

First Mortgage Funds Wanted
We can place your funds at from 7 p.c. to 8 p.c. on desirable first mortgages, lending only 80 p.c. of a conservative valuation.
TANNER & GATES,
Realty Brokers, Tanager-Gates Building,
25-28 Adelaide St. W. M. 5893, ed

The Toronto World

Valuation Our Specialty
CALL AND SEE
TANNER & GATES
Realty Brokers, Tanager-Gates Building,
25-28 Adelaide St. W. M. 5893, ed

WELVE PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 23 1914—TWELVE PAGES
VOL. XXXIV.—No. 12,369

VON KLUK, MENACED BY FRENCH, IS IN RETREAT

Six More Belgian Towns Destroyed by German Troops

1,500 MEN PERISHED WHEN THREE BRITISH CRUISERS SANK

British Hold Stubbornly Positions Slowly Gained Every Attack Beaten Off

"Our Casualties Are Severe, But Those of Enemy Probably Heavier," Sir John French Reports—Germans Charged Repeatedly But Vainly—Bombardment of Enemy's Artillery Practically Continuous for Days.

(British Official)
Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON, Sept. 22.—An official statement covering the movements of the Anglo-French armies from Sept. 14 to 18, issued today, says:

"The German resistance along the Aisne was at first thought to be in the nature of a rearranged action, proving more serious than was at first expected. Close co-operation was effected with the French on the 14th. Good progress was made and many German prisoners taken, belonging principally to the reserve and Landwehr corps, indicating that the enemy is depending on the older class of levies to fill the gaps.

"On the 15th the Germans bombarded us all day with heavy guns, doubtless from Maubeuge. Their attacks failed, although repeated in some places as many as six times. On the 16th the enemy was less active, but on the 17th he again subjected our lines to heavy artillery fire and delivered many infantry attacks with tremendous loss.

"The German infantry holds strong lines, with deep trenches along the edges and in numerous patches of woods along the slopes of the Aisne. Their trenches are elaborately constructed and cleverly concealed. Our men are also strongly entrenched, well fed, cheerful and confident."

The full report follows:
Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Sept. 22, 9:35 p.m.—The following descriptive account from Field Marshal Sir John French's headquarters up to Sept. 18 was issued, tonight:

"At the date of the last narrative, Sept. 14, the Germans were making a determined resistance along the River Aisne. Opposition, which it was at first thought might possibly be of a rear guard nature, was offered naturally on a scale which, as to extent of ground covered and duration of resistance, makes it undistinguishable in its progress from what is known as a

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

Smart Hats Made in Canada.
The patriotic spirit is abroad. Every British subject is showing an earnest desire to support home industries to the utmost extent.
The Dineen Company, 140 Yonge street, is offering a shipment of three cases smart soft hats by a Canadian manufacturer at a price that made a very easy proposition. The value was so exceptional that the deal was promptly put through, and the hats go on sale today at the surprising price of \$2.

They are a becoming blue color, shape is similar to illustration shown, new crown, fashionable shape of brim and broad band of contrasting color. They are quite as noble as the American blocks that are selling freely for \$3. The young men of Toronto have a great chance of a real bargain and should make for Dineen's before this lot is cleaned up, which won't take long.

700 SAVED, 1,500 LOST WHEN CRUISERS SANK

Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue Carried More Than 2,200 Men and Less Than One-Third Were Rescued, it is Estimated—Small Groups of Survivors Reach England.

Canadian Press Despatch.
HARWICH, Eng., Sept. 23, 1 a.m.—(Via London).—It is computed here that 700 men from the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue were saved. Thirty uninjured officers, survivors of the three sunken warships, arrived here tonight. They had been rescued from the water and were improvised clothing. Eighty survivors were landed at Parkston Quay, 3 miles west of Harwich.

It is estimated that each of the cruisers carried about 755 men, or 2265 in all. The loss of lives would thus appear to be about 1500.

RESISTANCE OF GERMANS GRADUALLY WEAKENING

Military Expert of The Temps Believes, However, That Battle Will Continue Three or Four Days Longer—Allies Must Face Further Heavy Losses.

Canadian Press Despatch.
BORDEAUX, Sept. 22, 3:20 p.m.—"The battle between the Oise and the Meuse probably will last three or four days longer," says The Temps in a military review today. "But reports indicate that the resistance of the enemy is weakening. Another effort and French territory will be free to them."

It will be hard however, for we shall have many victims.

"Our advance between Rheims and the Argonne seems to show the greater part of the German army in retreat by way of Belgium. West of the Meuse they are already making extensive defensive works on the Sambre."

TWO SUBMARINES SUNK BY BRITISH

Survivors of Cruisers Report That Two of Five Torpedo Boats Comprising Destruction Flotilla Were Sent to the Bottom—Nearly 300 British Sailors Landed at Ymuiden, Holland.

Canadian Press Despatch.
BULLETIN—YMUIDEN, Holland, via London, Sept. 22.—11:26 p.m.—Two of the five German submarine boats which attacked and sunk the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue, were sent to the bottom by the British ships, according to survivors of the cruisers who arrived here this evening.

SURVIVORS LANDED
Canadian Press Despatch.
AMSTERDAM, via London, Sept. 22, 11:21 p.m.—The steamer Flore arrived at Ymuiden tonight with 287 survivors from the British cruisers sunk by the German submarines. One dead and a few wounded were also aboard.

An earlier despatch from Hook of Holland reported that the Dutch steamer Flon had arrived there with 20 British wounded and some dead from British cruisers. More than one hundred were picked up, but the great majority were transferred to British torpedo boats.

RAID SURPRISED BRITAIN.
Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Sept. 22, 9:15 p.m.—The daring raid of German submarines across the North Sea which resulted this morning in the sinking of the three British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, has momentarily diverted attention from the battlefields of the continent.

This was one of the things which the British navy has been led to expect, for the Germans have quite frankly avowed that their plan was to reduce British naval superiority by submarine raids and the scowling of mines, and they have been training their young officers for sallies of this kind.

Nevertheless, it came as a surprise to Englishmen that big ships such as those sunk so easily could be attacked and destroyed while the German fleet has been able to remain in safety in its mine and fortress protected harbors.

"Lady Luxury" Coming Next Week.
The newest of musical comedies, "Lady Luxury," which created such a favorable impression Monday evening in Detroit at the opening performance, will be here at the Princess Theatre next week.

COMPLETE RETREAT PRESAGED BY RETIREMENT OF VON KLUK WHOSE MEN WERE CUT DOWN

British Columbia to Send 500 Rough Riders to Front

Col. MacDonell of Vancouver and Associates Will Provide Equipment for Mounted Corps of Expert Riders and Crack Shots—Recruiting Soon to Start.

By a Staff Correspondent.
OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—Col. James MacDonell, a Vancouver contractor, has been authorized by the minister of militia to organize a mounted corps of some 500 men, who will go to the front. They will all be expert riders and crack shots, and will be recruited chiefly from the interior of British Columbia. A large number of men, hearing that such a body was suggested, have already applied to be taken

and have offered to furnish their own horses. The equipment will be paid for by Col. MacDonell and associates in British Columbia.

There will be a number of machine guns taken also, these having been donated by prominent citizens of Vancouver.

Recruiting will begin as soon as the first contingent sails from Quebec and Col. MacDonell has been at Valcartier and Ottawa in connection with the matter.

SIX MORE TOWNS ARE IN RUINS

Further German Vandalism Reported in Destruction of Prosperous Belgian Centres.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.
PARIS, Sept. 22.—Further German vandalism is reported in the destruction of Dinant, Jumet, Charleroi and Taminies, four prosperous Belgian towns, and two other communities unnamed. Dinant and Jumet are reported totally ruined.

Conditions in the district contiguous to these centres are such that food cannot be carried in to the inhabitants who still remain. They face a state of famine.

ITALIANS IN CANADA FOR GARIBALDI FORCE

Commander of Contingent of Five Thousand Italians Ready to Fight, Says Canadian-Italians Will Form Regiment to Aid Allies.

Canadian Press Despatch.
ROME, via Paris, Sept. 22, 10:15 p.m.—A despatch received here from Lyons, France, says that 5000 Italian volunteers under General Giuseppe Garibaldi, son of Gen. Riciotti Garibaldi, have received their red shirt uniforms and are leaving for an unknown destination to attack the Germans.

Gen. Riciotti Garibaldi has received a message from his son, saying that he had learned that the Canadian-Italians intend to form a regiment to aid the allies, and declaring that he would be delighted to incorporate this body into his own red shirts.

NO MORE DISCONTENT AT VALCARTIER CAMP
Special to The Toronto World.
QUEBEC, Sept. 22.—The visit of Premier Borden to the Valcartier camp on Saturday, Sunday and Monday and the determination to send all the men in the camp to England has straightened out a lot of discontent and at the same time strengthened the hands of Col. Sam Hughes, minister of militia. The latter has been subject to criticism, but he has got the Canadian con-

German morale is absolutely broken, and the Battle of the Aisne can end only in victory for the Allies, say London reports—Heavy Bombardments Continue With Terrible Losses to Both Sides, While Fierce Bayonet Charges Do Not Cease—Austrians Suffer Overwhelming Defeat at Sarajevo, Which Has Been Taken—Russians Push On To Attack Cracow.

Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON, Sept. 22.—The tenth day of the battle of the Two Rivers, as described by War Minister Millerand of the French Government, finds the extreme German right, under General Von Kluk, in retreat, menaced by the French left, composed of one entire army and the British expeditionary force, with the army of Paris on the north. The manoeuvre is the same which resulted in his precipitate retreat from the lines of the Marne.

The official communique issued by the French war office at three o'clock this afternoon says:

GERMANS GIVE GROUND.
"All along our front, from the River Oise to the Woivre district, the Germans were active yesterday without obtaining any appreciable result. On our left wing the Germans have given ground before the attacks of the allies on the right bank of the Oise. Between the Oise and the Aisne the situation is practically unchanged since the last report, the enemy apparently contenting himself with a long-range bombardment.

"At the centre, between Rheims and Souain, the enemy attempted an offensive movement which has been repulsed. Between Souain and the region of the Argonne forest we have made some progress, but between the Argonne and the Meuse there has been no change.

GAINED NO Foothold.
"In the Woivre region the enemy has been making a violent effort. He attacked the heights of the Meuse, but was unable to gain any foothold. The chief objects of his attack were the lines stretching thru Hendicourt, Vigneulles-Tresauvaux, where we are heavily entrenched.

"On our right wing in Lorraine he has again crossed the frontier in a series of small columns. He has reoccupied Demenvre to the south of Blamont."

"As far as the British were concerned the greater part of the week was passed under a heavy bombardment, gaining ground by degrees and beating back severe counter-attacks with heavy slaughter to the Germans. The French also gained considerable ground.

"The Germans are a formidable enemy, well trained, long prepared and brave to the fullest degree.

A letter found on a German infantryman reads as follows: "On the fifth of September the enemy was reported as taking up a position near St. Prix. The 74th and 75th regiments attacked on Sunday up steep slopes leading to heights held by a considerable force. We came under a heavy artillery fire that mowed us down in ranks. Our colonel was badly wounded, his third in a few days.

GERMAN MORALE BROKEN.
"We have had four days under artillery fire. It is like hell in the day but a thousand times worse at night. On the 9th the order was given to retreat. Our morale was absolutely broken."

"Among minor happenings in the daily list of events is an interesting story of a British officer. One of the French commanders desired to have an aeroplane reconnaissance made, but no observers were immediately available. This officer volunteered and although it was his first ascent he returned with a valuable report. An incident of the flight was a duel 6,000 feet in the air with a German taube monoplane. After an exchange of shots the German was driven off."

The report says further that twenty automobile trucks and many prisoners were captured on September 20 and 21.

PRESAGES COMPLETE RETREAT.
The main feature of the German situation is the drawing back of their right wing, which is believed to presage a retreat of the complete German force. The allies are straining every effort to pierce the lines of Generals Von Kluk and Von Buelow and the point of junction. Violent counter-attacks of the kaiser's forces along the whole line have been steadily repulsed with heavy losses to the Germans. The French are concentrating on the fortified positions from Rethel to Laon, with slight advances reported. The rumor that General Von Kluk has removed his headquarters to Mons in Belgium is thought to have originated from the arrival at that point of Gen-