

RACELET WATCH \$20.00. Women's Small Size 14k gold case, set with safety catch, regular \$25.00. Fri-

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to the City minded AS SHOPPING AT PLEASURE, NOT

FOR ACCOMMODATION BREAKFAST, AND SUPPER IN PARCEL CHECK IN'S REST ROOM VENTILATION THE STORE.

TEN DOLLARS DELIVERED TO DESK WHERE IN ON-CHARGE. THIS CHRISTMAS GIFTS DS.

3 50 and ed Ulsters .95

50 inches long, veritable collar and the material is a red, in gray and in subdued small patterns, are heavy twill to 44. To clear,

50 MEN'S R, \$9.95.

from fine quality and worsted, in days, in small stripes. Cut in fashion-ated, three-button high-cut vest, and five pockets, the all mohair, and the sizes 36 to 44. To

BES, WITH

cloth, blue and or green and gray; long, loose robe; sizes to match; sizes \$5.50.

eece-Lined rwear

fine soft finish; to match, in sizes 50c. Friday, 39c.

SHIRTS. S, Browns, helios 4 to 16 1/2. Regu- Friday, 49c.

COATS. and \$2.50. Friday,

ed Ulsters 5

sted Winter Ul- English tweeds, in brown check collars and belts to 35.

S WITH. S, \$3.95. 5.00, \$5.50 and sted, full belt; tweeds and gray Sizes 2 1/2 to 9

AND \$4.75 OR \$1.95. 2, 3 and 4 years. y tweeds.

oon Furs deep skins, well keep shawl col- Friday bar-

ats, line grade, beaver cloth sleeves, with ring muskrat prime turred Persian lamb 00. Friday at

FS. wear patterns, own. Regular

Toques, plain and combina- gain, 20c.

PLOT TO BLOW UP WELLAND CANAL

The Toronto World

Store for Rent

775 COLLEGE STREET. A few doors west of Spadina. Large ground floor and good basement, excellent display windows. Apply E. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 25 King Street East.

House for Rent

\$30 PER MONTH. 37 Wood Street, near Yonge, detached, brick, eleven rooms and bathroom, combination heating, three fireplaces, newly decorated throughout. Apply E. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 25 King Street East.

PROBS—W. to N. W. winds; snowflurries and a little colder.

SATURDAY MORNING DECEMBER 18 1915

VOL. XXXV.—No. 12,820

GERMAN SECRET SERVICE AGENTS ARE ARRESTED

Serbs Repulse Bulgarians Thru Help of the Italians

SERBS ENGAGE IN BIG BATTLE WITH BULGARS

Enemy's Attacks in Black Drin Valley Are Reported Repulsed.

ITALIAN SUPPLIES HELP Eighty Thousand Men of Expeditionary Force Are Already Landed.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—In the Balkan military operations are temporarily at a standstill, except in Montenegro and Albania, where the Austrians and Bulgarians are carrying on mountain warfare against King Nicholas' troops and the Serbians.

A big battle is in progress in the valley of the Albanian or Black Drin River, between the Serbs and Bulgarians. At last reports no decision had been reached in the fighting. It is said, however, that the Bulgarians, who crossed the river, found the Serbians had been re-formed, and were driven back with heavy losses.

It is possible that the Serbian counter-attacks were made possible by supplies having reached them from the Italians, who landed on the Albanian coast and who are trying to open communication with the Serbs thru that country.

The Italians, it is understood, already have landed eighty thousand men.

The situation of the army of the Orient remains unchanged on the whole front, says tonight's official French statement.

Serbs Took 40,000 Prisoners. A Marcellines despatch says: "Seven hundred and fifty Bulgarian, German and Austro-Hungarian officers taken prisoners by the Serbs and 40,000 soldiers captured in Serbia arrived here during the night on their way to a concentration camp."

In the Cerna River fighting the Bulgarians lost 15,000 men, according to advices received at Amsterdam today.

The Saloniki correspondent of the Havas News Agency of Paris reports that during the Franco-British retreat from Gievskit toward Saloniki Bulgarians captured two French machine guns and two batteries of British artillery as well as 200 British soldiers.

Enemy Capture Bjelopolje. Capture of Bjelopolje on the Lim River, about 20 miles west of the Serbian border, is claimed by Austro-Hungarian forces. It is stated that more than 700 prisoners were taken.

The following official Montenegrin communication has been received at Paris: "At dawn of Dec. 14 the Austrians directed a general attack at all our positions in Sanjak. At nightfall our advance guard troops had to retire north of Chahove and Bielo. In the direction of Ipek-Rozat the enemy after several days' fighting succeeded in occupying Rozat. Along the other fronts there was infantry firing."

Bulgars Still Heitate. Bulgarian troops continue to hold their lines about two miles from the Greek frontier and show no intention of crossing, according to despatches received at Saloniki today.

Anglo-French military officials, however, believe that an invasion by either Bulgars or Germans will begin within a few days. In withdrawing Greek troops from Saloniki, Gen. Meschoules sent a formal notice to Gen. Sarraul, declaring: "The Hellenic army has been ordered to retire for the purpose of leaving the ground free for the belligerent armies."

GERMAN PATROL BOAT WAS LOST IN BALTIC Bodies of Officers of Bunz Found on Island of Lange-land.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The German patrol boat Bunz has been wrecked on the island of Lange-land, in the Baltic Sea, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Copenhagen. The bodies of several German officers were found on the shore, the despatch adds.

EARL KITCHENER NOT TO MARRY COUNTESS

Report of Engagement is Without Any Foundation, He States.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—It was officially announced tonight by the private secretary to Earl Kitchener, British secretary of war, that the report of the engagement of Earl Kitchener to the Dowager Countess of Minto was untrue. The announcement says: "The report is absolutely untrue and without foundation."

VIOLENT CANNONADE SHOOK BATTLEFRONT

British and French Artillery Continues Assertion of Pre-eminence Over Enemy.

FIRING IN CHAMPAGNE

Twenty Heavy Shells Dropped on Metz-Sablons Station by French.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The whole battlefront was shaken by a violent cannonade today and the allied artillery had the best of the argument. British and French batteries scored some lucky salvos against the German trenches, which were greatly damaged. The fire of several German batteries was silenced north and east of Massiges, in the Champagne, and a German convoy was caught under the fire of the French artillery at a point north of Malincourt, in the Argonne. Considerable damage was done to the organizations of the enemy at Les Epargnes and in the Bois Le Preire. Twenty heavy shells were dropped on the Metz-Sablons station by two of the French bombing aeroplanes.

In the Champagne district during the night the Germans opened a bombardment of the French positions east of Meuzil hill, and French batteries returned by the German guns out of action. Heavy fighting with bombs and violent fighting with machine guns are reported from the Belgian front. The necessary defensive works of the Germans at Vicogne and new works north of Dinant were damaged by Belgian gun fire.

ASSELLIN'S BATTALION TO BE RAISED SHORTLY

Major Can Secure Enough Men in Montreal District in Three Months.

OTTAWA, Dec. 17.—Major Oliver Asselin, who was offered the command of the French-Canadian battalion after Armand Lavergne had refused it, is in Ottawa today making arrangements with the military department for the organization of the corps. It will be raised entirely in the Montreal district, and he says that he can get more than a full battalion in three months. Major Asselin, in explaining how the regiment was offered to him, said he was "talking to some friends one day" when he passed the remark that although politically Armand Lavergne might be consistent, his sentiments were wrong. He remarked that if he had the chance he would like to raise a regiment. The friends laid the matter before Sir Sam Hughes, who gave Mr. Asselin his chance. The latter had already enlisted for service some months previously.

COLLEGE MEN ATTENTION!

The time will soon be here for you to leave for home to enjoy Christmas. Don't forget that the home folks will be sizing you up and that your appearance will count a whole lot in making a good impression. Perhaps there is someone else, too, who will be looking wistfully down the street to see if you are coming. A new hat is the first thing to get. The W. & D. Dineen Company, Limited, 140 Yonge street, have a special line of snappy hats for college men that appeals very strongly to the good taste of every man who has already got his. Come in today and see the stock. The hat you have in mind is here.

GERMANS MAY TRY OFFENSIVE ON BOTH SIDES

Unusual Activity on Eastern and Western Fronts is Noted.

ALLIES ARE PREPARED

Enemy Will Not Be Able to Take Opponents Off Guard.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—While the diplomats in Greece and Roumania are engaged in new deals which will decide the next step in the Balkan operations, there is increasing evidence that the Germans are preparing new strokes on both the eastern and western fronts, or at least a concentration of their forces to strike when conditions are propitious.

Despatches from Petrograd note German activity particularly in the Dniepr district, which would accord with the German ambition to reach the line of the Dvina River, while all despatches from neutral countries mention a continued movement of men and guns to the west. In the latter theatre of operations it seems only a question at what points the offensive is to be taken.

In Saint Mihiel Region. Many persons believe that the Germans, having found the lines in Flanders and Artois, will too hard to crack, contemplate moving in the Saint Mihiel region, where their line penetrates to the River Meuse and where there has been considerable activity during the last few days. The only thing argued against this is that the river has been at flood and the French have been systematically destroying the bridges as they were rebuilt. Thus far, however, there has been little more than the usual mining and bombing operations and aerial fighting in the west.

A raid was made on the gang in a pool room last spring and a number were caught and sentenced to long prison terms. Sullivan made his escape and the New York police circled the United States and Canada, giving full description of the wanted man. He came to Toronto and obtained employment with a farmer at Holland Landing, where he was working when arrested.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Daily Telegraph correspondent at Milan telegraphs: "Grave revelations are made concerning the reign of terror in Gorizia. Two Americans, members of a shareholders' banking firm, which stopped the payment of bills, were summoned before the Austrian authorities and were ordered to resume payment."

"They declined and were accused of receiving a letter from America hostile to the Austrians. They denied this."

"Then they were taken before a court martial and condemned to death. They were executed as spies and all their valuables and bank deposits were confiscated."

"It is understood Washington has the facts of this latest outrage."

"We have occupied Hamadan."

"Supposing a prominent bank in Montreal sent a promoter to Toronto to merge the Bank of Toronto, that fine old institution with our city's coat-of-arms for its own. Imagine, further, this conversation: Mr. Gooderham: But how can I square the people of Toronto to the merger? Promoter: Oh, all them that you want to go to the front to save the empire, and that as long as the bank is in good hands in Montreal it will be all right. Mr. Gooderham: Anything else? Promoter: Oh, the incorporating president in Montreal will hand out a special compliment to you, "admiring the splendid patriotism which prompted the decision" of turning over the bank to Montreal. Mr. Gooderham: I don't think that would go with Duink!

"The precise details of the alleged plot were withheld by the federal authorities, but it is understood that Koenig and Lyendecker had employed spies, who went out from Buffalo and Niagara Falls to photograph the canal, prepare plans and make arrangements for blowing up the waterway at its most important point, and that nitroglycerine was to have been used as the explosive."

"While the complaint specifically mentions that the accused men proposed to 'set on foot a military enterprise,' it was stated by Assistant District Attorney Wood, who prepared the case, that he did not in any way mean the use of troops. He indicated that only a few persons were concerned in the alleged plot."

"Captain Offley stated in the complaint that it would be contrary to public policy and injurious to the interests of the United States to reveal the sources of his information."

"Prior to the arrest of the men, the federal grand jury began an investigation into this newest phase of the alleged violation of American neutrality, which, it is intimated, will embrace other activities of Koenig's organization."

Koenig and Lyendecker will be arraigned tomorrow morning.

MAPS AND PLANS OF CANAL FOUND IN NEW YORK OFFICE PLOT PLANNED IN BUFFALO

GERMAN BOMBERS REPULSED

British Easily Drive Off Attack on Line About Quarries North of Loos.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The British War Office issued the following official statement tonight: "Last night the enemy made a small bombing attack against our line about the quarries north of Loos. This attack was easily repulsed. Artillery activity has continued throughout today, especially north of Ypres."

MUCH SOUGHT MAN CAPTURED

Frank Sullivan Wanted in New York "Flim Flam" Case.

WORKED FOR FARMER

Alleged to Have Escaped When Pool Room Was Raided.

After many months' search by the police of Canada and the United States, Frank Sullivan, wanted in New York on a charge of grand larceny, was arrested at Newmarket yesterday by County Constable Tisdale, and brought to the city, where he was taken into custody by Detectives Twigg and Taylor. The charge affixes out of a "flim flam" game operated by a gang of swindlers in New York, and of which W. J. O'Reilly, 52 Colborne street, Toronto, was a victim, losing upwards of \$15,000. It is said that the gang, of which Sullivan is alleged to have been a member, told prospective victims that they were able to "tap the wires" and obtain the winners of certain horse races before the result reached the "bookie." By this means they were able to win large sums during the racing season. O'Reilly was enticed to speculate at different times, but was always a loser.

AMERICANS SHOT BY AUSTRIANS AS SPIES

Washington Reported to Have Been Notified of Outrage at Gorizia.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Daily Telegraph correspondent at Milan telegraphs: "Grave revelations are made concerning the reign of terror in Gorizia. Two Americans, members of a shareholders' banking firm, which stopped the payment of bills, were summoned before the Austrian authorities and were ordered to resume payment."

"They declined and were accused of receiving a letter from America hostile to the Austrians. They denied this."

"Then they were taken before a court martial and condemned to death. They were executed as spies and all their valuables and bank deposits were confiscated."

"It is understood Washington has the facts of this latest outrage."

"We have occupied Hamadan."

FINE EXPLOITS OF CANADIANS

Lieutenants Anderson and Northover and Pte. Wythe Richly Earned Honors.

CONSPICUOUS HEROISM

Official Records Received at Ottawa Tell of Brave Deeds.

OTTAWA, Dec. 17.—Details have been received of the exploits which resulted in Lieut. John G. Anderson of the Fifth Canadian Battalion and Lieut. Albert W. Northover of the 28th Battalion being awarded the military cross and Pte. A. H. V. Wythe of the Fifth Battalion distinguished conduct medals.

The official stories of brave deeds that brought recognition has been received by the government and reads as follows:

Lieut. Anderson—For conspicuous gallantry near Messines on Oct. 8, 1915, when he went out with Pte. Wythe to a German sap. Lieut. Anderson entered the sap and Pte. Wythe crept along the edge. They met and shot two Germans, who retired, leaving a clock, some bombs, a periscope, etc. behind. These they brought in. Much valuable information was gained.

Defended Craters. "Lieut. Northover—For conspicuous gallantry on Oct. 8, 1915, near Wytschaete, when the Germans had exploded mines near our trench. Lieut. Northover was buried under debris, but immediately on being dug out he assumed control and took steps to deny to the enemy any foothold in the craters. His prompt action and gallant example went a long way towards successfully coping with a difficult and dangerous situation."

Pte. Wythe—For conspicuous gallantry, resource, and coolness on Oct. 8, 1915, at Messines, when he entered a German sap with an officer and shot two of the enemy. The next day he returned with the same officer and drove out the enemy from their position, obtaining much valuable information. This little party only returned after ten bombs were thrown at them by the Germans."

Patriotism the Refuge!

"Supposing a prominent bank in Montreal sent a promoter to Toronto to merge the Bank of Toronto, that fine old institution with our city's coat-of-arms for its own. Imagine, further, this conversation: Mr. Gooderham: But how can I square the people of Toronto to the merger? Promoter: Oh, all them that you want to go to the front to save the empire, and that as long as the bank is in good hands in Montreal it will be all right. Mr. Gooderham: Anything else? Promoter: Oh, the incorporating president in Montreal will hand out a special compliment to you, "admiring the splendid patriotism which prompted the decision" of turning over the bank to Montreal. Mr. Gooderham: I don't think that would go with Duink!

Paul Koenig, Former Head of Hamburg American Secret Service, and Richard Lyendecker, Antique Dealer, Arrested by United States Government Officers, Charged With Conspiring to Attempt to Blow Up Welland Canal Which They Admit Having Visited and of Which They Had Maps and Drawings—Scheme Hatched in Buffalo.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Paul Koenig, formerly head of the secret service of the Hamburg-American Line, and Richard Emil Lyendecker were arrested tonight by agents of the department of justice, charged with conspiring to attempt to blow up the Welland Canal.

Koenig was arrested at 45 Broadway, in the offices of the Hamburg-American Line. Before the war he was in charge of the steamship company's bureau of investigation, but since then, it is charged, he has been the head of the German secret service in the United States.

Lyendecker was taken into custody at his office at 345 Fifth avenue, where he has been selling antiques. The agents of the department of justice declare they found in his office maps and drawings of the Welland Canal. Both men are said to have admitted that they had been along the canal.

The specific charge preferred against Koenig and Lyendecker is violation of section 13 of the United States penal code, which prohibits the planning within the boundaries of the United States of a military expedition against a foreign power.

KOENIG IS BLAMED FOR HATCHING THE CONSPIRACY. Lyendecker claims to be an American citizen, and has admitted, it is said, that he has been employed by Koenig. Koenig took out his first citizenship papers in this country ten years ago, but never applied for his second. The government agents assert that Koenig has been known by many names.

The arrests were made by William M. Offley, in charge of the government's neutrality investigation; Joseph H. Batter, his assistant, and Captain Thomas Tunney of the New York Bureau of Explosives and Combustibles.

Koenig, under the name of Stemmer, it was charged, was responsible for obtaining from Gustav Stahl the affidavit, in which he declared he had seen guns on board the Lusitania the day before she sailed on her last voyage. Stahl was convicted on a charge of perjury and sentenced to 18 months in the federal prison at Atlanta.

PLAN MAPPED OUT IN BUFFALO AFTER VISIT TO NIAGARA FALLS. The actual plan to blow up the canal was mapped out in Buffalo, according to the complaint which was made by Captain Offley, in charge of the government investigation. The complaint alleges that Koenig and Lyendecker left New York on Sept. 27 last for Buffalo over the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Later they went to Niagara Falls. The complaint specifically charges that it was "the purpose and intent of said defendants to destroy, mutilate and damage the Welland Canal by force of arms."

The precise details of the alleged plot were withheld by the federal authorities, but it is understood that Koenig and Lyendecker had employed spies, who went out from Buffalo and Niagara Falls to photograph the canal, prepare plans and make arrangements for blowing up the waterway at its most important point, and that nitroglycerine was to have been used as the explosive.

KOENIG KNOWN TO POLICE UNDER THIRTEEN ALIASES. Koenig and Lyendecker were in Buffalo about four days, according to the authorities, and returned to New York with the execution of the alleged plot left in the hands of their agents. As far as is known by the department of justice, it was said tonight, they still contemplated the carrying out of the plot, when the arrests took place, when the opportunity afforded. Koenig is given thirteen aliases in the complaint. They include German, English and Irish names. Koenig had two aliases, which he employed in other activities, it was stated by the authorities.

While the complaint specifically mentions that the accused men proposed to "set on foot a military enterprise," it was stated by Assistant District Attorney Wood, who prepared the case, that he did not in any way mean the use of troops. He indicated that only a few persons were concerned in the alleged plot.

Captain Offley stated in the complaint that it would be contrary to public policy and injurious to the interests of the United States to reveal the sources of his information.

Prior to the arrest of the men, the federal grand jury began an investigation into this newest phase of the alleged violation of American neutrality, which, it is intimated, will embrace other activities of Koenig's organization.

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