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TUESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 23 1915

Office for Rent

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The Toronto World

GERMAN DREADNOUGHT SUNK FIVE BUILDINGS ARE WRECKED; SOLDIERS GUARDING THE PLANT

ALLIES BELIEVE BALKAN SKY IS NOW CLEARING

Solution of Difficulty in Greece is Thought to be Near.

CONFIRM SERB VICTORY

Delay in Bulgarian March Upon Monastir Other Cheering News.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—An official statement tonight says: "On November 19 a Bulgarian attack near Monastir, on the left bank of the Cerna, was repulsed; the action was renewed on the 20th on the Rakaj, an affluent of the Cerna. Calm prevails in the direction of Strumitza."

LONDON, Nov. 22.—No definite news has been received here of Greece's reply to the entente allies' demands for guarantees for the safety of the Anglo-French forces landed at Saloniki or for that of the Serbians who might be forced over the Greek frontier. One despatch from Athens, however, says the Greek cabinet is disposed to accept the conditions laid down by the entente powers, except that condition requiring Greece to participate in the war, and that a solution of the whole difficulty may be expected immediately.

Serbian Victory Near Pristina. Meanwhile the blockade of Greek commerce has commenced, and Italy, it is reported, is participating in the measures of restraint decided upon. This with the news that the Serbians have won a victory over the Bulgarians northeast of Pristina, that the Bulgarians have delayed their march on Monastir and the being sent to Monastir, where the Serbians also are reported to be concentrating and threatening the Bulgarians at Priple. Rumanian finds herself in much the same position as Greece, with both the entente allies and the central powers bringing pressure to bear upon her.

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NO TREATING LAW MAY BE ASKED FOR

Practice of Buying Drinks for Soldiers Has Become a Menace.

"No Treating" in a modified form will probably be a big liquor question with which the Ontario Legislature will be asked to deal at its session in February. The liquor restrictions imposed on soldiers that they are allowed to visit bars only between 5 and 8 p.m. each day works out very well except that in those hours their friends insist on treating. This phase of the soldier's life is the part of civilians has become so serious that the legislature will be asked to frame a law making it a criminal offense for a civilian to purchase liquor for a soldier in uniform.

ATTACKS UPON CANADA BY GERMANS IN U. S.?

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The Evening World this afternoon publishes the following: "Washington, Nov. 22.—Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and other great lakes cities have been spotted in reports by the British embassy, points from which an attack on Canada was to be launched by German submarines, the British embassy said today. So far, however, nothing has been discovered to warrant a protest to this government, it was said."

DEATH WAS ACCIDENTAL

The jury under Coroner J. W. Graham at the morgue last night returned a verdict of accidental death in the case of John Mould, a laborer, aged 46, of 1237 Yonge street, who was struck by a Metropolitan car on Nov. 11, and died six days later in St. Michael's Hospital. Mould was attempting to get out of the gully he had fallen into on the roadside and failed to see the approaching car.

ONE OF NEWEST STRUCK MINE IN BALTIC

Went to Bottom Immediately, But All of the Crew But 33 Were Saved.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—(3.51 a.m.)—A despatch to The Daily Mail from Rotterdam says: "One of Germany's newest dreadnoughts struck a mine Friday in the Baltic Sea and went to the bottom. All the members of the crew were saved, except 33, who were drowned."

HELL IS PLACE FOR WHISKEY SUNDAY'S VIEW

Spectacular Evangelist Had Two Tussles With Demon Rum in Toronto.

A rapid firing gun is Billy Sunday, the evangelist; a machine gun that hurls a perfect fusillade of bullets at the enemy. So rapidly flows the mountain torrent of his eloquence that at times the words trip one another up. The tall, willowy form is in constant motion; he runs rapidly from one end of the platform to the other, leaning far forward at times to shake his finger or clench his fist at the audience; doubling up at other times like a jack-knife. Sometimes in his excitement he stands on one foot, using the other leg as well as both arms for gestulation; an interesting talker, sometimes a whirlwind of sarcasm and invective.

He goes after the rum power not so much with new arguments as with new phrases, new gestures, perhaps now enthusiasm. He is sensational and dramatic, at times almost grotesque. Thus he falls on the floor in order to describe a drunkard falling. He takes off his coat and stands in his shirt sleeves when he is urging others to take off their coats and go to work. He kneels on the floor himself when he describes a man kneeling. And thru it all and above it all is the dominating personality of the evangelist; his excitement, his enthusiasm, his dynamic energy.

Lives Up To Maxim. Billy Sunday lives up to the maxim that he who would move others must himself first be moved. The sweat runs down his face.

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BRITISH LOSE MANY HIGH RANK OFFICERS

Casualties for Two Weeks Show Further Severe Losses.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Officers' casualties list for the fortnight ended Oct. 25 show that the British army, in all theatres of the war, lost 474 officers killed, 837 wounded and 147 missing; a total of 1458, which brings the casualties since the beginning of the war to 19,968. Of these 6038 have been killed or died of wounds, 11,932 wounded and 1892 recorded as missing. Losses have again been heavy amongst officers of high rank. Major-General Frederick D. V. Wing and Brigadier-General Wormald being killed. Brigadier-General Bruce is missing. In other brigades generals are wounded, while the names of four colonels and ten lieutenant-colonels are among the killed.

The Worst Has Yet to Come

In view of the fact that the most severe part of winter is now directly in front of us, ladies will be well advised in buying a fur coat at Dooen's, 140 Yonge street, where prices are lower than at any time during the past 50 years. There is still an ample choice, and if you find the coat to suit your requirements you can buy it at a price that cannot be duplicated now and won't be repeated in years. Every lady's fur in stock is offered at half-price and is guaranteed Dooen quality. Your opportunity is best today.

BRITISH GUNS WORK HAVOC ON GERMAN LINES

Organized Bombardment Carried Out by British Artillery in Past Four Days.

ENEMY'S STORY FALSE

Denial of Losses by Foe Cited by Sir John French.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Field Marshal Sir John French in his report from the front, issued tonight, describes a very organized bombardment by the British artillery of the German lines, and refers again to the fighting in October around Loos. Of the German counter-attack on Oct. 8 Field Marshal French had previously reported that the German losses were very heavy, "some 8000 or 9000 dead being left in front of the British and French lines."

In denying this the German official statement sent out on Sunday, Nov. 21, said: "This was a pure invention, as the number of dead and missing, including those who died later of wounds, was only 788."

Field Marshal French in his latest report declares that the German communication refers only to one small portion of the battlefield, and reiterates that all information confirms his original estimates. The text of the statement follows: "Our artillery has during the past few days carried out an organized bombardment of many portions of the hostile lines with great effect. The enemy's artillery has been active north Loos, east of Arrmentieres, and east of Ypres."

German aeroplane landed within our lines southwest of Ypres on Nov. 19. The pilot and observer, who had been shot, lost their way, were captured. The machine was not damaged. "Statements in the German report of the 21st regard our casualties are incorrect in every particular. The report states that a large mine was successfully exploded in our position on the Ypres-Zonnebeke railway. The mine in question exploded in front of our trenches. It caused no damage and no casualties, and we have occupied the ground on either side of the mine."

"The enemy made air raids on Poperinghe on Nov. 18 and 20. No damage whatever was done to the railway or any building in the first raid. Two soldiers were wounded and four cows were killed. In the second raid one German caused casualties to eight men. None of the others had any effect."

"With regard to the enemy's denial of his (Field Marshal French's) estimate of his loss in killed on Oct. 25, he apparently is attempting to deceive by referring only to one small portion of the battlefield, while my report referred to the whole attack on the eighth of October. The enemy attacked not only to the southwest of Loos, but also southeast and northeast of that place. All further information obtained, including this report of the casualties southwest of Loos, confirms my original estimate."

WASHINGTON SHOWS MORE PEEVISHNESS

Publication of Report of Wittenberg Horrors Leads to Complaint.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—If it develops that the British Government gave out for publication the contents of a report made by Ambassador Gerard A. Berlin, regarding the alleged cruel treatment of British war prisoners in German prison camps, the United States may determine that such publication is embarrassing and make representations to prevent the publication of any similar report. The state department feels that a report of such a nature, made by an American diplomat acting for Great Britain, should not be given out for publication.

MALICIOUS HUN LIE NAILED BY ADMIRALTY

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Categorical denial was given by the British admiralty today to German statements that British hospital ships were being used for other than hospital purposes. The announcement says there are 42 and not 70 hospital ships plying to and from the Mediterranean, and that they carry only sick or wounded soldiers, nurses and members of the medical staff and medical stores. The announcement concludes: "Previous experience suggests this series of falsehoods—forehead-down attacks on British hospital ships by German submarines."

BRITISH TOOK TURK TRENCH FRENCH BATTERIES AIDED

French Armored Cruiser Supported British Advance—Counter-Attacks by Turks Were Repulsed.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—A French official statement tonight says (regarding Gallipoli operations): "During the week of Nov. 15-22, the underground warfare continued on both sides. We successfully exploded several camouflaged (small mines). "On Nov. 15 a local action on the front of a British division permitted the capture of a trench and a bomb depot. The fire of our batteries and of a French armored cruiser supported the action. The gain thus realized was consolidated on the morning of Nov. 16, notwithstanding violent counter-attacks carried out by the enemy, who was everywhere repulsed."

BRITISH PEOPLE DETERMINED TO CARRY WAR THRU TO END

"We Will Win It," Declares Lord Derby as Result of Canvass of Country for Recruits—Great Achievement if Won Without Compulsion.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—"The country is sound and it is determined to see this war thru to the end," said the Earl of Derby in talking to American correspondents today regarding the British recruiting campaign of which he is in charge. "The people are so determined to carry the war thru as they were in August of last year and we will win it." That much Lord Derby said, he was willing to affirm as the result of the canvass of the country which he had been managing. More definite information he was obliged to withhold until the formal announcement of the results of the canvass, which would be made on Dec. 11, in accordance with that policy he declined to answer questions, whether responses had exceeded his expectations or otherwise, or to indicate whether the number of recruits obtained meets the requirements of the war office.

GREAT DEMAND FOR WAR LOAN

Minister of Finance Expresses Belief That It Will Be Over-Subscribed.

OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

The Small Investor is to Be Given the First Consideration.

The minister of finance, who was in Toronto yesterday, expressed his gratification at the receipt of the first war loan by the press and public. He said he had felt from the beginning that the issue would be a conspicuous and unequalled success, and that the patriotism of the Canadian people and financial and other institutions would ensure its over-subscription. "That was why I considered it unnecessary to have the loan underwritten," he said. "altho in ordinary issues I am a firm believer in the principle of underwriting. Underwriting usually costs one and a quarter per cent, which on a loan of fifty millions would mean six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. By dispensing with underwriting we have been able to give the public a price which is most attractive."

Asked as to when the lists would be closed the minister said that they would be kept open until he was satisfied that the farming community, and in fact, all investors had had a fair chance of subscribing. The people on the concessions and in the villages should have the opportunity to participate equally with the dwellers in cities and towns. It would take some time after the closing of the lists for the returns to be received and allotment made as to the distances were so great in Canada. The minister said that the magnificent response to the loan would be an object lesson to the world of Canada's financial strength and determination in the war. The fact that so many large subscriptions had been received should be no deterrent of further subscriptions. The government had it in its power to reduce the generous subscriptions of the banks and other very large subscribers so as to give the widest possible distribution of the securities among the general public. The small investor should receive first consideration.

Magazines Used for Storing Lyddite Blown to Nothing, Causing Fire Which Spread to Other Buildings—150 Men of the Northern Pioneers Now on Guard—Force of Explosion Damaged Buildings in Parry Sound Seven Miles Away—Call for Toronto Soldiers, Who Are Ready To Leave on Minute's Notice.

Special to The Toronto World. PARRY SOUND, Ont., Nov. 22.—Five buildings were blown to atoms and several more set on fire at 7 o'clock tonight, when the magazines of the Canadian Explosives, Limited, situated at a hamlet called Nobel, seven miles from here, were blown up. So far as is known, no lives were lost, tho there was a report that at least five men had been buried in the buildings. This, however, is not confirmed. That the explosion was the work of alien enemies is taken for granted here, as there are hundreds of Bulgarians in the district, and the factory was turning out explosives for war purposes.

The first shock of the explosion was so strong that Parry Sound residents thought an earthquake had struck the town. Buildings were rocked, windows broken, plaster fell from walls of houses, and the C.P.R. station is a wreck. People at once became excited, and there was great confusion, as there are 1500 men employed at the Canadian Explosives' plant, many of whom either live in Parry Sound or have relatives here.

SOLDIERS GUARD THE PLANT. A relief train was organized immediately because of the early reports, which spread to Parry Sound, that there had been great loss of life, but as they were found to be untrue, the train was canceled. A special train was sent out, however, containing 150 men, in charge of Major Storey, who is in command of the overseas battalion in training here. These men, upon reaching Nobel, formed a cordon around the wrecked and burning buildings, in order to keep everyone away from the danger zone. Word was telegraphed to Toronto to send a company of men from Exhibition camp to guard the works, but this later was canceled.

The Canadian Explosives' plant covers many acres of ground at Nobel, and the buildings, which were blown to nothing, were located a mile and a half or two miles from the main buildings. No men are at work in the magazines after dark. The fire, which followed the explosion, spread with great rapidity to other frame buildings, and at an early hour this morning many of them were still on fire, there being no water supply.

HIGH EXPLOSIVES STORED THERE

In the buildings which blew up were stored large quantities of lyddite, used in the manufacture of high explosive shells for the use of the allies.

The only means of communication between Parry Sound and Nobel is by the C.P.R. short line, which carries the workmen to and from the works, and by road. As the soldiers will not allow anyone near the burning plant tonight, no further information can be secured until tomorrow.

Soon after the declaration of war, Nobel was chosen as the site for the lyddite factory, and it has made Parry Sound one of the busiest spots in Ontario. For a considerable time munition workers have been sent from Toronto and other places to work in the factory seven miles from here.

TORONTO TROOPS WERE READY

Preparations were immediately made upon receipt of the news at Exhibition camp of the explosion of two magazines at Nobel, near Parry Sound, to send troops to the scene immediately to quell any disorder or panic that might arise, but on later advice they were held until this morning. When seen late last night, Major Osborne stated that the first message was received at 9 o'clock, and that all arrangements had been made within 45 minutes, and the men were ready to embark on the special troop train that had been made ready at the Parkdale station.

Five hundred men drawn from the 74th and 75th Battalions were made ready and, with knapsacks, blankets and all other equipment which they would be likely to need during a four or five-day march. The troop train was also made ready, and the railway officials were prepared to rush the men to the scene of the explosion without any loss of time.

Shortly before 10 o'clock last night, a despatch was received from Major Storey, that 150 of the men who were stationed at Parry Sound had been hastily marched to the powder mills, and that it was thought for the present that this number would be sufficient. The order was given to the men to "stand to" until this morning. Major Osborne was not at all sure that the two companies would be sent at all, but they were held in readiness thruout the night, and the troop train was ready to be utilized at short notice.

Asked about the nature of the explosion, the causes and the number of lives lost, Major Osborne said that only meagre details had been received. The explosion was supposed to be the work of aliens. Outside of the fact that there was intense excitement in Parry Sound last night, and that considerable damage had been done to houses in the town, there was declared to be nothing of a riotous nature. Since the wire stating that the Toronto men were not needed immediately, Major Osborne estimated that the demands could be filled by the men who were at Parry Sound. Thousands of Bulgarians There. In the Georgian Bay district there are thousands of Bulgarians, chiefly employed in the lumbering operations. It has often been wondered by the other people of that part of the province why these aliens have not been interned. It is said that the answer is found in the fact that the lumber kings there find that the Bulgarians are now the only men that they can get to work for them during the winter, and that on this account they are using their influence to prevent the aliens being interned. A Toronto commercial traveler, with four years' experience in the Georgian Bay district, who is therefore intimately posted regarding it, stated last night that he was not surprised to hear of what had occurred at Parry Sound.