## **GERMAN ARMY IS** STILL IN RETREAT

Crown Prince's Army Still Fighting to Break Through French.

SIEGE GUNS AT NANCY

Germans Bring Up Heavy Artillery, Which Has Had Little Effect.

[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, Sept. 11.--10:25 p.m.— The battle of the Marne, as the French have christened the great struggle which now has been in progress for a week in the territory between Paris and Verdun, with the ailied armies of France and England on one side and the Germans on the other, has not yet reached a decisive The German right, however, in the face of superior forces and threatened with an outflanking movement, continues to retire to the north along the route over which Gen. Von Kluck made his famous lightning advance on Paris from the Belgian border after having defeated the Allies at Mons and again at

Cambrai and St. Quentin.
With Gen. Von Kluck also, according to French official reports, the right wing of Gen. Von Buelow's army, which supported his left, is falling back toward the Rivers Aisne and Oise. On Von Buelow's left the army of the Prince of Wuertemberg, which had been trying for weeks to break through the French line, also has stopped fighting and retired north. The German left wing, however, composed of other sections of Prince of Wuertemberg's army and the army commanded by German Crown Prince is still fighting with varying success. These armies appear, however, to have passed Vergun, as Berlin reports say they have been bombarding fortified positions south of that fortress.

Crown Prince Still Fighting.

Although the Germans have had to send some of their best troops back to Prussia, to meet the Russian advance, it is not for a moment thought here that there will be any long pause in their efforts to beat the French. Crown Prince Frederick William, who has with him a portion of the Prince of Wuertemberg's army, is still fighting. and all that the French report says of this battle is that there is no change in the situation, there being alternate

advances and retreats. The Germans have brought up some siege guns against Nancy, and here, as the Vosges, it is reported there is no change in the situaton, The British public seems well satisfied with the result of the battle so far as it has gone, but the military experts warn them that it is not over yet. It is suggested by some of the military men as being possible that the French are only holding the line of the Marne on sufferance, while the Germans are making ome changes in their line of communications. Among these experts it is considered that there is no reason to uppose that the German army has yet been fought to a standstill.

Belgians Grasp Opportunity. The distress of the German right ., has given the little Belgian army another opportunity to do something, and it is taking advantage of it by harassing the German reinforcements, which are hurrying south to Gen. Von. Kluck's assistance, and also to attack the Germans' left in Belgium. As only a few troops of the German line are left there, the Belgians have only to cope with the

landsturm. It is reported that Germany is withdrawing troops from Alsace, but whethey they are for the Prussian frontier or to support the armies which are facing the allies in Western France has not been disclosed. It is considered likely, however, that the general staff will gather all the forces it can get together, to get through the French forces east of Paris, either by tne route they have been trying during the last week, or by way of Luneville.

Situation in Galicia. In Galicia the Austrians, who are being supported by Germans, are still putting up a fight against the Russians, although it has been predicted for days that their surrender or annihilation was imminent. The Russians claim to have had another success over the Austrians near Krasnick on Wednesday, and add that sanguinary fighting is proceeding on the Tomaszow-Rawa front as far as the Dniester River.

It is apparent that Gen. Ruzsky's enveloping movement is not developing as rapidly as was expected, and it may have been delayed by the offensive movement, which, according to Berlin advices, the Austrians have resumed in the Lemberg district.

Interesting in East Prussia. Matters are getting a little more interesting in East Prussia, where for while Russia is said to have had things virtually her own way. The Germans are reported now to have moved some of their best troops into this section of the theatre of war, and the Russians are said to have been compelled to withdraw. Petrograd says its only retirements have been its advance guards, who are keeping in touch with the German advance, but the Germans claim to have scored another victory over the Russians, who are said to have received a rather se-

vere check between Aug. 25 and 27. It is possible that the Austrians have kept the Russians busy in Galicia just long enough to enable Germany to get her troops into East Prussia, before the Russians were able to dispose of the Austrians and sweep down upon Silesia, Posen and Prussia.

Victory for Servia. Servia is celebrating another victory over Austria, having taken Semlin, just across the river from Belgrade, the Servian capital, which has been under an intermittent bombardment ever since the commencement of the war. This success, it is thought, may enable Servia, which is also advancing into Posnia, to put an end to the guns which have been so long firing on her cap-

Turkey has taken advantage of Europe's occupation to abrogate capitulations which she so long objected to. Her diplomats deny that this means, or implies, any bellicose attitude on her part, and say Turkey believes the time has arrived when she should enjoy the same status as other independent countries, particularly as Great Britain and Austria have just agreed to the abrogations of capitulations in the territory which Greece recently acquired from the Turkish Empire.

LLOYD GEORGE'S SONS ENLIST. LONDON, Sept. 12.—Richard Lloyd George, the eldest son of David Lloyd leorge, the British chancellor of the has enlisted in the Port battalion of the Carnarvonshire territorials. The young man volunteered also for active service. prother, Gwellyn Lloyd George, has been appointed a lieutenant in the same

# Belgians' Last Stand at Louvain, Which They Are Trying to Recapture From the Germans



# GUNS AND MANY PRISONERS

Germans Driven Back on the Left Wing and Centre-The French Capture Another Flag and Continue to Pursue Enemy.

[Canadian Press.]

PARIS, Sept. 11.—11:13 p.m.—The following official communication was issued here today:

"First-On the left wing our success increases. Our progresses have continued. North of the River Marne and in the direction of Soissons and Compiegne the Germans have abandoned to us great quantities of ammunition, stores, some wounded and some prisoners. We have taken another flag. The British army has captured 11 guns and some important stores and has taken from

1,200 to 1,500 prisoners. "Second-In the centre, the enemy has given in right along on its front between Sezanne and Revigny. The Germans have not yet fallen back from L'Argonne. Notwithstanding the strain to which our troops had been subjected during the last five days of battle, they still

find energy to pursue the enemy on its left wing. "Lorraine and the Vosges-There is no change in

"Austro-Russian Centre of Operations-The Austrian army which was defeated at Lemberg has not been able to assume the offensive, and in spite of heavy reinforcements, it is being repulsed. On the front between Jalonne and Rawa and the River Dniester, the Russians are besieging the fortified town of Grodek. The second Austrian army has been attacked near Tomaszow, and

has been compelled to retreat. "Austro-Servian Centre of Operations-The Servian troops have crossed the River Save at Shabatz and Obrenovatz. In Bosnia they have assumed the offensive in the direction of Visegrad."

REVIEW OF SITUATION. A review of the recent fighting east of Paris from the standpoint of the French war office is made in an official communication, issued this afternoon. The offensive movements of the allies are described as suc-

cussful. The statement follows: "As we already have announced a battle has been taking place since September 6 over a front extending in a general way from Paris to

"From the very outset of the action the German right wing, the army commanded by General Von Kluck, which on September 6 had reached the district to the north of Provins, was obliged to fall back, because of the danger of being enveloped. By its clever and rapid movements, this army was succeeding in escaping from the Allies' grip, and was throwing itself with the greater part of its force against our enveloping wing to the north of the Marne and the west of the Ourcq River. But the French troops, which were operating in this region, powerfully aided by the bravery of our British allies, inflicted considerable losses on the enemy and gained the time necessary to allow our offensive to press forward, and at present, on that side, the enemy is in retreat toward Aisne and the Oise.

SITUATION UNCHANGED. "On the Ornain River, as between the Argonne Forest and the River Meuse, where the armies of the Prince of Wuertemberg and the Crown Prince of Germany were operating, fighting was still going on with alternate advances and retreats, but without any great change in the

"Thus the first phase of the battle of the Marne is turning out in favor of the allied armies, since the German right wing and centre at present are in retreat. "On our right the situation remains without notable change in the

Vosges and around Nancy, which the Germans have tried to bombard "The general situation has thus been completely transformed during with some long range guns. the last two days, both from strategic and tactical points of view. Not only have our troops stopped the Germans' march, which they thought was a victorious one, but the enemy has fallen back before us at nearly

every point." MILITARY STATEMENT. The French military authorities who heretofore had confined the information made public concerning the military operations east of Paris, to laconic statements very general in character, today gave a lengthy description of the most important battle since the beginning of hostil-

Evidently, the left wing of the allied armies facing the northeast have borne the brunt of the engagements in which the British took such a prominent part that they are the object of the highest compliments on the part of the French military men.

The combat, according to the official announcement, seems to be developing into an abandonment of at least the advance positions held by the Germans who, it is announced, are retiring along a greater part of the line. This retirement is said to have been for 45 miles at some

Furious onslaughts sometimes by the French and again by the Germans occurred about the centre of an extensive line in the vicinity of Vitry-le-Francois

GERMANS ARE FURIOUS. Three great German armies commanded by General Von Kluck, the Crown Prince Frederick William and the Duke of Wuertemberg, effected a junction and repeatedly hurled themselves against the French positions with the greatest vigor, but they were not able to achieve the seeming object of breaking the allies' centre and thus dividing the Anglo-

French armies. The French and British offering an equally effective resistance. eventually compelled the Germans to withdraw. The fighting continued throughout last night and the allies' position, it is understood, was im-

proved today. A rainstorm caused great difficulties in the marshy districts, but did not stop the operations. The fusiliades of the troops and the artillery duel proceeded all day. It is believed that the retiring Germans suffered more than the allies from the storm, as their withdrawing columns were encumbered with baggage and ammunition wagons. FIERCE WORK OF ARTILLERY.

Some idea of how the Germans were harrassed by artillery fire during their recent retreat was obtained in a visit to the fields near Meaux the scene of a severe fight yestrday. The German infantry had taken a position in a sunken road on either

side of which were stretched in extended lines hummocks, some of them natural and some the work of spades in the hands of German soldiers.

Besides many bodies were forty or fifty empty cartridge shells, while fragments of clothing, caps and knapsacks were scattered about. This destruction was wrought by batteries a little more than three miles distant. Straggling clumps of wood intervened between the batteries and their mark, but the range had been determined by an officer on an elevation, a mile from the gunners. He telephoned directions for the firing and through glasses watched the bursting shells.

The sunken road was littered with bodies today. Sprawling in ghastly fashion, the faces had almost the same greenish gray hue as the uniforms worn. The road is lined with poplars, the branches of which severed by fragments of shells, were strewn among the dead. In places whole tops of trees had been torn away by the artillery fire. GERMANS FIRE LOW.

The wounded who during the first three weeks of hostilities were transferred to provincial hospitals, are beginning to arrive in Paris. It is remarked that most of the wounds are in the feet or in the limbs and generally not serious, indicating a tendency of the Germans to fire low. Another peculiarity is that the Singalese and Algerian riflemen seem nearly all to have sabre wounds on the arms and shoulders, evidence of their charges upon German cavalry and gunners. Some of the wounded state that many of the German cavalrymen

seem to be tied to their horses; in many instances Uhlans apparently lifeless were seen hanging over the necks of their horses running wild. "In one charge a French hussar pierced a Uhlan with his sabre, receiving himself at the same time a lance thrust that made him let go his hold on the sabre. The Uhlan, run through, sank upon the neck of his horse, but did not fall and the horse galloped off with the man and the sabre. The hussar, sent to the rear to recover from the lance thrust expressed an eagerness to get back. "You know," he says, "I must get after that sabre of mine or be punished for losing part of my equip-

#### PRIVATE DE SALLES BURIED AT CAMP WITH FULL HONORS

Another Military Funeral at Quebec Today.

MEDICAL TEST IS OVER

Stratford Y. M. C. A. Man to Accompany Troops to England.

[Canadian Press.] VALCARTIER CAMP, Sept. 11-The funeral of the late Private John De Salles, of Vancouver, who passed away suddenly on Wednesday last took place early this morning. The service was most impressive, the interment taking place with full military nonors on the hill among the pines. Tomorrow morning another firing party will go into Quebec to attend the military funeral of Private Cox, of the Ninetieth Regiment, of Winnipeg, who

died from peritonitis. The examination of troops has practically been concluded and half of the a few days back and arising out of staff have left for their homes in Montreal, Toronto and Quebec. Out of in the United States that a general 30,500 men examined, only 2,600 have massacre of Christians was in prebeen rejected as medically unfit, a reparation in Turkey, it may serve a
mula and hand to them and you will markably small proportion. for the Sunday services. The Roman rests at the present moment on the Catholics among the troops will be

gathered at three different altars and there will be five stations for the Protestants. The principal speaker of the day will be Bishop Farthing, of Montreal. The following representatives of the

Y. M. C. A. have been chosen to accompany the troops to England: H. A. Pearson, Toronto; Albert Piquegnant, Stratford; Harry Whiteman, Quebec, and Charles Graham, Amherst, N. S.

#### CLINTON LADIES GIVE \$250

[Special to The Advertiser.] CLINTON, Sept. 11 .- The Women's Institute of Clinton has sent a check for \$250 to the treasurer of the Canadian Red Cross Society in Toronto. The ladies canvassed the town, and did president of the Chiton W. 1.

The Travel club has donated yarn for making socks, caps, wristlets, etc., for the soldiers and the ladies in town if not conventionally. There are

Christians."

Turkey Has Provocations.

as political agitators engaged in un-

with Great Britain and France in this

affair, I will permit myself to say that

the thought of lynchings which occur

daily in the United States, and the

memory of the 'water cures' in the

Philippines should make them chary of

attacking Turkey in connection with

acts of savagery committed by her

the economic competition of an Italian,

or the sniping of a Filipino, or even

the outrage of a negro are as nothing.

Supposing, for the sake of argument

what in reality never could happen, that

the negroes were discovered to be en-

gaged in a conspiracy with the Japan-

ese to facilitate the invasion of the

United States by the latter, how many

of them would be left alive to tell the

The above paragraph caused consider-

able discussion in diplomatic and official

circles, but the delicacy of the present

European situation, it is known, led the

president and Secretary Bryan to the

conclusion that what might be regard-

on account of the critical situation

MORATORIUM OFF.

nounced that payments will now be re

CURE CATARRHAL

DEAFNESS AND

Persons suffering from catarrhal deaf-

else has failed. Sufferers who cou

scarcely hear a watch tick have had their hearing restored to such an extent

that the tick of a watch was plainly

audible seven or eight inches away from

Therefore, if you know someone who

or catarrhal dealness, cut out mula and hand to them and you will have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness. The prescription can be prepared at home and is made as follows:

Take this home, and add to it 1/4 pint

of hot water, and 4 ounces of moist or

Take one tablespoonful four times a

ranulated sugar, stir until dissolved.

The first dose promptly ends the most

Explains Why He Said Things That Roused the Ire of U.S.

[Canadian Press.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- Presi- ed as an indiscreet statement in time dent Wilson early today wrote Sec- of peace could be ignored at present retary Bryan to inquire of A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish ambassador, if produced by the European war. recent published statement attribbassador had a long conference with Mr. Bryan at the state department, after which the gogottom of the continuous department, after which the gogottom of the continuous department. after which the secretary conferred for thirty days on August 7, has anwith the President.

The ambassador, it is understood, sumed. explained that the statement as pubed in no way to reflect on the United States Government stood that with this explanation the incident will be closed. During the day there had been

published reports to the effect that the recall of the apparsador might be sought by the Walnington Govbe sought by the Wohington Government, but Secretary Bryan said such reports were entirely without authority.

Late tonight the ambassador auther than the secretary between the sall and t

orized the following statement:
"In the presence of the importance given to the statement made by me the rumors sedulously disseminated either ear. good purpose to explain that, ac-Arrangements have been concluded cording to me, a great responsibility press of the United States, especially in regard to Turkev where the Secure from your druggist 1 oz. Parsituation is naturally a very strained mint (double strength), about 75c worth

> Wanted Americans To Sit Up. "For years past the newspapers of have indulged in blind this country hostility towards Turkey. This was omparatively unimportant so far distressing head noises, dullness, cloudy But today the unfairness of this at- thinking, etc., while the hearing rapidly titude may cause serious mischief. returns as the system is invigorated by In the absence of all restrictive the tonic action of the treatment. Loss clauses in the press laws of the of smell and mucus dropping in the back United States in regard to the treat-ment of foreign countries, I adopted the only course available to do since and mucus dropping in the back of the throat are other symptoms that show the presence of catarrhal poison, and which are quickly overcome by the the only course available to induce the United States press to take the United States press to take a more serious view of its relationship caused by catarrh; therefore, to Turkey—that of a straightforward appeal to it, in which I pointedly restored by this simple home treatment. ntioned some of the things which Every person who is troubled with head mentioned some of the things which happened in the United States which should not happen, in view of inducing it to deal more charitably with

#### UPOLA WITHOUT SHO acrificed to them. The ambassador's statement, which underwent the scrutiny of officials and caused the inquiry, charged first Governor and Hundred Officials Taken that Great Britain was attempting to draw the United States into the

Prisoners To Fiji Islands.
HONOLULU, Sept. 11. — The Oceanic Steamship Company's liner Ventura, which arrived here today, gave new particulars of the occupation of the South Sea Island of Upolu, on Aug. 29, by 1,500 New Zealand troopers. The capture was effected without the firing of a shot.

A single the capital of Carman Samoa. European war by asking that American warships go to Turkey, agitating "before the eyes of the United States the spectre of a massacre of He explained that while there had been some massacres in Turkey, the Apia, the capital of German Samoa, I AM FREE-YOU CAN BE FREE. victims "suffered not as Christians, but

situated upon Upolu. Governor Schulz and one hundred dermining the Ottoman state." He spoke other Government officials were made prisoners of war and taken to the Fiji ing my will. The hawking, coughing, spitting made me obnoxious to all, and my foul breath and disgusting habits of the acts of other foreign peoples under provocation, mentioning Russia, prisoner and then said: "And since a large Islands. number of American papers are siding

inder provocation, compared with which

time it would bring me to an untimely grave, because every moment of the day and night it was slowly yet surely sapping my vitality.

But I found a cure, and I am ready to tell you about it FREE. Write me promptly. RISK JUST ONE CENT. Send no money. Just your name and adress on a pestal card. Say: "Dear Sam Katz: Please tell me how you cured your catarrh and how I can cure your catarrh and how I can cure your sall you need to say. I mine." That's all you need to you will understand and I will write to you with complete information, FREE, at once. Do not delay. Send postal card or write me a letter today. Don't think or write me a letter today until you have

My catarrh was filthy and loathsome.

It made me ill. It dulled my mind.

undermined my health and was weaken-

my foul breath and disgusting habits made even my loved ones avoid me secretly. My delight in life was dulled and my faculties impaired. I knew that in time it would bring me to an untimely grave, because avery moment of

VILLA WANTS U. S.

TROOPS OUT OF MEXICO

Asks Carranza to Request Their Re moval From Vera Cruz.

[Canadian Press.]

patch quoted Gen. Villa as follows: "With the dissolution of the Huerta

and Stripes yet wave."

Government and the disbandment of the Federal army now completed, we should have but one flag waving over Mexican

soil. It is humiliating that the Stars

STEAMERS ARRIVED. New York, Sept. 12. — Arrived: steamers Ancona, Naples; Campania,

Catarrh Truth

TOLD IN A SIMPLE WAY.

No Apparatus, Inhalers, Salves, Lotions,

Harmful Drugs, Smoke or

Electricity.

HEALS DAY AND NIGHT.

It is a new way. It is something absolutely different. No lotions, sprays, or sickly smelling salves or creams. No atomizer or any apparatus of any kind. Nothing to smoke or inhale. No steam; ing or rubbing or injections. No elec-

the house. Nothing of that kind at all.

ing or rubbing or injections. No extricity or vibration or massage. powder, no plasters, no keeping

Mexico City, Sept. 12. - General Alvaro Obregon last night telegraphed to Gen. Carranza a request from Gen. Villa that the Constitutionalist chief request Washington to remove the United States troops from Vera Cruz. The dis-

> or write me a letter today. Don't think of turning this page until you have asked for this wonderful treatment that can do for you what it has done for me. SAM KATZ, ROOM A 2529. 142 Mutual Street,

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> YOUR MONEY spent on CANADIAN-MADE GOODS helps CANAD-IAN WORKERS.

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LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

for the soldiers and the ladies in town if not conventions. There are international Laboratories, 44 St. Anand country are busily working on times, and this is one of them, when toine street, Montreal, P.Q., who make a conventions must be set aside. The specialty of it.—advt. S12,19,26 For all shoes - Easy to use IN OUR NEW PATENT "EASY-OPENING-BOX" Y CO., LTD. HAMILTON ONT