

LAST
EDITION

The London Advertiser

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Tomorrow's Weather—Local Shows.

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Sir John French Tells of the Allies' Success

PARIS, Sept. 14.—3:16 p.m.—It was officially announced this afternoon that the Germans still are retreating everywhere. They are abandoning all the positions which they erected to cover a possible retreat.

LONDON FAIR ENTRIES
ECLIPSE ANYTHING OF
PREVIOUS EXHIBITIONS

Opening Day Finds More Exhibits Than Ever Before and Every Prospect for Splendid 1914 Show—Best Exhibits From Toronto Secured.

A bigger and better Western Fair than ever before is the confident prophecy of Captain W. J. Reid, the president of the board, and every indication today pointed to a triumphant fulfillment of that prophecy.

Not only is every available concession taken and every stall in the live stock buildings occupied, but the accommodation has had to be provided for some of the animals. More over the cattle, hogs, poultry, sheep and horses are of a higher quality generally than has been the case in any previous year.

At the directors' meeting at noon today Captain Reid declared that the number of entries was the greatest on record. There had been several unforeseen contingencies to contend

DISMANTLEMENT OF GERMAN
FLEET WILL BE ONE DEMAND

When Settlement Comes at End of War, Belgium Also Will Have To Be Recompensed, and France Will Want Considerable Sum.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Sept. 14.—A London cable to the Tribune says: "France is expected here to demand not only the relinquishment of Alsace-Lorraine, when the time comes for Germany to settle with the allies, but also the return of the billion dollars indemnity of 1870."

"As a matter of fact, however, London is not talking much of peace, and rumors from America of some suggestions from Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, arouse little comment. The reason is that the demands to be made on Germany are so vast, apparently, that it is held here she will have to be brought absolutely to her knees before it will be any use to formulate them."

Various Demands.
"An instance of this is the billion dollar indemnity, which the French are believed to be hoping to get back. Another, if the British have their way, is the dismantlement of the German fleet. Then there is the indemnity for

GERMAN ROUT DEEPENING
INTO COMPLETE DISASTER

Times' Correspondent Doubts Whether Forces Can Get a Breathing Space—Enemy is Doing Homeward Journey in Record Time.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Sept. 14.—The correspondent of the Times at Bordeaux suggests that the German rout is deepening into complete disaster, that the invaders are turning homeward by way of St. Quentin and Mezieres, on the Luxembourg frontier, that the German forces in the Argonne and south of Verdun are likely to be cut off from the remainder, in which event they can escape only at a heavy price. He adds: "The German rout is so complete that it is more than doubtful whether the enemy will be able to find a breathing place on the only likely position which runs through Peronne and St. Quentin. The enemy is making for a line of retreat through Charleville and Mezieres, and is doing the homeward journey in record time."

500,000 FRESH FRENCH
TROOPS READY FOR PURSUIT

[Canadian Press.]
London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to the Times says: "The general in command in Paris has a half million fresh troops under his control, which will be used presumably, in pursuing the enemy."

"News that the German forces from Pont-a-Mousson to Saint Die are falling back shows that the five German armies of generals Von Kluck, Von Buelow, Crown Prince Frederick William, the Duke of Wurttemberg, and that operating in Moselle, are in retreat."

"The difficulties of the retreating army are many, and there are good chances that the allies may annihilate them before they reach the frontier. The Germans appear to be abandoning their

A SPLENDID TRIBUTE.

The following has been received by Major Hume Cronyn, honorary treasurer of the Patriotic Fund, from G. A. Warburton, of the Toronto Y. M. C. A., who gave valuable assistance to the campaign:

"Dear Major Cronyn—Heartiest congratulations upon what London has done. It shows that the name of the old city is worthily borne by the new. You have no towers or palaces, but you have men of loyalty and fine spirit—far more immortal. We are all one now in the fellowship of a great crisis, and we have, because of this, an opportunity to prove the stuff that we are made of."

"My best regards to Colonel Gartschke, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Philip (whose detail work was so faithfully and well done), and to all the others, officers and privates in the war on selfishness and in aid of humanity. Sincerely,
(Sgd.) G. A. WARBURTON."

Toronto Sept. 12, 1914.

London Mother Sends Three Sons to the Front



Sacrifices made by towns, by cities, by corporations and by communities, the three who have gone are Garfield Jenkins (lower left hand corner), who served through the South African war, and who is now at Valenciennes, having enlisted with the Sixth Battery here; Corporal Edward Pritchard (upper left

TERRIFIC ROUT OF GERMANS
SWELLS RIVERS WITH DEAD
MUCH HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTINGFORMER LONDONERS IN
IRON GRIP OF KAISER
IN BAVARIAN PROVINCE

Captain P. H. Anderson, who until two years ago was commander of the Ordnance Corps in Military Division No. 1, with headquarters in this city, is believed to be a prisoner in a Bavarian fortress, according to his mother-in-law, Mrs. Spencer Logan, of Surrey, England. Telegraphic dispatches from London indicate that Mrs. Anderson is also in Bavaria, though it is not believed that she is incarcerated with her husband.

Kept in Jail.
The story of Anderson's imprisonment, as related by Mrs. Logan, who had a thrilling escape from Germany, follows in brief:

On the trouble between Austria and Serbia starting, Capt. Anderson thought it at once desirable to return to his military duty in Canada, but the British consul at Munich assured him that Britain was neutral, adhering to this statement until August 4. The next day the consul was obliged to flee to save himself, the actual news of Great Britain's action being received by Capt. Anderson privately. Hasty preparations made for a journey were futile, trains and automobiles being held up. Capt. Anderson was put under supervision, and was interned in the common jail on August 22, and then liberated on parole because he was a Canadian, with the stipulation that if Canada supported England he would be treated as an Englishman and would be committed to the fortress. Mrs. Logan expects he has suffered this fate now.

On Retired List.
Capt. Anderson is now on the retired list, having left the active service more than two years ago.

QUEBEC BOY SHOT
WHILE OUT HUNTING

[Canadian Press.]
Quebec, Sept. 14.—Arthur Rancourt, a boy of 17, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon, when a compass needle Napoleon Bolvin, who was out hunting with him, shot him through the throat in the Quebec suburbs.

LIEUT. ERMATINGER
OFF TO VALCARTIER.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
ST. THOMAS, Sept. 13.—Lieut. Percy Ermatinger, son of Judge Ermatinger, St. Thomas, left Sunday for Valcartier, Camp. He is a veteran of the Boer War, where he earned a commission in the British constabulary after the war was over. When leaving he did not know what duty he would be assigned to.

COLOSSAL STRATEGIC ATTEMPT
OF GERMANS TO FLANK ALLIES
PROVED TO BE DISMAL FAILURETRAPPED IN SILO
WESTMINSTER MAN
FATALLY BURNED

Henry Nichols, Caught When Barn Takes Fire, Expires in Few Hours.

HIS COMPANION ESCAPES

Farm of Henry Dale Scene of Destructive Fire and Serious Accident.

Trapped in a silo, the contents of which had become a roaring furnace, while men made desperate efforts to reach him, Henry Nichols, of Glendale, received burns, from which he died at 12:30 o'clock, before the was dragged out of the cement cylinder on the farm of Hugh Dale, lot 24, concession 2, Westminster Township, shortly after nine o'clock this morning. A companion, Henry Smith, who tried to save him, also nearly perished in the flames.

Dr. Roy Routhledge, of Lambeth, attended the injured man. His clothing was burned from his body, and his lungs were badly burned from the heat. The barn adjoining the silo was burned to the ground, and with the crops it contained, was valued at \$5,000. The fire started from a spark from a traction engine.

Was Aiding Neighbor.
Dale had called a silo-filling "bee" for today, and had invited many of his neighbors to the farm. Nichols was among them.

The party started work about nine o'clock. Nichols and Smith had volunteered to "camp down" in the silo, and had entered through one of the side doors, which was closed when filling operations commenced.

While the work was going on, a spark from the traction engine driving the silo machine settled in the cavity of the barn. The timber was dry, and in a moment a part of the roof was afire.

Enslaved Set Afire.
There was a wild rush of men when the fire was first noticed to secure pails and water. In the excitement Nichols and Smith, in the silo, were forgotten for a moment. The two men did not realize what was happening until sparks from the burning roof fell into the silo, lighting the dry ensilage.

Smith and Nichols rushed across the silo to the door. It resisted their efforts to open, and the fire in the big cement cylinder, fanned by a draft from below, caught on to the lower part of the pile. In a moment it was a mass of flame.

Nichols was overcome by the dense smoke almost immediately. Smith grabbed the unconscious man, and, half carrying, half dragging him towards another door higher up, yelled for help and tried to open the barricade.

Heading For Rethel.
The armies of Generals Von Hausen and the Prince of Wuertemberg, which constituted the centre, seem to be heading toward Rethel and Mezieres, though part of this force is reported as still resisted at the south end of the forest of the Argonne.

It was reported last night that the armies of the Crown Prince, the Prince of Bavaria and General Von Herringen had been forced across the frontier and that the entire territory of French Lorraine had been liberated.

Smith was about to fall exhausted, when a rope touched his hands. He grasped it and slipped the noose under the shoulders of his unconscious companion. Then he grasped the line and the eager men above pulled them to the top.

Nichols' body was badly charred. His clothing, except for a few shreds, was completely gone. Only the crown of his hat remained to cover his head where the hair had been burned away.

A physician was summoned at once, and Smith was brought around almost immediately, but Nichols did not regain consciousness. When picked up his breathing was almost imperceptible.

With the party who pulled the men out of the silo were Hugh Dale, Art Dyle, William Duncan and John Rame. In their efforts to save the two men, the barn was ignored, with the result that it is a complete loss. Farmers from miles around drove hastily to the spot to give assistance.

PASSES DIVIDENDS

Trade Depression Affects Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company.

[Canadian Press.]
Halifax, N. S., Sept. 14.—The holders of the preferred and common stocks of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company will receive no dividends next month.

President R. S. Harris, in a circular sent out to shareholders, explains that the dividends are to be passed because of trade depression prior to and succeeding the beginning of the European war.

Official British Report of Six Days' Recent
Fighting Describes Rout of Germans
Marked By Outrages On Villagers.

(Canadian Press.)
London, Sept. 14.—1:52 p.m.—The official press bureau issued the following statement this afternoon: "The following report is compiled from information sent from headquarters Field Marshal John French, commander of the British expeditionary forces on the continent, under date of September 13. A summary of the operations of the British army in France was issued by the war office on the 6th inst., and an account stated to be incomplete, of further operations, was issued from the bureau on Saturday night, the 12th."

This account is compiled from data received from the front and carries the operations from the fourth to the tenth September, both days inclusive.

"It will be remembered that the general position of troops on Sunday, September 6, was stated to be south of the River Marne, with the French forces in line on our right and left. Practically there had been no change in the situation since Thursday, September 3, which marked the end of the army's long retirement from the Belgian frontier through the Ardennes."

Germans Ignored British;
Tried To Flank Allies

Change in Plans.
On Friday, September 4, it became apparent that there was an alteration in the advance of almost the whole of the first German army. That army, since the battle near Mons on the 23rd of August, had been playing its part in a colossal strategic endeavor to create a salient in the allies by outflanking and enveloping the left of their whole line, so as to encircle and drive both the British and French to the south."

"There was now a change in its objective, and it was observed that the German forces opposite the British were beginning to move in a south-westerly direction, instead of southeastward to the capital, leaving a strong rear guard along the line of the River Ourcq (which flows south of and joins the Marne at Lizy-sur-Ourcq), to keep off the French Sixth Army."

which by then had been formed and was to the northwest of Paris. They were evidently executing what amounted to a flank march diagonally across our front."

Would Ignore British.
"Prepared to ignore the British as being driven out of the fight, they were initiating an effort to attack the left flank of the French army, which stretched in a long, curved line from our right towards the east, and so to carry out against it alone an envelopment which had so far failed against the combined forces of the allies."

"On Saturday, the 5th, this movement on the part of the Germans was continued, and large advance parties crossed the Marne southward at Trilport, Sammeron, La Ferté-Sous-Jourais and Chateau Thierry. There was considerable fighting with the French in the French left which fell back to its position south of the Marne towards the Seine."

"On Sunday large hostile forces crossed the Marne and pushed through 'Coulommiers' and past the town of Meaux, further to the east. They were attacked at night by the French fifth army, which captured three villages at the point of the bayonet."

"On Monday, September 7, there was a general advance on the part of the allies. In this quarter of the field forces, which had now been reinforced in co-operation with the advance of the French fifth army to the north of the French sixth army to the north of the French sixth army, along the river Ourcq."

"Possibly weakened by the movement of troops to the eastern theatre of operations, and realizing that the action of the French sixth army against the line of Ourcq and the advance of the British, places their own flank movement in considerable danger, being taken in the rear and on the right flank, the Germans on this commenced to retire towards the east."

"This was the first sign that the troops had turned back since attack at Mons a fortnight before, from reports received, the order to retreat when so close to Paris was bitter disappointment. From 11 found on dead soldiers, there is doubt there was a general impression amongst the enemy's troops that they were about to be defeated."

Hand-to-Hand Fighting.
On Tuesday, September 8, the (Continued on Page Three.)

"INCONTESTABLE" VICTORY OF
ALLIES SAYS GEN. JOFFE

Left Wing Has Crossed River Aisne—Germany Warns People Against Too Great Optimism—Austrians Hard Pressed and May Be Trapped.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Sept. 14.—10:10 a.m.—"Incontestable" is the adjective used by Gen. Joffe, commander-in-chief of the French forces, in describing the victory claimed by the allies along the western battlefield. The latest official communication from Paris indicates that the advance is continuing all along the line with the allies' left wing now across the river Aisne.

But little news and that of the vaguest sort filter through from Germany regarding the operations in the west, though it is evident from the tone of Berlin official statements that the people are being warned not to be too optimistic, as certain reverses may be expected. The latest actual battle news in Berlin describes a sortie from Paris on September 6, which, it is stated, has been repulsed.

Austrians in Sore Straits.
Dispatches from many sources, including Vienna, indicate that the Austrian army in Galicia is in sore straits, but the story of its complete destruction is evidently exaggerated, as the latest Russian reports indicate that the people are being warned not to be too optimistic, as certain reverses may be expected. The latest actual battle news in Berlin describes a sortie from Paris on September 6, which, it is stated, has been repulsed.

President R. S. Harris, in a circular sent out to shareholders, explains that the dividends are to be passed because of trade depression prior to and succeeding the beginning of the European war.

One of the most interesting reports coming out of Belgium is a report from the Brussels press that the German newspaper that the German error of the occupied Belgian territory entered Antwerp under an agreement safe conduct in a fruitless attempt to come to an agreement with the Government.

THE WEATHER.

THE LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 70; lowest, 42.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: London, 62; highest, 64; lowest, 44.

TOMORROW—LOCAL SHOWERS.

Temperatures, Sept. 14—5 a.m. Forecasts.

Fresh to strong southeasterly to southerly winds; fair and moderately warm today; some local showers on Tuesday.

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Calgary	52	36	Cloudy
Port Arthur	62	52	Cloudy
Perry Sound	70	48	Clear
Toronto	69	48	Clear
Ottawa	65	42	Clear
Montreal	70	48	Clear
Quebec	66	44	Clear

Since Saturday the pressure has remained high over the eastern portion of the continent and low over the western portion.

MOST OF AUSTRIAN
ARMY CAPITULATES

Rumor Current in Petrograd, Says Correspondent—Italy Protests Against Turkish Action.