

LAST
EDITION

The London Advertiser

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51st YEAR. No. 22129

Fine and Warm.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1914.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

Sun rises 5:45; Sets 6:48

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Stand of Allies At Paris Will Be War's Climax

ENEMY'S TOTAL LOSSES ESTIMATED AT 200,000

BRITAIN DOUBT STORIES
OF TROOP WITHDRAWALS

Believes That Germans Must Keep Forces Intact as Possible For Advance On Paris—Recruiting Stimulated by Impressions Inspired by the War Office.

[Canadian Press.] London, Sept. 5.—10:15 a.m.—The English public, hazy for news of the operations of the allied armies in the western theatre of the war, has today to content itself with the brief official communication issued from Paris. These only whet the appetite. Military experts believe that the Germans are preparing for a grand assault upon Paris in the hope of battering down the defences of the capital. This is because the investment of Paris, while the huge mobile army of the allies is outside the city, would not appear to be a logical part of the swift German campaign.

News of the withdrawal of German troops toward the Prussian frontier is not generally credited here, for the reason that, with their supreme effort in the west as a primary object, the Germans are hardly likely to weaken their forces.

News from Northern Belgium indicates that the Belgian troops are recovering from the gruelling punishment inflicted upon them by the German invaders, and are resuming their activities.

Paris Must Be Goal. In some quarters the belief prevails that the German plans of campaign may be radically changed by the Austrian disasters, but in spite of this most observers are of the opinion that Germany must try to continue her advance in the west without considering the misfortunes of her ally.

If Paris falls the effect already has been more or less discounted in London, as the war office has managed to convey the impression to the public that the capture of the French capital means only the prolongation of the war.

Stimulates Recruiting. This phase of the situation brought home to the British public has unquestionably stimulated recruiting. There is no indication that the allies in the west intend to assume the aggressive. On the other hand, the indications are that if the Germans capture Paris every effort will be made to render it a barren triumph by leading the Germans from position to position in a series of rearguard actions until the invaders are exhausted.

The first official communication from the new capital of France at Bordeaux indicates the failure of a German flanking movement, evidently intended to cut the left wing of the allies.

GOING FROM ALSACE. London, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Copenhagen dated Friday says: "Berlin dispatches indicate that the Germans are throwing troops back eastward to meet Russia's advance."

"The president of the German military staff, controlling the railways. Continued on Page Three.

German 200,000 and Allies 40,000 Loss

Correspondent's Estimate of Total Up To Present—British Soldiers Getting Splendid Food Supply.

[Canadian Press.] London, Sept. 5.—3:09 a.m.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Gisors, a French town near Beauvais, estimates the total losses of the allies at 40,000 and the losses of the Germans at 200,000. He says a moderate estimate of the German losses places them at 20 per cent at least.

Sheer weight of numbers has pushed the Germans forward at the amazing rate of 25 miles a day, the correspondent adds. The Germans have shown no superiority in artillery or transport. The rapidity of their advance has been due largely to their use of the automobile for transportation.

The British commissariat has perfected the following menu for each man on the front line:

Daily, a pound of bread, with cheese and jam, a pound and a quarter of bacon, a pound and a quarter of beef, with bread and rum; two ounces of tobacco weekly.

FREE EUROPE FROM CURSE OF PRUSSIAN MILITARISM

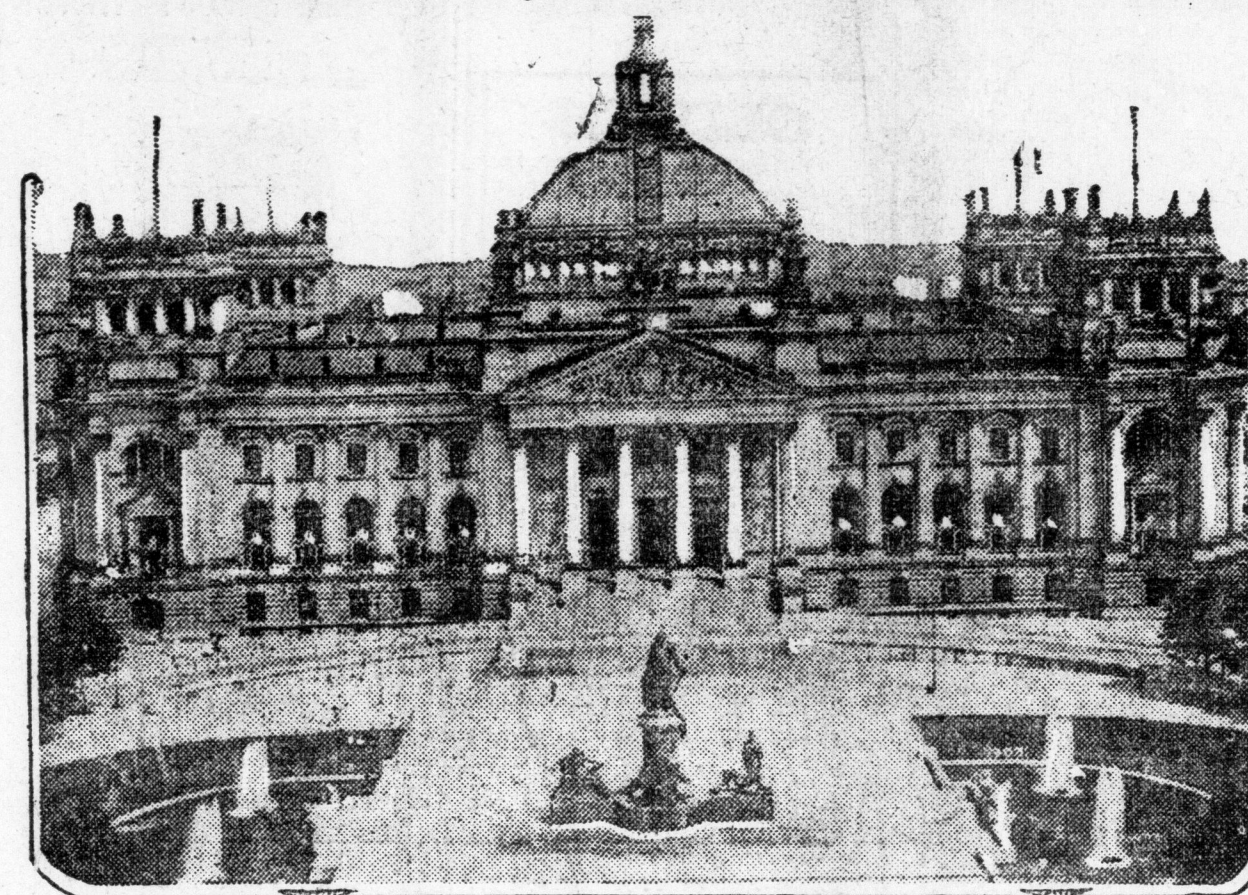
Sir Edward Grey Says This Will Bring Dawn of a Brighter Day—A Terrible, Immoral State.

[Canadian Press.] London, Sept. 5.—In a letter which was read at a meeting of his constituents in Berwick last night, Sir Edward Grey, minister of foreign affairs, made the following report on the war situation: "When our sincere and strenuous efforts to prevent a European war failed, we would gladly have stood aside had it been possible, but we were bound to make the observation of Belgium a neutrality one of the conditions of our own neutrality. The German Government asked us to waive that condition and condone the violation of a solemn treaty. There could be but one honorable answer to such a request. Had we not still and ignored Belgium's appeal, we should indeed have been despised by our friends and despised by our enemies."

The progress of the war has revealed what a terrible, immoral thing German militarism is. It is against German militarism that we must fight. The whole of Western Europe would fall under it if Germany should be successful in this war. But if, as a result of the war, the independence and integrity of the smaller European states can be secured, and Western Europe liberated from the menace of German militarism and the German people itself freed from that militarism for it is not the German people, but Prussian militarism, which has driven Germany and Europe into war—if that militarism can be overcome, then indeed there will be a brighter, freer day for Europe which will compensate us for the awful sacrifices which we and our friends and despised by our enemies."

THE WEATHER
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, 62; lowest, 50.
The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 58; lowest, 40.
TOMORROW—SHOWERS.
Toronto, Sept. 5.—8 a.m. Forecasts.
Today—West to strong winds; fine today.
Sunday—Fresh to strong southerly winds, shifting to westerly; showers and local thunderstorms.
Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:
Stations. Low. High. Weather.
Victoria. 62. 68. Clear.
Calgary. 72. 42. Cloudy.
Winnipeg. 72. 42. Cloudy.
Port Arthur. 68. 42. Cloudy.
Perry Sound. 64. 42. Clear.
Toronto. 64. 46. Clear.
Ottawa. 66. 44. Clear.
Montreal. 70. 52. Clear.
Quebec. 68. 44. Clear.
Father Point. 68. 44. Clear.
Weather Notes.
Another depression is crossing the continent from the westward, attended by showery conditions.
Scattered showers are reported from Alberta to Manitoba.

Berlin--Which May Swarm With Slav Hordes



Hall of the Imperial Diet, or Reichstags-Gebäude, showing colossal bronze statue of Bismarck in front of west facade.

General's Daughters to Fight
In the Front Ranks

[Canadian Press.] London, Sept. 5.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Times telegraphs a story to the effect that two daughters of General Tomilovsky, one of the Russian commanders, have volunteered for the war. In compliance with their persistent request, they have been permitted to dress themselves in soldiers' uniforms, and they will be sent to advance positions.

THREE-QUARTERS OF GERMANS
WILL BE SLAUGHTERED AT PARIS

[Canadian Press.] London, Sept. 5.—12:17 p.m.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Ostend, Belgium, says advice received there from Brussels represent that city as extremely quiet, as most of the German army of occupation has been sent to the vicinity of Termonde, where fighting is going on. A high German officer, lying wounded in a hospital, is quoted in Brussels as having told his attendant surgeon that the German army, in his opinion, would lose three-quarters of its effective force before conquering Paris.

An unnamed German prince is reported to have succumbed to his wounds.

INDIAN AND RUSSIAN TROOPS
TAKING THE CANADIAN ROUTE

Seventy-Five Trainloads of Former Are Expected To Pass Through in Next Two Weeks, With Australasians Following.

[Canadian Press.] St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 5.—A message from Winnipeg to a local newspaper last night said that 75 train loads of East Indian troops would pass through Canada bound for the battlefields in France, within the next two weeks. The two divisions from India which Premier Asquith referred to in his Guildhall speech yesterday will be transported on these trains, it is believed.
Large numbers of the British Indian troops have been passing through Winnipeg in the last few days, according to reports.
It is rumored in Winnipeg that Russian troops will go through Canada soon, as well as the Australian and New Zealand contingents of 3,000, that being the shortest and quickest route to the front from the Far East.
News relating to troop movements is being sharply censored in Canada.

BRITISH SOLDIERS CANNOT UNDERSTAND
NECESSITY FOR CONTINUAL RETREATING

Amazed at Apparently Unlimited Numbers of Enemy—Want To Get Them in Open, Then "Good Night"—Country Terribly Devastated.

[Canadian Press.] London, Sept. 5.—2:50 a.m.—The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company at Ferrières, a town near Paris, sends the following: "Our men, though cheerful, are angry at the continued retreat. They don't understand the necessity for it. They are all amazed at the unending numbers of the Germans. They say: 'The more you kill of them the more there are of them, but if we ever get them in the open it's good night.'"

The fighting along the line of the German advance has been incessant and desperate. I sold a horse the other day to an officer of Dragoons. I showed him the only horse I had for sale with the warning that the animal was not in the best condition.

"Hang it," said the officer. "He will last four days, and that's about my average since the war began." He had already had four horses shot under him.

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IN INTERESTS
OF PEACE IS
JAPAN'S WORK

Minister Explains To Diet Why Country Joined With Allies.

ALLIANCE VERY BINDING

Looked Upon as Guiding Principle of Nipponese Foreign Policy.

DID NOT DESIRE WAR

But Germany Was Threatening Her Interests and Obstructing Peace.

[Canadian Press.]

Tokio, Sept. 5.—Baron Kato, minister of foreign affairs, reviewed at length at the opening of the Diet today the events leading up to the war with Germany. He said that early in August, England asked Japan's assistance, and that Japan necessarily complied. After a full and frank exchange of views, Japan advised the Germans of the Japanese ultimatum, which was unanswered, and war was declared.

Premier Okuma, speaking briefly, said regarding the war with Germany, that he believed the world thoroughly understood the reasons leading thereto. He asked the support of the Houses, and said the army and navy were doing their full duty.

The Government is submitting an extraordinary budget, and has asked the Houses for their approval and support. Baron Kato's statement to the Diet in part followed:

"Early in August the British Government asked the Imperial Government for assistance under the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. German men-of-war and other armed vessels were prowling the seas of Eastern Asia, menacing our commerce and that of our ally, while Kiao-Chow was being made ready, apparently, for the purpose of constituting a base for warlike operations in Eastern Asia. Grave anxiety was thus felt as to the maintenance of peace in the Far East."

Alliance For Peace. As all are aware, the alliance between Japan and Great Britain has for its object the maintenance of general peace in Eastern Asia; insuring the independence and integrity of China as well as the principle of equal opportunities for commerce and industry of all nations in that country, and for Continued on Page Seven.

BUY CANADIAN
MADE GOODS IS
ADVICE HE GIVES

Fred Lawrason Believes Public Is Becoming Impressed With Campaign.

ALL SHOULD ADVERTISE

Manufacturers Can Equal Goods Made Abroad—Stimulus Through Patronage.

Fred Lawrason, proprietor of the S. F. Lawrason Soap Company, believes that the people of Canada are becoming impressed with the campaign being carried on to induce citizens to buy goods made in this country. He believes that the retail dealers can do a great deal to create and advance the sentiment by ordering goods which are made in this country, but which are not as extensively advertised.

"In the first place, the manufacturer should advertise as much as possible at the present," he stated. "The reason for this is that the articles sold by Canadian companies are not as extensively advertised as some of the other lines. While I do not suggest that American goods should be discriminated against, I do believe that Canadian goods of equal quality should be given the preference at this time."

"When the dealer is faced with the necessity for cutting down some lines," said Mr. Lawrason, "the first thing he does is to cut out those lines which are least advertised. Many Canadian firms have not the capital to advertise extensively, but the dealers know that they can give as good articles as are manufactured anywhere, and the retailer should endeavor to throw their influence in favor of the home manufacturer. If this were generally done, there would be a stimulus given to manufacturing which would provide work for everyone who wanted it."

NO PEACE UNLESS
ALL THREE AGREE

Russia, France and Great Britain Sign a Covenant That Consent of Each Must Be Given Before War Is Ended.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 5.—3:45 p.m.—Russia, France and Great Britain today signed an agreement that none of the three would make peace without the consent of all three nations.

Following is the text of the protocol signed today by representatives of Great Britain, France and Russia:

"The undersigned duly authorized thereto by their respective governments hereby declare as follows: The British, French and Russian Governments mutually engage not to conclude peace separately during the present war. The three governments agree that when the terms of peace come to be discussed, no one of the allies will demand conditions of peace without the previous agreement of each of the other allies."

"In faith whereof the undersigned have signed declaration and have affixed thereto their seals."

"Done at London in triplicate this fifth day of September, nineteen hundred and fourteen."

(Signed) "E. Grey, British secretary for foreign affairs."

"Paul Cambon, French ambassador to Great Britain."

"Benckendorff, Russian ambassador to Great Britain."

SERBIANS KILLED 30,000
AUSTRIANS SAYS GENERAL

At Battle of Jadarko, Tremendous Amounts of Spoils Were Taken, Including One Hundred Cannon and Ammunition.

[Canadian Press.]

Nish, Serbia, Sept. 4.—Via London, Sept. 5.—8:50 a.m.—According to the official organ Novine, the following spoils were captured by the Serbians in the battle of Jadarko: A hundred cannon, of which 92 were field guns, 8 siege guns, 2,500 horses, 3 hospitals of 3,000 beds, 37 mitrailleuses, 37,000 Mauser rifles, 114 full caissons containing 500 shells for each cannon, ammunition and 4,600 prisoners, including a large number of officers, and one military band with its conductor. Three regimental cash boxes full of money, and one aeroplane, were also taken.

The Austrian dead are estimated to number 30,000 to 32,000. Gen. Yovanovitch reports that he alone had 10,000 of the enemy's bodies buried. Other Serbian generals' reports of their successes have not yet been received.

Germans Needed Cat-o'-Nine Tails

Petrograd (St. Petersburg), Sept. 5.—A considerable sensation was caused here by the discovery aboard the German cruiser Magdeburg, which was recently blown up, of a number of cat-o'-nine-tails, which were found in every officer's cabin, all bearing signs of long and hard usage.

AUSTRIANS ARRESTED
HAD LATEST RIFLES

Four Caught in Windsor in Khaki Uniform On Way Home.

[Canadian Press.]

Windsor, Sept. 5.—Four Austrian army officers, dressed in khaki uniforms, were arrested here this morning while attempting to reach New York, where they were to embark for Austria. The men were attempting to travel by the Michigan Central through Canada. They were taken to the Windsor Armories and held there.

Col. Wigle will conduct an investigation, and it is likely they will be sent to Kingston military prison.

ITALIAN MOBILIZATION
ORDER EXPECTED TODAY

General Command Not Yet Signed and Individual Summonses Fewer.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Sept. 5.—12:15 p.m.—A dispatch to the Midi from Rome under today's date says: "The order for a general mobilization of Italian forces was still unsigned at the moment of telegraphing, but it is expected today. Mobilization by individual summons is less active."

AUSTRIAN DEFEAT
WORSE THAN EVER

Near Lemberg Left 25,000 On Field, 200 Cannon and Thousands of Horses.

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, Sept. 5.—12:35 a.m.—Via Paris, Sept. 5.—8:20 a.m.—Sergius Sazonov, the Russian foreign minister, has telegraphed the Russian embassy here that the Austrian defeat near Lemberg was much greater than at first appeared. The Austrians in escaping left on the battlefield, besides 25,000 men, nearly 200 cannon, flags, ammunition carriages and thousands of horses.

The Russian Foreign Minister adds that the Russians have also invaded Austria from Tomsoo.

As a whole the Austrian division was practically annihilated. Among the killed were the general in charge and his staff. A large number of prisoners were taken, including several officers.

GERMANS FAIL TO
ATTACK BELFORT

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 5.—3:55 p.m.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Basle, Switzerland, declares that the German troops which crossed the Rhine to attack Belfort, have not carried out this intention, owing to the urgent demand for effectives in East Prussia. Only a covering force has been left before Belfort.

WILL ASSIST IN
MOTOR TRANSPORT
OF CANADIAN ARMY

GORDON THOMPSON, son of Dr. Ainley Thompson, Elmwood avenue and Marley Place, who went to Toronto to join mechanical transport section of the Army Service Corps.