West of Argonne, prolonged by another which passes north of Var-snnes (which has been abandoned by the enemy), and reaches the River Meuse, toward the forest of Ferges, north of Verdun. MANY PRISONERS TAKEN.

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN. or instead of the second of the pursuit which we carried out after the battle of the Marne, the Germans abandoned to us many prisoners, stragglers who had hidden themselves in the woods. The count of these prisoners and of the amount of war material has not yet been exactly computed for this reason, that the minister of war, not wishing to give fantastic figures, would prefer to wait until a pre-cise statement can be made." tise statement can be made."

FRENCH RIGHT ON MOVE.

"The situation has hardly changed since yesterday," said The Temps' military review tonight. "The two armies are in contact on the Aisne and the centre, while the French continue to advance between the forest of Argonne and the River Meuse. "There is a forward movement on the French right which is ex-

"There is a forward movement on the French right which is ex-tremely important. If we reach Montmedy (22 miles southeast of Sedan, in the Department of the Meuse), with sufficient forces, the German left and centre could only escape toward the Sambre River and by the most difficult part of the Belgian Ardennes forest. If it falls back on the Sambre, the left wing will be forced to pass in front of the Belgian army at Antwerp, which is now full of activity."

WHAT NEXT FROM GERMANY?

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—(By wireless)—Russian soldiers captured in East Prussia by the Germans are authority for the statement given out here, that the remainder of the Russian Vilna army of 1,000,000 men have been driven southward to the Vistula River pe

Reports issued by the German War Office say the French troops the battle of Aug. 25 attacked and destroyed a German field hospital, killing the surgeons and nurses and several wounded German soldiers.

German prospects are said to be favorable in official reports dealing with the battle of the Marne. The general staff says the Anglo-French forces now along the entire battle front have won a decided victory. No details of this engagement are published, however. STRONGLY ENTRENCHED AGAIN.

An official statement made at the war office today lays much stress on the assertion that the Germans have succeeded in checking the entire offensive movement of the allies in France. The announce ment states that the German army is now entrenched in new and strong positions, and that at several points the Germans drove the French lines back on their supports. Regarding the situation in France, the general staff declares that the new plan of campaign is turning out satisfactorily.

The official bulletins point out that the German forces operating in East Prussia continue to drive the Russians back. It is hinted that an invasion in force of Russian Poland may be ordered at any time. It is said General Von Hindenburg is striking at the czar's communi-sations on the east bank of the Vistula, and if the Germans' present movement is successful, it is said the Russians will be forced to withdraw large bodies of men from Galicia, thus relieving the pressure on the Austrian armies.

JAPANESE DROP BOMBS.

TOKIO, Sept. 16.—Japanese aviators have succeeded in drop-ping bombs on the German headquarters at Kiaochau and doing much damage. They also put the wireless station out of business and then

AWAIT ONSET OF ALLIES

THE TORONTO WORLD

of Kheims facing their centre, and the last icw days, has come more into line mountains, and forest of Argonne on with the two wings, now stretches their left, there seems to be little from the heights north of Rheims to doubt. They went back steadily be-fore the French and English armies, ridge, dipping a little south to touch fighting only rear guard action until their right, in command of Gen. von their right, in command of Gen. von Kluk, got across the Aisne. Then they turned and delivered several counter

turned and delivered several counter attacks, which, however, according to the British official report, were repuls-ed the Germans leaving 200 prisoners in the hands of the British. These counter attacks were doubt-less delivered in the hope of siving a

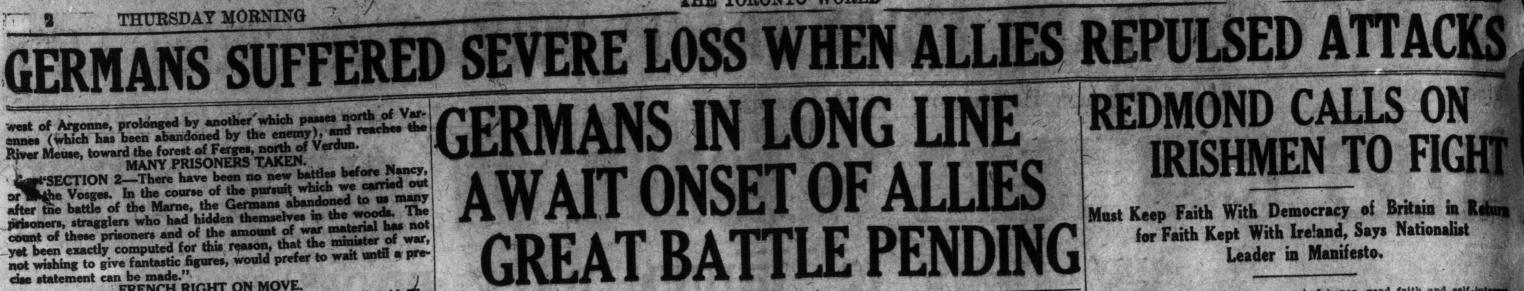
less delivered in the hope of giving the troops of the right wing, exhaust-ed by the long advance, followed by an almost as long retreat, the opportunity of resting and preparing posi-tions from which they could resist at-tacks from the allies and in which

SAILED WITHOUT

Strongly Entrenched and the print of the sentence of the se

to Bols Forges, on the Meuse, north of Verdun, with its left resting on the German fortress of Metz. Thus, the right wing at least, has gone back more than 70 miles in two weeks, while the rest of the army has had also to retire before the whole could find ground on which to make another stand against the advance of the allies. **Counter Attacks Repulsed.** That the Germans intend to give battle on this line, with the River Alsne in front of their right, the hills of Rheims facing their centre, and the mountains, and forest of Argonne on

ridge, dipping a little south to touch Ville-sur-Tourbe, just northeast of Camp de Chalons. This is all high, rough ground, in many places covered by heavy forest, which may by this time have been destroyed.



SEPTEMBER 17 1914

of honor, good faith and self-intere did she not willingly bear her share

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RUSSIA'S

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Canadian Press D LONDON, Sept, spatch to The Pos

"It is only now resents itself to ons the self-sacri a at the very on the purpose of light

les. "The immediate in the destruct mies by rapid do complished magn at Prussia, rigi e ancent coronat ty, at once relie rance by compel aw her best tre place them with ent is still in pu "The services R stly to herself, lies."

lies. "It should be pu hanged circumsta ussia to return ore advantageou

of her enormous i already withdrawn from East Prussia be felt here if Run within her own b

AUSTRIAN

Surrender 1 Large For

Canadian Press LONDON, Sept. Rome, the corres Express says : "The surrender

with General I ntirely cut off

entirely cut off fa "Five German a the relief of the checked at Grodel corps. General D in the morass w Farther west a fi Cossacks is awaiti been lost and its "The last hope

"The last hope concentrate betwee ress works of P Jaroslaw. They at all, only by tre

FORT TROYO

Will Prevent C

LONDON, Sept correspondent says "The relief of F

"The relief of F have an important the German army investing Fort Tri-ing forts between the object of open their left. "The failure of the French are ma Toul to Verdun, of the Crown Pr and the Duke of able to cross the go farther north the Stenay Gap."

FRENCH HAN

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y Generals I is imminent.

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"We have even, when no ties sympathy bound our country to C Britain, always given our quota,

more than our quota, to the firing i and we shall do so now, "We have a right to claim Irish recruits for an expedition force should be kept together brigade, so that Ireland may ga

formation of an brigade for service, Mr. Redmond that the volunteers be put in a s Ignore Lesser issues. "I would appeal to our cou of a different creed and of political opinions," Mr. Redmo.

on, "to accept the

them and to allow this great wa which their opinions and ours same, to swallow up all the issues in the domestic governm as in every other part of the as in every other part of the empire, notably in recent years in South Afri-ca, that dissatisfaction would give way to friendship and good-will and that Ireland would become a strength in-stead of a weakness to the empire." Mr. Redmond then goes on to smark Mr. Redmond then goes on to speak



from the inner circle of the fortifications which are to be besieged. That Japanese have occupied this station indicates that their attempt to isolate the entire German concession is proceeding in a satisfactory manner, and that the floods caused by the recent torrential rains are subsiding.

TO PREVENT EPIDEMICS.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—(8.40 p.m.)—Reuter's Paris correspond-ent says that 800 firemen left Paris today to carry out, under direction of the army medical service, such sanitary measures on the recent battlefelds as will free the capital and the region roundabout from all danger of infectious diseases.

LONDON FEARS ZEPPELIN RAID.

In a statement issued tonight Sir Edward R. Henry, commiss of police in the metropolis, expresses the hope that the restrictions placed on street and shop illuminations as a precautionary measure against a Zeppelin raid on London may be modified later.

But for the present, Sir Edward says, he is advised by the air department of the admiralty that it is desirable in the interests of public safety that they be continued.

TREASURY BILLS SOLD.

At an average rate of 215.16 per cent, 7500 six months' treasury bills were issued today, for which there were 24,561 applicants. The total applications for the 7500 yearly treasury bills sold at an average rate of 313.32 were 22,487.

BOSNIA WELCOMES SERVIANS.

ROME, Sept. 16.—(Via Paris)—Despatches received in Rome from Servia say that the occupation of Vishegrad is causing extraordinary excitement thruout Bosnia, where the Servians are being well comed as liberators.

Despatches also say that Servian cavalry already is approachin Rogatica, Bosnia, with a view to opening the way for the army to proceed to Sarajevo, 28 miles southeast of Rogatica.

ALBANIAN VILLAGES BURNED.

News received here from Albania is to the effect that the insurgents continue burning villages. Among the houses that have been destroyed was one belonging to Monsignor Bianchei, which contained archives of the fourteenth century, a rich library, and a rare collection of works of art. In the house also was an artistic cope, which was a gift of Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico, to Mgr. Bianchei. WOUNDED SOLDIERS ARRESTED.

The extent to which the Austrian Government is going in its desperate efforts to keep the people from learning of the Austrian defeat in Galicia was shown here today, when three soldiers wounded in the fighting in Galicia were arrested for confessing to relatives here that the Austrians had suffered defeat.

UNITED STATES TO PROTEST TO TURKEY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 .- The United States ambassador a Constantinople was instructed today to protest to the Turkish Gov-ernment against its abrogation of the capitulations. Secretary Bryan so announced late today.

NOTED HUNGARIANS

temporarily detained here. Nordau, altho born in Budapest, has lived for 38 years in France, and does not dis-guise his sympathies with the French HELD AT BORDEAUX Max Nordau, Author and Physiarmies. cian, Sympathizes With

French Cause.

Consider Press Despatch. BORDEAUX, Sept. 16, 7 p.m.-Max Nordau, the author and physician, and Count Michael Karolyi, president of the Hungarian Independent party, are among the foreigners who are being

BRANCH FACTORY FOR LONDON. Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Ont., Sept. 16 .-- The International Fire Works Company of Schenectady, N Y, has decided to es-tablish a branch here, between 25 and 50 hands to be employed on the start.

Canadian Press Despatch. BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—In opposi-tion to a ruling of the U. S. depart-ment of commerce, that U. S. laws cannot be altered by the regulations of any foreign nation, the British steamer Roxburghe today left Baltimore for Bordeaux, France, without being equipped with a wireless outfit, as required by the federal law. The maximum penalty for violation of this law is \$5000. Capt. Harrison of the Roxburghe,

when ordered by the collector of the port to equip his vessel with wireless, protested that the British Governhabitants. protested that the British Govern-ment had ordered that none of her merchantmen carry a wireless outfit during the present European war. The bureau of navigation, department of commerce, upheld the collector's ac-tion. Capt. Harrison then called to his

tion. Capt. Harrison then called to his owners, who ordered that no wireless be put on the vessel. Capt. Harrison finally decided to violate the federal law, and so notifi-ed the collector. The latter this after-noon sent the case to U. S. District Attorney Hill, with orders to institute action against the ship's master.

GERMAN WOUNDED IN PITIABLE PLIGHT

Former Big Bordeaux Wine Merchant Captive-Twothe town. There they grouped them in the town. There they grade them run ahead of them and fired upon them, killing 40 of them. "For three whole days they continu-

Trainloads Arrive.

Canadian Press Despatch. BORDEAUX, Sept. 16, 9.15 p.m. Among those who arrived here today in two train loads of German wounded was a man who has a big wine husiness in Bordeaux. A few days before hos-tilities broke out he left Bordeaux to join the German colors. All the wounded were in a pitiable

All the wounded were in a pitable plight. Their uniforms were rags and many were without hats. The faces of all the men were black with dust and their clothes clotted with blood. Some of thom were so feeble that they had to be undressed by the sisters of charity, who are acting as nurses.

kinds "They took hostages; all the pro-minent men of the city were detained. Women and children were outraged and ill-treated by the soldiers. BANK CLERKS WILL LEARN TO USE RIFLE

"Previous to the German invasion the whole city had been warned re-A rifle association is now bein formed from the members of the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. atedly not to offer any resistance to the German troops, or to oppose hostile acts. More than that, all arms belonging to civilians, down to fenc-ing foils, had been ordered deposited several days previously in the city At a meeting recently held at the club rooms at the bank, over 75 members of the staff signified their intentions of joining the association and it is expected that this number will be largely increased. hall, and there was not a weapon found on any civilian. It is understood that the Commerce

is the first bank to form such an association, but no doubt others will shortly follow their lead. "On August 25 an engagement took

MONTREAL'S BIG FUND. MONTREAL'S BIG FUND. MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—The local meek toward the Patriotic Fund has realized \$747.471 so far. It will con-towards Louvain in Louvain was realized \$747.471 so far. It will con-towards Louvain in Louvain was meek toward the Patriotic Fund has interesting the detriment into the set of the se

were entering the city.

Horrors of Louvain.

Orgies of All Kinds.

the German garrison, stationed at Lou at Orsmael and Neerhespen on Aug. vain, withdrew towards the station, where they clashed with their own 10, 11 and 12: An old man had his arm cut in three longitudinal slices: troops which were being pursued by Everything seems to he was then hanged head downward the Belgians. point to the fact that a contact tool and burned alive. Young girls were

(Continued From Page 1.)

raped and little children outraged at "From that moment, pretending that Orsmael, and mutilations, too horrible the Belgian civilians had fired upon German troops, the Germans began bombarding the city and kept up their to describe were inflicted on other inbombardment until 10 o'clock than night. At the place where the affra; tha 'After an. engagement at Haelen Commandant Van Damme was so started not a single body was found of a civilian, proving that the lation had not participated severely wounded that he was lying prone on his back. He was murdered in the

by German infantry firing their revolshooting. Largest Part Burned.

vers into his mouth. "At times the Germans went into the battle with a Belgian flag. "The houses which had not taken fire were set ablaze by rockets, with which the German soldiers were sup-plied. Th largest part of the City of "Near a fort at Loncin a group of Geoman infantry hoisted the white flag, and when the Belgian soldiers ap-proached them to take them prisoners

Ville, The largest part of the City of Louvain, especially, the 'Haute Ville,' that is to say, the part comprising the modern houses, the Cathedral of St. Peter, the University proached them to take them prisoners they were fired upon at close range. Shot Down Civilians. "Aerschot, a town of 8000 inhabit-ants, was invested by the Germans in the morning of Aug. 19. No Belgian troops remained behind. No sooner had the Germans entered the city when they becan by checking several incre-Halls with the old and famous library of the university, its manuscripts, its collections and scientific institutions, the theatre and many more buildings were at that time consumed by flames. "The fire continued for several days. Numerous corpses of civilians covered the streets and squares. An eye wit-ness testifies that in one place he counted more than 50 charred bodies held in the opera house on Sunday as of people; many persons who had taken they began by shooting several inof-fensive civilians. In the evening, claiming that a superior German officer kad been shot by the son of the bur-gomaster, the Germans took hold of every man in the city, carrying them. 50 at a time, within some distance of of people; many persons who had taken refuge in their cellars trying to escape, and falling into the furnace of the

blazing city, City of Ruins.

"The city is entirely destroyed with the exception of the city hall and the station. The fire continued for days, and, far from trying to stop it, the Germans seemed on the contrary trying it ed to pillage and set fire to everything in their way. "About 150 inhabitants of Aerschot

are supposed to have thus perished. "The German army penetrated into Louvain, after having set fire to the surrounding towns and villages. to feed it by throwing straw into it. The cathedral and the theatre were

consumed by the flames and fell into ruins. The library of the university is also destroyed. The town resembles an old city in ruins, in the midst of "From the moment of their entrance into the city, they requisitioned lodg-ing and food for their troops. They entered every private bank and looted their reserve. They entered private residences and sacked and pillaged them, and indulged in orgies of all kinds. which drunken soldiers were carous-ing, carrying around bottles of wines and liquor-the officers themselves and liquor-the officers themselver were installed in arm chairs, drinking

George. "Thope your majesty will per me," King Albert's message sold, bestow all the merit on my vali soldiers. Your majesty's sulogy of Belgian people and army particula touches me and will be received my lively gratitude and praise by the tire nation." way at Cocharne, has been appoint-ed professor in engineering in place of the late Prof. A. K. Kirkpatrick.

HEAD CANADIANS

Smith-Dorrien Are Also

VALCARTIER CAMP. Sept. 1 said that the commander of tion in response to the protest" and expresses the feeling that the kaiser "does not expect me to say any more," SOLDIERS AT CANAL

is sold that the commander of the Canadian overseas contingent will be selected from either Lord Dundenia. General Emith-Dorrien or Gen. Al-derson, of the British army. Major-General Edwin Alfred Her-vey Alderson was born in 1655. He first regiment was the Royal West Kent. He served in many wars, amon others the Boer war of 1881, the Egyptian war of 1882, receiving a medal and clasp for gallantry at Tel-el-Kebir, commanded mounted infan-try in South Africa 3in 1900-1, being mentioned in despatches three times, and receiving a medal with five clasps. He is an A.D.C. to the King, and in 1912 commanded the 6th division 'as brigadier-general. brigadier-general.



 In response to the invitation of the Appendix on the organizations stated that on the organization of termonol. There main standing.
MAMILTON HOTELS
MAMILTON HOTELS
MAMILTON HOTELS
HOTEL ROYAL, Hemilton In response to the invitation of the | leaving places in the city for oth

IMMIGRANTS ARRIVE. Two hundred immigrants arrived in Toronto last night, mostly from Eng-lard. The party left England on the Canadian Northern Steamship Royal George, but only about 60 remained in town, the balance going west. An-other batch of rejects arrived in the city from Yalcartier to await further orders from headquarters.

like their own men.

WILSON IS TREATING BELLIGERENTS ALIKE Non-Committal Reply is Made to

Protest of Emperor

William.

low the same lines. The president stated that "the United States cannot take definite ac-

MOVEMENT TO CARE FOR

IMMIGRANTS ARRIVE.

GEN. ALDERSON TO Canadian Press Despatch. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.-Presiden WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—President Wilson today replied to Emperor Wil-liam's protest that the allies were using dum-dum builets. The presi-dent's reply follows closely the state-ment he made today to the Belgian commissioners protesting against al-leged German atrocities. His reply to President Poincare's message will fol-low the same lines.

ord Dundonald and Gen

Mentioned.

Canadian Press LONDON, Sept correspondent, fol the allies, lament the allies, lament cavalry. He says "The French ca-tunate in this of timed its brilliam only swept over the man guns had se them down. Hen always been ava ment, but their been characterist

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Canadian Press TOKIO, Sept at Klaochau, fly that name, and German fortified Sept, 13 by Japa an official annot

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Canadian Press LONDON, Se Chronicle's Antw despatch dated now 100,000 Germ sels, while a Bel has taken sheite Antwerp forts, a menace to the G to move troops

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