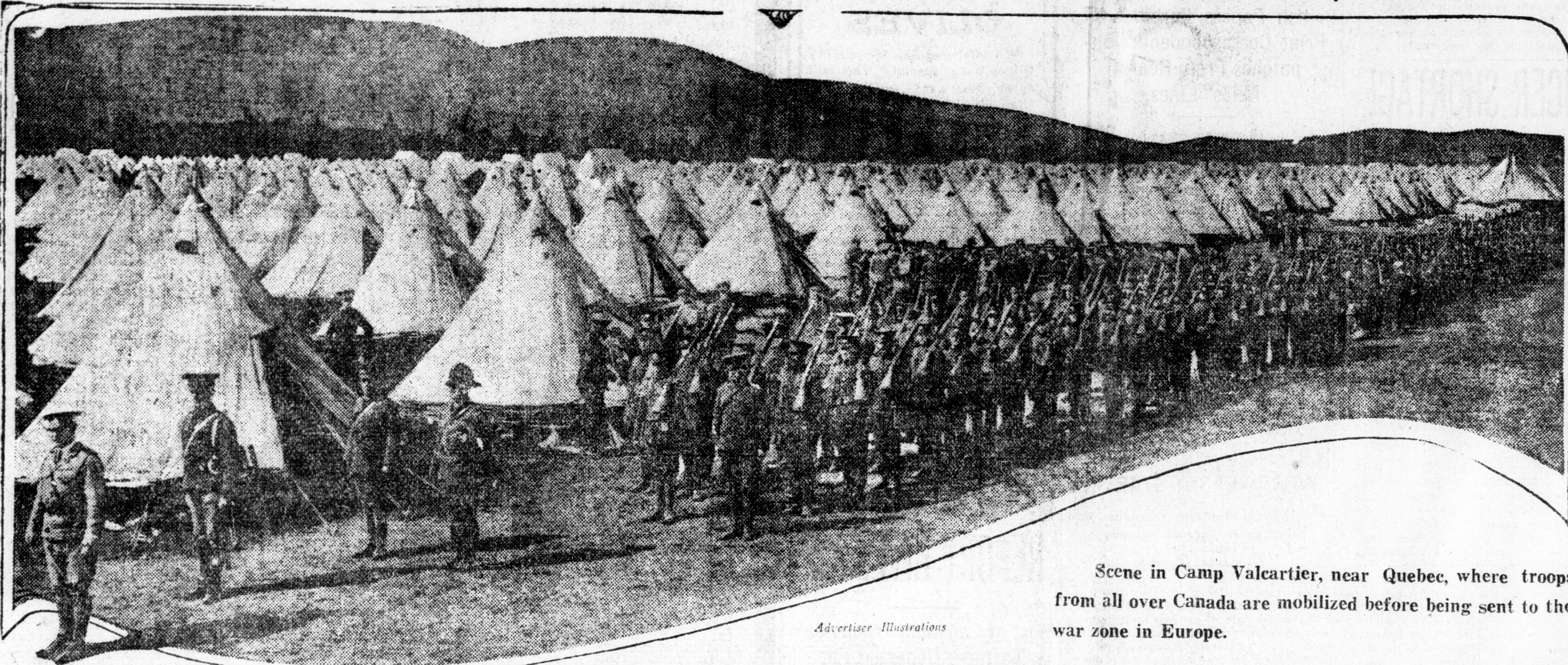


Result of Long-Continued Battle Still In Doubt

ALLIES MAKING PROGRESS BUT THEIR ADVANCE IS SLOW

Great Camp Where Canada's Soldiers Are Leaving to Plunge Into Europe's War



Scene in Camp Valcartier, near Quebec, where troops from all over Canada are mobilized before being sent to the war zone in Europe.

Every British Move Reported By Spies

Germans Advised by Code Telegrams, and This Enables Them To Prevent Flanking Movements, Declares One British Expert.

London, Sept. 26.—Edgar Wallace, military expert of the Birmingham Post, writes on the extraordinarily good information that the Germans possess and says they are constantly informed of the movements, and even the contemplated movements, of English troops. "News of every shipment of troops from England is telegraphed to Berlin by way of Holland," says Mr. Wallace. "Turkey, England and Scotland are rotten with spies."

"Under the existing laws they may act with impunity, knowing that at the worst they may be only sentenced to penal servitude. Because we fear to offend the fastidious tastes of a few elderly Baywater dowagers we must not spill the blood of the brutes who are endangering the precious lives of our men and the safety of these realms."

"It is absurd to say that no code telegrams are accepted when we know 'Is Jack with you?' may mean Irish Guards left for Havre." These men show no wish to save money. They send most lengthy and plausible telegrams to business houses in Rotterdam, conveying all the information they wish to send.

"Even the average reader must have seen with what amazing accuracy the enemy has been able to forecast every move we have made."

"So far as France is concerned, there is undoubtedly a leakage somewhere. There has always been a traitor lurking in the background in every war that France has waged. There may be a few in England."

"The danger from espionage must be now clear to every man. Germany has been able to move troops as to check what promised to be smashing blows on their right wing not because airmen discovered the army, but because spies have been able to lay before the German general staff details as to the composition of the forces and the probable time of their movement."

NO DECISIVE RESULT AS YET OF LONG-CONTINUED BATTLE

Fourteen Days' Fight Goes On, With the German Right Wing Beginning to Give Way—Enemy Gained Ground On French Left.

[Canadian Press.] Paris, Sept. 26.—3:30 a.m.—For fourteen days and thirteen nights the battle of the Aisne has continued, practically without cessation, and still Paris waits for news of some decisive result. Here and there, according to the official communications, the line has given way to one side or the other, but the importance of these incidents, if any, on the final result has not yet become apparent.

The latest French official statement mentions several such movements. On the French left wing, to the northwest of Novon, where the French apparently have been trying to outflank the German right, the French advanced troops

it is announced, were compelled to give a little ground, having come in contact with superior forces. Fresh troops were brought up, however, and the French offensive was vigorously resumed. The communication says the struggle in this region has become extremely violent.

Similarly, on the heights of the Meuse, the Germans have had successes, that they have not succeeded, the French communication says, in crossing the river.

The French report, however, that on their right wing the Germans have begun to give way to attacks coming from Nancy and Toul, while in the southern region of Woëvre, the enemy is also retreating, but the action continues.

LONDON PAYS \$17,200 FOR INSURANCE ON SOLDIERS

The city of London will pay \$17,200 for \$400,000 insurance on London soldiers within the next few days. The policies will be held for beneficiaries of the soldiers.

A United States insurance firm has taken this insurance at the rate of about \$43 per \$1,000. Each man is insured for \$1,000. There are about 400 men in the London contingent. If the contingent is annihilated or the men die or are killed before the war is over it will cost this company \$400,000. The total amount of the premiums will cost the city about \$17,200.

The first premium keeps the policy alive until the men come back from the war.

In the case of the man so far insured the company has waived medical examination and accepted the examination of the military physicians. This is not a customary procedure with insurance companies, and gives rise to the supposition that big business really expects to see the war ended before any of the men now being recruited can qualify to engage in battle.

There has been considerable criticism among local agents that their company did not get a look in on this insurance, but it was stated by Mayor Graham, who is handling the insurance for the city, that four local companies tendered, and then withdrew their tenders. The mayor says every local agent was asked by letter to tender on the insurance. Local agents say they should have been given the preference in this insurance even if their rates varied a little over the rates of the successful American firm.

Raised Its Rates.

The rate first submitted by the local agents of the American company was almost \$21 per \$1,000 less than the rate finally accepted. It is explained that this rate was submitted in error. The head office of the company have approved by telegram the proposition which Mayor Graham has accepted in behalf of the city.

MORE EVIDENCE THAT GERMANY HAS LONG PREPARED FOR FIGHT

Stone Quarries, Controlled for Years by Them, Used as Entrenchments, While Gun-Bases Were Built Supposedly for Factory Foundations.

[Canadian Press.] London, Sept. 26.—4:10 p.m.—In spite of the fact that there has been fighting on both the left and the right wing of the allies during the past week, and that these engagements have been vigorous and incessant, no decisive outcome of the battle on the Aisne yet has been reached.

The opinions of the military experts who last week predicted that Germany would maintain the defensive in France only while transferring troops to the eastern arena of war, have not, generally speaking, been borne out. Although the position of the invaders of France at the centre is suited for such tactics and since warfare has prevailed here for days—the fighting on the ends contradicts them.

Utilizing Quarries.

Correspondents, telegraphing today from Amsterdam, and dating their dispatches from "France," a fact made necessary by the expulsion of the writers from anywhere near the scene of operations, again dwell on the splendid character of the German entrenchments. It seems that in many places along the Aisne battlefield, stone quarries dot the hillsides, and a majority of these workings have been in German hands for years. It would appear that during several weeks before the opening of hostilities, thousands of tons of stone were cut from these quarries and later used for the construction, by the Germans, of barriers against which the heaviest artillery has little or no effect.

Another Scheme.

The Paris correspondents of the London Chronicle says that all the German heavy artillery was placed on concrete platforms selected one year ago as foundations for factories, never to be completed.

Related reports giving intimate details of the occupation of Amiens and Compiègne, from which cities the Germans subsequently were driven, throw further light on what in England is characterized as German advance preparations for invasion. According to these stories in almost every French town through which the German army swept, some one in the ranks would point out where he had until recently resided as an inconspicuous citizen. Through such men great quantities of stores were found and this, together with the knowledge of the country gained by such soldier residents, have proved of immense value.

Fortress Isolated.

The isolation of the Gallician stronghold of Przemyśl, heretofore emphasized in dispatches from Petrograd, as forecasting a triumphant Russian march to Cracow and thence to Vienna and Budapest, apparently has been made complete by the occupation of Khyrow, 20 miles south of Przemyśl, and close to the junction of railroad lines connecting with Jaroslavl, the important railroad centre taken ago.

In the British Isles the public is awaiting with keen interest the outcome of Premier Asquith's appeal to the Irish as voiced in Dublin last night. With a Welsh army corps already in a tentative state of formation, Englishmen believe that the Irish will not be outside.

TWO HUNDRED HORSES PERISH IN BIG BLAZE

[Canadian Press.] New York, Sept. 26.—Fire, which broke out amid tons of hay in a livery stable on East Seventy-fifth street, destroyed a brick stable and 200 of the 350 horses housed in the building perished.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Acting Secretary Lansing said today that the state department was negotiating with the British Government for the removal of some of the stringent restrictions imposed by British censors on commercial cablegrams.

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, 60; lowest, 44.

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

TOMORROW—SLIGHTLY WARM.

Toronto, Sept. 26.—5 a.m. Forecasts.

Today—Light to moderate winds; fine. Sunday—Slightly warm.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	62	50	Rain
Calgary	76	48	Clear
Winnipeg	70	44	Clear
Port Arthur	52	32	Cloudy
Perry Sound	54	20	Cloudy
Toronto	62	38	Cloudy
Montreal	54	36	Clear
Quebec	58	40	Clear
Father Point	50	44	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

The Atlantic disturbance has moved quickly northeastward to the coast of Nova Scotia, accompanied by strong winds and rain in the Maritime Provinces. Elsewhere the weather is fine. It is quite cool from Ontario eastward, and warm in the Western Provinces.

Turpentine Shell Paralyzes 1,600

Germans Found Standing Dead In Trench, Ready to Fire.

[Canadian Press.] San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Description of the deadly effect of Turpentine, the new French explosive, is contained in a letter received here by Miss Ethel Crocker, from her cousin, Gustav Poniatowski, who is fighting with the French.

Sixteen hundred Germans, whose hearts had been instantly stopped by the action of a turpentine shell that fell in a trench they were holding, were found dead on their feet. M. Poniatowski writes, their rifles in their hands in the attitude of taking aim.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN BRITAIN DECREASES

Sharp Contrast To Conditions Admitted in Germany as Result of Sea Command.

[Canadian Press.] Washington, Sept. 26.—The following cablegram was received by the British embassy today from the London foreign office: "In view of the admissions which have appeared in the German press as to the unemployment caused by stoppage of German exports and imports owing to command of sea exercised by British fleet, it is of interest to state that unemployment statistics for the United Kingdom for the last three weeks show steady decrease of unemployment."

CREW OF TAHOMA IS BELIEVED TO BE SAFE

[Canadian Press.] Valdez, Alaska, Sept. 26.—A wireless message received by the steamer Alameda and reported here today indicates that all the officers and crew of 75 men and others who were aboard the United States revenue cutter Tahoma, wrecked near Kiskadee Island in the Western Aleutians, probably are safe. The Tahoma, it is said, is a total loss.

THEIR LAST PHOTOGRAPH.



This picture taken for Mayor Graham shows a number of London officers at Valcartier, including Lieut. Butler and Captains Watson and Hunt.

GERMAN FORCE PUT TO FLIGHT BY HIGHLANDER

Gallant Scot Takes Maxim on Back, Then Turns on Enemy.

THEY BROKE AND RAN His Comrades Threatened By Very Much Superior Force.

THE HERO FALLS AT LAST His Body Found To Contain No Less Than Thirty Wounds.

[Canadian Press.] London, Sept. 26.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail tells of a gallant feat performed by a single Highlander in the fighting at Soissons last week.

It appears that 150 Highlanders who had been detailed to hold a bridge over the Aisne were threatened by an overwhelming force of Germans, who gradually were approaching nearer the Highlanders. Their Maxim gun had ceased fire, all of its crew being killed, when the Highlander got up from cover and amid a storm of German bullets carried it, tripped and all, at a run across the bridge to the far side.

There he put the gun down and, the Maxim being still charged, opened a hail of bullets upon the advancing Germans who wavered and then broke and fled to cover, leaving scores of dead behind. At this moment the Highlander himself was killed, but he had checked the German advance and British reinforcements arriving, the Germans abandoned the attempt to capture the bridge. Afterwards it was found that the Highlander's body had thirty wounds.

AFRICAN GERMAN RAID WALFISH BAY

Retaliation For British Seizure of the Diamond Field—They Do Little Damage.

[Canadian Press.] London, Sept. 26.—1:45 p.m.—The British seizure of Luderitz Bay, otherwise called Angora Pequena, Germany's diamond field in Southwest Africa, was followed by a German raid on the British harbor at Walfish Bay, in Cape Colony.

According to Cape Town dispatches, these raiders are only a patrol, and would appear to be the advance guard of a larger force. The patrol attempted to dynamite the jetty at Walfish Bay, and a tug moored alongside it, but the damage they inflicted was slight.

FOURTEENTH GERMAN ARMY CORPS SUFFERS HEAVY LOSS

Falls Back South of Woëvre District—Allies Make Steady Progress, With Slight Loss When the Enemy Manages To Cross Meuse.

[Canadian Press.] Paris, Sept. 26.—3:35 p.m.—Heavy fighting is going on at both the east and the west wings of the battle between the allies and Germans in France, according to the official announcement issued this afternoon by the French war department.

Following is the text of the communication: First, on our left wing, between the Somme and the Oise, the battle continues very violently. Between the River Oise and Soissons our troops have advanced slightly. The enemy has not attempted an attack.

Between Soissons and Rheims there has been no important change in the situation.

Pushing Him Back.

Second, on the center, between Rheims and Verdun, the situation also is unchanged. In the Woëvre region the enemy has been able to cross the River Meuse in the vicinity of St. Mihiel, but the offensive taken by our troops already has, to a large extent, thrown him back upon the river.

To the south of the Woëvre region these detachments of the enemy which had at certain points driven back, have fallen back, after having suffered great losses.

Effectives Reduced.

"Third, on our right wing (in Lorraine and in the Vosges), the effectives of the German army have been reduced. These detachments (of the enemy) which had at certain points driven back, our advance posts have been repulsed by the entrance into action of our reserves.

"In the Russian zone the Russians have captured Rzeszow, on the railway leading to Cracow, and have also taken two fortified positions to the north and south of Przemyśl.

"In Poland the Germans appear to have fortified themselves to the north of Kalisz."

ALLIES' FLEETS OPEN FIRE ON AUSTRIA'S FORTS

Rome, Sept. 26.—Via London, 4:23 p.m.—The fleets of Great Britain and France are today bombarding heavily all the fortified Austrian positions in the vicinity of Cattaro, Dalmatia.

NEWSBOY BECOMES TRAFFIC "OFFICER" AT BUSY CORNER

When Policeman Leaves His Post, a Nine-Year-Old Youth "Directs" the Moving Streams of Vehicles and Motor Cars.

Jack Sanone, a 9-year-old Italian newsboy, enjoys the enviable reputation among his comrades on the corner, of having directed traffic for the space of a minute, while the 1 o'clock rush was on at Dundas and Richmond streets today.

The big traffic officer had been called from his post, and for a moment the traffic didn't lose its head. First the newsboy stepped to the middle of the street, Jack retired to a safe place, and the traffic resumed its normal flow.

"Just about that time the big officer started out into the street. The crowd shattered to atoms at the sight of him. Jack retired to a safe place, and the traffic resumed its normal flow."

The officer had stood.

"Must have a traffic officer," he cried. The small boy ran into the middle of the street. Cars were approaching from every direction. Motors were honking and wagons and drays were rattling across the busy intersection at a mad rate.

The would-be director of the city traffic didn't lose his head. First the newsboy stepped to the middle of the street, Jack retired to a safe place, and the traffic resumed its normal flow.

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SANK TWO GERMAN SHIPS; TOOK KAISER'S TERRITORY

Brilliant Exploit of a Small French Steamer in Western Equatorial Africa Praised by Minister of Marine.

Bordeaux, Sept. 26.—Victor Augagneur, the minister of marine, announced the capture of Coco Beach, German colony in Western Equatorial Africa, at the cabinet meeting this morning, said the minister in a dispatch to the press.

Coco Beach is at the entrance of the Muni River, which falls into the sea in Congo Bay. This territory was ceded to Germany as a result of the Franco-German Congo agreement of 1911.

belonging to the German auxiliary fleet, the Rhios and Italo. M. Augagneur said that this capture was a brilliant exploit to the credit of the French navy.

Coco Beach is at the entrance of the Muni River, which falls into the sea in Congo Bay. This territory was ceded to Germany as a result of the Franco-German Congo agreement of 1911.

MAGNIFICENT GIFT BY U. S. A. WOMEN GERMAN ADVANCES

Instead of Ambulance Ship, Present Medical Corps, With Six Motor Ambulances.

[Canadian Press.] London, Sept. 26.—2:40 p.m.—Acting on a suggestion from the British war office, the committee in charge of the American Women's War Relief Fund has dropped the idea, for the time being, of equipping and maintaining an ambulance ship and has instead presented the medical corps with six motor ambulances for use at the front.

In accepting this gift, Earl Kitchener, secretary of war, intimated that there was great need for properly constructed motor ambulances, which would make possible the quick transport of wounded men from the firing line.

[Canadian Press.] New York, Sept. 26.—10:15 a.m.—The fall of the town of Khyrow, telegraphs the Petrograd correspondent of the Evening News, completely isolates the Austrian fortified position of Przemyśl as regards railroad communication. Khyrow is 20 miles south of Przemyśl and close to the junction of several railroad lines.

RESERVE INCREASES.

New York, Sept. 26.—The statement of the average condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that the cash reserve increased \$7,674,000, leaving a definite deficit of \$30,709,400 below legal requirements.

[Canadian Press.] New York, Sept. 26.—The Russian embassy, issued at the Russian consulate here today the following statement:

On September 23 we repulsed the attempts of the advance guard of the Germans to penetrate further to the east in the province of Suwalki. Near Schutsk and Vincent our advantages have been successfully engaged with the enemy. In Western Galicia no fighting of importance has taken place. The Austrian army, which has been forced to evacuate Khyrow has continued its retreat."