MONEY TO LOAN
on improved real estate.
TANNER & GATES, Realty Brokers, Tanner-Gates Bldg., 26-28 Adelaide St. W. Main 5893. ed

The Toronto World

GOOD OFFICES TO LET
in our building. Good light and janitor service, low rental. See
TANNER & GATES, Realty Brokers, Tanner-Gates Bldg., 26-28 Adelaide St. W. Main 5893. ed

Senate Reading Room
Hansard—15229
SENATE P O

PROBS—Fresh southwest to west winds; fair and mild.

E PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 25 1914—TWELVE PAGES

VOL. XXXIV.—No. 12,432

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES CONTINUE; GERMANS AND TURKS ARE BEATEN DECISIVELY

Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

LISBON, Nov. 23. — (Monday, delayed) — Parliament met today and the governm n proposed that Portugal "intervene in a warlike manner" whenever it should be found expedient, in the present European war. The proposal was unanimously accepted and the allies were enthusiastica.ly cheered.

The minister of war will issue a decree for partial mobilization.

WOMEN STAND BY EMPIRE TO THE BITTER END

But When War is Over, Miss Christobel Pankhurst Expects to Vote.

SUFFRAGETTE OVATION

Hall Crowded — Handkerchiefs Waved—Miss Pankhurst Calls for Recruits.

Suffrage was given a notable uplift in Toronto last night, when a great audience in Massey Music Hall listened to a wonderfully logical and brilliant address from Miss Christabel Pankhurst, who was introduced by Mrs. Flora McD. Denison, as "the Joan of Arc of England."

The occasion was a memorable one, for, aside from the wonderful sketch given by the principal speaker, of the war and the conditions arising from it, the representative character of the audience, made up as it was of people of every walk of life and a large proportion of men, was an undeniable index of Ontario's increased enfranchisement of women.

Mayor Unable to Come.

Dr. Stowe Gullen, in the absence of the mayor, presided, and the proceedings were enlivened by the music of the Grenadiers' band. In her opening remarks Dr. Gullen traced the cause of suffrage during the past one hundred years. Dr. Margaret Gordon, president of the Canadian Suffrage Association, told of the referendum, and stated that it was the intention to visit the parliament buildings shortly to test the new premier as to what he would do for the women in the matter of giving them the vote.

When Miss Pankhurst rose to speak she received an ovation. The audience rose with cheers and waved handkerchiefs.

Rapped the Government.

"I have come here," she said, "to speak about women and war. This is no time to speak of peace. I shall not tell you either that if woman had had the vote there would have been no war. There would have been aThe government, however, would have been better employed in preparing to face the foreign enemy rather than attacking women who in asking for suffrage only asked the justice given to Australia and New Zealand. Just now we are combined to save our empire and all it represents. It can no longer be said that war is not the business of women. In Belgium they have been starved, outraged, deprived of their children and have seen their husbands shot before their eyes. The end of the war will make for the enfranchisement of British women everywhere.

Austro-Hungary a Monstrosity.

"The German apologists," said the speaker, "say this is just a war about little Servia. That country has fought three war, yet there are enough men left alive to fight for independence. The Austro-Hungary empire is a monstrocity, because it is made up of nations that desire to rule themselves."

Miss Pankhurst then gave a very lucid explanation of the attitude of Russia and the other countries engaged, ending this part of her discourse by asking: "What is the British Empire, what are England, Scotland, France, Canada and the other countries fighting for? To show that they are as good and as brave as little Belgium!"

"I am very proud of our alliance with France," was a statement of the speaker. "We served evil by allowing Germany to override France." Speaking directly of the war she said: "It would have been a crowning disaster to keep us out of it. The war tho ghastly, is the most honorable in which Britain has ever been engaged. We dealt with the Napoleonic tyranny; now we are dealing with the German tyranny, and if any other nation is setting up in the tyranny business, it will have us to reckon with.

Perfect Democracies.

"There is no perfect democracy anywhere today except in Australia and New Zealand. In France and in England we have the skeleton, which requires filling out by giving women the vote. To the men in the battlefield we owe our gratitude, because to them we owe our very lives. To the women, and especially to those in this part of the world, we owe a debt, because they are sending thost most dear, perhaps never to return."

Making a plea for women Miss Pankhurst pointed out that two great epochs were governed by women—Elizabeth and Victoria. "Women have a magic and that is why men are afraid of them," she added laughingly. "We all, men and women love our flag and want to live under it. We want British civilization and not German culture. Nationalism is never out of date. We can't have internationalism where nationalism is unknown."

A Hint to Hon. Mr. Hearst.

Miss Pankhurst hoped the new premier of Ontario would give women the vote. "The United States has given it in many aprts. Why on earth is Canada sticking in the mud?"

The closing appeal was for the men to give their lives for the great ideal for which the allies were at war, and for the women to give the lives of those they held nearer than their own. To uphold the flag and, if necessary, give their own lives, so that Britain might live forever.

GRAIN GROWERS ARE MODEST IN THEIR REQUESTS

Joint Deputation at Ottawa Touched Lightly on Vital Issues.

BORDEN MAKES REPLY

Premier Thinks Farm Credits Question for Provincial Governments.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—The demand of the western grain growers for redress of grievances was presented to the prime minister and a number of his colleagues this afternoon by E. G. Henderson of Windsor Ont., president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He explained that a committee of the C. M. A. had recently conferred with representatives of the western farmers at Winnipeg and while there were some points in dispute between them, they agreed upon a printed memorial to the government. The memorial set forth the need of legislation dealing with the nancial situation, the tariff and the transportation problem, but these demands were considerably stepped down as transmitted by President Henderson to the government.

As to transportation he confined his remarks exclusively to the necessity for better highways, alleging that it cost the English farmer but 7 cents per ten mile to transport his products to the railway station while it cost the Canadian farmer twenty-five cents.

Sir George E. Foster: "How about railway charges?"

"I am not dealing with the railways," explained Mr. Henderson, "but only with the haulage from the eld to the station."

The tariff was lightly glided over with the suggestion that, if in any respect it was unjust to the farmer, such injustice should be rectied. As to the financial question, the speaker contented himself with saying that the farmer should not be charged a higher rate of interest than any other producer.

For Government Banks.

Roderick McKenzie, secretary of the Manitoba Grain Growers Association, insisted that the government should also enquire into the transportation charges by rail and water including ocean freight rates. He favored a government bank which would loan the postal savings and other government funds to the farmer at six per cent. and quoted from the legislation of West Australia. It was unfair, he said, for the government to receive deposits from the farmers at the post office and at the government savings banks and then hand them over to the chartered banks to be loaned for commercial purposes.

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, the new postmaster-general, pointed out that the West Australia bank was created by state and not by federal legislation. He thought relief should be sought in Canada from the provincial governments in stead of from the Dominion government.

"Colorless" Memorial.

Then followed a long, awkward silence, suddenly broken by Mr. W. C. Good, master of the Dominion Grange. Mr. Good said he had not attended

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

HALF RECRUITS NOW ENROLLED

Great Rush of Young Canadians to Colors—Room for Twenty-Five Thousand More.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—It is reported that 25,000 of the 50,000 men who are to be recruited have already been enrolled, so great is the rush of patriotic young Canadians to serve the empire. This leaves 25,000 of the 50,000 to be recruited.

The disposition of the new infantry regiments is expected to be as follows: Five or six to Ontario, two or three to Quebec, four to Manitoba and Saskatchewan, three or four to Alberta, two to British Columbia and one or two the maritime provinces.

British Warship Shells Put Zeebrugge in Flames

Two Battleships Did Deadly Work and German Submarines Left to Escape Destruction—Previously the Allied Squadrons Shelled Trenches Effectively.

Canadian Press Despatch.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 24, via London, Nov. 25, 1.20 a.m.—"Yesterday, after British aviators had reconnoitred cleverly hidden German gun positions along the coast," says The Tijt's Sluis correspondent, "a combined attack was undertaken by the allies' infantry against the German trenches. The attackers were aided by a bombardment from the Anglo-French squadron, consisting of three small cruisers and numerous torpedo boats and torpedo-boat destroyers, which came close to the coast. The Germans replied with a heavy artillery fire.

"During the afternoon a second squadron appeared between Ostend and Weenduyn, but neither here nor at Nieuport was there any success for either one side or the other.

Batteries Silenced.

"Near Westende two German batteries were silenced, but the British and French squadron was forced to retreat owing to the good marksmanship of the German artillery, which damaged one of the destroyers.

"The second squadron then steamed to Zeebrugge, probably with the intention of destroying German submarine boats. Before sunset the electric works were fiercely burning and also the Palace Hotel and other buildings. The church steeple at Heist was damaged, and it is reported that the sluices at Zeebrugge were destroyed.

"The German firing suddenly stopped, and the German submarines left the port. After some manoeuvring the British fleet disappeared in the fog. Part of Zeebrugge was burning, and the population had fled in all directions."

The British admiralty last night announced that on Monday all points of military significance in Zeebrugge were subjected to a severe bombardment by two British battleships. The German opposition was feeble. The extent of the damage done is unknown. The British ships returned safely.

"FRIDAY" IS DEAD NOW LIES IN STATE

Popular Dog in the West End Has a Real Funeral.

AMOR GIGNIT AMOREM

Thus Runs Inscription on Silver Labeled Casket — Flowers Too.

Our faithful friends of the animal kingdom are not, as a rule, accorded any great ceremony when they die. As a rule a dead dog or cat simply means a hole in the garden, or for a coffin a nearby ash can. But the death of "Friday" has considerably altered things, and he will be accorded all honors. He will rest in a grave all his own out in the quiet country near Aurora, in a coffin with silver handles and Latin inscription.

The History of Friday.

Many of our readers do not know Friday, and for their benefit his history is set forth as follows:

He was a collie of the ordinary everyday variety of Scotch sheep dog, faithful and devoted to his master and mistress, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Todd or 878 West Queen street. They reared him from puppyhood, some 17 years ago. He was acquired when but a wee ball of fur, and had been the constant pet and companion of his mistress up until the day of his death, yesterday, from old age.

A Friend of All.

To the residents in the vicinity of Queen and Crawford streets Friday was particularly well known. He was a constant companion of the children of the neighborhood, with whom he was popular on account of his gentle nature. He was willing to be mauled by anyone.

Yesterday Friday died, as all dogs eventually do, and tomorrow he will have a real funeral.

The undertaker was summoned shortly after his death yesterday, and when a World reporter called last night Friday was laid out in state in a yellow silk-lined coffin, with a silver name-plate inscribed in Latin: "Amor gignit amoren," otherwise, "Love begets love." A large purple chrysanthemum was also very much in evidence.

All that is mortal of Friday is taken to Aurora for burial.

"CANADA'S FINEST" GIVE FREELY TO WAR FUND

Unable to Go to Front, N.W.M. P. Show Patriotic Spirit.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—The Northwest Mounted Police, who have been refused permission to go to the front, because their services are required to keep order among the 175,000 aliens in the northwest, have responded with a decision to give one day's pay per month until the war is over. The pay of the ordinary constables is only $1 per day. This splendid contribution means about $1,500 per month.

AMERICANS SEEK TORONTO PROPERTY

Six Thousand Cash Per Foot Offered on King Street Near Bay.

OFFER WAS REFUSED

Bank and Hotel Company Looking for Good Location.

American capitalists are keen on down-town property in Toronto from all reports, and to that end several tempting cash offers have been made to many owners in the business area. One of the first was made yesterday when Mr. Dack, of the Dack Boot Company, was approached by a wellknown law firm and offered $6,000 cash per foot for 90 feet of property in which he is interested, immediately adjoining the Bank of Toronto on King street. Mr. Dack, however, turned the offer down and incidentally stated that the property, in his estimation, was worth $10,000 per foot and that he would hold out for that amount.

Was to be Leased.

The property, in question was leased on a 99 year agreement to the Dominion Bond Company about three years ago, for a $3,000,000 consideration, but the deal fell thru some time ago, owing to the condition of the money market. It has a frontage on King street west of 90 feet by 218 feet in depth, and was originally bought by the bond company as a hotel site.

Mr. Dack stated that he was led to believe that an American millionaire was the would-be purchaser.

There is no definite information, it is stated on good authority, that a bank, and a hotel company are contestants for property in that neighborhood. Including buildings, the property was assessed at $300,000 last year.

It is said that the purchasers are still on the hunt for a suitable property for their purpose, and that if necessary, they will pay $1,000,000 for a choice location near Yonge street.

Half price in Handsome Furs at Dineen's.

During the past few days there has been further price cutting at Dineen's, 140 Yonge street. It is necessary that this company raise $100,000 before Jan. 2, 1915, and it has been decided to cut in half many notable lines of magnificent fur garments and pieces. For instance, every piece of mink in the store is reduced to half regular value. Luxurious mink coats — new designs — beautifully finished and lined throughout, and stylish mink sets, are all selling at half price. Marmot coats are similarly cut, and an astonishing array of fur sets, including mole, muskrat, fitch (blended mink shades), etc. You should benefit by these concessions now.

WILL ATTEMPT TO BREAK THRU AT THE COAST

Germans Are Planning a Concerted Attempt to Reach the Channel.

BATTLE LINES FROZEN

Paris Reports That Ground Was Captured From the Invaders.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—In the western theatre of war, the present lines of battle seem to be frozen into position. Rheims, Soissons and Ypres all continue to be under bombardment, but there has been no renewal of the German plan to break thru to the coast. There are indications, however, that this may be attempted at any moment.

British warships again bombarded Lombaertzyde and Zeebrugge, on the Belgian coast.

The Petrograd correspondent of The London Morning Post reports that the British embassy at Constantinople has been ransacked and the Russian hospital there also has been pillaged. All foreigners are said to have been more or less abused.

Conditions are so unsatisfactory that the entire countryside seems likely to return to a state resembling the period of the religious wars in the 16th century, where the famishing population resorted to stealing, plundering and smuggling.

More German Failures.

Advices from Paris state that the determined efforts of Germany to turn the left wing of the allied armies, or to penetrate it at Ypres to clear a roadway to Dunkirk, have resulted in failure. In a summary of the operations of the last six weeks, The Bulletin Des Armes estimates the kaiser's forces in Belgium at 16 army corps, or 750,000 men; declares that the German troops ordered to capture Ypres by Nov. 1, so that the annexation of Belgium might be proclaimed on that date. The Billetin further tells of orders issued by the Crown Prince of Bavaria and Duke Albrecht of Wurtemburg, exhorting the soldiers to win success for their emperor, who would be at the battle front to "animate" them.

French troops on Monday defeated the Germans in the Argonne district and captured ground of strategical value, hitherto held by the invaders.

GERMAN GUNS SILENCED.

The British bombardment of the Flemish coast in thes vicinity of the German base, near Zeebhugge, continued briskly today until 5 in the afternoon, when it slackened, apparently satisfied that it had silenced the German guns, says a despatch from Massbade. A huge factory building in wh ch the German are believed to have housed a plant for the manufacture of gas for Zeppelins, was set on fire.

There are said to be signs that the Germans are planning to undertake a concerted attempt to break thru the allies' lines to the channel coast. Still more troops are being rushed up and it is rumored that the kaiser's plan is to reach the French coast by Dec. 10.

MOUNTED CORPS FROM ALBERTA

Two Regiments to Be Recruited in Addition to New Ones Now on Establishment.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—It is expected that orders will be issued immediately for the recruiting of two regiments of mounted rifles in Alberta. These will be in addition to the new infantry regiments which are being recruited.

One of these regiments of mounted rifles will be from Calgary and the district north of it, the other will be from Medicine Hat, Lethbridge and Fort Macleod districts. It is probable that Col. MacDonald of Calgary will command the Calgary Regiment and that Col. Sissons will command the other.

It is believed that Major Griesbach of Edmonton is to be the commander of one of the new infantry regiments in Saskatchewan.

DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT'S FUND.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—Subscriptions totaling $2,043 have been received to d te in response to the appeal of the Duchess of Connaught for funds to provide oilskins and rubber boots for men of the North Atlantic Squadron.

KITCHENER TAKES OVER THE LEATHER BUSINESS

All Tanneries in Britain to Be Operated by Company Organized by Government.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, today issued a decree reserving al the hides of full grown cattle for military purposes. A special company having charge of the leather business o the country is organized. All the tanneries will be operated in connection with this company, receiving their quotas of hides which they are to tan for the army, from it.

FRENCH BUYER TO OPEN OFFICE AT MONTREAL

To Place Ten Million Dollar Order With Ross Rifle Company.

Canadian Press Despatch.

MONTREAL, Nov. 24.—C. C. Lacroix, formerly manager in London, Eng., for the Reith Bank of Paris, has arrived in Montreal and will open an office here as a purchasing representative of the French Government. He is understood to be negotiating with the Ross Rifle Co. before placing a $10,000,000 order. Mr. Lacroix says there has been such a heavy demand on French factories that the government is compelled to place orders outside the republic.

SIX MILLION BUSHELS OF SEED BOUGHT

Government Purchases Two Million Each of Wheat, Barley and Oats for West.

PLENTY FOR FARMERS

Forty-Eight Per Cent. More Land Prepared for Crop Than Before.

Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of public works, was in town yesterday and returned to Ottawa last night by the Canadian Northern. He met Sir Rodmond Roblin here, on his way home to Winnipeg from Mount Clemens, Michigan, where he was under treatment at the sanitarium there. He was considerably improved and left for Winnipeg last night.

Mr. Rogers told the press that as acting minister of the interior he had directed Bruce Walker, the immigration expert of that department to make a report on farming conditions in the west. The findings of Mr. Walker now in the hands of the minister, showed that forty-eight per cent. more land had been got ready for the crop this fall than in any previous year. This one fall made the outlook for next year's crops as the most encouraging fact in sight for improved conditions next year in Canada.

Seed Wheat Purchased.

But more than that, his department had bought two million bushels each of seed wheat, of barley, of oats, and the government would see that not a single farmer in the west lacked for seed and that of the best. More planting and lots of seed would be the feature of the 1915 crop.

Mr. Rogers also thought that a letup in the war was in sight, and that case next year would be a boom time for Canada.

Inspected the Harbor.

The minister made an inspection visit of the new harbor improvements which come under his supervision as minister of public works.

Hon. Robert Rogers, in Toronto yesterday on one of his periodic trips, made an inspection visit of the new harbor improvements, which come under his supervision as minister of public works. He expressed himself as much pleased with the progress of affairs.

He was quite emphatic in denying that important contracts were being let outside of Canada. The United States was getting nothing that could be supplied by Dominion firms.

The minister refused to be drawn into the "Hughes" controversy, claiming that his absence from council meetings prevented him from being in close touch with the affair. He also confessed ignorance of any "panic" in the country.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD AT SEA NEAR LISSA

Naval Engagement is Believed to Be in Progress, According to Rome Information.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

ROME, Nov. 24.—The Tribuna's correspondent at Ortona, in a telegram, says that heavy firing was heard at 7 this morning at sea, and it is generally believed that a naval engagement is taking place near Lissa.

London and N. Y. Cast in "Adele."

When the sparkling operetta "Adele" comes here next week to the Princess Theatre, the cast will be exactly the same as at the Gaiety Theatre, London, for three months, and at the Longacre Theatre, N.Y., for one solid year. John Park of this city heads the male members, playing the part of Baron de Chantilly. The advance sale of seats opens tomorrow at the Princess.

RUSSIANS NOW IN PURSUIT OF BEATEN ENEMY

German Force of Four Hundred Thousand Badly Cut Up.

REINFORCEMENTS SENT

Another Great Battle Northwest of Lodz is in Prospect.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 24, via London, Nov. 25, 2.37 a.m.—An official report issued here tonight says there have been continued Russian successes on the Czenstochowa-Craow front, where on Nov. 22 the Russians took 6000 prisoners.

A severe German defeat in Poland is reported from Petrograd. General Von Hindenburg, after having pushed back the Russians almost on Warsaw, is said to have suffered a serious reverse when the enemy, which had been strongly reinforced, made a brilliant stand btween the Warthe and the Vistula Rivers.

Von Hindenburg's army of 400,000 men is said to have been badly cut up and thousands of prisoners are reported to have taken by the Russians who are now in pursuit.

German reinforcements, however, are arriving, and another great battle is likely to develop on a line nearer the frontier, westnorthwest of Lodz.

The official German statement today says there has been no result in the fighting west of Warsaw. Additional information given to the press in Berlin, says the Austrians have abandoned several passes in the Carpathians to superior hostile forces.

A bomb thrown by a German aviator fell in front of the American consulate at Warsaw, breaking the windows and killing several persons who were in the street. No one in the building was injured.

In Full Retreat.

The latest reports of Germans reverses come from Russian Poland along the River Bzeura. Desperation, wherein strategy was thrown to the winds, appears to have characterized the German campaign in this district, the army commanders acting under the kaiser's orders that for its moral effect on the campaign, in Belgium, a victory must be achieved at any cost. In spite of their frightful sacrifices of men at the Bzura, the Germans were unable to break thru the Russian line and they are now in full retreat from their advance positions between Stryykow, Zogierz and Wola Wizinki retiring toward the River Warthe.

FALL BACK 25 MILES.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 24.—The Russian army of Grand Duke Nicholas, now holds the advantage in Poland. For the moment the German forces of General Von Hindenburg which struck boldly at Warsaw, for a second time are put on the defensive.

In some places the Germans are said to have fallen back 25 miles.

Last week Berlin declared the greatest hope of the eastern campaign was placed on the outcome of the battle about Lodz. The German forces there, however, failed to push forward on a line with those which had advanced to the Russian defenses between Lowicz and Skierniewice. This necessitated the lengthening of the entire line extending to the southwest to protect the German flank and line communication.

In aVst Numbers.

The Russians are declared to outnumber the Germans by at least two to one, but on every hand the wonderful organization of the German army had been brought into play toward raising its mobility to the highest degree.

It is realized that weather conditions are much more favorable for the Germans than at the time of the first march upon Warsaw. The Russian roads, in which the German artillery mired down at that time are now frozen hard and firm and this has enabled the invaders to transport heavy guns with little trouble.

REINFORCED AT LODZ.

Private advices from Berlin state that the Russian reinforcements now in the neighborhood of Lodz are the garrisons from the fortresses along the River Vistula.

The German army's present position in southern Poland is considered favorable.

The Germans admit that if they are victorious they will be unable to pursue the Russians with their present inadequate forces assembled in this region.

FLEEING TO PRUSSIA.

The Russians have gained a decisive victory on the front from Plock to Ilezyca, and the Germans, after heavy losses, are fleeing to the Prussian frontier, says a special from Petrograd to The Matin.

The Russian offensive movement on the Czenstochowa-Cracow line, where