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The Toronto World

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THURSDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 30 1915

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FURTHER PROGRESS IS MADE

French Troops Now Command Network of Roads and Railways Running South From Lens, While Germans Make Desperate Efforts to Stem Advance in the Argonne--Heaviest Fighting Since Offensive Began is Going on South of La Bassee Where British Troops Are Making Their Greatest Efforts--First Charge on Germans From Vermelles One of Most Glorious Exploits of the British Army.

NOTHING COULD RESIST BRITISH CHARGE ON FOE

First Rugh Sunday Carried Stormers Clear Into the Streets of Loos.

HILL SOON CAPTURED

Village Houses Blown to Bits—German Dead Piled Four Deep.

LONDON, Sept. 29, 10.50 p.m.—A correspondent of Reuters' Telegram Co. sends the following despatch from British headquarters under date of Tuesday, describing the fighting in the great offensive of the allies on the western front.

"The first charge made by our men from the Vermelles trenches in the gray light of Saturday morning, which carried them right thru the Village of Loos and to the summit of Hill 70 and beyond this, will rank as one of the most glorious exploits of the British army.

"Nothing could stop them. Two German trenches defending the village first fell; then a race across open country and they were in the streets of Loos. Some hand-to-hand fighting with bombs and bayonets, and then out of the village to the slope of Hill 70, about half a mile to the east. The last desperate rush took them to the summit, some going even beyond until checked by a strong earthwork defence with numerous machine guns.

"The enemy's batteries had by this time begun to concentrate on the slopes of the hill, and therefore our men were ordered to dig in about 100 yards from the summit.

"Nothing could stop them. The fiercest fighting continued around the hill on Sunday. The new army battalions played an important part in the attack; men who had no experience in real fighting sprang forward to the sound of the officers' whistles with a dash and gallantry which nothing could stop. Paying no heed to the terrible fire poured on them from hidden guns, they pressed forward at a steady pace, making their way thru the barbed wire entanglements, forcing the enemy's trenches and bayoneting the Germans in them.

"Germans caught hiding in cellars, from which they kept up a steady fire on the men dashing thru the streets of the village, were hauled forth; machine guns firing thru holes in the walls of cottages, were charged and captured.

"Cut Barbed Wire. The village was protected by a triple line of barbed wire of extraordinary thickness and strength, the gaps being nearly an inch in length. The first two lines had been well destroyed by the artillery, but the third still stood, and this had to be cut by men standing in the open, exposed to the enemy's fire.

"One man said that in the trenches around the town the German dead in some places were piled four deep. Many cellars contained Germans seeking protection from the bombardment and into the houses dashed the bomb throwers, they pulled up the flap of the cellars and dropped in a couple of bombs. In one dugout a German officer was found with a telephone receiver at his ear. He had been directing the fire of the German artillery on the village after the British occupied it.

"The village itself was badly damaged. The church, was a shapeless mass of bricks; houses were blown to pieces; streets were piled with debris, amid which lay many hundreds of dead and wounded. The few French inhabitants still living in the village consisted of two or three families, mostly women."

ALL POSITIONS MAINTAINED AS FURIOUS FIGHT GOES ON

Battles Have Been in Progress on Heights Between Souchez and Vimy With Success For the French.

PARIS, Sept. 29, 10.40 p.m.—Continuous fighting has been in progress all day on the heights between Souchez and Vimy, where the allied forces have maintained all their positions, according to the official communication issued by the French war office tonight.

"The text of the statement is as follows: "Throughout the day the battles have continued on the heights between Souchez and Vimy; we have maintained all the new positions conquered. "In Champagne the struggle is still violent before the positions to which the enemy have fallen back, as well as for the reduction of a salient to the north of Meuil, where parties of Germans still hold out. "We have made progress on the slopes of the Tahure hill and in the neighborhood of the village, and also to the north of Massiges. "A bombardment, quite intense on both sides, has occurred in the forest of Le Pretre and in the forest of Apremont."

FRENCH GUNS BLOTTED OUT THE CHAMPAGNE DEFENSES

Fifteen Miles of Triple German Trenches Obliterated by Terrible Bombardment—French Infantry Charged in Resistless Wave and Won.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—A simultaneous movement of the French on a front of more than fifteen miles after a bombardment for three days of prepared German positions which were protected by dense networks of barbed wire, the use of the most recent creations of French artillery and the shelling with long range cannon of roads, railways and railway stations while smaller guns swept the entire first line of Germans, were among the elements which brought success to the recent allied offensive movement in France, according to the Havas Agency, which has received from a correspondent an authorized account of the battle of Champagne.

"The first position which formed the principal line of resistance," says the correspondent, "comprised from two to five trenches arranged in echelons, with a complete accessory of defences, including an impenetrable network of barbed wire, underground hollows as a protection against bombardment and small forts garnished with quick fire."

NEW BRITISH ARMY GAINS GREAT GLORY IN COMBAT

Charges Across Level Fields, Thru Three Lines of Barb Wire, Past Slag Heaps and Fought Hand-to-Hand Fights for Mastery.

LONDON, Sept. 29, 2.50 a.m.—The correspondent of The Daily Graphic in a despatch regarding the fighting at Loos says:

"A book of 'golden deeds' could be written about the battle and the exploits of Great Britain's new army. They paid a heavy price, but they paid it without faltering.

"The task of confronting the battalions attacking Loos and Hill 70 was not easy. It meant a charge across level fields, thru three lines of barbed wire, past slag heaps, a hand-to-hand struggle for mastery of the German first line trench and then for the second line trenches, the trenches of communication and the intervening dugouts filled with the enemy. These were cleared and the trenches won. There remained another dash across fields and the high road studded with unknown obstacles and visible entanglements until the western edge of Loos was reached.

"Machine Guns Silenced. "Then came the silencing of machine gun batteries and house-to-house fighting with plenty of cellar-

to-cellar searches for hidden enemies and constant pressure thru narrow streets eastward to the open field beyond where the final rush would carry them to Hill 70 for fighting at close quarters, and the endurance of a gallant fire from a kind of machine gun fort until its guns could be silenced. "Altogether it was a journey of perhaps three miles and serious resistance was encountered. When the attackers came up to the cemetery it was alive with machine-gun parties sheltered behind the low earth on parapets among the graves. Even tombs were used as a cover in connection with the war. "He rests with my lawyers. I did not know anything about it until I was served with the writ today," he said.

"Tribute To New Army. The Times correspondent also testifies to the quality of the new British army. "Everywhere in the army," says the correspondent, "is a new zest and keenness. The men believe their chance is coming and that a new era in the war has begun. Certainly no commander-in-chief could wish for a more spirited force to hurl forward than that which Sir John French now commands. "They are wise, too, and know that an advance cannot be an affair of constant progress and that there will be moments when patience is the proper virtue. I trust that we at home shall be mindful of the same truth."

RAPID SALE FOR LOAN BONDS IN U. S. ASSURED

New York Will Absorb Bulk of Anglo-French Issue.

NO DIFFICULTY AHEAD

Energetic Selling Campaign to Be Pressed by Leading Houses.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Representatives of many banking and investment houses met today at the office of J. F. Morgan & Co. to formulate a definite program for placing on the American market the \$500,000,000 joint Anglo-French five-year bonds, soon to be issued to secure the credit loan to Great Britain and France. Such rapid progress was made during their protracted meeting that the entire program probably will be in shape to make public tomorrow.

Undetermined details concern chiefly the minimum subscriptions to be fixed for individuals who desire to purchase large blocks of the bonds at 96, the price to the subscribers; the method of marketing the bonds; the date on which they will be offered; their listing on the stock exchange; the life of the syndicate, and the terms to be offered purchasers who wish to pay by instalments.

Gets Wholesale Support. Bankers who have worked with the Anglo-French Commission perfecting the plan announced last night were jubilant today over the outcome and the prospect. There was no doubt, they said, that the entire issue would be placed without difficulty. At the Morgan offices it was thought that the big issue might be oversubscribed. From every section of the country, it was

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

HAS ISSUED WRIT AGAINST ALDERMAN

R. M. Yeomans and W. J. Doran Face Clam Maide by W. A. Scholfield.

ACCOUNT OF DEALINGS

Record, Wanted of Subscriptions for Commonwealth Life Stock.

A writ has been issued by W. A. Scholfield against Ald. R. M. Yeomans and W. J. Doran of the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company.

The plaintiff's claim is to have an account taken of the defendants' dealings with money paid them on subscriptions for capital stock of the Commonwealth Life Insurance Co. and for return of Life Insurance Co. of \$212.50 paid by him upon misrepresentation. When interviewed last night Ald. Yeomans refused to make any statement in connection with the writ. "He rests with my lawyers. I did not know anything about it until I was served with the writ today," he said.

UNABLE TO SECURE AID WAS BURNED TO DEATH. Special to The Toronto World. ST. THOMAS, Ont., Sept. 29.—Mrs. Mary Ellis, wife of Walter Ellis, a well-known resident of Port Rowan, died last night from the effects of terrible burns which she sustained while mixing varnish stain on the stove. The mixture took fire and ignited her clothing, which was burned completely off her body before help arrived.

GERMANS CANNOT STOP GREAT ALLIED ADVANCE

TO AID SERBIA AGAINST FOE

Allies Determined to Give Every Assistance to Balkan Nation.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—Premier Viviani and M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, today discussed the Balkan situation with the foreign affairs committee of the chamber of deputies. Although no official statement was issued, it is understood that M. Delcasse formerly affirmed the determination of the allies to aid Serbia if that state is attacked.

VON KLUK BACK HOME WITH HEALTH RESTORED. But German General May Not Return to Active Service.

BERLIN, via London, Sept. 29, 10.55 p.m.—Gen. Alexander H. R. von Kluk, after a period of recuperation in the country, is now fully restored to health and is living in his Berlin home, according to an unofficial announcement made here today. The health of Gen. von Kluk had not been good since he was wounded, late in March, by shrapnel fire, while inspecting the advanced German positions on the western battle front.

It is not known when Gen. von Kluk will return to active service.

The World's Greatest Tragedy!

The war grows in magnitude—a magnitude that must appal the Germans with all their slaughterful preparedness. They have let out a demon that they might well wish under seal again. Others can play at righteousness when they must. And it would seem as if an awful retribution were about to overtake the monsters who would waste thru the blood of millions, and the devastation of Europe to establish a hell-born domination of humanity at large.

Never will the world forgive or forget the nation and its leaders who brought civilization to the unparalleled conflict and slaughter now centred in France and Belgium, in Russia, in Austria, in the Dardanelles, in Asia Minor, and that has almost paralyzed the rest of mankind.

It is expected that the weather will soon put an end to the operations in the east, as with the continued rains the rivers cannot be forded, and the Russians, wherever possible, are getting behind them.

The British have inflicted another serious defeat on the Turks in Mesopotamia. The Tigris army, after suffering heavy losses, is in flight toward Bagdad. Thus, the three armies which the Turks sent to Mesopotamia against the Anglo-Indian invaders have been scattered. In May the Tigris army was driven back from Kurna to north of Amara; the army of the Karun was driven from Ahwas, and the army of the Euphrates was last heard of as fugitive on the river somewhere north of Nair.

It is again reported that an Austro-German army 300,000 strong is assembling for an offensive against Serbia.

RETURN TO THE FRONT. GALT, Ont., Sept. 29.—Lieut. R. H. Brown, wounded at the battle of Festubert in June, after a month's holidays left this afternoon for England. He reports to the war office the latter part of October for service again.

FURS ADVANCING. A fur buyer from New York was in town yesterday and made the statement that prices for raw furs had advanced more than fifty per cent. within the last month. The reason is the great scarcity of raw furs caused by the trappers, discouraged by the low prices last season, not making their usual trips into the woods. The buyer stated that the few fortunate firms who had a stock of furs were getting fabulous prices for them, but that the pelts were very scarce. The W. and D. Dineen Company, Limited, 140 Yonge street, were foresighted enough to lay in a fair stock last season, and are still selling at very low prices, but a general advance is sure to come in a few weeks as the stock decreases. Intending purchasers are advised to buy now while the prices are low.

Additional Ground Has Been Taken in Both Areas Where Big Offensive Continues—Enemy's Lines Near Breaking Point and Reinforcements Are Being Rushed to Front in Vain Attempt to Check Allies.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—(10 p.m.)—The allies' great offensive in Artois and the Champagne is still being persevered in, and, according to French accounts, further progress has been made in both areas.

In Artois, the French claim to have reached Hill 140, which lies directly east of Vimy, and is the culmination point of the crests named after that town. The importance of the hill lies in the fact that it commands the plains to the east, the network of roads, and the railway which runs from Lens southward.

So far as Champagne is concerned, the French appear at present to be making their chief effort towards the railway junction north of Massiges, which accounts for the desperate efforts of the Germans to stem the tide, and for the crown prince's counter stroke in the Argonne, as this railway connects the German army in the Argonne, with its base at Vouziers.

Perhaps the heaviest fighting since the offensive began is now going on, for the British are attacking the German third line of defence south of La Bassee Canal, and the Germans have brought up reinforcements against both the British and the French, and are making every effort to retrieve the lost ground. Belgium, despatches from Holland says, has been denuded of troops, while German detachments are even being removed from the eastern front to meet what is now known to be the greatest effort made in the west since the armies took up their present positions from Belgium to Switzerland.

The Germans are trying to divert the allies by a heavy artillery bombardment north and south of the Aisne, but, plans having been made by General Joffre, the French are striking with all the forces at their command at the points selected. It is reported that the German emperor has arrived at the western front, and that he has already dismissed some of his generals for allowing their lines to be pressed back to almost the breaking point.

Despite the transfer of some troops to the west, the Germans continue to strike hard at the Russians practically all along their front. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is delivering heavy strokes against Dvinsk, while his colleague on his right is pushing forward to the east of Vileika and Molodechno in an attempt to turn the Russian position, and has now reached a point to the north of Minsk, which another army is advancing upon from the southwest.

Field Marshal Von Mackenzen and Prince Leopold of Bavaria apparently are inactive, owing doubtless to the marshes, which are now impassable, but General Von Linsingen is still pressing hard on the Russians in Volhynia.

It is expected that the weather will soon put an end to the operations in the east, as with the continued rains the rivers cannot be forded, and the Russians, wherever possible, are getting behind them.

The British have inflicted another serious defeat on the Turks in Mesopotamia. The Tigris army, after suffering heavy losses, is in flight toward Bagdad. Thus, the three armies which the Turks sent to Mesopotamia against the Anglo-Indian invaders have been scattered. In May the Tigris army was driven back from Kurna to north of Amara; the army of the Karun was driven from Ahwas, and the army of the Euphrates was last heard of as fugitive on the river somewhere north of Nair.

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WILL ATTACK SERBIA WITHIN FIFTEEN DAYS. Plans of Campaign Being Drawn Up by Bulgarian General Staff. Reason Attributed to Pro-German Statements of Manufacturer.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Sept. 29.—Gen. Sir Sam Hughes today asked the pressmen if it were true that a certain prominent automobile manufacturer of the United States had declared that both he personally and his company as well would draw out their money from any bank which participated in the Anglo-French loan. While the minister said no more about the subject, the inference plainly was that if the report were correct then the products of this motor car company would no longer be purchased by the Canadian department of militia and defence.

Vertical text on the left margin containing various small advertisements and notices.