

GREECE DECIDES FOR WAR ON BULGARIA

IN RINGING WORDS, LLOYD GEORGE DECLARES FOR FINISH FIGHT
ALLIES PLAN TO MAKE LUXEMBURG SEDAN FOR GERMANY"TANK" STALLS
IN FOE'S LINES
BUT TOMMIES
COME TO AIDGermans Attempted To Wreak
Revenge Upon Monster.

GASOLINE SUPPLY SHORT

"Cave Dwellers" Swarmed
About Wounded Mammoth.

UNABLE TO PIERCE ARMOR

Another "Willie" Digs Out
Teutons From "Impreg-
nable" Cellar.

(By Frederick Palmer.)

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, Sept. 27.—Midnight, Via London, Sept. 28.—5:30 a.m.—In the lull which has occurred after the great two days' battle in which five villages and 5,000 prisoners were taken by the Allies, the correspondent has had an opportunity to glean many stories from the participants in the struggle. These stories were not only of courage and heroism but of a humor and paradox possible



FREDERICK PALMER.

only in such complicated and remorseless warfare.

The most wonderful of all the tales told was perhaps that of one of the tanks, or new armored motor cars, which started for Berlin on its own account. This monstrous land ship, rumbling along, did not wait for the infantry after the taking of Guedecourt, but plodded over shell holes and across lots, looking for its prey like some prehistoric lizard. In course of time it found a German trench, but as it engaged the occupants with its machine gun it ran out of gasoline.

Wounded Mammoth Held.
When the Germans found this strange creature, with its steel hide impenetrable to bullets, stalled, curiosity and a desire for revenge was a flip to their courage. They went after it with the avidity of prehistoric men stalking a wounded mammoth, whose bulk was fast in one of the alleys of the cave dwellers. No such game was ever seen on this western front, marked as it has been by all kinds of bizarre fighting.

According to the accounts given by

AUSTRALIA TO CONFISCATE
ALL WAR PROFITS ABOVE
CERTAIN SMALL MAXIMUMLimit of Income Exemption Also To
Be Reduced.

Melbourne, Australia, Sept. 28.—M. Higgs, minister of the treasury, announced today in the house that the Government proposed to confiscate all war profits in excess of a small maximum to be established and reduce the limit of income tax exemption to £100, except in the cases of married men and of single men with dependents. Old-age pensions will be increased to 12 shillings, 6 pence.

ROGERS ESCAPES IF
WRITERS ARE FREED

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Winnipeg, Sept. 28.—If the newspapermen, sentenced to jail and fined Saturday by Judge Galt, are released by Judge Haggart Saturday, the subpoena for Hon. Robert Rogers' appearance before the commission sent on to Ottawa will not be served. Government counsel at the Agricultural College inquiry announced this today.

King of Greece Casts
Gauntlet at Bulgaria;
Immediate Action To
Effect MobilizationAssociated Press States Positively That Constantine Has De-
clared on Declaration of War, Demanding That Fer-
dinand Evacuate All Greek Macedonia—Gathering of
Forces Now Under Way.

Athens, Wednesday, Sept. 27.—Via London, Sept. 28, 10:30 a.m.—The Associated Press is in a position to state positively that King Constantine decides this morning in favor of an immediate declaration of war on Bulgaria.

Later in the day it developed that the king had decided on a declaration of war against Bulgaria. The decision has not yet been announced publicly, as numerous details remain to be worked out. They include an ultimatum to Bulgaria, demanding instant evacuation of all Greek Macedonia, as well as plans for mobilization under the difficult conditions presented by the occupation of Greek territory by the Entente forces. The king this morning discussed the mobilization problem minutely with Gen. Moschopoulos, chief of staff, and Gen. Yanakitis, former minister of war. The king probably will preside personally over a meeting of the crown council at noon tomorrow.

Even the departure of former President Venizelos from Athens created nothing like the suppressed excitement evident everywhere this afternoon. The people feel that their long period of expectancy is about to end, and the prospect of a war with the Bulgarians apparently is welcome.

MOBILIZATION IS NOT YET ORDERED.

Athens, Sept. 28.—Via London, 1:47 p.m.—Reports that a gen-
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They Can't Get It Through Their Heads

London, Sept. 28.—(N. Y. Sun Cable).—The Frankfurter Zeitung's correspondent at German headquarters says the German army headquarters can distinguish no definite plan in the Entente Allies' attempts. He assumes that the Allies hope vaguely that chance will enable them to pierce the German line or that in some way or another the onslaughts in Picardy will enable the Allies to gain a victory in Galicia, the Carpathians or in Dobruja.

BULGARS' ATTACK
CAPTURES TRENCH
FOR SHORT PERIODExpelled With Losses Describ-
ed as Frightful.A HAND-TO-HAND COMBAT
Enemy Officer Says Advance
Was Made Over Field of
Corpses.[Canadian Press.]
London, Sept. 28.—The repulse of four successive Bulgarian attacks on Kalkmakan Mountain is described in a dispatch from Serbian headquarters to Reuters dated Wednesday. The dispatch says:

"The Bulgarians, after receiving reinforcements of more than a regiment yesterday, attacked the Serbian line at Kalkmakan. In the darkness they were able to get into the first-line trenches, but at a heavy sacrifice. An officer who was taken prisoner said that crossing the space between the opposing lines was like walking over a field of corpses. Desperate hand-to-hand fighting occurred in the trenches. The Bulgarians attacked four times, but were driven out and finally retired beaten. The Serbian losses were heavy, the Bulgarians fearful. Fifty prisoners were taken."

FATHER-IN-LAW OF
JELICOFF IS DEAD

London, Sept. 28.—Sir Charles Cayzer died this morning at Aberfoyle, Scotland. Sir Charles, who was 73 years old, was head of the prominent shipping firm of Cayzer, Irvine & Co., Limited, owners of the Clan Line of steamships. For many years he sat in Parliament for Barrow-in-Furness, being the first Conservative elected for Barrow. His daughter, Florence Gwendoline, married Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, commander-in-chief of the British home fleets, in 1902.

PRUSSIAN LINES
CRACKING, MANY
VERDUNS FALLENParis Believes That Hardest
Work Has Been Accom-
plished.

RIGHT BACK TO RHINE

Allies Plans of Operations
Worked Out in Many
Councils.

CAN'T REBUILD DEFENCES

Work of Two Years Wiped
Away Like Sand Dunes in
Tidal Wave.[Canadian Press.]
New York, Sept. 28.—The Paris cor-
respondent of the Herald cables as fol-
lows:

"The Prussian lines in Picardy are cracking. They are not broken, but they are feeling the strain that just precedes the break. The strongest system of fortified works military engineering could devise has given way before the Franco-British onslaughts. The result of two years of unintermitted work has been swept away as sand dunes are engulfed in a tidal wave.

"Mametz, Contalmaison, Thiepval, Pozieres, Combles, Flaucourt, Belleu, Estrées—labyrinths of death such as were not dreamed of five years ago—veritable Verduns, all of them, have succumbed in three months to the power of the allied guns and the allied infantrymen.

"The plan of operations by which the Kaiser's legions are to be driven back to the Rhine, worked out in many councils here and in London, is developing accurately and speedily. The hardest work is done, Paris believes. The Prussians have been pried from positions they, and most of the world, regarded as impregnable. No such positions can be constructed again under the pressure that is being put on them by the armies of General Haig and General Foch. Dislodged, they are fighting a losing fight in shelters hastily constructed, thinly manned, and on a terrain which places them at a very definite disadvantage.

"It is no wonder Paris is certain the hardest task is over. The war in the west, for the first time since mid-September, 1914, is approaching the stage where the weight of the struggle will measure man for man, and where manoeuvre of the armed mass, which is preponderantly in favor of the French and the British, will decide the issue.

Now to Come to Grips.
"This is the point toward which the allied high command has been working.

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GERMANS FAIL IN ASSAULT
ON VERDUN FRONT LAST NIGHT;
FRENCH INFLECT HEAVY LOSSES

Paris, Sept. 28.—12:55 p.m.—A strong attack was made by the Germans last night on the Verdun front, between Thiaumont and Fleury. The war office announced today that the assault had been repulsed with heavy losses for the Germans.

On the Somme front French batteries are actively hammering the German positions.

The announcement follows:

"On the Somme front, our batteries continued actively to bombard German organizations. There was no infantry action during the night.

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front), a strong German attack was delivered during the night against the Thiaumont-Fleury front. The attackers sustained sanguinary defeat under the fire of our machine guns and artillery. "Everywhere else the night was calm."

"THEY HAD HAD ENOUGH"
SAYS PRUSSIAN OFFICER
OF HIS BEATEN TROOPS[Canadian Press.]
London, Sept. 28.—New York Herald cable.—Telegraphing yesterday, Percival Phillips, special correspondent of the Daily Express, with the British army, says:

"Let there be no false optimism about the extent of this Prussian defeat. The enemy is not falling back to the Rhine. Indeed, there is every reason to believe he will renew his resistance with fresh troops and another formidable mass of guns on the line he is now taking up against his will.

"But the Prussian army has been dealt a very serious blow, which is of greater value in its effect on the morale of the men than in actual territory reclaimed for France.

"Eight enemy battalions have been wiped out in trying to stem the British

BLOOD-AND-IRON HUNS,
NOW WHINING, WILL BE
FOUGHT TO A KNOCKOUT,
SAYS MR. LLOYD GEORGE

The War Creed of David Lloyd George

No, there are, and will be, no quitters among the Allies!

This ghastliness must never be re-enacted on this earth, and one method at least of answering that end is the infliction of such punishment upon the perpetrators of this outrage against humanity that the temptation to emulate their exploits will be eliminated from the hearts of the evil-minded amongst the rulers of men.

The fight must be to the finish—to a knockout.

The British are not disposed to stop because of the squealing done by the Germans.

Britain has only begun to fight—the Empire has invested thousands of its best lives to purchase immunity for civilization.

BRITISH GAINS
MADE WITHOUT
HEAVY LOSSESNot More Than Twice the
Number of Prisoners
Taken.

KEEP MOVING AHEAD

Posts Established Close to the
Village of Eaucourt
l'Abbaye.[Canadian Press.]
London, Sept. 28.—British troops last night advanced at various points on the Somme front between Martinpuich and Guedecourt, says the British official statement issued today.

The text of the British announcement says: "During the night our line was advanced at various points between Martinpuich and Guedecourt, and posts were established to the west and southwest of Eaucourt l'Abbaye and within 300 yards of that village.

"On the left of our front our position was consolidated on the ridge northeast of Thiepval. A battalion of enemy infantry with transport was caught on the march by our artillery and successfully shelled.

"The fighting in the past few days has been singularly economical. Our losses were small and relatively to the importance of our gains, but absolutely. Our total casualties were not more than twice the number of enemy prisoners taken. One division, which had a specially difficult task allotted to it, took as many prisoners as it suffered casualties."

REPULSE "ON GREATER PART."

Berlin, Sept. 28.—Via London, 5:15 p.m.—German troops yesterday repulsed the Anglo-French forces on a greater part of the battlefield between the Ancre brook and the River Somme, says the official statement issued today by the German (Continued on Page 4, Column 5.)

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 56; lowest, 51.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 79; lowest, 59.

TOMORROW—FAIR; QUITE COOL.

Toronto, Sept. 28.

Today—Lower lakes: Fresh to strong west to northwest winds; showers and becoming much cooler.

Friday—Fresh to strong northwest to west winds; generally fair and quite cool.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations. High. Low. Weather

Victoria 64 46 Cloudy

Calgary 30 24 Clear

Winnipeg 48 28 Clear

Port Arthur 56 20 Fair

Parry Sound 74 58 Cloudy

Port Stanley 70 64 Cloudy

Buffalo 80 60 Cloudy

Toronto 78 60 Fair

Kingston 74 64 Fair

Ottawa 82 66 Fair

Montreal 76 58 Clear

Quebec 58 58 Clear

Father Point 58 58 Clear

Weather Notes.

Pressure is comparatively low in Ontario and Quebec, and decidedly high over the west and northwest States. Showers and thunderstorms have occurred in nearly all parts of Ontario. Heavy frosts were experienced last night over the west.

"THIS GHASTLINESS MUST
NEVER BE RE-ENACTED"

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE.

THE DIARY OF MARS.

WHILE NO NEW ADVANCES for the infantry on the Somme front are reported by Paris today, the violent struggle is being kept up without cessation by the artillery. The French have been thrusting out forcefully east from Rancourt into the St. Pierrevaast Wood, at which point, and at Bouchavesnes, to the south, they are almost in a direct line north of Peronne, against which the speedy development of their enveloping movement is now to be expected.

MEANWHILE ACTIVITY has been resumed at Verdun, the Germans again attacking east of the Meuse, between Thiaumont and Fleury. The assaults were repulsed by the French with heavy losses to the crown prince's troops, Paris declares.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE resumed their violent attacks in Southern Volhynia and Galicia, but report a stubborn defence by the Austro-German armies, which are declared to be delaying the Russian advance by repeatedly counter-attacking.

FROM MACEDONIA COME additional reports of a determined Bulgarian resistance to the Entente offensive in the region west of the Vardar. The repulse of Bulgarian attacks upon the French and Russians near Florina is reported by the French war office. The Bulgarians have not resumed their attack on the Serbians at Kalkmakan, in which they are reported to have met with extremely heavy losses without success in their attempts to dislodge the Serbians defenders. The British are increasing their artillery activity on the Struma front, near Janina.

ALTHOUGH, SO FAR AS is known, Greece has not yet formally entered the war as an active belligerent on the side of the Entente, the announcement is reiterated from Athens today that she will speedily take this course. King Constantine, it is affirmed, has decided for an immediate declaration of war on Bulgaria.

THE GERMAN REICHTAG meets today in Berlin for what promises to be possibly a short session, but nevertheless a stirring and important one. Interest in the opening centred upon the speech of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, particularly as to what allusion he might make to the subject of peace.

Germany Elected for Finish Fight, and Now British Are More
Than Ever Determined to Give It to Him—The British
Soldier a Game Good Soldier.

The following interview with David Lloyd George, the directing force behind Britain's armies, asserting that the war must go on to the finish—"to a knockout"—is the first statement given by him to newspapers since he succeeded Lord Kitchener as secretary of state for war.

[By Roy W. Howard, President of the United Press Association.]
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[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

London, Eng., Sept. 28.—There is no end of the war in sight. Any step at this time by the United States, the Vatican or any other neutral in the direction of peace would be construed by Britain as an unneutral pro-German move. The United Press is able to make these statements on no less authority than that of the British Man of the Hour, Right Hon. David Lloyd George, secretary of state for war.

FIGHT HAS ONLY BEGUN.

"Britain has only begun to fight; the British Empire has invested thousands of its best lives to purchase future immunity for civilization, and this investment is too great to be thrown away," was the Welsh statesman's size-up of the situation.

Lloyd George was asked to give the United Press, in the simplest possible language, the British attitude toward the recent peace talk.

"Simple language?" he said, with a half smile. Then he thought a moment. "Sporting terms are pretty well understood wherever English is spoken," he replied. "I am quite sure they will be understood in America."

THE TRUE SPORTING SPIRIT.

"Well, then, the British soldier is a good sportsman. He enlisted in this war in the sporting spirit—the best sense of that term. He went in to see fair play to a small nation trampled on by a bully. He is fighting for fair play in international dealings.

"He has fought as a good sportsman, by the thousands. He has died like a sportsman. He has never asked anything more than a sporting chance, and hasn't always had that. When he couldn't get it he didn't quit. He played the game. He didn't squeal, and certainly he never asked anyone to squeal for him.

GERMANS ARE SQUEALING.

"Under the circumstances the British, now that the fortunes of the game have turned a bit, are not disposed to stop because of the squealing done by the Germans, or for the Germans, by probably well meaning, but misguided sympathizers and humanitarians. For two years the British soldier had a bad time—no one knows as well as he what a bad time it was. He was sadly inferior in equipment and in training. He saw the Allied cause beaten all about the ring, but he didn't appeal to either the spectators or a referee to stop the fight on the ground that it was brutal, nor did he ask to have the rules changed. He took his punishment. Even when beaten like a dog he was a game dog.

THE BRITISH NEVER WINCED.

"When forced to take refuge in a trench, when too badly used up to carry the fight to the enemy, he hung on without whining, fought off every attack, bled his time, endured without wincing, worked without flagging."

"And at this time under the conditions, what was the winning German doing?" he asked. "Was he worrying over the terrible slaughter? No. He was talking of annexing Belgium and Poland as a result of his victory, and while he was remaking the map of Europe without the slightest regard for the wishes of its people, the British people were preparing to pay the price we knew must be paid for the time to get the army ready."

A FIGHT TO A KNOCKOUT!

"Germany elected to make it a finish fight with England. The British soldier was ridiculed, held in contempt. Now we intended to see that Germany has her way. THE FIGHT MUST BE TO THE FINISH—TO A KNOCKOUT!"

Dropping his colloquialisms, the half smile fading from his face, Lloyd George continued in more serious vein.

"The whole world, including neutrals of the highest purposes, and humanitarians with the best motives, must know that there can be no outside interference at this stage. Britain asked no intervention when she was not prepared to fight.

MOST CRUEL THING WOULD BE TO STOP.

"But in the British determination to carry the fight to a decisive finish, there is something more than the natural demand for vengeance. THE INHUMANITY, THE PITILESSNESS OF THE FIGHTING THAT MUST COME BEFORE A LASTING PEACE IS POSSIBLE, IS NOT COMPARABLE WITH THE CRUELTY THAT WOULD BE INVOLVED IN STOPPING THE WAR WHILE THERE REMAINS A POSSIBILITY OF CIVILIZATION AGAIN BEING MENACED FROM THE SAME QUARTER. Peace now or at any time before the final and complete elimination of this menace, is unthinkable. No man and no nation with the slightest understanding of the temper of this citizen army of Britons, which took its terrible hammering without a whine or grumble, will attempt to call a halt now."

"But how long do you figure this can and must go on?" Lloyd George was asked.

NEITHER CLOCKS NOR CALENDARS FOR BRITAIN.

"There's neither clocks nor calendars in the British army today," was his quick reply. "Time is the least vital factor. Only the result counts—not the time consumed in achieving it.

"It took England twenty years to defeat Napoleon, and the first fifteen of those years were black with British defeat. It will not take twenty years to win this war, but whatever time is required it will be done."

"But what of France, is there the same determination there to stick to the end, the same idea of fighting until peace terms can be dictated by Germany's enemies?" Lloyd George was asked.

WHAT A HEROIC FRENCH MOTHER SAID.

"The world at large has not yet begun to appreciate magnificence, the nobility, the wonder of France," he said. "I had the answer to your inquiry given me a few days ago by a noble French woman. She had given four sons—she had one left to be given to France. In the course of my talk with her I asked if she didn't think the struggle had gone far enough. Her reply, without a moment's hesitation was 'the fight will never have gone far enough until we have made a reputation of this horror impossible.' That mother was voicing the spirit of France."

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4.)