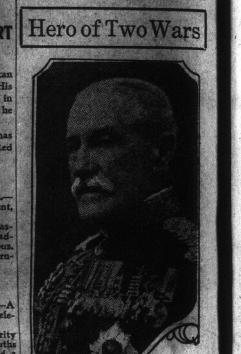
ERIAL S INTO CANADA

rder Barring Them—Precautions nst Any Attempt of Germans or d States Territory as a Base for

Estavano (Sask.), Lethb and Chilliwack (B. C.) A Canadian officer must any airship that lands in po ficearms explosive no firearms, explosive equipment will be all Any military airc be the property of the ment or of Great Brita

One reason for this nental regulation of all view to preventing any of airships by Germans the United States with ropping or scoutin ary points in Can out possible danger.

It is expected t at Washington behalf of the inst German at war, will visit a, and will, we sts of the Car lgian consul-gene e Goor, is now o reply has yet nding, have repo oners have expr ome to Canada. m by the Ca Ottawa and Montre





RHEIMS SHELLED WITH **DELIBERATE INTENT TO DESTROY CATHEDRAL**

This is View Taken in Paris and Destruction of Wonderful Art Treasures is Greatly Deplored

French Success in Winning Fort of La Pompelle May Have Fired Germans With Thirst for Revenge as Shelling of Town Was Resumed With Greater Fierceness on Sunday Alter French Carried Position-Belgians Repelled German Attack, Thrice Repeated on Strategic Fort.

(By G. H. PERRIS.)

(Special Cable to Daily Telegraph and Montreal Gazette.) Paris, Sept. 21—The serious and deliberate bombardment of Rheims began on Saturday, being chiefly directed from German bat-teries placed on the side of the old French fort on the hill of Nogent teries placed on the side of the old French fort on the hill of Nogent Labbesse. This position stands barely six miles from the centre of the city to the east, and the chief buildings would be clearly visible through field glasses, so that there can be no question of accident, either on Friday afternoon or early Saturday morning. It has been the scene of severe fighting, the French making per-sistent attacks and at last capturing the site of their old Pomtille battery, two miles short of the main position at Nogent. Was it in revenge for this audacity that shells were deliberately aimed at the wonderous fabric in which artists of the middle ages enstrined their noblest conceptions of beauty and faith? The exact damage cannot be ascertained, for Rheims is now cut off absolutely from the rest of the country. The roads approaching

off absolutely from the rest of the country. The roads approachin are forbidden except to the army. The bombardment was resume early Sunday morning apparently with the aim of completing th destruction of the city and its historical monuments.

French Pushing Back Von Kluck's Army Seven Miles in Last Forty-eight Hours and French Also Gain Appreciably Between Rheims and Argonnes---Siege Conditions Now Practically Prevail with Sorties Back and Forth and Every Man and Officer Fit Will Go on the First German Counter Attacks Invariably Repulsed---Official **Casualty List Shows the Proportion of British Officers** Very Large with Many Prominent Names Among Them ---Russians Capture Town which Means Gen. Dankl's Army is Surrounded.

The nature of the struggle between the Germans and the allied forces on the battlefront in France, which stretches from Noyon in the west to Verdun, is indicated by the latest official communication from the French war office, which says that the engagements have become less violent. From this it would seem as if both sides had reached the conclusion that the gaining of a few yards of ground hardly warranted the losses entailed, and that preparations are on the way for a strong offensive movement at some strate-sic robut

gic point. The French also report that they have made progress in the territory be-tween Rheims and the Argonne forest. On their left wing they have reached the heights of Lassigny. With the French on this part of the battle line are the British, who, according to an official statement issued by the British press bureau, have fared badly since the beginning of the war in the loss of officers. The casualty lists show that 797 British officers are among the killed, wounded and missing, a very high percentage of the total loss. The German emperor has taken up his guarters in Luxemburg, according to a Baris desnatch.

A Viadivostock despatch says that Japanese aeroplanes hav ombs two of the important forts at Tsing Tau, in the Germ Sao-Chow, while Peking reports that a British detachment



Bombs Dropped from Hydreplane on Tsing-Tau Not Effective

ers Sunk Off India Are Rescuer

Not Transports-Two Dutch Steam

Correspondence from Tsing Tau dated

ers Held Up.

Sept. 16, says:

Ten Shots to Sink Steamer.

This Crew Safe.

London, Sept. 21, 6.40 p. Se to the Evening News from Rangoon, iritish India, says that the captain and rew of the Clan Matheson were landed at Rangoon today. Their ship was sunk at Rangoon today. Their ship was sunk at Rangoon today.

Continuous Fighting Day and Night Resulted in British and WILL SEND WHOLE FORCE AT VALCARTIER CAMP TO FIGHT EMPIRE'S BATTLES

NO. 6

Contingent

Government Decides That 10,000 Men More Than Planned Will Be Taken Abroad—Col. Hughes Says a Second Contingent Will Be Quickly Mobilized if Needed-Volunteers Greatly Pleased at New Announcement.

(Canadian Press). Valcartier Camp, Sept. 25—Canada will send nearly 10,000 more men on the first contingent than was asked by the British was office. This announce-ment was made by Col. Sam Hughes tonight, and the decision was the result of a conference between Sir Robert Borden, the minister of militia, Sir George E. J. Fostes, and Hon. Robert Rogers at the camp today. It means that 31,200 officers and men and 7,700 horses will be transported to England, instead of a division of 22,500 men, which was the original plan of the government. It also means that every officer in training here will be taken abroad, which has caused great rejoicing among those who expected to be re-jected. Every man in camp who is physically fit for active service will comprise the first contingent.

WILL SEND THE WHOLE FORCE.

Asked whether any soldiers would remain in training at Valcartier, and if there would be a second contingent immediately mobilized, Gol. Hughes said: "We have decided that every man will be taken from this camp. The firing line from Canada will consist of an army division of 22,500 men, but at the same time we have deemed it advisable to send the rest of the Canadians who will act as a reserve, instead of leaving them here, and not being able to use them at a time when they are greatly needed because of possible delay in trans-mention them. "As to whether a second conting

General Sir Horace Smith-Dorr commander of one of the army co of the British expeditionary force, whom Sir John Fr praise for his excel This general was tive leaders of th

vere numerous Austrian ging in the streets for bread. hem were seriously won Austrian soldiers were see their uniforms under their oundles, which they declared they were bout to burn,

"The utter disorganization of the Aus trian military administration dent. The army proved its ing mass of men, of whi bers were delighted to thre arms to the Russians. "The Russian army ent

splendid condition an enormous provision tr "Exemplary order was i tablished under Russian GERMAN CRUISERS

DAMAGED EACH OTHER.

London, Sept. 18, 2.50 a. m.—Tele-graphing to the Times its Petrograd correspondent says: "Reports of disaster to the German fleet in the Baltic have been confirmed by despatches received here which de-clare that German warships fired upon

clare that German warships fired upon each other. All rumors of engagements with the Russian fleet in the Baltic, however, are untrue. "The information reaching Petrograd is that a numerous flotilla, attended by cruisers, while engaged in hunting down passenger steamers, mistook their own for the enemy's ships and engaged in a lively battle. The number of vessels crippled is unknown, but several cruisers

crippled is unknown, but sever entered Kiel badly mauled an and carrying many wounded.

Real Estate Transfers. Property transfers recorded this week

in St. John were:--Mrs. Easily M. Appleby to Mrs. Julia P., wife of J. A. Barry, property in

Lancaster. Mrs. Fanny Berry to S. T. Watte property in Guilford street, west. Eastern Terminal Realty Co. to Balmain, and another to G. S. Peabo

both properties in Simonds. S. H. Ewing et al to Hills!

working Co., property in S F. G. Spencer et al to W.

son, property in Simonds. W. G. Thomson to Jas. O'Leary, property in Simonds.

King's County.

A. F. Murphy to Joseph Murphy property at Greenwich. Joseph Murphy to A. F. Murphy, property at Greenwich. T. N. Vincent to G. C. Allan, prop-

erty at Rothesay.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY

EXHIBITION OPENS.

St. Stephen, Sept. 15-Th to county exhibition was opene ous the attendance is good. Mupi-exhibits exceed those of last

horticultural exhibit greatly year's and is one of the be in this section of the prov

Of these the Abbe church, of St. Remi, is a century older than the Cathedral itself, and it contained splendid stained glass windows, statutes and other treasures which are believed to have been destroyed.

The town hall is a fine building in Louis the XIII style, da from 1630, in which were also situated the town library and museum, i sa mass of ruins. This museum contains pictures by Toniers, Corot, Daubegny and other masters.

The Hotel Dieu, or hospital, the sub-prefecture, and some other ancient houses of the town were also destroyed.

400 CIVILIANS KILLED IN BOMBARDFENT.

Mr. Slidell, of New York, who reached here, says that about 400 residents in the city, including four nuns, were killed, but another refugee states that there has been very little loss of life. I will only add one comment to this grevious story. It is that of Maurice Barref, eminent reactionary: "At least," he says, "the shells have not fallen on our battalions, our brothers and sons, our defenders. Perish the marvels of French genius rather than the genius itself. Let the most beautiful of stone be destroyed rather than the blood of my rate at this moment. I prefer the humblest, weakest infantrymen of France to our worthiest works of art. These will recreate. The essential thing is that our nation remains 'vive la France,' and this is the only reply of real artists and patriots to this deed."

GERMAN ATTACK ON FORT FAILS.

(By L. A. JONES.)

Antwerp, Sept. 21-I just heard of a desperate, but unsuccessful attack which took place yesterday and on Saturday, on the part of the Germans to take fort Waelhem, one of the strongest forts which protects Brussels. It lies between Malines and Brussels, and is in ceality the key to the situation in Belgium.

Shortly after dark, the Germans, who brought up considerable forces in the region of Hofstadt and Canpenout, opened fire with deadly artillery, and at the same time half of the division of the enemy fired on the Belgians who were concealed in the trenchs b fore the forts. It was intended as a surprise attack but it failed.

The forts of Waelhem replied with telling effect, and the front ine of the German forces was devasted. Still they brought up men who continued to fall before the guns of the fort and then the German firing ceased as suddenly as it began. Just before dawn on Sun ay the sudden attacked was repeated, but on this occasion the Bel rians were more fully prepared to stand the attack. Again it failed Later in the day there came a third attack but the enemy's shells which fell wide afforded little covering and protection to the first line of invaders. Ultimately the Germans withdrew having lost nearly 1.000 men

Rome, Sept. 21, via Paris, 7.56 p. m.— When informed of the destruction of the cathedrai of Rheims, Pope Benedict said that he "could not believe it possible, in such a civilized epoch as the twentieth century, to be plunged back to the time of Atilla." The pontiff requested Cardinal Fer-rata to request Cardinal Amette, Arch-bishop of Paris, for full particulars, as telegrams for Rheims are not accepted.

Used Petroleum Shells.

telegrams for Rheims are not accepted. Used Petroleum Shells. Bordeaux, Sept. 21—A detailed ac-count of the German bombardment of Rheims. has become available here. It relates that the cannonading of the French city has lasted for a fortnight. The Germans are said to have used petroleum shells, and the city was set alte in many places. "Whole blocks of houses have been "Whole blocks of houses have been trid, vd to heaps of smoking ruins. That yort of the population which was unable of unwilling to leave the city was unable of unwilling to leave the city was public of the several days. The peo-ple took shelter in cellars.

Without food for several days. The peo-ple took shelter in cellars. A certain number of them were in-jured, but little or no loss of life has been reported. Paris Population. Paris, Sept. 21-Official figures on the census of Paris, within the city walls, show that today in the capital are 362,-

n the attack on believed to be close to The Montenearth arms The Montenegrin army is believed to be close to Sarayovo, capital of I The Montenegrin foreign office learns that the Austrian army is in

Because of his disapproval of the action of the British government in seeking the conquest of German Southwest Africa, Brig-General Beyers, commandant General of the Union of South Africa's defence forces, has resigned.

President Wilson, it is reported from Washington, while announcing that he is "prayerfully working for peace in Europe," will take no further steps for the present, regarding mediation in the European struggle.

FURTHER COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED.

London, Sept. 21-7. 56 p. m .- The official press bureau announced at 7.45 clock this mo

"Since the last report was received from Gen. French, further counter-attack nave been made, and successfully repulsed."

APPRECIABLE PROGRESS IN FRENCH CENTRE.

Paris, Sept. 21-11.19 p. m.-The official communication issued tonight saws:

"The engagements today have been less violent. We have made appreciable progress, notably between Rheims and Argonne."

ALLIED LEFT GAINED SEVEN MILES.

On the Battlefront, Sept. 21, via way of Paris, 5.30 p. m .- The western wing of the German line has been thrust back about seven miles during the last forty-eight hours, as a sequel to continuous fighting, night and day.

Sept. 16, says: "Japanese destroyers shelled the Ger-man barracks on the coast, fourteen mile north of Tsing Tau. Bombs, dropped from hydro-planes today, damaged neither the town nor its defenses, be-cause the constant fiding of the garrison kept the airships about 2,000 yards above the town " Both armies, despite almost superhuman fatigues, show the utmost deter-mination not to yield an inch of ground without a terrible struggle, but the iresher troops at the disposal of the allied commanders, have gradually forced The Pegasus Beached. the Germans to recde.

Gibraltar, via London, Sept. 21, 8.05 p. m.—It is officially announced from Zan-zibar that the British cruiser Pegasus, which was recently attacked and dis-abled by the German cruiser Koenigs-berg, has been beached. The Turcos are adding daily to their record of daring achievements. Late last night, in a costly bayonet onslaught, they broke through the German lines without firing more than a few shots, and re-captured and brought back four field guns which the French troops had abandoned the previous day. They seem-ed to disdain the murderous rifle and machine gun fire poured into them, refus-Cruisers Going South? ing to listen to the officers who tried to keep them under cover. New York, Sept. 21-There was

Cold steel again played a considerable part today in the battle of the enormous hosts fighting along the Aisne, the Oise and Woevre. The most remarkable

ous hosts lighting along the Aisne, the Oise and Woevre. The most remarkable point about the encounters is that the troops scarcely see each other before they actually come hand-to-hand. The recklessness displayed at the beginning of the hostilities, with the re-sultant carnage through the machine guns, has almost disappeared, and every movement of the attacking and defending troops is carried out with the ut-most caution, until the moment of actual contact.

GERMANS SUFFER FROM BAYONET CHARGES.

The Germans have suffered most in these engagements, for the French troops from Africa and the British infantry are adepts with the bayonet, and they wait warily in the trenches until their adversaries are so close that a quick dash brings them together.

Gen. Joffre, who is enjoying robust health, holds in his hands every phase of the battle. Behind the firing line the commander of the allies confers daily with the generals in charge of the varied allied forces. He has created a feeling of the greatest confidence among the officers and men by his absolute indif-ference to political and other influences, and by his desire to spare them sacri-

tices. The country behind the French army is being tapidly re-populated. Herds of cattle and sheep mingle with supply trains along the roads leading to the north. They are being driven by peasants, women, old men and boys, home-ward. AUSTRIANS BROUGHT TO GARRISON BRUSSELS. Amsterdam, Sept. 21, via London, 4.50 p. m.—According to a message which have left that city for the French and Russian fronts. The army occupying Brussels is now Austrian, and has with it seven heavy seize guns. The Telegraaf says also that as an outcome of guarreling between Bavar.

The Telegraaf says also that as an outcome of quarreling between Bavar-ian and Prussian soldiers, several of the Bavarian hingleaders in these disorders have been courtmartialled, and shot.

Brussels is reported as quiet. The price of provisions has increased con-siderably, and some products are scarce. OPERATIONS NOW RESEMBLE SIEGE.

London, Sept. 21-9.55 p. m.—The unparalleled struggle on the River Aisne, ich commenced about a week ago Saturday, has developed into siege opera-ns. The two armies, strongly entrenched, are carrying on an artillery duel, (Continued on page 8.) 2. 白史 御子

other a second contingent will be mobilized, I cannot say. The 000 men can be obtained just as easily as were the services of at encamped here. A second contingent will be quickly mobilservices of 100,000 those at present en ized, if necessary." BRITISH CRUISERS IN ATLANTIC GOING SOUTH?

The first contingent will consist of nineteen battalions of infantry, including the Princess Patricia Regiment. This latter regiment will go as part of the first contingent. The original intention was to send only twelve battalions. There ort That Effort Will Be Made to will also be three squadrons of Strathcona Horse, three squadrons of the Royal Canadian Deagoons, and the artillery of about 4,000 men, and many twelve, Rid South American Waters of eighteen and sixty-pound guns. Sir Robert Borden shook hands with every officer in camp this mor German Warships-Crews of Steam

He addressed the officers of each brigade, telling them that it had been de-cided to send every officer and man to England. This, indeed, was a splendid cided to send every onicer and man to England. This, indeed, was a splendid surprise to the officers, many of whom thought that they could not go, owing to the surplus. It is quite possible that many will be unattached, and may be used by English territorial regiments. Canada will also contribute about 300 machine guns. Already 150 have been given by wealthy Canadians, and it is expected that many more will be forth-

Peking, Sept. 22, 2.01 a. m.-Mail a vices from Tsimo state that the Japane ost a second torpedo boat outside Kiad ng in the very near future. Chow. The vessel was sunk by a Ger

The Duke of Connaught inspected the two cavalry regiments, the Strath-cona Horse and Royal Canadian Dragoons, this morning, and the Princess Patri-cia Canadian Light Infantry at Levis this afternoon.

The royal party and cabinet ministers returned to Ottawa tonight

French Fortresses Not Proof Against Modern Explosives

. (By G. H. PERRIS.)

Paris, Sept. 21-M. Ardonin Dumazon, in the Liberte, answers the questions formulated several times as to the reason why so many of the French fortresses fell to the first attack. He says, that since the last defensive positions between Belgium and Paris were abandoned, there can now be no objection to confessing what military men already knew.

New York, Sept. 31-Anter was a persistent report in shipping quarters to-day that six of the fleet of British cruis-ers who have been patrolling North At-lantic waters have been ordered to steam south at full speed, to clear the South Atlantic of German cruisers, recently ac-tive there the statement of the The forts built on the plans of the French engineer here, DeRiver were good enough until dynamite, telinite and other high explosives were produced. Then they became useless.

Atlantic of German cruisers, recently ac-tive there. It was said they would make an effort to capture the Karlsruhe and the North German Lloyd liner Kronprins Wilhelm. The report was given added credence when it became known that mail re-ceived at the British consulate here for delivery to the British cruisers had been forwarded to Rio Janeiro. Two cruisers, the Lancaster and the Suffolk, were outside the harbor today. The fort of Malmaison near Anizyld Chateau, in the Vert district of present fighting, was tested by the French army authorities and in a few hours it was blown to bits. The principal forts at Verdun. Toul. Belfort and last of all Maubeuge, were then as quickly as possible covered with reinforced concrete and steel cupolas, the only protection of any value against modern explosives. The lesser fortifications which could not be so protected, should,

the writer thinks, have been forthwith abandoned, but those responsible were afraid of public opinion. So Lille before the invasion had to be declared an open town and its forts dismantled, so with Rheims,

Calcutta, Sept. 21, 6.50 p. m.—The crews of the six British steamers cap-tured by the German cruiser Emden, in the Bay of Bengal, five of which were sunk after the crews had been taken off, Laon and La Fare, they could not be defended and it would have been better to have abandoned them before the war for the sights are now being used by German gunners.

NO PEACE WITH PRUSSIAN

MILITARISM SHORT OF GRAVE.

Liverpool, Sept. 21, via London, Sept. 21, 11.15 p.m.-In a speech here tonight Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, referring to the talk of peace by the German ambassa-dor to the United States, Count Von Bernstorff said :

'His vague talk of peace is as insincere as the information of which he is the source. Peace with the German'people might be arranged in good time, but there would be no peace, with Prussian militarism, short of the grave." England, said the first lord, did not seek to subjugate Ger-

many or Austria or their people, however complete her victory might be over them. The worst that could happen to them after the war was that they should be set free to live and let live fairly and justly.