

TURKEY UNDECIDED WISHES TO FIGHT ON WINNING SIDE

L. Babayan, a Toronto Man, Returns From the Orient—Was Smuggled Out of Turkey to Escape Military Service—Entire East in Turmoil.

Detained for service in the Turkish army, smuggled out of Constantinople by the aid of a timely bribe which he gave to the captain of a Turkish vessel bound from Constantinople for Italy, L. Babayan had an interesting story to tell The World about the European trip which he took with his wife this summer, and which was concluded with his arrival in Toronto yesterday. Although a resident of Canada for nineteen years, and a naturalized British subject, Mr. Babayan was in the eyes of the Turkish military authorities, liable for service in the Ottoman army, due to the fact that his British citizenship is recognized all over the world except within Turkish borders. Mr. Babayan is aware that he cannot return to the country of his birth without incurring the penalty of the death sentence, but gave it as his opinion that Turkey would not exist as a nation after the present war comes to a close.

At present Enver Bey, the minister of war, is in favor of the Turks joining in with Germany, although the grand vizier and the minister of foreign affairs are inclined towards the British. Turkey, Mr. Babayan declared, was fully mobilized and ready to jump into the conflict, but was hesitating in order to see which of the powers was likely to be victorious, in order that they may be on the winning side. If the Ottoman kingdom survived the war, Mr. Babayan said that he thought it would be destroyed and the territory divided up by the powers, with Russia securing a good slice in the division.

Mr. Babayan was in Constantinople for two weeks, and was there when the war started. He left on Aug. 11 by the Italian ship Sicilia, which was the last ship to leave port after the war started. The Dardanelles had been mined extensively by the Turks, and their entire army is ready to take the field at a moment's notice. A large number of troops had been sent to Asia Minor, on the Russian frontier. All the banks had been closed, and he had to borrow money from friends to pay for his passage to London, although he had a letter of credit in his pocket for £5000. The doors of every bank were crowded with thousands of people, and large numbers of police were guarding the premises. It was possible for depositors to secure money to the extent of five per cent. of their accounts, but they could not get more than that, and after being the centre of a swirling crowd for four or five hours.

Turke Seize Supplies.
All the horses, even those belonging to American and English residents, were seized by the military authorities, and it was a common sight to see a carriage standing by the roadside with its driver left after the soldiers had taken the horses to use for military purposes. Carriages and vehicles were also seized. Carloads of sugar and provisions were taken by the government, after the firms for whom they were intended had paid freight charges. Government script was given, to be redeemed (perhaps) after the war is over. Armenians and other Christian citizens of Turkey were forced to serve in the army, and it was to escape the alternative of £45 that Mr. Babayan bribed an official to let him on board the Italian vessel.

On the morning after leaving Constantinople he arrived in the Dardanelles, where he saw the Goeben and Breslau. The commander of the former ship was passed. The latter was ordered to leave the Dardanelles, and was ordered to leave the Dardanelles, and was ordered to leave the Dardanelles.

BRITAIN WILL FINISH THE LATEST NAPOLEON
To Go Thru With Business Till She Strikes Accursed System to Ground.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Sept. 8.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston, former Viceroy of India, addressing a recruiting meeting at Hull, said:

"The 'Fitchback' Napoleon of this war has succeeded in uniting all parties in the British Empire."

"Great Britain," the speaker continued, "was going thru with the business until she had struck the 'New Napoleon', and his accursed system, to the ground forever."

Lord Curzon said that the country had shown great forbearance with the limitations of the official press bureau, and he believed the government was conscious of a need for some better form of war correspondence.

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FEARED POISON IN CAPTURED SUPPLIES

British Officers Ordered Destruction of Big Quantity of Delicacies.

Canadian Press Despatch.
PARIS, Sept. 8.—An English cavalry officer who was wounded in the fighting at Compiègne and who today is recovering from his wounds in Paris, has given the following account of the engagement at that place:

"The fighting lasted for three days and nights. The officer said: 'The German artillery wasted good many shells in locating the position of our trenches. Their shots fell to the right and to the left of us, in front of us and behind us. Finally they got the range.'"

A portion of the recital of this officer is misleading. He evidently gives further details of this engagement, which have not come to hand, for his recital continues as follows:

"The control and spirits of the men was exemplary."

Speaking of even previous to the battle this officer said that the English captured two German supply trains loaded with provisions and probably intended for officers. They contained many delicacies, notably canned fruit. The English soldiers were overjoyed at this capture, but their officers, concerned to destroy everything in the fear that the trains might be sent out with the purpose of capturing and eating the appetizing food contained poison.

GERMAN SUPPLIES FAIL.
LONDON, Sept. 8, 3.15 a.m.—A despatch to The Daily Mail from Rotterdam reports that it is stated on good authority that the supplies of German armies are now exhausted. The rifles carried by the Landsturm, the last reserves, are said to be of an old type, and it is also said that there is insufficient ammunition.

Some of the Landsturm appeared armed with rifles taken from the Belgians, while uniforms, it is stated, are not available for all of the Landsturm troops.

DAY OF PRAYER FOR PEACE.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—President Wilson today signed a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to pray for peace.

Worn-out Troops of Germany Encounter Relatively Fresh Soldiers of Britain and France at Disadvantage—Enemy Repulsed and in Grave Danger.

Canadian Press Despatch.
PARIS, Sept. 8.—(5.10 p.m.)—The leading military authorities of the city are convinced that Gen. Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, is at least holding at bay the vast German army of invasion.

The worn-out troops of Emperor William, who may constitute an army totaling 750,000 men, are today encountering the relatively fresh soldiers of the French and British armies upon ground selected by the allies, and in positions within reach of supplies and reinforcements.

The Germans are in a hostile country and at distances relatively great from their home base. The invaders today are probably at their greatest strength, while the defenders of France, especially the British contingents, are being augmented steadily.

The Germans are reported in Paris unofficially to have asked for an armistice to bury their dead and care for their wounded. This statement lacks official confirmation, it is further understood that the allies refused the request.

The fighting on the long line to the east of Paris probably will last for a number of days; no quick and decisive outcome is expected. The results of the encounters of the past two days are regarded as distinctly favorable to the allies, and there is an atmosphere of cheerfulness at the French war office this evening.

Left Wing Progresses.
Paris this afternoon says that the left wing of the allied armies, comprising portions of the forces defending Paris, continues to make progress.

The advance reaches from the banks of the River Ourcq into the region of Montmirail. The Germans are retreating in the direction of the Marne River between Meaux and Sens.

Violent encounters have occurred on the French centre between Ferey and Champagne and Vitry-Le-François, at the southern point of the forest of Argonne. The French have driven back nowhere. The Germans have lost ground.

German Division Repulsed.
Near Vitry the movement and retirement is confirmed on the Germans' side. On the French right a German division attacked on the axis of Chalons and the French have repulsed to the northward, passing the forest of Champenoux.

Further to the east the French troops reoccupied the crest of Manant, where they have been fighting since the beginning of the campaign.

There is no change in the situation in the Province of Alsace.

JAP BOMBS WORK HAVOC.
TOKIO, Sept. 8.—Considerable damage has been done to the German fortification at Tsingtau by bombs dropped from Japanese hydro-aeroplanes, as was announced at the admiralty today.

ADVERTISEMENT.
Cut This Out
Famous Specialist's Recipe for Catarrhal Deafness and Head Noises.

Special to The Toronto World.
ORANGEVILLE, Ont., Sept. 8.—Alfred Bopell, a young German reservist, was arrested by Chief of Police Marshall, acting under special instructions following his report to Inspector of Dominion Police, Sherwood of Ottawa. Bopell, who has been employed at the Melville stone quarries near here, recently reported to the German consul at Toronto, having been called home to join the colors. He was unable to get out of the country and returned here. He was discharged from his position and has since been under surveillance under the regulations respecting foreigners. He refused to sign his parole papers. He was brought before Magistrate Pattullo, remanded to jail, and this morning taken to Kingston by two officers of the 10th Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, where he will be interned at Fort Henry.

BRITISH AND FRENCH HAVE MANY CAPTIVES.
PARIS, Sept. 8.—French and English troops engaged in the battle now progressing to the east of the capital have taken numerous prisoners, including a battalion of German infantry and a company serving rapid-fire guns. They captured also many gun carriages.

STEAM TRAWLER BLOWN UP.
LONDON, Sept. 7.—(11.35 p.m.—delayed)—Another Grimby steam trawler, the Nevejo, has been blown up by mine, exploded under the engine room. The skipper and two engineers were injured, but with the rest of the crew, escaped in the boats before the vessel sank.

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Steamers leave Toronto 2 p.m. daily to Montreal, Sept. 9. No sailing Sept. 10 and 11. Last sailing for Quebec, Sept. 13. Chartered, 1,000 Islands, Saguenay, Montreal, Quebec and Saguenay.

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General Joffre Holds Kaiser's Army at Bay

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Passenger Traffic Passenger Traffic

Excursion---Sept. 17 New York City

The Special Excursion Tickets will be good going only on Thursday, Sept. 17, and will be limited for return to Sept. 26, inclusive. Round-trip rates:
From Toronto, all Rail, \$14.25; Boat and Rail, \$12.50.
From Hamilton, \$12.35.

These tickets can be purchased at all G.T.R., C.P.R., and R. & O. offices in Toronto, and at G.T.R. and T.H. & B. offices in Hamilton.

For Pullman reservations, hotel information, etc., call at the
LACKAWANNA CITY OFFICE
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Return Limit: September 21, 1914.

OTTAWA
SEPT. 15-17-18 SEPT. 11-12-13-14-15
Return Limit: September 21, 1914.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
LONDON
Sept. 15-16-17 Sept. 11-12-13-14-15
Return fares from Toronto, account Western Fair, Central Canada Exhibition.
Return Limit, September 21st.

OTTAWA
Sept. 15-17-18 Sept. 11-12-13-14-15
Return Limit: September 21, 1914.

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Potsdam Aug. 16
New Amsterdam Aug. 22
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Ryndam Sept. 8
Rotterdam Sept. 15
Potsdam Sept. 22
New Triple-Screw Turbine Steamer of 25,000 tons register in course of construction.
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Sails from San Francisco to Honolulu, China and Japan.
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San Francisco to Japan, China and Korea.
88, Chiyu Maru, calls at Manila Saturday, Sept. 13
88, Tenyo Maru, calls at Manila Tuesday, Oct. 6, 1914
88, Shinryo Maru, calls at Manila Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1914
R. M. MELVILLE & SON,
24 Toronto Street, 136
General Agents, Phone M. 2010, Toronto.

GERMAN CASUALTY LIST.
BERLIN, Sept. 8.—The twentieth casualty list, just issued, contains 1180 names, included in the list are 187 dead and nearly 1000 wounded. The total casualties thus far published aggregate 3,273 dead, 10,714 wounded and 3,249 missing.

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RUSSIA'S WAR TAX.
PETROGRAD, Sept. 8, via London, 7.30 p.m.—In order to increase the revenue of the empire, the rate of taxation on many commodities has been raised. These include mail, matches, cardboard, playing cards, cigarettes, cigar paper, etc.

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