breasted Chesterfield will mohair; English

oth, in plain blue or sted with shawl colto 44.

\$4.85 8.50, \$9.50 ues

Scotch, English and and double-breasted

# easted

with belt on back; n tweed, in diagonal

## in the hina

is enough to arouse ctor. Here it is Sat-



- Six A.D. cups and \$31.75. Saturday, ... 21.95 FOR \$54.50.

cream jug, 12 tea imposition. Regular ..... 54.50 JUGS.

3.35 ·) (ere . . . . [exe . 3.15 . . . . . . . 2.70

AM SETS, \$2.69. ular \$3.75. Satur-. . . . . . 2.69

#### rics

limited quantity of ide, small patterns, quality English crelorings, printed on

c Yard—Reproducegular 35c yard. d brass rods, silvernches. Regular 15c ive colorings for

learing all fraction of their

.....40 to 3.00

7c Floor

re yards, for bathmatting and block morning, square opular wide width ard — The wellquality; 18 inches lightly imperfectly

MANTED FOR TENANT

The Toronto World

VOL. XXXV.-No. 12,745

Wanted for Tenant

MONDAY MORNING OCTOBER 4 1915

# RITISH TROOPS TAKE MORE TRENCHES AT FOSSE

Ultimatum to Bulgaria---Anglo-French Expedition to Land at Russia Sends Saloniki-- New Campaign Started Against Turks--- Canadians Carry Out Successful Demonstration Against the Germans.

**Exclusive Interview** Given to The World

# "I WOULD BE WITH ALLIES RATHER THAN THE GERMANS IF FORCED TO TAKE SIDES"

-Henry Ford.

HENRY FORD

Who gave to a representative of The

Toronto World in Detroit on Satur-

day a personal explanation of his

views on the war.

GERMAN CHECK

SAVES DVÍNSK

Many Villages Captured

South of Town and Enemy

Driven Westward.

FOE'S ATTACKS FAIL

Invaders East of Swenton

German attacks on Dvinsk forced back

the railway and Lake Swenton for a

"Between Lake Demten, situated south of Dvinsk, and Lake Drisitiata

there was an artillery duel. East of Swenton our cavalry repulsed the Ger-

mans and seized the Village of Pos-

"As the result of a bayonet action

our troops in certain sectors between

lowing official statement:

short distance.

and Seize Village.

Down With Militarism Is His Chief Motto, and If the Sacrifice of His Whole Fortune Would Stop the War He Would Make it Gladly-Anything He Said About the Anglo-French Commission Was With the Sole Object of Stopping the War.

fice of my whole fortune would stop the war I would gladly ETROIT, Oct. 3 .- "If the sacrimake it tomorrow. The human sacrifice of life is horrible to me, rifice of life is horrible to me, usually a small clique, and the people and I would give all I have, of the nation as a whole, is kept in and all I could make for the rest mind.

"Militarism is strongest in Germany This statement of Henry Ford of the Ford Motor Company of Detroit, expresses the central opinion and dominant sentiment of the man whose progressive philanthropy and commercial ported, so much attention. The action of the city council in Toronto in de-

has been an incident of these reports. Mr. Ford accorded an interview to a representative of The Toronto World militarist crowd put them up to it and on Saturday afternoon, and made it quite clear that his abhorrence of war phase of the question. "The more and militarism in the abstract has been will last. This is my opinion. Any confused with some of the special will last. This is my opinion. Any problems presented by the present war, thing I have said in this connection was with the sole object of stopping I want to put down military. and militarism in the abstract has been

simply because Germans arethe worst. Britons to trade in British ports. But I would not be with them to kill. he thought no nation not the U.S. I am always against fighting and nor any other, should control or dom-slaughter. I'll concede that the mili-tary crowd in Germany is worse than think Britain should control the seas,"

His Real Sympathies.
The war, to Mr. Ford, however, is not such a simple matter as merely taking sides. He is more of an antimilitarist than a peace man, and here, after more analysis than most people are willing to give, may be discovered Mr. Ford's real sympathies. It would perhaps be impossible to convince Mr. Ford that he is a fighter himself, and to that extent imbued with the militarist principle, but opposition to militarism is his dominant motive in Il that he says or does concerning the war. It is necessary in order to understand his position to distinguish between the war and what he believes to be the cause of the war. Wherever that cause exists, be it in the United States or Canada, or France. or Germany, or elsewhere, he is equally against it. He is most against Germany because militarism has there

its greatest manifestation.
"Down with militarism!" This becomes his chief motto, constantly reiterated. With regard to the finance question with which his name has been involved in connection with a statement in which he states he was not correctly reported. his view goes behind the militarist party for a mo-tive, and he finds that motive in

money greed. "The essence of the war is the desire of the militarist party to make meney," was the conviction he voiced on this point. It is clear that he draws a marked line between the mildraws a marked line between the militarists who precipitated the war, as
he believes, and the people who are
he believes, and the people who are
democracy and liberty.

Fighting in Self Defence.

Tarist power in the wear. It would be referred, the war for feature it is controlled by the militarist party. This is where Mr. Ford
halts and once more he exclaims!

"down with militarism!"

"What will any of the people get out
"It is not referred."

"In an engagement near the Village
of Zalujio, on the upper Chava, south
of Smorgon, an action begun yesterday
was continued fiercely.

"In an engagement near the Village
of Zalujio, on the upper Chava, south
of Liachovitochi, one of our battalions displayed the enemy from the heights.

democracy and liberty.

Fighting in Self Defence.

"All the nations now are fighting the war in self defence, but they were led into it by the militarist party which supplied the money. I think the English nation is fighting to put "Down with militarism!"

"What will any of the people get out of Liachovitochi, one of our battalions of this war but crape on the door and higher taxes?" Mr. Ford added as a parting shot for those possessed of any lingering militarist sympathies. The English nation is fighting to put "Down with militarism!"

A.E.S.S.

but it is clear enough, if his distinc-tion between the militarist party,

of my life, to end this war and all and I think Germany is responsible future war, and the militarism which for the war." he said again, "but my sentiments are against militarism and I believe to be the cause of the war."

sentiments are against militarism and not aginst any nation. This war is not going to crush any nation?" he remarked interrogatively.

"No," was the reply, "the object is to end militarism and to end it as speedily and effectively as possible."

Mr. Ford thinks, however, that the war as recently reported, or misreis supplied to the combatants. He is ciding to pass over the Ford products were carried on by Frederick the Great.

represent their governments, but the Mr. Ford's sympathies would not permit him to withhold the assistance that would save the cause of liberty and democracy.

"Yes, sir! I'd be with the allies rather than the Germans," he declared when asked which he would join if he were compelled to take sides, "and simply because Germans are the worst.

"The war I want to put down militarism, and I have no other aim. I am not against any nation. I think England the world, and for one reason, on account of her free trade." Mr. Ford recognized the advantages of British control of the world's markets in this respect, Germans being as free as sides, "and I have no other aim. I am not against any nation. I think England the world, and for one reason, on account of her free trade." Mr. Ford recognized the advantages of British control of the world's markets in this respect, Germans being as free as the war. I want to put down militar-ism, and I have no other aim. I am he added specifically. Mr. Ford is distinctly a cosmopolite in this respect

and would bring about a world federa-tion at once if he could. The existence of national boun-daries gives the militarist element a chance to promote their business by erecting fortifications and drilling

Precipitates War. "The state of preparation tends to precipitate war and the state of pre-paredness is war," he declared. While ne objects to war, it would not be possible to describe him as a peaceat-any-price man.

"When you are attacked, you are attacked," he said. "I would run the whole factory night and day to stop any attack on the United States." and he willingly admitted the justification Britain had in defending Belgium when Belgium was attacked. And yet, such is his love for peace and his conviction that the militarist party were responsible, that he would have pre-ferred to have had Belgium do as Luxembourg did, and bend before the

"The big forts, the big guns, the preparation for war, that is where the militarist party comes in again," he "But how are we to end the war but by resistance, and how can we resist oppression without the means?" Mr. Ford's solution is characteristic-

Crape and Taxes. "The press could break the mili-tarist power in three weeks. It won't,

Demonstration Carried Out by Divisions With Artillery, Rifles, Machine Guns.

# OFFENSIVE DEVELOPS

Fierce Fighting by Allies Amid Brilliant Sunshine and Torrential Rains.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—Maj.-Gen Sam Hughes last night received the following cable from Sir Max the minister of militis in France:
"Canadian Headquarters in France, period, Sept. 20-30, a combined British and French offensive has been steadily developing. Flerce fighting has taken place at various points along the allied line in weather alternating brilliant sunshine and torrential rains.

"Progress has been made on our, front. Hostile fire has been somewhat beavier than usual and the enemy's artillery has been more aggressive but with little net results. The enemy's aeroplanes and snipers have been particularly active.

German Claims False. "On the morning of Saturday, Sept. 25, a demonstration was carried out by our divisions. The German trenches were heavily manned and our artillery, machine gun and rifle fire are believed to have caused numerous casualties. The enemy's official communique stated that an attack had been made by us and had been repulsed with heavy loss. This, of course, is false.

"Reports indicate considerable move (Continued on Page 7, Column 3).

# ITALIAN EXPEDITION MAY GO TO BALKANS

Sufficient Contingents Already Concentrated for Complete Muscovite Cavalry Repulse New Army.

UDINE, Italy, via Paris, Oct. 3, 11.35 PETROGRAD. Oct. 3, via London, Oct. 3.—The Russian p.m.-According to reports received here from Italian headquarters, Gen. Porro, Oct. 3. -The Russian war office the Italian chief of staff, is now in Rome, where he has had several confer-Saturday night gave out the folences with Premier Salandra, Minister of Foreign Affairs Sonnino, Minister of "The German attacks have continued War Zuppelli, Minister of Marine Crosi, in the region of Cross Bkan, but have and Minister of the Treasury Carcano been unsuccessful. Heavy German ar-tillery cannonaded the station at Liwonhoff, southeast of Jakobstadt. concerning a possible Italian expedition

to the Balkans: In addition to the Italian troops who have already gone to the Aegean Sea and are now occupying Rhodes and other islands, Italy has concentrated in Brindisi and neighboring towns sufficient con-tingents to form a complete expedition which can be sent anywhere it is need-ed.

#### EXTRAORDINARY VALUE IN MINK MUFFS.

we captured the cemetery at Nese, the A prominent fur manufacturer offer-Villages of Czerniozitsa and Stachovizy at the southern end of Lake Na one hundred and fifty mink muffs, made in the latest down-to-the-min votche, and the Village of Bocjnayt, ute style, to us at about one-third the usual cost. We bought them. They are near Lake Vischneoskoic. After our occupation of these points the enemy was driven back for a considerable on sale today. Every muff is made of distance westwards from the region of selected skins, many show striped ef fect, some have talls and paws, soft brown silk and satin lining, twist cords the Vileika railway. Near the Village of Perevoz, on the Villya River, north and tassels. Every must is guaranteed to be absolutely perfect, and the most remarkable value that has ever been

# RUSSIA HAS GIVEN BULGARIA 24 HOURS TO END PLOTTING

#### **ANGLO-FRENCH FORCES** TO LAND AT SALONIKI

Expedition Will Cope With Possible Eventualities in Balkans—Proposals of Allies for Concessions in Macedonia to Bulgaria Formally Withdrawn.

PARIS Oct. 3. -- The landing of an Anglo-French expedition at Saloniki, preparatory to meeting possible eventualities in the Balkans, is about to take place, according to The Temps, which adds that Greece gave her approval last April to the use of this port.

The Temps states that the quadruple entente powers have notified Greece that their joint proposals, recently submitted to Bulgaria, have been withdrawn. These proposals declared concessions by Serbia, and Bulgaria was, asked if these concessions would assure her co-operation with other Balkan states.

"Without replying." The Temps says, "Bulgaria mobilized."

"Canadian Headquarters in France, Oct. 3.—During the latter half of the GERMAN ATTEMPTS TO TAKE LOST TRENCHES ARE REPULSED

> French Troops Stopped Five Attacks in Givenchy Wood, Threw Back Assaults North of Mesnil, Took a Blockhouse, and Bombarded Luxemburg.

> PARIS, Oct. 3.—(3.30 p.m.)—The repulse of four German attempts to take lost trenches between Souchez and the woods of Givenchy, and of a similar attack to the north of Mesnil, are reported in the official statement given out by the war office this afternoon. The communication also says that the Germans bombarded the rear of the French lines in the valley of the Suippes with asphyxiating shells, and that the French artillery on its part reduced several of the enemy's batteries to silence. Elsewhere the night was calm.

The text of the communication fol-"Between Souchez and the woods of Givenchy the enemy attempted in four hand-grenade assaults to retake some portions of the trenches which he

had lost. He was everywhere repulsed.
"In the Champagne a German counter-attack against the positions which

The official communication issued by the French War Office tonight records the continuance of heavy bombardments, the capture by the French of a German blockhouse and the bombardment of Luxemburg by French aeroplanes. The text follows:

we conquered on Oct. 1 to the north of Mesnii was likewise thrown back.

"The enemy bombarded the rear of our front, particularly in the Valley of the Suippes, continuously with asphyxiating shells. Our artillery took the opposing batteries to task and reduced a number of them to slience.

"On the remainder of the front the night was calm."

"In Artois we have made progress, capturing a blockhouse and entrenchments to the south of the woods of Givenchy

"There has been a bombardment by both sides of quite a violent nature to the south of the Somme, in the environs of Beaufort and Bouchoir, as well as on the Champagne front, and in the Argonne, to the north of La Harazze "In the Vosges, the enemy has attempted, but unsuccessfully, to direct

jets of liquid flame on our trenches at La Violu, between the Col de Sainte Marie and the Col du Bonhomms. We replied by shattering his mine works by an effective camouflet (a small mine).

"A group of aeroplanes this morn-ng bombarded the station, the rail-oad bridge and the military buildings at Luxemburg."

The Belgian official communication "There have been artillery actions on all sides on the Belgian front."

### **BRITISH TOOK TWO TRENCHES** IN SUCCESSFUL NIGHT FIGHT

Sir John French Reports That His "Objective Was Achieved" Southwest of Fosse.

Was Achieved" Southwest of Fosse.

Pass (at the head of the Genova valley) and at Pramosio (in Carnia).

"In the Tolmino section Italian troops repulsed an attack directed against positions recently conquered by us on the heights of Santa Maria."

on the Teutonic forces southwest of Fosse, France, and achieved their 'objective, which was two German trenches," according to a report received from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British army in the field.

The field marshal's communication, received under date of 10 p.m., Oct. 2, was given out by the British War Office as follows:
"We delivered a counter-attack last night and achieved our objective, which was two German trenches southwest of Fosse, which the enemy had recovered in his counter-attack of the 26th. "There have been no other events on our front."

DOUMA WILL TAKE

**GERMANY'S FRONTIER** GENEVA, Switzerland, via Paris,

PETROGRAD, via London, Oct. 3. Minister Bark, who is now in London, quartered there.

**ACTION ON BUDGET** 

Bulgaria Must Break Completely With Germany and Austria or Russian Minister Will Be Ordered to Leave Sofia --- Bulgar Perfidy Strongly Arraigned.

DETROGRAD, via London, Oct. 3, 9.30 p.m.-A semi-official news agency says the Russian minister has been ordered to leave Sofia unless within twenty-four hours the Bulgarian Government openly breaks with Austria and Germany and sends away the Austrian and German military officers now in Bulgaria.

The news agency gives the following note, which the minister at Sofia has he Bulgarian premier:

"The events which are taking place n Bulgaria at this moment give evidence of a definite decision of King Ferdinand's government to place the fate of its country in the hands of

"The presence of German and Austrian officers at the ministry of war and on the staff of the army, the concentration of troops in the zone bordering Serbia, and the extensive financial support accepted from our enemies by the Sofia cabinet no longer leaves any doubt as to the object of the military preparations of Bulgaria.

Bulgaria's Treachery. "The powers of the entente who have at heart the realization of the aspirations of the Bulgarian people have. on many occasions, warned M. Rado. slavoff that any hostile act against Serbia would be considered as directed against themselves. The assurances riven by the head of the Bulgarian capinet in reply to these warnings are ontradicted by the facts.

"The representative of Russia, which s bound to Bulgaria by the imperishable memory of her liberation from the Turkish yoke, cannot sanction by his presence preparations for fratri-cidal aggression against a Slav and allied people. The Russian minister, herefore, has received orders to leave Bulgaria, with all the staffs of the egation and consulates, if the Bulgarian Government does not within 24

(Contniued on Page 7, Column 3).

#### ITALIANS VICTORIOUS IN MOUNTAIN FIGHTS

Minor Battles Raged in Heavy Fall

ROME, via Paris, Oct. 3.-The following official statement from the Italian general headquarters was is-

"In the higher mountain regions where snow is now thickly falling there have been small engagements which ended in our favor, at the Lagoscuro

#### VILLAGES RESPOND TO APPEAL OF GEN. HUGHES

All Men Enlisting Will Be Trained and Quartered at Home.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 3.-Canadian villages are already responding to the intimation of General Hughes, that if they recruited 25 men and upwards these soldiers would be trained and quartered in their villages during the