TWO ZEPPELINS ARE BROUGHT DOWN IN RAID UPON LONDON

Crew of One Burned to Death —That of Other Captured Alive.

BOMBS KILL 30 PERSONS

Twenty-Eight Slain in the Metropolitan Area of London.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Of the twelve big zepplins which invaded the British Isles last night to deal death and destruction from the skies, two today lay stark and black masses of steel and aluminum in the little village of Mangold, Essex County. They fell victims of the anti-aircraft defences of London and outlying districts.

One came down a flaming torch, as did the zeppelin L-21, destroyed three weeks ago, while the second, disabled by gunfire, effected a landing which saved the lives of the crew, who tonight are prisoners in England. The crew of the first raider died in the consuming flames of their own ship, but they were not so terribly charred as their predecessors. This latest raider to light her own funeral pyre was English soil collapsed and was consumed much more quickly than was the L-21. It is possible, though, that some of the men were still living when the vessel struck the ground. The captain's body was found some distance from the wreck.

Witnessed By Thousands.

The death and burning of the first zeppelin was witnessed by tens of thousands of London's residents, but the winding and descent of the second raider was a matter of doubt until today official statements were given out. Few details are available of this second raider's condition, but it is reliably reported that the crew surrendered to special constables. Many who saw the shrapnel bursting like skyrockets around the invader, which subsequently caught fire, think there must have been several direct hits. Several aeroplanes were aloft and attacked the zeppelin from all sides.

The raiders took a heavy toll of lives before their destruction, 28 persons being killed and 99 wounded in the metropolitan district of London. Two persons were killed, probably four, and seventy were wounded in the provinces. The property damage, while widely distributed, is confined for the most part to small suburban dwellings and shops, although one railway station was damaged, some empty cars being destroyed and part of the tracks torn up.

Sight Down Near London.

The sound of dropping bombs was heard in many districts where the raiders were invisible. It is not believed that more than two or three invading zeppelins which crossed the east coast succeeded in reaching the environs of London and that two of these paid the penalty gives the greatest satisfaction to the military authorities. Apart from the loss in material, the casualties of the last two raids, it is believed, will have a depressing effect on the morale of the zeppelin crews in the future.

Londoners were jubilant today, but there was not the same exultant enthusiasm as three weeks ago, indicating that the destruction of giant raiders is already taken as an ordinary incident in this unusual world war.

First Raider Driven Off.

The fact that the airships were brought down well outside of London last night and September 3, shows the care which the defences have been developed. Efficiency in dealing with the raiders further evidenced by the speed with which the searchlights picked up the raider that appeared above the suburbs about midnight. Suddenly a searchlight beam shot into the starlit sky. Three more dazzling shafts followed, and within fifteen seconds the whirring airships were caught in the rolls and guns began sending up shrieking shrapnel shells. For a minute or two the raider kept its course, then wavered, turned partly away and suddenly dissolved apparently into thin air. Evidently the zeppelin was beclouded in the smoke and the lights lost it completely.

Blazing Zepp Like the Moon.

Then the city was silent for an hour, the searchlights flashing only occasionally in a hunt for the raiders. All London was out to see the spectacle, and almost despaired of further excitement, when well to the eastward a tiny glow appeared low in the sky. It looked first like the moon rising red in its last quarter from behind a cloud bank, then glowing redder and redder, slowly turned to the perpendicular and streaked into the gloom of the smoky night ground-mist.

To the watchers in Essex, however, the spectacle of the flaming, falling zeppelin, had all the thrills of excitement which marked the end of the L-21, and they cheered the gunners and their fortunate shots that brought the raiders to earth.

Raiders of New Type.

London expected the attack of last night, the Germans evidently having selected Saturdays for their greatest efforts. But a bright moon deterred any attempt since three weeks ago, when thirteen raiders came over the sea. The change from the unlucky thirteen to twelve last night brought worse instead of better luck to the German flying squadron. From the moment the first zeppelin appeared it was evident that the raiders were of the new and large types. This has been borne out by the two brought down. One of the burning zeppelins in falling crashed through a row of trees in Essex, two of which pierced the lattice work of the envelope supports. As usual, the village fire engine was quickly on the scene and began putting water on the blazing wreck. Police constables and volunteers removed the bodies as rapidly as possible. Some of these were charred beyond all recognition, while others were still white and recognizable. All appeared to be young men, well clad and wearing the remains of stout leather coats and shoes of rather poor quality, which is taken here to indicate that good footwear is not plentiful in Germany.

Thousands View Wreck.

Today thousands journeyed to Essex to view the wreck, but quick precautions prevented souvenir hunters from making away with everything detachable. There were sightseers also viewing the damaged outskirts of the city.

Householders along the thoroughfares heard the bomb explosions growing louder and louder, as the raiders came with the speed of an express train, and took their baptism of fire calmly as they passed, and heaved a sigh of relief as the reports diminished in the distance.

Two Killed Outside London.

Outside the London district two persons were killed and seven injured in an East Midland town, and it is feared that two other bodies may be buried in the ruins. The missiles dropped by the hostile aircraft caused numerous fires, and demolished or damaged a large number of residences and stores in London.

The casualties in the metropolitan area, according to an official compilation, are as follows:

Killed—Men 17, women 8, children 3 total 28.

Injured—Men 45, women 37, children 17—total 99.

Official Report.

An official statement by the British press bureau tonight said:

"Latest reports show that probably not more than twelve airships participated in last night's air raid. Police reports from the provinces indicate that the damage by the airships is slight. One town in the East Midlands, however, where a number of bombs were dropped, it is regretted that two persons were killed and eleven injured. It is feared that two more persons were buried in some ruins in this town. Some damage was caused at a railroad station, and about a dozen houses and shops were wrecked or damaged, and a chapel and storehouse set on fire. This is an exception. No other casualties have been reported outside the metropolitan area, and although a large number of bombs were dropped promiscuously over the districts visited by the airships, the material damage is insignificant. A great number of bombs fell in the sea or in open places.

"In the metropolitan area 17 men, 8 women and 3 children were killed, and 45 men, 37 women and 17 children injured.

Houses and Shops Destroyed.

"A considerable number of small dwelling houses and shops were demolished or damaged. A number of fires were caused. Two factories sustained injury. Some empty railway trucks were slightly damaged in two places.

"No reports have been received of any military damage."

Messages from correspondents at various points between London and the Essex coast describe the delight of watchers when the raiding airship was brought down in flames about 1 o'clock this morning. People rushed from their houses to points of vantage when the sound of guns was heard, and they watched the airship as it proceeded eastward, constantly in the glare of concentrated searchlights, with shells bursting around it in such close proximity that watchers were convinced hits must have been scored.

Suddenly there was a flash, then a burst of flame and a storm of cheers, as the blazing airship descended slowly, a huge ball of fire still outlined in the rays of the searchlight.

STARTED WORK AN AFTER 60

St. Raphael, "Four years ago I had such in my back that I could not. I read about Gin Pills and for a sample and used third found the pains were leaving me and that I was feeling be After I had taken sixe boxes of

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

I felt as well and strong I did at the age of 30. m a farmer, now 61 years of Frank nd."

All druggists sell Gin Pills at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes 2.50. Sample free if you write NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LTD Toronto, Ont.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK CROSS, FEVERISH

Hurry, Mother! Move Poisons From Little Stomach, Liver, Bowels.

Give "California Syrup of Figs" at Once if Bilious or Constipated.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, has sour stomach, bad breath, has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative": they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

NO PEACE INTERVENTION, SAYS SWISS GOVERNMENT

Says Such a Move Would Have No Chance of Consideration.

GENEVA, via Paris, Sept. 24.—The Swiss Government in replying to several petitions that it intervene in favor of peace, officially states that it considers the moment inopportune and that any intervention would have no chance of being taken into consideration by the belligerents. Any action in this sense, it adds, would even risk being considered by the Entente as an inimicable gesture.

ALL GERMAN OFFICERS TO HAVE SALARIES CUT

Reduction Applies From Minister of War Down.

BERLIN, via Sayville, Sept. 24.—Beginning October 1, says the Overseas News Agency, the salary of all German officers will be reduced. The salary of the minister of war and the chief army commanders will be reduced by 1,000 marks a month, and lieutenants by 60 marks.

Married officers and those who have parents depending upon them, are allowed special indemnities. The reductions had been asked for by the Reichstag in December, 1915.

ROGERS ESCAPES JAIL BY FLEEING FROM MANITOBA AS SUBPOENA IS ISSUED

Minister of Public Works Cancels a Speaking Engagement, Gives Out an Interview Calling Judge a Grafter and Hastens to Depart.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 24.—At yesterday afternoon's session of the court inquiring into Agricultural College matters, Judge Galt stated that he would treat Hon. Robt. Rogers in the same way as he had Editors Beck and Magee, notwithstanding Mr. Rogers' position in the cabinet, if the minister was brought before him.

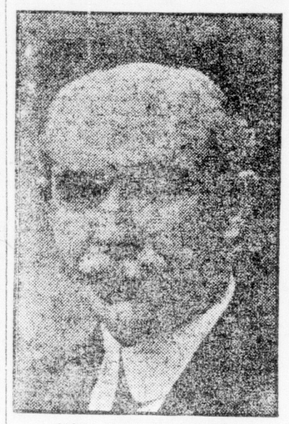
It appears a subpoena was issued for Rogers, but he left suddenly for the east Friday night, cancelling an engagement to speak to the Returned Soldiers' Association at one of the theatres. "Where's Mr. Rogers?" asked Judge Galt, at the afternoon session. "I believe he has left the province. We issued a subpoena, but could not serve it," said Government Counsel Phillips.

Before leaving Rogers handed out an interview to the Telegram, one portion of which read:

"No more flagrant violation of unmistakable statutory provision has ever been committed in Canada than that committed by certain of our judges who hire themselves to serve purposes of partisan politicians. I was generous enough yesterday to say that I could not believe and did not believe that Commissioner Galt would be guilty of having accepted any remuneration for services so rendered, but I regret to say that I am informed today that I was in error in this, and that he admits that he has received such unlawful payments, every dollar of which represents a dollar of pure and unadulterated graft."

Rogers is now a fugitive from justice in Manitoba.

CABINET MINISTER WHO FLEES FROM THE LAW



HON. ROBERT ROGERS.

he wrote the article in the Post.

"The tribunal," he added, "has no authority under its constitution or the laws of the country to punish me or anyone else for contempt."

The commissioner ordered that Magee be committed to jail for one month and a fine of $500.

After an adjournment of nearly two hours the commission resumed, and Judge Galt handed to the deputy sheriff warrants committing Edward Beck, B. R. Deacon, Stanley Beck and Knox Magee to jail. A. J. Andrews, K. C., was present and told the commissioner that he was instructed to say that Edward Beck was prepared to be sworn and testify if given an opportunity. He had desired to see the commission authorizing the inquiry so that he might know its scope.

Through With Beck.

"No," said the commissioner, "I've got through with Beck; he's sentenced, and to jail he must go. Mr. Andrews said Mr. Beck had no intention of disobeying his subpoena so far as the general purpose of the inquiry was concerned.

"It is time we let the people of this province understand that the administration of justice in this province must not be interfered with either by newspapers or individuals," said the commissioner. "And if they do they must be checked up."

FOUR WRITERS SENT TO JAIL.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 23.—Edward Beck, managing editor of the Winnipeg Telegram, was sent to the common jail for one month and fined by $500 by Mr. Justice Galt this morning for contempt of court. Mr. Beck refused to answer any questions or to take the oath when summoned to explain an article in his paper criticizing the conduct of the agricultural college commission over which Judge Galt presided.

B. R. Deacon, news editor of the Telegram, was sent to jail for two weeks and fined $100.

Stanley Beck, a reporter on the same paper, was committed to jail for one month.

Knox Magee, editor of the Saturday Post, for contempt, was committed to jail for one month and fined $500.

Followed Rogers' Lead.

When the commission sat this morning, Hugh Phillips, Government counsel, read reports which appeared in the Telegram and Post yesterday, following the statement made by Hon. Robert Rogers on Thursday that the judges who were paid for conducting such commissions accepted "graft."

"I feel," said Mr. Phillips, "that these articles cannot serve any other purpose than to bring into contempt this commission, and acting under your instructions, I have subpoenaed for you this morning the editors of the two papers and such reporters as I was instructed to have present."

Commissioner Galt called Edward Beck to the stand.

"Before I am sworn, I would like to make a statement," said Mr. Beck. "First, I would like to have read the commission under which this investigation is being held.

"Take the oath," said the commissioner.

Refuses To Be Sworn.

"I will not take the oath until I have made my statement," was the reply.

The judge then told Mr. Beck to proceed.

"Acting under what I consider proper advice," said Mr. Beck, "I decline to submit to examination before this commission, which is illegal, unlawful and without jurisdiction. I decline to give evidence because this commission is being used as part of a political plot which had its inception in the desire to reap vengeance on a certain public man. I decline to be sworn."

"You're the editor of this?"

"I decline to be examined."

"You do not seem to realize your position," said the commissioner.

"What is the evidence that this man is editor of this paper?"

Mr. Phillips replied that his name appeared as editor in the columns of the Telegram.

"You're in contempt," said the commissioner to Mr. Beck. "I order that you be imprisoned in the common jail in Winnipeg for a period of one month and pay a fine of $500. Mr. Piniger, will you take Mr. Beck into custody?"

Believed It To Be True.

B. R. Deacon was then called. He took the oath without objection. He said he did not know who wrote the article complained of. It came to him in the routine way and he sent it to the printers.

"Were you not aware," asked the judge, "that the whole basis of the article was absolutely false?"

"It came to me from a source that I thought justified me in sending it right up. It came from Mr. Beck," said Mr. Deacon.

"It was very, very gross contempt of this tribunal," declared Commissioner Galt. "I order that you be committed to jail for two weeks and pay a fine of $100."

Stanley Beck, who was sworn, said he would not concede that there were any falsehoods in the story.

"You gave the information on which it was based?"

"I presume I did," was the reply.

"I commit you to the common jail for one month," said the judge.

Say It Has No Authority.

Knox Magee took the oath and said

JUPITER PLUVIUS NOW IN COMMAND AT MANY FRONTS

Torrential Rains in Central Europe Check Offensives.

KNEE-DEEP IN MIRE

Vienna Tells of Dobrudja Conditions—It May Be an "Alibi."

[Canadian Press.]

Vienna, Sept. 22, via London, Sept. 25—(delayed)—The unusually early setting in of autumn, in addition to hampering manoeuvres on the other fronts, has caused a slowing down in the operations in Transylvania where the higher points already are covered with four feet of snow. Torrential rains on all the fronts where the Austro-Hungarians are engaged have converted the battlefields into quagmires, and the indications are that a long lull in offensive movements is coming, although the freezing of the ground would improve the condition of the terrain.

Say Russ Have Stopped.

Once more the Russian onslaughts in Bukowina and in East Galicia have stopped. In Transylvania both sides are handicapped by the snow and mud.

In Dobrudja everything is knee-deep in mud and mire, while the Austro-Italian front is enjoying regular cloudbursts and snowstorms in the higher altitudes. There are persisting rains in Macedonia and reports reaching here from the western front tell the same story, so that all of Central Europe literally, is a swamp from the military viewpoint.

Those who had hoped that a decision would come before the advent of winter now see that newer and greater offensives next spring are inevitable. Military authorities here also believe that a veritable struggle of giants will come with the spring.

Hoping For Frost.

At all points, therefore, operations are being slowed down, especially where the terrain is new, as in Dobrudja, where the roads are few and far between and uniformly bad. The outlook that the rains will stop for a long period before freezing sets in is not good, so that it is believed the present situation is likely to prevail for about six weeks.

In the past three weeks Vienna has been visited by the most torrential rains in recent years. One rainstorm lasted sixty hours. Many floods have been caused and a dam near Gablons broke causing the deaths of many persons. Emperor Francis Joseph yesterday donated 20,000 crowns for relief in that district.

HELFERICH ATTEMPTS TO CHEER PEOPLE UP

Says Industries of Country Maintain a High Position.

BERLIN, Sept. 24. — Via Sayville.—Addressing the representatives of the German Economic Unions, Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the organization, said:

"Nobody can deny that Germany suffers heavily under the British crimes of commercial war, and that the German nation in the third war year must sustain the greatest sacrifices and privation, but the exceptionally bad harvest last year proved that Germany cannot be vanquished by a famine."

Dr. Helfferich declared that in spite of the mobilization of millions of men for war the industries of the country maintain a high position.

BOMBER OF ESSEN CELEBRATED AS FLIER

Lieut. Doucourt Once Flew From Paris to Cairo, Via Constantinople.

Paris, Sept. 25.—Lieut. Henri Daucourt, who, in company with Captain De Beauchamp, flew over Essen dropping several bombs on the home of the Krupps works as reported in last night's official communique, was famous long before the war broke out. Lieut. Daucourt was born at Troyes in 1897 and is one of the most celebrated long distance fliers in France.

In April, 1913 Lieut. Daucourt flew from Paris to Berlin and in the following October made a flight from Paris to Cairo by way of Constantinople. On his arrival at the Turkish capital he was congratulated by Talaat Bey, then minister of war, who said: "In the name of the government I salute the bold aviator who comes from the country representing intellect, scientific culture, enterprise and courage."

Lieut. Daucourt has been at the front since the beginning of the war. He has been commended in army orders several times. Captain De Beauchamp has commanded a squadron on the eastern frontier since the outbreak of hostilities.

PROMINENT LIBERAL DEAD.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Sept. 24.—H. H. Clarke, one of Hastings County's prominent citizens, died in this city last night, aged 60 years. He was one year warden of the county, and at the last Dominion election was the Liberal candidate against W. B. Northrup, K. C., M. P.

GREEK INSURGENTS CAPTURE A TOWN AFTER A CONFLICT

Civil Authorities Turned Out by Cretans.

NEW WAR PARTY FORMED

Former Minister and Former Diplomat Seek to Offset Influence of Venizelos.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—4:40 a.m.—An Athens dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says:

"The Cretan revolution is spreading, and risings are occurring in all the provinces."

At Herakleion, Candia (Crete), after feeble resistance by the garrison, the revolutionists abolished the civil authority and became masters of the town.

The insurgents, the dispatch adds, number 11,000 fully armed, of whom 7,000 are concentrated in the district of Canea.

ATHENS, Sept. 23. — Via London, Sept. 24.—Reports received here from Crete say the uprising which had been simmering for some days resulted in a conflict outside of Herikleions, which the insurgents entered. Several persons were killed or wounded, and the Greek civil authorities were turned out.

The British have embarked a squad of marines at Cananea, where a meeting of protest against the Government's policy was held this afternoon. The insurgents are said to surround the city.

All the Athenian newspapers comment in length on the latest declarations made by King Constantine of Greece, in which his majesty said that Greece was ready to join the Entente Allies whenever she could see definite and certain advantage in so doing.

King Seeking an Excuse.

The Hesperina, a Venizelist organ, devotes a four-column editorial to the declaration of the king. The author of the editorial is Nicolas M. Stratos, minister of marine last year in the cabinet of Premier Gounaris. M. Stratos takes each sentence as a text for the elucidation of a pro-war policy, stating it is evident the Greek king is seeking an excuse and means to depart from a neutral course. The ex-minister, who heretofore was a most ardent opponent of the war, declares:

"The country cannot further depend upon the diplomatic assurances of the central empires and must enter the war by national action."

With Agamemnon Schliemann, in 1914 Greek minister at Washington, M. Stratos has formed a new anti-Venizelist war party. One of the foremost political engineers in Greece said to the Canadian Press today:

"The king, instead of bargaining for Greece's entry into the war, is merely sensible enough not to enter until in a position to be of real value to the Entente Allies. We have made our proposition to the Entente powers, stating frankly what we require if we would not be more trouble than assistance. The decision is up to them."

NO PRAYER FOR KING.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The services in the Greek Church in the Rue Georges Bizet were interrupted this morning by a Greek student, who interposed an objection to the congregation praying for the king and royal family of Greece. At the end of the ceremony the student rushed into the pulpit and began to harangue the congregation. This led to fistcuffs inside the edifice, which later were resumed outside the church, where the congregation finally dispersed cheering France and Greece.

MINE EXPLOSIONS FORCE THE ITALIANS FROM PEAK OF HILL

Obliged to Withdraw 100 Yards on Monte Cimone.

NEW AUSTRIAN ATTACKS

Ally Makes Progress on Monte Sief by a Surprise Attack.

ROME, Sept. 24, via London.—9:55 p. m.—The withdrawal of Italian troops from the summit of Monte Cimone on the Trentino front after the explosion of Austrian mines, is admitted in the Italian official report issued today. It is added, however, that the abandoned position is under a curtain of fire from the Italian artillery.

The text of the statement says:

"Trentino front—The enemy still is attempting diversions. In the Ledro valley on Friday we repulsed a hostile detachment northeast of Lenzumo.

"In the Astico valley at daybreak yesterday after an intense bombardment, the enemy exploded mines on Monte Cimone, obliging our troops to withdraw about 100 yards from the summit. The abandoned position is, however, under a barrage fire of our artillery.

"In the Sugana valley on Friday evening the enemy renewed his attacks on Monte Civaron, but was promptly repulsed.

"In the Upper Cordevole a surprise attack gave us possession of an advanced position toward the summit of Monte Sief. On the remainder of the front there were only artillery actions.

"In reprisal for bombardment by the enemy of Cortina-Dampezzo and the Misurina area, we shelled the military station of Sillian and the railway in the Drave valley.

"Last night on the Carso the enemy launched fresh violent attacks against our positions on hills 206 and 144. These were completely frustrated by the stubborn resistance of our troops."

ANOTHER MILLION MEN NEEDED TO END WAR

Editor of London Observer Wants Clean-Cut Victory.

LONDON, Sept. 24. — J. L. Garvin, writing in the Observer, of which he is editor, says that another million men are essential for the army "if Great Britain is going to win the war clean-cut as it means to."

"Excuse me a moment, please, while I answer the telephone!"

Answer Your Telephone Promptly.

A practice that will do much to improve the quality of your service is that of answering your telephone promptly.

Promptness in answering is a courtesy that your telephone caller appreciates—delay may cause him to abandon the call and turn to a competitor who realizes the importance of a prompt response when the bell rings.

Prompt service over your store telephone is a welcome evidence to your customer that you and your staff are alert—anxious to serve.

Why not make it an invariable rule to *answer your telephone promptly?*

The Bell Telephone Co. OF CANADA.

RUSSIANS ENGAGED IN BITTER FIGHTING ON A LONG FRONT

Battles in Progress From Pripet to Rumania.

CAPTURE 1,500 PRISONERS

Berlin Says Teuton Line Is Penetrated, But Russians Are Repulsed.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24. — Russians and Austro-Germans are engaged in stubborn battles at various places on the Russian and Galician battlefront, from the Pripet marshes to the Rumanian frontier, according to the Russian official statement issued today. Fifteen hundred Austro-Germans were taken prisoner in the fighting yesterday on the upper Sereth River.

The statement says:

"Western (Russian) front: From the Pripet River to the Rumanian frontier stubborn fighting is proceeding in some places. Yesterday the enemy offered strong resistance to our advance on the upper Sereth in the region of Manaiuv-Kharbuzov. All his counter-attacks were repulsed by our fire. We took 1,500 Austro-German prisoners.

"Caucasian front: As a result of fighting on the coastal region of the little town of Elleu, our detachments advanced."

WHAT BERLIN SAYS.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—Strong Russian forces made repeated attacks yesterday on the Austro-German positions north of Zboroff, between the Rivers Sereth and Stripa, in Galicia, says the German official statement issued today. Russians penetrated the German lines near Manaov, but were driven out by a counter-attack, leaving more than 700 prisoners and seven machine guns in the hands of the Teutons.

The text of the statement says:

"Eastern Theatre: Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria—Strong Russian masses again attacked five times between the Sereth and Stripa Rivers, north of Zboroff. The enemy penetrated near Manaov, but was ejected by a counter-attack, leaving more than 700 prisoners and seven machine guns in our hands. Further south all attacks broke down in front of our line with heavy losses.

"Army group of Archduke Charles: In the Carpathians we re-conquered terrain which we had lost in former combats on the eastern slope of Cimbroslava, and we gained ground between Ludova and Baba-Ludova. Northeast of Kirlibaba tenacious fighting is in progress."

BULGARIANS COMPEL A GREEK REGIMENT TO LEAVE FLORINA

Obliged to Accompany Them in Retreat.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says:

"It is officially announced that the Bulgarians, retreating from Florina, compelled a company of the 33rd Greek Infantry Regiment to accompany them.

"The publication of such news, which is liable to irritate the people against the Bulgars, is a new departure."

A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says that according to a telegram from Berlin the Greek minister of Berlin, in a personal and confidential conversation with the German foreign secretary, G. von Jagow, intimated that his Government would be pleased if Germany would immediately transport the Greek troops who surrendered at Kavala to Switzerland, whence they could be returned to Greece.

The German foreign secretary replied that Germany was adhering loyally to the agreement to treat the Greek troops as guests, and also was ready to meet the desire of the Greek Government for their return, but the actual and effective guarantees must be received that the troops now under German protection are not to be intercepted by the Entente while returning home, nor to be punished for their "loyal and neutral feelings and actions."

FOREST BOY'S DEATH.

FOREST, Sept. 24.—Ralph Rufus, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Dolmage, died Thursday morning, and was buried Saturday afternoon in Beechwood Cemetery. The child was three years old, and had been in poor health all summer.

Hun Complaint Against Tanks, Geneva Hears

Will Tell International Red Cross They Are Not Civilized.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Geneva says it is understood there the German Government proposes lodging a complaint with the International Red Cross against the use of the so-called "tanks." The complaint will be on the ground that the use of these new engines of war is contrary to the recognized methods of civilized warfare.

ENTENTE COURIERS TAKEN OFF DUTCH VESSEL BY GERMANS

Passengers Arrested Include Escaped Prisoners.

STEAMER THEN LIBERATED

When Escorted by Torpedo-boat Ship Is Damaged by Bombs.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 24, via London.—A semi-official telegram received here today from Berlin describes the stopping and searching by German naval forces of the Dutch steamship Prins Hendrik and the arrest of a great number of passengers.

Those on board included Russian and French prisoners who had escaped from German camps, also a number of English soldiers apparently on furlough from Dutch internment camps and some couriers of the Entente powers with dispatches.

At noon yesterday the message adds, the steamer with the neutral passengers, including women and children, and the mails were released, the vessel being escorted by a German torpedoboat. While accompanying the Prins Hendrik the torpedoboat was attacked by three hostile aeroplanes, the steamer being slightly damaged and three of the crew wounded. The torpedoboat, it is added, was undamaged.

BATAVIA LINER SEIZED.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 24, via London—A steamer of the Batavia Line was seized today by German warships and taken into Zeebrugge.

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT FREES NEWSPAPERMEN

Winnipeg Case Will Come Up Again Next Saturday.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 24.—Four hours after being jailed for contempt by Judge Galt, at the agricultural college inquiry on Saturday, Edward Beck, managing editor of the Winnipeg Telegram, Benjamin R. Deacon, news editor of the same paper, Stanley Beck, a telegram reporter, and Knox Magee, editor of the Winnipeg Saturday Post, were released by Mr. Justice Haggart, of the Court of Appeal, on an application for a writ of habeas corpus. They were not asked to furnish bail.

The writ was made returnable on Saturday when the crown will attend before Judge Haggart to argue the legality of Judge Galt's commitment. R. A. C. Manning and F. M. Burbidge acted for the prisoners in the very brief proceeding before the appeal court judge. The newspaper men had been sentenced by Judge Galt in the morning after they had admitted responsibility for the publication of articles attacking the Galt investigation.

MORE CANADIAN UNITS ARE SAFE IN ENGLAND

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—It is officially announced through the chief press censor's office that the following troops have arrived safely in England:

12th Field Artillery Brigade, Amherst, N. S.; 14th Field Artillery Brigade, Petawawa; 15th Field Artillery Brigade, Petawawa; 4th Divisional Ammunition Column; 238th Forestry Battalion, Halifax, N. S.; 4th Pioneer Battalion, Digby, N. S.; No. 1 Construction Battalion, Valcartier; Draft Fort Garry Horse, Winnipeg; Draft, Engineers; Naval Draft. Details.

MILLION DOLLARS LOSS BY FIRE IN NEW YORK VILLAGE

Business Section and Half Industrial Section Gone.

MAN BURNED TO DEATH

Eighty-Two Buildings Are Destroyed; Pumping Station Among the First.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 24.—Fire early today wiped out the entire business district and more than half the industrial section of the village of Phoenix, causing a loss of more than $1,000,000. One person is known to have perished. Eighty-two buildings were destroyed.

The fire raged without check for fifteen hours, and the volunteer department was rendered practically helpless by the early destruction of the water pumping station, which adjoined a power plant in which the flames originated from a hot journal, village authorities stated.

Not a store of any description remains, and the people tonight were confronted with a serious problem of food supply.

Phoenix is sixteen miles north of Syracuse, and the majority of its population of 1,800 was employed in the mills and factories.

Among the buildings destroyed were the Sweet Bros.' paper mill, the Duffy silk mill, Burrough paper mill, Phoenix National Bank building, several chair factories, large warehouses, the post-office, four hotels and a church.

James E. Goodwin, 72, a prominent citizen, was burned to death.

FIREMEN ON LAKES WILL REJECT OFFER OF WAGE INCREASE

Demand More Than Association Has Agreed to Give.

MAY STRIKE OCTOBER 1

Men Declare Prosperous Business Conditions Entitle Them to Raise.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

BUFFALO, Sept. 24. — At a joint conference held in Buffalo on Saturday, representatives of the marine firemen's, oilers and seamen's unions, which include able seamen, wheelsmen, watchmen and deckhands and coal-passesrs, it was decided to reject the increase which the Lake Carriers' Association has announced to become effective on October 1.

"The organizations named will insist on the usual increase of $15 a month, which has been given every man for several years past," said Secretary Conway, of the Marine Firemen's Union, at the close of the meeting.

"If the Lake Carriers' Association refuses to give this amount our men will refuse to work after October 1. The Lake Carriers' Association talks of having given three increases this year. Increases have been given in all lines of business as a result of prosperous conditions throughout the country. The fall raise has been given each year because of the increased danger on the lakes, and we feel that we are entitled to it."

GERMANS CONDEMN PRIESTS, WOMEN AND YOUNG GIRLS

AMSTERDAM, via London, Sept. 24.—Press dispatches from Maastricht, Holland, today say that seventeen persons have already been executed as a result of recent trials in Hassells, Belgium, on a charge of espionage. In all 22 persons were condemned to death, among them four priests, three women and two young girls.