

53rd YEAR. No. 23577.

GERMANS LAUNCH VIOLENT COUNTER-ATTACKS

LABOR UNIONS DECLARE AGAINST CONSCRIPTION OR REGISTRATION
SUPER-X-RAY, MARVEL OF SURGERY, INVENTED BY SCOTCH SOLDIER

ALLIED GAINS GREATER THAN FOE'S ADVANCE ABOUT VERDUN

Square Miles Taken Exceed German's 6 Months' Area.

FORTY-FIVE VILLAGES LOST

Every Veritable Fortress Is Pounded to Bits.

BEYOND THE THIRD TRENCHES

Review of Month Shows Tangible Results in Guns, Prisoners and Points.

By Henry Wood.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]
GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF
FRENCH ARMIES, SEPT. 30.—In
first fifteen weeks of the Somme
offensive the French and British
have captured more ground than has
been taken by Germany in more than
six months of battling at Verdun.

Hold 22 Square Miles.

A survey of results of the great
drive, halted temporarily yesterday
by a terrific downpour of rain,
shows that the Allies have recon-
quered 255 square kilometres of
French territory (about 32 square
miles), exceeding by fifteen kilo-
metres the territory gained by the
Germans at Verdun.

Forty-five villages, each one or-
ganized into a veritable fortress by
the Teutons, have fallen before the
battering of the French and British
artillery. In every instance the Ger-
man position was so strong that it
had to be broken down by shell fire
before the infantry could storm it.

A total of 62,000 prisoners, 255
cannons, half of which are heavy
pieces, and more than 1,000 machine
guns have been taken.

Back to Third Line.

Everywhere from Amiens to a point
near Cambrai, the German first,
second and third lines are com-
pletely in the hands of the Allies,
who this week were running
through hastily constructed German
trenches for great gains when bad
weather halted the operations.

PEOPLE OF DUAL MONARCHY LEARN TO LIVE ON LESS

Crop Failure of This Year Means Tighter Belts.

PREMIER SAYS NO WANT

Reduction of Food Has Taught Nation to Go Hungry, So to Speak.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 30.—The food problem
in Hungary is represented in unofficial
dispatches as pressing. Reuter's Am-
sterdam correspondent reports that
Premier Tisza informed the Hungarian
chamber that the Government's cal-
culations regarding crops had been up-
set by continuous bad weather, and
that in consequence the situation was
difficult, as the quantity of grain was
not sufficient to meet the normal con-
sumption. The premier assured the
chamber, however, that the amount of
food available would be sufficient to
save the population from want, as dur-
ing the last two years the people of
Austria and Hungary had accustomed
themselves to consume less than be-
fore the war.

The premier accepted the responsi-
bility for seeing to it that the shortage
of foodstuffs did not interfere with the
fighting capabilities of the monarchy.
He announced the organization of a
department to control the distribution
of food. The chamber adjourned until
December 7.

NO AMERICANS ABOARD.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.—The
American consul at Barcelona, Spain,
reporting today to the state department
the sinking of the Italian steamer
Ninola, and the Italian steamer Ninola,
said that no Americans were aboard
either ship. The Benark, from Phila-
delphia to Genoa with a general cargo
was sunk by a submarine about forty
miles off Barcelona, September 25, and
the Ninola from Norfolk, was tor-
pedoed off Bragorico, Balearic Islands,
September 24.

SUMMARILY DISMISSES CREW SO STRONGLY CONDEMNED BY JURY FOR THEIR INHUMANITY

General Manager of London and Port Stanley Declares Their Actions Unexplainable and Most Brutal Ever Drawn to His Attention During His Railway Career.

Characterizing their acts as the most
inhuman and inexcusable that had
ever been brought to his attention in
his railway career, General Manager J.
E. Richards of the London and Port
Stanley Railway has summarily dis-
missed the three members of the L.
and P. S. crew so strongly condemned
by a coroner's jury in St. Thomas on
Thursday night in connection with the
death of Earl Oliver.

The dismissed men are:
MOTORMAN FRANK SLATER.
CONDUCTOR MCGINNIS.
TRAINMAN DILTZ.

The general manager made the an-
nouncement of the summary dismissal
of the crew in the Advertiser today. He
had just completed reading the full evi-
dence of the case, and from this and the
men's own statements, could, he said,
find no explanation for their actions.

According to the evidence of the
train crew, Earl Oliver, the dead victim
of the trainmen's negligence, boarded
their car in an intoxicated condition.
He had no ticket and was removed from
the car two miles south of White's sta-
tion. On the return trip the ejected man
was run over by the same car.

No Attention By Crew.
Trainman Diltz was left with the body,
and the remainder of the crew went on
to St. Thomas. The injured man was
not dead, but no attention was paid to
him by the crew. Trainman Diltz swore
he heard Oliver's cries, and that the
young man "flopped" himself clear of
the rails, but he did not go within 50
feet of him.

After an hour, the conductor returned
as a coroner, and the injured man was
removed to the Ammass Wood Hospital,
St. Thomas, where he died.

"I can find no explanation for the
conduct of the crew in leaving this man
in the way they did," declared General
Manager Richards. "There is abso-
lutely no excuse for them. In a my-
riad of railway work I have never
heard of anything like it. As soon as
I completed my own investigation I

BEWARE OF HUNS WHEN THEY COME BEARING GIFTS!

Kaiser Had Captured Greek Women Given Bouquets of Flowers.

BANDS PLAY TOGETHER

Greek Garrison Taken at Kavala Fraternize With Germans.

Patras, Greece, Thursday, Sept. 28.
—The evening newspapers of
Patras today published a report
that a general mobilization had
been decreed. Reservists rushed
to arms, presenting themselves at
the barracks to be equipped for a
campaign. The greatest enthu-
siasm prevailed.

The colonel in command of the
Patras garrison, an adherent of
Premier Venizelos, ordered
the reservists to disperse, saying
King Constantine would never
make war on Germany. This
angered the reservists, who re-
sponded by a riot, shouting:
"Long live the king! Hurrah for
war against Bulgaria!"

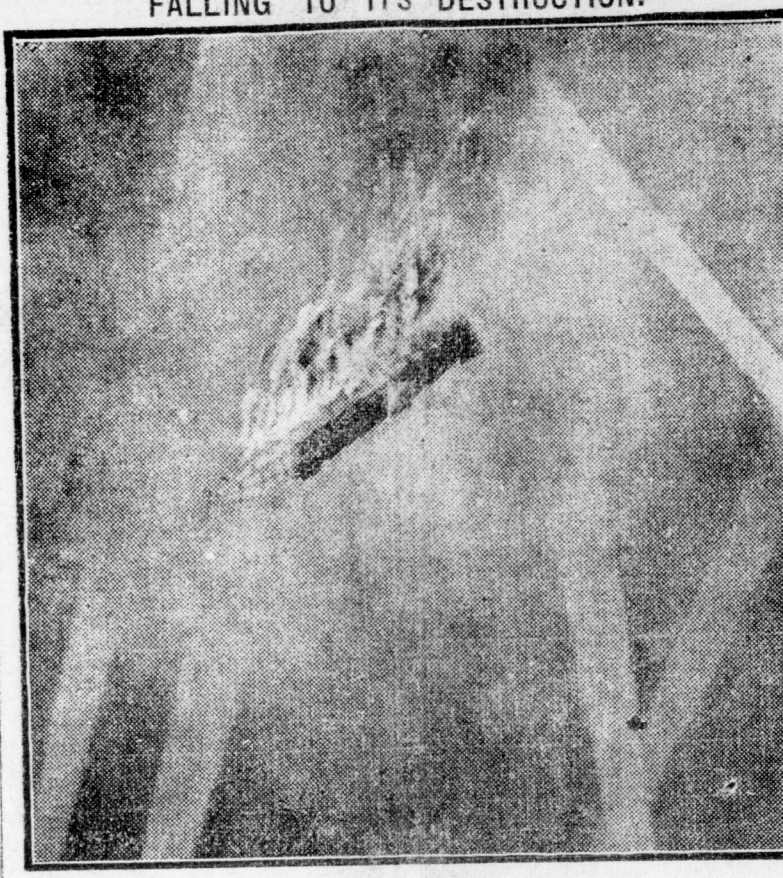
[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, Sept. 30.—Via wireless to Say-
ville.—The arrival at Goritz, Prussian
Silesia of the first contingent of troops
of the Fourth Greek Army Corps from
Kavala who had been sent to Germany
to remain during the war, is reported
in a Goritz dispatch to the Overseas
News Agency today. The contingent
which comprised 50 officers, 900 men
and 15 carriages of baggage was accom-
panied by several Greek women and
children.

Bouquets for Women.
Senator William, adds the dispatch,
sent Adjutant Endorf as his personal
representative to meet the party. The
adjutant handed a written communi-
cation from the emperor to Col. Chath-
nepoulos, who commanded the contin-
gent. The women of the party were
greeted by the lord mayor of Goritz,
who presented them with bouquets
of flowers.

Both Bands Playing.
Headed by one band of German and
two bands of Greek musicians, the
Greek troops with full equipment and
arms, marched to the new barracks
which had been provided for them and
fitted with all modern conveniences.

GREEK FLIERS DESERT.
New York, Sept. 30.—According to a
news agency dispatch from Athens, pub-
lished today, the entire Greek Fly-
ing Corps has joined the allied fleet.

FALLING TO ITS DESTRUCTION.



This picture of the German zeppelin brought down by Lieut. Robinson of the Royal Flying Corps, who was awarded the V. C. for his exploit, was sent to The Advertiser by Sapper Henry Warner of the Canadian Engineers. Sapper Warner saw the zeppelin fall, and procuring a picture of its destruction, sent it to his wife at 340 Lyle street, asking her to send it to The Advertiser.

REPORT CAPTURE OF TRENCH FROM SERBS

Issue Statement That Part of Principal Position Is Taken—British Navy Shells and Routs Enemy Column.

Sofia, Sept. 29.—Via London, Sept.
30.—1:05 p.m.—Bulgarian troops, after
repulsing a Serbian attack on the
Kaimakalan heights, on the Macedo-
nion front, made a counter-attack
and captured a trench forming a part
of the principal Serbian position. The
war office announced today. No change
is reported in the situation in Dob-
rudja. The statement follows:
"In the Florina Valley there was
weak artillery action."
"On the Kaimakalan heights the
cannonading was sharp. We repulsed
a night attack by the enemy and
counter-attacking, occupied a trench
of his principal position."
"In the Moglenia valley there was
weak artillery firing and mine com-
bat."
"On both sides of the Vardar and in
the Belashtice Planine there was
cannonading."
"Off the Aegean littoral the enemy
fleet continued very active."
"Another part of the Aegean littoral
was shelled by our ships."
"An enemy aeroplane coming from
the south passed over Sofia this morn-
ing at a great altitude dropping five
small bombs, which killed a street
sweeper and two horses, and slightly
wounded a woman and a child. The
material damage was confined to a
broken window."

ACTIVITY OF AUSTRIANS GROWS MORE INTENSE

Driven Back by Italians When Surprise Attack Is Attempted.

ROME, Sept. 29.—Via London, 29.—
"In the Adige valley the activity of
the enemy's artillery and infantry de-
tachments is increasing," says the of-
ficial statement from the war office today.
"Our batteries replied effectively."
"In the Asiatic valley we continue to
keep the summit of Monte Cimone
under our artillery fire."
"Yesterday afternoon enemy forces,
under cover of a thick mist, attempted
a strong surprise attack against our
advanced position north of the Gardina,
at the head of the Vanoi Clismon
valley. They were decisively driven
back, as was an attack by Kaiserjäger
detachment against our positions at
Punta del Porame, at the head of the
Folizon valley of the Boite."
"On the Carso plateau the enemy
failed completely in repeated attempts
during the night to approach our lines."

Motor Car Business Increases 153 Per Cent

Washington, Sept. 28.—Manufactures of automobiles and parts show-
ed an increase of 153 per cent in the five years to 1914. Previous
statistics show the value of those products in 1914 was \$632,931,000, an
increase of \$383,629,000 over 1909.

Persons engaged in the industry numbered 145,951, an increase of
91 per cent over 1909. Capital invested amounted to \$407,730,000, an
increase of 134.5 per cent, and salaries and wages paid aggregated \$159,
453,000, an increase of 137.7 per cent.

Materials cost \$356,208,000, an increase of 170.6 per cent, and value
added by manufacture was \$276,623,000.

BRITISH LOSING 3,800 MEN A DAY

London, Sept. 30.—10:53 a.m.—British losses in September were at the rate
of more than 3,800 a day. The casualties on all fronts reported in this month
were: Officers, 5,439; men, 114,110.

Heavy as were the British losses in
September, they were lighter than
those of August, which were 127,945,
a daily average of 4,127. In July, the
last month of the Somme offensive,
the losses were about half those of
August or September, notwithstanding
the fact that in July the British storm-
ed the first line German defenses. The
casualties in that month were 59,675,
so that the total for the three months
of the Somme drive is 307,169.

French and English press dispatches
report that, because of the character
of the fighting the losses of the Allies
on the Somme are low. An official
British statement of Thursday said the
British losses in the preceding few days
had been small, not only relatively to
the importance of the gains, but ab-
solutely. This is attributed largely to
the increased effectiveness of the
artillery. German reports dwell on the
large losses with which it is said the
Allies are meeting, which are declared

to be out of all proportion to the
ground gained.
Although the casualties at present
are about four times those of the first
sixteen months of the war, this in-
crease is due not only to the offensive
operations now in progress but to the
fact that Great Britain's forces in the
field are far larger than in the earlier
period of the war.

CONTINUES HIS WORK

"Good Luck," the anonymous giver
whose generosity to all charitable and
patriotic works is so manifest, is con-
tinuing his work. Mrs. Thornley of
the W. C. T. U., reported today that
she had received a \$5 donation from
"Good Luck" for the work of the pa-
triotic department of the union. Two
M. C. A. secretaries in German prison
camps for the benefit of the Allied
prisoners.

SCOTCH SOLDIER INVENTS WONDER OF ALL SURGERY

Utilizing Current of Body, Goes "Deeper" Than X-Ray.

SHOWS LIVING TISSUE

All Diseased Areas Are Shown on Plates Finished From Tracings.

USED WITH CASUALTIES

Marvelous Results of Medical Corps Man's Idea Being Achieved.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Sept. 30.—The British Medical
Journal announces that a remarkable
scientific discovery is now on trial at
one of the casualty clearing stations in
France.

The new discovery, says the Journal,
appears to succeed just where X-ray
photography fails. It takes up the task
of producing pictures of structures,
hidden far below the surface of the
body just at the point where X-ray
photography ceases to perform it ef-
fectively. In other words the new work
attempts a delineation not of dense
structures such as bone, but of living
soft organs.

Shows Details of Organs.
By means of this discovery it is pos-
sible in broad daylight to obtain de-
tailed pictures of any organ or body,
brain, liver, kidney and spleen, and to
see at a glance by what gross lesions
they are affected. Thus it is possible to
see blood vessels in the brain, to detect
a blood clot in that organ, to observe
abscesses in the liver, and wounds or
cuts in any organ. In one case a dis-
section in the appendix was seen clearly
when the picture was complete.

"Human" Electricity Used.
The miracle is achieved by utilizing
the currents of electricity which the
body is believed to generate. Two elec-
trodes, each ending in a perforated zinc
plate or zinc wire screen, are employed.
These are connected with batteries in the
ordinary way, but are not placed in
contact with the patient's body. One
screen stands on a pedestal in a vertical
position near the patient. The other is
hung horizontally at right angles to the
first one. In this way an electrical
field coming from the first screen is al-
ways at right angles to that of the second.

Patient's Current Released.
The patient is placed with the part
to be examined quite close to the first
screen and directly under, but at a dis-
tance from the second. The current is
turned on. Then the third electrical
(Continued on Page 3, Column 8.)

CHIMNEY COLLAPSE CAUSES DEATH OF THREE AT CHATHAM

Two Chicago Men and Resident of City the Victims.

SIX HAVE CLOSE CALL

Cement at Bottom, Which Had Not Set Properly Caved In.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Chatham, Sept. 30.—Two men were
killed and a third died from injuries
received when a cement chimney which
is being erected at the American Pad
and Textile Company, Queen street, col-
lapsed this morning, precipitating the
men from the top of the chimney, a
height of 80 feet.

Foreman Dies Later.
The dead are: Samuel Milburn, fore-
man in charge of the work for the Web-
ber Chimney Company, Chicago; Nick
Kitcher of Chicago, an employee of the
firm; Oliver Butler of Colborne street,
Chatham, a laborer. Milburn died half
an hour after the accident. He was ter-
ribly mangled.

The contract for building of the
cement chimney was in charge of the
Webber Chimney Company of Chicago.
It was practically completed, with three
men working on the top of the structure
and getting the forms ready for the
cement, when the cement of an under-
neath form, which had not properly set,
suddenly caved in.

Buried in Debris.
The men were carried with the falling
cement and buried in the debris. All
were mutilated beyond recognition. Six
other employees were working at the
base of the chimney, but managed to
escape. The chimney is part of a forty
thousand dollar extension which is being
made at the present plant. An inquest
will be held this afternoon.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5.)

Heavy German Attacks Beaten Off By British; New Division Praised

Troops of "New Army" Are Reported to Have Showed Great Resolution and Endurance in Severe Fighting—Thiepval Position Improved.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 30.—Unusually heavy fighting occurred yester-
day on the Somme front in consequence of German counter-
attacks.

A division of the new British army was engaged. The of-
ficial account of these operations follows:
"During the night the enemy shelled heavily our battlefront
south of the Ancre. We consolidated the ground won yesterday
at Destremont Farm, northwest of Le Sars, and improved our
position in the Thiepval area."

"Enemy counter-attacks were beaten off in the neighborhood
of Stuff redoubt and Hessian trench. The fighting in this section
yesterday was very severe, and our troops engaged—a division of
the new army—showed great endurance and resolution."

"A successful raid was made by a London territorial battalion
south of Neuville St. Vaast, where the enemy's trenches were en-
tered and prisoners were taken."

FRENCH AGAIN ARE ADVANCING.

Paris, Sept. 30.—Noon.—The French have made further pro-
gress north of Rancourt by grenade attacks, according to the of-
ficial statement issued by the war office today.

"On the Somme front we made some progress north of Rancourt by means
of grenades. There was intermittent artillery fighting in different sectors
north and south of the Somme. Everywhere else the night was calm. Bad
weather continues."

THE DIARY OF MARS

DESPERATE FIGHTING HAS
been in progress along the north-
ern end of the Somme front, where
the British have recently made im-
portant inroads upon German posi-
tions south of the Ancre.

LONDON TODAY REPORTS
heavy counter-attacks by the Ger-
mans near Stuff redoubt and the
Pession trench, and declares that
a division of the new British army
acquired itself most creditably in
beating off the Germans.

FURTHER DOWN THE LINE
towards the Somme the French
have resumed their attacks, push-
ing the wedge into the German
lines in the region of Hamcourt.
The new French advance, accord-
ing to Paris, was scored by means
of hand grenade operations north
of Rancourt.

PETROGRAD REPORTS THAT
there have been no important
happenings either on the Russian
front or in the Caucasus.

IN MACEDONIA THE BULGAR-
IANS report a success in the Kai-
makalan region, near the Serbian
border, north of Lake Ostrovo,
where a trench of the main Ser-
bian position was captured after a
Serbian attack had been repulsed.

Important changes in the
situation elsewhere in Macedonia
or in Dobrudja are announced.

SHOE LEATHER SEIZED

London, Sept. 30.—The Government,
according to the Shoe and Leather
Journal, has requisitioned all British
sole and upper leather for military pur-
poses. Five per cent interest, it is
stated, will be allowed on the purchase
price of the leather requisitioned.

JOHN FARRELL KILLED.
Stratford, Sept. 30.—Lance-Corp.
John Farrell is officially reported killed
in action on September 18. Pte.
Henry Evans is admitted to No. 22
Stationary Hospital, Wimereux, with
a gunshot wound in hip and hand.

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, 57; lowest, 42.
The official temperatures for the 12
hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:
Highest, 44; lowest, 34.

TOMORROW—FAIR.
Toronto, Sept. 30.—3 a.m.
Forecast.

Today—Moderate to fresh winds,
shifting to southerly; fine and cool.
Sunday—Fresh to strong southerly
winds, fair with higher temperature;
local showers at night.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and
lowest temperatures for the 24 hours
previous to 8 a.m. today:
Stations. High. Low. Weather.
Victoria 54 44 Clear
Calgary 70 41 Fair
Winnipeg 60 42 Fair
Port Arthur 50 38 Clear
Perry Sound 46 38 Clear
St. John's 52 32 Cloudy
Buffalo 54 35 Fair
Toronto 59 35 Fair
Kingston 58 34 Fair
Ottawa 58 36 Cloudy
Montreal 58 36 Cloudy
Quebec 74 44 Cloudy
Father Point, N.S. 78 44 Rain

Pressure is now highest over the Cen-
tral States, while depressions exist over
the Maritime and the Western Pro-
vinces.

Frost has fallen heavily in Quebec and
moderately in Alberta.
Frosts were recorded during the night
in many parts of Ontario.

LABOR BOARD IS OPPOSED TO CONSCRIPTION FOR DOMINION

Record Antagonism to Com-pulsion in Any Form.

REGISTRATION ALSO KNOCKED

Trades Congress Passes Reso-lutions on Vital Subjects.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, Sept. 30.—The Trades and
Labor Congress of Canada does not
favor conscription. That body went on
record this morning without a dissenting
voice as opposing the advisability of
form or even of registration. The entire
morning session was taken up with
consideration of the report of the execu-
tive committee, and resolutions referred
to that body. There was a long dis-
cussion over the proposal to secure per-
manent quarters for the council at Ot-
tawa, and a motion finally passed leav-
ing the matter in the hands of the ex-
ecutive committee.

A Number of Resolutions.
Resolutions were passed favoring a
commission on industrial relations, in-
stitution for the protection of union
labels, more liberal grants providing for
cheaper education in high schools and
universities, old-age pensions, better
provision for disabled soldiers.

depression for shutting off discussion
of the machinists' strike in Hamilton,
and strongly protested against the ex-
clusion from Canada of labor papers
published in England.

A resolution was passed urging the
Government to pass an order-in-coun-
cil restricting the price of necessities,
and arbitrarily fixing a maximum price.
The striking difference in the pension
allowance of officers and men was op-
posed, and the Government urged to
remedy this condition.

A lengthy discussion took place over
the proposal to select delegates to at-
tend the international peace congress
proposed some time ago by President
Gompers of the A. F. of L. Owing to
the attitude of the British Trades Con-
gress, in which a number of promi-
nent men expressed the sentiment that
they could not sit in any conference
where were seated Huns, Austrians or
Turks, there was a sharp difference of
opinion as to the attitude the Canadian
congress should take. The delegates felt
that the voice of labor should be heard,
and discredited Canadian Labor.

Albert Robbins disapproved of taking
part in any conference in which rep-
resentatives of the central powers should
take part. He thought any such action
would discredit the Canadian labor
movement.

James Simpson told what took place
at the British congress, where there was
a great conflict of opinion. The reso-
lution was finally referred to the in-
coming executive for action.