

change. London, Sept. 17, 9.07 p.m. — Another great battle, even more vital for the countries concerned than those which have preceded it, is now in progress on a line extending from the region of Noyon, on the River Oise, northwest of Paris, to the River Meuse, north of Verdun. The front is somewhat shorter than was the case in the battle of the Marne, but this will only result in a more fiercely contested battle, with masses of troops throwing themselves at each other, and every available piece of artillery concen-trated in the determined effort of the armies to break through the lines.

ENEMY REINFORCED AND IN STRONG POSITION.

ENEMY REINFORCED AND IN STRONG POSITION. The Germans, who a fortnight ago had to abandon their first swift endeavor to destroy the armies of France and Great Britain and capture Paris, have now fortified themselves on the mountains north of the River Aisne, through the plains of Champagne and in the Argonne Mountains through which the Meuse flows. They are in stronger positions than they were for the battle of the Marné and have been strongly reinforc-ed with fresh troops from the north and east. They have at-tempted some counter attacks against the allied troops, which flushed with victory have been trying to prevent them from entrenching themselves. According to English and French reports, these attacks have been repulsed and the Germans compelled to give way at certain points. It would appear that the western wings of the two arm-fes, the German right and the allies left, are again to bear a heavy part in the fighting. Upon the armies of Gen. Von Kluck and Gen. Von Buelow depends the safety of the rest of the Germany army, should retreat be decided upon or forced upon them, and, besides holding the front, they have to be prepared to withstand another attempt on the part of the al-lies to outflank them.

prepared to withstand another attempt on the part of the al-lies to outflank them. lies to outflank them. These German forces hold a position from a point near Novon on the Oise, along the district north of the Aisne to the junction of the latter river with the suippes. Behind them are splendid lines of railway running in all directions, which facilitate the movement of troops from St. Quentin, Guise and Mezieres; so that, in this respect, they are well placed. The allies, on the other hand, it is believed, are bringing in new troops through Rouen and Amiens to threaten the Ger-man flank. In fact, nearly the whole of northwest France is is now open to the allies, the Germans having withdrawn most of their scattered troops eastward toward the Oise. Continued on page two.

PHILIPPINES

ambassador. Viscount Kaneko, president of the association, in an address, scored those persons, who he said, were try-ing to estrange the United States, and Japan. "Japan not only will not attack the Philippines," said Viscount Kaneko, "but she never had any idea of dis-turbing the tranquility of the terri-torial waters of the Philippines. Our triendship will be as firm and immo-vable as historic Plymouth Rock."



"However, the word of the great actificist of The Hague—alas! how listant; those times are dead!—has been heard in Berlin by his Imperial pacificist colleague. Comin. such a personage it was nece reply to the invitation to spe erwise it was to run the ris fantly allenating American of the moment when all civil rope was against him. He:

rtion of the ar-ndrew Carnegie's niser. M. Clemenceau

press bureau. The account fol-lows: "Since Thursday, Sept. 10, the British army made steady prog-ress in its endeavor to drive back the snemy, in co-operation with the French. The country across which it had to force its way, and will have to continue to de se, is undulating and covered with pat-ches of thick woods. "Within the area which faced the British before the advance commenced, right up to Laon, the chief feature of tactical impor-tance is the fact that there are six rivers running right across the direction of the advance, all of which it was possible that the Germans might make resistance. These are, in order from the south, the Marne, Ourcq, Vesle, Aisne, Ailette and Oise.

any arrangements ca seeds of future war." LEMBERG PANIC

STRICKEN WHEN

**RUSSIANS CAME** Whole Administration Fled and No Attempt Made to Defend

Town-Jews Most Terrified of All.

any part of our front, and the rection of the advance was, the purpose of co-operating w our allies, turned slightly to northeast. The day was spenif rushing forward and gathering various hostile detachments. nightfall our forces had reac a line north of the Ourcq, tending from Uulchy-Le-Chat to Longpont. "On this day there was als general advance of the Free along there whole line which e ed in a substantial success, one portion of the field Duke A recht of Wuertemburg's army ing driven back across the Sar and elsewhere the whole of corps artillery of a German co

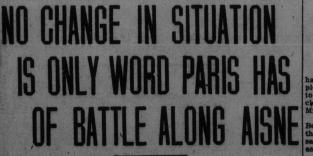
ing driven basis and elsewhere the whole corps artillery of a Germ being captured. Several colors also were taken.





CAPTURED WHOLE CORPS "The enemy held the line of the

rear guard operatio age of the Ourcq, runs almost due ei was not contested. T only lightly held, ance along the Aisme the French and the been and still is of character.



Other speakers suggested an alli-ance between the United States and Japan for the preservation of peace in the Pacific. ent apology for the me of the documen worthy of its impe

ANOTHER STEAMER LOAD OF FOOD AND CLOTHING FOR **REVIEW ON** SUFFERERS IN BELGIUM

Premier Murray of Nova Scotia

Points Out How People of Province Can Aid Stricken Belgians.

Halifax, Sept. 17.--Premier Murray s addressed an appeal to the peo-of the Province of Nova Scotia provide a steamer load of food and othing for the starving Belgians.

ad of the peo

The investigation of the cha against Chief of Police Clark been further postponed until Mon norming, at the request of D. Mul C. C. cenned.

bught to make a nese deeds. The nt signed by him erial inspirer."

London, Sept. 18, 2.12 a.m.—An ac-count of the capture of Lemburg as given by an English engineer who had just arrived in Petrograd from Lemberg, is contained in a despatch to the Central News from its Petro-grad correspondent: "Pantic broke out in the city on the approach of the Russian army," the engineer is quoted as asying. The entire Austrian administration fied precipitately. No defence of the town was attempted. The Russians gave the demoralized Austrians military au-thorties three days in which to evacute the cky. "On the third day, as the appointed time approached, Russian scout aero-planes appeared over the city, watch-ing for the departure of the Austrians. When the Austrians failed to leave the Russians made a show of opening a bombardment. Although no shells authord the citizens, of whom 35,000 bolted into the surrounding county. "The large Jewish community was

SUNDAY

Valcartier Camp, Que., Sept. 17.— "he people of Canada will have one more opportunity of seeing the divi-ion which is being seent overseas to ght in the world strugsle, on Sunday, when the third great review will be eld. His Royal Highness the Duke f Connaught, will stand again at the output bese. It is expected that on "The large Jewish community was articularly alarmed, owing to the tories which had been printed in nnaught, will star ing base. It is en occasion both the Princess Patricia Princess teral of the cal

sights Austrian ets for seriously in rank. To one tt a reduction in rank. To one however, comes a promotion the man so honored is Lt. Quar-aster F. W. Utton, of the Royal dian Regiment, formerly Ser-t Major of the regiment. He is o quartermaster with the rank of rary lieutenant in the Ninth Pro-nal Infantry Battalion. soldiers were uniforms under es, which they bout to burn. ization of the b unistraiton is

ed until Monday

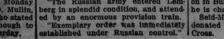
London, Sept. 18, 2.50 a. m.—Telegraphing to the Times its Petrograd correspondent says:

Times its Petrograd correspondent says: "Reports of disaster to the German fleet in the Baltic have been confirmed by despatches received here which declare that German warships fired upon each other. All rumors of engagements with the Russian fleet in the Baltic, however, are untrue. "The information reaching Petrograd is that a nu-merous flotilla, attended by cruisers, while engaged in hunting down passenger steamers, mistook their own for the enemy's ships and engaged in a lively battle. The number of vessels crippled is unknown, but several cruisers entered Kiel badly mauled and riddled and car-rying many wounded." rying many wounded."

SIR EDW. CARSON, **AUSTRIANS BEYOND UNIONIST LEADER DUNSTER RIVER** DISORGANIZED MARRIED YESTERDAY

Petrograd, Sept. 17.—The Rouman, ian people are said to be greatly ex-cited over the reports of Russian suc-cited over the reports of Russian suc-cess in Austria-Hungary. Forty-five thousand German prison ers are reported to have arrived at Lublin. It is stated that beyond the Diester River a complete disorganiza-tion of the Austrian forces has been brought about. Reports from a usually well-inform od source say that there are no Ger-man troops in French Lorraine. Noel Butston, chairman of the Bai-kas Committee, has arrived at Sofia. His visit is believed there that be is charged with a politicial mission Seld-Mir-Alim. Simir of Butkara, has donated \$50,000 to the Russian Red Cross. Amsterdam, Sept. 17, via Londoz 6.35 p.m.—A semi-official despatch re-ceived here from Berlin says that the British, French, Russian and Ger man authorities have agreed to an in terchange of lists of prisoners of war

an military administration is evident. The army proved itself willing mass of men, of which numbers were delighted to h and arge numbers hrow down their arms to the sians. "The Russian army entered Lem-berg in splendid condition, and attend berg in splendid condition and attend berg in splendid condition."



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