

Ominous Silence May Shroud Renewal of Great Fight

London's Business Should Go Marching Along, Steady and Strong!

LAST
EDITION

The London Advertiser

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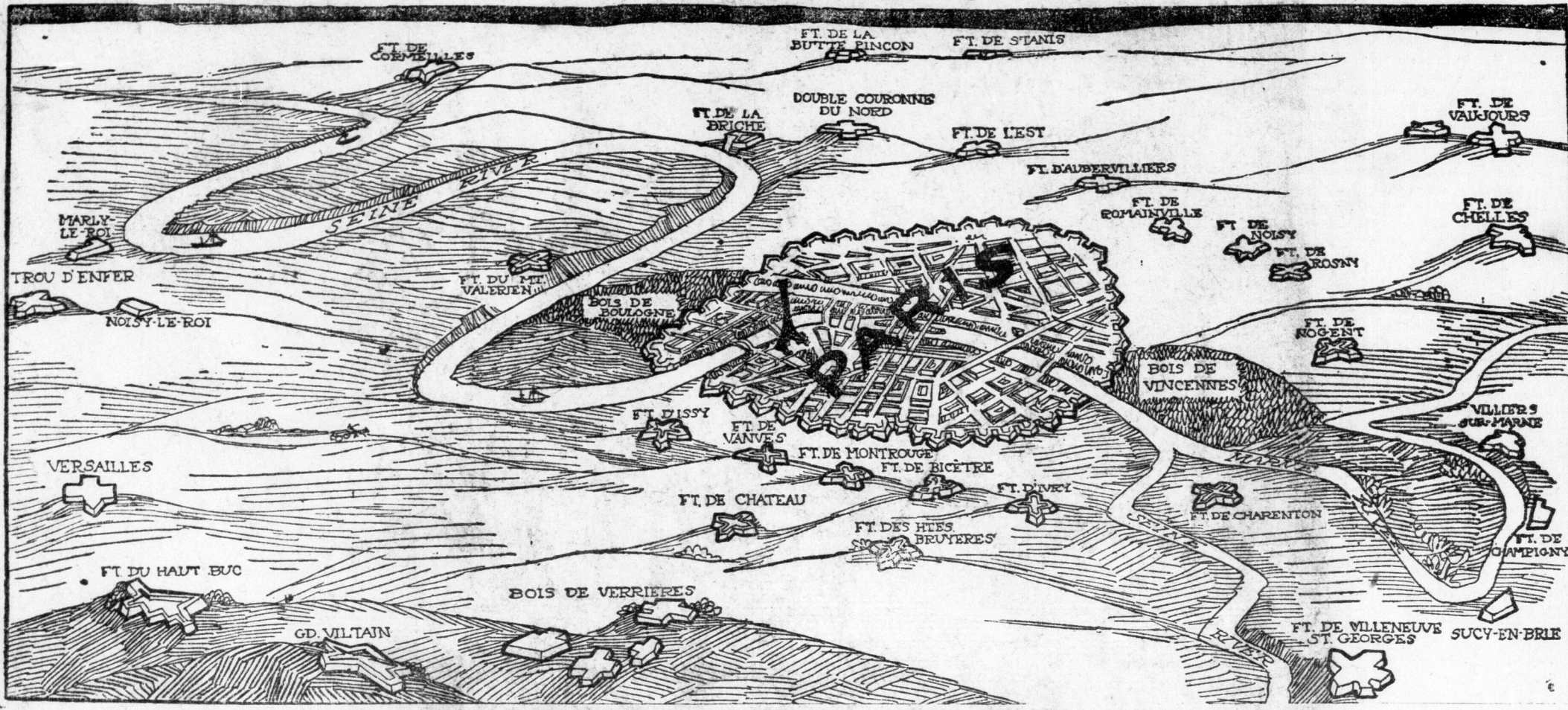
51st YEAR. No. 22125 Tomorrow's Weather—Fair and Cooler.

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Keep Steady! Business As Usual! Buy Canadian Goods!

PARIS PREPARES FOR A LONG, TERRIFIC SIEGE!



A BIRD'S-EYE MAP SHOWING PARIS AND THE CIRCLE OF DEFENCES AROUND IT.

Paris Now a Wonderfully Fortified City With Three Mighty Lines of Defence

[WRITTEN FOR THE ADVERTISER BY W. S. ZIMMERMAN.]
(Globe Trotter and Student of International Affairs.)

How long can Paris hold back a flood of victorious Germans dashing at its gates?

In 1870 the city resisted the Prussians for four months, although it was not prepared for a siege. Today tons of provisions and hundreds of shells are being rushed within the city's safety zone. For Frenchmen are getting ready to make a last desperate stand behind its massive fortifications.

The Kaiser will have a hard nut to crack before he dictates terms of peace within the world's gayest capital. Germany military text-books concede that Paris is the greatest fortified city. Frenchmen believe it impregnable. American military men say it ought to hold out at least one year against a besieging army of 500,000 men.

Everything that the human mind can conceive in the way of defensive warfare is on hand in Paris. Thirty-six huge turreted forts—each containing from 24 to 60 guns—garrisoned by 170,000 men, form the basis of the defenses. The ground has been mined, or made impassable by traps and entanglements, for miles and miles. Aeroplanes and the latest types of bombs and aerial ships are ready to beat off Zeppelins if they appear.

A SECONDARY DEFENSE.

In addition to the permanent garrisons the plans of defense call for 200,000 men as secondary defense. These men, placed

in trenches, behind breastworks and in small steel cupola forts, and armed with quick-fire and machine guns, will be depended upon to beat off the invaders who survive the terrific cross-fire poured into their ranks.

Look at the bird's-eye map a moment and you will see why Paris can be so stubbornly defended. The city, built in a valley, is surrounded by low-lying hills. These heights are crowned with forts bristling with guns, which command miles of the country below. As a rule the strongholds are located so that two of them, and sometimes three of them, may pour a withering cross-fire into any enemy which gets in range. In case of siege the gap in the line will be stopped by the secondary defenders in bombproof shelters and trenches in sufficient force, it is thought, to check an army.

To get into the city the invaders have to pass three concentric rings of fortresses. Of these, the first line, 75 miles in a very rough circle and about twelve miles from the center of the city, is made up of nineteen strongholds of concrete and steel.

FORTS OF '70 MODERNIZED.

Five miles to the rear and filling the gaps of the first row are seventeen turreted citadels on a ring about thirty-four miles in circumference. These are the forts which bore the brunt of the attack in 1871, but all of them have been modernized, and in many cases connected by heavy ramparts for the shelter of supporting infantry.

Paris is out of range of guns bombarding the two outer lines, but the third line is weak. That is the old wall of Paris 21 miles in perimeter and, although strengthened by a 48-foot moat, is only capable of beating off cavalry raids and small scouting parties. It is said that about 400 square miles of territory is under the protection of the city's guns, but it is possible that the area is nearer 500 miles.

But all of the advantages of war are not with the Parisians. The huge metropolis of 3,000,000 persons has an enormous appetite, and the Germans may do as they did before, starve it into submission. If the siege is prolonged, the garrison may, as in 1870, learn to live on rats and dogs and slaughter the animals in the zoo for food.

HOW TO CHEAT STARVATION.

But it is probable that the French authorities have a good many things up their sleeve in the way of provisioning their capital city. Since 1870 a great deal has been invented in the way of foodstuffs. Hundreds of thousands of animals on the hoof can be put into one large warehouse in tabloid form.

It is also said that the French will turn thousands of acres inside the two outer lines of fortifications, but outside the city walls, into intensive farms, where vegetable food stuff will be grown under glass. The French are the most expert in the world at farming under glass, growing crop after crop, winter and summer, on the same highly fertilized soil.

RUSSIANS INFLICT CRUSHING DEFEAT ON THE AUSTRIANS

Loss of 20,000 Reported After Attempt of
Germany's Ally to Cross the
Vistula River.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Sept. 1.—11:46 a.m.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Rome declares that news has been received there from Bucharest, Roumania, setting forth that the Russians have inflicted a crushing defeat on the Austrians in Galicia. They inflicted a loss of 20,000 on their enemy, who sought to cross the Vistula.

HAVE FRESH BRITISH TROOPS MADE TERRIFIC ATTACK ON THE GERMAN REAR?

(Canadian Press.)

New York, Sept. 1.—Dow, Jones & Co., publishers of the Wall Street Journal, published the following item on their news tickers today:
London.—Censorship was suddenly tightened at noon without warning. Numerous dispatches relating to operations in France and Belgium were held up by the Government's orders.

"Foregoing dispatch is highly significant. Operations in Belgium may relate to a rear attack on Germans by British troops reported to have landed at Ostend."

CHILD WHOSE LIFE WAS THREATENED BY BURGLAR'S REVOLVER



VERA MILLS, 4-year-old daughter of John Mills, 185 Bruce street, at whose head a burglar last night pointed a revolver, as she lay in bed with her mother, and threatened to shoot the child if the latter did not tell where the cash in the house was to be found. The dog is the collie pup that was supposed to have barked when the unknown intruder entered the house.

GERMANS FORCED LONDON TEACHER TO LEAVE TRAIN

Ordered Miss Emma Tarrey
From Express in Bel-
gium.

WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN

Letter From Rome First Inti-
mation of Trouble Be-
falling Her.

Compelled, at the order of German soldiers, to get out of her train at mid-
night, in Belgium, and march on foot
with other passengers, was the ex-
perience of Miss Emma Tarrey, 559
Colborne street, a teacher in the Lorne
avenue school, who on the 10th of
August arrived in Rome with a party
of Americans. Just where Miss Tarrey
is now is not known.

Inspector Edwards received a letter
from Miss Tarrey in this afternoon's
mail, in which she recounts briefly the
experience in Belgium. The letter was
posted in Rome on the 10th of August,
and in closing, Miss Tarrey says she
hopes to be back at her work in the
city the middle of September.

From her letter it would appear that
Miss Tarrey was on one of the last
trains to be operated between Belgium
and Germany, when she was ordered
back over the German frontier. That
she was able to leave that country with
a party of Americans seems to be the
method by which she was able to get
into Rome on the 9th day of August.

The Americans in the party, she says,
were congratulating themselves on the
financial assistance the Government
carried over to them. Of her own con-
dition she said nothing, the assumption
being that she was well provided for.

GERMANS WOULD CELEBRATE AND FRENCH AVENGE SEDAN

Battle For Supremacy Rages On French Frontier, With the
Allies Wearing Enemy Down — French Win in
Vosges and Lorraine.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Sept. 1.—1:37 p.m.—Today, on the eve of the anniversary of the
capture of Sedan, 3,000,000 troops are battling on the French frontier.
The Germans in the department of Aisne, and the French, backed by their English allies, to avenge their defeat of
years ago.

That the Germans have gained ground in their encircling movement of
the French left wing is admitted by the French Foreign Office, but it also
asserted that, after a three-day battle in this region, the Anglo-French line,
although pushed back, still remains unbroken.

This is described as the "wearing-
down" policy on the part of the allied
armies, and it is claimed that the
losses of the attacking forces have been
enormously greater than have those of
the defenders.

French reports alone thus far are
available, and nothing is reaching the
public in London to enable even ad-
mitted experts to form an opinion of
their real value.

Try to Pierce British Line.
The heaviest fighting appears to be
taking place along a line from Per-
onne, in the department of Somme, to
Verdun, in the department of Meuse,
and there the flower of Emperor Wil-
liam's army is trying to pierce the
British defence.

Further to the east the forces of the
Germans are still attacking the French,
and in the region about Metz, the capi-
tal of the department of Ardennes.

Germans Retreating.
The only points where the French
claim to have gained positive success
are in the Vosges Mountains and in
Lorraine, where the Germans are said
to be in retreat.

The statement that Emperor William
has gone to the Russian frontier does
not, as yet, he confirmed.

Independent views of fierce fighting
now going on in East Prussia and in
Galicia are entirely lacking, so it is
a case of one taking his choice between
the German, Austrian and Russian
versions of the battles.

Duchess Is Safe.
The anxiety of friends of Millicent
Duchess of Sutherland was allayed this
afternoon by the receipt of a dispatch
from American Ambassador Gerard at
Berlin, who telegraphed that she had
definitely ascertained that the duchess
and her whole ambulance staff were all
well and working.

SILENCE MAY BE VERY SIGNIFICANT

Lack of War News Leads to
Belief That Important
Events Are Tran-
spiring.

(Canadian Press.)
New York, Sept. 1.—The absence of
news concerning the progress of the
European war is today most marked.
Not since the early days of August, when
military operations first took serious
form, has there been such a dearth of
intelligence, official or otherwise. It is
evident that there is a concerted effort
on the part of both the British and the
French authorities to keep the world at
large in absolute ignorance of what is
transpiring in Northern France.

No official statements have been is-
sued in either London, Paris or Berlin,
and such news as has come to hand is
decidedly fragmentary, unsubstantiated,
of minor importance and without real
significance.

This veil of secrecy, drawn tighter
today than at any time in the last 30
days, may be taken as an indication that
events of importance are transpiring in
Northern France. A similar silence was
observed during the fighting around
Mons, Cambrai and Leclaucau last week.

(Canadian Press.)
London, Sept. 1.—11:15 a.m.—The
members of the Belgian commission, on
its way to the United States to protest
against the alleged German atrocities,
was received by King George in Buck-
ingham Palace today.

The members expect to leave for
Washington in a few days.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOLER.
THE LOCAL TEM-
PERATURES.

Following were
the highest and
lowest tempera-
tures recorded in
London during the
24 hours previous
to 8 o'clock last
night: Highest, 85
lowest, 59.
The official tem-
peratures for the 12
hours previous to 8
o'clock: Highest, 75;
lowest, 68.

Toronto, Sept. 1.—8 a.m.
Forecast:
Today—Fresh, to strong south to
southwest winds; showers, with thun-
derstorms.
Wednesday—Fresh to strong west to
northwest winds; a few passing showers,
but partly fair and cooler.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	64	44	Cloudy.
Calgary	62	34	Clear.
Winnipeg	72	46	Cloudy.
Port Arthur	64	52	Cloudy.
Toronto	80	64	Cloudy.
Ottawa	72	58	Cloudy.
Montreal	74	58	Cloudy.
Quebec	68	56	Foggy.

Weather Notes.
Rain is now becoming general in On-
tario, while a few light scattered show-
ers have occurred in the West.
Local frosts are reported from Alberta
and Saskatchewan.

TURKISH ARMY READY; HAS GERMAN OFFICERS

Prepared to Put Army of 200,000 Moham-
medans in the Field—Britain
Making Preparations

(Canadian Press.)
Rome, Sept. 1.—Via Paris, 1:20 p. m.—A telegram received in Rome from
Berlin announces the mobilization of the Turkish army.

Following the advice of Field Marshal Baron Von der Goltz, it is said, the
Turkish Government will form an army of the first line composed of
only 200,000 men, all Mohammedans.

GERMAN OFFICERS BUSY.

Rome, Sept. 1.—Seventy-two German officers, forming the German
military mission at Constantinople, have been incorporated in the Turkish
army and will participate in the war.

The presence of the German officers in the army is interpreted to mean
that Turkey will fight on the side of Germany.

DECLARATION EXPECTED.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The British embassy has been informed by a cable
from London that German officers had gone to Constantinople to take charge
of the Turkish army, and that a declaration of war from Turkey was ex-
pected. Plans are already on the way to ask the American ambassador at
Constantinople to take charge of the Turkish army.

AMBASSADOR DOUBTS.

The Turkish ambassador, A. R. Ustun Bey, expressed doubt today that
the Turkish army was mobilizing and about to fight on the side of Germany.
He said the Turkish army was mobilized three weeks ago.

MARIE CORELLI SAYS KAISER HAS CANCER OF THE BRAIN

Minister Arriving On Armed
C. P. R. Steamer Tells
of Alleged Malady.

(Canadian Press.)
Montreal, Sept. 1.—With four big
guns on their decks, the C. P. R.
steamer Lake Manitoba, and the Allan
liner Scotian arrived last night from
British ports. The Cunard liner Ascania
and the Allan liner Scandinavian also

arrived last night, the former in charge
of Capt. S. Gronow, who until she was
taken over by the British admiralty,
commanded the Aquitania. All the boats
brought Canadian and American refu-
gees.

Rev. A. R. Davies, at one time pastor
of All Saints Episcopal Church in
New York, a passenger on the Lake
Manitoba, said in the course of a con-
versation with Marie Corelli, the no-
velist, he learned that a doctor friend of
hers had examined the Kaiser and had
found that he had a cancer at the base
of his brain.

men employed on the work were with-
drawn. Yesterday an order came
through from headquarters at Montreal
to continue laying the steel. Accordingly
the gangs were marshaled this morning
and taken west.

It is understood that Grand Trunk
construction work will be pushed stead-
ily forward on this division of the road,
and orders convey the instructions for
the complete overhauling of the roadbed,
on the main line, of this division.

Several weeks ago the work was sus-
pended indefinitely, and the gangs of

PATROL WRECKED AS IT RESPONDS TO POLICE CALL

Big Machine Skids On Pav-
ement and Strikes
Tree.

(Canadian Press.)
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 1.—With several
hundred passengers, most of them
women and children, on board, the City
of Chicago, an excursion steamer from
Benton Harbor, Mich., caught fire
several miles off shore early today. Racing
against the flames, the steamer made
for the Government breakwater, just off
the harbor, and all the passengers were
landed safely a moment before the boat
sank.

The passengers were huddled on the
breakwater, and later were taken ashore
on tugs and in other excursion boats.

The first of the passengers to reach
shore expressed the belief that some of
the occupants of the berths had been
drowned.

The City of Chicago belonged to the
Graham and Morton Transportation
Company, and had been in use since
1890 as an excursion boat. She left
Benton Harbor late last night bound for
Chicago. The fire is believed to have
started in the galley.

Others who were rescued included
Allan Curroll, Ottawa.

ARMIES OF ALLIES IN GOOD POSITION

French Experts Say Enemy Is
Trying Move Which,
Failing, Will Be
Disastrous.

(Canadian Press.)
Paris, Sept. 1.—12:40 p.m.—The posi-
tion of the allied armies, according to
the opinion of French military experts,
is good. The Germans, it is pointed out,
are attempting a movement which, if it
fails, will leave them in a dangerous
situation with their troops exhausted.

The British army, fresh and rested,
the experts say, is about to engage the
extreme German right, and to support
the French, who have been retreating
slowly for several days.

Communication Restored.
Paris, Sept. 1.—12:45 p.m.—A dispatch
to the Havas Agency from Ghent, dated
August 31, says that railroad and tele-
graphic communication between the
city and Grammont, in East Flanders,
21 miles south of Ghent, has been re-
established. This whole district has
been cleared of the enemy.

London, Sept. 1.—William Waldorf As-
tor has contributed \$125,000 to the Prince
of Wales relief fund, which is now ap-
proaching \$10,000,000.

Newcastle, Sept. 1.—Arrived: Steamer
Principessa Mafalda, Genoa; Ryn-
dam, Rotterdam.

Newcastle, Sept. 1.—Arrived: Steamer
Devona, from Montreal.

Southampton, Sept. 1.—Sailed: Steamer

HUNDREDS OF PASSENGERS SAVED OFF BLAZING STEAMER

Excursion Boat Rushes to Chicago and Lets Them Off Just
Before Vessel Sinks—Some May Have
Been Drowned.

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BERLIN POPULACE GREATLY ALARMED

Fear Russians Will Treat the
City as Louvain Was
Treated — Fleeing
the Country.

(Canadian Press.)
London, Sept. 1.—The correspondent of
the Express, telegraphing from The
Hague, says: "There is the greatest
alarm in Berlin over the advance of the
Russian troops. The news that the Em-
peror has left the western headquarters
and moved to the Russian front has
shown the residents of the capital what
the immediate peril to their safety lies."

A story has been circulated that the
Russians are preparing to avenge Lou-
vain by treating the city of Berlin in
the same way as the Germans treated
that city. Many of the populace who
can get away are going to Norway, Den-
mark and Switzerland.

(Canadian Press.)
Peking, Sept. 1.—The Japanese, ac-
cording to reports received here, have
occupied two other islands within the
German sphere at Kiao-Chow. They are
Talekoo and Tekung-Tao. These islands
had not been occupied by the Germans.

Information received yesterday was
to the effect that the Japanese had oc-
cupied the Ta-Chien island, outside of
Kiao-Chow Bay.