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The Toronto World ALLIES TAKE MANY VILLAGES IN ADVANCE INTO SERBIA German Troops Occupy Craiova, on Edge of Roumanian Plain

FOE'S LEADING AGENTS LEAVE ATHENS TODAY

Allies Refuse Request of Austro-German Diplomats for Delay.

GREEK MOOD DEFIANT

Demand That Arms Be Surrendered to Entente Powers Not Met.

London, Nov. 21.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Athens says the delay demanded by the Austro-German diplomats in their departure from Athens has been refused and that all of them will leave Athens Wednesday morning.

An Athens despatch, under yesterday's date, says: "The diplomatic representatives of the central empires who were ordered by the entente authorities to leave Greece have asked that they be allowed until Saturday to take their departure. This morning the secretary of the American legation, Sheldon Whitehouse, had a conference with the Turkish, Bulgarian and Austrian ministers with reference to the United States taking over the interests of their nationals. The Dutch minister will be charged with the care of the German interests.

"The Greek Government is greatly preoccupied as to what course it should follow in the event that the central ministers demand its protection. Up to the present the government is not involved in the question of the expulsion of the diplomatic representatives of these powers, as the offer for their departure was delivered direct to the legations by Vice-Admiral Du Fournet's aide, the Greek Government merely being advised as to what had been done.

Refused to Yield. "The Austrian and German minister refused to accept the admiral's communication, returning it to him. The king fears that they may refuse to leave Athens, requiring Admiral Du Fournet to take them from the legations by force, which would complicate the position of Greece.

According to information from the highest sources furnished to the Associated Press, King Constantine does not object to the departure of the ministers, but he does not desire to be put into the position of refusing to afford them protection if they demand it. From the same source it is pointed out that the ministers of the central powers, not being in communication with their governments, can hardly be said to represent anything diplomatically, but have been a cause of embarrassment to the sovereign.

Greece Obstinate. According to a cable from Athens under Monday's date the crown council has decided in principle to refuse to surrender the arms and munitions of Greece to the allies, as demanded by Vice-Admiral Fournet, the commander of the allied fleet.

It is stated in the despatch that a crowd cheered King Constantine when he left the palace after the conference and that it is understood President Lamberis will remain in power for the present.

FRENCH GUARD VESSEL NOT SUNK BY GERMANS

British Admiralty Replies to Claims of Submarine Exploits.

London, Nov. 21.—A German submarine sunk in the English Channel Nov. 14 a French guard vessel and seven merchantmen, one of them a Norwegian, according to an official communication issued today at Berlin and received here tonight.

The communication says: "One of our submarines in the English Channel on the 14th sank a French guard vessel, apparently a torpedo boat destroyer of the Arc or Sabre class, and besides six enemy merchantmen. The same U-boat sank the Norwegian steamer Ullvang, which was carrying war material for the French Government."

The following communication was issued by the British admiralty tonight: "The British admiralty state on authority of the French ministry of marine that no French war vessel was lost on the 14th in the English Channel."

EXPLOSION AT RUSSIAN PORT WORKS HAVOC

Thousand Persons Killed or Injured in Great Disaster at Bakaritz.

BRITISH SAILORS LOST

Huts in Which Workers Were Resting, Wrecked by Explosion.

Petrograd, Nov. 21.—It is announced officially that 341 persons have been killed and 687 wounded by an explosion at Bakaritz.

The statement follows: "According to supplementary information, the number of persons killed by the explosion at Bakaritz, was found after clearing the debris of masonry, to be 314, while the number of persons injured, according to reports received from hospitals, amounts to 48 officers and officials, 437 soldiers, 131 civilians, and 25 women. Of the crews of British merchant ships, 27 were killed and 25 injured.

"The large number of victims is explained by the fact that the explosion occurred during the dinner hour, when the men were resting in huts wrecked by the explosion."

Minnesota, in British Port, Showing Signs of Mishap

London, Nov. 21.—The British steamer Minnesota returned here today with several of her plates damaged; cause unknown.

BARON ASTOWN'S SON KILLED.

London, Nov. 22.—Baron Astow's eldest son, second lieutenant, the Hon. Frederick Sydney Trench, has been killed in action. He was born in 1894 and was heir to the Astow title and estates.

ENEMY ENTERS CRAIOVA AFTER FAST ADVANCE

Important Roumanian Railway Town Falls Into German Hands.

ORSOVA IN DANGER

Teutons Reach Edge of Plain in Latest Forward March.

London, Nov. 21.—The German official report concerning the occupation of Craiova is received here says: "The town was occupied by German troops at noon today."

The occupation of the Roumanian town of Craiova, reported by German official headquarters tonight, has not yet been confirmed from that side, but the fact that no Roumanian official report has been issued since Sunday leaves little reason to doubt its correctness.

The official reports from both German and Russian headquarters the last two days had prepared the public for this news of the success of the central powers' thrust at Roumania, but it had been hoped that Russia, which was known to be sending reinforcements into Roumania as fast as possible, might be in time to avert the blow.

Lies on Edge of Plain. Craiova is an important town in the centre of a great grain district on the edge of the Wallachian plain, and is an important railway junction. Its possession by the central powers cuts the railway communication of the Roumanian armies holding the Orsova region to the west. As the lines from Turgu-Jiu, south of Vulcan Pass, and from the Danube frontier opposite Vidin Pass thru Craiova, the position of the Roumanian forces in Orsova is now extremely critical and they may be compelled to evacuate the Orsova region, the holding of which has up to the present barred the Teutonic allies from the use of the Danube.

According to information in Roumanian quarters in London, the entente allies had already made provision that the huge stores of grain in Craiova should not fall into enemy hands. The swiftness with which Von Falkenhayn struck his blow has caused surprise here, as today's Russian official communication reports the Roumanian retreat as having only reached Ploiasch, about 20 miles north-west of Craiova.

Craiova, before the war, had a population of nearly 50,000 and was an active centre of Roumanian trade. Some anxiety is felt that nothing has been heard of the German Field-Marshal Von Mackensen's operations in Dobruja for some time, and it is suggested that the capture of Craiova may have been a deliberate move to conceal the assembling of big forces for a possible crossing of the Danube opposite to where Gen. Von Falkenhayn is fighting, in which case he might be expected to be heard of at Nikolopol or further west, at Bahova.

CANNONADES PREVAIL ON WESTERN FRONT

No Infantry Fighting Took Place in France Yesterday.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. London, Nov. 21.—On the Somme and Ancre battlefronts the French and British armies engaged in great artillery activity, but there was no infantry fighting. The bombardment was kept up all last night in a notable degree about Sailly-lez-Vauban, north of the Somme, and Douaumont, before Verdun, and French aeroplanes dropped about one hundred shells on German bivouacs in the rear of the Somme front. British machines did some active spotting for the artillery.

The Belgians have secured a full supply of aeroplanes and they have become actively engaged in aerial fighting in the course of the past week. Their pursuing machines have fought 25 actions and they compelled several Hun machines to fall vertically. They also bombed the German aviation ground at Ghiselles as well as the aerodromes and they compelled several Hun machines to fall vertically. The British last night captured a German patrol at the right of their new front on the Ancre. Their patrols also raided the German trenches at Goncourt and about Roclicourt and Ypres.

Lieut. Turnbull is Killed After Winning High Honor

Winipeg, Nov. 21.—James H. Turnbull has received a private telegram from Ottawa, stating that his son, Lieut. W. J. Turnbull, was killed in action, Nov. 14. Lieut. Turnbull was recently awarded the Military Cross for bravery.

CANADIAN OFFICERS ON HOSPITAL LIST

Number Are Taken to Institutions in England and France.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. London, Nov. 21.—The following wounded Canadian officers have arrived at hospitals: "In London—Lieut. R. S. Armitage, W. J. Sturgeon, shot in left hip; R. P. Materson, shot in left leg; R. M. Anderson, shot in left arm; Capt. D. B. Martyn, multiple wounds, slight.

"At Manchester—Lieut. J. K. Crawford, shot in right and left hand; K. A. De-war, shot in head, slight; E. W. Simms, shot in left thigh, hand and neck; S. N. Lord, shot.

"At Witley—Captain F. I. Simpson, shot in right arm and leg; Lieut. R. G. Smith, shot in right thigh and arm; Lieut. E. B. Foulster, shot in right leg; W. W. Watson, shot in chest, slight; Major F. A. Robertson, shot in right eye, serious; Capt. A. G. Treadwell, shot in shoulder; Major R. G. Montague, shot in back, shoulder and chest; Lieut. R. S. Ross, shot in chest."

The following have returned to duty: Lieut. G. G. Craig, E. F. MacGregor, Captain W. A. J. Marshall.

German Home Army Bill Has Gone Thru Bundesrath

Berlin, Nov. 21, via London.—The "home army" bill, providing for a general labor service for the men who do not go to the front, has passed the Bundesrath. The ways and means committee will assemble Thursday to consider the measure which will then be submitted to the reichstag.

BRITISH NAVAL UNIT FIGHTS ON ANCRE

Division Takes Part in Breaching German Original Line.

CAPTURE BEAUCOURT

Bluejackets Take Two Thousand Prisoners in Big Advance.

Copyright 1916, by The Associated Press. With the British allies in France, Nov. 21, the British navy has been fighting its first time on the western front. A naval division took part in the breaching of the original German line north of the Ancre, Nov. 18, and the capturing of Beaucourt, the following morning after 24 hours of continuous fighting.

The advance of a portion of the naval troops was temporarily held up by a strong German re-tout joining the front and sniping fire from machine guns, the fire from which preceded the capture of Beaucourt. The British navy has been fighting its first time on the western front. A naval division took part in the breaching of the original German line north of the Ancre, Nov. 18, and the capturing of Beaucourt, the following morning after 24 hours of continuous fighting.

But the bluejackets near back of the Ancre pushed thru to the outskirts of Beaucourt within an hour, and the British navy has been fighting its first time on the western front. A naval division took part in the breaching of the original German line north of the Ancre, Nov. 18, and the capturing of Beaucourt, the following morning after 24 hours of continuous fighting.

At nightfall the position of the division was somewhat confused, but a contingent of British navy has been fighting its first time on the western front. A naval division took part in the breaching of the original German line north of the Ancre, Nov. 18, and the capturing of Beaucourt, the following morning after 24 hours of continuous fighting.

He managed to concentrate a striking force during the night with which he dashed into Beaucourt at dawn, bombing and bypassing the Germans. For ten minutes the quarry fought and then surrendered en masse to the officer, who had received three additional wounds during the capture of the village.

The redoubt which held up the left of the naval troops resisted throughout the day of the 18th, and until dawn of the 19th, it was unable to drive back the blue jackets holding the line around it. Then many of the men advanced in no man's land at dawn and baited 200 yards distant. The machine runners in the redoubt saw some of the tank's crew emerging thru the trench and they opened fire. The blue jackets took a total of nearly 2000 prisoners in two days' fighting north of the Ancre.

The Germans were the first to utilize naval troops on the western front, putting a division south of the Ancre in a vain endeavor to take the Schwabach position. The British navy units bear the names of famous sailors and wear khaki with naval caps and badges. They have quartermasters instead of sergeants, and otherwise follow naval routine, keeping watches by bells in villages where they are billeted and referring to their operations in the field in the language of the sea.

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA IS DEAD WAS 68 YEARS ON THE THRONE

SERBIANS PUSH ON INTO MACEDONIA

Allies Terribly Punish Germans Attempting to Make Stand.

TAKE MORE VILLAGES

Sarrail's Troops Give Foe No Rest in Retreat From Monastir.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. London, Nov. 21.—The stubborn resistance of the German rear guards, sent to protect the Bulgarian retreat from Monastir, was overcome by the Serbians in brilliant fashion north of Subdole yesterday, according to the Serbian official communication issued at Salonica today. The Serbians also beat down stubborn Bulgarian resistance, and they made a further advance northward towards Prilep and they occupied Rapeshe Village.

In the fighting they, as well as the rest of the allies, have taken a great many prisoners, and considerable booty. The enemy abandoned a great quantity of stores in his retreat from Subdole.

The Serbians also captured several villages immediately previous to the foregoing actions. It was then that the German prisoners and considerable booty have been unable to check the advance of the allies. Three more field guns were taken by the Serbians in their retreat.

Gen. Joffe Congratulates. Gen. Joffe has sent a telegram to Gen. Sarrail, commanding in Macedonia, congratulating him and his men for having taken Monastir. The message includes a special general army order addressed to the officers and men of the army of the east, praising them for having driven the Germans and Bulgars from western Macedonia. In conclusion the message says: "You have deprived the enemy of Monastir; tomorrow you will end it by beating him."

In Monastir the allies found several locomotives. These will be exceedingly useful for them in pursuing their advance into the mountains of old Serbia.

The French made considerable progress north of Monastir. West of Monastir the Italians repulsed a violent series of counter-attacks launched by the enemy from the mountainous region of Mirditza. The French occupied the village of Karpi on the eastern shore of Lake Prespa.

SPORTSMEN'S BATTALION HAS REACHED ENGLAND

Arrival of Five Other Battalions Also Officially Announced.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—It is officially announced thru the chief press censor's office that the following troops have arrived in England: The 14th and 180th (Sportsmen's) Ontario Battalions; the 13rd Highlanders, Hamilton; the 14th Alberta Highlanders, the 22nd Manitoba Battalion, the 15th British Columbia Battalion, drafts Signal Corps, candidates for Royal Flying Corps and naval detachment.

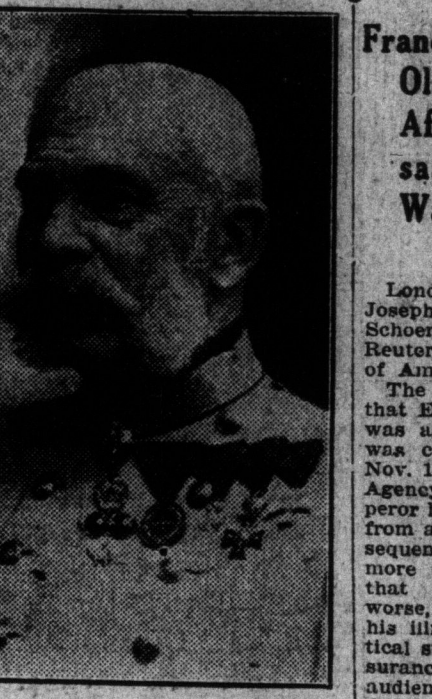
PARCELS FOR SOLDIERS SHOULD BE SENT EARLY

First Week in December Latest Time for Sending Christmas Gifts.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. London, Nov. 21.—The war office announces all Christmas parcels for troops in France should be despatched as early as possible, in no case later than the first week in December. It despatched later, delivery by Christmas day is not probable as transport is limited. Senders can materially assist by despatching early. Parcels must be over eleven and under fifty-six pounds. Every officer and man will receive a ration of plum pudding on Christmas day.

MORE PAY FOR WORKERS

New England Woolen Mills Increase Pay. Boston, Nov. 21.—A 10 per cent. wage increase in all the mills of the American Woolen Co., which employs 10,000 hands in New England and New York State, was announced at the headquarters of the company here tonight. At the same time the Arlington Mills, whose big cotton plant at Lawrence, Mass., employs 5000 hands, announced a higher scale of wages, the amount of which was not specified. It was believed that the new scale would be similar to that made public last night by the cotton manufacturers' association of New England, granting their 35,000 employees a 10 per cent. raise.



Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, who died yesterday.

MARINA'S SINKING IS INDEFENSIBLE

Affidavits of Survivors Reach Washington and Create Impression.

BERLIN STILL SILENT

Delay in Replying to U. S. Inquiries Considered Extraordinary.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Complete texts of the affidavits of the American survivors of the British steamer Marina, sunk on Oct. 23 with the loss of six American citizens, reached the state department today from the embassy at London. Officials of the department indicated that the texts corroborated the summary cables to the department two weeks ago, quoting the survivors as saying the vessel had been torpedoed without warning and had not attempted to escape.

The nationality of the submarine or submarines which caused the sinking has not been definitely established. Survivors say there were two of them and that each fired a torpedo. The department has requested Charge Grew to inquire as to what facts the German Government may have, but as yet no reply has been received. This is thought extraordinary, as word was expected inside the 24 days that had elapsed since the sinking. The admitted fact that the Marina carried a 4.7-inch stern defence gun or that she had been used to carry horses for the British army will not be considered here as legal justification for an unwarranted attack upon her.

As to the British steamer Arabia, sunk in the Mediterranean Nov. 4 by an unknown submarine, Secretary Lansing said today that the department was still awaiting information from Germany.

FEAR BIG COAL STRIKE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Operators Fail to Accede to Demand for War Bonus.

Fernie, B.C., Nov. 21.—So far as can be learned little progress has been made in the direction of a settlement of the coal mining industry in this district. The time granted by the mine workers to the operators expires on Saturday and unless the war bonus is conceded or the investigation of the prices of foodstuffs and necessities of life in affected localities, commenced as requested in the mine workers' alternate proposal there will be a complete tie up of the thirty odd operating mining companies throughout what is known as district No. 13, embracing southeastern British Columbia and Alberta.

FIND MOTOR CAR MAKER COMMITTED SUICIDE

Coroner's Jurymen Return Verdict on Death of Paul Smith.

New York, Nov. 21.—That Paul Smith, vice-president of the Chalmers Motor Co., came to his death on July 15 last, by leaping from his room on the tenth floor of a local hotel "with suicidal intent" was the verdict of a coroner's jury here today. Smith, whose home was in Detroit, was well-known throughout the U. S. and Canada.

The coroner who presided at the inquest and financial reverses could not have been the motive, as Smith had just closed a contract which brought a profit of \$500,000 to his firm.

Francis Joseph Succumbs to Old Age and Catarrhal Affliction—Nephew's Assassination Precipitated War.

London, Nov. 22.—Emperor Francis Joseph died last night at 9 o'clock at Schoenbrunn Castle, according to a Reuters' despatch from Vienna by way of Amsterdam.

The first intimation received here that Emperor Francis Joseph's health was again the subject of solicitation was contained in a despatch dated Nov. 12 emanating from Vienna News Agency, which reported that the emperor had been suffering for some days from a slight catarrhal affection. Subsequent reports from various sources, more or less conflicting, represented that his condition was deteriorating, but none of them indicated that his illness threatened to reach a critical state, and from Vienna came assurance that he was still able to give audiences to one or more ministers daily.

What gave some credence to the suspicion that his condition was much graver than the official bulletin indicated was the report which still lacks official confirmation that it had been decided to associate the heir to the throne, Archduke Charles Francis, in the government of the country, and that he was to assume the position of regent on the 24th anniversary of the emperor's ascension to the throne.

So far as is known here Archduke Charles is still at the front in command of the army.

Archduke Charles Francis, grand-nephew of Emperor Francis Joseph, became heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary by the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, prior to the outbreak of the war. He has been in command of the Austrian armies on various fronts during the past two years.

Archduke Charles Francis was born on Aug. 17, 1887. His wife was Princess Zita of the Bourbon house of Parma. His father was the Archduke Otto, who was the younger brother of Francis Ferdinand.

SPAIN ENTERS PROTEST AGAINST DEPORTATIONS

Ambassador in Berlin Hands Strong Note to German Government.

Madrid, via Paris, Nov. 21.—A substantial note made public here today announces that the Spanish ambassador in Berlin has handed the German Government a strong protest against the deportations in Belgium. The protest came from the Spanish diplomatic representative at Brussels. The ambassador, who is charged with the protection of the Spanish interests, asked the government to relinquish its measures for deportations and to release those who have been victims of the deportations. It is thought that the note says that pending the outcome of the protest the Spanish Government has instructed its minister to do his utmost to obtain better treatment for the deported men.

VON JAGOW RESIGNS MAY GO TO VIENNA

German Minister of Foreign Affairs Reported in Ill-Health.

Amsterdam, via London, Nov. 21.—Gottlieb von Jagow, the German minister of foreign affairs, has resigned, according to a Berlin despatch. The condition of his health is given as the cause of his resignation.

KEMP LIKELY CHOICE TUPPER ALSO NAMED

Borden to Take Up Question of Hughes' Successor Today.

By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 21.—Sir Robert Borden is expected back in the capital tomorrow morning. He will take up at once the question of the successor to Sir Sam Hughes. It is talked of that the appointment will be given for granted that it will be Hon. A. E. Kemp, also a boom has been started for Sir Herbert Tupper. Just what strength the boom has is not apparent. The appointment entirely in the hands of the premier, and nothing definite will be known until he makes his announcement.

DINEEN'S ENGLISH HATS.

The famous English Christy Hats in most complete assortment of hard and soft felts. The Christy Hats are quite up to their general high excellence of quality this winter and the style assortment is of anything more varied than in Canada. Dineen's carry the largest stock of English Hats to be found in Canada. Dineen's, 140 Yonge Street.

WAR SUMMARY THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

CRAIOVA, an important Roumanian railway town, situated on the edge of the plain, 120 miles west of Bucharest, was entered by German troops yesterday, according to an official report, issued at Berlin last night. The occupation of this town has not been admitted by the allies. The Germans reached Craiova by following the Jiul Valley, and in the later stages of the advance they progressed with great speed, suggesting that cavalry is being employed. In order to save the situation extremely prompt action by the Russians is required, for the German hold thus gained on a section of the Roumanian railway system is of great advantage to the enemy in prosecuting a further advance. The cutting of the railway line between Bucharest and Craiova puts the Roumanian force holding Orsova, on the Danube, in peril of being cut off and captured. The Russian advance in support of Roumania has penetrated south as far as Kimpolung, for Berlin speaks of repulsing Russian attacks in that region. Assuming that the Russian reinforcements have arrived at a point on a line with Kimpolung, they are still about 60 miles from Craiova and still about twenty miles from the Alt Valley, where the Roumanians are also retreating.

The object of Von Falkenhayn, once he reaches the plain, is to deploy his forces. Whether he will be able to do so or not depends, of course, on the ability of the Russian reinforcements to stop him in case they arrive in time. It had been hoped that the Russians would have arrived soon enough to prevent his advance to the Bucharest-Orsova railway. It is now feared that Von Mackensen may cross the Danube in an enveloping movement. It is necessary, in order to raid Roumania, for Gen. Sarrail to accelerate his

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