

ALLIES CONFIDENT OF SOON CRUSHING GERMANS

ALLIES' ATTACK ON ENEMY'S WINGS HAS EFFECT

HEROIC BOY'S BRAVERY TOLD BY COMRADES

Young Alsatian's Self-Sacrifice and Patient Suffering Most Wonderful.

UHLAN OFFICER MOVED

Youth Saved Colonel, Then Returned Under Fire For British Officer.

TWICE BADLY WOUNDED

Yet Found Strength To Give Drink To Dying German Soldier.

[Canadian Press.] London, Oct. 1.—The correspondent of the Central News, telegraphing from Angers, France, says: "Lying in the military hospital here, recovering from severe wounds, is the hero of one of the most wonderful stories of self-sacrifice, patient suffering and bravery which this war is likely to produce."

"He is Jean Berger, an Alsatian private in the Second Regiment of Infantry, a volunteer, 18 years old. He tells nothing himself, but his comrades relate the following story: During one of the engagements of the battle of the Marne, a day of furious fighting was followed by a night of comparative quiet. Berger, who had been through the day's awful ordeal, unscathed, was crossing the battlefield covered with British, French and German dead and wounded, when he found his own colonel wounded. He started to carry him to the rear, and was doing so when a wounded British officer, who said he was a Grenadier, called him back."

"Berger removed his chief to a place of safety, procured food and a flask of wine, and returned to the battlefield with the bullets whistling around him. "He was in the act of raising the British officer's head to give him the wine when three of his fingers were shot away. Berger, suffering intense pain, retained his hold on the flask, and put it to the Englishman's lips, when a second bullet entered his back and came out above his groin."

"Both Assist German. "He fell groaning, and the two wounded British and Frenchmen, lay side by side, when their attention was attracted by a German soldier feebly calling for a drink. Berger and the Englishman managed to drag themselves to the side of the prostrate German, and to force wine and water down his throat. Their effort was such that both fainted. When they recovered consciousness the German was dead."

"The night was far advanced, and they lay on the sodden field until dawn was heralded by the shrieking projectiles, telling that the battle had been resumed."

"Uhlman Officer Moved. "A body of Uhlans rode by and Berger pulled a revolver at him, and asked what he wanted. "Berger replied that he wanted a drink. The German officer, who was the dead body of his fellow countryman, with the empty French flask beside him, telling of his noble tale. He was profoundly moved. Kneeling beside the wounded man, he gave him each a drink, saluted them and returned to his own command, with that in his eyes which the tongue could not give expression."

"Saved Englishman, Too. "The two men lay in what was a veritable swamp the entire day, while the battle raged, until they saw the Germans retreating in the afternoon. The exposure was telling on the Englishman, who was showing signs of delirium. Berger, despite his own wounds, pushed, dragged and carried the Englishman toward the allies' lines, until the Red Cross aids found them. As the British was placed on a stretcher, he asked to be taken to the Frenchman's side. He grasped his hand: "If I live I will do the best in my power to get you the Victoria Cross," he said. "If ever a man deserved it, you do."

ALLIES MAKE PROGRESS IN BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH

[Canadian Press.]

Tokio, Oct. 1.—1:50 p.m.—A severe engagement has been opened by the German warships which cannonaded the Japanese positions near Tsing-Tau, the seat of the Government of Kiao-Chow, the German leased territory in China. Two officers were killed. German aeroplanes assisted the warships. The German war office announced that an artillery duel at Tsing-Tau continues. A German torpedo-boat destroyer sank the harbor yesterday (Wednesday). Apparently this ship was not in action.

London Man and Three Sons Serve Country



Advertiser Illustration. In this interesting group are shown Mr. and Mrs. George Bullen, of 905 Dame street, and their three sons. The father is a corporal in the Canadian Army Service Corps, and is serving with the overseas contingent, and the three sons all went to Valcartier with the Seventh Regiment's detachment of the overseas contingent. Two of them, George, jun. (in centre of picture) and James (standing by his mother) were accepted, but Charles (beside the father) was turned back on account of lacking one inch in chest measurement. He is, however, on the waiting list for the second contingent. It is unlikely that many families in Canada can show such whole-hearted devotion to their country's cause.

OBJECTS TO BIBLE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL

St. Thomas Pastor Says It Should Never Be Taught There.

BAPTIST MINISTERS MEET

Middlesex and Lambton Conference Finishes at Wainstead.

That the Bible should not be taught in the public schools was the contention of Rev. O. C. Elliott, of St. Thomas, in the course of an address before the meeting of the Middlesex and Lambton Baptist Pastor's Conference in Calvary Church, Wainstead, yesterday.

Mr. Elliott argued that the teaching of the Bible was the work of the church and that the state had no right to interfere. He felt that any such interference would be simply the entering of the thin end of the wedge which would lead to a union of the church and state, which was not to be desired.

The subject, which was splendidly handled, led to a very interesting discussion. Mr. Elliott was congratulated warmly by the speakers who followed him.

Many Pastors Present. The conference opened on Tuesday with almost a full attendance of pastors and the sessions were of a very interesting and spiritual character. The 30-minute devotional service on Tuesday was followed by two addresses on the subjects of "The Personality of the Holy Spirit," by Rev. John Tricker, of Poplar Hill, and "The Place and Work of the Holy Spirit in the Church," by Rev. H. H. Bingham, of this city.

In the evening an evangelistic service was held, led by Rev. David Brittain, of Alveston, assisted by Rev. J. H. Boyd, of the Adelaide Street Church; Rev. Fred Evans, Lobo; Rev. H. A. Bowen, Chatham and Rev. O. C. Elliott, St. Thomas.

Next Conference in Lobo. On Wednesday the conference was resumed at 9 a.m., and after 45 minutes of devotional exercises Rev. H. A. Bowen gave an address on "The Place and Work of the Holy Spirit in the World." The next conference will be held at Lobo.

How Long Will the War Last?

In the ancient game of wrestling, when the Grecians used to meet, one day there arose a wrangle as to what should mean defeat. So they held a general meeting and decided firm and fast. That a fellow wasn't beaten till his shoulders touched the mat. And that's the British slogan in the European struggle. Though it cost us our last dollar and our last ounce of life, but this war will not be ended, you can bet your boots on that. Till we've licked the German Kaiser and his shoulders touch the mat. —Fred Young, Seventh Regiment Home Guards.

BANDSMEN REGARDED REQUEST AS AN INSULT

Withdraw From Trades and Labor Council Because They Were Told To Take Off Uniforms if They Were To Appear in Labor Day Parade.

The members of the Musicians' Union of this city took drastic action this week, when, because of an order made by the Trades and Labor Council that the local military bands should not appear in uniform at the recent Labor Day parade in St. Thomas, they ordered their secretary to forward a resolution to the council, withdrawing their representation, and in future refraining from a participation in the deliberations of the council.

Called it an Insult. Practically all the members of both the Seventh Regiment and First Hussars' bands were at the meeting, and when the subject came up for discussion, the bandmen gave free play to their feelings. They thought that the request of the Trades Council, that the bands should remove their uniforms or stay home, was insulting, especially at the present time, when war had been declared in a just cause. It was pointed out that the British army had fought and died to give men the opportunity to form themselves into unions, and that the present war was a fight to retain the very liberties under which union men existed. That the bandmen should have been requested to take off their uniforms, or lose the engagement, was characterized as a threat and an insult that could not be misconstrued.

There was a unanimous feeling among the musicians that they should not be further represented in the Trades and Labor Council, and a communication was forwarded to that body which made the feelings of the bandmen unmistakable.

It is probable that the musicians' decision will be discussed at the next meeting of the Trades and Labor Council.

ATTACK ON ANTWERP HAS BUT LITTLE EFFECT ON DEFENCES

[Canadian Press.]

London, Oct. 1.—2:12 a.m.—An official communication issued at Antwerp, according to a dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, says: "The German artillery during the day continued the bombardment of the first line of forts on the south. Our works suffered little, and we are still in condition to make effective resistance."

"Between the Senne River and Reeth, no movement of the enemy's infantry has occurred. In the circle from the Scheldt to the Senne, daring and violent German attacks have been repelled by the Belgians, who were well supported by their artillery. The German losses were proportionate to the temerity of their attacks."

"In the direction of Termonde the offensive movement was of no great importance, consisting of a long distance cannonade, which had no appreciable effect on the detachments of our troops guarding the approaches to the town. Between the River Dender and Scheldt there is no notable change."

"In short, the German bombardment has produced no results commensurate with its violence. The morale of our troops remains excellent and their coolness is admirable, as proved by the successful resistance of all German infantry attacks."

HON. MR. KING HAS MISSION WORLD-WIDE

Chosen by Rockefeller Foundation as Authority On Industrial Problems.

MOST URGENT QUESTION

Canadian's Work Will Be Free From Interest and Prejudice.

HAS MUCH EXPERIENCE

Expenses Expected To Be Paid Out of Huge Foundation Fund.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Oct. 1.—The Rockefeller Foundation announced today that it had decided to make a far-reaching investigation of industrial conditions in this country, and that it had retained the services of Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, former minister of labor in Canada, as director of the investigation.

The announcement was made in a statement issued here by Jerome D. Green, secretary of the Rockefeller Foundation.

"In spirit and method the investigation of the problem of industrial relations is the most important work of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research," the statement says, "and other inquiries instituted by the Rockefeller Institute."

Most Urgent Question. In facing the problem of industrial relations, the Rockefeller Foundation is deliberately attempting to grapple with what it believes to be the most complicated and at the same time the most urgent question of modern times, and it is precisely for this reason that the investigation has been instituted.

"In no sense will the investigation be local or restricted, or carried on with particular reference to any existing situation, or for that matter, with reference to conditions in any one country. The experience of the several countries of the world will be drawn upon."

Reason For Choice. "In going to another country and selecting as the person to direct the investigation, the Rockefeller Foundation has chosen a public servant who has gained for himself an outstanding position as a leading authority on industrial problems, the trustees have shown their desire to free the foundation from any suspicion of interest or prejudice in the investigation of the most controversial of all problems."

There then follows an outline of the career of Mr. King. No mention of the amount it is proposed to expend in conducting the investigation is made in the statement. Expenses will be paid from the \$100,000,000 fund in the hands of the Rockefeller Foundation.

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AUSTRIA HASTENS TO PLEASE ITALY

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, Italy, Oct. 1, via London, 2:43 p.m.—The Austrian Government has replied to the Italian protest against the floating mines in the Adriatic Sea. Austria deplores the sinking of Italian vessels, and promises to take measures to remove the menace to shipping, and to fully indemnify the families of the victims.

It is reported that Italy demands an indemnity of \$1,000,000.

ENEMY DECLARES ADVANCE IN ARGONNE

[Canadian Press.]

An Official German Statement Gives Vague News of Theatre of War.

London, Oct. 1.—10:30 a.m.—An official statement issued from German general headquarters, under date of the evening of September 30, is given in a dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Berlin via Amsterdam. It says: "The hostile forces advancing to the north and south of Albert (a town of France 18 miles northeast of Amiens) have been repulsed. The front battle line is without news."

In Argonne our attack is progressing steadily, though slowly. At the outer forts on the Meuse the line is without change. Yesterday the enemy advanced in Alsace and Lorraine, in the central Vosges. His attacks were energetically repulsed. The eastern theatre is without news."

GREATEST WAR OF HISTORY AT MOST CRITICAL STAGE FOR KAISER'S GENERALS

SIGNAL HONOR FOR YOUNG CANADIAN SOCIAL INVESTIGATOR



Advertiser Illustration. HON. W. L. MACKENZIE KING, former minister of labor in Canada, chosen by Rockefeller Foundation to investigate conditions of labor and capital in North America. Students regard the appointment as the lightning of a new era between capital and labor.

LORD ROBERTS, 82, ISSUES A WARNING

Great Task of Subduing the Enemy Will Really Begin in Germany.

DO NOT ABUSE ENEMIES

British Should Remember Many Untrue Charges Made in South Africa.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Oct. 1.—A London cable to the Tribune says: "Lord Roberts, who was 82 years old yesterday, in an article published today, warns his countrymen not to underestimate the power of Germany when it begins to attack." "I cannot help thinking," he said, "that the great task of subduing that nation will begin when we, with our French, Russian and Belgian allies, have driven the German allies into the heart of their own territory."

"May I give a word of caution to my countrymen against the unparliamentary practice of abusing one's enemies? Let us avoid what Kipling, during the Boer war, described as 'killing Kruger with your mouth.' Let us rather devote all our energies to defeating our foe by the superior fighting of adequate numbers of British soldiers in the open field."

"When we read charges against the German troops, let us remember that gross charges, absolutely untrue, were brought against our own brave soldiers when they were fighting in South Africa. But whether such charges are true or not, let us keep our own hands clean, and let us fight against the Germans in such a way as to earn their liking as well as their respect."

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, 67; lowest, 48. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 48; lowest, 35.

Forecast. Light winds; fine and moderately warm today and on Friday.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today. Stations. High. Low. Weather. Victoria 78 38 Cloudy. Calgary 78 38 Cloudy. Port Arthur 60 38 Cloudy. Parry Sound 62 34 Clear. Toronto 67 42 Clear. Ottawa 56 38 Clear. Montreal 52 38 Cloudy. Quebec 52 38 Cloudy. Father Point 48 32 Cloudy.

A pronounced area of high pressure now over the Great Lakes is likely to remain almost stationary. The weather is fine throughout the Dominion, with decidedly high temperatures in the western Provinces, and somewhat lower temperature from Ontario eastward.

Even Censorship Cannot Keep "Inspired Optimism" of the Allies From Floating Through—What Resources Has Von Kluck Is the Next Question.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Oct. 1.—The screen of secrecy, erected by the censorship almost entirely across Northern France, and behind which military craftsmen for the past three weeks have been, figuratively speaking, fashioning the rough outlines of a new map of the eastern hemisphere, stands today almost unimpaired. It has, however, judging from indications in London, been pierced here and there with holes which permit some inkling of the events happening on the stage behind it.

ALLIES' OPTIMISM INSPIRED. From what can be deduced from these fragmentary glimpses, there would appear to be justification, in the opinion of British observers, for the confident, even seemingly inspired, optimism on the part of the allies. This describes events as shaping themselves for a repetition of history, as it was written on the River Marne, when the allied forces sent the Germans back on their tracks.

All the brilliantly skillful tactics employed by General Von Kluck, the commander of the German right wing, to counter or break through the bank of bayonets constantly reaching northward beyond his extreme right, have thus far failed.

LAST CARD IS NOT PLAYED. These efforts, however, have by no means ceased, and the German general staff, it is felt in London, probably will risk something elsewhere in order to reinforce this wing before the end of the chapter is written. Heretofore reinforcements have been met by reinforcements in this critical quarter of the battlefield.

The Germans nearly got through the allied ring near Albert, to the northeast of Amiens, but after two days of fierce struggle for the mastery they failed. These incessant assaults on the part of the Germans have, according to the allied commanders, whose reports are augmented by statements from independent sources, cost the assailants such appalling losses in men that, even allowing for reinforcements, their ranks must have been materially weakened.

REASON FOR SATISFACTION. The announcement from France of the recreation of the post of marshal of France, coming simultaneously with the report of General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, of the satisfactory condition along the entire battle line, has been hailed by the allies as significant.

In the eastern field, the German navy is showing increased activity on the Baltic coast. It is in readiness to support German land forces, if they succeed in forcing the passage of the River Niemen.

In the meanwhile there has come to London news that within a week a new Russian army, a million strong, will join the present armies in Poland and Galicia for "Russia's principal attack on Germany."

GERMANS BEAT AGAINST THE ANGLE OF OISE AND AISNE

Continue To Hurl Themselves On Point Where Allies Have Already Had Success—Critic Remembers a Similar Situation in Imperial Manoeuvres.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Oct. 1.—5:30 a.m.—The Germans continue the fierce attack in the angle formed by the Rivers Oise and Aisne, in the direction of Tracy-le-Mont, just northeast of the forest of the Aiguille, which has already been the scene of a success on the part of the allies. Here the French lines have thus far held solidly, as the attempts made to break them have been futile. The contest has been singularly desperate, but the allies, by daring counter-maneuvres, have checked the bold attempt of their adversaries.

The latest news from the front, while not giving sufficient details to satisfy the Parisian eagerness for war news, is nevertheless regarded by them as favorable, and they continue to wait with patience for some decisive result of the great battle.

Analogous Situation. Lieut.-Col. Rousset, the military critic, writing to the Petit Parisien, quotes the sentence from the official communication reading: "On our left wing to the north of the Somme the action continues to develop more and more toward the north," and says: "Curiously I remember having seen at the imperial manoeuvres of 1905, something analogous to the actual situation of the German forces today. A certain corps of the attacking army, disappointed in a manoeuvre which it had contemplated against the left flank of the enemy, found itself at the end of the day compressed between the two lines of fire, which had the form of the letter 'V' reversed. It is useless to say that the German Emperor was not as satisfied, and I doubt if he is more so today in seeing this singular operation happen again to his great loss."

Assaults Must Decrease. "Having been unable to oppose an extension toward the north, the Germans struggled to break at its summit the angular line we occupy. Again, at Tracy-le-Mont, they delivered a furious attack, which appears to have cost them dear. Perhaps it is not yet the last one I imagine, however, that such assaults would become more and more rare, because they will wear out when unsuccessful. The tactics of the Germans I seek to strike at the same time upon two points over a hundred kilometers (about 62 miles) away, indicates a certain confusion, and it will be quite extraordinary if this can continue long. The national committee, formed to take charge of the work of sending winter clothing to the soldiers, urges the prompt measures be taken in the way of furnishing these supplies, pointing out the possibility of a long campaign in severe winter weather."

Hero Is Slain. The name of Lieut.-Col. T. G. J. F. Beuchon, a hero of the Boer campaign, where he used for the first time the new French cannon known as "75," appears among the list of "killed on the field of honor." Well-known public men, including actors and several abbés, are also listed. The Government has virtually re-established the dignity of marshal of France, the highest military title, the decree, fixing the salary at 30,315 francs, to be paid to whoever merits the supreme grade, has been signed at Bordeaux.