

"BERLIN MUST BE TAKEN" SAYS GERMAN MINISTER

besieging and bombarding Verdun. This city has never been attacked. Only the Fort of Troyon, which is not a part of the defences of Verdun, but protects the Heights of Meuse, has been bombarded on several occasions.

"It is known that the violent attacks of which it has been the object have not succeeded, and that since yesterday it has been relieved."

"There is nothing to report concerning our right wing."

ATTEMPT TO STEM TIDE.
An attempt to stem the tide of their rapid retreat was generally expected to be made by the Germans after the allies had compelled them to retire defeated from the great field of battle to the east of Paris, where they had fought stubbornly for seven days and had suffered enormous losses.

The British and French aviators ran daring risks following the retrograde movements of the German army, but they succeeded in gathering the information that the Germans had erected field works at various places along the northern plateau beyond Rheims.

These works were intended by the Germans for the event of the possibility of meeting superior forces and being obliged to retire and to reform.

EFFORT TO CHECK PURSUIT.
It is understood they left several corps on their western wing and on their centre with the desperate task of holding these lines so as to prevent their pursuers from harassing the bulk of the German army which in the meantime was making quickly for the frontier.

Many detached parties of German troops have been captured wandering about the woods, where they found themselves with little ammunition and no food supplies, and deserted by their comrades who were making forced marches.

STILL FORTIFY PARIS.
There has been no cessation in the preparations at Paris for defence. Altho the Germans now are a considerable distance away, and the likelihood of their return is regarded as remote, thousands of men are being enrolled daily for the formation of new forces and to fill the gaps in the ranks of the armies which have been in the field since the beginning of the war.

Some military critics are of the opinion that the stand now being made by the Germans along the River Aisne is the beginning of a new battle which may develop into a combat almost, if not quite equally as serious as that on the Marne. It is pointed out, however, that the struggle must be a frontal one from the German side, while the allies occupy positions from which an enveloping movement can be effected.

EQUAL IN STRENGTH.
The strengths of the forces engaged, altho kept secret, are believed to be almost equal. It is argued, however, that the allies possess the advantage of prestige, which has been increased since they repulsed the Germans on the east of Paris. The allies also command the railroads, which enable them to bring reinforcements, while the Germans are not in a position to obtain additional troops owing to the Belgians keeping several German army corps engaged since they have taken the offensive from Antwerp.

The following official communication was issued today by the French war office here:
"First—Along our left wing yesterday the Germans offered some resistance on the north of the Aisne on a line stretching past the forest of Astelle and Graonne.

"Second—In the centre their lines of resistance yesterday lay to the north of Rheims and the Plains of Chalons, touching Vienna la Ville at the west end of the Argonne. The enemy's forces have occupied the south of the Argonne and have accelerated their movement of retreat, passing between the Argonne and the Meuse. Last night they had their front on Varennes and Conservoye.

"Third—On our right wing the Germans are falling back on Etain, Metz, Delme and Chateau Salins. In the Vosges and in Alsace the situation is unchanged.

"In Belgium the Belgian army continues to spread out around Antwerp, causing the enemy serious losses."

RUSSIANS RUSHED TO PRUSSIA.
Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.
PETROGRAD, Sept. 15.—The entire fighting strength of the Russian army, with the exception of the proportionately small forces now operating in Galicia, is being rushed to the East Prussian border as fast as it is mobilized.

The entire Russian field army, of the first and third line of troops, will be devoted to the invasion of Germany. The czar has declared that he will ride into Berlin at the head of his troops.

The Germans are centring their forces in East Prussia, while across the border the Russian soldiers are massing to resist them.

The Russians are now besieging Koenigsberg, but are sending all the new troops that are raised further to the south, where their left flank is operating toward Breslau.

ADVANCE THRU SILESIA.
The main advance will be directed thru Silesia, where it will be free from danger of harassment from many Austrian forces.

The Austrian army which has fallen back on Przemysl includes one entire German army corps and part of another. The services of these forces have been lost to Germany, as they will be besieged there for the duration of the war at least. The fortress of Przemysl is well provisioned with one year's store, and the forts are well equipped with guns, and it appears to be Russia's purpose to content herself with investing the place and holding the Austrian forces there.

BELGIAN ARMY SUCCESSFUL.
Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

ANTWERP, Sept. 15.—Under the command of King Albert the Belgian army is making another raid on the German line of communication from Louvain to Malines. Premier De Broqueville states that the recent offensive movement of the Belgian army was completely successful in drawing back into Belgium the German reinforcements that had started for France. It is estimated by the Belgian war office that in the fighting 2000 Germans were killed.

SERVIANS BOMBARD OSSOVA.
Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 15.—A despatch received by a news agency here says that the Servians have bombarded the Hungarian Town of Ossova, on the Danube River a short distance above the point at which the Danube leaves Hungarian territory.

The Japanese branch of the Red Cross Society has sent a field hospital of 200 beds into Russia for use in the war.

PREPARING FOR FINAL STAND.
Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The belief is growing more and more firm here that the Crown Prince Frederick William is gathering the kaiser's armies in France for a final stand in the vicinity of Montfaucon and Verdun. His position will put his forces in the region between the Aisne and the Meuse, with his line of communication and his line of possible retreat to the east thru Luxembourg. The beaten German forces around Nancy will move back again and the armies of the German right will effect a juncture with the crown prince's force and the result will be a massive but coherent column, which will be able to hurl an enormous weight of men against the French centre or to cover an orderly retreat along the defile between Verdun and the Ardennes. The terrific battle that is on there today is one of tremendous importance, if it does not turn out to be the decisive action for the German campaign in France.

FIVE ARMIES CONCENTRATED.
The combined forces of five of the seven German armies operating in France are concentrated in a comparatively short battle line. Intrenchments have been constructed along a secondary line as defen-

sive. The centre of the concentration is on the highest land north-east of Rheims.

The allies are already occupying most of the territory up the River Aisne and have secured footholds on the north bank in several places, where crossings can be effected.

The reports received from the allies as well as that from Dieppe of the surrender of General von Kluck and 25,000 men, are more favorable to immediate success for the allies than any received since the first retirement began nine days ago.

GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED.
An attempt was made by the German crown prince's army to break thru the allies' centre between Verdun and Toul, which was repulsed. The troops of the allies' armies are in better condition than those of the enemy. The allies' left wing has been reinforced by the army of 500,000 fresh troops. All the lines of communication from the French bases are well organized.

The French left wing has moved around after pursuing the Germans to the north of Rheims. It is this wing which is reported on good authority to have captured the remnants of the army of General von Kluck.

RHEIMS TAKEN BY ALLIES.
Official announcement was made here this afternoon by the British War Office of the occupation of Rheims, France, by the allies. The statement says:
"The enemy is still occupying strong positions on the River Aisne, which has been driven—the offensive campaign of the crown prince's army, Varennes, Conservoye and Ornes."

"When the Anglo-French troops captured Rheims they took 600 prisoners and 12 guns.

"Heavy rains have made the roads heavy and increased the difficulty of the Germans in their retreating movement."

GENERAL RETIREMENT ORDERED.
Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

ROME, Sept. 15.—The Messenger's correspondent at Basle says that the German armies are reported to have received orders to retire fighting as far as the right bank of the Rhine, completely evacuating France, Belgium and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

AUSTRIANS ARE REFORMING.
Despatches from Vienna say that altho the Austrian Government is making no effort to conceal the overwhelming defeat in Galicia, it now declares that the situation is improving. Announcement is made that the Austrians are reforming under the defences of the River Danube, and are expected to hold their positions there indefinitely.

SERVIANS ON TO BUDAPEST.
Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

NISH, Sept. 15.—The offensive campaign of the Serbian army is directed toward the north into Austria-Hungary, from the recently captured base of Zemlin, has begun. Inspired by their success over the Austrians in their recent conflicts, the Servians are sanguine they can march to Budapest. It is announced that they have already captured the strong fortifications at Szeged and are advancing upon the left bank of the Save.

ALLIES' SUCCESS CONTINUES.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Tales of continuing success were contained in a despatch to the French Embassy today from Bordeaux. The message, which was issued by the foreign office, declared that the allies had recaptured Rheims and that the Germans are everywhere retreating. The despatch follows:
"From the 15th our offensive movement has continued along the whole front. Monodville and Trome on our left wing have been occupied by the French cavalry. From Amiens the German forces are retiring to St. Quentin and Termonde. These forces were defensively arranged to the east of Rheims on the line of the old Fort Nogent, L'Abbesse, Vitry and Vimont. The base of one of our armies was established in Rheims today."

JAPANESE TAKE CHIMO.
Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

CHIMO, Shanghai, Sept. 15.—The Japanese fleet captured Chimo, ten miles outside of Kiaochow zone. There were several sharp skirmishes between patrols of the contending forces, but previous to these engagements a German aeroplane flew over the district. The Japanese fired on the machine without hitting it.

GERMANS CLAIM SUCCESS.
Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—An announcement was made by the war office today that General von Hindenburg has telegraphed Emperor William that the Russian army of Vlna composed of the second, third, fourth and twentieth army corps, two reserve divisions and five divisions of cavalry, has been completely defeated by the Germans. The Russian casualties are reported to have been enormous.

FIGHTING IN AFRICA.
Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, Sept. 15.—(Started with apparent exclusion by the censor)—The enemy occupied Kisumu and our troops (excepted) engaged a force of 400 including 50 white men and 300 of the King's African Rifles, who forced a landing on the island and made the enemy retreat. Then they occupied Kisumu (exclusion by the censor) considerably before the natives, who fought splendidly. Twelve Germans were killed and wounded.

The African Rifles proved smart and alert, creating a good reputation as fighters, especially when the difficulties of the country, Voi Tsavo, are taken into consideration, where the thorn scrub impedes the foot and where there are large arid and the asets fly abound.

BRUSSELS GARRISON STRENGTHENED.
Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 15.—A telegram received here today from Ghent quotes a trustworthy citizen from Brussels as having declared that the German garrison in Brussels has again been strengthened to 4,000 men. Machine guns have been placed in the streets behind barricades and the German officers in charge have issued a strict order against bringing Belgian newspapers into Brussels. Only German papers are permitted there and they are bought by the kaiser's troops.

NEWSPAPER IS SUSPENDED.
A despatch from Cologne says that The Cologne Volks Zeitung was suspended on Sept. 11 because it published an article criticizing the kaiser's accusation that Belgian priests had committed cruelties upon injured German soldiers.

According to a message from Berlin, Colonel Van Reuter, who gained wide notoriety in the Zehnra scandal, was killed in Belgium while fighting at the head of the twelfth grenadier regiment. His father was the commander of the same regiment, and fell in 1870.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE PRESSED FURTHER.
Angle Between San and Vistula Rivers is Trap for Austrians.

(Continued From Page 1.)

new frontier in that direction when the war is over.

The Russian general staff has said Prussia, except that the Russians were compelled to withdraw beyond superior forces. The Germans, however, claim another big victory for Gen. Hindenburg's army in the fighting which raged for four days over the entire front. They say that the Bulgians lost heavily, especially at the battle of Lyck, nine miles north of the Russian frontier, while the German losses were inconceivable.

CONCENTRATED AT KOENIGSBURG.
Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 15.—It was unofficially stated today that the Russians have again assumed the offen-

sive in East Prussia and are now concentrated before Koenigsberg.

The shattered Austrian army which is retreating on Przemysl includes two German army corps of about 4,000 each. It is estimated that the Austrians have lost 250,000 men, one third of their force, in the fighting in Galicia, and 400 guns, two thirds of their artillery.

At Milawa, Russian Poland the victory has enabled the Russians in East Prussia to prepare for the investment of Koenigsberg, one of the strongest fortresses in that section of Prussia.

Russia can now go forward with her main plans against the Germans, the objective being Berlin.

LULL IN EAST PRUSSIA.
Canadian Press Despatch.

PARIS, Sept. 15, 7:30 p.m.—The Russian official statement issued at Petrograd, transmitted to the Havas Agency says:
"No fighting occurred in East Prussia today. Our troops extricated themselves from a difficult position and are now awaiting further movements."

"The preliminary engagements have cost the Germans dearly. They threatened to turn the Russian wings, but the covering troops drove them off."

INTENSE GOLD IN GALICIA.
Canadian Press Despatch.

MILAN, Sept. 15, 6:50 p.m.—Reports from Austria to The Corriere Della Sera say that the cold in Galicia is so intense, especially at night, that the soldiers suffer terribly. Many are reported to have fallen sick.

HAMILTON PARKS SCHEME PASSES

City Council Purchases Big Stretch of Mountain Face—Deal Long Pending.

GRANT TO RELIEF FUND

Inquiry into Works Department Involves More Ex-Civic Officials.

By a Staff Reporter.

HAMILTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16.—The twenty-two year fight of Controller Morris to have the city purchase the Beckett drive, on the side of the mountain, succeeded last evening, when the city council decided to buy the property for \$14,000. A parcel of land at the head of Sherman avenue, on the mountain side, which George Rutherford offered to the city for park purposes on certain conditions, was also taken over at the request of Controller Morris. The accepting of these two offers completes the mountain face park scheme, and the city now owns the mountain face from Sherman avenue to Garth street.

A grant of \$20,000 was made to start off the Hamilton United Relief Fund, for which a campaign will be started shortly. Another large grant, if necessary, will be made. To hurry the work on the proposed permanent concrete roadway between Toronto and Hamilton, a grant of \$20,000 was made, and of that sum \$10,000 will be used to pay Hamilton labor on the highway.

Controller Cooper asked the council to vote \$500 for the erection of the new kitchen at the City hospital, ordered by Dr. Bruce Smith, provincial hospital inspector. The matter was laid over.

The question of reducing the wages of the city teamsters was referred back to the works committee. Aid Chester Wallace, chairman of the council, there was a \$24,000 overdraft on the work of extending Birch Avenue, and stated that the work had not yet been completed.

A resolution was passed expressing regret at the death of George H. Malloch, a Hamilton man who died on Wrangell Island while on the Arctic expedition with the Stefansson party.

At the last meeting of the board of health, the board appointed a committee to deal with the retirement of the board's perpetual care fund of \$100,000. The fund, giving the board a 5 per cent interest. The contract expires on Dec. 1. The receipts for August totalled \$1218, with expenditures of \$1271.

Small Fire Breaks Out.
A gasoline explosion caused a small fire in the cleaning and pressing establishment of Louis Berger, 510 North James street, yesterday.

Sentenced for Assault.
Monk sentenced Petrie-Porie to two months in jail for assaulting a girl of 16 on Sept. 2. Henry Dawson was given 22 months for chicken stealing.

Death of Charles Dawson.
Charles Dawson, 51, a former well-known citizen of Hamilton, died this evening in the house of Providence, Duppan.

Used City's Lumber.
Evidence that the 600 feet of matched lumber delivered to W. C. Brennan's home in the city, for the proper city hall improvements, was brought out at the judicial enquiry into the works department yesterday. Frank Wodell, storekeeper at the city hall, also told the aldermen that Hardware Company being supplied with the city's cement at a reduced rate, under instructions from W. C. Brennan.

C. S. Feltus, a Hamilton alderman, admitted having considerable work done on his houses on Richmond street, for which the city paid, but denied using any of the lumber delivered to his or his mother's residence on Oxford street.

May Suspend Employees.
The suspension of civic employees raised up a storm of protest. The judicial enquiry is being considered by the board of control. City Engineer MacIntosh announced that all employees in his department found careless would be discharged.

Cut in Wages.
W. J. Southern asked the board of control if the effects are being made by aldermen to the Mackintosh syndicate properties, that no minimum rate of wages be set, and stated that if this question would be ready to commence work at an early date. The controllers held out for a minimum rate, but said that present conditions justified a reduction of wages.

Want Enquiry Called Off.
Ald. David Newlands said that extraneous matters are being made by aldermen and city employees to induce the city council to call off the judicial investigation.

Burdan on Townships.
The Westwark County Council decided yesterday that each township should look after its own poor during the winter. The township to get safe 1898 to care for the county poor was voted down.

JEWELRY WAS RECOVERED BEFORE IT WAS MISSED

John Ryan Was Arrested the Same Day He Made Big Hafl.

All the jewelry which the police found on John Ryan when detective Twigg arrested him in a picture show on a charge of vagrancy on September 11th last, was stolen from the residence of Emil G. Eozek, 188 St. George street the same day. Twigg had his man under arrest and had recovered all the goods even before the burglary had been discovered by the family.

The family left the house at 3 o'clock in the morning and it was between that hour and five in the evening that Ryan entered after forcing the rear window. He collected the jewelry from the different bedrooms in the residence, and thought himself so immune from police pursuit that he made no attempt to get out of town. His haul was worth about \$2500.

ROYAL WOMEN AS NURSES.

Canadian Press Despatch.

VIENNA, Sept. 15, 7:35 p.m.—Vienna despatch received here says that all the women of the Austrian imperial family are acting as Red Cross nurses, having organized special hospitals where they are personally attending the wounded. Archduchess Marie Theresia, mother of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, who was assassinated in Bosnia just before the outbreak of the war, has requested to be permitted to nurse Slav soldiers.

BRITAIN ANSWERS GERMAN MINISTER

Sir Edward Grey, on Behalf of Government, Recalls That His Country Took Same Line on Belgian Neutrality as in Franco-Prussian War --- Von Bethmann Hollweg Not Bismarck.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 8:45 p.m.—The official press bureau announces that the following statement is issued with the authority of Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, with regard to the communication made by Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the imperial German chancellor, to the press:

"Does anyone believe," asks the German chancellor, "that England would interfere to protect Belgium's freedom against France?" The answer is that she would unquestionably have done so. Sir Edward Grey is reported in the communication to have asked whether it was prepared to engage to respect the neutrality of Belgium so long as no other power violated it.

"The French Government replied that they were resolved to respect it. The assurance, it was added, had been given several times and had formed the subject of a conversation between President Poincare and the German chancellor, who entirely ignores the fact that England took the same line about Belgian neutrality in 1870 that she has taken now."

Bismarck Respected Treaty.
"In 1870 Prince Bismarck, when approached by England on the subject, admitted and respected the treaty obligations in relation to Belgium."

"The British Government stands in 1914 as it stood in 1870. As it is Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg who refused to meet us in 1914, as Prince Bismarck met us in 1870. The imperial chancellor finds it strange that Mr. Asquith in his Guildhall speech did not mention the neutrality of the Scandinavian countries, and suggests that the reason for the omission was some sinister design on England's part."

Danes Still Remember.
"It is impossible for any public speaker to cover the whole ground in each speech. The German chancellor's reference to Denmark and other Scandinavian countries can hardly be considered very tactful with regard to Denmark. The Danes are not likely to have forgotten the part played by Prussia and England respectively in 1864 and 1864, when the Kingdom of Denmark was dismembered; and the

integrity of Norway and Sweden guaranteed by England and France in the treaty of Stockholm in 1814. The imperial chancellor's reference to the Boer republic and suggests that there has been faith therein to the cause of freedom. Without going into the details, however, we happily pass on to recall what Gen. Botha said in the South African Parliament a few days ago when expressing his conviction of the righteousness of Great Britain's cause and explaining the firm resolution of the South African Union to ally in every possible way:

"Great Britain has given their constitution under which they create a great nationality and had since regarded them as a free people and as a sister state. Altho they might be many who in the past had been hostile to the British flag, could vouch for it that they would be friendly under the British flag under the German flag."

"The German chancellor is equally unfortunate in his reference to the times that England under British policy having been recently applied to, it has resulted in a great play of affection and common interest by the British dominions and dependencies, among which there is no one who is not aiding Great Britain with soldiers or other contributions, other than in this war."

Breach of Neutrality.
"With regard to the matter of obligations generally, the German chancellor excuses the breach of Belgium's neutrality by military means and by the same means making a virtue of having respected the neutrality of Holland and Switzerland and says that it does not enter his head to do anything of the kind in the case of other countries, a virtue which, admirably practised in the absence of any treaty advantage, does not seem worth warring for the sake of."

"The chancellor's conduct, statement, that to the sword is entrusted the care of freedom for European peoples and states, that Belgium is a sufficient example of Denmark was dismembered; and the

ALBANIANS STARVE PLANS TO RELIEVE MASSACRE FEARED DISTRESS OF

Outbreak of Smallpox Occurs Among Refugees From Outlying Villages.

Canadian Press Despatch.

ROME, Sept. 15, 6:55 p.m.—Telegraphing from Avlona, Albania, the correspondent of The Messenger says:
"Typhoid and smallpox are raging among the population, especially the refugees from the outlying villages, who are in fear of massacre by insurgents in Epirus."

"Many of those killed in the fighting with the insurgents were carried long distances on donkey back, and then merely buried under a light covering of earth. This, it is said, led to the pestilential outbreak."

THOUSAND LINED UP WITH SHARPSHOOTERS

Parade Was Well Handled—Unfit Returned From Valcarlier Last Night.

Canadian Press Despatch.

OTTAWA, Sept. 15, 6:55 p.m.—The Home Guard Sharpshooters held a parade at the Elysian Park, which was particularly well attended, over a thousand men being in the line, including many prominent citizens.

The drill proved very trying to quite a number of the raw recruits, but everyone went thru in splendid manner.

"This is one of the few associations who do not consider that shooting is the only thing necessary, and they intend to give all their members a thorough training in all departments of military work."

SHIP TO NEW ZEALAND IS EXPORTER'S ADVICE

Auckland Business Man is in Canada Replacing German Goods With British-Made.

Canadian Press Despatch.

MONTEAL, Sept. 15.—The noon yesterday and noon today subscriptions to the million fund which promises to assist in connection with the Patriotic Fund of the Dominion amounted to \$125,000. This brought the total up to \$4,000,000.

HAMILTON HOTELS NOTICE—AUTO TOURISTS

Hotel Royal, Hamilton.

E. PULLAN BUYS ALL GRADES OF WASTE PAPER

ADELAIDE 760. Office: 400 Adelaide.

Banking and

The banking and our banking magnates at Runnymede, it appeared much concerned the refusal by banks moratorium to banks had yet come forward them because of lack time limit of the more were also highly interested in the finances of Germany of war: how he then forced the bank group in the ordinary especially if it is upon soon loses the issue.

But perhaps the question put at the labor: "Who," he said, by this he means that other people also who that is in the position as best we can. In banks were first before of credit, and the banks established, exchange organized, allowed of the ordinary North American many cases have been the legislature, and service, and allowed in consequence of it been of little consequence parliament received unfortunate fact is that charters were revised revision of two years.

As the banks as the result of postal savings banks; and they do it was proposed to and in the postoffice notes, which were \$22 bills, with some of in the banks, rather.

But since the line and have been the currency, which substituting therefor many, in Russia, in and notably in the United States has been replacing the bank-fought to a success carried out by means count. Gradually, gold, and are preferred.

In England, the other banks that that privilege came today are national national notes of dollars, which are in with the depositions, and the cause of the nation. And

We, in Canada, we have, and while carefully got hold thereof.

And then, besides credit is a thing the banks or individual credit of the count in this paper yesterday expert as well—the count in time of well.

Therefore, the of some of the completely within the issue of banks on security the words of Lloyd

The question, read similar meeting to get on this new of lending the credit not only this, but national credit and

The chartered any such reform, consulted in the business by reason the service of the excess currency if legal tender in their with their privileged national currency the country.

The banks, in credit in Canada, go with the right have refused to as they have refused came to the conclusion and there was no

Now, to force object of Lloyd G also was the objection still distrust the the risk: That is

These are the on, and there must and that the national business general port for it at the every other count are also in as much as a monopoly of credit and parliament using the monopoly many things the these miracles w of individual

The World is an extract from the men of Canada: I have in and the priv should have banks do not bring about banks have this we should be