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The Toronto World

TUESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 24 1916—FOURTEEN PAGES

FOR RENT

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VOL XXXVI—No 13,159

ALLIES CONTINUE TO ADVANCE NORTH OF MONASTIR

Canadians' Bayonets Freely Used in Advance Along Ancre

ALLIES CLOSELY PRESS FOE IN DRIVE FROM MONASTIR

ITALIAN TROOPS SHARE IN MONASTIR'S CAPTURE

Bulgarians Continue to Retire in Great Confusion After Defeat—French and Serbians March on Prilep

KEMP SAYS NO NICKEL IS GETTING TO ENEMY FROM CANADA'S MINES

Blames Liberals for Trying to Get into Power on Nickel Question, and Claims That Not One Pound of Canadian Nickel is Getting to Enemy

SINKING OF ARABIA RAISES NEW ISSUE

Admission That German Submarine Sank Steamer Arouses Washington

SERIOUS CRISIS NEAR

Contention That Arabia Was Armed Transport Can Be Dismissed

DEATH PENALTY FOR TRIO OF BOHEMIANS

Appeal of Men Accused of High Treason is Disallowed

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

NORTH of Salonica an operation that may have a deciding influence on the duration of the war is proceeding with considerable secrecy and great expedition. This movement is an allied attempt at the envelopment of the German-Bulgarian armies, the complete breaking thru of the enemy's front in the Balkans, and not only the cutting of the railway between Constantinople and Berlin, but the invasion of Hungary from Serbia up the Danube. To effect a complete breaking thru a large part of the Bulgarian army must be thoroughly defeated in the next few days, so as to make it impossible for the enemy to send sufficient forces to the point of danger in time to check the progress of the allies. This result may be too much to expect, and only persons with the army under General Sarrail can judge whether or not the allies have sufficient forces in Macedonia for the task. The campaign, which has so auspiciously begun, may turn out to be another Sherman's march, but this time to the Danube. Whether it will be or not depends on the successes of the allies in the next few days.

Even if the allies by this present stroke redeem only a part of Serbia and take the pressure off Roumania, they will do exceedingly well. The enemy has the alternative to continue his pressure along the Danube or to divert forces southward into Macedonia, probably from Roumania, and so delay his Roumanian campaign. Prilep, in Serbia, it is believed, must soon fall into the hands of the allies since Monastir has already fallen. It is situated in a strong natural position and it has been heavily fortified by the Germans and Bulgarians. It is probable that the allies will proceed to reduce it by the same means that they reduced Monastir, that is, by a turning movement.

(Continued on Page 2, Columns 1 and 2.)

ALLES ORDER MINISTERS TO LEAVE GREECE

Austrian, German, Bulgarian and Turkish Representatives Must Quit.

READY TO USE FORCE

Ultimatum Presented and Situation is of "Gravest Importance."

London, Nov. 20.—A Reuter despatch from Athens, dated Sunday, says the situation in Greece is of the gravest importance.

"The nature of the allied demands, formulated Saturday, says the correspondent, is concealed, but it is inferred that they took the form of an ultimatum, expiring tomorrow."

Reuter's Athens correspondent, under date of Nov. 20, says that Vice-Admiral Dufourmet, has notified the Austrian, German, Bulgarian and Turkish ministers to Greece that they must go aboard a steamer which has been placed at their disposal, otherwise they will be taken forcibly.

The American legation, the correspondent adds, has undertaken the protection of the Austrians, Turks and Bulgarians in Greece, while the Spanish legation will take charge of German interests.

Another Athens despatch, under date of Nov. 17, says: "A royal decree, issued today, according to the resignations of the officers of the Greek army who desire to join the provisional government at Salonica, and orders their liberation from Salonica prisons where they have been confined on charges of desertion from the Greek army."

The Daily Mail's Athens correspondent says: "The immediate cause of expulsion of the ministers was the discovery that the German naval attaché, Baron von Senarclens-Grancy, was engaged in espionage."

An Athens despatch, dated Nov. 19, says: "The Greek Government was expected to formally protest this afternoon the formation of a neutral zone between two sections of the country, in which only one government would be recognized. France will guarantee the zone, and also administer Serbia, Greece and other towns in it."

BALFOUR'S METHODS ARE AGAIN CENSURED

London Newspapers Consider Admiralty Administration Has Serious Faults.

London, Nov. 21.—Criticism of the admiralty continues. The Daily Mail says that Mr. Balfour's administration of the admiralty is causing serious anxiety on the part of many members of both houses of parliament, while his work in the naval air service, especially his relations with the air board, is much criticized. According to The Mail, the admiralty has refused to accept the decisions of the air board with reference to the apportionment of airplanes between the army and navy, and that Mr. Balfour supports the refusal.

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(Continued on Page 2, Columns 1 and 2.)

SIR HENRY PELLATT IS MENTIONED FOR POST

His Appointment to Succeed Hughes Favored in Montreal.

Special to The Toronto World. Montreal, Nov. 20.—The name of Sir Henry Pellatt of Toronto is freely mentioned in financial and military circles as a competent and available man for the position of minister of militia. Sir Henry has been identified with the militia of Canada for over 30 years now, has had a great deal of experience, his high business capacity, and would approach the duties of office if they were to come his way absolutely free of any political bias and solely for efficiency in connection with the war.

It is said here that his organizing capacity would find a way of completing the enlistments necessary, and providing men for all wastages, and this is one of the serious problems of the moment.

NICKEL PROTECTED NESBITT CONTENTS

Counsel for Trust Disclaims Knowledge of Merton and Company.

CONFIDENCE UNSHAKEN

He Assumes British Admiralty Looks Into Every Transaction.

Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., last night handed out the following statement in regard to the charge of H. H. Dewar, K.C., that the agent in London had been penalized for trading with the enemy.

"On reading today's papers I see that Mr. Dewar, on Saturday night, mentioned my name in connection with nickel matters. Mr. Lindsey did not communicate with me, and I have never heard the name of Merton & Co. before today. My connection with the company is a purely legal one as general counsel for Canada. As to the correspondence published, I can only say that I have always understood that not a pound of nickel has been sold by the International Nickel Co. except to purchasers and thru agents approved by the admiralty, whose approval has been asked of every individual transaction. I have always assumed this to be the fact, and have no doubt that it is so."

"I am making this as a personal explanation, as my name has been used in connection with the matter."

Confessant Satisfied. An Ottawa despatch yesterday, to The Toronto Star said: "Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways, when seen this morning in regard to charges made by Hartley Dewar, M.L.A., Southwest Toronto district Canadian nickel is reaching Germany, intimated that while he usually knew nothing about it he was satisfied."

DEATH PENALTY FOR TRIO OF BOHEMIANS

Appeal of Men Accused of High Treason is Disallowed.

Vienna, Nov. 21, via London.—The supreme landwehr court has refused the appeal of the Bohemian leaders, Dr. Kramarz, Dr. Rosenbain, Herr Cervinka and Herr Zanzalok, who were condemned to death for high treason and espionage in war time. The death sentences against the men therefore become valid.

FOE ATTEMPTS CAVALRY RAID UPON CRAIOVA

Germans Endeavor to Reach Important Roumanian Town.

MOVE IN VULCAN YET

Teutons Advance Down Red Tower Pass Appears to Be Stopped.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. London, Nov. 21.—It is believed that the Germans are attempting a cavalry raid into Roumania for its political effect, as an offset to the successes of the allies in Macedonia, culminating in the capture of Monastir. It was claimed in Berlin today that German forces were approaching Craiova, 150 miles west of Bucharest, on the railway leading to Orsova. If this is true it is probably a small band of cavalry and the allies are taking measures to cut it off.

The Russians admit today that the Roumanians attacked the enemy in the region of Dragostavele, north of Kimpolung, but they did not succeed in driving their assaults. In the Alt Valley, Red Tower Pass region, the Roumanians have repulsed the German attacks, but in the region of the Jiu Valley, the progress of the Teutons is as yet unchecked.

It is believed here that the success of the allies north of Salonica, and their vigorous advance upon Prilep, will compel the Germans to divert forces from the Danube to replace and to stiffen the defeated Bulgarians and that when this is done the pressure on Roumania will be relieved.

In the Danube, the situation is quiet and unchanged.

SINKING OF ARABIA RAISES NEW ISSUE

Admission That German Submarine Sank Steamer Arouses Washington.

SERIOUS CRISIS NEAR

Contention That Arabia Was Armed Transport Can Be Dismissed.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Announcement by the semi-official Overseas News Agency, that a German submarine sank the British liner Arabia, raised a deep impression in official quarters here today, and apparently removed all possibility that this case might take its place with that of the Persia, sunk in the Mediterranean long ago in some manner never cleared up. The British admiralty said the Persia was torpedoed without warning, but none of the central powers would admit responsibility for it.

Officials were loth to discuss the matter in the absence of official information, which it is understood is being sought from all sources. Some of them expressed surprise, however, that the attack upon the Arabia had been semi-officially admitted. It was suggested that the overseas despatch might mean that Germany was preparing to make a test of "the armed ship" controversy with the United States, or that in some way a minor official, hostile to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's submarine policy, might have allowed the despatch to get out, seeing in it an opportunity to force the issue. It has been known here for some time that Germany would make a bitter fight against the defensive arming of merchant ships.

Untenable Contention. The contention that the Arabia was an armed transport, because she carried a 15-centimetre gun, and had worked and war munitions, is not regarded here as being justified in the slightest degree. The ship was a Fenian and Oriental passenger liner, with many passengers aboard. There was an American, on his way to India. He has made an affidavit which has been forwarded to the state department.

So far as can be learned, the despatch has heard nothing in reply to its request for Germany's version of the sinking of the British steamer Arabia, on which six Americans lost their lives, nor has sufficient official evidence been received to warrant action in any of the pending cases.

All Newspapers in Britain May Raise Price Half Penny

London, Nov. 20.—A resolution was passed today at a meeting of representatives of British newspaper proprietors held in London, recommending that the newspapers throughout the country raise their price by a half penny.

BRUSSELS CITY COUNCIL ARRESTED BY GERMANS

They Were Accused of Refusing to Surrender Lists of Unemployed.

London, Nov. 21.—A despatch to The Daily News from Rotterdam says: "The entire Brussels city council, with the exception of one member, was arrested on the 17th for refusing to surrender lists of the city's unemployed. They were released after 24 hours, when it was found that the lists had been taken by the Germans."

"As far as is known at Rotterdam, no deportations from Brussels had occurred as late as Sunday."

VICTORY OF ALLIES TO HELP ROUMANIA

Germans Must Detach Troops From Danube to Proceed South.

SERBS TO WIN PRILEP

Forces Converge on Strong Natural Position Held by Enemy.

Nice, France, Nov. 21.—The old Serbian Field Marshal Radomir Putnik, who was minister of war and chief of the general staff and is now here, all expressed to the correspondent of the Associated Press today his joy over the winning of Monastir.

"Now," said he, "Prilep must fall into our hands. It is a strong natural position, fortifiably fortified by the Germans and Bulgarians, but I hope it will soon be ours. The Germans must now certainly send more troops to Macedonia, because the Bulgarians alone are unable to support the shock of the allies. These troops will probably have to be taken from the Danube front. The situation in Romania must, in consequence, be improved."

Field Marshal Putnik took part in the Serbian retreat into Albania, and, notwithstanding his broken health, follows closely all the details of the campaign. He has telegraphed congratulations to the crown prince.

Twilight Sleep for All Progressive Wee Yorkers!

John: We got to put th' dums on this project or startin' Wes York growin' again. We don't want no kin of derev... talkin' too big now. These yung fellers talkin' about enlargin' stores on Yonge street'll have to be given th' twilight treatment."

Tommy: But ain't that for th' ladies, Nunkey John? John: I don't care who it's intended for; I'm goin' to have Dock Hayatin's shoot it into any sun that says he wants to break th' fetters of this overgrown village. My game is to keep everything down 'round th' town hall, th' town pump an' th' town fire-engine shed; any sun what wants to cross th' road above Knox Church buryin' ground into Irishtown ain't got th' first gim on a real ole lan' mark."

Tommy: Who'd th' Dock treat first, Nunkey John? John: Bolly Harris, he's took it already; so's Foreman; an' Adam Dek's got to get it shot into him. This krewl war's got to be over first before we move th' limits 'bove Albur an' Shuter roads. This town don't want no more horse cars or no loobs, or no skiv'ker lines. Giv' th' constable an' bellman an' th' hul shuber twilight sleep an' big taxes until Humber Smith gets his devil gun out to th' ole mill. An' that little snort Hokin gin got th' twilight in him when he started talkin' toobee up Teraday lane. He'll cover kum back agen. Ole Jedge Macanley voel to have his woodshed on th' lane, and that was all it was good for. Toobee! Big stores! Vindocks! Tommy: Anyone else, Nunkey John? John: Sam Mickbridge's got to get it put into him, too. He's fur lan' butcherin' 'all over th' place. Sam'll go where th' twilight twineeth an' the Hokins are at rest. Shoot th' twilight sleep and taxes into th' lan' ones, an' two fares into th' peepul, an' we'll have a nice, peaceful village. These new-fangled shenanigans of Hokin an' Adam Dek'll drive th' kids ov' th' village into hiderosity. No more one-horse cars in this one-horse burg! Th' idee ov' a two-plant viadook over th' Don, when a fallen tree was th' bes' we ob lan' marks ever ast fur!

ALLIES CLOSELY PRESS FOE IN DRIVE FROM MONASTIR

ITALIAN TROOPS SHARE IN MONASTIR'S CAPTURE

Infantry and Artillery Clear Territory Between Cerna Plain and Lake Presba.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. Rome, via London, Nov. 20.—Italian troops took part in the advance which captured Monastir, according to an official communication issued here today. They scaled precipitous mountain sides and drove back the enemy, who offered fierce resistance. The following is the official communication on the fighting north of Salonica: "Italian infantry and artillery effectively co-operated in the capture of the Monastir area between the Cerna plain and Lake Presba."

"Despite the difficult nature of the ground, bad weather and the stubborn resistance of the enemy, the Italian troops vigorously pressed their advantage on the eastern slopes of the Baba Mountains (Dobruja) and took 200 prisoners."

Alleging that the promoters of the plan of the government in regard to its methods of dealing with the nickel question, were actuated by political reasons only, seeking to enter power by uttering statements for which it had been proven there was absolutely no justification, Hon. A. E. Kemp, speaking before the members of Ward 2 Liberal-Conservative Association in Victoria Hall last night, made a vigorous denunciation of Liberal leaders who were apparently trying to force an election on the people of the Dominion. He said that the British Government was perfectly satisfied with the arrangements made by the Canadian Government in regard to the nickel question.

If a stranger were to read the newspapers, he said, he would not be very dense if he believed that a political campaign was in progress, nor would he be mistaken, for "I do not know when a stronger political campaign has been going on among the Liberals than at the present time."

He referred to the Liberal meetings throughout the province conducted by the leaders, both of Ottawa and Toronto, and in the program of each nothing of a very inspiring character was advocated, nor was anything said calculated to create a great commotion in this country. Laurier might have placed a more interesting program before his party. The Conservative party had been in power since 1911. It was the natural and proper thing would have been for the party to have

gone to the people either this year or next. But the government believed that public opinion was so strong against an election that it was felt that an election should not be placed before the people. When the house met it was proposed to ask for a further extension of power. The government was not afraid to face the people, in fact it would be a relief if an opportunity should be granted to explain to the public what has been done. The responsibility for an election, he declared, if there were one, would be on the shoulders of Laurier and the Liberal party.

Speaking on the question of nickel he referred to statements made by N. W. Rowell in a meeting at Tillsonburg, on Friday last, and quoting from the report as it appeared in The Toronto World of Saturday, the 18th inst., as follows: "Germany was only able to carry on the war because she was using Ontario nickel for her armor plate, her guns and her projectiles. The Deutschland was loaded with nickel from Sudbury, which would be used in making projectiles to sink British ships and slaughter Canadian boys at the front. This state of affairs must not continue and would not continue if the Liberal party were returned to power."

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Snow Obscures View of German Trenches, Resulting in Many Sharp Encounters With Bayonet During Drive on Ancre.

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For three days the weather has been freezing, so that puddles were frozen to a depth of three inches and the road surface was ringing hard. Saturday morning the advancing troops found the whole earth blanketed with snow. The advance made by the British and Canadian troops was preceded by a short, fierce bombardment. The Canadians, especially had numerous brisk hand to hand conflicts in German trenches, which were con-

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(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

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men Here Sixth floor Beautiful new devoted to MUSIC nes-won-pertoire--rated by All your music. the "NEW music's re-the "Elec-d's" latest visit the ture and n and see word in illumina- possibilities c lighting er been so nazized in as they elect'city o in o r a, launary ning-room prise you. ts of im-ments are view. that the salon-- of fine ions that st you. forget that reet front th floor is home of Paper De- cheer in Room if down in oon. Tea 0 to 5.30.



G. T. R. WANTS HIGHER FREIGHT RATES IN U. S. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 20.—Testifying before the interstate commerce commission today O. F. Clark, general superintendent of the Grand Trunk lines within the United States, advocated an increase in freight rates, the proceeds to be used by the railroad in the purchase of equipment and in making other betterments. Mr. Clark was the first representative of any of the Canadian roads to appear at the present hearings. A majority of the questions put to him were calculated to show the situation of that road as regards coal car equipment. Of this class of cars, Mr. Clark testified, the Grand Trunk has on its lines approximately two cars for each of its ownership. This, he said, has been drawn northward as a result of large shipments of coal and munitions for export. DINEEN'S ENGLISH HATS. The famous English Christy Hats in most complete assortment of hard and soft felt. The Christy Hats are quite up to the general high excellence of quality this winter and the style assortment if not the most varied than usual. Dineen's carry the largest stock of English Hats to be found in Canada. Dineen's, 140 Yonge Street.