of crossing the frontier, only three miles to the frontier, and only a German with a dog and some of his horse offered to take the party across the border at a prohibitive price which was accepted. The suit cases were piled on top and the party climbed. Once the load was on, the German whipped up his horses to the gallop. "We did what we could to stop him, but he would not pay any attention." The women almost fell off and it was very hard on some with weak hearts. The German just laughed and lashed his team. He took the party to the border and offered to take them the other side and a half across the Swiss border at double the pay. The party refused. At the border they found German guns and wagons protected with barb wire near Basle. The tourists went around the German barbed wire and over to the Swiss side and thence to the customs house. The German officers there tried to hold the tourists back, but the Swiss guards shoved them across the border, after a student spoke up, having learned that the party had planned to enter Switzerland and had made arrangements. Here was a strange sight. Germans and Swiss were at peace but four rods apart stood the Swiss and German soldiers facing each other.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO OVERWHELM THE ALLIES

PARIS, August 31.—The following was issued by the war office just after noon to-day, "Fighting is in progress all along the northern line with the Germans plainly utilizing all of their immense resources to break the back of the Allied defence. Our position is now stronger than at any time since the movement toward Paris began. Our forces in Lorraine continue to advance. This shows that the real attempt to open the gateway to Paris is by demoralizing the French left wing which is supported by the British forces. Apparently the effort of the Germans to divert part of the northern army of invasion to strengthen the left has failed. It is now believed certain that the Kaiser has staked everything on investing Paris immediately by completely overwhelming the opposition now massed between the German lines and this city.

84 PRISONERS BROUGHT TO FORT HENRY

Were Germans and Austrians From Montreal—Total Prison Population Now Numbers 97—Four Gananoque Germans Were Liberated.

(Kingston Standard) Eighty-four German and Austrian spies and reservists have been brought to the city and placed in the cells at Fort Henry. The men were a motley group, some of them being young and well dressed, presenting an intelligent appearance. A number were older, however, and their appearance was far from inviting. The majority looked to be navvies who had been working in railroad or construction camps.

They were guarded by a detachment of military who delivered them to Major Dawson at Fort Henry. They were marched to the fort, and some of them objected to the long tramp and the steep climb. However, they were safely landed in the fortification and at once began to adapt the selves to their new quarters. There were four among the number who had a special guard, and they looked like a desperate gang. They were marched at the head of the column.

The four Gananoque Germans were liberated from the fort on Saturday for Gananoque. Before leaving the city the interrogator stated that they would attempt to secure employment there. Their belongings were placed in safe keeping for them at the time of their arrest, and they will be turned over to Gan today. The arms and ammunition as well as the explosives, will, in all probability, be retained.

At inspection of the sanitary arrangements at the Fort was made by several military officials from Ottawa a week ago and the old small-pox quarters were thoroughly cleaned out. The German spies who are confined here, are at work daily picking up a pile of stones and other material from place to place. The prison regulations now numbers 87, which will the number of guards at present on duty makes a total population of about three hundred all told. This includes the men who do guard duty in the city and at the casemate, as their headquarters are at the fort.

Hotelkeepers Subscribe

The Hotel Keepers' Protective Association has donated \$250 towards the Patriotic Fund. This they are prepared to supplement from time to time. The primary object of the subscription is the relief and care of children, wives and mothers of men who have gone with the overseas contingents.