

Weather Forecast:
Showery

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

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HOME
EDITION

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GREEKS LIKELY TO JOIN ALLIES AND DECLARE WAR SUBMARINE WARFARE MAY SPLIT GERMAN REICHSTAG BRITISH GAIN 200 YARDS OF TRENCHES NEAR ARRAS

MACKENSEN IN VAST MOVE ON ARMY PRESSING FROM THE EAST

Great Battle Under Way to
Control Railroad.

STRIKES ALSO IN GALICIA

Teutons Claim Victories Over
Gen. Brusiloff.

SERBS CONTINUE ADVANCE

Capture Highest Peak in
Kaimacalon Range—Flor-
ina Held.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 20.—Fighting on a huge scale is in progress along the eastern front, whence the centre of interest has shifted following the let-up in the heavy allied attacks along the Somme in the west.

Evidence is accumulating that the Central Powers are now devoting their main attention to the campaigns in the east, concentrating large forces against Rumania, notably under Field Marshal von Mackensen in Dobruja and putting all possible available men in the field to stop the Russian march on Lemberg by way of Halicz and the menacing drives of the Russians and Rumanians in the Carpathians and Transylvania.

Teutons Are Attacking.

Both Berlin and Sofia report the development of a great battle on the line the Russians and Rumanians have taken up in Dobruja to defend the railroad route into interior Rumania from Constantza on the Black Sea. Latest reports from the fighting in Galicia and Volynia show the Teutonic forces on the offensive and claiming decided advantages over the Russian armies under Gen. Brusiloff.

Petrograd today is silent regarding the operations along the Russian front, reporting merely that there have been no important happenings.

Favorable to Allies.

In Macedonia the trend of the campaign appears to favor the Entente armies. The Serbians are reported in a continued advance along the western end of the line, driving the remaining Bulgarians out of Florina and capturing the highest peak in the Kaimacalon range, north of Lake Ostrovo.

Greece again appears as a probable new factor in the military field in the Balkans. She is reported to have sent an ultimatum to Germany demanding the return of the Greek troops taken at Kavala by the Bulgarians and sent to Germany for internment.

Comparative quiet prevails in the Somme region. Paris sends news of a German attack at Hill 76, north of the river, which the French were successful in repelling, ejecting such Germans as succeeded in gaining a foothold in advanced positions.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 63; lowest, 29.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 59; lowest, 48.

TOMORROW—SHOWERY.

Forecast.

Today—South and southwest winds, fair and warmer.

Thursday—Winds increasing to moderate gales, southwest and west, becoming showery.

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

Stations. High. Low. Weather.
Victoria 56 46 Clear
Calgary 78 33 Clear
Winnipeg 78 33 Cloudy
Port Arthur 56 44 Cloudy
Perry Sound 54 52 Rain
Port Stanley 50 54 Clear
Toronto 62 48 Clear
Kingston 58 56 Fair
Ottawa 56 40 Cloudy
Montreal 52 42 Clear
Quebec 50 38 Clear
Father Point 48 36 Cloudy

Weather Notes.
There are indications of a storm developing north of the Great Lakes. The weather, which is fair throughout the Dominion, is turning cooler again in the Western Provinces and warmer from Ontario eastward.

FRENCH CLEAR OUT LAST OF BULGARIANS IN FLORINA; SERBS TAKE HIGHEST PEAK

Savage Resistance Met With From Troops That Remained
in Houses—Italian Defeat Claimed by Sofia.

Athens, Sept. 19.—Via London, September 20.—4:10 p.m.—The Bulgarians have been driven out of Florina, towards the western end of the Macedonian front, falling back on the Macedonian front, having been driven back by the Bulgarians, who occupied four villages.

In Eastern Rumania, along the new battlefront south of the railroad from Constantza on the Black Sea to Terna, a great battle is in progress. It is developing in favor of the Bulgarians, the announcement says.

Following is the statement:

"The fighting continues around Florina. All attempts of the enemy to seize Kaimacalon height failed as a result of our violent counter-attacks in the Moglena valley and on both sides of the Vardar there was weak resistance. At the foot of Belachitza plateau our patrols drove off the enemy and occupied the villages of Schoyovo, Mariza, Gorni-Porog and Coni-Porog, where they found much war material abandoned by the enemy. The Italians left many rifles at Coni-Porog. Along the Struma and on the Aegean coast there were no developments.

"Rumanian front: Along the Danube all was calm. The great battle reported on the line Marulul-Manuk-Arabadji-Kokarja-Cobadin-Tusla develops in our favor. On the Black Sea coast calm prevailed."

THE BRITISH STATEMENT.

London, Sept. 20.—3:10 p.m.—Following is the official account of today in regard to operations on the Macedonian front:

"On our Struma front our aircraft raid Drama, bombs were dropped on railway rolling stock and stores. There were no developments on our Dobrin front."

FORMER U. S. MINISTER DIES.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 20.—William J. Calhoun, former minister to China, died last evening at his residence here, aged 65. He had been in ill-health for some months, having been stricken with paralysis. Mr. Calhoun gained fame as a diplomat through his mission to Cuba just preceding the war with Spain and as special commissioner for President Wilson.

Would Restore Temporal Power

German and Austrian Papers Anxious to Have Vatican Represented at Peace Conference—Hope to Draw Pope Away From Italian Influence.

London, Sept. 20.—A movement in favor of re-establishment of the temporal power of the pope is reported by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company to have been inaugurated by Roman Catholic newspapers of Germany, with the idea of drawing the Vatican wholly away from Italian influence. The Cologne Volks Zeitung, a prominent Catholic newspaper, is quoted as saying Germany gives a free hand to German Catholics, and as denouncing the law of papal guarantee of the temporal sovereignty of the pope.

All Austrian and German Catholic papers are following this lead, the dispatch says. It adds that the movement is believed to have been inaugurated by Cardinal Hartmann, archbishop of Cologne, with the idea of gaining representations for the Vatican at the peace conference after the war.

RUMANIANS SCORE AGAINST ENEMY; BATTLE GOES ON

Inflict Defeats in the Region of Enigrea.

Attack Is Continued

Allies Fighting With Powerful German-Bulgarian Army.

Bucharest, Rumania, Sept. 20.—Via London, 2:30 p.m.—The official report issued today by the Rumanian war office announces that the Rumanians have gained a success against the German and Bulgarian troops in the Province of Dobruja. The fighting was in the region of Enigrea, 19 miles south of the Constantza-Ternavoda Railway.

The battle in this region continues, the statement adds, "where the Rumanian efforts are directed against the principal enemy forces according to movements prescribed by command."

Forty Germans Reported Slain in Peace Riots

Chemnitz Workmen Suffered Heavily on Somme.

Sing Socialist Songs and Suffer Heavily Before Hussar Attacks.

London, Sept. 20.—Serious rioting, in which a number of lives were lost, occurred at Chemnitz Saturday afternoon, according to a Central News dispatch from The Hague.

The dispatch says that the rioting started when the news arrived of the heavy losses of Chemnitz workmen in the Somme battle. Crowds assembled on the streets and sang "The Internationale." They refused to disperse, and were charged by Hussars. Five Hussars were killed, and forty wounded, and about forty civilians were killed and 300, armed with revolvers, were arrested.

RUTHLESS WAR ON BRITAINS IS BEING URGED

Major Basserman Cheered as He Speaks for Tirpitz Party.

"EXISTENCE" TALK AGAIN

Admits Germany Is Facing a Most Difficult War.

USE SUBS AND ZEPPELS

Liberal Member Declares the Undersea Campaign Is Only Postponed.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, Sept. 19.—Via London, Sept. 20.—Major Ernst Bassermann, leader of the National Liberal party, in a keynote speech delivered on Monday before his constituents in the Saarbrücken district, declared that the submarine campaign had been postponed and not abandoned. Major Bassermann advocated the widest possible use of both submarines and zeppelins and the most ruthless methods of warfare.

His Audience Agrees.

The National Liberal leader asserted that his views were shared by Admiral von Tirpitz, Admiral von Koester, Prince von Buelow and Count Zepelin. He maintained that "in a struggle wherein the existence of Germany is at stake the most ruthless use of all possible weapons is called for." This sentiment was heartily applauded by his audience. Submarines and zeppelins, continued Major Bassermann, were the most effective weapons against "our arch enemy England."

Major Bassermann warned his hearers against trusting for any permanent effect upon American sympathies from England's blockade policy and other commercial submarine. He warned them also not to hope that the present Valentin protests to England would have any greater effect than their predecessors.

More Difficult Now.

No prospects of peace were held out by a speaker. He told his hearers that it would be a delusion to believe that there was any immediate prospect of an end to the war. On the contrary, he said, Germany was facing a more difficult war than had at first appeared possible.

VON TIRPITZ ANGERED.

Berlin, Sept. 19.—Via London, Sept. 20.—Admiral von Tirpitz has been aroused by charges brought against him by Professor Valentini that he furnished incorrect information to the Reichstag during the submarine controversy. Prof. Valentini is employed in the foreign office and the paper print letters which Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

ALL BRITISH YARDS ARE BUILDING SHIPS NEEDED AFTER WAR

Public Eager To Buy Shares of Shipping Firms.

WORK FOR TWO YEARS

Clyde, Tyne and South Wales at Present Busy on Overhauling Tasks.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 20.—The shipping trade of Great Britain, while suffering considerable losses from enemy submarines, is nevertheless quietly strengthening itself by means of various financial amalgamations of interests to meet the "after war" competition, and by means of fresh tonnage construction, despite the huge increase in cost of material and labor.

The investing public are also showing their belief in the future of British shipping by absorbing all sort of shipping shares privately and on various stock exchanges.

All Yards Busy.

The recent move by the Admiralty in giving certain shipbuilding firms freedom to proceed with construction of mercantile vessels, has led to orders being freely placed in practically all the yards of Great Britain, most of which now have work in hand for the next two years. Overhaul and repair work is particularly brisk on the Clyde, the Tyne and certain South Wales yards. Several new vessels are completing and fitting out which were ordered as far back as early in 1914, while several large old tankers have recently been put in hand.

New Yards Working.

The new shipbuilding project at Chesham, for the construction of standardized vessels, is well under way, and the yards are expected to be commenced in the near future. Engineering firms have also been attracted to the district, which is experiencing a sharp rise in land values.

BRITISH GAIN 200 YARDS OF FOE'S TRENCH

In Minor Activities Have Upper Hand During Night's Fighting.

GENERAL'S ORDER FOUND

Warns Men That Wastage of Guns Is Above Production.

AMMUNITION IS ALSO LOW

Duty of All Ranks to Conserve Material, Said Falkenhayn.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 20.—3:30 p.m.—British troops south of Arras yesterday captured 200 yards of German trenches, says the official statement issued today by British army headquarters.

The text of the British statement follows:

"The general situation is unchanged. South of the Ancre the enemy after preliminary bombardment made determined counter-attacks during the night, which were repulsed.

Ammunition Expended.

Two hostile gun emplacements have been destroyed by our artillery and an ammunition store has been exploded.

A successful minor enterprise was carried out yesterday south of Arras, 200 yards of the enemy's trenches being cleared and casualties being inflicted.

Yesterday afternoon the enemy exploded a mine near Souchez. No damage was done, and we occupied a lip.

Germans Short of Guns.

A captured document signed by Gen. von Falkenhayn, chief of the German general staff, dated August 21, states:

"The wastage of guns in the last few months has been considerably in excess of production. It is the duty of all ranks—not only in the artillery—to endeavor to remedy this serious state of things. All must make a most serious endeavor to assist in the preservation of material as indicated above, for otherwise making good the field will be rendered impossible."

FIVE KILLED IN MUNITION PLANT

Aetna Company Officials Say Cause Will Never Be Known.

[Canadian Press.]

Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 20.—Five men were instantly killed and another sustained fatal injuries when the air dry-house of the Mount Union plant of the Aetna Explosives company was wrecked near here early today.

Five men were employed in the building, which was blown to pieces. The force of the blast was heard for miles, but with the exception of broken windows, the only damage to the plant was in the building where the explosion occurred. The cause, officials said, will probably never be known.

GERMANS ATTACK HILL 76, BUT ARE FINALLY EJECTED

Gain Temporary Foothold at Advanced Points North of Somme.

Paris, Sept. 20.—Noon.—Determined attacks were made by the Germans last night on the French positions at Hill 76, north of the Somme. The Germans gained a foothold at some advanced points, the war office announced today, but subsequently were ejected.

The text follows:

"To the north of the River Somme forces attacked our positions at Hill 76 along a line running from the Clercy road to the Somme. Their advance was broken by our curtains of fire and by the fire of our machine guns. The enemy found it impossible to reach our lines on the northern section, while on the southern half certain German detachments which secured a footing in our advanced positions were at once driven out by a vigorous counter-attack delivered by our troops.

"Artillery fighting of a fairly spirited nature is going on in the sector of Bouchavesnes.

"In the Champagne district, to the east of Souleuvre, as well as in the Vosges, at a point to the northwest of Altkirch, attacks on the part of the enemy upon minor French posts resulted in failure. Elsewhere on the front the night passed in relative quiet."

Greece About to Join Allies; Sends Ultimatum to Germany Demanding Return of Her Troops

TOOK REDUCTION TO GO TO FRONT; NOW REPORTED WOUNDED

Tonight Reported as Time of Expiration for Demand on Germany and Bulgaria for Release of Prisoners Taken at Kavala and Transported to Germany.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Sept. 20.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens, under date of September 19, says:

"It is learned on good authority that this morning's conference of Premier Kelogropoulos and the foreign minister with King Constantine resulted in a decision in principle for a departure from neutrality, with a view to dissipating the Entente's apparent distrust of the new cabinet.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT GIVEN OUT.

London, Sept. 20.—4:20 p.m.—Reuter's Telegram Company says it learns officially that the Greek Government has submitted a very urgent note to Germany regarding the removal to Germany of Greek troops from Kavala, and demanding that they be released.

DEMAND RETURN OF PRISONERS (Canadian Press.)

Athens, Sept. 19, via London, Sept. 20, 12:20 p.m.—There is reason to believe that the Greek Government has sent an ultimatum to Germany and Bulgaria, expiring Wednesday night, demanding the immediate return of the prisoners taken at Kavala.

When the deep report of Kavala was entered by German and Bulgarian troops the city was garrisoned by the 4th Greek Army Corps. According to an official statement issued by Berlin the entire corps, consisting of 20,000 men, asked the German commander for food and shelter and protection against the Entente forces. The statement said that to prevent any breach of neutrality the Greeks would be transported to Germany to be kept there as guests of the nation.

SAY 1,000 WERE TAKEN.

The German account of the affair differs radically from that given out at the Allied capitals, and from stories sent out from Athens. The number of soldiers transported to Germany, according to these versions was less than a thousand, one account placing the total at 70 officers and 800 men. The remainder of the garrison is variously said to have been transported to France, by the French authorities, and to be encamped on the island of Thasos. A recent dispatch from Athens reported the arrival of some members of the Kavala garrison in the Greek capital, but no numbers were given.

MAY BE FINAL STEP.

The incident caused a profound sensation in Greece, and the action of the German was bitterly denounced by the pro-ally party. Immediately after the Premier Kelogropoulos took office news dispatches from Athens stated that he intended to demand the return of the Greek soldiers from Germany, and that the refusal of this demand would be the signal for the entry into the war of Greece on the side of the Entente Allies.

"BEST ARMY IN EUROPE," SAYS LORD DERBY AFTER VISIT TO FIRING LINE

Wishes He Could Pick Horse for Race With Same Certainty of Winning as Allies—War Will Proceed All Winter.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 20.—3:55 p.m.—"I wish I could pick one of my horses as a winner with the same certainty of victory as for the Entente Allies," said Lord Derby, the British under-secretary of war, on returning to the House of Commons today on his return from a visit to France, where, in company with General Sir Douglas Haig and General Joffre, he saw the trials of the "tanks" before they were sent into battle against the Germans. Lord Derby continued:

"I now have a European army with better guns, better rifles and better ammunition than any other country in the world today. But I do not agree with the people who expect the war to end within six months, as it must surely continue over the winter."

It was stated in evidence that some of the men on the hydraulic jacks on the south shore, where the span first gave way, went home to breakfast and failed to return to work, as they should have done.

Casting Was Faulty.

Men in charge of the work, however, swore that plenty of experienced men remained to operate the jacks, which were not responsible for the accident, but which was caused by the breaking of a universal socket or casting supporting one end of the span on the girder to which the chain was attached. The much-argued point whether the span itself buckled was settled by expert testimony. It was shown that the steel work gave way, but not until the span was tilted, and the expert testimony went to show that the same method of hoisting the span will be used next year when a new link is prepared, though the socket will be of different material.

The Jury's Verdict.

The jury found that Jourdonnaire came to death accidentally. The question of the reliability of the method of hoisting the span was not considered, as it was outside the province of the coroner.

Mr. Johnson said the best possible system of hoisting the span, which was well satisfied with the work done. Every precaution to avoid accident was taken. The men were experienced bridge workers. They were not provided with life preservers, but there were boats around.

Insurance of Men.

Mr. Johnson was invited to explain the system of insuring the men, and said that because the operatives were insured according to law it made no difference to the careful precautions taken by the men.

Juryman Monahan said he had been told the agent of an insurance company settled an accident claim for \$10 the same day as the collapse while the policyholder was in bed.

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

FAIL TO PROVE MEN LEFT WORK THROUGH FEAR

Crown Told There Were Plenty of Experienced Men on Bridge.

BROKEN CASTING CAUSE

Chief Engineer Declares This Was Cause of Quebec Disaster.

Quebec, Sept. 20.—A number of the workers on the Quebec bridge became alarmed and left work just before the central span collapsed on September 11, with a loss of thirteen lives. It was suggested at the inquest of Coroner Jolicoeur on the body of Edwin Jourdonnaire, Providence, R. I., one of the victims of the disaster, this morning.

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Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

GRAIN PIONEER DIES.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—Samuel Spink, the first man to open a grain commission business in the Canadian West, died last night. He was the second president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

STRIKE OF 700,000 MEN HELD OFF TILL FRIDAY

Little Prospect of Averting Great Labor Trouble in New York.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Sept. 20.—Despite the attempted intervention of a committee of businessmen there seemed to be little prospect today of averting a general strike in sympathy with the street railway employees' Labor leaders, who said that the proposed general walkout will involve 700,000 workers in all trades. A second conference of the businessmen with the mayor and chairman of the public service commission was called today, but it was the feeling of those most directly concerned that the situation had reached an absolute deadlock.

The street railway men have promised to withhold their order for a sympathetic strike until after Thursday, and in the meantime the city authorities and businessmen will endeavor to find some way to prevent an extension of the labor war, which threatens to tie up a considerable part of the city's industries.

The food difficulties are quite bearable, although annoying, especially in the large towns. In most parts of Germany no milk is given out except in those under nine years of age, and the potato crop has been disappointing. Game is plentiful at present. On October 1, venison, quail, pheasants and the rest are to be served out on meat tickets only. Our meat allowance is now one-half pound per week, and weighed with the bone.

Berlin Has No Sugar.

"It was in Berlin and there, I think, Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

Fish Has Been Cut Down by New British Rules.

FAT PEOPLE NOT DYING

Neutral Says Only Those Under 9 Years Are Now Given Milk.

London, Sept. 20.—The Times points a letter from a neutral who occupies the Times says gives him unusual means of being in touch with a considerable number of Germans of the upper and middle class. The writer says:

"The food difficulties are quite bearable, although annoying, especially in the large towns. In most parts of Germany no milk is given out except in those under nine years of age, and the potato crop has been disappointing. Game is plentiful at present. On October 1, venison, quail, pheasants and the rest are to be served out on meat tickets only. Our meat allowance is now one-half pound per week, and weighed with the bone."

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