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PROBS— Mostly cool and fair; light rains towards night.

SATURDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 18 1915

VOL. XXXV.—No. 12,729

AUSTRIANS MOVE ALONG TRIESTE RAILWAY ON THE ITALIAN FRONT

Zeppelin Raids on London Failed Entirely in Main Object

GERMAN FORCES NEAR VILNA || SERBS HOLD AUSTRIANS IN CHECK ON FRONTIER

SLIGHT DAMAGE RESULTS FROM ZEPPELIN RAIDS

Destroyers of Belgian Cathedrals Hit Only One London Church.

OMNIBUS SMASHED

Stable Hit, Only Casualty Being Death of Bantam Rooster.

LONDON, Sept. 17, 8.50 p.m.—An official description of some of the effects of the last Zeppelin raid upon the London district, written by an impartial observer at the request of the home secretary, Sir John Simon, issued to-night for publication, follows:

"While it is absolutely necessary in the interest of public safety to maintain the rule that no unauthorized account shall appear, the real character of the outrages will be better understood from a collection of incidents, each verified on the spot and vouched for by the authorities as accurate. The home secretary takes this opportunity of stating explicitly that the total casualties resulting from these air raids have been correctly stated in all cases. The information is based upon an exhaustive inquiry by the police.

Reason For Secrecy.

"In a letter some months ago First Lord of the Admiralty Balfour set forth the reasons which prevented the government from disclosing the exact localities in which damage has been done in the various Zeppelin raids. These reasons remain valid and there is no intention of departing from the rule adopted to prevent information being made available for the enemy either in regard to the routes taken or the places and buildings on which bombs were dropped. The experience in the raids last week combined with German official reports demonstrate that commanders of German aircraft often are grossly in error as to their movements and they have no means of estimating the effect of their promiscuous bombardments materially or morally.

Private Property Suffered.

"In every case where damage has been caused it was private property which suffered and in most cases this has been of the small residential kind. Almost all the unfortunate people who have been killed not only were noncombatants, but non-combatants of a class who hitherto in the honorable practice of civilized warfare have been

(Continued on Page 7, Column 1).

INFANTRY CLASHES ON SERB FRONTIER

Small Austrian Detachments Repulsed on Drina and Save.

BLUFF AT OFFENSIVE

Artillery Duel Opposite Belgrade, Foes' Guns Being Silenced.

NISH, Serbia, Sept. 17.—The Serbian war office today made public the following official communication:

"On the 12th and 13th of September small enemy detachments attempted to cross the River Drina at Vishegrad, opposite Gouing Glave, but were repulsed.

"On the 13th on the Danube front we prevented the construction of fortification works on the left bank of the river opposite Adcale.

"On the Save front, opposite Belgrade, there has been a duel between our artillery and that of the enemy posted on the banks of Bejany. The enemy's guns were soon silenced.

"On the night of the 12th-13th an enemy detachment succeeded in crossing the Save near Zasavitza, but was routed by one of our patrols. The night of Sept. 13-14 the enemy attempted to cross the Save near Carchnitza with two barges filled with soldiers, but we prevented him from crossing.

"On the 14th on the Danube front we prevented the erection of fortifications near Bajecid. On the 14th and 15th on the Save front the enemy attempted to cross the Save in the vicinity of Urtame with two boats, but was repulsed."

CONSPIRACY TO DESTROY SANT ANNA IS REVEALED

Eighteen Fuses Found on Steamer Carrying Italian Reservists From New York to Azores.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—In announcing to the state department today the arrival at the Azores of the Fabre liner Sant Anna, from New York for Italy, American Consul Schultz stated that 18 fuses had been found on the ship, and that many explosions had occurred before she reached the Azores. The steamer carried many Italian reservists. The substance of the despatch as given out by the department follows:

"Sant Anna, Fabre Line, arrived Thursday morning. About midnight Sept. 12, fire was discovered in the twelfth hold, filled with general merchandise and baggage. Eighteen fuses were found. There were many explosions. Six hundred and five passengers, including women, children and aged, were transferred to the Ancona on Sept. 13. The ship is expected to proceed with 119 passengers on Friday or Saturday. All passengers safe."

STAR GAZER MISSED CHANCE TO REACH KOWKASH FIRST

Indian Offered to Guide Ottawa Official to Place Where Gold Was "Heap Big," But the Proposal Was Declined.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 17.—Michael Grimes, who is connected with the Dominion Observatory, and spends a good deal of time gazing at and sorting out stars in the sky above northern Ontario, missed an opportunity to be one of the first discoverers of the new Kowkash gold fields.

Mr. Grimes, who recently returned from the north country, encountered an Indian guide, who was down on his luck, in June last. For a grubstake, the Indian offered to show the Ottawa man where gold was in "heap big" quantities. Owing to his work Mr. Grimes refused the offer.

It was shortly after that the gold was struck and the great rush was started for the Kowkash country, the very district to which the Indian offered to guide the Ottawa man.

ARTILLERY COMBAT RAGES IN FRANCE

Bombs and Hand Grenades Also Figured in Infantry Struggles.

TURCKHEIM SHELLED

French Reply to Bombardment by Firing on Electric Works.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PARIS, Sept. 17. — Heavy artillery fire, interspersed with the throwing of bombs and hand grenades between the French and German trenches at various points on the front, continued to mark the operations today, according to a French official statement issued by the war office tonight. Struggles with bombs and hand grenades took place near the sawheads of the rival field fortifications on the front between Angres and Souchez, and in the sector of Neuville. French batteries also efficaciously shelled the German works.

Grenade fighting was also reported from the region of Roye. Men in the opposing trenches also engaged in a well-sustained fusillade in this section.

Artillery firing was active on the Crinchon front, south of Arras, and also on the front extending between the confluence of the rivers Vesle and Aisne, to the Aisne-Marne Canal. French artillery of various calibre and French trench pieces responded to the fire of the enemy quite efficaciously on the lines extending from the Aisne to the Argonne, in the Lafontaine-aux-Charmes, and at Courts-Chausses. Efficacious firing was done by the French batteries in northern Woevre, and on the Lorraine front, in reply to a German bombardment. In answer to a bombardment of Milsenfirst and Hill No. 425, south of Steinbach, in Alsace, French artillery poured a destructive fire on the electric works at Turckheim.

PATROL ENGAGEMENT IN DIRECTION OF OLTI

Also Combat on Road to Van on Caucasus Front, Petrograd Reports.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 17, via London. —The war office made public today the following official communication concerning the operations in the Caucasus:

"In the coastal region there has been rifle firing and cannonading. In the direction of Olti there was an engagement between patrols near Tevetachmechan. In the direction of Van there was an engagement near the Village of Van. On the remainder of the front there is no change."

BERLIN ACCLAIMED SIR SAM HUGHES

Waterloo County Displayed Its Loyalty in Emphatic Manner.

A GREAT GATHERING

Eight Thousand Heard Stirring Speech by Minister of Militia.

Special to The Toronto World.

BERLIN, Ont., Sept. 17.—Sir Sam Hughes, who paid this city a visit today, was given an enthusiastic reception. He was evidently well pleased with the citizens' greeting and with the address of welcome which Mayor Hett delivered. He said in response he would be pleased to command a German-Canadian Brigade and take them to the front, as he knew of the calibre of the men from this section they were made of the right stuff.

This was the general's first visit since March 11, 1908, when he addressed the United Canadian Club.

In the afternoon in company with W. G. Weichel, M.P., the officers of the 108th Regiment and band and about a hundred soldiers and a number of citizens he went by motor to Doon, where pictures of Valcartier Camp were inspected. From Doon the party proceeded to Galt, where the general inspected the new armory, returning to town this evening.

Deep Loyalty Shown.

There was no doubt as to the loyalty of the people of Berlin and Waterloo tonight, when 8000 citizens filled the auditorium and cheered Sir Sam Hughes, who delivered a stirring address.

L. McBrine acted as chairman of the meeting and introduced the speakers. W. G. Weichel, M.P., spoke of what had been done and would be done by the good people of Waterloo County, and dared anyone to declare that the people of the county were disloyal.

Great applause was the greeting which Sir Sam received on rising to speak. He was certain that never has it fallen to the lot of a public man to receive a more cordial reception. The reason could not be found in himself, but in the cause which he and the boys in khaki stood for. He reviewed the history of the war, and spoke feelingly of the noble work of Canadians at St. Julien and Festubert.

He predicted that Germany's race would soon be run and that the allied toops would be marching thru the streets of Berlin a year hence.

George Elliott, M.P., North Middlesex, also spoke.

TEUTONS CROSS CZAR'S RAILWAY TO ENTER VILNA

Dvinsk Also Endangered by Movement of Von Hindenburg.

LITTLE OTHER CHANGE

Near Eastern Politics Believed Reason for Galician Offensive.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army now is astride the Dvinsk-Vilna railway, his advance guards having reached and occupied the Town of Vidzy, which is a good 20 miles east of the line. This wedge which the German commander has driven into Russia's defence seriously endangers both Dvinsk and Vilna. The latter town, which the Russians once before evacuated, again has been left to an army which will attempt only to delay the German advance.

Probably a more determined effort will be made to hold Dvinsk, which, situated as it is on the broad and fast-flowing River Dwina, can offer a stronger resistance.

Near Pinsk Railway.

Along the rest of the eastern front there has been little change in the situation. The German centre has made a further slight advance and must be nearing the railway east of Pinsk, possession of which would separate the northern and southern wings of the Russian armies operating on either side of the Pripet marshes. The Russians always have elected to disregard such a contingency, claiming the two armies are able to operate independently of each other and consequently continue their offensive from a point east of Kovel, thru Galicia to the Roumanian frontier.

For Political Effect.

The great effort to hold the present line in Galicia doubtless is dictated by near eastern politics, which grow more complicated as the days pass. Roumania alone appears to be definitely on the side of the quadruple entente. Greece apparently has decided to maintain her neutrality, for the time being at any rate.

Meanwhile the allied troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula are taking a long rest, which is only occasionally disturbed by Trukish artillery.

In the west there has been only a repetition of artillery engagements with the novelty of a German grenade attack near Perthes, which the German report says gave them possession of a portion of a French trench.

GIRL BARELY ESCAPES DEATH BY LIGHTNING

Bolt Came Down Chimney, Setting Clothes Afire During Thunderstorm.

DURHAM, Ont., Sept. 17.—In a severe electric storm, Miss Short, a teacher in a rural school, four miles from town, and boarding at the home of William Livingstone, Bentinck, had a narrow escape from death when a bolt of lightning came down the kitchen chimney, set fire to her clothes and killed a dog lying beside her. Prompt action on the part of those present extinguished the flames, but not before she was very badly burned.

MINOR ENCOUNTERS REPORTED BY TURKS

Artillery Fire Said to Have Been Effective at Several Points.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, Sept. 17. 8.50 p.m.—The following official statement was issued today at the Turkish war office:

"Near Anafarta our fire prevented the enemy from working upon fortifications before our right wing.

"Our artillery forced the retreat of an enemy torpedo boat which attempted to approach Hissarlik Burnu.

"Our coast batteries bombarded enemy mine-laying and important enemy positions at Seddul Bahr."

Two Important Importations.

There have been two shipments opened up at Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, this week that will create the utmost interest among the men and young men of Toronto and district. There's the new season's shipment of Borsalinos, the famous Italian Hats, priced $4, and easily worth every cent; also the celebrated French Hats made by Mossant and priced $5. These are the pride of the boulevards of Paris and almost as popular on Fifth avenue, N.Y., and Regent street, London, Eng. Store closes 10 to-night—don't fail to visit this fall display.

VILNA'S FATE IN BALANCE FOES DROP MANY BOMBS

Cannonading is Incessant in Neighborhood—Government Institutions Evacuated and Civil Population is Rapidly Leaving.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says: "The fate of Vilna hangs in the balance. The latest letters received from there state that cannonading is heard without interruption day and night. Bomb-dropping aeroplanes are constant visitors. Three of them have been brought down recently. The evacuation of government institutions has been completed, and factories are being removed.

"Thousands of workmen already have left. The supply of sugar has been exhausted, and the price of various commodities has doubled. Newspapers have suspended publication."

RUMORED SPLIT IN CABINET IS CAUSING STIR IN BRITAIN

General Belief Is That Proposal of Conscription Is Unlikely to Gain Much Support in Present Parliament.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—England is absorbed in the rumored cabinet crisis over the question of conscription, to which it is reported David Lloyd George and Winston Spencer Churchill had been converted. Lords Curzon and Lansdowne, Andrew Bonar Law, Walter Hume Long, J. Austen Chamberlain, the Earl of Selborne and Sir Edward Carson, the conscriptionist members, are said to be threatening to resign unless Premier Asquith, first Lord of the Admiralty Balfour, Sir Edward Grey, Lord Kitchener and other cabinet members adopt their chosen policy.

Lacking positive statements from Premier Asquith and Lord Kitchener that compulsory service is necessary for the safety of the country the system is likely to find little support in the present parliament with the Radicals, Laborites and Nationalists opposed to it. Many members opposed to conscription are prepared to accept, however, the verdict of the premier and war secretary on the question which now is a subject of serious consideration in the cabinet.

GALLIPOLI LULL STILL UNBROKEN ALLIES CHAFING

Position is Virtually Unchanged Since Heavy Fighting in July.

FACE WINTER CAMPAIGN

Army Is Anxious About Making of Necessary Provision.

LONDON, Sept. 18, 1.35 a.m.—Reuter's Dardanelles correspondent, under date of Aug. 31 reports that the positions of the combatants had been virtually unchanged since the fighting of July 12. "Our position," says the correspondent, "is in essence what it has been for months, the fighting in the early part of August being only intended to prevent the Turks from sending back reinforcements to oppose the allies' landing at Suvla Bay. There are signs that the Turks, tho still well supplied with ammunition, have none to waste, now that they are threatened on two fronts, and that they are making up for the expenditure of ammunition on the Suvla front by firing virtually none on the Achi Baba front.

"During the present lull the question of greatest interest for the army is what arrangements will be made for the coming winter. There are still two months of fine weather in which to pile up stores for the winter, but if there is to be a winter campaign there will be an enormous amount of work to do."

ARCHBISHOP MATHESON WILL ATTEND RALLY

Bishop de Pencier Will Address Sunday Night's Recruiting Meeting.

Archbishop Matheson will be present at the recruiting meeting in the Grand Opera House on Sunday night. He has so informed Dr. Norman Allen, in response to an invitation adding that he has designated Bishop De Pencier of New Westminster to speak on behalf of the synod.

Bishop De Pencier has been appointed chaplain of the British Columbia forces, and is soon to go to the front.

WANT PAYMENT FOR MUNITIONS BARRED IN LOAN

New York Financiers Object to Plan to Finance War Supplies.

OTHER MINOR ISSUES

Anglo-French Commissioners Hold Out to Include War Materials.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The Anglo-French financial commissioners who are seeking to establish a mammoth credit loan here and American financiers who expect to supply the money were reported today to be at odds over the burning question of including munitions of war among exports to be paid for the proceeds of the loan.

On several details of the loan the commission and the bankers have agreed, but on this major question, it was said, their views are diametrically opposed. There is a split on the question in the ranks of the American financiers.

To Cover Munitions?

The commission's attitude is that the big credit, whether a billion dollars or less, should provide funds for all exports and that munitions of war certainly should be included. Some American bankers think so, too; but a great many are said to be of the opinion that the loan should cover only commodity exports, such as wheat, cotton and manufactured products and that another method must be found to pay for munitions of war, even if this method involves the shipment of huge stocks of gold across the Atlantic to the United States.

The situation has not reached the acute stages of a deadlock, nor anything approaching it, but the line of demarcation is clear and well defined.

Role Russia Will Play.

A minor point of variance between the commission and some American bankers is the role that Russia is to play in the participation of the loan The commission, altho acting officially

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5).

CHURCHILL GIVES FAULT-FINDERS PUBLIC REPROOF

"Artificial Divisions" Deplorable When Fight for Liberties is On.

NEED WHOLE STRENGTH

Some Hopes Disappointed, But Cause Must Win in End.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The first speech made to the public by a member of the British cabinet since the publication of rumors of a difference of opinion in the cabinet over the question of conscription and reports that the members favoring conscription would resign unless compulsory service was introduced within a week, was delivered by Winston Spencer Churchill, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, at Enfield this afternoon.

"It is not an easy moment," said Mr. Churchill, "for a public man to open his mouth on any topic, for there are so many people who seem to have less to do than they ought to who are engaged in trying to make difficulties even more than already existed, and seeking to make artificial divisions in regard to matters of great consequence which should be approached in a spirit of impartiality and good will."

Some Disappointments.

Mr. Churchill added that during the past four or five months the allies had done as well as they might have hoped. There had been events which, while not disastrous, were disappointments. In France and Flanders a series of resolute and costly attacks was made on the German lines and altho ground was gained, the lines of the Germans were not pierced.

In the Dardanelles, he said, the allies had gained invaluable ground which led them towards a decisive conclusion, but they had not gained the advantage at the points at which they aimed. Then there had come the retreat of the Russians, and while the Russians were recovoring and rearming their strength a new and unmistakable burden had fallen upon Great Britain. The situation was a serious one, but the allies had it in their power to carry the war to a successful conclusion, and they could do it, the chancellor said, if they utilized their whole strength.

Will Preserve Liberties.

After all, Mr. Churchill continued, the allies did not seek the struggle, and if they did their duty they would have done all they could. If, at the end, the speaker concluded, the liberties of Great Britain and of Europe remained intact and inviolate those who afterwards looked back upon "this unhappy but not inglorious" generation" would be able to say "we did not fail under the test and have preserved the liberties of the world."

FOE MOVES UP MEN ON TRIESTE RAILWAY

Italian Aeroplane Bombards and Damages Line Near Garovia.

INFANTRY SHELLED

Effective Work Done by Italian Artillery on Carso Plateau.

ROME, Sept. 17.—The following official statement was issued today at the headquarters of the Italian general staff:

"The serious nature of the damage caused by our raids of the 14th on the enemy's defences commanding the Presena (Genova) valley has been confirmed. In the upper Cordevole our artillery scattered a column marching from Varda towards Corvara.

"In the valley of the Torrent of Pontebrana (Fella) one of our detachments making a reconnaissance met an enemy detachment, which it attacked and put to flight, taking seventeen prisoners, two of whom were officers.

"On the Carso plateau, columns of infantry and wagon trains of the enemy were effectively shelled by our artillery.

"Aerial reconnaissances disclosed the presence of numerous trains at the stations of Nabresina and Santa Croce along the Trieste Railroad. The line was bombarded and damaged by one of our aeroplanes, in the vicinity of Garovia.

"An aeroplane dropped a bomb on our hospital depot at Begliano, happily doing no damage."