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SATURDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 25 1916 —SIXTEEN PAGES.

VOL XXXVI—No 43,163

ALLIES MAKE SUBSTANTIAL GAINS NORTH OF MONASTIR

Russians Crush Foe in Advance in Dobrudja to Aid Roumania

SERBIANS BEAT BACK GERMANS IN HOT BATTLE

Successful Advance of Allies Sweeps Away Resistance of Foe.

WIN ANOTHER VILLAGE

Italians on Left Wing Also Make Considerable Progress Northward.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

London, Nov. 24.—A severe defeat is being administered to the German divisions sent to take the place of the Bulgarians on the Macedonian front according to advices received from Salonica today. Overcoming a violent German resistance, the Serbians captured Rapesh Village, near the eastern Cerna bend, 16 miles northeast of Monastir, and they also defeated the Germans who were making fierce counter-attacks and forced them to flee from the heights lately occupied by them north of Suhudol. Bulgarian and German troops were taken prisoner and important booty was captured. Food depots, engineering implements, and other material were abandoned by the enemy in his retreat.

The French, Russians and Italians also gained considerably on the enemy in their advance east, north and west of Monastir, but the fighting is still very ferocious, and the resistance of the enemy has not yet been overcome. Serbian forces operating on the right bank of the Cerna occupied Budimirtsa, and they repulsed violent counter-attacks of the enemy launched with the object of regaining the village.

Foe Loses Heavily.

Energetic opposition of German and Bulgarian forces to the allies failed to check their advance on the sector northeast of Monastir, and the hostile troops lost heavily. On the allied left wing the Italians made an advance northward to a point northwest of Monastir and they reached Nigipole. This Italian advance is seemingly an enveloping movement.

The Bulgarians claim that on the front between Lake Ochrida and Presba a short engagement was fought and then the allies retired southward. East of Lake Presba they assert that an allied attack failed. Height No 1050, east of Baraolvo, the Bulgarians say, was also unsuccessfully attacked. The German report records only artillery fighting between Presba Lake and the Cerna, and it asserts that local advances by the allies northwest of Monastir and near Makovo failed.

The British army engaged east of the Struma River drove back Bulgarian patrols. British aeroplanes on the Doiran front successfully bombed and damaged the lines of the enemy.

GOES TO VIENNA.

London, Nov. 24.—Count Botho von Wedel has been appointed German ambassador to Vienna, says a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam.

GALLIPOLI HERO GAINS GLORY AT BEAUCOURT

Freiberg Commanded Naval Battalion in Dash on Position.

London, Nov. 24.—The commander of the British naval battalion, which captured Beaucourt, north of the Ancre in a daring dash on Nov. 13, as recently related in despatches from the front, was Bernard Cecil Freyberg, lieutenant commander in the royal navy, according to The Evening Standard today.

Lieutenant - Commander Freiberg, who is only 27 years of age, has served with distinction on the Gallipoli peninsula, where he was wounded and won the D.S.O. He was four times wounded during the Beaucourt exploit.

Bombing of Royal Palace Deplored by Pope Benedict

Rome, via Paris, Nov. 24.—Pope Benedict has sent a telegram to the Queen of Roumania deploring the recent bombing of the royal palace at Bucharest by air craft of the central allies.

DOUMA CLEARLY HAS UPPER HAND

Resignation of Premier Sturmer of Deep National Significance.

PEOPLE'S VOICE HEARD

Reactionaries of Cabinet Overridden for First Time in History.

Petrograd, via London, Nov. 24.—The resignation of Boris Vladimirovitch Sturmer as premier and foreign minister, which became known today with the announcement of the appointment of M. Trepoff as premier, had long been accepted as an inevitable outcome of the struggle between the present cabinet and the douma. It caused no more than mild surprise, and this was due less to the event itself than the rapidity with which the situation matured since the definite break between the douma and the government.

It is almost impossible to over-estimate, not only the political, but the national significance of the douma victory, since for the first time in history Russian public opinion is considered to have triumphed over influences which were regarded as antagonistic to good government.

Douma Triumphant.

M. Trepoff's appointment to the post of prime minister is greeted with satisfaction by the newspapers, which, how-

(Continued on Page 7, Column 4).

American Troops in Mexico Are Now to Be Withdrawn

Atlantic City, N.J., Nov. 24.—A protocol providing for the withdrawal of the American troops in Mexico and for the patrol of the border was signed by the members of the Mexican-American joint commission this afternoon.

BEGIN ADVANCE IN DOBRUDJA TO AID ROUMANIA

Russians Resume March, Gaining Territory From Von Mackensen.

FOE REGAINS ORSOVA

Only Small Allied Force in Danger—Foe Reaches Alt Valley.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

London, Nov. 24.—The chief effort so far to relieve the pressure of the Germans, Austrians and Bulgarians in Roumania has been the resuming of the Russo-Roumanian advance in the Dobrudja. In the initial stages of the drive the allies threw their troops forwar on the whole front between the Danube and the Black Sea, and they have reached Lake Tashaul on their left flank and at places they have already crossed the Kartail River. Roumanian troops, forming the left wing of the allied army, have occupied Gelengie, Bazarli, Ster, Palazulmie, and Tachaul.

Further down the stream Von Mackensen has thrown forces across the Danube at several places, according to an announcement from Berlin. If the Russians and Roumanians are successful in their advance northwest of Cernavoda, they will force Von Mackensen to recall these forces.

Take Orsova.

In Roumania proper the Austrians report that they have retaken Orsova. This town had been captured at the outbreak of hostilities with Roumania. Orsova was evacuated by the Roumanians as a result of the capture of Craiova by Von Falkenhayn. The Germans also said that their forces in Wallachia had reached the Alt River. From this it appears that a column has cut across country for a distance of 60 miles and has effected a junction with the main army of the foe advancing down Red Tower Pass.

The Roumanians won a local success in the region of Turnu-Severin, Transylvania, when they dispersed Teuton forces and captured three cannon. They report that there was a violent engagement near Zimnitza, on the Danube, where the enemy attempted to disembark. In the Oltenie Valley Roumanian troops, under violent German pressure, withdrew to the left bank of the Oltetz River. In the Alt Valley artillery fighting continues on the centre and the right wing. On the left wing the Teutons are making a violent attack.

An Amsterdam despatch says that a telegram from the Roumanian front to the Cologne Volkszeitung, dated Wednesday, Nov. 22, says the Roumanian battalions at Orsova, cut off from retreat to Craiova, constituted comparatively a small force.

TALK OF PEACE FUTILE LORD CECIL DECLARES

Belgian Deportations and Sinking of Hospital Ships Added Reasons.

London, Nov. 24.—Rumors that there was a possibility for some definite negotiations towards peace were discounted today by Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, who told the Associated Press that "in view of the Belgian deportations and the sinking of hospital ships any talk of peace at the present time must be futile."

Lord Robert continued:

"We have not yet had in the case of either the Britannic or the Braemar Castle any official report as to whether the ships were torpedoed or mined, but the proximity of the disasters inevitably leads one to believe that a submarine must have been responsible."

NUMBER OF BATTALIONS WILL BE AMALGAMATED

Practice of Raising Complete Battalions is Likely to Be Dropped.

By a Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—It is understood that the practice of recruiting and sending battalions overseas intact is to be discontinued and some of the battalions at present recruiting will be converted into draft-giving battalions. There are a number of battalions which have not yet been able to recruit up to strength, and the advisability of amalgamating these with others is being considered. Battalions in England are being broken up for drafts with the result that there is an accumulation of senior officers in England, and if their services cannot be utilized in a military way they will be allowed to return to civil life.

SATURDAY AT DINEEN'S.

Store open until 10 o'clock Saturday night and extra salespeople engaged to give prompt attention to patrons. It is the time of the year for winter hats and Dineen's are all set for the occasion. The Christy English hard and soft felts are in conspicuous display. The English hat has a well deserved reputation for holding its style through rough weather. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

EAST TORONTO LIBERALS WILL OPPOSE A. E. KEMP

Convention Will Be Called in Few Days to Choose Candidate.

Liberals of East Toronto intend to put a candidate in the field in the by-election against Hon. A. E. Kemp. At the meeting of the Ward One Association last night, a resolution was passed appointing a committee to interview the ward two executive, and also Peter Shea, vice-president of the Central Liberal Association. A conference will be held, committee rooms opened, and a convention called to choose a candidate. It is understood that the names of two prominent Liberals in Toronto are being considered as candidates, but no announcement will be made for some days.

No Religious Services Held At Funeral of Jack London

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 24.—The funeral of Jack London was held here today without religious services of any kind. Only immediate relatives of the family attended. The body was cremated and the ashes will be buried in the family plot here.

NO SAFE CONDUCT FOR VON TARNOW

Newly-Appointed Ambassador to U. S. Likely to Have Trouble.

NO REPLY YET MADE

But Answer to Washington is Expected to Be Unfavorable.

London, Nov. 24.—Reuter's Telegram Company says that it learns no answer has yet been returned to the application for a safe conduct for the new Austrian ambassador to the United States made by Washington. It adds that in all probability the report will be unfavorable.

The above possibly refers to a second application for a safe conduct made for Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow. A despatch from Vienna under date of Nov. 17 announced that a safe conduct for three persons had been obtained for the new ambassador thru the American Government. A change in the permit, however, was declared to be necessary, because Count Tarnowski desired to bring a retinue of ten persons. The despatch added that the new ambassador would sail for the U. S. on December 16.

POLICY OF MURDER ON SEAS CONTINUES

Britain Denounces German Methods in Sinking of Rappahannock.

CREW PROBABLY LOST

Furness-Withy Liner Left Halifax on October Seventeenth.

London, Nov. 24.—The following official statement was issued here today:

"The Furness-Withy liner Rappahannock left Halifax for England on Oct. 17. Nothing has been heard of her since. A Berlin announcement of Nov. 8 stated that the ship had been sunk. Unless any of the officers and crew, who numbered 37, were taken on board a submarine or transferred to another vessel—neither of which courses was followed, as far as known—there is no longer any hope for their safety. If the crew were forced to take to their boats it is clear that it must have occurred so far from land or in such weather conditions that there is no probability of their reaching shore.

"The German pledge not to sink vessels without saving human lives has thus once more been disregarded, and another of their submarines has been guilty of constructive murder on the high seas."

GERMANY AND FRANCE TO EXCHANGE CIVILIANS

Berlin Says Twenty Thousand Interned Persons Will Be Liberated.

Berlin, Nov. 24, via Sayville.—The negotiations for the exchange of interned civilians, which have been in progress for some time between Germany and France, have ended, according to the Overseas News Agency. It is announced that 20,000 persons are to be exchanged. The repatriation of these people will begin Dec. 4, and end at Christmas. Each day there will be a train running between Schaffhausen and Geneva and in the opposite direction for the transportation of interned civilians.

FEAR FOE HAS TURNED FRONT OF ALT RIVER

London Military Writers Apprehend Unpleasant Situation Has Developed.

RUSSIANS ARE SILENT

Nothing Has Been Learned Concerning Movements of Czar's Men.

London, Nov. 25.—The position of Roumania is far from accurately known here, but the Austro-German claims that they have occupied Orsova and Turnu Severin and crossed the Danube at several points, are featured in the morning newspapers as forming an unpleasant situation, which at least one of them, The Daily Mail, regards as critical.

"An invasion across the Danube, if not checked, would, it is contended, result in turning the line of the Alt River where it was expected the Roumanians would make a determined stand. This line, being unusually strong, it was supposed the Roumanians could hold it against prolonged attack. Whether they are actually standing there is unknown, but it is noteworthy that the Austrians claim to have reached the line.

There is still no news of what happened to the defenders of Orsova and Turnu-Severin, but it is assumed that the main body retired hastily, hoping to make secure its retreat between Cralova and the Danube.

Nothing has been learned concerning the measures of the Russians to help the Roumanians.

The Times says the present Russian silence regarding their movements on the Roumanian front is more significant than the recent silence of Bucharest.

Opinions here differ as to the extent to which the Germans will benefit as regards grain supplies by over running southwestern Roumania. On one hand it is considered most important for the invaders, but on the other hand it is declared that it is a popular mistake to suppose that they will get vast stores of cereals, as the country, altho rich agriculturally, is not a granary and as most of the harvest was gathered and sent weeks ago to Galatz and Braila.

ALLIES' FIRST AIM TO FREE BELGIUM

Viscount Grey Repeats Assurance in Note on Latest Barbarity.

FULL SUPPORT ASSURED

New Proof of German Brutality Has Rekindled Determination.

London, Nov. 24.—Viscount Grey, the British minister of foreign affairs, today sent the following note to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister in London:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 16th of November, in which you were good enough to communicate the solemn protest of the Belgian Government against the measures of forced labor and deportation imposed by the German authorities on the Belgian population.

"Your government will not expect from their allies any elaborate expression of horror and indignation, which they, in common with the whole world, feel in the presence of these practices hitherto resorted to only in connection with the slave trade. It will be enough if I assure you that his majesty's government are ready to support the Belgian Government in every step they desire to take for securing the cessation of these atrocities and punishment of the perpetrators.

"His majesty's government, however, has one assurance to give the Belgian Government at this moment, namely, that they will use their utmost power to bring the war to a speedy and successful conclusion and thus liberate Belgium, once for all, from the dangers which continually menace her as long as the enemy remains in occupation of her territory. This is the cardinal aim of all the allies and the people of the British Empire have already been inspired by this latest proof of German brutality to renewed determination to make every sacrifice for the attainment of that end."

TWO HOSPITAL SHIPS PROBABLY TORPEDOED

White Star Line Agents at New York Hold Opinion.

New York, Nov. 24.—Agents of the White Star Line in this city said tonight they had received no information concerning the sinking of the Britannic beyond the cable message yesterday from the main offices of the company in London stating that the vessel had been sunk by a mine. Reports that yesterday's message had come from the British admiralty were said to be erroneous.

It was said the sinking of the Braemar Castle at a point comparatively close to the spot where the Britannic went down probably strengthened the opinion in London that both steamers might have been torpedoed.

Britannic Was Not Sunk By Submarine, Says Berlin

Berlin, Nov. 24.—(Via London.)—The chief of the naval staff announces that the British hospital ship Britannic was not sunk by a German submarine.

ALLIES MEET FOE IN AERIAL FIGHTS

British Machines Defeat Superior Numbers in Massed Combats.

BIG ATTACK COMING

Hun Newspaper Correspondents Believe Another Heavy Battle About Due.

London, Nov. 24.—Calmness continued to prevail on the western front today with few incidents beyond the usual artillery exchanges. The German guns fired extensively against the British positions about Les Boeufs and Beaucourt on the Somme-Ancre front, and on both sides of the La Bassee Canal.

The feature of the proceedings was the work of the aircraft. Twelve British machines fought a German squadron of twenty, dispersed the hostile formation, and destroyed one German machine. Several other German machines were driven down damaged. In other air fights the British destroyed four German machines. Three of the British machines which flew over the German lines are missing. The French anti-aircraft guns brought down a German aeroplane north of Berry au Bac. Quartermaster Viallet also brought down his sixth aeroplane near Moislains in the Somme region. On the Somme front yesterday French aeroplanes made no fewer than forty aerial attacks and they brought down five foe machines. Lieut. George Guynemer, by bringing down two German machines in the Falvy region, has brought up the number of machines brought down by him to twenty-three. The French aeroplanes also visited the German factories and blast furnaces in the region of Voeklingen, on the River Sarre. They dropped twenty-four heavy shells on the works.

A Berlin despatch says:

The pause in the heavy operations on the western front reported during the last three days is interpreted here as meaning either that the winter quiet period has set in or merely a brief delay for the entente to gather breath for the renewal of the offensive.

The Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent, telegraphing from German great headquarters, says that the latter is probably the case and that the entente forces apparently are girding themselves for renewed exertions either on the Somme or elsewhere. The correspondent adds that they will find the Germans prepared "both on the Somme and elsewhere."

VIENNA PREPARES FOR FUNERAL OF EMPEROR

Vienna, Nov. 23, via London, Nov. 24, delayed.—As part of the preparation for the funeral ceremonies, the eight black horses, which will draw the big hearse, upon which the body of Emperor Francis Joseph will be conveyed from the Schoenbrunn Castle to the Hoffburg Chapel, were rehearsed this morning. Accompanied by attendants, the hearse was drawn along the Ring Boulevard. The transfer of the body will take place Monday night.

A number of nuns pray constantly beside the body of the dead emperor in Schoenbrunn Castle.

FOE GETS QUITE ACTIVE ALONG RUSSIAN FRONT

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

London, Nov. 24.—The Russians report the revival of much activity on the part of the foe along their entire front, the activity consisting of many isolated raids and attacks. The chief onset of the Germans was launched against the Russian front northwest of Krovo and near Baramovichi. Here they attempted an attahk on a small section of the front, but they were beaten back by the Russian fire. The Russians also cut off a small hostile force which attempted to attack them on the Stokhod River. Russian airmen have bombarded German positions in the region of the River Bystritza.

GERMANS JOIN IN PROFESSING PEACE DESIRES

Britain and France Heartily Favor League to Avert Future Wars.

"RESTRAIN DISTURBERS"

German Chancellor's Speech Cabled as Expression of National Feeling.

New York, Nov. 24.—Messages of good will from the chancelleries of three of Europe's warring powers were read at a dinner given here tonight by the league to enforce peace. The purpose of the banquet was to consider a program for a permanent league of nations at the close of the great conflict.

Approval of the principle proposed was given by Aristide Briand, premier of France; Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg of Germany, and Viscount Grey, Great Britain's secretary of state for foreign affairs.

Premier Briand's message said: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, the contents of which I have noted with lively interest. In basing your effort on the fundamental principles of respect for the rights and wishes of the various peoples of the world, you are certain of being on common ground with the countries, who, in the present conflict, are giving their blood and their resources, without counting the cost, to save the independence of the nations."

Britain's Attitude.

From Viscount Grey the following message was received:

"I think public utterances must have already made it clear that I sincerely desire to see a league of nations formed and made effective to secure future peace of the world after this war is over. I regard this as the best, if not the only prospect of preserving treaties and of saving the world from aggressive wars in years to come. If there is any doubt about my sentiments in the matter, I hope this telegram in reply to your own will remove it."

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg sent as his message, extracts from a speech he delivered on Nov. 9 before the committee on ways and means of the German reichstag, which follow:

Germany's Professions.

"We have never concealed our doubts with regard to the question whether peace could be permanently guaranteed by such international organizations as arbitration courts. I shall, however, at this place, not discuss the theoretical aspects of the problem, but we must now, and at the time of the conclusion of peace, from the point of view of facts, define our position with regard to this question. When, at and after the end of the war, the world will become fully conscious of its horrifying destruction of life and property, then thru the whole of mankind will ring a cry for peaceful arrangements and understanding which as far as lies in human power shall avoid the return of such a monstrous catastrophe. This cry will be so powerful and so justified that it must lead to some result.

Promises Co-operation.

"Germany will honestly co-operate in the examination of every endeavor to find a practical solution of the question, and will collaborate to make its realization possible. This all the more if the war, as we expect and trust, will create political conditions which do full justice to the free development of all nations, the small as well as the great nations. It will be possible to realize the principles of justice and free development on land and of the freedom of the seas. The first condition for evolution of international relations by way of arbitration and peaceful compromise of conflicting interests should be that no more aggressive coalitions are formed in the future. Germany will at all times be ready to enter a league for the purpose of restraining the disturbers of peace."

Lord Bryce, former British ambassador to the U. S., also sent to former President W. H. Taft, president of the league who presided at the dinner, the following:

"Those working here on your lines send heartiest sympathy with and best wishes for your league's efforts."

French-Canadian Recruiting In Col. Megnault's Hands

By a Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 24.—Col. Arthur Megnault, who has served with distinction at the front, has been appointed to take charge of the recruiting of French-Canadians, not only in Quebec, but thruout Canada. He is also assisting the national service commission in an honorary capacity.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

ACCORDING to their custom, the Germans who have secured a footing in Roumania south of the Vulcan Pass, at Craiova, are not losing any time, but they are making rapid movements to link up their forces at this town with those coming down Red Tower Pass and Alt Valley, and they claim that already the van of their forces has reached the Alt Valley. But the disquieting feature is not the advance down the valleys, which are ultimately exposed to defeat in detail, but the news that Von Mackensen has thrown forces across the Danube at several places. If these make good their footing on the northern bank of the river and can maintain their bases in security the Teutons will be able to flood western Roumania with several divisions of troops, German, Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish. One of the best items of news of the day also comes from German sources, to wit, that the Roumanian forces at Orsova were comparatively small. Orsova and Turnu Severin have been occupied by the Austrians, but the Roumanians have effected their retreat safely.

* * * * *

The first counter-stroke of the allies has been launched by Gen. Sakharoff, in the Dobrudja. After a pause of more than a week, during which preparations were brought up to requirements, he has begun his advance against Von Mackensen, and in the first day's operations the Germans were pushed back on the whole line. The Roumanians occupied six villages and the Russians threw their left wing forward to Lake Tashaul, and they also crossed the Kartal River. This success has brought them fairly close to the Cernavoda bridgehead and to Constanza. It is probable that an allied force across the stream is keeping pace with this advance. If the allies are able to break thru the defences established by Von Mackensen they will turn the line of the Danube and will make the German

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