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STORE FOR RENT

\$200 per month. 101 King Street West, between Bay and York. About 25 x 30. Good display windows; steam heat included; gas and electric light; shipping entrance on base at side. Rent at office.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 33 King Street East.

# The Toronto World

WEDNESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 29 1915

VOL. XXXV.—No. 12,740

PROBS—North and northeast winds; fine and cool.

Senate Reading Room 100, 101-17388 SENATE P. O.

## MORE GAINS FOR THE ALLIES

### SIR JOHN FRENCH Reports That Two Lines of German Trenches Have Been Taken and He is Now Fighting for Third, and Has Taken 3000 Prisoners—French Gain Ground at Souchez and Massiges and Attack German Second Line—Heavy Artillery Duel in Argonne—Next Attempt for Decisive Victory Will Be Easier—Russians Report Success in Four Battles on Eastern Front.

## MORE BRITISH GAINS

### Having Taken German Second Line, Sir John French is After Third Line of Trenches—More Than 3000 Prisoners Captured, With 21 Guns and Forty Machine Guns.

LONDON, Sept. 29, 12.16 a.m.—An official communication made public, dealing with the operations in France Tuesday, says that in the heavy fighting around Loos the British have taken exceptionally strong German lines of trenches and bomb-proof shelters several hundred yards in extent. Having taken the German second line, the statement says, the British are now after the third line of trenches. In all, more than 3000 prisoners have been taken, and 21 guns and forty machine guns have been captured and others destroyed.

total number of guns captured by us is now 21. There are several more between us and the enemy which have been abandoned by him. "Our number of prisoners now exceeds 3000. "The number of machine guns captured is 40. Many more have been destroyed by our bombardment. "The enemy's lines taken by us are exceptionally strong. They consist of a double front line which included two large works named by him the Hohenzollern and Kaiser William redoubts. These consisted of a network of trenches and bomb-proof shelters several hundred yards in extent. The second line ran just west of Loos. "We are now closely engaged with the enemy's third line. "Our aeroplanes today bombed the railway line near Betaume, wrecking a train. They also damaged the railway near Achiet-le-Grand (Pas de Calais).

## HIGHLANDERS TOOK PART IN ADVANCE

### Batch of Wounded From Sunday's Fighting Arrives at Shorncliffe.

## NO CANADIANS IN IT?

### Third Brigade Held Trenches Near Where Stubborn Fighting Took Place.

## GERMAN GUARD CORPS ON WAY TO FLANDERS

### Big Withdrawal Made From Tenth Army in Vicinity of Ypres.

### Having carried three trenches, the Scots met the Germans in the open. "The Germans," said one Highlander, "appeared to be fearful of the bayonet, and many were very ready to surrender. They put up a fight to check the British advance and there was a terrible fire of German guns, which had been placed in houses, but our onslaught was too great. "Come on boys, nothing can beat ye," shouted our sergeant, who had taken the place of a wounded officer. "We took the village and afterwards the hill."

## BIG WAR VOTE PASSED BY FRENCH CHAMBER

### Billion Two Hundred Millions Granted for Campaign Till End of Year.

PARIS, Sept. 28, 2.17 p.m.—The senate today passed the bill already approved by the chamber of deputies, providing the sum of 2,240,000,000 francs (\$1,248,000,000) for national defence for the last three months of this year.

During the discussion of the bill the minister of finance, M. Ribot, said: "We are preoccupied with England in obtaining a certain stability of negotiations with America, which will permit us to improve the situation as to exchange, and I do not doubt that America will give evidence in real form of its unquestioned sympathy."

## GERMAN WAR CAPTIVES REACH SOUTHAMPTON

### Three Hundred Men, Mostly Young, in Good Condition, Sent to England.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 28, 9.06 p.m.—Three hundred men, the first detachment of the German prisoners captured by the British in the last battle on the western front were landed here today. The majority of them are young men in good physical condition and well clothed, although much bedraggled and otherwise showing the effects of the severe ordeal which they had undergone.

## RUSSIANS ADVANCE IN TARNOPOL AREA

### Occupied Trenches in Village of Marianka and Progress to Southwest.

### GAIN ON NAROTCHE

### German Offensives Checked Near Vileika and Southwest of Osmiana.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28, via London.—The war office communication issued today says: "In the regions of Riga and Dvinsk there is no material change in the situation. The artillery fire in the Dvinsk region has not slackened and the fighting continues with the same ferocity as previously. We have repulsed an enemy offensive in the Narotche River valley in the region of Vileika, east of Osmiana. The Germans succeeded in carrying the village of Lascortz from which, however, we subsequently dislodged them. Stubborn enemy attacks have begun again at this point. At many places the enemy still shows extraordinary artillery activity. On a sector containing a single regiment in this region there were thrown yesterday no less than 10,000 projectiles from heavy guns. "A violent battle is being fought in the region of Litvy, a village southeast of the Baronovitch railway. "South of the Pripet River and on the Galician front the enemy has opened an attack at many places with considerable forces. At the fords of the styk in the Kolk region many engagements have occurred with enemy detachments. After a stubborn bayonet fight we occupied trenches in the village of Vorobievka, northwest of Tarnopol. In the region of the village of Marianka, southwest of Tarnopol, the unexpected appearance on their flank of a small Russian detachment threw a German battalion into panic."

## AUSTRIANS CHECKED ON BANKS OF DRINA

### Serbian Artillery Foils Two Attempts of Enemy to Cross River.

NISH, Sept. 27, via London, Sept. 28.—An official report issued at the war office says: "Two attempts of the enemy to cross the River Drina on the night of the 25th under a heavy artillery fire were repulsed, one in the direction of the Ratcha custom house and the other near Vlahograd, Bosnia."

## ALLIED LOAN OF HALF BILLION IN U.S. ARRANGED

### Issue on Five Year Five Per Cent. British and French Bonds.

### TO SELL BELOW PAR

### Price to Public Ninety-Eight, Payable in Instalments.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The agreement between the Anglo-French financial commission and the American bankers with whom they have been conferring over the proposed credit loan to Great Britain and France has resulted in the formation of a definite plan, it was officially announced here tonight for the establishment of a \$500,000,000 loan issue on five-year, 5 per cent. joint British and French bonds, payable jointly and severally by the two nations, upon which the big loan will be a first lien. The bonds will be issued to the public at 98, this yielding approximately 5 1/2 per cent. to the investor and to the nation-wide syndicate of bankers which will subscribe to the loan, at 96. Formation of the syndicate has been left to J. P. Morgan & Co. and a large group of American bankers and financial houses. "The bonds will be issued in denominations as low as \$100 and (Continued on Page 3, Column 1).

## ALLIES ADVANCING MESSAGE FOR LIEGE

### Aviator Dropped French Flags and Proclamations in Belgian Town.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says: "An aviator flew over Liege yesterday, coming from the south and threw down into the city French flags and documents, containing proclamations announcing that the allies were advancing and calling upon the populace of Liege to keep up their courage. Also subjected to a heavy fire, the aviator escaped. "This is the first visit of an airman of the entente allies to Liege since the fall of the city, and his appearance is described as greatly cheering the Belgians there."

## TRENCHES OF BELGIANS BOARDED BY ENEMY

### Distinctive Retailery Fire Answered German Artillery Discharges.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The Belgian official communication issued tonight reads as follows: "The bombardment continues of our advanced trenches to the south of Neupport, of our principal lines in the neighborhood of Dixmude and Oudecapelle and of our trenches in the direction of Noordschoote and more to the south. We have replied by a destructive retailery fire. There has been no infantry action."

## DINEEN'S REPAIR FURS

Comparatively few people realize that with a few alterations and repairs furs which may seem worn out can be put into good order and modelled in the latest style. The W. & D. Dineen Co., Limited, 140 Yonge street, have a special department in their factory for work of this nature. Only expert fur cutters and tailors are employed. This is the best time to have your furs fixed up. Bring them in and we will cheerfully give you an estimate of the cost. Take elevator to the second floor. Fashion charts showing the latest styles for your convenience. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

## MORE PROGRESS IN CHAMPAGNE WHERE ALLIES GAIN STRENGTH

## UNITED STATES GETS RID OF AMBASSADOR DUMBA

### Formal Recall by Government Announced—Safe Conduct Being Negotiated for by Washington Government for Sailing Fifth of October.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, Austrian ambassador to the United States, has been formally recalled by his government, and the state department is arranging with the British and French embassies here for his safe conduct on a steamer sailing from New York Oct. 5. This announcement was made today by Acting Secretary of State Polk, after receipt of a cablegram from Ambassador Penfield at Vienna, telling of his conversation with Austrian officials, and a message from Dr. Dumba himself asking safe conduct in accordance with the instructions from his government. The incident is now considered closed.

## ENTIRE REGIMENTS WERE WIPED OUT SAY GERMANS WHO SURRENDERED

### Enemy's Lines Were Smothered in Dust, Their Parapets Melted Away and Barbed Wire Entanglements Disappeared.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—(8.55 p.m.)—Reuter's correspondent at the British headquarters in France, in a description of the bombardment which preceded Saturday's attack on the Germans, says: "The German lines became smothered in dust, their parapets melted away, and their barbed-wire entanglements disappeared. Those sleeping thirty or forty miles away were awakened by the dull rumbling, while even at that distance the displacement of air was clearly felt. "At the outset the weather prospects were not favorable, but before midnight a change set in and the morning broke dull but fine, with a slight mist, which was reminiscent of the opening days of the Aisne and Neuve Chapelle. "Most of the German prisoners were taken in the village of Loos. The village was surrounded on three sides and the Germans were forced to surrender when their ammunition ran out. They said their losses had been very heavy, entire regiments having been wiped out."

## FRENCH GAIN MORE GROUND AT SOUCHEZ AND MASSIGES

### Heavy Artillery Action in Argonne May Be Forerunner of Another French Advance.

PARIS, Sept. 28, 10.30 p.m.—The French troops, fighting on the western front, have made further gains of ground east of Souchez and north of Massiges, the prisoners taken including Germans recently brought back from the Russian front, according to the official communication by the French war office tonight. A heavy artillery action is in progress in the Argonne. The text of the statement follows: "During the day of Sept. 28 our troops continued to gain ground foot by foot in the direction of the ridges to the south of Souchez. We took about 100 prisoners, among whom were men of the Guard Corps brought back a few days ago from the Russian front. "In Champagne likewise new progress has been realized, particularly to the north of Massiges, where we have made an additional eight hundred prisoners. "The enemy has directed against our trenches in the Argonne a violent bombardment to which we have offensively replied, but he has attempted no infantry action. "Engagements with grenades have enabled us to regain some parts of our first line, where the enemy had maintained himself since yesterday. "There has been intermittent cannonading in the forest of Le Pretre and in the region of Ban de Sept."

## U.S. ASKS RESIGNATION OF MUNICH MINISTER

### Thomas Sh. John Gaffney Made Partisan Utterances on European War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Thomas Sh. John Gaffney, American consul-general at Munich, Germany, has been asked to resign his post because of partisan utterances on the European war. Officials today would make no announcement concerning the case pending receipt of word from Mr. Gaffney. The consul-general is understood to have made statements reflecting on the president's policy on the European war. He was once before the subject of controversy over expressions con-

### The Second Line of German Trenches is Being Attacked, and Next Move by French and British Will Be Made Easier, Because Enemy's Lines of Communication Are Now Dominated.

LONDON, Sept. 28, 9.05 p.m.—In Champagne the French are attacking the German second line of trenches and are making further progress, but seemingly the allies' offensive movement is not being carried on with the same impetuosity that characterized the first two days of the operations. The successes won are recognized as very important, but the main object, which is to break thru the German lines, has not yet been accomplished. Both the British and French have greatly improved their positions and by gaining the hills and crests from which they can dominate the German lines of communication, their next attempt to secure a decisive victory should be made easier to carry out, in the view of experts here.

The French continue to push forward east of Souchez, aiming at the heights of Vimy, which command the plain to the east, while the British to the north are making secure their hold on Lens-La Bassée road and are being beating off the German counter attacks. Railway is useless.

The battle of Champagne is over a 16-mile front, where the French are attacking and who now are within less than two miles of the railway which crosses the country behind the German positions and which has been so useful to them in moving troops and supplies to threatened points. With the French guns within easy range the railway is rendered useless. As usual, there is a great diversion between the German and French official account of the battle. The Germans claim that all the French attacks have been repulsed and that a number of prisoners have been captured. It is the same with regard to the crown prince's offensive in the Argonne. Whereas this is described by the French as an important action, the Germans say it is a minor one, designed to improve the situation, and that the desired result has been achieved.

On the Russian Front. There has been no cessation of the heavy fighting on the Russian front. From Riga down to Galicia the armies are contesting every inch of ground, and at least four separate battles are in progress. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has resumed his effort to deny him so many times. The Germans announce that the Russians have been driven from two successive lines of trenches to the southwest of Dvinsk. Except for Field Marshal Von Mackensen, who is held in the Pripet marshes, all the German generals report advances, even Gen. Von Linsingen, whose army was rather roughly handled by the Russians in Volhynia, having, with the aid of strong reinforcements, been able to take the initiative again. In addition to recapturing Lutsk, he has crossed the Styr River below that fortress. In Galicia the Russian General Ivanoff is still holding the Austrians back and is himself gaining ground. Montenegro, the smallest of the allied nations, is taking a hand in the general attack on the central powers. She has launched an energetic offensive, according to an unofficial telegram which secured for her the possession of some Austrian positions. Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, in the house of commons today made statements concerning the Balkan situation which should tend to clear the atmosphere. While saying that Bulgaria had assured the powers that she had no aggressive intentions against her neighborhood states, Sir Edward took occasion to say that country that any aggression would bring to the assistance of any friend of the allies attacked the whole power of the British Empire. The enthusiasm with which the Greeks are answering the call to mobilization is considered in London as also being likely to affect the Balkan situation.