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FRIDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 3 1916 —FOURTEEN PAGES

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ITALIANS ATTACK AUSTRIAN FRONTS IN DRIVE ON TRIESTE

Roumanians Decidedly Stop Teuton Invasion in Transylvania

VENIZELISTS SEIZE KATERINA ROYALIST GARRISON RETREATS

Civil War Begins In Greece When Six Hundred Revolutionists, Equipped With Machine Guns, Force Government Troops to Fall Back to Larissa, Where First Pitched Battle Is Expected.

BY ARTHUR S. DRAPER.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

London, Nov. 2.—Civil war has broken out in Greece. The conflict between Venizelos and King Constantine that has been brewing ever since Bulgaria joined the Teutonic allies has become an armed struggle.

The forces of the two factions have already clashed. An insurgent contingent of 600 troops, moving along the coast skirting the Gulf of Salonica, and armed with machine guns, forced a royalist garrison of 150 to evacuate Katerina. The loyal troops withdrew toward Larissa to receive reinforcements. Many Greek troops are still stationed at Larissa, forty miles southwest of Katerina and situated on the railway running to Athens, and when these move northward the first pitched battle between the Greek factions is expected to ensue.

King's Stern Orders.

King Constantine has ordered his troops to resist the advance of the revolutionary forces at all costs. The general staff at Athens confirms the announcement that Katerina has been evacuated. The monarch is rallying around him all the forces he can muster, for the rebels apparently are determined to seize the railway to Athens.

The important factor in the whole situation is the size of the force Venizelos has been able to muster. A fortnight ago it was reported that he was raising an army corps to drive the Bulgars out of Macedonia. The revolutionary movement has spread rapidly and the chances that the former premier has raised a large army in the affected provinces seems good.

King Constantine's army was curtailed recently in response to the demands of the allies. When the entente leaders found it necessary to take drastic steps to prevent a Greek attack on Sarrail's flank one of the requirements they imposed on the government at Athens was the reduction of the Greek army from 60,000 troops to 35,000. That reduction, it is believed, already has been partly accomplished.

The rebel forces found comparatively few troops opposed to them. This was due to another demand of the allies with which Athens was forced to comply. When the king and the entente ministers reached an agreement some days ago, one of the stipulations was the removal of two army corps from Thessaly, where the revolutionaries were able to rout the Royalists, to the Peloponnesus.

Patrol Streets of Athens.

Meanwhile the allied troops still patrol the streets of Athens. Until a complete agreement with the king was reached, these forces, it is said, will not be withdrawn. In view of the new developments, the removal of these troops does not seem likely.

The first clash between the royalists and the revolutionaries came two days ago at Guida, when some of the rebels, on the way to Salonica, were attacked by the king's troops and several soldiers wounded on each side. But this was accepted as more or less of an isolated disturbance. Today's outbreak seems a movement of large proportions.

Entente Must Decide.

One result of the movement may be a final and definite decision by the allies in their conduct toward Greece. The time has come, it seems, when the entente leaders must declare for the king or for Venizelos. Lord Cecil has indicated that Venizelos would be recognized by the allies when the majority of the Greek people accepted him as their leader. The present conflict, observers here believe, will settle the question of leadership.

DRIVE IN WEST WILL CONTINUE DURING WINTER

Maj.-Gen. Maurice Replies to Boast Made by Von Hindenburg.

FOE PLAINLY WEAKENS

Advance Designed to Relieve Verdun and Inflict Heavy Losses.

London, Nov. 2.—During the course of an interview with the Associated Press correspondent today, Major-Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, was asked what he thought of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's statement that the entente allies could not break thru the western front in 30 years, Gen. Maurice replied:

"Our recent offensive was not designed to break thru. Its purpose was to relieve the pressure on Verdun and kill as many Germans as possible. I will not undertake to say whether it will take 30 years to get the Germans out of France, but the allied strength is constantly growing, and the Germans' strength constantly is declining. The effect of the allied offensive is accumulative. When the weather permits its resumption, the results will be greater than ever. Torrential rains in the past week have prevented actions of any great consequence.

Offensive Will Continue.

"It is no doubt true that the Germans in recent fighting have been short of ammunition. During the winter, with its short days, limiting the

(Continued on Page 7, Column 5).

BRITAIN TURNS OVER FIVE SUBS TO CHILE

Arrangement is Compensation for Delay in Delivery of Dreadnoughts.

Santiago de Chile, Nov. 2.—The British Government, it is announced, will turn over to Chile five American built submarines as compensation on account of the delay in the delivery of dreadnoughts which were contracted for in England by Chile.

The battleships Almirante Latorre and Almirante Cochrane, which were laid down prior to 1914 in British yards for Chile, were taken over by the British Government because of the war. A number of submarines which had been constructed in the United States for Great Britain, were refused delivery by the American Government until after the end of the war. These submarines have been guarded by American naval officers so that the possibility of their removal from this country to the possession of a belligerent during the present war might be eliminated.

Three Hundred Million Loan By Britain Eagerly Received

New York, Nov. 3.—The books on the new $300,000,000 United Kingdom 5 1-2 per cent. secured gold bonds will be closed at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, it was announced tonight by J. P. Morgan and Co., syndicate manager. subscriptions had been received in such amount as to relieve the syndicate participants of their liability as underwriters, it was said.

Tilbury Gas Company Loses Appeal Before Privy Council

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, Nov. 2.—The privy council has refused to allow the appeal of the Tilbury Town Gas Company of Ontario vs. the Maple City and Gas Company concerning questions arising under an agreement for a supply of natural gas.

BRITISH RETAKE DUTCH STEAMER FROM GERMANS

Light Scouting Craft Rob Germans of Valuable Prize.

CREW TAKEN PRISONER

British Drive Off Five Enemy Destroyers Near Dutch Coast.

London, Nov. 2.—An admiralty official statement issued tonight tells of the recapture from the Germans of the Dutch steamer Oldambt, which was in possession of a prize crew consisting of an officer and nine men. They were taken prisoner, and five German destroyers which had come to escort the prize into port were put to flight. The admiralty's statement says:

"The Dutch steamer Oldambt was captured by the enemy Wednesday night near Nord Hinder lightship. A prize crew was put aboard and the ship was being taken to Zeebrugge, when about daylight some of our light scouting craft overtook her.

"The prize crew attempted to blow up the ship, and they with the crew took to the boats. The prize crew, consisting of one officer and nine men were overtaken and made prisoner and the ship was taken in tow by one of our vessels.

"Five German destroyers which arrived on the scene, presumably to escort the prize into port, were engaged and put to flight. The Oldambt was then towed for five hours, until within six miles of the Hook of Holland, where she was taken in charge by a Dutch tug."

An Amsterdam despatch says: A German submarine placed a prize crew aboard the Dutch steamer Oldambt, which left the Hook of Holland yesterday. At 6 o'clock this morning a British destroyer appeared and recaptured the Oldambt, according to the Retvold. The prize crew fired two bombs with the hope of destroying their prize, but the Oldambt remained afloat.

According to the Handelsblad the Oldambt reached the Hook of Holland, but capsized, the cargo being lost.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

London, Ont., Nov. 2.—The jury in Justice Lennox's court today found Mike Tancrede guilty of the murder of Raffaelo Barbado on April 8 last. He will be sentenced next week.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

EXTENSIVE and intensive fighting has again broken out on the approaches to Trieste, with the Italians winning notable success in the first day of their renewed offensive. They have stormed strong Austrian positions on the heights east of Gorizia, and in a strong new line on the Carso, east of Vallone, and they have taken 4731 prisoners. The battle is proceeding with great vigor. The advance was prepared for by an intensive bombardment of heavy guns and trench mortars. The Austrians had recently reinforced their front, but this did not save them from being beaten severely. Almost as soon as the Italians made their advance, the enemy hurried up reinforcements and began his counter-attack. Tho incessantly kept up, these attempts were continually repulsed.

* * * * *

It must not be supposed that the Italians are having any easy proposition in this offensive, and that their progress will be uniform and rapid. The roads from the Isonzo to Trieste are about the easiest to defend and the hardest to force in the world, and they are well adapted by nature for the making of many stubborn stands. The Austrian general staff once estimated that the Italian front was worth three campaigns and the progress so far made appears to justify this conclusion.

* * * * *

The allies are continuing their activity in Picardy, France, with the object of securing possession of some high ground so as to permit them to make a good start when they strike directly at Bapaume. The French yesterday continued to press forward upon Le Transloy, and in the course of their progress they gained an appreciable amount of ground and made 200 prisoners. In two days' fighting in this sector they have taken 736 Germans, including 20 officers. Thus

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

CONSPIRACY IS CHARGED AGAINST ERIC NYLIN

Munition Factory Foreman and Son Arrested—Details Withheld.

Hamilton, Friday, Nov. — Eric Nylin, of Charles street, Hamilton, superintendent of the Bowes Jamieson Iron Foundry, was arrested yesterday afternoon at a downtown Toronto hotel by Detectives Taylor and Levitt, on a charge of conspiracy. Detective Sayer, of the Hamilton Detective Department, brought Nylin back last night. According to the police, the conspiracy charge is in connection with shells, which the company was manufacturing. Nylin is a Swiss.

Eric Nylin, the son, employed as foreman by the same company, was also arrested at Hamilton yesterday afternoon on a similar charge.

The details of the conspiracy, the Hamilton police refuse to disclose.

FRENCH OUST FOE NEAR LES BOEUFS

Take Two Hundred Prisoners in Fighting About Le Transloy.

EVACUATE FORT VAUX

Germans Cannot Retain Position Under Strong Allied Pressure.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

London, Nov. 2.—Local actions in the region north and west of Les Boeufs on the Somme front were continued yesterday by the allies, with the result that the French carried another system of trenches looking down on Le Transloy. They also took 200 prisoners, and these make the number taken in two days 736, including 20 officers. A dozen machine guns were also captured. On the British front lively artillery actions prevail at various points.

Before Verdun the artillery fighting continues. French pressure has compelled the Germans to evacuate Fort Vaux, the sole remaining valuable observation point on this front.

Plan Electrical Heating for New Parliament Building

By a Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, Ont, Nov. 2.—The parliamentary reconstruction committee hopes to find it possible to heat the new parliament building with electricity. At a meeting of the committee today it was decided to get a report upon the advisability of this scheme. It was decided to use Canadian stone for the interior finish. Samples and prices will be obtained and tenders for steel will be received. All the members were present except Hon. E. Blondin.

British Steamer Brierly Hill Has Been Sunk, Lloyds Reports

London, Nov. 2.—Lloyd's reports that the British steamer Brierly Hill has been sunk.

The Brierly Hill was formerly the Nauta. She was built in 1908, and registered 1108 tons. She was owned in Hull.

ALLIES BAR PASSES OF CARPATHIANS

Germans Report Arrival of Rapidly Concentrated Reserves.

COMBATS KEEP FIERCE

Teutons Run Up Against Barbed Wire Obstacles Near Predeal.

Berlin, Nov. 2, via Sayville.—Combats in the Carpathian passes are being carried on with extraordinary rage. The Roumanians at the eleventh hour are trying to bar the gates of Wallachia by the engagement of rapidly concentrated reserves, says the Overseas News Agency.

Mighty trenches north of Predeal, as well as positions at Azuga, which consist of permanent works completed several months ago, including trench systems, wolf traps and barbed wire defences, were partly crushed by the cannon of the advancing Germans and Austro-Hungarian army groups or were partly outflanked.

South of Azuga in the Toemoser Pass, as well as south of Torzburg Pass, the attacking troops slowly but irresistibly march ahead again Kimpolung, says the agency, which adds:

"These mountain battles are being fought thru terrains filled with snow and made impracticable by rains, between ravines and on snow-covered summits. They require the utmost energy on the part of commanders and troops and belong to the most difficult but at the same time, glorious exploits of this campaign."

ITALIANS PLUNGE FORWARD BREAK THRU AUSTRIAN LINES

Ally, in Advance on Trieste, Carries Powerful Fortifications; Repulses Foe Attacks, Takes Nearly Five Thousand Prisoners.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

Rome, via London, Nov. 2.—Opening a powerful offensive in the midst of fierce artillery firing, the Italians on the Julian front attacked the powerful defences which the Austrians have thrown up on the heights east of Gorizia, and a strong new line on the Carso Plateau east of Valone, and they broke thru these lines at several points, taking 4731 prisoners.

The battle on which depends the future of Trieste was resumed on the return of fine weather yesterday. Early in the morning the Italian guns and trench mortars subjected the lines of the Austrians to a vertical fire and battered them to pieces at several points. By 11 o'clock the ground was deemed sufficiently prepared for the infantry to charge. Then the Bersaglieri leaped forth from their trenches and rushed the opposing positions which they had approached by means of sapping and mining.

The Austrian lines were speedily occupied, especially south of the Oppachiasella-Castagnavizza road. Reinforcements were speedily hurried up by the enemy and he promptly launched counter-attacks and continued these incessantly. The Italians managed to consolidate their ground and to beat off all the attempts of the foe to regain his positions.

In the Gorizia area the positions captured by the Italians are on the eastern slopes of Tivoli and San Marco and the heights east of Sober.

The fighting on this front continues with desperation. It has brought the Italian lines in spots considerably closer to Trieste, but the Italians have still considerable sections to clear of the Austrians, as their advance was conducted only against segments of the line in order to break its continuity.

Besides the prisoners, the Italians captured six 4.2-inch guns, many machine guns, transport animals and other materials.

Aircraft played a prominent part in this advance. A powerful allied squadron of Caproni and Nieuport machines dropped two tons of explosives on the German camps in the Frigido and Vippach valleys. The Austrian aircraft were active on the lower Isonzo. They dropped bombs on several villages. At Pieris the casualties included one soldier, a captain and four Red Cross men.

The Italian offensive was directed against the heights east of Gorizia, and a strong new line on the Carso east of Vallone. The official text reads as follows:

"On the Julian front yesterday our troops attacked powerful defences on the heights east of Gorizia, and a strong new line on the Carso east of Vallone. During the morning artillery and trench mortars opened a heavy fire on the enemy's lines, which were breached at several points. An infantry attack was delivered at 11 o'clock in the morning.

"South of the Oppachiasella-Castagnavizza road, the enemy's line was occupied at several points and held against incessant counter-attacks.

"During yesterday 4731 prisoners, including 32 officers, and also six guns of 105mm., many machine guns, transport animals and other material, were captured.

"Hostile aircraft dropped bombs on several villages in the lower Isonzo. The casualties at Pieris were one soldier, a captain and four Red Cross men.

"A powerful squadron of 16 Caproni battleplanes, escorted by Nieuport machines, bombed the enemy's camps in the Frigido and Vippach valleys with two tons of explosives. Despite heavy fire from hostile aircraft batteries all our machines returned in safety.

"In the Gorizia area, where the ground became sodden during the recent rains, our troops overcame the resistance of the enemy and occupied trenches on the eastern slopes of Tivoli and San Marco and the heights east of Sober."

TEUTONS WIN TRENCHES IN ATTACK IN VOLHYNIA

Foe Drives Ferociously at Russians—Takes Advanced Position on Stokhod

London, Nov. 2.—In battles which are proceeding on the Stokhod River, in Volhynia, German troops, after three unsuccessful attacks on the front of Witoniez and Mikhailovka and Alexandrovsk Villages, succeeded in capturing Russian advanced trenches on the western bank of the Stokhod River, south of Witoniez.

The fighting in the region of Witoniez consisted of attempts of the Germans to take this town and the heights south of it. Three of their assaults were costly failures. For their fourth assault they concentrated a fierce artillery fire on the positions south of Witoniez and their infantry succeeded in capturing them.

Petrograd, in reporting this loss of a system of trenches, reports also that in the wooded Carpathian region, west of Capul Mountain, the Teutons attacked the position of a Russian regiment and they had almost succeeded in pressing it back when Russian reserves arrived and beat off the attackers.

CLAIMS ALL RAIDERS RETURNED IN SAFETY

German Statement Again Gloats Over Futile Attack on Transports.

London, Nov. 3.—With reference to the recent statement in the house of commons by Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, regarding the raid by German torpedo craft in the English Channel, a German official report received here repeats the former assertion that all the German torpedo boats which participated in the enterprise returned to their base and that none of them was damaged by artillery fire or mines.

"There can be no question of the chasing of our torpedo boats," says the statement, "as no British naval forces present were able to do so. The few destroyers which made known their presence were so surprised that they were unable to reply, while the rest hastily fled."

VON STEIN ADMITS MIGHT OF BRITAIN

New War Minister Exhorts Germans to Show Like Spirit.

BRITONS UNFLINCHING

Their Devotion to Country's Welfare Impresses Von Stein.

Amsterdam via London, Nov 2.—Lieut.-Gen. von Stein, who has just been appointed minister of war today, made the following statement to the reichstag, according to a despatch from Berlin:

"The emperor has ordered me to come here. I come direct from the battlefields of the Somme, where I have learned much that will be important in my new office.

"Our enemies, and above all the English, are introducing into the fight, with the assistance of the entire world, ever new and heavier expedients in order to quickly attain their end. All Englishmen's letters nowadays conclude with the view that everything must be born because the state and nation demand it. Should we not recognize this also and think likewise, and even more keenly? Should we not equally employ all means to surpass our enemies? The immediate future will demand much work from me in this direction. I beg your whole-hearted support in this important work for the fatherland."

Plan to Exchange Civilians Has Failed, Berlin States

Amsterdam, Nov. 2, via London.—The foreign office representative in the reichstag, according to a Berlin despatch, has announced that the proposals for the release of civilian prisoners of every age in the belligerent countries has failed owing to the enemy opposition.

"If the negotiations later succeed," he said, "we bind ourselves not to incorporate those returned in the army."

More Canadian Officers Have Been Sent to France

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, Nov. 2.—The following officers have gone to France: Lieuts. I. Davis, W. E. Emery, J. Stonehower, G. T. Hanley, A. E. Faulkner, G. E. Earnshaw, B. S. Bowerbank, J. W. Thompson, T. J. Gray, J. J. Walters, C. G. McDougall, D. J. Murphy.

Nurses—S. Livingstone, E. C. Boister.

Lieut.-Col. Shillington, Ottawa, is appointed A.D.M.S. at the training division, Shorncliffe, succeeding Lieut.-Col. F. W. Wilson.

FOE DRIVES IN TRANSYLVANIA COME TO HALT

Failure of Smashing Operations Dooms Whole Teuton Offensive.

MAKE MORE ATTACKS

Germans Again Try to Advance Into Roumania Without Success.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

London, Nov. 2.—After being checked in their advance upon Roumania, the Germans are making desperate attempts to renew their advance, and heavy fighting is proceeding in the Red Tower Pass, in the region of Dragoslavele, and north of Kimpolung. The Roumanians report the repulsing of the enemy by counterattacks. The Germans report that the general situation is unchanged. They claim that Russian attacks were repulsed beyond Altschanez, east of Predeal and beyond Predeal passes. The Russians' record that at the source of the Sheila River in Transylvania at Bratocea, 20 miles from Kronstadt, a small Roumanian force took the Teutons by surprise, drove them back, inflicting severe losses on them, and took a number of prisoners, a machine gun and a searchlight.

The Roumanians are continuing the pursuit of the Germans in the Alt Valley, north of the Vulcan Pass in Transylvania.

Enemy Defeated.

A despatch from Athens says: "The Austro-German offensive in Transylvania appears definitely to have arrived at a stop," declared N. N. Filodor, the Roumanian minister to Greece, today to the Associated Press correspondent.

"Operations of this smashing nature, like the attack on Paris, must be instantly successful if they are not destined to failure," continued M. Filodor.

"Every day that we ar able to postpone disaster we grow stronger and our opponents grow weaker. Any concerted attack presupposes a certain amount of unpreparedness to meet it on the part of those attacked, but if it is not immediately successful, the preparedness of those attacked constantly increases as was the case at Verdun.

"This is precisely what happened in Roumania and is why the Austro-German offensive already is doomed. Moreover, the fact that Gen. von Falkenhayn seems to have been replaced by Archduke Charles Francis on this front can be taken as showing that even the German general staff realizes the failure of the attempt."

Sakharoff to Command.

A feature of the day is the announcement that the Russian General Sakharoff has been appointed commander of the armies of the allies in the Dobrudja against Von Mackensen. A wireless despatch from Bucharest announces that he has arrived at Roumania's capital, and that he will take command of the Dobrudja forces. In the meanwhile Von Mackensen has been stopped and the Russian scouts are continuing very active reconnaissances on this front. A Russian squadron has also bombarded Constanza, which was recently occupied by the forces under Von Mackensen upon its evacuation by the Roumanians and the Russians. It is believed here that the enemy has not enough men to protect his olng Danube front, and to make further progress in the Dobrudja.

DINEEN'S POPULAR HATS.

Friday is the first day of the week-end shopping for men's hats at Dineen's. There has been assembled under the Dineen roof every good wearable variety of a hat from all the sources where good hats are procurable. The fall styles in hard and soft felts are unusually varied in shapes and shades this season. All marked at the popular prices—but every Dineen hat at the popular price is an infinitely better hat for the money. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, Toronto.