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SATURDAY MORNING OCTOBER 9 1915

VOL. XXXV.—No. 12,750

Senate Reading Room
Jan16—17388
SENATE P O

ENEMY MEETS DISASTROUS DEFEAT IN SERBIA ADVANCE GUARD AT BELGRADE CUT TO PIECES

Invading Austro-German Column Partly Destroyed and Partly Captured---Heavy Fighting Continues on Save River---French Make Fresh Advance in Champagne---British Repulse Further Attacks on Loos.

BATTLE PLANES DEVELOPED FOR BIG OFFENSIVE

Aerial Army Comes to Pass in France — Great Fleet Ready.

CARRY LIGHT GUNS

Gigantic Squadron to Attack German Lines of Communication.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—An aerial army is no longer a dream of romance. Such an army formed in divisions and squadrons, with battle aeroplanes, cruiser aeroplanes, scouts and torpedo planes, all armored heavily, and carrying three-inch cannon and rapid-fire guns is a reality. It has been made possible thru the remarkable development of military aviation in France.

The French Government today permitted the first inspection of its new fleet of aeroplanes. Opportunity was given to inspect the large and small types of the new battle planes, and watch them as they were manoeuvering high in the air firing round after round from their three-inch rifles, while they soared, looped, and darted about.

The minister of war, Alexandre Millerand, assigned two military experts of the staff of the aviation service—Captain De La Faruge and Lieut. Paruf—to conduct the correspondents first to one point, the name of which may not be mentioned, where the new fleet of battle craft had been assembled, and later to the aviation school at B—, where 100 military aviators were learning to navigate the new war craft.

Two Thousand Planes.

The aviation field is a vast enclosure. Entering the field, a monster battle plane loomed up 30 feet high, with a number of planes stretching 130 feet across. Further back was ranged the fleet of battle cruisers and

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5).

DIPLOMACY OF BRITAIN ACCUSED OF FAILURE

London Globe Says Record Has Been One of Tragic Weakness.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Describing Great Britain's diplomatic failure in the Balkans as "ghastly" The Globe declares the foreign relations of the country cannot safely be left in the hands of the foreign office as it is at present constituted.

"Its record," says The Globe, "has been one of dismal, tragic weakness. It is a misfortune that Sir Edward Grey speaks no language but his own. It is a greater misfortune that he has been incapacitated thru ill health. The greatest of all is that his permanent under-secretary, upon whom he must chiefly depend, is sprung from a German mother and married to a German woman.

"If the failure is not to culminate in disaster, the ill-omened partnership must be ended."

HATS FOR THANKSGIVING.

Sunday and Monday will be great days for new hats. You'll see them everywhere—at church, the shiny silk hat—on the street and at the rugby games, the soft felt and the stiff hat. The autumn tints of the woods will attract many lads and lasses—but no matter where you go new hats will be in evidence. Your last chance before the holiday to retire the old one and secure a new and becoming hat is today. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, is the one store where you can get the exact hat you have in mind, or see a range from which to make a selection without wasting time shopping around. All the new shapes and colors in the best make of hats are here—today! Store open until 10 o'clock tonight to accommodate late shoppers. Extra clerks, no waiting. Store will be closed all day Monday—so come today and avoid disappointment. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

FRENCH CARRY BLOCKHOUSES AND TRENCHES IN CHAMPAGNE

Perceptible Progress in German Salient Before Second Teuton Line of Defence Recorded by General Joffre—Attack on British Repulsed.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—The gaining of a foothold in German positions and the capture of several trenches and two blockhouses in Champagne is recorded for the French in the official communication made public tonight. The communication says:

"After an intense bombardment with shells of various calibres, the Germans attempted today a very violent attack against Loos and its northern and southern approaches. This attack was completely repulsed, and the attackers suffered heavy losses.

"In Champagne, we have made new and perceptible progress to the southwest of Tahure. We have gained a foothold in the fortified work of 'Le Trapeze,' and carried several trenches and two blockhouses included in the salient still held by the enemy in front of his second line of defence. More than 200 prisoners, a bomb-thrower, and some machine guns were captured by us.

"Artillery actions have taken place on both sides in the western Argonne, in the wood of Le Prestre, in the Vosges at Braunkopf, and on the approaches to Sondernach."

The Belgian official communication issued today says:

"The night and the day were quiet. Our front to the south of the ferryman's house was submitted to a rather violent shelling by means of bombs."

MAILED FIST OF GERMANY BEING HELD BEFORE GREECE

Warning Given That Any Favor Shown to Entente's Military Preparations at Saloniki Will Be Deemed Breach of Neutrality.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—(10.05 p.m.)—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends a despatch in which he quotes from The Frankfurter Zeitung as follows:

"The Greek Government, even under new men, will not be able to oppose the illegal act in Saloniki otherwise than by formal protest. The protestation which Germany made to Athens does not ignore the difficult situation of Greece, but is, at the same time, a warning that silent sufferance of further encroachments by the entente on the sovereignty of Greece would be a breach of neutrality by Greece herself. Any favor of the entente's military preparations at Saloniki by the Greek authorities would undoubtedly constitute a transgression of the limits which can be considered reasonable in view of Greece's emergency."

ARMY IS STRONG BULGARIA BOASTS

Continued Neutrality Allowed Time to Develop Fullest Strength.

LOOKING FOR SPIES

Bulgars Have Idea They Have Joined the Winning Side.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegraph Company sends further extracts from the manifesto, said to have been issued by Bulgaria, as published by The Frankfurter Zeitung. The correspondent says the document, which purports to explain the decision of King Ferdinand and Premier Radoslavoff to join the central powers, fills seven columns in the newspaper. It is stated that the manifesto has been widely circulated.

"Defending Bulgaria's adoption of a policy of 'strong and loyal neutrality,'" states the correspondent, the document says:

Boastful Words.

"In the beginning none could foresee how events would develop and which side would be victorious. If the government had resolved to participate in the great war it might have committed the fault of joining the side that would have been beaten and thus jeopardize the existence of the present Bulgarian Empire. Neutrality has enabled us to bring the military material and preparedness of our army to such a pitch as never before has been reached."

By figures the document proves that the trade interests and economic life of Bulgaria "are inseparably bound up with Turkey, Germany and Austria, and adds that Serbia suffered economically by not preserving the good graces of Austria-Hungary owing to her following a pro-Russian policy."

BULGAR WAR MINISTER IS TO HEAD FORCES

AMSTERDAM via London, Oct. 9, 2.12 a.m.—According to a despatch from Sofia, King Ferdinand, as commander-in-chief of all the Bulgarian forces, has entrusted command of the field forces to Gen. Jecoff, minister of war.

CULVERT BLOWN UP ON TURK RAILWAY

Daring British Officer Swam Ashore With High Explosives.

MADE ESCAPE SAFELY

Later Picked Up by Submarine on Verge of Exhaustion.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—How Lieut. d'Oyly Hughes, attached to a British submarine operating in the Sea of Marmora, swam from the craft, pushing ahead of him a raft bearing explosives with which he made a breach in the Turkish railway skirting the beach, is related in an offical report given out here tonight. This statement, chronicling perhaps the strangest experience that has befallen any man during the war, says:

"His weapons consisted of an automatic service revolver and a sharpened bayonet. He as well carried an electric torch and a whistle. The cliffs proved unscalable at the first point of landing. He therefore relaunched his raft till a less precipitous spot was reached—and after a stiff climb and a considerable march he reached the railway."

"Sighting a viaduct," continues the statement, "he planned to destroy it, but abandoned the idea because of the presence of enemy workmen. He then selected a brick culvert under which he placed a charge of explosive and lit a fuse. He effected his escape by running a mile down the railway, and plunged into the sea, just as the explosive went off. Debris was scattered near him, indicating that the explosion was effective.

"Having blown his whistle to summon the submarine, the lieutenant swam out to sea. However, on sighting the submarine, he mistook it for a group of Turkish rowboats whereupon he swam towards shore and began to ascend the cliff in hope of hiding. He then discovered his mistake and again entered the water. Subsequently he was rescued by the submarine when he was on the verge of exhaustion."

MINISTERS IN LEAVING SOFIA WERE HONORED

General Savoff and Representatives of Government Said Farewell.

AUDIENCE WITH KING

Bulgar Minister to France Has Been Given His Passports.

LONDON, Oct. 8. 11 p.m.—In a despatch from Sofia Reuters correspondent says:

"The representatives of the entente powers left here by special trains this evening with the staffs of their respective legations and their nationals. The Russians are traveling by the Rustchuk route, which will take them across Bulgaria to the Roumanian frontier south of Bucharest. The other parties are proceeding home by way of Dedeagatch.

"Gen. Savoff, commander-in-chief of the Bulgarian army, representing the king, and representatives of the government, were present at the station to bid farewell to the ministers. Prior to their departure the king received the British and French ministers in audience."

A Paris despatch says the Bulgarian minister to France has been given his transports.

Brightening Skies for Business

Not business as usual, but business bigger and better than ever, should be the slogan of Canada. We have recovered from the first shock, and the great economic dislocation caused by the war. We have touched bottom, have found our feet, and are pushing forward with courage and confidence.

The burden of the war is upon us, but it is a burden the broad shoulders of this young nation can easily carry. Men have gone to the front, and more will follow. Money must be borrowed at home or abroad, but our country is so rich and our credit so high that we can probably borrow money today at a lower rate than any nation in the world, the United States alone excepted.

Here in Toronto, beyond all dispute, business is picking up, and things are beginning to move. You can feel it in the air; you can hear it as you walk along the streets, and you can see it in the faces of the people.

Finance Minister White is of a buoyant disposition, but he is at the same time a hard-headed, successful business man. He tells the people of Canada that the country is richer than it was before the outbreak of the war, that business conditions are good, and that the outlook is excellent. "Production, production, and still more production," is the slogan that he again commends to the people of Canada. He also encourages them to be economical, not stingy, and to buy goods made in Canada.

The balance of trade is in our favor, instead of $300,000,000 against us. We have the biggest crop in our history. Prices for the farmer's products stand firm, even tho they are not extravagantly high. Skilled laborers and mechanics are in such demand that bonuses are being paid, especially on rush building jobs for new storerooms and factories. The western farmer, whether he sells his wheat or borrows money upon it from the banks or from the government, will have at least $150,000,000 in cash within the next ninety days, and a big part of it is coming to pay debts in Toronto.

We are not growing callous about the war, but we have adapted ourselves to war conditions just as the lame man after the first shock adapts himself as far as possible to the handicap and goes on about his business perhaps making more money and doing more business than ever. We are going to finance at least a part of our war expenditures, something which no other oversea nation in the empire has attempted.

While the war has been chequered with delays and disappointments we are prepared for a long struggle and we have no doubt as to the ultimate victory. In the meantime Canada, in spite of her contributions to the war, will grow richer year by year. The United States is growing rich beyond the wildest dreams of avarice and we have practically the same opportunities as our neighbors to the south. Their prosperity is already overflowing the border. Branch factories are again being established in eastern Canada, and substantial emigration is setting in from the American to the Canadian northwest. We are over the first year of the war much better than we ever thought possible. The second year with all its doubts and anxieties about the military operations opens brightly for business. People in the United States are looking forward to the biggest and best year in their history. We must go forward with something like the same courage and confidence. We are on the eve, not only of good times, but of something like boom times in Canada.

SERBIANS REPULSE INVADERS FOE'S LOSSES ARE ENORMOUS

Austro-German Invasion Meets Severe Check on Danube and Save, Where Heavy Fighting is Still in Progress—Landing at Saloniki Continues.

LONDON, Oct. 8. — (10.30 p.m.) — The advance guard of the Austro-Germans who crossed the Danube at Belgrade has been partly destroyed and partly captured, and those who entered Serbian territory across the Save have met with enormous losses, according to an official despatch received tonight by the Serbian legation from Nish.

The despatch says: "On the northern frontier the enemy has crossed the Save at Yarak, the Isle of Prograska, at Zabrez, opposite Ostrusnitza, and at the great Isle of Ciagliana, and the Danube at the Belgrade fortress, at the Quay, and at Ram.

"The advance guard which crossed at the Belgrade fortress has been partly destroyed and partly captured.

"At Yarak, Zabrez, and the Isle of Prograska, after several fierce attacks, the enemy has been pinned to the very brink of the river, with enormous losses. At the other crossing points the struggle continues.

"At Belgrade, two officers and over 100 soldiers were captured, of whom 18 were from the 204th Infantry Regiment of the 43rd German division. Among the captured were also soldiers of a Prussian brigade belonging to the 15th army corps, who came here from the Italian front."

Main Force Not Engaged.

The efforts of Austria and Germany to force their way thru Serbia to reach the near eastern seas and join hands with their Turkish allies have produced one of the most interesting situations of the war.

The Austro-German troops have not as yet come into touch with the main Serbian army, which is entrenched in the mountains just beyond the rivers, while the Anglo-French force, which was landed at Saloniki, is making its way northward to assist the Serbs and to protect Macedonia from a threatened Bulgarian invasion.

The landing of British and French troops is proceeding despite the change in the Greek Government. The ministers of the entente powers at Athens have asked Greece to define her policy with regard to the Balkan situation, but the new premier, Alexander Zaimis, has answered that he will be unable to do this until a meeting of the cabinet is held.

"Benevolent Neutrality."

There is, however, evidence that Greece will maintain a policy of benevolent neutrality toward the allies.

The press and public of London, with the experience of the sudden change in Bulgaria's attitude fresh in their memory, are demanding that steps be taken to see to it that a similar change does not take place in Athens. It has been suggested that the appearance of an allied fleet in Greek waters would have the effect of holding Greece in line.

Allied fleets already are reported off

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

ZAIMIS HAS NOT DECIDED ON ATTITUDE OF GREECE

Premier Tells Allies' Ministers That He Cannot Define Government's Policy at Present—Continuation of Neutrality Probable.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—(8.25 p.m.)—Premier Zaimis of Greece informed the British, French, Serbian and Italian ministers who visited him today that he could not define the government's policy until after a meeting of the cabinet, says a Reuter despatch from Athens. It is intimated that the government proposes to follow a purely Hellenic policy, without leaning either way, and that it will not abandon its neutrality until high national interests compel it to take such a step.

TEUTONS SATISFIED WITH ARABIC CASE

Wolff Bureau Representative Blamed for Premature Counsels.

NOT VERY FLATTERING

German Foreign Office Gets Credit, But Country Not Well Served.

LONDON, Oct. 8, 10 p.m.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent tonight sends excerpts from the editorials of several of the German newspapers dealing with the negotiations between Count Von Bernstorff and Secretary of State Lansing concerning the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic by a German submarine boat. The Frankfurter Zeitung, on the whole, is satisfied with the solution of the Arabic affair, "tho," it adds, "it took a form which may more flatter American pride than our own."

The Hamburger Nachrichten says: "The representatives of the Wolff Bureau in the United States did not show a very lucky hand in their treatment of the Arabic affair, and with their premature counsels as to how the affair could be settled at Washington so as to make the best of the unpleasant business, did credit to our foreign office, but little service to our country.

"Now we learn from Washington that Secretary Lansing, after a conference with our ambassador, declared that Germany admits the submarine attack on the Arabic was not in accord with instructions given. It is hardly possible Mr. Lansing could make such a declaration."

LIEUT. DELCASSE SENT TO PRISON BY ENEMY

Spoke Abusively of Germany While Prisoner of War at Halle.

BERLIN, Oct. 8, via wireless to Tuckerton, N.J.—Lieut. Jacques Delcasse, son of the French foreign minister, who is a prisoner of war at Halle, has been sentenced to detention for one year in the fortress for having spoken abusively of Germany and declining to obey orders, according to the Overseas News Agency.

MAJOR GAULT UNLIKELY TO RETURN TO FRONT

Wounds Received While With Princess Pats Have Incapacitated Him.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Oct. 8.—Major Hamilton Gault of the Princess Patricias, who is seeking a divorce from his wife, will not, it is thought, be able to go on active service again. He is at present recovering in London from his second wound, received while at the front with the Pats.

GERMANS CLOGGED BY POLAND'S MUD

Teutons Unable to Develop Big Assault Against Dvinsk.

RUSSIANS ATTACKING

Enemy's Mercantile Marine Suffers From Submarine Blockade in Baltic.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Germans several times have shown signs of developing a big attack against Dvinsk, but beyond gaining a few yards of trenches they have made no progress, while from that region right down to Galicia the Austro-Germans have been engaged in meeting strong Russian attacks.

With the Polish mud again clogging the wheels of the armies it is doubtful whether either side will be able to make an important move for some weeks. But winter, with its hard, frozen ground, is expected to bring a renewal of the offensive by one side or the other.

The German mercantile marine in the Baltic is beginning to feel the effect of the submarine warfare there. Virtually all German shipping in that quarter is being held up by British and Russian underwater craft, and the ferry services between Germany and Scandinavia are being carried on by neutral vessels.

Gettin' Ready for Thanksgivin'

Meenister: Hae ye ye'er watch wi' ye, John?

John: G'wan, preacher; none ov yure kiddin'.

Meenister: I was thinkin' ye'd come an' hae a bit ride wi' me in th' wee Fordie an haud th' gold watch til mark aff th' pace.

John: I ain't goin' to stan' fur any sich monkey shines. Nor be a drop curtain fur yure takin' a orto-mo-bile from Ford fur swingin' a censer in frunt ov him in th' pulpit.

Meenister: Ca' ye're dog, Watch, John.

John: I'll haul yuh up afore Squire Kone fur bustin' th' speed limit—

Meenister: Stinkin' fesh, John.

John: Joy ridin' alligator.

BRITISH COLUMBIA STILL BARS LABOR

Prohibition of Influx of Workers Renewed for Six Months.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Oct. 8.—The government has extended for another period of six months the prohibition against the entry of artisans or laborers into British Columbia thru Pacific coast ports or across the American border. As in previous orders, the reason given is the lack of employment for workmen coming from outside.