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PROBS—Moderate winds; fair and warm.

TWELVE PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1914—TWELVE PAGES

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## ALLIES GAIN MORE VICTORIES ON RIVER AISNE

### CROWN PRINCE'S ARMY IS DRIVEN BACK FROM VARENNES

#### BELGIUM'S FORMAL CHARGES LAY BARE HORRIBLE ATROCITIES

#### GERMANS STAND ACCUSED BEFORE CIVILIZED WORLD OF TERRIBLE BARBARITIES

Belgium's Report, Presented to Washington, Tells of Fiendish Tortures and Unspeakable Outrages Perpetrated by Invaders on Men, Women and Children—Burning of Louvain Described.

Canadian Press Despatch. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—A resume of the findings of the Belgian commission of enquiry appointed by the King of the Belgians, to investigate the alleged atrocities committed by German troops, by the Belgian today here, was made public today, after the report had been presented to President Wilson. A partial summary follows:

"German cavalry, occupying the village of Linneuse, were attacked by some Belgian troops. The Germans, a German officer was killed by the Belgian soldiers during the fight. None of the civilians had taken part in the fight, nevertheless the village was invaded at dusk on Aug. 10 by a strong force of Germans.

Peasants Butchered. "In spite of the formal assurances given by the burgomaster that none of the civilians had taken part in the fight, two farms and six outlying houses were destroyed by gunfire and reduced to ashes. No recently discharged firearms were found. Nevertheless, the invaders divided the male peasants into three groups. Those in one group were bound and eleven of them placed in a ditch, where they were afterwards found dead, their skulls fractured by the butts of rifles.

"During the night of Aug. 10 German cavalry entered Velm in great numbers. The inhabitants were asleep. Without provocation the Germans broke on Mr. Deglimme's house and fired into it. They destroyed most of his property. They carried off Mme. Deglimme half naked to a place two miles away. She was then released, and as she fled was fired upon without being hit, however. Her husband was carried to a point in another direction and fired upon; he is dying.

Horrible Mutilations. "Farmer Jef Dkerckx of Neerhespen was eye-witness to the following atrocities committed by German cavalry (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

"Nearly Married" Next Week. Edgar Selwyn's furiously funny farce, "Nearly Married" will be seen in Toronto for the first time next week at the Princess Theatre, when it will be presented by Cohan and Harris' own company with the English comedy-dian, Bruce McRae in the leading role.

Every Man is Interested in the New Hat Styles. The man with the out-of-date hat is certainly conspicuous in these days of careful dressing.

At Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, you can confidently rely on every hat shown being strictly in good style. There's an almost endless variety to select from; for the leading makers are represented at this "home of honest hat values."

Among the best known makers a few are named: Henry Heath, London, England, Derby, \$4.00; Christy, London, Eng., soft and stiff hats, \$2.50 and \$3; Hillgate, Eng., soft and stiff, \$4; Dunlap, New York, stiff hats, \$5; Stetson, Philadelphia, soft and stiff hats, \$4 and \$5; also a nobby line of American soft hats with the new crowns, dish-shaped brims and broad bands in contrasting and self colors.

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#### German Cruiser Torpedoed

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 16, 9.49 p.m.—The admiralty announces that submarine E 9, Lieut-Commander Horton, has returned safely after having torpedoed a German cruiser, six miles south of Heligoland.

HARWICH, Eng., Sept. 16, 11.55 p.m.—(Via London).—The submarine E 9, which sank the German cruiser Hela off Heligoland Sunday morning, arrived here today and was cheered by the crews of the warships as she entered the harbor.

The submarine fired two torpedoes at the Hela, one striking her bow and the other hitting her amidships. The cruiser immediately burst into flames.

A number of German merchant ships, which were in the vicinity, went to the Hela's assistance, and it is said that a majority of her crew were rescued. The Hela sank within an hour after being hit.

#### AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA NEARLY MADE PACT KAISER FORCED WAR

Report of Former British Ambassador at Vienna Shows Clearly That Germany Was Determined to Bring on Conflict—Friendly Conversations Were Abruptly Terminated.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 16, 7.40 p.m.—The foreign office issued this evening in the form of a white paper, the report of Sir Maurice de Bunsen, late British ambassador at Vienna, on the rupture of diplomatic relations with Austria, in which the ambassador declares that Austria and Russia had about reached an agreement on the Austro-Serbian dispute when their conversations were cut short by the transfer of the dispute to the more dangerous ground of a direct conflict between Germany and Russia.

"The ambassador says that although two days previously he had refused to consent to the continuance of the conversations at St. Petersburg, Count von Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, on July 30, although Russia had been partially mobilized, agreed in a most friendly manner that the conversations should be continued.

Almost Made Terms. "From now onwards," says the ambassador, "the tension between Germany and Russia was much greater than between Austria and Russia, as seemed almost in sight, and on Aug. 1, I was informed by Count Schebeko, the Russian ambassador, that Count Saporary (Austrian ambassador at St. Petersburg), had at last conceded the main point of issue by announcing to M. Sazonoff, the Russian foreign minister, that Austria would consent to submit to mediation the points in the note to Serbia which seemed incompatible with the maintenance of Serbian independence.

Belief at Ottawa Is That Short Winter Session of Parliament Will Be Followed by General Election—Hanna and Lucas at Conference Yesterday.

#### BORDEN GOVERNMENT MAY MAKE APPEAL NEXT SPRING

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Sept. 16.—Hon. W. J. Hanna and Hon. I. B. Lucas were in Ottawa today. The ostensible purpose was to discuss matters in connection with the Canadian Patriotic Fund. However, the Ontario ministers had a chat with Sir Robert Borden and other members of the cabinet, and it is learned that the political situation was the burden of the conversation. The present tentative arrangement of the government is to hold a short session of parliament this winter and go to the country next spring. It is well understood that the government will not wait until the conclusion of the war before going to the country.

On Ontario the government will rely for its main support, and that this province is ready with that support was the general opinion this evening after the visit of Messrs. Hanna and Lucas.

## ALLIES ARE WINNING FIGHT ON BANKS OF AISNE RIVER; JAPANESE MAKING PROGRESS

### AUSTRIA'S LOSSES 250,000 SINCE FALL OF LEMBERG

In Addition Hundred Thousand Prisoners and Four Hundred Guns Have Been Taken—German Efforts to Save Austrian Army Have Been Futile.

(Russian Official) Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 17, 12.25 a.m.—The official press bureau issued the following announcement tonight: "It is stated from Russian official sources that the rout of the Austrian army in Galicia is complete, the full details have not been received. The Austrian loss since the taking of Lemberg is estimated at 250,000 killed and wounded, 100,000 prisoners, and 400 guns, many colors and vast quantities of stores.

"The Germans made desperate efforts to save the Austrian army, but failed completely. At one point the Germans lost 36 pieces of heavy artillery and 24 another several dozen pieces of siege artillery."

TURKS MASS TROOPS. Canadian Press Despatch. PARIS, Sept. 16, 11.10 p.m.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Petrograd says: "It is announced that the Turks have concentrated a large army on the Bulgarian frontier and that Gen. Liman von Sanders, a Prussian cavalry officer, who trained the Turkish army, is expected to take command."

ON ENEMY'S HEELS. Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 17.—The losses in Galicia and Poland, where fighting has been going on incessantly for more than three weeks, are even greater than those in France, and, according to official reports the Russians are still following the Austria and German forces in the hope of striking another blow before they can re-form.

One report from Petrograd says that the Russians have severed communications between Cracow and Przemysl, the two fortresses for which the Austrians and their German allies are heading, and have begun an advance to sever communications between Galicia and Budapest.

Meantime the Russian General Rennenkampf, who, according to Russian reports, invaded East Prussia to compel the Germans to withdraw troops from the west and thus relieve pressure on the allies, is having some difficulty in extricating his army from a difficult position. He has been compelled to fall back to fortresses on his own frontier, where he is waiting for the Germans under General von Hindenburg, whom some reports say the German Emperor has joined.

The opinion is held that the Germans plan some bold stroke against Rennenkampf before the troops which have been engaged in Galicia can reach him. It is pointed out, however, that it would be a bold stroke indeed for the Germans to attack the Russian forts on the frontier or invade a country that within a few weeks will be a marsh, and later a snow covered wilderness.

The Servians and Montenegrins continue their advance into Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Servians, it is said, have advanced 25 miles beyond Scmlin, so that, in this event it is evident that little opposition is being offered.

#### Defeated German General Attempted to End His Life

General Friese, whose Artillery Brigade was Surrounded by French and Forced to Surrender, Stabbed Himself Twice in Stomach.

Canadian Press Despatch. BORDEAUX, Sept. 16, 7.50 p.m.—Another version of the capture of German Gen. Friese, who is said to have attempted suicide, is given by the Troves correspondent of The Temps.

"Gen. Friese, who commanded the 25th Brigade of Artillery," the correspondent says, "was ill in bed with an attack of stomach trouble when the German infantry, which should have supported his brigade, retreated and later was surrounded by French cavalry and compelled to surrender."

"Gen. Friese, on learning this, stabbed himself twice in the stomach. French soldiers later found the wounded officer and brought him to the hospital in Troves."

Unionists Fully Support Asquith's War Measures

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 16, 6.45 p.m.—The House of Lords passed, through all its stages, the bill suspending the operations of the Irish home rule and Welsh disestablishment bills.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 16 (via Reuters' Ottawa Agency).—F. E. Smith, K.C., one of the leaders of the Unionist party, in an interview tonight emphasized that the Unionists might justly resent the putting of home rule on the statute book, their firm and single determination was to support the government to defeat the common enemy. The government presented a united empire. When the sword was sheathed it was time enough to resume home affairs. Mr. Smith added: "Party politics are a very small consideration, and until we are victorious, all domestic questions are laid aside. The Unionist party will lend every assistance to the government which is determined to see the country thru the present crisis and is resolved to carry the great struggle to a successful and triumphant conclusion."

The motto of Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson alike is "Our country first," and that has always been our motto."

Mr. Smith concluded: "I am addressing a meeting with Rt. Hon. Winston Spencer Churchill in Liverpool on Monday and am prepared to stand side by side with the war is over with any Englishman, Scotchman, Irishman and Welshman who means to see the war thru. I know this is the view of the whole Unionist party."

German Army Commanded by Crown Prince Believed To Be Routed From Varennes—Movement on French Right Is of Extreme Importance -- 70,000 East Indian Troops Fighting With Allies -- Japanese Troops Take Railway Station at Kiaochau As Aviators Drop Bombs on Fortifications—U. S. Protests Against Turkey's Abrogation of Treaties, Abolishing Rights.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—While London awaited details of the further advance of the Anglo-French troops in their pursuit of the retreating German armies, semi-official news filtered from the front indicating that success again crowned the efforts of the allies in their attempt to either annihilate the kaiser's forces or force them to surrender large numbers of their men.

No longer able to resist the terrific onslaught of the British and French offensive, the Germans, despite strongly entrenched positions along the River Aisne, began giving way today. The invaders suffered heavy losses in unsuccessful counter-attacks after they had taken up new positions and had marshaled their forces for the second great battle of the war in progress all along the firing line. The British captured 200 prisoners in the opening skirmishes of today's engagements.

GERMAN ARMY ROUTED? The army of the crown prince, the eastward, was routed from Varennes, and was rolled back along the River Meuse toward Luxemburg by a triumphant French force, which now holds the roadways to Metz, by which the crown prince might have retreated to Germany. He was assigned the all-important task of further breaking thru the French lines at the centre of the battle or holding the opposing forces in check. His failure to accomplish his purpose forced the Germans to give battle today all along the line from a point north of Verdun to Noyon, 55 miles east of Paris. The fighting front of the new battle was 110 miles long.

GENERAL POSITION FAVORABLE. At 5.30 o'clock this afternoon the British war press bureau issued the following statement: "General position of the allies along the River Aisne continues favorable. The enemy has delivered several counter-attacks, especially against the British first army corps. These attacks have been repulsed, and the Germans have given way before our troops and the French armies on our right and left.

"The enemy's losses have been heavy and we have taken 200 prisoners." Despatches from Paris officially announce that the crown prince has evacuated Varennes, where he made his stand against the French after his defeat at Vitry-le-Francois.

70,000 EAST INDIANS FIGHT. It is said here that 70,000 East Indian troops have been landed in Europe and have joined the allies. When the veil now surrounding the movements to the northwest is lifted it probably will be disclosed that an offensive movement participated in by the entire British expeditionary forces, supported by the French and new reinforcements, is in full swing.

A despatch from Paris says The Petit Journal states it has learned that the kaiser has decided to go to East Prussia to inspect the eastern theatre of war.

ALLIES' LINE HOLDING. Canadian Press Despatch. PARIS, Sept. 16.—(11.05 p.m.)—The French official communication issued tonight announces that headquarters sends no new details of the action now being fought along the Aisne River. The text of the announcement follows: "This evening general headquarters has communicated no new information about the action going on along our front.

"As has been remarked before, it is not to be wondered that during the course of a battle which has lasted several days no definite conclusion of any kind can be inferred. We know, however, that up to 6 o'clock tonight we have not weakened on any position."

THE ENEMY AT BAY. Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. BORDEAUX, Sept. 16.—The following communique was issued this afternoon: "SECTION 1 — On Sept. 14 and 15 the enemy's rear guard attacked by our pursuing forces had to come to bay. They were reinforced by the main bodies of the German armies.

"The enemy fought a defensive battle along the entire front, certain parts of which were strongly organized. This front is marked by the region of Noyon, the plateau to the north of Vic-Sur-Aisne and Soissons, the heights of Laon, to the north and west of Rheims, and along one end of which terminates to the north of Ville-Sur-Tourbe,



Among the best known makers a few are named: Henry Heath, London, England, Derby, \$4.00; Christy, London, Eng., soft and stiff hats, \$2.50 and \$3; Hillgate, Eng., soft and stiff, \$4; Dunlap, New York, stiff hats, \$5; Stetson, Philadelphia, soft and stiff hats, \$4 and \$5; also a nobby line of American soft hats with the new crowns, dish-shaped brims and broad bands in contrasting and self colors. These are proving immensely popular and are great values. A look over the Dineen stock will result in the purchase of a hat that is becoming in every respect to your individual personality, and that's mighty important to the majority of men.