

British Forces Almost Into Bagdad Monastir Threatened by Bulgarian Army Kitchener Arranging Alliance in Italy

WOMEN ARE HOPEFUL OVER PEACE PLANS Delegation Waited on President Wilson, But He Was Non-Committal.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Prominent women peace advocates who are behind a movement for a conference of neutral nations to be called in an effort to end the European war, expressed themselves as optimistic to-day of their plans.

A delegation representing the movement saw President Wilson yesterday in an effort to induce him to give his support, but the President was non-committal.

The resolutions declared that envoys sent by the International Congress of Women at The Hague, "ascertained from the governments of the belligerent nations of Europe that they would have no objections to the calling of a conference of the neutral nations of the world looking to the possible termination of the war."

Although the president will make no statement regarding the conference with the women, his position is that as yet he has had no word from Europe which would lead him to believe that the time was opportune for him to take any step.

Reinforcements Keep Coming in Large Numbers to Port of Saloniki.

London, Nov. 27.—Allied troops continue to land at Saloniki in large numbers. A Reuter despatch filed yesterday at Saloniki says that important British reinforcements reached that port on Thursday and were landed immediately.

After the occupation of Pristina by the Austrians and Germans, the message says, the body of Serbians retreated in a southerly direction. The Serbians were unable to maintain their positions in the Katchanik region, owing to the greatly superior forces of the invaders.

Official announcement has been made to the commanders of the allied troops at Saloniki of the guarantees given by the Greek Government relative to the freedom of action of the allies.

Winter has set in earlier than usual in the Balkans. It is expected military operations on both sides will be greatly hampered thereby.

Shooting Two Years Ahead. Petrograd, Nov. 27.—Via London, Nov. 27.—The minister of the interior issued a communication which preshadows the possible premature summoning to the colors of men born in 1897, who normally are not liable for military service until 1918.

Refugees Sail For America Rotterdam, Nov. 26, via London, Nov. 27.—Some three hundred Belgians, mostly women and children to-day boarded the liner Nieuw Amsterdam about to sail for New York. They are bound for Chicago and other districts in the United States where they will join their families, from whom they have been separated since the beginning of hostilities. They are accompanied by the Rev. John De Ville, of Chicago. Every facility was granted these people by the German authorities, even in the fighting zone, from which most of the refugees came.

DUFFERIN AND CENTRAL PUPILS FOR NEXT WEEK Watch Courier for Group Photos Appearing Any Day Now.

Anxiety of the deepest kind has continually beset the children and parents, too, regarding the publication of the photographs of these two schools.

Next week the Courier will publish groups of each of these schools each day. But remember that it will be necessary to watch the Courier closely each evening to see if your photo group appears.

Should you desire more than one picture, you can secure them in the same manner. Each 25c. for a month's subscription to The Courier, entitles you to a photo. The only other rule in connection with this offer is that the subscription must be paid in advance.

GETTING THEIR OWN MEDICINE Berlin, Nov. 27.—(By Sayville wireless)—The Overseas News Agency to-day made public the following: "The Italians continue their destruction of Gorizia. The Episcopal palace has been completely destroyed and all the churches have been more or less damaged."

"Horrible scenes as the result of the bombardment are reported. Many persons went mad. Others were burned or torn to pieces by the explosion of grenades. In the Vicastello four children who were asleep in one room were killed by one grenade. On the Pizenta a woman was pierced from head to feet by an airman's arrow. One bomb killed on the Pizienta a woman and three children. These people could not escape from Gorizia, as the Italians bombarded the roads leading out of the town."

FINISH SERBIANS FIRST; FINISH ALLIES AFTER Berlin, Nov. 27.—(In Montreal Gazette)—Major Morath, in The Tageblatt, estimates that about 5000 men of the Serbian army have reached or are about to reach Albania and Montenegro south, while 25,000 are still in southern Macedonia. He figures also that 15,000 have been captured and that about as many more killed or wounded, are sick or have deserted.

"Most of the latter," he continues, "are inferior troops, which have been sacrificed to enable the other forces to escape. These again will appear after recovery from the terrible fight, either as mercenaries serving the English purpose more directly than at present, or as guerrilla bands, raiding the Sanjak and southern Macedonia."

"It is quite evident that the Bulgarians do not think it necessary to follow up their victory over the small Serbian army at the Babuna Pass at present, being content with the capture of Prilep. The enemy press itself gives the reason for this new grouping of the Bulgarian armies. It is obvious that the purpose is strategic. Undoubtedly General Boyadjeff was right when he told a journalist that after finishing the Serbian army he would as quickly dispose of the allied expedition. Neither General Sarraï nor General Munro is following Lord Kitchener's orders, because the Bulgarians move quickly. Will it be the Bulgarians and not the great English general staff who will decide when the expedition of the allies shall end?"

MONASTIR SURROUNDED BY THE ENEMY; BULGARS MAY OCCUPY IT AT ONCE Serb Forces Will be an Army Without a Country Unless French Defeat the Bulgarians—Will Russia Come Through Roumania?

London, Nov. 27.—The Serbian forces soon will become an army without a country, unless the French should defeat the Bulgarians, four divisions of whom are said to be hammering at the French lines. Reports arrive from various sources that Monastir has been surrounded by Bulgarians and that they may not wait for their Austro-German allies before entering the Macedonian capital. The main Serbian army, retreating in a southwesterly direction before Field Marshal von Mackensen's troops may find no rest even in Greek territory, as it is reported here that the invaders of Serbia would not hesitate to cross into Greece.

Apparently the German leaders expect the Serbians and their allies will await attack in Greece. It is said these operations will be under supreme command of Field Marshal von Mackensen. Additional reports from the battle at Ctesiphon, in Mesopotamia, near Bagdad, indicated that the British forces won a substantial success instead of suffering a reverse as first accounts led everyone to believe.

The diplomatic representatives at Athens of the Entente powers are still active, their latest efforts to settle definitely all outstanding questions being the presentation to Premier Skoufoulidis of a note detailing measures deemed indispensable for the security and freedom of action of the allied troops.

The situation along the Roumanian frontier, where a great Russian force is said to have been gathered, is still obscure. The display by the Roumanian public of feeling in favor of the Entente is regarded in London as an indication that the nation is in a position to disregard the demands of the Central powers.

No definite news has been received of the renewed Austro-German offensive in Galicia. It is expected, however, that this movement will be pushed energetically for the political effect on Roumania.

freight offered, but to-day railroad men declared that all freight was being taken and pushed through to the coast with as little delay as possible. One official said the lines were not suffering so much from lack of cars as in the past, but from lack of track room, any cars being held because it was impossible to secure dock space for their contents while waiting for vessels.

FOUND OLD RELICS Seoul, Korea, Oct. 27.—Priceless relics of a Korean era fixed at 1,300 years ago have been found during excavations at the ruins of the old Shira-gi dynasty tombs of Korea at Kyongju. Workmen engaged in the restoration of a nine-storey tower discovered an old stone coffin containing a jeweled ornament, a gold bell, silver bell, a god vase, a stone gourd, some exquisite comma-shaped jewels and other relics.

In this connection it has been noted that one of the three sacred treasures of Japan which symbolize the sovereignty of the Emperor is a comma-shaped jeweled necklace. This jewel is borne to Kioto for use during the coronation ceremonies.

Camel's milk is said to be very helpful to consumptives because it is palatable and nourishing.

POPULAR FEATURE TO START AGAIN The Biggest Laugh-Producer and Cloud-Chaser Ever Published Here.

Commencing Monday next, Nov. 29, The Courier will again start the publication of those irresistible comics "That Son-in-Law of Pa's." His absence for a while has been deeply regretted by Courier readers, and his resurrection will be generally welcomed.

The complications between himself and "Pa" will be found to be just as excruciatingly funny as hertofore.

BIG RECRUITING RALLY Will be Held in the Brant Theatre on Sunday Night.

There will be many special features in connection with the recruiting meeting to be held in the Brant Theatre at 8.30 Sunday night.

Mr. Sam Landers, the well-known labor man of Hamilton, will be the principal speaker. In addition Pte. Bloxham, D.C.M., just returned from the war will relate his experiences.

Miss Hurley and Mr. Moule will sing solos, with Lieut. Thomas as accompanist, and the 84th band will render some selections before the opening of the programme.

Cardinal Bauer Dead. Olmutz, Austria, via London, Nov. 27.—Cardinal Prince Francis S. Bauer, Archbishop of Olmutz, died to-day. He was 74 years old. Cardinal Bauer had been ill for some time and his death was expected. Early in October it was reported that the pope had sent a death-blessing to the cardinal. Dr. Bauer became a priest in 1863. He had been archbishop of Olmutz since 1906. He was created a cardinal on December 2, 1912.

BULGARIANS THREATEN PRILEP FROM THE NORTHWEST



Shaded Area of Serbia Held by BULGARIANS ALLIES SERBIANS

Khaki Cloth From England London, Nov. 27.—Russia during the last few days has placed orders for 6,000,000 yards of khaki cloth in Yorkshire. In announcing this at a meeting of the Huddersfield Chamber of Commerce yesterday, Chairman Kay said he recently had seen in London representatives of the various allied governments on the subject of orders given in America and he regarded the large Russian order as the outcome of a protest made by the Huddersfield chamber. Mr. Kay stated that he had been assured no Italian orders for khaki would now go to

SALONIKI NOT ONLY PORT FOR LANDING TROOPS Kitchener Gets Promise of Use of Other Greek Ports as Well.

Milan, Nov. 27, via Paris.—Earl Kitchener, British secretary for war, obtained permission from the Greek government for allied troops to land at Greek ports other than Saloniki, according to an Athens despatch to the Corriere Della Sera. WILL DEMOBILIZE Paris, Nov. 27.—Demobilization is predicted by the press, says a Havas despatch from Athens which declares the Greek general staff has submitted to the ministry of war a plan for releasing five or six of the oldest classes. This proposal will be discussed at the next cabinet meeting, and it is considered probable the ministry will agree.

THE CERNA DEFENCE Paris, Nov. 27.—The Saloniki correspondent of the Havas Agency sends the following under date of Nov. 26: "In consequence of the retreat of the Serbians from Katchanik towards Monastir, orders were given to burn the bridges at Vozarci and Gradisce after the last French patrols coming from Dobriate, Morzan and Camendole have regained the right bank of the Cerna. Henceforth the Cerna will constitute an important strategic position against possible Bulgarian attacks."

"The Serbian army of Monastir reinforced by contingents from Katchanik, attacked the Bulgarians close to Prilep. The results of the fighting which continued last evening, are unknown. For the last 48 hours the English have been in the firing line, commencing at Doian. Reinforcements of English troops are disembarking uninteruptedly."

DRIVE BACK BULGARIANS. London, Nov. 27.—A despatch to The Daily Mail from Saloniki, referring to a French counter-attack against the Bulgarians in Serbia in which the French recaptured most of their lost positions on the Grivolak-Cerna-Rajec line, says the Bulgarians were compelled to retreat because they had attempted to force the French lines with their full strength and had left in the rear no covering troops.

"The Serbians are still attacking the Bulgarian forts covering Prilep," says the correspondent, "but the result of the fighting is not known. Austro-Germans are marching on Uskup. British reinforcements continue to disembark."

Down on Looting. Nogales, Ariz., Nov. 27.—Word is received here that seven men were executed at sundown at Nogales, Sonora, by the Carranza forces for looting. They included a Carranza captain and three soldiers.

A. F. of L. Convention Over. San Francisco, Nov. 27.—The election of officers is expected to conclude to-day the work of the ninth annual session of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, which has been in session here all this week.

Bank note worth about a farthing each of English money are circulated in Paraguay.

Allied Board of Strategy For Conduct of War Paris, Nov. 27.—(In Montreal Gazette)—Plans for the centralization of the conduct of the war by the allies have crystallized into the following shapes: There is to be an allied board of strategy, composed of generals, tacticians and other military and naval experts from the four great powers, which will sit permanently in Paris to discuss only those plans suggested by the individual governments through their own war offices and general staffs and approved by their latter bodies. Thus the new council will have critical or deliberative rather than initiative force as regards new propositions, but will arrange for plans for the execution of all propositions which it approves. These it will submit, with its plans, to a higher council, which will not be permanent, for final decision. The latter council will probably also sit in Paris, and be composed of representatives from each quadruple entente cabinet. This suggestion emanates from a French source, and is reported to have met with a favorable reception in England, and is likely to prove equally acceptable to Russia and Italy.

GREAT WIN FOR BRITISH NEAR BAGDAD London, Nov. 27.—Fighting between British and Turkish forces at Ctesiphon, near Bagdad, which for a time looked like a check to the Mesopotamian expedition, is now reported to have been a success of first importance.

Information received to-day is that the retirement of the British after the capture of Ctesiphon, occasioned by the lack of water, was only temporary after the Turks withdrew in the direction of Bagdad it was officially announced yesterday, the British occupied their former position, encountering no opposition as they took possession of Ctesiphon for the second time.

British troops at once began the work of clearing the Turkish trenches which were filled with dead or wounded soldiers. The British captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition, in addition to the 1,300 prisoners previously reported. Ctesiphon has been the scene of many fateful battles. The ancient city was besieged and plundered a dozen times by Greek and Roman invaders from the east before the Arabs finally sacked it.

ROUMANIA IS TALKING BACK TO GERMANY London, Nov. 26.—The report that Roumania has refused the request of Austria and Germany for permission for their war craft on the Danube to go through the Black Sea is confirmed by enquiries made here.

A Rome correspondent learns that a serious incident between Bulgaria and Roumania has been provoked by the arbitrary arrest at Sofia of several Roumanians on suspicion of espionage and Bulgaria's refusal of a formal demand made by Roumania for their release. The correspondent understands that complications are feared as a result of the incident.

Despatches from Bucharest, Roumania, to Budapest papers state that the Roumanian Council of Ministers has decided, since the Unionist Federation has threatened to make a demonstration and interrupt the speech from the throne, to open Parliament simply with a Royal message which Premier Bratianu will read. The message will declare it is said that the Roumanian political situation makes it the duty of Roumania to maintain neutrality to such limits as the vital interests of country will permit.