

SOMETHING LIKE PANIC HAS SEIZED GERMANS

The Utterances of Their Emperor and Their Military and Political Leaders Show That the Teuton People Are Almost in a State of Demoralization.

London, Sept. 7.—Public interest to-day is quite equally divided between the unbroken advance of the Allied armies and the apparent signs that the German people are in a state of nervous anxiety bordering on demoralization.

The Emperor's bold vein of assurance, Chancellor Von Hertling's franchise speech, General Limingen's stringent order, and above all Field Marshal von Hindenburg's proclamation are cited as manifest efforts to check the decay of the German spirit, which it is contended must exist to have called them forth.

THE WORLD'S TIDINGS IN BRIEF FORM

Tidings From All Over Told in a Pointed and Pithy Way.

Five Americans have been decorated with British honors for conspicuous gallantry in action.

C. W. Jeffreys, the Toronto artist, is at Niagara Camp to make sketches for the Canadian War Records Commission, London, Eng.

Two thousand postal and Government telegraph employees at Buenos Ayres, Argentina, went on strike on Thursday, asking higher wages.

Andrew Routledge of Lambeth, 78 years of age, was instantly killed by the bursting of a fly wheel in a machine shop.

The U.S. Senate yesterday passed the twelve-million-dollar emergency agricultural appropriation bill with its rider for national prohibition from July 1st next until the U.S. armies are demobilized after the war.

A one-acre plot at the Ottawa Experimental Farm has produced 84 bushels of oats this year, by far the record for oats in the Ottawa district, and the main oat field of the farm beat all past yields with an average of 30 bushels to the acre.

U.S. Secretary of War Baker has ordered the chief of each bureau in his department to replace by December 31st all physically fit men within the draft ages, who would be in class 1, by men physically disqualified for military service.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Chicago Nationals won the second game of the world's series from the Boston Americans yesterday afternoon, by a score of 3 to 1. Boston got six hits and Chicago seven. Bush and Agnew were the battery for Boston and Tyler and Killifer for Chicago. Chicago scored their three runs in the second inning. Each team has now won a game.

CHICAGO WINS SECOND IN THE WORLD'S SERIES Defeated Boston by Score of 3 to 1 on Friday Afternoon.

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THE CITY OF CANALS NOW A CITY OF SANDBAGS



This is the way this beautiful edifice looked to the British soldiers and sailors in Italy. Note the magnificent marble steps and the staircase, completely hidden with sandbags.—British Official Photograph. Copyright.

BRITISH PUSHING ON TO MESSINES

They Have Also Advanced Southeast and Northeast of Peronne.

FRENCH PUSHING AHEAD TO THE EAST OF HAM AND OCCUPY TOWN.

Three Miles Beyond That Place—Also Advance on the Front Between the Somme and the Oise.

Paris, Sept. 7.—Beaten in the north by the British and Americans, beaten in the south by the French and Americans, the Germans are now in full retreat on the front from Ypres to Rheims. Though he has been opposing the Allied advance by throwing in their way some of his divisions of rapidly depleting reserves, Ludendorff has nowhere been able to stay the progress of the Allies.

Indication is furnished of the small hope he entertains of returning to positions now overrun by the Allied forces, by the action of his troops in burning and destroying their vast supply depots and towns and villages on his march eastward. Ham, Chauny, Tergnier and La Fere are burning, and there are continual explosions of enemy munition dumps. The ground over which our forces are advancing is strewn with debris of every nature. German corpses litter the fields, which are the scenes of sanguinary combats in which the Tommies, Poles and Doughboys showed themselves superior to the Germans. Machine-guns are found by the thousands, abandoned by the retreating enemy, and engineering implements, broken-down enemy tanks and big guns have obstructed the roads over which the transports of the Allies must pass.

This proves that the enemy has been forced to retire before a determined adversary, and has been so hampered by the swift advance of the Allies that he has not had time to carry out a methodical retreat.

Competent judges now believe that Germany will soon be made to experience the horrors of war invasion. Never since the beginning of the war has the French nation had such confident hopes as now. Paris is rapidly filling again. Those who went away for holidays are fast returning.

Many who left in fear of a German advance on the capital have come back, bringing with them effects which formerly they thought would be safer at a distance.

NURSES IN QUANDARY. An Indefinite Leave Without Pay, But Also on Reserve.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—Thirty-one nursing sisters at the base hospital and its various annexes are wondering how long they are supposed to occupy the anomalous position of being "on indefinite leave without pay" and yet remain "on reserve should the reserves be required."

"This decision of the headquarters of M.D. No. 2, to cut down expenses by putting a number of the nurses out of positions with practically no notice is a piece of rank injustice and ingratitude on the part of headquarters," said one nursing sister at the base hospital yesterday. "They were quite willing to take us on some months ago, when our services were needed, and now we are struck out of positions with practically no notice of the girls have just returned from their leave and, thinking their positions were assured them, have spent the major portion of their money, and are next door to penniless."

Finland Bows to Germany. (Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Sept. 7.—A treaty of alliance has been concluded between Germany and Finland under which the entire main power of Finland is put at Germany's disposal.

BRITISH MAKE GOOD PROGRESS.

London, Sept. 7 (1 p.m.).—The French have advanced on a 20-mile front to an average depth of two miles and at some places to a depth of four miles. They occupied Tergnier without opposition. The French troops also reached the forest of Coucy and are now on a big stretch of entirely new ground.

British Advance Rapid. London, Sept. 7.—British progress on practically the whole battle front from Havrincourt wood to the river Aisne continued this morning with rather greater rapidity than had been expected.

The British line, starting at Havrincourt wood, of which the British occupy practically one half, runs through Metz-en-Courture and Fins, then by Liermont, Longuevaines, Timcourt-Bouley, Hancourt and Tery to Lanchy, where it joins the French lines.

GERMANS ARE WARNED THAT MORE IS COMING. Inspired Writers Tell Them to Expect Attacks at Other Points.

Amsterdam, Sept. 7.—Among the reasons for the withdrawal from the ground west of Cambrai, inspired writers in the German newspapers carefully avoid mentioning the enemy's pressure. They are permitted to attribute the German retreat only to the fact that, owing to continual fighting, their positions had become debris, and further, to the fact that the supply problem had become very difficult, because, as one correspondent says, "We only had at our disposal the Cambrai-St. Quentin railway line."

The retirement is painted as a very clever mode of escaping these difficulties. The public is informed that things will now be much better, especially as regards the supply problem. There is obviously, however, uneasiness regarding the enemy's plans.

The public is warned to expect a development of the offensive at other points, such as the Verdun, Meuse and Moselle districts, but is exhorted not to lose heart, because the enemy can never do anything more than "merely gain ground which no longer is of strategical value."

GENERALS IN TEAM PLAY. French Commanders Work Into Each Others' Hands.

With the French Army, Sept. 7.—Gns. Debeney, Herbert, Mangin and Berthelot are working the French attack like a quartette of clever international three-quarters in a football match, dodging to this side and that, slipping, feinting, forging straight ahead, according to the tactics adopted by the other side, but always playing into each other's hands, and always advancing. Yesterday they again gained valuable ground, and got the defense badly tied up. Try as they might—and they didn't always try—the Germans were always being forced back. The pace is beginning to tell, and they seem to be losing heart as well as wind.

Killed By Half-Breed. Theodore, Sask., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Edward Beatty, wife of Chief Ranger Beatty, of Beaver Hills, Forest Reserve, died last night from the effects of an attack made on her by Barney Belcourt, a half-breed farm hand, after which he abducted her twelve-year-old daughter. After holding the girl a prisoner all day in a grove within four miles of the home, he released her at sunset, when she returned home to find her father grievously stricken at the loss of her mother. The half-breed was captured and offered no resistance.

No Newspaper For Mexico. Laredo, Tex., Sept. 7.—An embargo was placed on all newspaper exports to Mexico here yesterday. This was said to be in answer to a recent decree of President Carranza, of Mexico, demanding that thirty per cent. of all newspaper paper imported be turned over to the Mexican Government.

HUN POLITICAL POT SIMMERING

Crown Prince's Language Much Stronger Than That of Kuehlmann.

KAISER AND HIS PRINCE DO NOT AGREE WITH REGARD TO THE ALLIES.

Willie Says It is Undesirable That Germany's Enemies Should be Annihilated—Papa Declares Otherwise.

Amsterdam, Sept. 7.—"Why did von Kuehlmann (former German Foreign Secretary) do when the speech which caused his fall did not go as far as the Crown Prince's language?" asks the Berlin Vorwaerts, the German Socialist organ, in commenting on the Crown Prince's interview published in the Budapest Az Est.

The Vorwaerts compares the Crown Prince's statement that it is undesirable that Germany's enemies should be annihilated, with Emperor William's speech on June 16th, in which, alluding to the conflict of two philosophies, he said one of the two must be absolutely overcome. The newspaper concludes by saying that words such as "to-day become much cheaper and correspondingly ineffective."

Emperor William's speech of June 16th was delivered at German main headquarters on the occasion of the anniversary of his ascension to the throne. He said the war was not a matter of strategic campaign but a struggle of two world views, which were wrestling with each other.

"Either German principles of right, freedom, honor and morality must be upheld," he said, "or Anglo-Saxon principles, with their idolatry of Mammon, must be victorious."

Red Eagle for Kuehlmann. Amsterdam, Sept. 7.—The Reichsanzeiger of Berlin announces that Emperor William has conferred the Order of the Red Eagle of the First Class on Doctor Richard von Kuehlmann, the German former Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

GEN. MAURICE WARNS AGAINST OVER-OPTIMISM. Big Developments May Be Looked For After British Take Douai.

London, Sept. 7.—"It is well to take a conservative view of our recent victories," Major-General Maurice says, writing in The Chronicle. "We have not yet turned the main north and south section of the Hindenburg line, which begins east of the Oise northward and is to shorten his line in Flanders, hold the Senne canal, covering Douai, and go back to the Hindenburg line in front of Cambrai and St. Quentin, and further south of Chemin des Dames. Whether he will succeed in carrying them through remains to be seen."

"We may take it as probable that the enemy's immediate plans from the Oise northward are to shorten his line in Flanders, hold the Senne canal, covering Douai, and go back to the Hindenburg line in front of Cambrai and St. Quentin, and further south of Chemin des Dames. Whether he will succeed in carrying them through remains to be seen."

As a result of experiments on a large scale in England, it is estimated that it will be possible to recover 50,000 tons of potash ash per annum from blast furnace dust alone, enough practically to meet the needs of the country.

THE LOSS OF KEMMEL ANNOYING GERMAN PEOPLE FEEL BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT OVER THE EVACUATION OF STRONGHOLD.

Amsterdam, Sept. 7.—Apparently it has not been possible to hide from the German people the bitter disappointment among the German military authorities over the evacuation of Kemmel, one of the strategic strongholds south-west of Ypres. The Lokal Anzeiger's military correspondent says that the evacuation was effected "with a heavy heart," and adds that the sole comfort surrounding the withdrawal was that it was voluntary and that it served a tactical purpose affecting the whole army on the west front, "which does not hesitate at sacrificing a mere place when a purpose is to be attained."

More outspoken is Koester, military writer in the Berlin Vorwaerts, who is completely at a loss to understand why "the proud Kemmel bastion" was surrendered. This writer says the future alone will tell what purpose this manoeuvre served.

He concludes, however, that from the fact that two American divisions had been seen on that part of the front, some enemy coup had been planned, which now had been cleverly frustrated without casualties.

75 P.C. OF GRAIN CUT IN SOUTH MANITOBA About 40 P.C. in Other Parts—Threshing Well Under Way—Wheat Fine.

Winnipeg, Sept. 7.—The Manitoba Department of Agriculture issued yesterday an exhaustive resume of crop conditions in the Province, in which it was stated that at least 75 per cent. of the grain is cut in southern Manitoba. North of the Riding Mountains and in the Swan River Valley only about 40 per cent. is cut, though some points are a deal deal further ahead than others.

Only one or two places report frost prior to Sunday night, but Wednesday morning telegrams from several representative points indicate a few degrees of frost, averaging about four degrees.

The average grain is plump, and the threshing, which is well under way in some districts, is producing some splendid specimens of wheat. The yield for the Province, estimated from returns sent in to the department, is as follows: Wheat, 17½ bushels to the acre; oats, 40 bushels to the acre; barley, 30½ bushels to the acre; flax, 11½ bushels to the acre.

GERMAN SOLDIERS KNOW GAME IS UP. Diaries and Letters Declare They Cannot Last Under Constant Attacks.

With the British Allies on the Canal du Nord, Sept. 7.—Long periods of fighting without the slightest respite, the annihilation of whole formations and the thorough hammering they have received, have served to fix the idea of saving themselves foremost in the minds of the German troops. Every prisoner in his comments on the great battle seems to bear this out. Almost every diary and every letter taken from Germans killed shows that the enemy troops on the western front have suffered from the long-continued fighting as never before. A typical excerpt from an unposted letter reads: "We are in mortal danger every day. We cannot last much longer. We cannot hope for further successes. Our enemy is superior in numbers and everything else. Victory is now out of the question."

Many letters end with the words, "Poor Germany."

TO POLE BY SUBMARINE. Preferable to Tirpahn for Dash, Says Steffansson.

Dawson, Y.T., Sept. 7.—Explorer Steffansson left Dawson last night for Vancouver and Esquimaux to report to the naval commander at the latter place regarding the last five years of the Canadian Government expedition to the north. He will also follow this report with one to the Admiralty at Ottawa. Steffansson declares that the submarine is preferable to the airplane for a dash to the North Pole and for general Arctic exploration, and better equipped to carry supplies. Courses could be found, said the explorer, from one-half mile to a mile deep, and even deeper, under the ice, that could be traversed to the Pole in a submarine.

WAR TIDINGS. The American transport Mount Vernon, homeward bound, was torpedoed by an enemy submarine 300 miles from the French coast, but managed to make land.

French cavalry passed through Chauny Friday morning, and are now advancing toward Tergnier, four and a half miles north-east.

British troops are reported to have advanced astride the Aisne-St. Quentin line on a front of twelve miles to a depth of three miles.

The American line on the Aisne front was extended Friday through Reuilion and then south-easterly to a line held by the French.

The capture of Coucy-Le-Chateau by the French makes the German positions on the Chemin-Des-Dames practically untenable.

Twenty thousand three hundred and seventy-three prisoners have been taken by the Canadians since the present offensive began.

The French have captured Ham and recaptured all their old positions along the whole front to the north of the Aisne river.

"WILL IMPLICABLY PURSUE ENEMY," DECLARES FOCH. Paris, Sept. 7.—In a telegram replying to the congratulations of the Paris Municipal Council, Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the Entente Allied forces, thanked the council in his own name and on behalf of the French and Allied armies, and added: "The German rush which menaced Paris and Amiens has been broken. We will continue to pursue the enemy implacably."

ENEMY LOSSES ARE 1,200,000

Since They Began Their Great Offensive on March 21st.

GERMANS ARE OVERFOUGHT AND THEIR MORALE HAS BEEN VERY LOW.

An Improvement in the Enemy's Morale is Expected When Disorganization Factors Are Removed.

At French Army Headquarters, Sept. 7.—Since March 21 the Germans have fought 550 divisional engagements so that it is reasonable to debit them with gross casualties over that period of 1,200,000 men. It is true that 60 per cent. of these will recover from their wounds and be back in the fighting line within two or three months, but the permanent loss remains in the neighborhood of 500,000. Next spring there is every reason to believe that the Americans alone will be numerically as strong as the whole German army. Meanwhile though victory is certain the end is not yet. The Germans are retreating but cleverly and they still have reserves to throw in. The German high command intends to fall back and shorten the line, thereby economizing men, and fight a defensive war to the last limit.

Why Enemy Losses High. London, Sept. 7.—The light losses of the Allied troops and the large number of German prisoners taken by them in the present offensive are attributed to the temporary lowering of the fighting power of the German army as the result of being "overfought," and certain disorganization due to the general retreat under constant heavy pressure. Military experts expect an improvement in the enemy's morale when these factors are removed.

Viewing the western front as a whole, military experts express the belief that the German high command has kept the situation in hand, but to do so it has made demands on the troops which cannot continue indefinitely without dangerous risks. Although the Germans generally have maintained their front during their hasty withdrawal, they have lost an enormous amount of material, and doubtless have suffered a severe weakening in their morale and power of resistance. Thousands of Germans are being used in reconstruction work when every rifle is needed on the front lines, the military observers say.

KAISER MAY RISK HIS FLEET. Chief of German Admiralty Staff Gives New Powers.

Amsterdam, Sept. 7.—News in yesterday's papers that the chief of the German Admiralty staff has had powers conferred on him, by which his control over the fleet is widened, indicate that the Kaiser contemplates calling on the German navy to redress at sea the lost balance of the land war.

It is significant that a naval officer, Capt. Lovetsov, is being taken from active service, wherein he is said to have distinguished himself, in order to assume the post as chief of the new naval staff attached to main headquarters.

LIEUT. LEMIEUX DIES OF WOUNDS



"Reddy," son of the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, who died of wounds received in battle, August 23.

- WHIG CONTENTS. 2—Church Services; Local News. 3—Weekly Market Report; Kingston's Gas Problem. 4—Editorial: Rippling Rhymes. 5—Fair Features; Letters to the Editor; School to Re-open. 6—Eastern Ontario News. 7—Announcements; The Forum. 8—Military. 9—University of Crutched Soldiers. 10—The Man on Watch. 11—Tom's Twelfth: "The Wife." 12—Market Reports; Newest Notes in Science. 13—"The Spellers;" Serial. 14—General News. 15—In the World of Sport.