

### GERMAN RIGHT WING HAS BEEN CRUMPLED

### ENEMY'S RIGHT SUFFERS TERRIBLY IN CHAMPAGNE BATTLE

30,000 PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

Review of Past Three Days' Fighting Given by Wounded Soldiers Shows That British Cavalry Hurlled Itself on Enemy All Along Twenty-Mile Line—Tentative Loss Is Immense.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—Accounts of wounded soldiers who reached Paris yesterday afternoon indicate that the result of the three days' fighting in the Champagne country has been more favorable for the allies than at first supposed. They say the German losses in killed were enormous, and that a great number of prisoners were taken. One French officer estimates the prisoners at 30,000.

The Champagne district includes parts of the departments of Marne, Ardennes, Aube and Haute-Marne. Paris went wild with joy yesterday afternoon, after Gen. Gallieni in person posted his official bulletin at 3.15 o'clock.

The general declared that the German attack had lost its weight, and that in the west, near Paris, the combined British-French line has completely crumpled up the German right, taking thousands of prisoners.

Although the newspapers left in the city were not permitted to publish extras, they posted the glad tidings on their bulletin boards.

Hundreds of wounded from the front were passing around the city yesterday. All declared that the fighting to the north and east of Paris was most desperate.

Each side in succession was reported charging desperately, with a goodly part of the general fighting of the hand-to-hand variety.

The Germans were said to have been pushed back by "sewer-weights" of numbers, the British cavalry and infantry charging en masse along a battle front of nearly twenty miles.

The British were said to have encouraged the French to such an extent that their commanding officers had difficulty in restraining them.

Although the military officers here profess to believe that the Germans have now definitely abandoned the plan to besiege Paris, the work of preparing for possible attacks continues. No trench except soldiers is permitted within the chain of forts, and the narrow-gauge railroads connecting the various defenses are filled with trains coming and going, transferring men and supplies.

Three hundred German prisoners, taken at Meaux, arrived here last night.

The battle which is proceeding to the east of Paris appears to be the most important and most stubbornly fought combat of the campaign. The military authorities decline to give any indication of the number of men engaged, but hundreds of thousands are participating on both sides.

According to those who are in a position to obtain authentic information, the casualties have been so great that the Germans have requested an armistice of 24 hours. The armistice was refused with the response: "We grant you that time to get out of France."

An official communication issued by the War Office shows that the German wing, while retreating before the allies, has offered the sternest resistance, delivering several fierce and unsuccessful counter attacks.

### REV. H. S. GRAHAM GOES TO MARKHAM

The presbytery of Kingston met in John Street Presbyterian Church yesterday and released Rev. H. S. Graham of Madoc, who has accepted a call to Markham and Cedar Grove. Rev. Mr. McIntosh of Kingston presented the report on systematic giving and addresses followed being delivered by Rev. Dr. Herridge and Rev. Dr. Grant.

Prof. Jordan of Kingston was selected moderator.

### FOUND LOADED WEAPON ON HIM

Noruan Lamb of Orillia was arrested last night at a Chinese Restaurant for being drunk. On him was found a revolver of about 30 calibre with four chambers loaded, the other having an empty shell. He claimed to be a foreman of a construction company. This morning he pleaded guilty to being drunk and to having a weapon on him when arrested. He was fined \$5 and costs or 10 days on the first \$20 and costs or 30 days on the second. He paid the fine and costs. He says he bought the revolver on this side of Toronto yesterday from a man for one dollar and arrived here about 6 o'clock.

### BEREAVEMENT.

Last Tuesday afternoon Mr. J. L. Hess of the Y.M.C.A. received a telegram from Montreal that his only brother had been taken seriously ill and removed to the hospital for an operation. Mr. Hess left on the first train but arrived too late. A very serious condition of peritonitis had made it impossible for the skilled surgeon to offer any encouragements of sustaining life, which ebbed away on Wednesday at three a.m.

The late W. H. Hess was prominent in the various activities identified with both the First Baptist Church and the North Side Y.M.C.A. He gave generously of his musical talent in all Christian work.

The funeral services were held Wednesday evening in the First Baptist Church, Montreal, after which the remains were conveyed to the G.T.R. depot for transportation to Hamilton, accompanied by relatives and a representative of the First Church.

The services in Hamilton were held on Friday afternoon being conducted by Rev. A. Ross and Hugh McDiarmid, B.A. The late Mr. Hess is survived by his widow, his father, D. A. of Hamilton and brother, J. L. of Belleville. He was a member of Doric Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Hamilton.

### FEAR HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION

PARIS, Sept. 9.—A despatch from the Russian capital, the Austrians fear that a revolution will break out in Hungary, a crown land of Austria-Hungary, in the region of the Carpathian Mountains, where Hungarian sentiment is reported to be growing in favor of Russia.

An official statement given out here yesterday says that Russian cavalrymen are now upon the crests of the Carpathian Mountains.

Continuing, the announcement says that the Russian offensive against the Austrians in Galicia continues successfully. The Austrian fort at Nicolief, about twenty-five miles southwest of Lemburg, has been captured by the Russians, notwithstanding the fact that it was protected by armored turrets and three lines of fortifications, and a triple entanglement.

The Austrians retreated from Nicolief, abandoning their supply trains, the Russians took many prisoners, and captured also forty guns and great quantities of ammunition.

The Austrian forts at Nicolief, which has been captured by the Russians, have enormous strategic importance. The city is at the intersection of the railroad lines leading into the Carpathian country.

Italians of Trieste in Mourning.

ROME, Sept. 9.—Despatches received from Trieste, an Austrian seaport on the Adriatic coast, say that mourning there is general, as the 27th and 28th Austrian infantry regiments which lost 4,000 men in Galicia, were composed of Italians from the Istria peninsula.

### PIGTON CHEESE BOARD MAKE PATRIOTIC QUIT

Votes One Day's Milk and Its Product From Twenty-Factories in the County.

Pigton, Sept. 4.—At Pigton Cheese Board this afternoon a patriotic contribution to the Patriotic Fund was launched. It was moved and unanimously carried by buyers, factory owners, salesmen and patrons, by a standing vote and cheers, that each patron of the 26 factories in the county contribute one day's milk on September 12. The work of the milk-drawers and the services of the cheese-makers and their assistants, and of the salesmen and dairymen, to deliver the finished product, to be given free, and the money derived to be given to the Patriotic Fund.

There will be an average of eight to ten thousand pounds of milk to each factory, which will average ten to twelve cheese of 75 to 80 pounds each, and at the present price of 15 to 25 cents the highest price on record of this board, this will produce a neat sum.

Patriotic speeches were delivered by buyers and salesmen, and the board closed with rousing cheers for the king and the allies. Already there has been sent \$1,400 and 42 of the town's sons in defence of the Empire.

### HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION IS FEARED

### THE GERMAN RIGHT WING IS HEADING FOR BELGIAN FRONTIER

Success of Allies Continues--Result of Main Battle Not Yet Decisive, But Advantage is With the British and French Forces--Berlin Announces Fall of Manbeuge--India's Splendid Contribution.

### KING GEORGE'S MESSAGE TO THE COLONIES.

RUSSIA'S GREAT FEAT OF ARMS.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The latest Russian success, the capture of the fortress of Nicoloff, about 25 miles southwest of Lemburg, is almost as great a feat as the taking of Lemburg itself. The place is not only strongly fortified, but it is surrounded by marshes, extending for 25 miles. Russia evidently has again begun her advance along the east Prussian frontier, the Russian vanguard being reported to-day sixty miles beyond Koenigsburg.

TWO GERMAN VESSELS SUNK.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—A despatch from Bordeaux says two German merchant vessels have been sunk in the Atlantic by the French cruisers, Conde and Descartes, aided by the British cruiser, Bristol.

GERMANS HAVE EVACUATED UPPER ALSACE.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A despatch to the Central News from Basle, Switzerland, via Rome says, the Germans have evacuated upper Alsace.

INDIA'S SPLENDID CONTRIBUTION.

SIMLA, Sept. 9.—The Viceroy of India in Council announced that India was contributing 1,000,000 pounds sterling towards the cost of the Indian contingent to the war. This is in addition to applying the gift of the Maharaja of Mysore of fifty lakhs of rupees, approximately \$1,600,000 to the cost of transportation.

GERMANS ANNOUNCE FALL OF MANBEUGE.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—By wireless telegraph, by way of Sayville, L.L.—Official announcement was made to-day at army headquarters that the French fortress of Manbeuge, on the Sambre river had fallen. The Germans took 40,000 prisoners including four generals. Four hundred guns were also captured.

GERMANS LOSE TWO MAJOR-GENERALS.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—Via London.—Two more major-generals have been added to the death list of field officers: Generals Von Gotha and Niland, Premier Von Welzsacker of Wurtemberg and Finance Minister Von Breunig of Bavaria, have both lost sons. Prince Frederick William of Hesse was wounded in the breast in the fighting in France. Long train loads of wounded are now being brought from the advanced to the base hospital or forwarded to Lazarettos in the interior of Germany.

FRENCH CENTER ADVANCING.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—An official communication issued this afternoon says the situation remains satisfactory. The German right is retreating before the British. The French center is slowly advancing. The situation on the right is unchanged.

The statement says:—

First—On the left wing although the Germans have been reinforced the situation remains satisfactory. The enemy is retreating before the British army.

Second—At the center our advance is slow, but general. On our right there has been no action of the enemy against the great circle of Nancy. In the Vosges, and in Alsace, the situation remains unchanged.

AUSTRIANS EVACUATE RUSSIAN POLAND

ROME, Sept. 9.—A despatch from Petrograd to the Messagero, says, the great battle at Rawruska, in Galicia, 32 miles northwest of Lemburg, is over and that the Russians have won a complete victory.

The Austrians are said to be retiring everywhere. Among the prisoners taken by the Russians, are a large number of Germans. The Austrians have evacuated Russian Poland.

IS MANBEUGE STILL HOLDING OUT?

PARIS, Sept. 9.—The war office in an official statement issued this afternoon says, the defense of Manbeuge continues satisfactorily against strong German forces and the heavy German siege guns.

KING'S MESSAGE TO THE COLONIES.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The official information bureau to-day gave out a message from King George, to the British colonies, expressing appreciation of the manner in which the peoples of the whole Empire at home and overseas have moved with one mind and purpose "To confront and overthrow an unparalleled assault upon the continuity of civilization and the peace of mankind."

### GERMANS WERE REFUSED TIME TO BURY THEIR DEAD

### REINFORCEMENTS HURRYING UP TO SAVE VANGUARD FROM DEFEAT

### DISTRICT DASHES

NEWS CLIPPED FROM OUR MANY EXCHANGES

Iron Mines Close Down.

Work at Bessemer iron mines was suspended indefinitely this week, and the men have all left for their homes.—Bancroft Times.

Surely, This is a Mistake.

The report comes from Maynooth that a number of German sympathizers in that vicinity are subscribing to a fund to assist Germany in the war against England. It is to be hoped that the amount subscribed will be of generous proportions. The letter will likely get as far as Montreal, and those who sent it will find themselves at Fort Henry a few days later.—Bancroft Times.

Lumber Camps Will Not Operate.

The war is already having its effects in this part of the country. All the big lumber concerns have shut, or intend shutting, down, and a great many men that usually spend the winter in the woods will have to seek employment elsewhere.—Bancroft Times.

Conductor Transferred.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ringland and their daughters, Misses Lillian and Alma, left on Monday for Lindsay. Mr. Ringland, who has for the past two years been conductor on the Belleville-Madoc branch of the G.T.R. has been transferred to the Lindsay line. Mr. Ringland, has, during his short stay here, by his unfeeling courtesy, genial disposition and accommodating manners, become very popular with the travelling public and has away with him their best wishes for his continued success.—Madoc Review.

### AUSTRIANS BEAT RETREAT

General Retirement Reported All Along This Line.

THREE FORTRESSES REMAIN

Pryemysl, Jaroslau and Cracow Are the Only Barriers Between Russian Army and Their Objective—Serbians Have Begun the Invasion of Bosnia—Nicolief Is Captured.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 9.—The Russian forces are making satisfactory progress along the Austrian front, where there have been serious engagements, according to the Russian official statement, which says:

"In the Rawa region, the Russian commander, Gen. Ruzsky, has fought a fierce battle against strong Austrian forces. The Russian troops have delivered an attack against a very strongly fortified Austrian position near Gorodok.

"On the left bank of the Vistula the offensive movements of the Russians have proved favorable to their arms."

Signs of General Retreat.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A despatch to The Evening News from Petrograd says the Russian newspapers publish a report from a highly authoritative source to the effect that there are signs of a general retreat of the Austrians on their whole front between the Rivers Bug and Vistula.

The fortresses of Pryemysl and Jaroslau, on the River San, and Cracow, on the Vistula river, are the only obstacles the Austrians now have to prevent the Russian advance.

Pryemysl is a strongly fortified military camp fifty-one miles west of Lemburg, with 42 forts and 40,000 men, who have been reinforced by the soldiers who escaped from Lemburg and Poland.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Nish, Serbia, says the Serbian army has begun the invasion of Bosnia, and has crossed the River Save near Mitrovitch.

While the Serbians attempt the conquest of Bosnia from the north Montenegrin troops expect to effect the conquest of Herzegovina from the south.

REAR ATTACK IS DREADED

Presence of British, Russians and East Indians in North Is Having a Powerful Effect Upon the German Advance—German General Asks Time to Bury Dead, But Is Refused.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Despatches received yesterday from France announced that the Kaiser and the general staff were hurriedly rearranging the disorganized German battle line following the repulse of their troops by the allies on the French coast, caused widespread jubilation here. It is said that the Anglo-French troops violently attacked the Germans, causing the invaders right army terrible losses. The reverses were of such a drastic character that Gen. von Kluck, the German commander, asked for an armistice to bury his dead and gather his wounded. The request was refused.

Gen. von Buelow's army is said to be hurrying to the assistance of Gen. von Kluck in an effort to prevent his troops from being scattered or captured. The Kaiser is strengthening his centre by every available means. The French centre has been greatly reinforced by both British and French troops, but the Emperor hopes to gain a decisive victory by a new movement.

The following official statement was given out yesterday afternoon by the War Office:—

"The left wing of the allied armies, comprising portions of the force, defending Paris, continues to make progress. The advance reaches the banks of the River Ouse in the region of Montmirail. The Germans are retreating in the direction of the River Marne, between Meaux and Soissons.

"Violent encounters have occurred on the French centre between Fere Champanoise and Vitry-Francois in the southern portion of the forest of Argonne. The French have fallen back now there. The Germans have lost greatly near Vitry. The movement of retirement is confirmed on the German side.

"On the French right a German division attacked on the axis of Chateau Salins and Nancy, but were repulsed to the northward, passing the forest of Champenoux. Farther to the east the French troops re-occupied the crest of Mandy and the peak of Fourneaux.

"There is no change in the situation in the Province of Alsace."

Military observers say that the retreat of the Germans and the rearrangement of their lines are now in progress is believed to be due to fear of attack from the rear by an army of British, Russian and East Indian troops, now believed to be in Belgium and France. Russia's forces in that army is placed at 250,000 men.

Virtually all the news of the fighting in France received here yesterday, deals with the success of the allies left wing in driving back the German right. In spite of the reported reverses to the latter the encounter now taking place between the centres of the opposing forces is the more important.

The Germans, after their powerful swing of their right toward Paris, which enveloped the allies' new progress is believed to be due to fear of attack from the rear by an army of British, Russian and East Indian troops, now believed to be in Belgium and France. Russia's forces in that army is placed at 250,000 men.

The French were faced with the alternative of meeting the Germans or of falling back again and permitting the German centre to move forward to a position where it might envelop the entire French right and force 150,000 to 200,000 men to surrender or to retreat in Switzerland.

However, the French had been reinforced by British and met the attack. The Kaiser's army is pounding the French centre with a force made up of the combined armies of the Grand Duke Albrecht, Crown Prince Frederick William and of Gen. von Hausen.

Violent encounters have occurred in the forest of Argonne, in which, according to the latest advice the French have taken many prisoners, including a battalion of German infantry, a number of rapid fire guns and many gun carriages. Details of the fighting between the British and French columns of the allies' left flank, which is still driving the Germans back on their right wing are hourly expected.

For the first time since the campaign began in France, the German force is opposed by one superior in number. Gen. von Kluck is dropping back, after having suffered heavy losses. The army of Gen. von Buelow is being rushed to his aid.