

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Battles at Foot of Leagues Overshadowed by Struggles of the Leaders

NO OTTAWA HORSE SHOW

"Shag" Shaughnessy Will Have Busy Autumn Training... The Braves made five times as many hits as the Giants yesterday...

The Athletics won both games from Washington yesterday and drove Walter Johnson from the box in the first encounter...

The Cubs are coming. They may be the ones the Braves will have to beat.

The Lacrosse footballers won their first in the Connaught Cup Competition at Winnipeg by beating Regina 2 to 0.

The Horse Show at Ottawa will be cancelled next spring as the result of the European war...

"Shag" Shaughnessy is not afraid of work. After spending all afternoon with the McGill football squad he has contracted to whip the Winged Wheelers into shape in the evenings.

AROUND THE CITY HALL

Mayor Martin Takes Quarrel With Controller McDonald Seriously and Refuses to Sit on Board.

Mayor Martin again refused yesterday afternoon to attend the meeting of the Board of Control. The four other members of the Board, however, continued their administrative duties...

The members of the Board of Control forwarded to the Bank of Montreal yesterday the resolution adopted by the City Council appointing the bank the city's financial agent for the coming five years...

A general feeling of satisfaction was expressed at the City Hall by the fact the Bank of Montreal had been again chosen to be the city's financial agent in the money markets.

The Red Cross, formerly the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, was to have begun her voyage to-day, but she was delayed by the protest against the British and French Governments...

HAVRE IS STILL AN OPEN PORT

St. Nazaire Would Take Its Place if Necessary. No Through Tickets to Paris.

New York, September 9.—It was announced at the offices of the French Line Saturday that Havre was still an open port, and that so far as is known there is no intention of closing the port to ships from New York.

It was said that the French Line steamships would continue to land at Havre unless the German army advances to the line extending from Havre to Paris.

The French Line steamship Espagne is due to leave New York for Havre this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and

BLOCKADING GERMAN FLEET EASIER LIFE THAN MANOEUVRES

Easier Life Than Manoeuvres—Sailors Get Reward of Their Efficiency in Regular Meals and Little Food Luxuries.

"Somewhere in the North Sea." These five words says the naval correspondent of the Liverpool Mercury, have for many days summed up all that has been known about our Navy outside Whitehall.

Not so much news comes from the Fleet as at first. Flat postage goes on to it; this one comes back. It is satisfactory to know that so regular is our communication that not only does Jack get his letters from home pretty regularly and without much delay, but also newspapers, and even, in moderation, parcels.

Thus, the Navy's first reward for its efficiency is that it gets its jam regularly. For the rest, life goes on very much as usual. It has, to quote one phrase I have heard applied to it, "easier than manoeuvres so far."

AMERICAN RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR AUGUST SHOW A DECREASE

Almost Every Road Included in the Statement Shows Some Falling Off—Where Gains are Reported it is Usually Very Slight.

Table showing railroad earnings for August 1914 compared with August 1913. Columns include Railroad Name, 1914 Earnings, 1913 Earnings, and % Change.

NO GERMANS IN CREW

Red Cross Ship is Delayed When Allies Object to Subjects of Hostile Country in Crew.

New York, September 9.—The Red Cross, the American ship of mercy that will carry relief to wounded on European battlefields, will sail from this port probably to-morrow morning. It was announced last night.

The Red Cross, formerly the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, was to have begun her voyage to-day, but she was delayed by the protest against the British and French Governments...

The incident attracted general attention because it foreshadowed similar action on the part of Great Britain and France toward ships which may be purchased by the United States for its merchant marine.

On Saturday, September 12, the steamship Roehmbau will leave New York for Havre. The steamship France, which arrived at Havre on Thursday, is due to sail for New York to-day with a large number of American refugees.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Mrs. Richard Croker was reported dead, from a village in the interior of Austria.

It is reported that King Victor Emmanuel is suffering from a slight contusion of the leg, caused by a fall from his horse.

An American who has just returned from Mexico City reports that wholesale executions are occurring 163 having been put to death in one day.

Fire destroyed the five-story brick building at the corner of Mechanic and Ward streets, Newark, at a loss of \$100,000. The building was occupied by six manufacturing concerns.

Post Office officials in the United States look to expansion of the parcels post as the result of an advertising campaign under way at state and county fairs.

The republic of China announced officially to the State Department at Washington that it would be impossible for her to take part in the naval review celebrating the opening of the Panama Canal next January.

The London Standard quotes the Russian and French Embassies as denying the presence in France of a Russian force.

France is sending reserves to Morocco to release regulars now there for service in France.

Christabel Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, has ranged herself on the side of the Prime Minister of Britain, and says the militant women are ready to take their place in the line or help the nation in any way deemed most advisable.

Sixty members of the Grand Army of the Republic, who have been making a trip through Canada, arrived at the Place Viger last evening.

Mr. L. Mitchell-Henry has been successful in catching near Port Medway, N.S., two tuna weighing 620 and 500 pounds respectively. He fought one for four and the other for 3 and a half hours.

T. J. Hutchison, London, Ont., has been elected president of the Master Car and Locomotive Painters' Association of the United States and Canada.

The Census Bureau at Washington announces that there were 13,615,886 people of foreign birth—14.7 per cent of the total population—in the United States in April, 1910.

The imports of leather and leather wares by Austria-Hungary in 1912 were valued at \$21,300,000.

WAR SUMMARY. Conference report on Trade Commission Bill passes the Senate.

Federal Reserve Board makes public the Morgan Committee plan to raise \$150,000,000 gold pool.

Directors of Mobile and Ohio approve plan to issue \$50,000,000, 50-year gold bonds.

Railroad Presidents confer with President Wilson to-day.

The National Refining Company declares regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on preferred stock.

One hundred and thirty banks to participate in New York City's \$100,000,000 loan.

Hampden Railroad Corporation sues Boston and Maine for \$4,000,000, alleging breach of contract.

The Germans have been forced back from the Grand Morin to the Petit Morin, and their right wing has been driven across the river Marne.

Petrograde reports that the Russians have captured the fortresses of Nikolaeif and Mikalajov, 20 miles south of Lemberg.

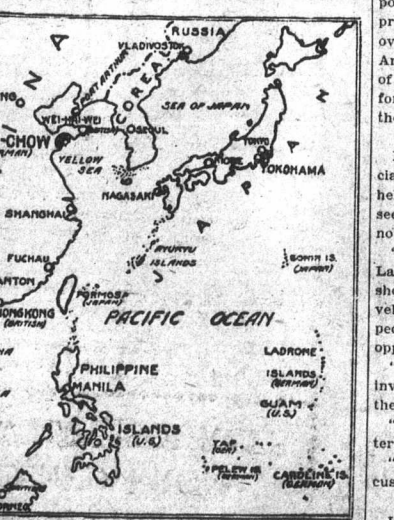
Directors of Iron Mountain approve the deal by which the road acquires half interest in New Orleans Terminals.

Violent fighting is occurring along the entire front, and the Allies are said to be pressing their advantage home, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

The battle line extends from Nanteuil Le Haudouin, just northeast of Paris to Verdun, 183 miles east of Paris. It extends as far south as Vitry Le Francois, Fere, Charpenoise, Esternay and Coulommiers.

All official statements given out by the French and British War Offices claim that the German right flank has been driven back, that the fighting in the centre is without advantage to either side, and that the German left wing near Luneville has been repulsed.

The fighting in Europe has dwarfed into insignificance the struggle in Asia, where Japan is determined to oust Germany from Kiaochow. Satisfactory progress is being made by Japan.



COMPANY PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO SELLING POWDER TO GREAT BRITAIN

German Ambassador to United States Makes False Accusation Against Dupont Concerning War-rigging Nations Have Lots of Powder.

Washington, September 9.—"So far as the Dupont Powder Company is concerned that we have not shipped a single pound of powder to England or to any other warring European nation," said Col. E. G. Buckner, vice-president today, when asked about Count Von Bernstorff's charge that ammunition is being shipped from this country to England.

Colonel Buckner said the Duponts would follow out their traditional policy of refraining from doing anything that might involve this government in any international complication. It was this policy he said that caused them to cancel all their Mexican powder orders the minute American marines landed in Vera Cruz, but in that case, he said, the American government itself was involved and there was a possibility that powder shipped from America might eventually have been used against American troops.

The European powder supply is an immense one according to Colonel Buckner. He says France alone has 225,000 tons of powder—450,000,000 pounds. This is nine times as much as all the smokeless powder ever manufactured for the United States.

The powder supplies of the warring nations are kept secret. The European powers keep informed of military preparation through their system of espionage and they try to hold their war resources on an equal footing. The enormous French powder supply is prima facie evidence that the European battling powers have great powder reserves.

Military experts in Washington say they expect the European conflict to settle once and for all the dispute over the relative merits of nitro-glycerine powder, or cordite, and the smokeless nitro-cellulose powder the United States uses.

Washington, September 9.—Following the receipt from Latin American capitals of the latest commercial data, Director-General Barrett, of the Pan American Union, has prepared for the information of the United States commercial interests a revised compilation of the latest figures of Latin American commerce, of which a summary is given below.

The 29 Latin American countries of Central and South America conducted in 1913 a foreign commerce valued at \$2,870,188,575. Of this total the imports were valued at \$1,304,261,763, and the exports at \$1,565,916,812.

Of the principal sources of origin of Latin American imports Great Britain furnished products valued at \$322,026,347; United States, \$31,732,294; France, \$216,910,418; Germany, \$163,220,223; Italy, \$85,494,413; Belgium, \$48,747,164; Austria-Hungary, \$9,029,487; Netherlands, \$8,293,859; Switzerland, \$6,189,050; all other countries, \$217,290,517.

Greatly Narrowed by War. Although the United States ranks second, the possibilities for building up its trade are shown by the fact that the total of Latin American imports, aside from those coming from the United States, amounts to \$986,938,469.

Of this total the United States was the greatest purchaser, taking products valued at \$604,373,212. Then came other countries as follows: Great Britain, \$316,419,911; Germany, \$192,294,702; France, \$277,631; Italy, \$27,964,001; Austria-Hungary, \$23,294,991; all other countries, \$247,732,380.

Therefore it will be seen that Latin America exports to other countries than the United States products valued at \$1,051,538,600. The statistics are obvious evidence of the present opportunity in Latin American commerce, and of the immediate necessity of a readjustment of international trade conditions for the benefit not only of the United States, but of the Latin American countries.

Ready to Help Merchants. New York, September 9.—The Merchants' Association of New York announces that it is ready to help all merchants and manufacturers who wish to seek trade with South American countries.

"The Merchants' Association believes that this Latin American trade should be sought and that it should be sought with the intention of continued development and future possibilities, and it is equipped to aid persons who are interested in the trade opportunities thus offered."

"Only thoroughgoing and continued methods of investment have any hope of permanent success in these fields. In other words, fliers seldom succeed."

"Goods must be supplied in the grades and patterns which the buying country demands."

"Business producer must be adapted to the customs of the country in which the goods are sold."

In 1902, total tonnage cleared in and out of Vancouver and Victoria for sea-going traffic was 2,175,000 tons; in 1912, 7,678,000 tons, or 210 per cent. increase. Adding coasting trade of 2,082,000 tons in 1902, advanced 350 per cent. to 10,771,000 tons in 1912.

Canada had, season 1912-13, 2,319 elevators and 47 warehouses, with capacity of 127,224,650 bushels compared, in 1904-05, with 977 elevators and 46 warehouses, with capacity of 46,403,630 bushels; 2,372 of the 2,319 elevators are in the West.

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Canadians Have Equipped a Machine Gun Battery of 150 Men and Officers

HELP NAVY NOW. London Daily Telegraph Urges Canada to Vote \$200,000 Now to Counterbalance Huge Expenditure Being Made by Germany on Sea Forces.

"It is to be known officially as Machine Gun Battery Number 1, has been equipped at a cost of considerably over \$150,000, the expense being borne by a few of the most prominent men in Canada."

The gentlemen who have made this gift are—Hon. Clifford Sifton, Thomas Aherm, Warren Y. Soper, J. R. Booth, Sir Henry K. Eggar, Ottawa; Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, H. S. Holt, Mortimer Davis, Hugh Paton, Huntley Drummond, Montreal; C. W. MacLean, W. A. Downey, Brockville; Sir Donald Mann, Toronto; T. A. Burrows, Winnipeg.

The London Daily Telegraph to-day urges on Canada immediate action for the appropriation of \$35,000,000 for the navy.

"It is a melancholy reflection," says the Daily Telegraph, "that but for the unfortunate course of party politics in Canada, three more dreadnoughts would now be nearing completion. The opportunity would never recur. It is too late to start battleships for use in the present war, but the fleet needs cruisers, destroyers and other vessels which can be built with greater rapidity."

"If Canada immediately places £7,000,000 (\$35,000,000) at its disposal, the Admiralty could quickly prepare plans which would completely neutralize the Reichstag's action in giving its Admiralty a blank check for the purpose of pushing naval construction to the utmost."

"We want every penny we can raise to help fight the enemy," said David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a deputation from the municipalities which wanted the aid of the Treasury in securing loans at cheap rates.

"The first hundred millions our enemies can stand as well as we can, but the last they cannot, thank God, and therefore I think cash is going to count much more than we imagine."

A Petrograd dispatch says—According to information received at the Russian capital, the Austrians fear a revolution will break out in Bukovina, a Crown land of Austria-Hungary, in the region of the Carpathian Mountains.

Hungarian sympathy is reported to be growing there in favor of Russia.

The first sign of activity by the recently formed Canadian War Contingent Association in London is the opening of committee offices at the Canadian Pacific building in Trafalgar Square.

These will be inaugurated to-day, under the charge of Dr. Donald Armour, who will deal not only with all inquiries and offers of help, but will superintend the Canada Military Hospital, to be provided near Netley by the association, co-operating with the Canada Masonic Lodge.

That the Indian forces of the British army are taking an active part in the operations in France is indicated by the casualty list.

Among the names of the wounded made public is that of Captain F. W. Hunt, 18th Lancers (Fam's Horse), Indian Army.

Addressing a meeting at Aberdeen last night, Lord Curzon of Kedleston urged that descriptive reports of the fighting should be given in the country. The official news bureau, he declared, was altogether too reticent, and facts were kept back that were perfectly well known to the enemy.

SYRIANS SET EXAMPLE. Foreign Colony Has Already Collected \$2,000 for Patriotic Fund—Captains of Campaign.

In connection with the whirlwind campaign being arranged for next week for a Montreal Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, a preliminary luncheon was held yesterday at the Windsor, which was attended by the Captains of teams, and by a number of influential citizens associated with the Finance Committee.

The programme for the campaign was outlined, the ideal aimed at being stated as one million dollars. Tribute was paid to the officers of the General Hospital, who had placed their information and existing organization for raising money at the disposal of the Patriotic Fund.

To illustrate the universal interest in the movement, Mr. W. M. Birks, the chairman, mentioned that the Syrian Colony of Montreal had already collected over \$2,000 for the fund. The following is a preliminary list of Captains who have accepted service:

E. G. Cape—New Birks Building. Percy Molson—National Trust Company. George Lyman—17 St. John Street. Royal Ewing—Eastern Township Bank Building. R. J. Young—179 St. James Street. J. W. McConnell, 145 St. James Street. John S. Robertson—263 Bishop Street. Thos. Guerin, Jr.—Dominion Express Bldg. Alderman Thos. O'Connell—183 Ottawa Street. T. P. Howard—83 Colborne Street. L. A. Caron—48 Notre Dame Street. J. E. Genie—22 Notre Dame Street. J. R. Bell—45 St. Francois Xavier Street. J. A. Beaudry—49 St. Denis Street. Charles Martin—La Patrie. G. H. Montgomery, K.C.—Dominion Express Bldg. G. W. Farrell—45 St. Francois Xavier Street. N. B. Stark—145 St. James Street. W. H. C. Mussen—318 St. James Street. R. Friedman—532 St. Paul Street. Marcus J. Hirsch—82 McGill Street. H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught and a number of prominent citizens of Montreal will speak next Friday at the Canadian Club luncheon, which has been arranged to make known and further the objects of this important campaign.

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WEATHER FAIR AND COOL.

THE MOLSONS BANK. Capital Paid Up Reserve Fund. Montreal. General Banking Business Transacted.

THE DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY. DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING. LONDON, CANADA.

OPTIMISM IS RIFE NOW IN THE FRENCH WAR OFFICIAL HEADS OF FRENCH ARMY DELIGHTED AT SUCCESS OF ALLIED ARMIES IN REPELLING INVADERS.

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.) Bordeaux, September 10.—Successfully in the Gers, the French troops have pressed the Germans back toward the Rhine and have occupied the town of Bolwiller and Thann, according to official statement issued at the War Office.

Bolwiller is about 72 miles southeast of Metz and eight miles northeast of Thann.

The situation in Upper Alsace has been completely changed. The statement adds: "Germans as a result of recent engagements, have been forced to evacuate the positions they took when our troops withdrew."

"The situation as a whole is very good. The fact of the two armies having been reversed and the new attacking. The Germans, whose right flank has been re-inforced by troops from Crown Prince army, has been strictly on the defensive. The Germans have been forced to abandon their advance from west and by to-morrow will undoubtedly be marching from west to east."

LOST ONE-FOURTH OF COMMAND. London, September 10.—A correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company sends the following dispatch from Rome: "A message from the Italian states it is officially admitted that Arch-Frederick lost 120,000 men in recent Calician battle or one-fourth of his entire command."

THE PREMIER ASKS FOR INCREASE. London, September 10.—Premier Asquith's Parliament to increase the size of the regular army by authorizing an addition of 500,000 men. The Premier was in accordance with a declaration that all of England's resources would be used in carrying to a successful termination the war with Germany. If the additional 500,000 men found insufficient, he requested more troops.

DEMANDS PROVISIONS. Antwerp, September 10.—The Commander of the main troops outside of Ghent has demanded that the Burgomaster of that city furnish provisions for the entire force and deliver them at Belgium, according to advice received here. Germans have thus made no attempt to enter Ghent, but it is expected they will do so in the near future. A great part of the country between here and Ghent had been flooded and it is said the Germans lost four guns in water near Termonde.

MONTENEGRINS CAPTURE TOWN. Nish, Serbia, September 10.—Official announcement of capture of Fofcha, a city of Bosnia, by Montenegrin troops has been made by Serbian War Office.

GERMANS STILL RETREATING. Paris, September 10.—General Gallieni announced that the German retreat is continuing with the fighting along the centre.

BOMBARDING BELGRADE. Bordeaux, September 10.—Austrian troops again bombarding Belgrade in a desperate effort to capture the Serbian capital, according to an official statement issued here. The Serians are replying the Austrian attack.

AN APPEAL FOR PEACE. Rome, September 10.—The forthcoming Papal encyclical, the issue of which has been purposely delayed until the result of the decisive battle, will contain an appeal for peace.

Pope Benedict has approached Austria and Germany through his envoys here, and both informed Pontiff that they are favorably disposed to see his efforts for peace.

The Czar is understood to be prepared to submit the Pope's offer to the deferential consideration of Great Britain and France.

Pope Benedict hopes that his appeal may lead an armistice which would be a prelude of peace.

MAY SUE FOR PEACE. Petrograd, September 10.—Austria will sue for peace as a result of the terrific defeats she has suffered in Galicia, according to semi-official reports in circulation here. It is said that the Austrian Government is disgruntled over German failure to send more troops into Galicia and threatened with internal troubles will seek the best terms possible.

RUSSIANS NEARING BRESLAU. London, September 10.—A Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company reports that dispatches received in the Italian capital from Vienna state that advance guard of the Russian centre marching toward Berlin, that the Russians have invaded Silesia and that the capture of Breslau is imminent.

MORATORIUM IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. New York, September 10.—Private advice via Berlin, dated August 17, states that Austria-Hungary has ordered a moratorium.