

OFFICE FOR RENT

C. P. R. Building, King and Yonge Streets... 55 per month... Excellent light, good service. Apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 55 King Street East.

The Toronto World

LOT FOR SALE

\$115 PER FOOT. Parkwood Avenue, on the hill near St. Clair, 46 x 150, smallest frontage to be obtained in this district. Apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 55 King Street East.

PROBS—Moderate to fresh winds; partly fair; some local showers or thunderstorms.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 6 1916—FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXVI.—No. 13,083

ALLIES SMASH 20-MILE FRONT IN PICARDY

ORSOVA SEIZED BY ROUMANIANS VIENNA STATES

Another Transylvanian Town Has Also Been Occupied by Invaders.

RUSS FIGHTING BULGAR

First Clash in Eastern Roumania Where Bulgar Outpost Was Captured.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The loss of Orsova and Herkulesfurdoe, two Transylvanian towns, is reported in an official dispatch received from Vienna tonight, although no statement has been sent out from Bucharest. The Roumanian war office announced several days ago that the railway stations of Orsova were within range of Roumanian artillery, and the retirement of Austrians from the town has been rumored in the past day or two.

Russians Oppose Bulgars.

Russians and Bulgarians are fighting in Roumania. The Russian war office announced today that the first clash between the Bulgarians who invaded eastern Roumania and the Russians, who went to assist Roumania, occurred yesterday. A Bulgarian cavalry outpost was seized by Russian cavalry.

Roumanian Advance Rapid.

The advance of the Roumanian troops in the first five days of their campaign was considerable, and at some points was as much as 80 kilometers (about 48 miles), says a dispatch from Urgent under date of Saturday to The Petit Parisien. The forward march, however, now has been somewhat slackened because of the difficulty of sending revictualing convoys.

Roumania's Declaration of War.

Roumania's declaration of war, the despatch adds, was so unexpected that only a few troops of the dual monarchy were alerted on the Roumanian frontier, and these were not on guard when hostilities were begun. Half an hour before war was declared, Hungarian officers were drinking with Roumanians at a frontier railroad station. Soon afterward a Roumanian outpost entered the station, took the officers as prisoners and then captured quantities of materials. The Roumanian offensive was so sudden that the Austrians had not time to blow up bridges nor tunnels.

Roumanian Town Taken.

Bulgarian forces have captured the Roumanian town of Dobrich, 12 miles inside the Roumanian frontier, it was announced this afternoon. German airplanes have again bombarded Bucharest. Dobrich (Dobrich) is across the Roumanian border northwest of the Bulgarian port of Varna. Dobrich is the largest town yet captured by the Germans and Bulgarians in their invasion of Roumania. It has a population of about 15,000, and was in Bulgaria until the last Balkan war, when Roumania forced the Bulgarians to surrender the Dobruja territory.

BOY SCOUTS GETTING THEIR MEDALS



The Duke of Connaught, after his inspection of the Boy Scouts at the Exhibition yesterday, pinned medals on the boys who have earned them by their good scout work.

C. P. R. LINER MONTREAL DAMAGED IN COLLISION

Big Freighter Towed to Anchorage in Thames After Mishap.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The C.P.R. liner Montreal was in collision with a British warship in the Downs today, and was towed to an anchorage in the Thames off Tilbury.

Advices received by C.P.R. steamship officials at Montreal are to the effect that the steamer was not greatly damaged.

The Montreal is a steel, twin screw, four-masted steamer built in 1909 for service between Canadian and English ports. She is 469 feet long and has a beam of 62.2 feet. Liverpool is her port of registry. The steamer carried 20,000 cases of cheese.

FRANCE'S WAR OUTLAY CONTINUES TO EXPAND

Appropriation Asked for Last Quarter of Year Shows Increase.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Alexandre S. Ribot, the French minister of finance, will ask the chamber of deputies for appropriations for the last quarter of 1916 amounting to \$247,000,000 francs, or about \$99,000,000 more than was asked for the present quarter. The total appropriations asked by the French government since August, 1914, will amount to \$1,000,000,000 francs (about \$320,000,000) roundly.

MAJ. MADDEN, PHYSICALLY UNFIT, GETS DISCHARGE

Special to The Toronto World. ST. THOMAS, Ont., Sept. 5.—Word has been received in St. Thomas, that Major H. B. Madden, who went overseas in command of C. Company of the 21st Battalion, has been honorably discharged as physically unfit for further service. Major Madden will return to Canada soon.

EX-MINISTERS' TRIAL ENDS IN DISAGREEMENT

Only Three Jurors for Acquittal of Roblin, Coldwell and Howden.

TO BE SECOND TRIAL

Charge Against Roblin of Destroying Documents Was Laid Over.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 5.—After hearing evidence and argument for six weeks the twelve men chosen to try the guilt or innocence of Sir Rodmond Roblin, George H. Coldwell and James H. Howden, reported at 4 o'clock this afternoon that they could not agree. Justice Prendergast accepted their statement and they were discharged. The jury stood 9 to 3, so Percy Webb, the foreman, told the judge. It was learned afterwards that nine were for conviction and three for acquittal. The case was put over to the full assizes, but whether or not there will be a second trial of the charges against Sir Rodmond Roblin, also was laid over. The ex-ministers, who have not been in custody at any time, continue at liberty on their own bail bonds of \$50,000 each.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE CARPATHIAN PEAKS

Slav Troops Carry Heights in Wooded Region of Hills.

THRUST AT VOLYNSKI

Czar's Men Make Prisoners in Renewed Threat to Lemberg.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. PETROGRAD, Sept. 5.—The Russian troops are fighting the enemy with considerable success in the direction of Vladimir-Volynski, where they are mostly confronted by German troops, and in the Carpathians, south of Kolomena and Stinislaw, where they have gained the advantage of capturing several more heights in the wooded region of the Carpathians.

According to the official communication of today, the Russians took prisoner between Thursday and Saturday 115 Teuton officers and 454 men, and they captured six cannons, 15 machine guns and four mine throwers, indicating that they have made an advance.

The Russian efforts in front of Vladimir-Volynski are intended to be in co-ordination with the efforts before Halicz, and probably to get in shape for a further drive towards Lemberg.

In the Carpathians the Russian operations have been in the nature of seizing the crests and widening the gap that they have made in the Austro-Hungarian defence. Heavy engagements are being fought in this region with the advantage accruing to the Russians.

TRIAL FLIGHT MADE BY A HUGE ZEPPELIN

ZURICH, Sept. 5, via Paris 3:50 p.m.—A super-zppelin, 300 feet long and with four gondolas, made a trial flight over Lake Constance on Sunday according to The Neue Zürcher Zeitung.

DINEEN'S EXCLUSIVE HATS.

Dineen's are the exclusive agents in Toronto for the famous English hatter, Henry Heath. The new fall styles in men's hats are now on display at Dineen's, and the Heath hats are in the shade in soft felts as well as hard felts and silks. Dineen and Company, established 1864. Toronto store, 140 Yonge street. Hamilton store, 20-22 King street west.

BRITISH DRIVE TOWARDS COMBLES WHILE FRENCH WIN ON THE SOMME

Strong German Positions Taken by British Troops, Who Continue Forward Movement From Guillemont South to Depth of Nearly a Mile.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, Sept. 5.—In the great battle which continues violently to rage on the front of the Somme, the British army today again pushed forward and captured all the ground between Falfemont Farm and Leuze Wood and the outskirts of Ginchy, and they further strengthened their positions in the Leuze Wood, capturing the greater part of it and taking 60 more prisoners.

They had gained a footing in Leuze Wood in all-night fighting in which they advanced 1,500 yards east of Guillemont. South of this battleground the British also captured a strong system of German defence on a front of 300 feet around Falfemont Farm, and today their operations were directed to clearing the enemy out of the intervening space of a depth of 1,500 yards between the Leuze Wood and the Falfemont Farm and that farm and Ginchy Village.

These successes gain the British Army control of all the high land on which the German defensive system rested these twenty months in Picardy. The British positions are now higher than the German positions, and they consequently dominate the positions of the enemy.

The total number of prisoners taken by the British in the past three days' fighting amounts to about 1,100. The French also, in conjunction with the British captured several important positions north of the Somme, and both the British and the French are now approaching Combles, the key of Peronne.

Tonight's British official communication says: "Today's fighting resulted in further strengthening our positions in the Leuze Wood, of which we now hold the greater part. Sixty more prisoners were taken."

ENCOUNTER BAD WEATHER. "Despite the heavy enemy artillery fire and the indifferent weather conditions our troops are still pushing forward, and are in possession of all the ground between Falfemont Farm and Leuze Wood, and between Leuze Wood and the outskirts of Ginchy."

"During the day we bombarded the enemy's positions in the vicinity of Hohensoffen redoubt, opposite Ginchy and south of Neuve Chapelle. Yesterday despite unfavorable weather our aeroplanes carried out successful co-operation with our artillery."

The text of this afternoon's British official statement says: "During the night we increased our gains in the neighborhood of Guillemont. In spite of the enemy's stubborn resistance and an unceasing deluge of rain our troops pushed forward to 1,500 yards east of Guillemont Village and have obtained a footing in Leuze Wood."

"Further south, after severe fighting, the whole of the enemy's strong system of defence on a front of 1,000 yards in and around Falfemont has fallen into our hands."

"Fighting since September 3 has thus resulted in the capture of the whole remaining enemy's second line of defence on the battlefield from Mouquet Farm to our point of junction with the French."

"Prisoners continue to be brought in, and the total up to last night since the morning of September 3 exceeds 1,000."

"Fighting in Ginchy continues. "During September 3 hostile aircraft showed great activity, and fighting in the air was continuous. The enemy's aircraft were forced to remain some miles in the rear of their own lines and entirely failed to interrupt the work of our machines. On two separate occasions our aeroplanes opened fire on the enemy's troops on the ground."

"As the result of many combats three hostile machines were brought down and seemingly wrecked. Many others were driven down in a damaged condition. One of our aeroplanes dropped a hostile kite balloon. Two of our machines are missing."

Hundred Machine Guns, Many Prisoners and Strong German Defensive Position Taken by French, Who Repel Enemy Counter-Attacks.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The French troops have captured the Village of Ommecourt, Hospital Farm, Rainette Wood and part of Marrieres Wood, and progressed in other regions north of the Somme, according to the official communication issued by the war office tonight.

South of the Somme a furious battle raged throughout the day. The French captured a line of German trenches and repulsed all counter-attacks. The prisoners captured since September 3, number 6550, and the cannon 36.

The text of the French night communication reads: "On the Somme front, despite the bad weather, our troops continued to progress, and during the day secured important advantages. North of the river, following a series of brilliant actions, in which our troops gave proof of irresistible spirit, we pushed our line into the district east of Forest. We reached the west outskirts of Anderlu Wood, took by storm Hospital Farm and Rainette Wood, captured part of Marrieres Wood and occupied to the northeast of Clerly the extremity of a hill traversed by the road from Bouchavesnes to Clerly."

STRENGTHEN POSITIONS. "We also strengthened our positions north of the river, connecting them with the southern bank and taking the Village of Ommecourt, which is entirely in our hands."

"The war material taken since September 3 in the north sector includes 32 guns, of which 24 are heavy guns, two bomb throwers, two trench guns, an important stock of 150 millimetre shells, one captive balloon and a large number of machine guns. We have not yet counted the prisoners captured on Tuesday."

FIERCE FIGHT RAGED. "South of the Somme the battle proceeded the whole day with extreme violence. The enemy multiplied his counter-attacks, launched in mass at a great number of points along our new front, notably southwest of Barleux and southeast and south of Belloy. Notwithstanding the repeated efforts of the enemy we maintained our lines and inflicted sanguinary losses on him."

"Between Vermandovillers and Chilly we carried a salient and numerous isolated positions held by the Germans."

"East of Soyecourt an attack by our troops gave us a line of German trenches and enabled us to reach the outskirts northwest and south of Delicourt Farm."

TAKE 100 MACHINE GUNS. "The total number of prisoners taken since yesterday south of the Somme has reached 4007, including 55 officers. In the same southern sector four heavy guns and a hundred machine guns fell into our hands."

"The total number of prisoners taken since Sunday on the French front of the Somme is 6505 and the number of guns 36, including 28 heavy guns."

"There was an intermittent cannonade on various parts of the front, which was rather violent east of the Meuse (Verdun sector) in the sectors of Fleury and Chenois."

The text of the French official statement of this afternoon follows: "On the Somme front, despite the bad weather which prevailed all night hampered operations. Our troops are organizing themselves on the ground gained."

COUNTER-ATTACK BEATEN. "North of the river the Germans delivered a strong counter-attack, debouching from Anderlu Wood against our positions between Combles and Forest. Caught under the fire of our artillery and machine guns the assaulting troops broke up and flowed back to their starting line, having suffered heavy losses. The enemy made no further attempts."

"South of the Somme the Germans attempted an action at only a single point of the front, to the east of Belloy-en-Santerre, where several attacks were repulsed by our fire. The enemy left about 100 more prisoners in our hands."

"On the banks of the Meuse (Verdun sector) the night was comparatively calm. In the Fleury and Le Chenois sectors we took 50 prisoners, including two officers. An enemy attack to the southeast of Thiaumont Work met with a complete reverse."

"Aviation: One of our aeroplanes, which was attacked by four enemy machines, succeeded in freeing itself from its opponents, one of which was subjected to machine gun fire at very close range and crashed to the ground in the 'hautes districts.'"

VENICE AND GORIZIA RAIDED BY AUSTRIANS. No Damage Done in Venice, But Three Lives Lost in Gorizia.

ROME, Sept. 5, via London 7:45 p.m.—An Austrian naval aeroplane squadron dropped bombs on Venice Monday night without doing any damage, says an official statement issued here today. On Sunday and Monday nights Austrian aircraft dropped bombs on Gorizia and three other towns in that vicinity. Three persons were killed in Gorizia and the roof of the Church of St. John was damaged. The statement says: "During Sunday evening hostile aircraft dropped bombs on Marino and yesterday evening on Lucinico, Sdrausina and Gorizia. Three dead and some wounded are reported in Gorizia. A seaplane squadron during Monday night dropped 20 bombs on Venice without doing any damage."

HEARST IN CONFERENCE WITH GENERAL BOOTH. Salvatyon Army Work Discussed—Rowell at Labor Congress.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. LONDON, Sept. 5.—Premier Hearst and Hon. R. A. Payne have had a busy week spent in official work. They conferred today with Gen. Bramwell Booth on Salvation Army work in Canada after the war. They visit Bramshott tomorrow and Cliveden on Thursday. N. W. Rowell, K.C., has arrived at Birmingham for the trades union congress. During his visit to Scotland he was received on the Lion by Admiral Beatty. James Simpson of Toronto, Canadian delegate to the congress, spoke yesterday night on the prohibition movement in Canada. Arthur Henderson presided.

TORONTO AND WINNIPEG HOLD RECRUITING LEAD. Enlistments Thruout Canada Approach Three Hundred and Sixty-Two Thousand.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—The total enlistments in Canada to date are 361,693. During the last fortnight they amounted to 3,670 men. The Toronto and Winnipeg districts are still far in the lead in recruiting with 81,537 and 74,441 men respectively. The marines provinces have enlisted 22,608 men; London district, 29,946; Kingston, 27,908; Montreal, 31,681; Quebec, 6,995; British Columbia, 24,885; and Alberta, 32,702.

WAR SUMMARY THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

UPON the hills of Picardy the British and the French armies continued the battle of the Somme yesterday, without giving the enemy respite, and they again beat down all opposition and took the ground allotted them to take. They have now well breast the last convolutions of the Albert Ridge and they are bearing down on Combles, the key of Peronne, and also, perhaps, of Baupain, and so they are strengthening their base of operations for an offensive movement over the watershed which separates the valleys of the Somme and the Oise from the valleys of the Scheldt and the Sambre. They are now passing over important strategic ground and they appear to have a fairly clear road ahead of them, with no field fortresses overly strong till they come to Combles. That point, however, is by all accounts a rather tough proposition for tackling, for all the other strong villages have fitted into the general scheme of German defence mainly as points of support for Combles.

The work allotted to the British forces in front of Combles was well and scientifically done yesterday under the duding hand of Sir Douglas Haig, master tactician. In the night operations they captured the whole remaining German second line of defence between the Mouquet Farm and the point of junction with the French. They drove, it seems, in addition, two wedges into the supporting system of the German third system of defence, one for a distance of 1500 yards east of Guillemont Village to the Leuze Wood, and the other further south, by capturing the whole of the German strong system of defence on a front of 1500 yards in and around Falfemont Farm. In the fighting of yesterday morning and afternoon they demolished the section of German defences that remained intact too badly shaken between the foregoing two wedges and they also enlarged their foothold in Leuze Wood till they held the greater part of it, taking 60 prisoners there, and they also drove forward to the out-

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

Specials... Opening... Bracelets... Pictures... 6100