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SATURDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 22 1917—SIXTEEN PAGES.

Replies Given Vatican Profess Willingness

THREE THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN BY BRITISH Haig Completes Victory With Advances at Many Points

BRITISH ADVANCE AGAIN TO COMPLETE VICTORY

Field Marshal Haig Reports Additional Gains South of Tower Hamlet, East of St. Julien, as Well as at Other Points---More Than Three Thousand Prisoners Taken in Offensive.

London, Sept. 21 .- The number of German prisoners taken by the British in yesterday's fighting on the Belgian front now exceeds 3,000, according to the British war office statement tonight. The British yesterday repulsed several strong counterattacks of the enemy, who suffered exceptionally heavy losses.

The text of the statement follows: "Further evidence shows the con-tinuous and obstinate nature of the enemy's counter-attacks yesterday, in which he suffered exceptionally heavy losses and gained no advantage.

name ter has taken place on different parts of the battle front. We have advanced our line at a number of points and have beaten off further German counter-attacks. This morning English county troops attacked and captured a collection of German trenches and concreted strong points south of the Tower Hamlets. a powerful counter-attack ous attack. These regiments also cleared up a number of dangerous and German counter-attack east of Langemarck was broken up by our artillery. certain new developments. "The number of prisoners taken by us in yesterday's fighting so far re-

ported exceeds 3000. France, says: The great British vic tory yesterday east of Ypres has de-monstrated the futility of the Germans' new system of holding the line thinly with troops scattered over a great depth and depending mainly on shell hole and small redoubt defences in place of the trenches formerly em-

Perhaps some would prefer to say that the superiority of British workmanship again has been shown. either case the fact remains that the enemy scheme of maintaining the front attacked yesterday proved

As a result he now finds himself with a shattered system which he cannot replace by returning to the old plan of holding the front line trenches strongly, for if he straightens his line out it could be blown to atoms by the dominating British ar-

German officers taken prisoner were impressed greatly with the magnitude of the British success, and have expressed keen dissatisfaction with their own higher command. They freely admit the great efficiency of the British artillery preparation before the attack, and characterize as awful those tre-mendous barrages which swept over the German territory ahead of the as-

Great Carnage of Germans. The vast number of German bodies which lie in the muddy shell holes within the territory traversed by the British and the devastation wrought by the big guns give added strength to their testimony.

The British infantry did not proceed without opposition to their jective, but the details of the fighting show no particularly spectacular fea

as the one had witnessed the wiping out of a city by a huge dynamite mine, which does its work instantanemine, which does its work instantane-

The German prisoners clearly feel the weight of the blow inflicted. They are dazed by it and many of them look on the situation as dark indeed for their force. There was little change in the situation this afternoon. The British were resting on their laurels and consolidating their gairs at most places, altho local battles were in progress at some points where the Germans were still clinging to some re-

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 4.)

British Statesmen to Stay at Home

Neither Premier, Lord Derby Nor Smuts Can Visit United States.

London, Sept. 21.—The visit of a leading British statesman, either Premier Lloyd George, the Earl of Derby, minister of war, or General Smuts to the United States has been under consideration for some time, but the difficulties in the way of such a journey virtually preclude it. This assurance was made in a statement from an authoritative source today, on the suggestion made in the United States that a visit by one of the three men would be appreciated in the United States for the purpose of counteracting anti-British propaganda.

ARGENTINA EXPECTED TO ENTER WAR TODAY

Chamber of Deputies Will Decide on Crisis With

Germany—Troops Will Be Despatched to Europe
Immediately Following Declaration.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 21.—The cham-; News to the effect that Emperor

Set point. They now regard the future with dismay.

"The fighting generally was of a large proportion of the prisoners who are wounded speak most respectfully of the terrible effect of our barrage, which for three days cut of all rations and levied a fearful toll of death, Advancing troops confirmed this state.

present to the congress tomorrow. After a meeting of the ministry this strong points lying in front of their afternoon it was announced that the new position. This evening another government was prepared to take grave and rapid measures in view of

A high government official declared include an immediate declaration of correspondent of the Associated by the despatch of troops to Europe.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 21.—The chamber of deputies late today postponed discussion until tomorrow of the crisis the loyalty displayed by Count Von against the Tower hamlet ridge. This against the Tower hamlet ridge. This with Germany caused by the unfriend-attack was repulsed after heavy ly action of Count Von Luxburg, the dismissed German minister, was received here just before the fighting. East of St. Julien regiments from Liverpool and Lancashire postponement was taken after receipt of deputies today on the resolution degained possession of a fortified farm of a statement from Foreign Minister claring for a rupture of relations bewhere a party of the enemy had succeeded in holding out during a previous received new information which he will was looked upon in some quarters as likely to hasten materially the decision in favor of a break.

Approval of the resolution by the deputies before night was predicted in these quarters. Such action, it is considered, would virtually assure an ac-A high government official declared that these measures probably would ready passed the resolution favoring orted exceeds 3000."

A despatch of R. T. Small. staff war against Germany, to be followed announceed that he is willing to fol-

GERMANY PAID MONEY TO CONTROL CONGRESS

American Government Exposes Part of Von Bernstorff's Activity to Prepare for Beginning of Ruthless Submarine Campaign.

lands, turned today upon the expendi-United States to war.

Secretary of State Lansing made favor of Ireland for its effect here. The organization to be employed

Washington, Sept. 21.—The American Government's publicity spotlight revealing German intrigue in neutral tity. It was freely suggested among other officials, however, that it was lands, turned today upon the expenditure of money by the Berlin foreign one of the various societies which office in an effort to influence confice in an effort to influence conformal societies which gress on the eve of the ruthless subsenate with peace messages when foreign office, who resigned from the marine campaign which drove the President Wilson was asking that a federal council last June after playstate of war be recognized.

Another Amazing Chapter

public, without comment, the text of This disclosure adds another chapa message sent by Count von Bern- ter to the amazing story begun with storff to Berlin last January, asking the publication of the famous Zimmer-authority to use \$50,000 to influence mann note in which Germany proposcongress thru an organization which the foreign office was reminded had performed similar service before. To has included the German-Swedish supplement this move Von Bernstorff breaches of neutrality in Argentina suggested an official declaration in and Mexico. It connects the German

BRITISH ADVANCE MADE WITH GREAT PRECISION

masterly tactics and indomitable gal-lantry displayed. Never has a British army had to tackle a tougher proposithan that set by the attack on a defensive area of great depth, held so densely that it may be estimated that there was an average of over four Germans to every yard of front. "To the British troops, which served General Plumer so well at

The whole operation was a most astounding performance, but it was accomplished with such clocklike regularity that it left one gasping. It was as the one had witnessed the wiping out of a city by a huge dynamite out of a city by a huge dynamite.

London, Sept. 21.—(Via Reuter's cessful achievement of their glorious career. The English and Scottish battalions co-operating on their flanks added new lustre to their imperishable laurels. If I have heard any complaint against the Anzacs it is great fight the more one admires the one that they can bear without shame, namely that they went rather too rapidly. They dogged a barage fire An imported English soft felt hat, so closely that they were upon the Huns before the latter could spring \$2.65. from their crouching positions.

Plants Australian Flag "A particularly fine and picturesque incident occurred when they carried a strong point named "Anzac". A man whose name should become imparticularly fine and picturesque Messines, fell what might have been expected to prove the stiffest part of the great day's task. They acquitted themselves nobly. For the Australians it was the most completely suc-

British Success Brings Complete Collapse to Latest Enemy System.

OFFICERS ADMIT IT

Dejected Lot of Prisoners Confess to Ruin of Hindenburg Tactics.

London, Sept. 21.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—Telegraphing from headquarters Reuter's correspondent

onight says: "The most triumphant feature of "The most friumphant feature of yesterday's splendid victory is the death blow dealt to German faith in the invulnerability of their new method of defence. The effect of the collapse of this has been very serious upon the prisoners, and captured officers, who hitherto would have been haughty and supercilious, are now literally bowing to their captors. They confess defeat in what they regarded as their strong ost point. They now regard the future

vancing troops confirmed this state-ment because they found immense numbers of corpses. The enemy has never yet participated in a bloodier

The official report today reads: "More detailed accounts of yesterday's battle confirm the completeness

of our success. 'During the evening local attacks delivered by us in the neighborhood of Tower Hamlets and northeast of Langemarck cleared up a number of strong points and completed the cap-

the day enabled our troops to obtain warning of impending attacks, and in every case the advancing lines of German infantry were destroyed by the concentrated fire from our rifles, machine guns and artillery.

"Exhausted by his previous efforts the enemy made no counter-attacks during the night, and our troops were (Concluded on Page 5, Column 4.)

CATSPAW OF GERMANY IS OUT OF PUBLIC LIFE

Dr. Hoffmann Will Not Be Candidate in Swiss Elections.

unequivocal declination to run for the national council in the impending Swiss elections came today from Col. ing a part in the rutile effort to institute negotiations between Germany and Russia for a separate peace, in which he was involved with Robert Grimm, the Socialist internationalist. Dr. Hoffmann says that the same question of organization or authority reasons prevent him from running which induced him to resign last June

as a federal councillor. have convinced myself," he added, "that any fruitful opportunity on my part in federal affairs at pres ent is out of the question, and on the other hand, it should not be expected that I should be willing to lay myself open to new humiliations from cer tain quarters."

DINEEN'S SELECT HATS.

Every hat that is stylish for a man to particularly the better known English nake of hats.

famous Christy hard felt hat for \$2.65, a genuine three-fifty value. A most acceptable assortment made-in-Canada soft felts for \$2.50.

The colors are all the new shades incident occurred when they carried a strong point named "Anzac". A llocks.

Italian soft felt hats, the Barbisio, mortal in the history of the common-mortal in the history of the common-regular five dollar value, for \$4.50.

The Borsalino, the pioneer fine Italian felt, \$5.00.

In the event of the defeat of the Maximal in the Maximal in the defeat of the Maximal in the Maximal in the defeat of the Maximal in the Maximal in the defeat of the Maximal in the Maximal in the defeat of the Maximal in the Maximal in the defeat of the Maximal in the defeat of the Maximal in the Maximal in the defeat of the Maximal in the Maximal in the defeat of the Maximal in the Maximal in the defeat of the Maximal in the Maximal in the defeat of the Maximal in the Maximal felt, \$5.00. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

EAGER FOR MEDIATION

Kaiser "Cherishes Lively Desire" for Success of Intervention.

TRIBUTE TO VATICAN

Pope's Efforts for Peace Followed With High Respect.

London, Sept. 21.—The state-ment that Great Britain had asked for further information from the Vatican, with a view to replying to Pope Benedict's peace note, is authoritatively denied.

Government in its reply to the peace note of Pope Benedlet. a copy of which has been received here, "cherishes a lively desire" that the appeal may meet with success. Emperor may meet with success. Emperor William, the German note says, has been following the efforts of the Pope towards peace for a considerable

The text of the reply reads:
"Herr Cardinal: Your eminence has been good enough together with your letter of August 2, to transmit to the kaiser and king, my most gracious master, the note of his holiness, th master, the note of his holiness, the Pope, in which his holiness, filled with grief at the devastations of the world war, makes an emphatic peace appeal to the heads of the belligerent peoples. The kaiser king has deigned to acquaint me with your eminence's letter and to entrust the reply to me. "His majesty has been following for

"His majesty has been following for a considerable time, with high respect and sincere gratitude, his holiness' efforts in a spirit of true impartiality to alleviate as far as possible the sufferings of the war and to hasten the end of hostilities. The kaiser sees in the latest step of his holiness fresh proof of his noble and human feelings, and cherishes a lively desire that for ture of our objectives in those locali-ties.

and cherishes a lively desire that for the benefit of the entire world the "The clear light of the latter part of papal appeal may meet with success.

SITUATION MIXED

Keen Interest is Shown in the Coming Democratic

Congress.

SPLIT INTO FACTIONS

Berne, Switzerland, Sept. 21. - An Dissensions Have Impaired Voting Strength of Maximalists.

> Petrograd, Sept. 21—Russia's political question of immediate interest is the lemocratic congress summoned by the central soldiers' and workmen's council, which is to meet in Petrograd on Sept. 25, and which is being proclaimed as of more importance than was the recent congress at Moscow. The program of the democratic congress so far as known is to "settle the

which will lead the country to a con-

stituent assembly."

It is practically certain that Premier Kerensky will address the congress, as he still is a member of the central council of soldiers' and workmen's deputies, but he may do so in that caracity and not as prime minister. In view of the early convening of the democratic congress and the uncertainty as to the temper of that body, it is regarded as likely that no further cabinet announcements will be an-nounced at present. The chances for Every had that is stylish for a man to gress seemingly are not as great as rear is included in the Dineen stock, might be indicated by their dominationarity the better known English tion in Petrograd and Moscow councils, according to gossip in government This week Dineen's are selling the circles, due to a split in the social revolutionary party, of which a substantial group declared for Premier

> is assumed by a large element of the Minimalists, who stand for a continuation of the war. It is pointed out, however, that even

U.S. Not Surprised

Washington, Sept. 21.—Favorable replies from both Berlin and Vienna to Pope Benedict's peace proposals were not unexpected in the United States and the allied countries.

United States and the allied countries.

Whether or not the action of the Pope was influenced by Austria, as has been frequently suggested, the acceptance of his peace plans by the central powers falls in line with the policies of those governments in making their people feel that they are waging a purely defensive war against a group of nations bent upon their destruction.

CHINESE TROOPS

to Contribute Three Hundred Thousand.

DIVISION ON TRIAL

Appeals for Funds to Equip Great Army Against Germany.

Peking, Monday, Sept. 17 .- (Deayed)-The president and the carinet have agreed to the plan of sendsoldiers to France if money, equipment and shipping are available. The entente allies have approved the pro-position and France, is eager to re-tween the belligerents for an under-

The Chinese probably could reach France by January 1. An abundant number of fairly trained soldiers is immediately available for the expedition. The premier is in favor of sending 300,000 men, and the provincial authorties are heartily in support of the plan, in the event that the Canton provisional government gives its approval of the war with Garmany.

The Chinese probably could reach call reduction of armaments on land and sea and in the air, by which the high seas, which rightfully belong to all nations, will be opened equally to the use of all, is supported by Emperor Charles.

Austria's Reply.

The text of the reply follows:

"Holy Father,—With due veneraton provisional government gives its approval of the war with Germany.

The Chinese soldiers probably will be used as a second line force in France until they are better trained in the latest methods of warfare. President Feng-Kwo Chang has cabled congratulations to President Poincaire on the French success at Verdun. The Chinese newspapers also are enthusiastically praising France and urging China to send troops to aid her.

"With a thankful hed this fresh gift of which you, holy father

Require Funds, A despatch received from Peking yesterday, under the date of September 15, said that the Chinese carinet was willing to send 300,000 soldiers which you holy lather, always bestow on all peoples without distinction, and yesterday, under the depth of our heart we greet the moving exhortation which your holiness has addressed to the govern-

16 and received here yesterday, said that the Chinese Government had sounded Japan on the proposed despatch of Chinese troops to Europe and that Japan probably would offer no opposition to the plan.

SAVINKOFF'S INTENTION TO ENLIST AS PRIVATE

Kerensky's "Strong Man" Ready to Sacrifice All for His Country.

declared his intention of enlisting as a private in a "striking battalion."

M. Savinkoff is Premier Kerensky's peace. strong man. He was recently war "We gave expression to this desire minister, military governor of Petrograd, and commanded the troops opart the troops of the Austrian reichstrant reichst erating against General Korniloff in rath, thereby showing that we are Kerensky and against an exclusively socialistic cabinet. A similar attitude

FORD TROUBLE NOT OVER.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—The malcontents of the Roman Catholic congregation

Emperor of Austria Fervently Desires to Reach Basis for Peace.

FAVORS ARBITRATION

Willingness to Eliminate Rule of Armed Force Professed.

Amsterdam, Sept. 21.—Peace would come from the recent proposals of Pope Benedict, if the belligerent nations would enter into negotiations in the sense of the pontiff's suggestions, Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary says in his reply to the Vatican note. The emperor sees in the Pope's peace plan a suitable basis for mitiating negotiations toward a just and lasting TO HELP ALLIES gotiations toward a fjust and lasting peace and expresses the hope that the nations opposing his own may be ani-

mated by the same ideas.

Austria-Hungary's ruler received the pontiff's note with a thankful heart and with an expression of hope that the pontiff's efforts may lead to the realization of the emperor's desire for a lasting and honorable peace

for all parties.

Freedom of the seas is one of the peace hopes of Emperor Charles, in order that heavy material burdens could be taken from the nations of the earth and new sources of pros-

perity opened to them.

The reply, received here in a despatch from Vienna, was handed to Monsignor T. Valfre di Bonzo, the papal nuncio at Vienna, on Thursday.

Austria is prepared, the reply states, to enter into negotiations for the submission of international disputes to

mission of international disputes to compulsory arbitration. ing a trial division of 24,000 Chinese the future arrangement of the world armed force and on the rule of inter-

eive the contingent.

The Chinese probably could reach cal reduction of armaments on land

"Holy Father, -With due veneration and deep emotion we take cog-nizance of the new representations your holiness in fulfulment of the holy office entrusted to you by God. make to us and the heads of the other belligerent states, with the noble intention of leading the heavily tried nations to a unity that will re-

"With a thankful heart, we received this fresh gift of fatherly care which you, holy father, always bestow holiness has addressed to the governwas willing to send 300,000 solders to France in compliance with the French request. The advice added that an appeal had been made to the United States for financial aid to equip the Chinese troops.

A Tokio despatch, dated September A Tokio despatch, vestarday said of his mission, which reaches beyond earthly things, and thanks to the high conception of his duties laid un-on him, stands high above the bel-ligerent peoples, and who, inaccessible to all influence, was able to find a way which may lead to the realization of our own desire for peace, lasting and honorable for all parties

Long-Cherished Aim. "Since ascending the throne of our ancestors and fully conscious of the responsibility which we hear before God and man for the fate of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, we have never lost sight of the high aim of restoring to our peoples as speedily as possible, the blessings of peace. Soon after our accesion to the throne, Petrograd, Sept. 20.—(Delayed.)— I was vouchsafed, in common with our Boris Savinkoff, former minister of allies, to undertake suggestions which war, according to the newspapers, has had been considered by our illustrious,

striving after a peace that shall free the future life of the nation from rancor and a thirst for revenge, and that shall secure them for generations to

forces. Eliminate Armed Force. "Happy in the thought that our desires from the first were directed towards the same object which your holiness today characterizes as one we

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 6.)