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WEDNESDAY MORNING OCTOBER 11 1916 —FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL XXXVI—No 13,118

French Smash Three Miles of German Front

DASHING ONSET OF QUEBECKERS STAGGERS FOES

French-Canadians Play Notable Part in Capture of Courcelette.

FOES FAINT-HEARTED

Germans' Eagerness to Surrender Earns Contempt of Captors.

Canadian Corps Headquarters in France, via London, Oct. 10.—When the first great attack was launched at 6.20 a.m. of Sept. 15 the Fifth Canadian Infantry Brigade was in divisional second reserve. One French-Canadian battalion was located in trenches where for the greater part of the day they were only interested spectators. Over their heads the shells from the heavy batteries hurled screaming thru the air. All about them rows and rows of field guns and light howitzers were firing furiously with a deafening, brazen crash of sound.

As the morning passed reports came to them of the successful assaults by the fourth and sixth brigades, but they had little expectation of being themselves called upon to take animated part in the battle.

Order Came Suddenly.

Suddenly at 3.30 in the afternoon they received marching orders. Each battalion, in conjunction with the battalion on its left, was at 6 o'clock that evening to advance to the assault and capture of the fortified Village of Courcelette.

Here indeed was a military problem and a task to test the most highly trained and disciplined troops. In the short space of two hours and a half battalion orders had to be issued and explained to all the officers and n.c.o.'s who would participate. Careful preparations had to be made, and the

(Continued on Page 7, Column 4).

TERRIBLE TALE OF TURKISH BRUTALITY

New York Lecturer Tells How Almost Million Armenians Are Wiped Out.

IN CONVOCATION HALL

Butchery of Men Merciful Compared With Outrages on Women.

Death by starvation, exposure, outrage and slaughter to almost a million people was told last night to a large audience at Convocation Hall by Richard Hill of New York, who returned a short time ago from Turkish Armenia.

In clear conversational tones he told the fate of the Armenian people, who, after the entry of Turkey into the war, were massacred on account of their religion and sympathy with the allies. By the assistance of colored slides, the lecturer brought home the life led by these people in the Turkish Empire and then their terrible end.

With a picture of the City of Ezru thrown on the screen, Mr. Hill told of how in this city on the order of deportation, 20,000 Armenians were gathered together, all their belongings taken from them, and after two days' march the men were separated from the party and butchered in a valley. The women were taken and ravished at will by the officers and men in the different villages the army of refugees passed thru.

On the way into the interior women fell by the wayside to die, others watched their children grow weak and finally threw them at the roadside in order not to witness their deaths. From Ezru the speaker passed on to other cities giving the number that were gathered together and how their ranks were depleted by massacre, starvation, disease and outrage on the long journey.

Worse Than Death.

Forty thousand died on this eight or nine-day journey or as a result of the privations endured. Eight thousand orphaned children were gathered from the roadside in all stages of emaciation. In all, he said, close to a million lives were lost and another million left destitute and starving.

He told of the splendid faith of the people and gave cases where communities accepted death rather than accept the faith of Islam. One school of girls was given the opportunity of accepting Islam and remaining under the protection of the missionary, but without exception they refused and were condemned by the Turkish officers and soldiers to worse than death.

The fate of the Armenians rested, said Mr. Hill, with the people of America. In voicing the appreciation of the lecture, Ven. Archdeacon Cody told of the Armenian relief fund of Canada, and said that the arch enemy in Europe should be called upon to pay for the crimes visited upon these people, for which he was in at least some measure responsible.

THE LAST ZEPPELIN RAID ON ENGLAND.

Photo showing the gondola and wreckage of one of the zeppelins brought down in the raids of two weeks ago.

BIG TRANSYLVANIA BATTLE IS LIKELY TO BE DECISIVE

Roumanians Preparing To Offer Strong Resistance to Von Falkenhayn's Forces—Bulgar Offensive in Dobrudja Has Been Definitely Checked.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

London, Oct. 10.—The stage is being set for a great battle in southern Transylvania. Before Falkenhayn's troops the Roumanians are still falling back south of Kronstadt, but their rear guard is fighting back and reinforcements are going up. The decision in all probability will determine the course of the winter campaign. It may decide whether Falkenhayn shall ride thru Roumania as Mackensen rode thru Serbia, or whether King Ferdinand's troops can begin another offensive in Transylvania.

Both forces are preparing for a giant battle. Falkenhayn is augmenting his army, and the Roumanians are concentrating more troops in the Kronstadt sector. An important factor in the situation is the power the Russians can exert in the Dobrudja, and the eytent to which they can divert troops from Falkenhayn's command.

Bulgar Offensive Checked.

There is increasing activity in the Dobrudja, with indication that the battle there will be resumed without delay. The Russians are sending more men into this province and Mackensen is being hard pressed along his right wing. The Bulgars' offensive seems to have been checked definitely.

On the Macedonian front the allies continue to advance. The Bulgars are able to get little aid from the Germans, whose forces are occupied on other fronts. As a consequence the entente forces have been able to forge forward on both wings.

The British are moving forward slowly on the extreme eastern wing. Two more towns have been wrested from the Bulgarians and Sarrail's cavalry is driving the enemy back to the hills northwest of Seres, where the struggle is unabated.

Serbs Tighten Grip.

The Serbs, on the western wing, are strengthening their grip along the Cerna. Berlin admits that the enemy was able to advance in this salient and concedes the crossing of the Cerna. The battle that will decide the fate of Monastir seems in preparation.

Greatest interest is in the Transylvania fighting, where it is believed that Falkenhayn has not yet struck his heaviest blow. The Germans, besides moving south toward the Roumanian border, are hitting east, too, and have closed two mountain passes in the south.

SERBIANS DEFEAT BULGARIANS AGAIN

Take Eight Hundred Prussians at Bend of Cerna River.

RUNS BEFORE BRITISH

Foe Hastily Abandons Villages East of Struma River.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

London, Oct. 10.—More than 800 prisoners were taken by the Serbians in today's fighting on the bend of the Struma River in Serbian Macedonia southwest of Monastir, according to official advices received and announced at Paris tonight.

The fighting was especially sharp, and the fact that the Serbians took in this small portion of the enemy's front such a considerable number of prisoners is taken as a good augury of the influence of defeat on the Bulgarian forces. It is believed that they are beginning to give way under the severe strain to which they have been subjected.

French aviators flew ahead of their advancing columns and they dropped bombs on warehouses, depots, and Bulgarian positions at Prilip and Monastir.

On the eastern bank of the Struma River the British forces continued to move forward, and the Bulgarians retreated without offering opposition. The enemy hastily abandoned Chavdor Man and Haznatar when he heard that the British were coming.

U. S. DESTROYERS FAIL TO FIND KINGSTON

Crew of Ship Torpedoed by Germans Continue Missing.

Newport, R.I., Oct. 10.—The search for the crew of the Kingston, one of the vessels reported torpedoed by a German submarine off Nantucket last Sunday, was abandoned tonight and the 12 torpedo boat destroyers which have been engaged in this work were ordered to return to port. For the last 48 hours they have conducted their search systematically.

The Kingston was last seen by the officers and crew of the steamer Strathdene, one of the ships destroyed by the German U-boat.

The announcement that Captain Math L. Grotness of the Norwegian tank steamer Christian Knudsen reported to the owners of his ship in New York today that he saw three submarines aroused much interest among officers of the destroyer flotilla here today.

SUBS NOT BARRED FROM U. S. PORTS

Request of Entente Powers Has Met With Cool Refusal.

SURPRISE EXPRESSED

Allies Failed to Support Contention Properly, Says Washington.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The text of the American memorandum, replying to the allied governments regarding treatment of belligerent submarines in neutral ports, is as follows:

"The government of the United States has received the identiol memorandum of the governments of France, Great Britain, Russia and Japan, in which neutral governments are exhorted "to take efficacious measures tending to prevent belligerent submarines, regardles sof their use, to avail themselves of neutral waters, roadsteads and harbors."

These governments point to the facility possessed by such craft to avoid supervision or surveillance or determination of their national character and their power to do injury that is inherent in their very nature, as well as the additional facilities "afforded by having at their disposal places where they can rest and replenish their supplies."

Exclusion of Subs.

Apparently on these grounds the allied governments hold that "submarines must be excluded from the benefit of the rules heretofore accepted under international law regarding the admission and sojourn of war and merchant vessels in neutral waters, roadsteads or harbors. Any submarine of a belligerent that once enters a neutral harbor must be held there, and, therefore, the allied governments warn neutral powers of the great danger to neutral submarines attending the navigation of waters visited by the submarines of belligerents."

U. S Not Convinced.

In reply to the government of the U S. must express its surprise that there appears to be an endeavor of the allied powers to determine the rule of action governing what they regard as a "novel situation" in respect to the use of submarines in time of war and to enforce acceptance of that rule, at least in part, by warning neutral pow-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5).

FALL OF LEMBERG MAY BE DEFERRED

Coming of Winter Likely to Check Gen. Brusiloff's Drive.

ENEMY ON OFFENSIVE

Russians Have Succeeded in Relieving Pressure on Roumania.

BY ARTHUR S. DRAPER.
Special Cable to The Toronto World.

London, Oct. 10.—Petrograd announced three days ago that the fighting before Lemberg must reach a decision quickly, as the assaults were too violent to permit a long drawn out battle. Today the official statement from the Russian capital says there is nothing to report from any Russian fronts, while Berlin declares that the Austro-German troops are on the offensive from the Stokhod to the southern end of the Zlota Lipa line. Military observers here fear that Petrograd has conceded Brusiloff's inability to break thru to Lemberg before winter puts an end to fighting in this region.

Achieved Main Object.

The Petrograd despatch of three days ago quoted army officers as asserting that the Russian offensive had achieved its main object in relieving pressure upon Roumania, and that Brusiloff would not continue wasting lives by the thousands if it became apparent that German withdrawals from other fronts had made the Galician front too strong for a swift decision.

Berlin today credits Prince Leopold's troops with the capture of an advanced position on the Stokhod, almost due east of Kovel. Those positions were held against counter-attacks.

The Village of Herbutow, in Galicia, was stormed by German troops who captured four officers and 200 men. The Germans also claim to have driven off counter-attacks against their recently conquered positions on Baba Ludovica. It is considered significant that the Germans have been able to hold their own in the southern Carpathians, without weakening Von Falkenhyan's armies engaged in driving the Roumanians out of Transylvania.

WILSON AND LANSING IN LONG CONFERENCE

Mild Form of Protest Over Sub's Operations May Be Registered.

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 10.—President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing discussed in detail at Shadow Lawn tonight German submarine attacks on merchantmen Sunday off the New England coast. The conference lasted until late tonight, and will be continued tomorrow morning.

It was indicated by officials today that facts so far collected thru governmental agencies have disclosed no grounds for drastic action by the U. S. Government, because of the attacks themselves. No evidence has been found that international law was violated by the German submarine or submarines. It was understood, however, that the president and Secretary Lansing discussed the wisdom of pointing out to Germany the inadvisability of operating her submarines in proximity to the territorial waters of the U. S.

BRITAIN TO ENSURE SUPPLY OF CEREALS

Royal Commission Will Take Steps Necessary to Prevent Dearth.

London, Oct. 10.—The government has decided to appoint a royal commission, with Lord Crawford as chairman, to take steps necessary to ensure adequate and regular supplies of wheat and flour. The announcement was made by Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, at the reopening of parliament today. He said it had become clear that the supplying of wheat for Great Britain could not be left to private enterprise.

In anticipation of this action, the government has made a large purchase of wheat in Australia.

War's Financial Aspects.

There are few matters of importance to come before parliament at this session of questions pertaining to the war.

Financial aspects of the war were referred to by the chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna.

In response to a question in the house of commons, Mr. McKenna said the decision to issue six per cent. exchequer bonds had been taken because the moment did not appear to be the most favorable to put out a long-dated loan. He could not give a pledge as to the issuance of such a loan, he said, but intended to recommend such a flotation at the first favorable opportunity.

Redmond's Complaint.

Irish Nationalists also decided to make an effort to have the Irish question discussed in the house of commons as early as possible.

John Redmond was requested to give notice of the following motion, and ask facilities for its discussion:

"That the system of government at present maintained in Ireland is inconsistent with the principle wherefor the allies are fighting in Europe, and is one has been mainly responsible for the recent unhappy events, and for the present state of feeling in that country."

SIR SAM HUGHES IN ENGLAND

Photographs are just arriving showing the activities of Sir Sam Hughes in England. This shows him chatting with wounded Canadians at the baseball game at Queen's Club.

PASUBIO TRENCHES FALL TO ITALIANS

Successful Action in Alps Enables Ally to Make Advance.

FIGHT AT COL BRICON

Austrians Continue Endeavors to Recapture Second Peak Recently Lost.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

Rome, Oct. 10.—In fighting on Monte Pasubio, the Italians captured a number of German entrenchments in the sector of Cosmagnon and Sette Croci, capturing 176 men of the Kaiserjager, a crack Austrian corps. Six of the prisoners are officers. One machine gun was also taken, according to today's Italian official communication.

Renewing the fighting for Col Bricon in the Travignolo Valley the Austrians after a demonstration on the slopes of Cima Bocche attacked the new Italian positions on the second peak of Col Bricon, but they were driven off with heavy losses. The fire of Italian batteries worked much havoc among the retreating ranks. The Italians also repulsed an attempt against their advanced line on the northern slopes of Monte Sief.

Forty-three prisoners were taken by the Italians in small engagements on the Carso front.

Three persons were killed, two wounded, and some material damage was done in an air raid of the Austrians over the lower Isonzo. Bombs were dropped on villages in the Grado lagoon and elsewhere.

In retaliation an Italian aeroplane squadron dropped bombs on the Austrian positions on Col Santo, north of Monte Pasubio, drove off many aerial attacks, and returned safely to the Italian lines.

Nonagenarian Methodist Sixty Years in Ministry in Canada

Yesterday Rev. Dr. W. S. Griffin, 90 Madison avenue, celebrated his 90th birthday, and received many messages of good will and felicitation. Since 1849 he has been in the Methodist Ministry of Canada without a break.

Born at Waterdown, north of Hamilton Dr. Griffin was the grandson om Smith Griffin, a U. E. Loyalist, who founded and named Smithville, a town on the mountain back of Grimsby. His 68 years in the Methodist Ministry constitutes a record, at least so far as Canada is concerned.

In his first circuit, Seneca, he received a salary of $70 a year, and 25 appointments and only two churches.

Dr. Griffin retains much vigor and has decided opinions. He does not believe in church union or a literal hell.

Returned Man Suffocated Following Epileptic Fit

Coroner Dr. Russell's jury, enquiring at St. Hugh into the death of J. A. Massie, an ex-soldier, who was found dead in bed at his rooming house 26 Will on avenue, on Friday last, brought in a verdict that he had been suffocated following an epileptic fit. The unfortunate man was discharged from the army as medically unfit, and the jury's verdict was in accordance with the medical evidence.

HEARST SERVICE IS BANNED IN BRITAIN

Privileges Have Been Grossly Abused, Says British Press Bureau.

PLEDGES DISREGARDED

Continued Garbling of Messages Cannot Be Tolerated Longer.

London, Oct. 10. The British official press bureau tonight issued the following:

"The following statement is placed at the disposal of the press for publication:

"In the house of commons on June 27 last the secretary of state for the home department stated that attention had been drawn to an alleged telegram relating to the Jutland battle which appeared in certain American newspapers as having been sent from London by the correspondent of the International News Service. No such message was included in any telegram sent from this country.

"The home secretary referred on the same occasion to previous cases in which messages which purported to be from the London correspondent of the International News Service bore no likeness to the cablegrams actually despatched.

Pledges Broken.

"On the first occasion referred to the manager of the International News Service in New York gave categorical assurance that such an incident should not happen again. On the second occasion he made like promise stating that orders had been given that extraneous statements should not be inserted in cable despatches.

"On the third of September cablegrams were published in the United States purporting to have come from London by International News Service, giving various false statements about the air raid of the previous night. None of the statements in question was in fact contained in any cablegram despatched by the London correspondent of the International News Service.

"In view of this continued garbling of messages and breach of faith on the part of the International News Service, the secretary of state has directed that no representative of the International News Service shall be permitted to use the official press bureau and that the agency shall be debarred from the use of all other facilities for the transmission of news until further notice."

The International News Service is part of the Hearst newspaper organization.

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 complete assortment in all the shades in soft felts, as well as hard felts and silks. Dineen and Company, established 1864. Toronto store, 140 Yonge street.

FRENCH STRIKE FOE SOUTH OF SOMME RIVER

Foch's New Thrust Brings Allies Within Mile of Chaulnes.

ENEMY TO RETREAT

German Official Statements Prepare Teuton Mind for Coming Withdrawal.

By ARTHUR S. DRAPER.
Special Cable to The Toronto World.

London, Oct. 10.—General Foch resumed the offensive along the Somme today, but shifting the attack struck heavily south of the river. The new thrust brought them within a mile of the important centre of Chaulnes. One village, part of another, and 1,200 prisoners were taken. While their line north of the Somme was being advanced eastward, in conjunction with the British, forcing a wedge between Peronne and Bapaume, the French south of the river were inactive. Here their front curves westward south of Peronne, until west of Chaulnes it lay eight miles from that town.

The drive today was an effort to bring this front in line with that north of the Somme. The chief obstacle to this movement is Chaulnes, the point of many roads. Between Ablaincourt and Chaulnes the French have made little progress since the Somme battle opened.

To Pocket Chaulnes.

When the French drove forward today their greatest effort was concentrated on this sector, which has resisted all previous assaults. The result was the fall of Bovent, three miles northeast of Chaulnes, and the capture of the outskirts of Ablaincourt, two miles north. The way is clear for the pocketing of Chaulnes.

The lull north of the Somme battle is unbroken, save for isolated actions north of the river, by which the British have improved their positions toward the Ancre. But all indications point to a renewal of the strugle before long.

Prepare for Retreat.

Berlin apparently is preparing the public for statements telling of new withdrawals. For the last three days the German official reports have told of very heavy allied assaults which broke under the German fire. The allied reports have spoken only of small actions. This seems to indicate that the Germans by relating how the enemy was repeatedly repulsed can make easier an admission that eventually he advanced.

There is reason to state that the allied artillery fire along the Somme is increasing in intensity, but that it is still below its maximum because of the low visibility. Until it reaches a maximum, it is hardly likely that an attack will be launched. The entente command, it is believed, will not abandon the very effective method of smashing the German trenches with shells and thus saving the infantry.

North of Thiepval the British are improving their position. They are striving here to bring their positions into line with those at Le Sars and so straighten their northern front. This would simplify the next stroke for Bapaume.

CANADIANS TO CONTROL FORESTRY OPERATIONS

Work Has Been So Superior That It is Recognized by Lloyd George.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, Oct. 10.—Speaking in the commons tonight, War Minister Lloyd George said the valuable assistance of the Canadian Forestry Battalions was fully recognized. It had been already arranged for proper co-ordination of their work, so that all the battalions, whether at home or abroad, should operate under the direct control of one expert Canadian officer. The suggestion made that all lumbering should be under Canadian control was being carried out as regards soft wood in France, but is was not desirable to disturb existing arrangements for other kinds of timber in the war zone. The war minister was replying to Bennet Goldney, who had urged that all timber cutting should be put under Canadian control, seing that Canadians had proved themselves so superior in this work here.

FRENCH AIRMEN BOMB STUTTGART FACTORY

Two Pilots Fly Hundred and Fifty Miles Into Germany.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

Paris, Oct. 10.—Flying 150 miles into the interior of southern Germany, Adjutant Pilot Biron and Adjutant Chazard of the French Aerial Service, penetrated as far as the important Town of Stuttgart and bombarded the Bosche Magneto Factory. Careful aim was taken with the projectiles, many hits were scored, and before the airmen flew away, they noticed dense smoke rising from their target.

The airmen returned safely after this exploit.