

EVENTS OF THE DAY AS SEEN BY THE CARTOONIST



GREAT TURKISH ARMY ROUTED BY BULGARIANS IN THREE-DAYS' COMBAT

Sultan's Army Pressing to the Relief of Adrianople Hurdled Back Along Its Entire Front and the Fortress Is Hemmed in By the Enemy.

BULGAR CAVALRY REPORTED PURSUING THE FLYING TURKS

This morning's dispatches from the Balkan war announce a great victory for the Bulgarians, the entire Turkish front being driven back. Adrianople is now hemmed in. The fighting lasted three days and was of the heaviest. Lule Burgas, the scene of the Turkish defeat, is a small town close to the railway line between Adrianople and Constantinople, and is about 100 miles from the Turkish capital and 50 miles from Adrianople. The Servians appear to be well into Macedonia, and two towns, Pristina and Diakova, about 100 miles from Monastir, the chief city of Macedonia, are reported in their hands. A Greek army is reported at Grevena, headed northeast, apparently for Monastir. Grevena is a short distance from the Greek frontier.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 31.—The Bulgarian army has completely routed the main Turkish army under Nazim Pasha. The Turks fled in disorder, leaving many killed and wounded on the field.

The battle, which is regarded as the most important engagement since the beginning of the war, lasted three entire days. It extended along the line from Lule Burgas eastward to Serai. The Turkish front was over 31 miles long.

The Ottoman troops retreated to Tchornu, about 21 miles to the south of the positions from which they were driven by the Bulgarians.

THREE DAYS' FIGHTING.

London, Oct. 31.—The Bulgarian army has completely defeated a Turkish force estimated at 200,000 men, at Lule Burgas, after three days' terrific fighting, according to a news agency dispatch from Sofia. The Bulgarian cavalry is pursuing the retreating Turks.

The Turkish army after its defeat at Lule Burgas, retreated toward Tchatalja. Adrianople is completely hemmed in by the Bulgarian troops.

London, Oct. 31.—The wings of the Turkish and Bulgarian armies, which roughly occupy lines stretching from Tulo Burgas to Viza, have been engaged for the past three days in a series of determined fights. The Bulgarians claim to have defeated the Turks at the Tulo Burgas, and while the Turks assert that the Bulgarians have been driven back around Viza. Of the fighting in the centre no authoritative reports have yet been received.

BULGARIANS STAKE ALL.

The Bulgarians are staking everything on the result of this great battle. They have brought up all their available regulars to the front, leaving the investment of the fortress of Adrianople, which is now completely hemmed in, to their reserves, some of which have taken the field in civilian clothing. The Turkish commanders, too, appear to have brought to Europe all the troops it was possible to withdraw from Asia-Minor, as it is now announced that regular traffic on the Anatolian railways has been partially resumed.

Some of the Turkish troops from Asia-Minor are being landed at the Bulgarian port of Burgas on the Black Sea, doubtless with the hope of drawing in that direction part of the Bulgarian troops engaged further south.

HEADED FOR THE SEA.

The report that Bulgarian cavalry had gone to the port of Rodovo, on the Sea of Marmora, is considered in military circles to be quite natural, as there is a good road leading from Tulo Burgas to the coast. Along this a line of railroad has been under construction for some time for the purpose of giving direct communication between Asia-Minor and Adrianople without touching Constantinople. Turkey has been using the port of Rodosto to replenish the supplies of the army at the front.

SERVIAN SUCCESS.

On the other side of the peninsula the Servian troops are extending the area of territory conquered by them in Macedonia. It is reported today that they have crossed the mountains and taken the town of Pristina, where they captured a considerable quantity of Turkish war material. They are said also to have taken Diakova, still further to the west.

GREEKS SPREADING OUT.

The Greeks, too, appear to be spreading out their lines. They have occupied Grevena, on the western road leading to Monastir. Grave fears are expressed in regard to the Christian populations of Constantinople, Salonika, and other Turkish ports, where the news of Turkish defeats is being circulated in spite of the censorship and official denials. Great Britain has already ordered a warship to proceed to Salonika for the protection of British lives and property there, and the action of the other powers in the matter is under consideration.

Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, stated today in the House of Commons that when the military situation in the Balkan peninsula permitted, the powers would take steps to insure a durable peace between the belligerents.

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

GUELPH MURDER WITNESS FOUND BY ITALIAN DETECTIVE

Michelle Fazzara Working on C. P. R. Construction Gang in East London.

ALLEGED TO HAVE HEARD SERIOUS THREATS MADE

Agrees to Give Testimony in Hearing of Man Accused of Slaying Uncle.

An Italian detective from the Pinkerton agency, whose services were procured by the attorney-general's department to co-operate with the provincial detectives and Guelph officers in clearing up the murder of Michelle Fazzara, in that city Saturday night, today located Giuseppe Pototelli, a nephew of the murdered man, who was employed with a C. P. R. construction gang on East London improvements.

The witness is also named Michelle Fazzara, and returned to Guelph this afternoon of his own volition to testify there as to having heard certain threats made against his uncle at Guelph by Giuseppe Pototelli, who is under arrest, charged with having fired the fatal shot.

A third Michelle Fazzara, uncle of the man who was killed, who was in bed in the house at which the shooting occurred Saturday night, has made a detailed statement to the police there as to what has occurred, and fearing that he would suffer for it, has since demanded police protection, with which he has been furnished.

The feeling that the Black Hand may have been implicated in the crime is not shared by the police officers who have been called into the case into the case.

IS QUICKLY LOCATED.

The Pinkerton man came to London Wednesday and sought the assistance of the local detective department. Detective Egleton being detailed to the work, Fazzara was located this morning with a C. P. R. construction gang at Quebec street, and told his story readily.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—STORMY.
Toronto, Oct. 31—8 a.m. Cloudy. Today—Moderate winds; fair and cool. Friday—Easterly winds, with rain.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations High Low Weather.

LONDON 52.5 32 Clear

Winnipeg 34 22 Clear

Port Arthur 42 26 Cloudy

Perry Sound 46 24 Cloudy

Toronto 52 38 Cloudy

Ottawa 56 36 Cloudy

Montreal 56 36 Cloudy

Quebec 52 34 Cloudy

Father Point 48 32 Fair

Weather Notes.

A storm now developing to the westward of the Lower Mississippi Valley is likely to move toward the Great Lakes.

The weather is fine and cool throughout the Dominion.

Storm signals will probably be displayed this evening at all lake ports.

"MUTT AND JEFF" DISPORT

AT WESTERN MASQUERADE

Other Comic Supplement Characters Were on the

Floor and Even Professors Join in

the Merriment.

"Mutt and Jeff," "Happy Hooligan," the ludicrous and half-witted individual, the African baboon, and other such characters, known only to those who are the constant absorbers of the yellow journals, were taken by students at a Western University masquerade Wednesday night.

It was a night off for the students and faculty. The fresh recruits from the high school graduating class, became hilarious and threw off restraint, the grave and stern teachers forgot the dignity of professorhood, and seemingly revelled in the sport. The coming B. A.'s, D. D.'s and M. A.'s joined in the merriment, and showed the juniors a few turns. Mrs. Vanderbilt's prize, the diamond-dollar ball was a secondary matter to this "shine," as the students termed it.

"Mutt and Jeff" were there in all their grotesqueness. "Jeff" took first prize. The obnoxious "Mutt" was a close second, but the little fellow arrived with the red ticket. Miss Taylor, an Indian maiden, secured the first

prize among the ladies. Mr. H. Stevenson, who represented "Jeff," carried off the gentleman's prize.

One hundred costumed people took the floor, and their make-up and costumes were typical of every phase of life, and some have no existence.

A few of the masqueraders were as follows: Patrick, Mr. J. Mitchell; Baboon, Mr. A. S. Cree; Turkish Bride, Miss Carrothers; Artemesia, Mrs. Kane; Mutt, Mr. Kane; Bride, Mrs. Broderick; Bridesmaid, Miss Hodgins; Arab, F. Lewis; Jeff, Mr. H. Stevenson; Indian Maiden, Miss Taylor.

After the masquerading and promising part of the evening had been completed, the students and friends adjourned to the dining-room, where a repast awaited them, and to which they all did justice, sufficient to warrant them on this occasion. Afterwards Prof. Patterson and Stevenson gave monologues.

The waltz and dance following the addresses were the finishing touches for the masquerade, and not the least enjoyable.

D. CUPID IN LEAP YEAR WINGS 562 HUSBANDS

Ten Months Show Heavy Casualties Among the Ranks of Bachelors.

INCREASE OF TEN OVER LAST YEAR

London Ladies Have Not Missed Opportunity to "Pop the Question."

Leap year is an undoubted success, if statistics prove anything. He is a brave man who will tackle statistics in the open, particularly if they are vital statistics, and it may be assumed that the figures furnished at the city hall do not prevaricate.

For the first ten months of this year, no less than 562 couples have been joined in the holy bonds of matrimony.

INCREASE OF 10 THIS YEAR.

The whole of 1911 produced but 566 marriages, so 1912 leap year has practically equalled it with one exception to go. Comparing the first ten months of 1911, this year improves the figures \$9 coupled.

That is a record of which the employees of the city hall feel justly proud, and they are congratulating themselves that the year 1912 has vindicated the inalienable right of a woman to get a man when she wants him.

Here is the Responsibility.

Apparently more wanted him in leap year than in any other year, and consequently made her request known, with excellent results.

Of course, the explanations are varied. Some say that the city's suffrage movement, which is sweeping the country, and not the old tradition, is due for some of the credit, in conversation with a number of men, they claim that such is not the case, as the average man would dodge one of the brick-tossing brigade as quickly as an Indian tiger would sidestep ordinary water.

Others claim that the women thoughtfully intimated that it was due the young men to hurry up with the proposal, and more than the usual number took the hint. Materialists claim that the increasing prosperity of the country made it possible for more young men to support a wife and family.

Whatever the explanation, the fact remains that the clergymen of the city are not worrying about the coal shortage.

89 CHILDREN BORN

Approximately Three New Babies For Every Day in October.

The stork did not break any records for the month, the sum total of its efforts during October being 89 arrivals. For the same month of 1911, 91 births were recorded, but a difference of two is hardly worth mentioning, so they say at the city hall.

Leap year is going to show a good increase in weddings, 58 being registered during October. This number is three more than for the same month in 1911.

The month of October was apparently not a healthy month for babies, no less than 15 out of a total of 48 deaths being of infants less than one year old. This is considered rather high at the city hall, and efforts to locate the causes were made.

No epidemic could be discovered, although cholera infantum was responsible for five deaths. This is one-third, and shows how prevalent this disease is. The weather was comparatively fine, but it could not be considered healthy. Scarlet fever and diphtheria were not noticeably absent.

Dr. Hill, director of the Institute of Public Health, was asked by The Advertiser as to the seriousness of fifteen infants dying in one month. He said that the number might not be considered startling, as the percentage was not great, in view of the fact that there are so many more children than adults.

"It is nevertheless a good time to drive home the fact that 80 per cent. of infant deaths are directly due to the lack of natural feeding," said the director. "There is not the slightest doubt of this. The children fed from the breast die in the proportion of one to five, of those that are fed artificially. The public should know this. It should be hammered home constantly. The lives of many babies would be saved in a year. Of course, there are scores of babies that are carefully fed from a bottle that will thrive. In my opinion, children should have nothing but the purest milk until they are at least 9 months old."

Pioneers Passing Away.

October was a hard month on old people, fifteen over the allotted three score and ten passing away. The oldest was 90 years of age, but there were many over 80 years.

Pneumonia was the prevalent cause of death here. Seven cases were reported as due altogether to this disease, while in others it was a contributing cause.

Typhoid fever caused one demise, as did tuberculosis. There were seven violent deaths, two being of suicide.



DIRECTOR HILL, of the Institute, who advises natural feeding as the greatest safeguard for London's infants.

SAVE BABIES BY NATURAL FEEDING, ADVISES DR. HILL

Fifteen Babies, or One Every Two Days, Died During Closing Month.

80 PER CENT. OF VICTIMS ARE FED ARTIFICIALLY

Many Aged Persons Passed Away, Pneumonia Being General Cause.

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ANGLO-GERMAN FRIENDSHIP WILL ERADICATE WAR

Commercial Men of the Two Countries Confer at London to Promote Better Feeling—Many Speakers Condemn Speech of Lord Roberts.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Oct. 31.—A London cable says: The "Anglo-German understanding" conference, composed of hundreds of representatives of commerce between Germany and England, met at the Guildhall yesterday.

Sir William Mather said the two countries are united and would prevent war from evermore troubling the world. Herman Hecht, of Berlin, said England and Germany should stand together to meet the danger which may come from America, where great industries are being rapidly developed.

Many speakers criticised Lord Roberts for his Manchester speech, in which he said war between Germany and England is inevitable, the consensus of opinion being that when England realizes that Germany is not seeking territorial aggrandizement there will be no more talk of war.

Only Those Engaged in Switching Work Permitted to Use Them.

[Canadian Press.]
Ottawa, Oct. 31.—The railway commission has issued an order prohibiting the practice of railway employees riding on the pilots of engines, except when engaged in switching operations. The order arises from the number of serious accidents sustained in this way, and railways must see to it that the practice is discontinued, under penalty of being disciplined.

CHANCE FOR SOMEONE TO PLEASE "KIDDIES"

Eight Hundred Dollars Would Build Toboggan Slide—City Hasn't Got It.

It is possible that the parks commissioners will have to abandon the idea of a toboggan slide at Springbank owing to the lack of funds.

Parks Superintendent Dilger has estimated that the total cost will be \$800, and this sum is not available at the present time, owing to the extraordinary expenditures at Springbank, where a new road is being built.

It may be built after the new year, as the expenditure then would be charged up to the appropriation of 1913.

"It can be built for \$800, and in my opinion would be a great thing for the city," said Mr. Dilger. "I would recommend it, but if the commissioners do not care to spend the money, that's their business."

"I do not think the board will build the slide," said Mr. Emery B. Farnham, one of the commissioners. "In the first place, we have not the money available. In the second place, the lack of street car accommodation would handicap us greatly. It will not be built this season in any event."

Will Consider Both Sides in Annexation of London's Suburbs.

OPPOSITION IS CERTAIN
London Township Will Strenuously Oppose Attempt to Grab Territory.

The Ontario railway and municipal board will hold a session in the city hall on Nov. 15 to consider the annexation of Pottersburg, Ealing, Chelsea Green and Knollwood Park.

Official notification came today, Sheriff Cameron receiving from Mr. H. C. Small, secretary of the board, a letter, notifying him of the meeting.

The letter in full is as follows: "Dear Sir,—Re Annexation to the City of London: I have the honor, by the direction of the chairman of the board, to advise you that the board has appointed Friday, the 15th day of November, 1912, at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, at the city hall, London, for the hearing thereon. The board has arranged that the hearing be held in the city hall so as not to interfere with any courts that will be in session at that time."

"Kindly attend on the above with court order and one constable."

The city will be represented at the hearing by City Solicitor Meredith, while the petitioners from the various suburbs will also have representatives. It is expected that strong opposition will be made to the annexation of those places. The council of the Township of London is opposed to this step, as it will mean that nearly one-third the assessment of the whole township will be added to London. Mr. W. R. Meredith has represented the township at all the hearings, and he will present the case before the board.

The opinion prevails in the city that the annexation will go through without any difficulty, similar requests having been granted last year in Hamilton and other cities.

LONDON BUILDING FOR 1912
TO PASS MILLION MARK

Increase of \$175,000 Over Preceding Year Shown For First Ten Months—October Near \$100,000 Level.

Building continues to increase in the city, and the permits continue to grow. The amount reached for the first ten months of the year is practically the million dollar mark, with every prospect that it will reach \$1,250,000 before the end of the year, the record.

The month of October showed a gratifying increase over the same month in 1911. There were 136 permits issued, a total of \$99,925. In that month last year there were 130 permits, for a value of \$92,924. Among the permits taken out during October was one for the new bank building being erected by the Bank of British North America at the corner of

Talbot and the market at a cost of \$25,000; addition to the McClary plant, costing \$7,000, and to the London rolling mills, costing \$3,000.

The year shows an increase of practically \$175,000 over the same ten months of 1911. So far permits valued at \$99,925 have been issued, as compared with \$82,925 last year.

"Building is booming," said Building Inspector Piper. "We are almost at the million dollar mark now, and we will add a great deal to it before the end of the year. The permit for the incinerator, costing \$45,000, has not been issued, and many other buildings in contemplation."

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