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VOL. XXXV.—No. 12,747

The Toronto World KING OF GREECE FORCES VENIZELOS TO RESIGN BY REFUSING TO SANCTION SALONKI LANDING

Kaiser's Brother-in-Law Upsets Vote of Greek Parliament—New Russian Offensive Makes Good Progress on Front From Riga to Dvinsk—French Begin Energetic Bombardment of German Lines for Fresh Advance.

KELLY TO STAY IN PRISON TILL CASE COMES UP

Bail Refused Winnipeg Contractor, Arrested for Extradition From U.S.

HEARING IN TEN DAYS

Counsel for Manitoba Said Accused Will Not Have to Testify.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Thomas Kelly, the Winnipeg contractor, whose extradition will be sought, must remain in jail at Waukegan until his case comes up before United States Commissioner Mason, Oct. 15.

W. S. Forest, one of the attorneys representing Kelly, quoted supreme court decisions in point of giving bail in extradition proceedings, but to no avail.

R. A. Bonnar, K.C., representing the attorney-general of Manitoba, assured counsel for the defence that Mr. Kelly will not be called as a witness before the royal commission which investigated the alleged frauds in the construction of the parliament buildings in Winnipeg.

May Force Kelly to Testify. Counsel for the defence, however, was of the opinion that, despite Mr. Bonnar's offer, the Manitoba authorities might force Mr. Kelly to testify before the commission.

The offer of Mr. Bonnar was made in response to a statement by Mr. Forest that his client had been in Detroit Lakes, Minn., for three months prior to his coming to Chicago on business last week, and that the Canadian authorities were continually informed as to his whereabouts.

Mr. Forest asserted that Mr. Kelly did not wish to return to Canada, because he did not wish to appear as a witness before the royal commission, and was waiting for the completion of his railway road ticket was submitted in evidence by Mr. Forest, which, he said, was purchased by Mr. Kelly when he left St. Paul for Chicago and showed, he said, that Mr. Kelly intended to return to St. Paul.

CARGOES OF BACON HELD AT KIRKWALL

Three Steamers Are Unloaded by Order of British Government.

BOUND FOR DENMARK

Claim Made Shipments Were Bought by Danish Merchants for Copenhagen.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—9:55 p.m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Copenhagen says:

Somewhat of a sensation has been created here by the announcement that three liners of the Scandinavian-American Line—the Oscar II, the Frederick VIII and the United States—were ordered at Kirkwall to unload their cargoes of bacon which, it is stated, were bought by Danish merchants at the initiative of the government in order to supply the home market and keep down the cost of living.

The passengers of the Frederick VIII which arrived in Kirkwall last Thursday are taking a smaller steamer to Copenhagen.

Except in the case of the Frederick VIII, which presumably is now in Kirkwall, having arrived there from New York, Sept. 30, the cargoes of the steamers must have been unloaded at Kirkwall some time ago.

The United States left New York August 28 for Copenhagen and arrived at Kirkwall September 4. From Kirkwall she proceeded to Copenhagen and arrived September 10, and sailed later for New York, arriving there September 28.

The Oscar left New York September 8 and arrived at Kirkwall September 11 and Copenhagen September 26.

FRENCH SHELL FOE'S LINES AT VULNERABLE POINTS

Heavy Artillery Actions on in Champagne, Argonne, Lorraine, East of Arras and North of La Scarpe—Only One Infantry Combat.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TORONTO WORLD. PARIS, Oct. 5.—French artillery is energetically bombarding the German trenches and works in the new German line in the Champagne, north of the new French positions, and the enemy bombarded the regions in rear of the new French front with asphyxiating shells, chiefly in the sections south of the Navarin farm and the environs of Souain, the communication of the French general staff announces tonight.

A heavy artillery action is also in progress on the front north of La Scarpe and east of Arras, and in the Argonne, and on the lines Moncel-Arracourt-Ancerville, in Lorraine. The only German infantry action in the past 24 hours occurred at a point east of Orby, in the Vosges, where the enemy developed a sudden attack against the French positions and was repulsed.

The French official statement of tonight follows: "A bombardment of a somewhat violent nature occurred on all sides to the north of La Scarpe and to the east of Arras. There was trench fighting with grenades and bombs in the sectors of Lihons and Andechy."

"In Champagne the enemy continued, with the aid of asphyxiating shells, the bombardment of regions in the rear of our new front, to the south of the Navarin farm and in the environs of Souain."

"Our artillery responded very energetically against the German trenches and works."

"The artillery action was almost continuous in the Argonne, in the sector from Houyette to Les Eparges, in the forest of Apremont, and in Lorraine, near Moncel, Arracourt and Ancerville."

"On the evening of Oct. 4 the enemy attempted a sudden attack against our positions to the east of Orby, in the Vosges, but was completely repulsed."

"The Belgian official communication reads as follows: 'There has been slight activity by the artillery of the enemy along our front.'"

RUSSIANS TAKE VILLAGES FORCING ENEMY TO FLEE

Further Gains Recorded Along Middle Sty by Petrograd War Office—Some Progress Made on Riga Front by Czar's Men.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TORONTO WORLD. PETROGRAD, Oct. 5.—The occupation of five villages on the middle Sty, previously in the hands of the Germans, and the forcing of the enemy to retreat, in some places in disorder, are the principal features of the report of the Russian general staff, issued here tonight.

Some progress is reported by the Russians on the Riga front, where German trenches were captured. Skirmishes with the enemy are reported from the upper Niemen and district.

The following is the Russian official report: "There have been several engagements on the Riga front. North of Bishahalen our troops occupied a portion of the German trenches. The fighting continues along the lines of Lakes Demmen, Dremwitz, Medzol and Vichon."

"In the region of Smirgon, and further south, as well as on the upper Niemen, in the neighborhood of the Village of Deliatichit, there have been continual skirmishes with the enemy, who is endeavoring, but unsuccessfully, to advance in an eastern direction."

"South of the Priepet, after engagements on the middle Sty, in the zone of the Kovelskaya Railway, our troops occupied the Villages of Vouk, Kollouzskata, Optovo, Voitchitzak and Medvishka. In some places the enemy retired in disorder."

RUSSIA BEGINS OFFENSIVE ALONG RIGA-VILNA FRONT

Considerable Success Already Gained—Big Guns in France Again Undertake Task of Leveling German Trenches for Continuation of Attacks.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Russia, whose armies for five months have been retreating, has begun an energetic offensive along a wide front from Riga to southeast of Vilna, and, according to unofficial reports, has already met with considerable success.

On the western front the big guns have again undertaken the task of leveling the German entrenchments, presumably in preparation for a continuation of the attacks which proved successful in Artois and Champagne. In some sectors there has been infantry fighting, in which a trench, or a few yards of a trench, changes hands, this being particularly the case in the areas where the allies have made their gains, and where the Germans are trying to win back the lost ground.

The British fleet is almost continuously bombarding the German positions on the coast of Belgium.

ITALIANS INTEND TO CUT OFF TRIESTE FROM REST OF AUSTRIA

Plan is That When Gorizia is Taken Advance Will Be Continued Along Carso Plateau.

UDINE, Italy, via Paris, Oct. 5.—(7.10 p.m.)—The original idea of taking Trieste seems to have been abandoned by the Italians. According to reports from the Italian headquarters, the plan now is that when Gorizia, with its entrenched camp, which is one of the most formidable natural fortifications in existence, is taken, the Italians will continue their advance along the Carso high plateau, leaving Trieste on the right and cut off from the remainder of the Austrian Empire.

This operation is contemplated with a view of preventing the Austrians from destroying Trieste by bombarding it from the mountains and the sea, according to reports.

EARL OF DERBY HINTS STRONGLY AT CONSCRIPTION

In Taking Charge of Recruiting in Britain, He Talks Plainly.

A 'BANKRUPT CONCERN'

Earl Will Resign Post if Needed Methods Are Not Adopted.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Earl of Derby at the request of Lord Kitchener, secretary for war, has undertaken the direction of recruiting for the army.

"I feel somewhat in the position of a receiver who has been put in to wind-up a bankrupt concern," said Lord Derby, referring to his new post at a luncheon recruiting meeting tonight, "but I hope to be able to do it so satisfactorily as to enable the creditors to receive 30 shillings in the pound."

Lord Derby explained that he had accepted the position of director of all recruiting through the United Kingdom because of personal loyalty to and friendship of Lord Kitchener who had asked him to take the post. While an advocate of national service, he would do, as he had done, his level best to make the voluntary system a success.

But if it should be demonstrated that all the men needed could not be obtained he would resign office unless other methods were employed to make up the deficiency and keep England safe.

Looks To Labor Unions. Much he declared, would depend on how the trade union congress re-deemed its pledge to conduct a vigorous campaign in behalf of recruiting.

At the same meeting James Henry Thomas, labor member for Derby and assistant secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, who recently declared in the house of commons that the railwaymen would stop work on the introduction of conscription, said he did not believe that Lord Derby was entering upon a bankrupt undertaking. He had sufficient faith in his race, he said, to believe that it would respond to the call of the country in numbers sufficient to make conscription unnecessary.

The Earl of Derby served in South Africa as chief press censor and later as private secretary to Field Marshal Lord Roberts during the Boer war. He has held offices also as financial secretary to the war office and as postmaster general.

SOLDIERS START RIOT IN LONDON

Fists, Batons and Sticks Smash Heads in Free-for-All Clash With Police.

DETECTIVE BEATS SIX

Arrest of Active Service Men for Drunkenness Begins Fierce Fight.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The arrest of a couple of soldier tonight for being drunk and disorderly led to half a dozen free-for-all fights on the street between civil and military police on the one hand and active service troops on the other, in which fists, batons and swagger sticks were used freely.

The arrest of the soldiers was the signal for the riots. Bad blood has existed between the active service men and the two classes of police for some time, and attempts by the former to rescue their comrades started the clashes.

The two soldiers were landed in the police cells only after the police had used their batons freely. The rioting reached its climax on the street near Dundas, where a sharp encounter took place when the police sought to land one of the soldiers in the motor patrol. Here a number of heads were cracked. Detective Harry Down himself knocking down half a dozen soldiers with his fists. The camp picket from Carling's Heights was called out three times during the fighting.

PREMIER OF GREECE RESIGNS BULGARIA'S SILENCE BROKEN

GREECE WAS CONSULTED BEFORE TROOPS LANDED

Government Made Formal Protest as Required To Meet Case, But French Officers Were Given Every Freedom To Proceed.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—France notified Greece, on the arrival of the first detachment of French troops at Saloniki, that they were going to help Serbia. Premier VenizeLOS replied, protesting against the passage of foreign troops thru Greek territory on the ground that it violated Greek neutrality. The allied governments made preparations and gave the necessary orders for the landing of the troops several days ago. Previously they had entered into negotiations with the Greek government, which, being still neutral, made a formal protest, as it was obliged to do. At the same time the French officers were given every freedom to prepare for the landing.

CROWN COUNCIL OF BULGARIA DISCUSSED RUSSIAN WARNING

Spent Several Hours Over Ultimatum, But Reached No Agreement.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The crown council of Bulgaria, according to a Geneva despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., spent several hours in discussing the Russian ultimatum without arriving at a decision.

The same authority declares that Gen. Savov, former minister of war and former commander-in-chief of the Bulgarian army, in concluding a thrilling speech, said: "Every Bulgarian who breaks away from Russia commits an act of treason towards his country."

SEAT IN CABINET FOR E. L. PATENAUDE

He Will Be Sworn in as Minister of Inland Revenue.

TRUE BILL FOUND AGAINST GERMAN

Extradition Proceedings Will Be Commenced Against Albert Kaltschmidt.

GOVERNMENT STEPS IN

Hon. P. E. Blondin to Become Secretary of State.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—It is anticipated that E. L. Patenaude, M.L.A., Conservative organizer in Montreal, will shortly enter the government as minister of inland revenue and will be sworn in tomorrow morning. In this event it is believed that Hon. P. E. Blondin will become secretary of state and that Hon. Louis Coderre will accept a position on the judicial bench in his own province.

It was hinted that extradition proceedings will be commenced against Kaltschmidt at once. The grand jury's finding will be sent to the British ambassador at Washington at the request of the Canadian government. The Respa trial was postponed. Whether it will be heard at a special sitting of the assize court or will be left over until the spring session will be decided at a meeting of high court justices in Toronto.

Respa and Kaltschmidt were named as the instigators of the dynamiting outrages by William Lefler of Windsor, who is now serving ten years in Kingston Penitentiary for having done the actual dynamiting.

BULGARIA WILL NOT ATTACK SERBIA FIRST

Austria and Germany Must Show Lead, is Flimsy Assurance Given.

ATHENS, Oct. 5, via Paris, Oct. 6.—Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria has assured the Greek minister at Sofia that Bulgaria will not attack Serbia unless aggressive action against her first is taken by Austria and Germany in which case Bulgaria will be obliged to act against her neighbor.

King Constantine Declines to Support Action of the Ministry Favorable to the Allies' Cause—Bulgaria Clearly Lined Up With Germanic Powers.

ATHENS, Sunday, Oct. 3.—(Via Paris, October 5, 12:40 a.m.)—The French troops landing from five transports at Saloniki, Greece, consist of seventy thousand men. They will proceed along the Guevgheli-Uskup railroad to guard the line.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—12:12 a.m.—The resignation of Premier VenizeLOS of Greece is announced in a despatch to the Havas Agency of Paris. It states that King Constantine informed the premier that he was unable to support the action of his ministry in countenancing the landing of British and French forces at Saloniki. VenizeLOS was upheld in the chamber of deputies yesterday after a bitter debate by a vote of 142 to 102, thirteen members abstaining from voting.

An Athens cable dated September 30, but delayed in transmission, says that a story generally current in Athens and widely accepted as illustrating the existing situation is that Premier VenizeLOS at a conference with King Constantine pleaded that the Serbian alliance must be observed, if for no other reason than as a means of defence against Bulgaria.

A close friend of King Constantine is a authority for the statement that the king, in reply, exhibited a telegram from the German Emperor guaranteeing that Bulgaria would not be attacked by Greece if she remained neutral and that the premier said: "Does your majesty consider the word of a man whose troops invaded Belgium sufficient protection for Greece?"

Bulgaria Still Silent. Russia's ultimatum to Bulgaria expired at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but a pit-a-late hour last night, so far as was known in London, no answer had been received and none was expected.

It is taken for granted here that King Ferdinand and his ministers are definitely committed to the Germanic alliance and in return for territory to be ceded after the war, some ports, including Constantinople and all that remains of European Turkey, have been taken to assist actively in the operations against Serbia, thus hoping to open the way for the Austro-German army, the objective of which is the Sea of Marmora.

Protest Merely Formal. The entente powers in this belief have landed a force at Saloniki, which will take upon itself the duty of protecting the main railway through Greece and give what assistance it can to the Balkan allies should they be attacked by Bulgaria. This infringement of Greek neutrality has brought forth a formal protest from the Greek government, but, in the words of one correspondent, it "is being winked at" by the great majority of the people of Greece.

The next move devolves upon Bulgaria, and as soon as she moves the Anglo-French troops, which are being mobilized, will be put in motion, while the fleets in the Black Sea and the Aegean will assume their appointed roles.

Designed to Help Greece. "In consequence of the repeated assertion of Germans in Athens that the Allies contemplated landing at Saloniki, in order to hand the place over to Bulgaria," says the Reuters Telegram Company, "the entente powers addressed communication to the Greek government, stating that the proposed landing was most friendly in its purpose and intended to help Greece and Serbia in case of an attack."

"At the same time the powers informed the Hellenic government that the offers made to Bulgaria on condition that she join the allies had now been withdrawn, because Bulgaria had not only not answered the entente powers' note, but had taken action which had occasioned the present crisis."

VenizeLOS' Fine Stand. A Reuter despatch from Athens says: "It is a long time since so grave a debate has taken place in the Greek chamber as that which occurred today, and never in the history of the country has a premier faced an opposition determined to overthrow him with greater self-confidence and pluck."

Premier VenizeLOS defied his opposition. (Continued on Page 2, Column 2).