

ADELAIDE STREET WEST
5000 SQUARE FEET
 Splendid flats for light manufacturing.
 Low rental. See
TANNER & GATES.
 Realty Brokers, Tanner-Gates Building,
 25-28 Adelaide St. W. M. 5893, ed

The Toronto World

SMALL STORES TO RENT
 in the New Royal Bank Building. Favorable terms. See
TANNER & GATES.
 Realty Brokers, Tanner-Gates Building,
 25-28 Adelaide St. W. M. 5893, ed

PROBS— Fresh to strong e. and s.e. winds; fair today; local showers at night.

Senate Reading Room
 1st Floor, 16229
SENATE P O

TWELVE PAGES—MONDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 14 1914—TWELVE PAGES

VOL. XXXIV.—No. 12,360

GERMANS ROUTED

Their Line of Communication is Cut

KAISER'S ENTIRE LINE IN FULL RETREAT

RUSSIANS VICTORIOUS IN GALICIA, SOUTH POLAND AND EAST PRUSSIA

LAST GERMAN STAND MADE BEFORE VERDUN BULK OF ARMY NOW FLY

General Von Kluk's Army Has Retired More Than 60 Miles to Northeast, and Army Under Bavarian Crown Prince Falls Back to Lorraine Frontiers—British Army Turned Tide in Great Battle of Marne.

(British Official)

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 13.—(4.10 p.m.)—The sixth week of the war between Germany and France, Great Britain and Belgium, has brought a vast transformation. The pursued are now the pursuers. The irresistible sweep of seven German armies thru Belgium into France met an immovable force at the Marne River.

The army of Gen. von Kluk, which so long battled to turn the allies' western flank, was itself slowly and steadily outflanked. Its retreat before the small, but hardy British army, turned the tide of battle.

Today, if the French official reports are correct, all the German armies except that facing Verdun and a few miles southwest, are retreating. Gen. von Kluk's army, which a week ago was a few miles to the southeast of

Paris, has retired more than 60 miles to the northeast, while the army of the Bavarian Crown Prince, which was attacking the French eastern line from Nancy to Epinal, has fallen back to the frontiers to Lorraine, permitting the French to recapture Luneville and several other towns.

Hurried Retreat. General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, pictures the retreat as hurried, if not disorderly, with the Germans abandoning prisoners, wounded and supplies.

Last Sunday was the darkest day of the war for the allies; the French Government emigrated from Paris to Bordeaux in a long, sad procession of motor cars. An attack upon the capital appeared imminent and the main German force had hammered a huge

wedge into France between Paris and Verdun, with its centre some miles south of that line.

The French people trembled with the question whether their army was not a beaten army; whether the history of 1870 would repeat itself.

The battle of the Marne, which was decided in a week, is regarded by military critics as the most marvelous reversal of roles of two armies known. In their view it appears to have decided the first phase of the war and to have made impossible the plan which the German staff is supposed to have had of smashing the French by one comprehensive stroke, and then turning the bulk of the German forces eastward to confront the Russians.

The military experts, however, are (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

GERMAN ARMIES ARE BEATEN RETIREMENT A COMPELLE ROUT; AND VICTORY IS INCONTESTABLE

General Retreat of Enemy Reported by French Commander-in-Chief, Who Says German Losses Are Staggering, While Retreating Armies Are Short of Food and Ammunition—Thousands of Prisoners Taken—Overwhelming Force of Germans Nearly Decimated by Second British Cavalry Division—Belgian Army Continues Offensive—Russians Win Great Victories in Galicia and Poland—"Die Rather Than Retire," Said General French, and the Order Was Obeyed.

(French Official)

PARIS, Sept. 13.—The following official communique has been issued:

"On our left the enemy continues its retreating movement, and has evacuated Amiens, falling back toward the east, between Soissons and Rheims. The Germans have retired north of the Vesle, leaving the River Marne unguarded southeast of Rheims. On our centre the enemy, which has now lost Revigny and Brabant-le-Roi, remains in the south of the forest of Argonne. On our right wing the hostile forces, which were on the River Meurthe, are retreating beyond St. Die and Lunéville.

"We have occupied Draon, Le Tape, Baccarat, Remiereville, Nomeny and Pont-a-Mausson.

"The Belgian army has pushed forward a vigorous offensive south of Lierre.

GREAT VICTORY FOR RUSSIANS.

"A battle which has been in progress in Galicia for 17 days has ended in a great victory for the Russian arms. The Austrians are retreating along the entire front, leaving in the hands of the Russians a large number of prisoners and much war material."

General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, has issued an announcement, in which he says:

"The battle which has been fought for five days ended in an incontestable victory for our troops, the retreat of the first, second and third German armies being precipitated. Before the assault of our left and centre, the enemy's fourth army is beginning to fall back north of Vitry-le-Francois and Termaise.

PRISONERS TAKEN ON ALL SIDES.

"Everywhere the enemy is leaving on the field numbers of wounded and quantities of munitions of war, while on all sides prisoners are being taken.

"As they gain ground, our troops find proofs of the intensity of the struggle, and the extraordinary means employed by the Germans in attempting to resist us.

"Our vigorous resumption of the offensive has eventually brought about our success. Officers, subalterns and privates have all responded to the appeal, and all merit will be the country's praise."

FRENCH OCCUPY SOISSONS.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—(4.05 p.m.)—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Paris says that the French occupied Soissons, Department of Aisne, at 6 o'clock Saturday evening.

ENEMY IS WITHOUT FOOD.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The French embassy today gave out the following despatch from Bordeaux:

"General withdrawal of German forces, which are being pursued by our troops. Their retreat was precipitated at Montmirail, Fromentier, Termaise and Ravigny, abandoning much of their artillery. They are suffering from a great lack of food, horses and ammunition.

"The ninth German cavalry division remained four days without distribution. At our left wing, on Sept. 11 the German front occupied a line at Soissons, Braine, Fismes and Rheims. At the centre and our right wing the Germans have evacuated Vitry and the River Saulz up to Partigny.

"In the Argonne the Germany army was repulsed towards the north thru the forest of Soloene.

"In Lorraine we have progressed slightly. St. Die has been evacuated by the German army.

"The Belgians are attacking the German troops which are investing Antwerp. The Servians occupy Semlin."

A PRECIPITATE RETREAT.

The French embassy received a second despatch from Bordeaux as follows:

"There is a general withdrawal of German forces, which are being vigorously pursued. Their retreat has been a precipitate one, and especially at Montmirail, Fromentiers, Sermaise-le-Bains and Ravigny. Much artillery has been abandoned. There is lack of provisions and ammunition, and the horses are tired out. The ninth cavalry division of the German army remained four days without provisions. On our left wing, on Sept. 11, the front of the Germans was reported on a line passing thru Soissons, Braine, Fismes and Rheims."

GREAT VICTORY IS CONFIRMED.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 13.—Minister of War Millerand this afternoon made public the following telegram, received from Gen. Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French armies in the field:

"Our victory is confirmed. It is becoming more and more important everywhere. The enemy is in retreat everywhere, the Germans abandoning prisoners, wounded and war materials, after heroic efforts by our troops during the formidable struggle that lasted from Sept. 5 to 12.

"All of our armies are excited by our success, and are carrying out the pursuit to an unexampled extent.

GAINED 100 KILOMETRES.

"On our left we have crossed the River Aisne, below Soissons, thus gaining more than 100 kilometres in the six days' struggle.

"The commander of our army is already north of the River Marne. Our armies of the Vosges in Lorraine are arriving on the frontier.

"Our troops, like those of the allies, are admirable in morale, endurance and ardor.

"The pursuit will be continued with all our energy. The government may be proud of the army it has equipped."

GERMANS VIRTUALLY ROUTED.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—(3 a.m.)—Gen. Gallieni, military governor of Paris, today received the following message from Gen. Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army:

"The battle of the last five days has ended in an undeniable victory. The retreat of the first, second and third German armies is hastening before our left and our centre in turn; the fourth German army is commencing to fall back to the north from Vitry-le-Francois, and from the Sermaise-le-Bains (in the Province of Marne, 17 miles east of Vitry-le-Francois).

"Moreover, the enemy has left upon the battlefield many wounded and quantities of munitions of war. Also in gaining ground we have made many prisoners. Our troops show evidences of the intensity of the struggle, and the extraordinary efforts made by the Germans in their attempt to resist our vehemence.

"Our vigorous retaking of the offensive has determined the success. Every officer, subaltern and soldier has responded to my call. All merit well to the fatherland. (Signed) Joffre."

PARIS GOVERNOR'S CONGRATULATIONS.

In making the above public, Gen. Gallieni added this note:

"The military governor of Paris is happy to bring this telegram to the knowledge of the troops under his command. He adds his own felicitations to the army of Paris for the part it had in the operations. He felicitates also the troops of the entrenched camps upon the efforts

RUSSIANS ROUT ENEMY IN GALICIA AND POLAND BREAK AUSTRIAN ARMY

Austro-German Forces Completely Defeated in South Poland and 30,000 Prisoners are Officially Reported Taken—Seventeen Days' Conflict in Galicia Ends in Sweeping Russian Victory—Remnant of Enemy's Forces Are in Danger of Annihilation.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. PETROGRAD, Sept. 13.—Following the taking of Tomaszow, the shattered Austro-German forces that had made their last stand in the south of the Province of Lublin, have been herded by the victorious Russians down into the impassable country between the Rivers Vistula and San. Some 60,000 men, harried in the rear by Russian cavalry and fronted by Russian artillery, are expected momentarily to surrender.

Canadian Press Despatch. PETROGRAD, via London, Sept. 13, 12.40 p.m.—The following statement, issued by the Russian headquarters staff, describes the operations culminating in the victories of Krasnik and Tomaszow, Russian Poland:

"The total Austrian and German forces exceeded 1,000,000 men with 2,500 guns—that is, over 40 divisions of infantry, 11 divisions of cavalry reinforced by German divisions.

"The main body of the enemy num-

bering 600,000 men moved towards Zavlachart and Tomaszow, advancing on Lublin and Cheka (Russian Poland). Its right wing was covered by the Lemberg (capital of Galicia) army numbering 200 battalions. Its left wing was covered by several Austro-German divisions around Radom (Russian Poland).

Austrians in Strength. "On August 25, the Austrian armies began a determined advance to counteract the blow which was threatening Eastern Prussia. The deployment of Russian troops over a front of several hundred versts (a verst is approximately two-thirds of a mile) had not yet been completed. We could therefore, only face the Austrians in the north with a greatly inferior force. The first attacks of the enemy were directed against Krasnik, but the centre of the Austrian efforts very soon was removed to Tomaszow, a district into which their reinforcements began to pour.

"On September 3, when the fall of Lemberg was imminent, the Austrian advance reached a culminating point. On its frontal line the enemy extended from Opole, on the east bank of the

Vistula about midway between Radom and Lublin, in Russian Poland, to By-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

RICH AND RELIABLE FURS.

It's beyond most people to tell accurately the real value of furs at sight, which means that you should deal where you have entire confidence in the house. Furs that look rich may not be so reliable as far as wear is concerned. For that reason the claims of the Dineen Company, 140 Yonge Street, established 64, are very strong. This firm has never offered the public a finer showing than now, and the values are specially inviting. Notwithstanding the unparalleled war conditions, there is no raising of prices, although the tendency is in that direction in most all fashion centres.



ses
m.
ch
ore
75
d back
and grey
fancy
7.295
ish and
ons and
dreaded
3. Mon-
3.85
English
shades
4. Mon-
1.25
black;
10.00
be pur-
made
oughout,
patch
25.00
display;
day .49
na; non-
not pro-
1.25 and
.69
bes; all
arly .75c,
.49
d
in wool;
Regularly
3.95
an extra
singly;
by \$10.25
7.85
lbs. size
3.85
.5
side. Spe-
20
y quality,
1.00
mismatched
.75
20
Regularly
25
Monday,
2.19
ns
kip, gun-
angle and
Regu-
1.49
leathers;
25. Mon-
2.49
b. and
all sizes
1.95
ist
TO DE-
ED 6100.
ed Peas,
flus to a
23
eal, per
42
to 8 lbs.
18
in Chilli
25
b. pall 48
lbs. 25
ney, 5 lb.
70
3 pack-
25
e pack-
24
Brunswick
11
er lb. 24
Starch, 6
60
10
tins 25
pack-
12
Soap, 6
25
Borax
25
Soap, per
10
10
ring, bot-
22