

SIX SECTIONS FIVE CENTS

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KITCHENER HAS LET FOR EASTERN ZONE May Mean Turn of Affairs and Advances on All Sides LONDON PAPER SUPPRESSED BECAUSE OF RESIGNATION STORIES

CANADIAN SET ZEPP. SHEDS ON FIRE FROM AIR

Lieut. Mulloch of Naval Flying Corps Performed Brave Exploit FIRED AT CONSTANTLY

Some of the Shells Burst into Balls of Flame About Machine.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Nov. 6.—A thrilling story of the wonderful exploit of a young Canadian aviator, Lieut. Mulloch of Peterboro, who flew to Brussels and did damage to German Zeppelin sheds and aerodrome quarters there is told by Major McKelvey Bell, in a letter received here. He says: "I saw one of the Canadian flying men, Lieut. Mulloch, of Peterboro, who is attached to the Naval Flying Corps. He had just come back from a flight to Brussels. He started off in a mist and rain and flew over a mile high above the clouds, and he said that every time he came down a little to see where he was the Germans opened fire on him, and fired so accurately that he had great difficulty in dodging the shells. After he had been traveling nearly an hour and a half he came down through the clouds and below him was a great beautiful city, the most beautiful city he ever saw, with wide streets and splendid buildings. He knew where the Germans had their aerodromes and he made direct for them. It was a large building painted in green and red and yellow, so that from a height it looked like the ground. He swooped down towards it and the Germans opened fire on him with their guns, so that the shells burst all around him. Some of the shells were of a new type, which burst into thousands of little balls of fire at him, he thinks with the idea of setting his aeroplane on fire.

109th Will Attend Metropolitan Church

Headed by their brass and bugle bands, the 109th Regiment, 700 strong, will parade to the Metropolitan Church today (Sunday). The regiment will first parade at the Pearl street armories at 10 a.m. and then march to the church by way of York, King, Yonge and Queen streets. One hundred cadets will be in line. Rev. W. J. Atkins will preach a special sermon and the regiment's brass band will play the hymns. The men will return to the armories immediately after the service.

SIR HENRY BELLATT'S LUCK.

Sir Henry Bellatt stuck to his steel stocks under many discouragements, and the result is that he will be able to write up a great advance in their values. Everyone on the street is congratulating him on his lucky star still keeping with him.

MINISTER OF FINANCE IN TOWN.

Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, is in town, partly on business connected with the location of the Canadian war loan. Present indications point to a successful and well organized flotation, generously endorsed by our financial institutions and the general public. The appeal will primarily be to the people on economic grounds, but as an investment it will also be an attractive one from every point of view.

THE MUNITIONS CONTRACTS.

OTTAWA, Nov. 6.—(Special).—The delay in closing the munitions contracts was due to a difference between the commission and the steel companies as to the price of steel to be used in the contracts. It is believed the companies have agreed a little in their quotations and that the contracts will be closed on this figure. One steel company was said to say that a steel mine was in sight and they could easily get more of their product; but eventually they accepted the compromise. The price is lower than on some and a few cents a pound. The steel mine will be running away and might for a year and more and when he got it he would see where he was going. Then again he had only thousands of shells left to carry him straight home, and if he made a mistake he would have descended into the German lines. He said that every time he came down a little to see where he was, the Germans met him with more bombs and turned for home; the Zeppelin shed was on fire by this time. The rain was driving so hard that every time he put his head outside to see where he was, it cut his face and he could not see where he was going. He said that every time he came down a little to see where he was, the Germans met him with more bombs and turned for home; the Zeppelin shed was on fire by this time. The rain was driving so hard that every time he put his head outside to see where he was, it cut his face and he could not see where he was going. He said that every time he came down a little to see where he was, the Germans met him with more bombs and turned for home; the Zeppelin shed was on fire by this time. The rain was driving so hard that every time he put his head outside to see where he was, it cut his face and he could not see where he was going.

A KING'S JOB IN JEOPARDY.

The conduct of the king of Greece in ignoring the voice of the people in the recent vote in parliament, of want of confidence in Premier Zaimis, may cause a revolution in Athens any day, and the installation of Venizelos as the head of a republic and the flight of the king within the German-Bulgarian lines. The people are with the allies and with Venizelos and his party.

HUNGRY CONQUERORS.

It is significant that all the reports emanating from Germany about the people of that country being on shortened rations and in some places starving, come at a time when Germany is endeavoring to get the United States to feed Poland. The same sort of thing was heard when Germany foisted the task of feeding the people of Belgium—whom by every right it should have fed itself—upon the good-hearted people of the States. German-Americans lead the Belgian relief work. There is no doubt that the steel belt of the allied armies and the British navy is daily squeezing tighter on the sensitive German stomach. Yet it works as if there were some big purpose in letting food starvation stories get out of the country.

EVEN LUXEMBURG CHANGES CABINET

Fever Spreads to Tiny Duchy — Another Ministry Summoned. PARIS, Nov. 6.—Grand Duchess Marie of Luxembourg today accepted the resignation of the Luxembourgian cabinet and charged Dr. Leutseh, a lawyer, to form another ministry. The resignation was from Geneva to The Paris Temps.

POLICE SEIZE HARMSWORTH'S LONDON GLOBE

Oldest Afternoon Paper in London Suppressed—Plant Taken HAS INVITED TROUBLE

Reasserted Kitchener Had Resigned—Owned by Northcliffe's Brother.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The printing plant of The London Globe, together with copies of the issues of yesterday and today, were seized by the police this afternoon. The following official statement was issued: "This afternoon Chief Inspector Fowler, with other police officers, acting under the authority of Sir Francis Lloyd, K.C., a competent military authority, entered the premises of The Globe and seized all copies of the newspaper for yesterday and today, together with the printing plant and the type."

The Globe had been inviting trouble for some time, virtually daring to take official notice of the disregard of some of the wishes of the official press bureau and of its unrestrained denunciation of members of the cabinet, who incurred by its attack yesterday by The Globe on certain ministers in connection with the administration of the war office, and its positive retention today, that Secretary Kitchener had resigned, notwithstanding official denials, seem to have decided the authorities on the suppression of the paper.

The Globe is controlled by Cecil Harmsworth, brother of Lord Northcliffe. It is the oldest afternoon newspaper in London.

A despatch from London today said The Globe again asserted War Secretary Kitchener had resigned, because of "manoeuvres and machinations." Official denial was made yesterday and again today that the war secretary had resigned. It is possible The Globe in this way may have incurred the displeasure of the London authorities.

MORE THAN HALF OF SERBIA CAPTURED

Largest Cities and Most of the Railways in Hands of Invaders.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—With the exception of Belgrade, Nish, reported captured, is the largest city in Serbia. Nish is situated on the main railway line of the country, running from Belgrade to Saloniki. There are no recent statistics of its population, which twenty years ago was 21,000. More than half of Serbia is now in possession of the invaders, who also have taken the greater part of the country's railroad system. The new junction effected between Austria-German and Bulgarian forces reported by Berlin today completes the semi-circular wall of hostile armies about the retreating Serbians.

HIGHLANDERS WILL NOT MARCH IN ON SUNDAY

Citizens who expected to see the 92nd Highland Battalion march into the city Sunday afternoon will be disappointed. The battalion arrived at Port Credit Saturday morning and was to march to Sunnyside Sunday. The soldiers will not be allowed to march today owing to the Sunday observance laws and will come in Monday morning.

Seamen's Hospital Fund Contributions

In regard to the appeal for funds for the Seamen's Hospital at Greenwich which appeared in The World Saturday morning, Major-General Lassard desires to state that the Imperial Bank will receive and forward all subscriptions in aid of this deserving empire-wide work.

Sizing Up the Situation.

President Vandenberg edits, and we imagine usually writes the excellent business review issued every month by the National City Bank of New York. In sizing up the business situation at the beginning of November he declares there is occasion for "relief, satisfaction and confidence" in the good times or bad times in the United States react so directly upon Canada that it is almost impossible to conceive of one country enjoying prosperity while the other suffers depression. It may be of interest to believe resume his conclusions, based upon business conditions all over the union.

In the south cotton is selling at twelve cents a pound, instead of seven as a year ago. In the west the corn states caused a partial failure of the corn crop, but produced great abundance of hay and fodder. In the far west the miners and smelters are rejoicing over enormous demands and high prices for lead, copper, zinc.

The iron and steel business has prospered as never before. The stock market reflects this prosperity, and it is not surprising that new companies are being started. The automobile industry and the manufacturing of war munitions are stimulated to a point of hysteria, but generally speaking, the business of the country is moving along safe and prosperous lines. Railway earnings and bank clearings show large increases. The complaints about idle cars a year ago are replaced by complaints of car shortage, and congestion of traffic. Labor is so fully employed that men for the work rather than work for the men to do. Except that construction work on a large scale is away below normal, and the lumber business is somewhat better than in the past, the outlook for the future is bright in nearly all directions as most excellent.

Much the same conditions begin to obtain in Canada. Our crops are the biggest in the history of the Dominion. Railway earnings show large increases. The iron and steel business is entering upon an era of unexampled expansion and prosperity. Large building operations are set up to normal, but there is little or no unemployment. The United States recovered more quickly from the great dislocation caused by the outbreak of the war partly because she had better banks and currency system, and the government was able thru the federal reserve banks to finance any war orders that the manufacturers were able to get. But Canada is now coming into the war orders from the imperial government, and we believe the banks, supported by the government, will finance any business our manufacturers may obtain.

Canada is now coming into the war orders from the imperial government, and we believe the banks, supported by the government, will finance any business our manufacturers may obtain. The fly in the ointment, from a strictly business standpoint in the United States, is the possibility of the war suddenly coming to an end. That might close many factories, and throw a great many men out of employment. Mr. Vandenberg thinks the slack might be taken up by a general revival of railway building, and especially railway reconstruction, although he admits that it is difficult to get capital to invest in railway securities. However, when ocean rates again become normal, and the warring world returns to peace, the factories now engaged in making munitions of war can return to their former vocations. Business at present is certainly much better in Canada and the United States alike than anyone dared to hope a year ago.

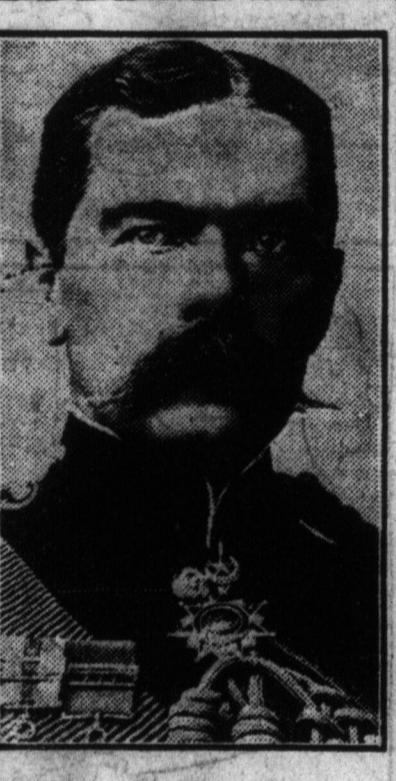
CANADIAN HOSPITAL SENT TO SERBIA

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Nov. 6.—According to a letter received from Major McKelvey Bell, second in command of the Canadian Expeditionary Hospital at La Touque, France, the hospital has been ordered to Serbia. At the time of writing, says Major Bell, the equipment of the hospital was ready for moving and it is thought the Canadians are now in Serbia.

HON. J. D. HAZEN AT MASSEY HALL MEETING

The Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries, will arrive on Sunday morning from Ottawa in his private car, by invitation of his wife, the mayor, to speak at the Citizens Recruiting League meeting in Massey Hall on Sunday Night.

AT COLLEAGUES' REQUEST MINISTER OF WAR DEPARTS; RETURN TO POST EXPECTED



TWENTY DIE IN BROOKLYN FIRE

Fifty Other Men and Women Injured When Factory Burned BUILDING DEATH TRAP

Eight Girls Caught in Flames on the Fire Escapes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Twenty men and girls were killed and more than fifty others were injured according to the police in a fire that swept thru a four-story wooden factory on North 5th street in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, today. Within a short time after the fire was discovered, eight girls had been burned to death on the fire escapes, while a number of others, police said, had met a similar fate before they could reach the escapes. The fire started close to the stairs on the first floor and spread so speedily that escape by the stairs from the upper floors was entirely cut off. The upper floors were occupied by a shirt concern, and a cloak manufacturing company. Between 350 and 400 operatives, mostly young girls, were at work there. It was stated when the fire broke out. It was among these employes that most of the casualties occurred. Four alarms were turned in a few minutes after the flames were discovered, and also scores of police and firemen were quickly on the spot. They were unable to prevent many of the panic-stricken men and women from jumping off the fire escapes, as the flames spread rapidly thru the structure, and enveloped them on the fire escapes. Ambulances and physicians were rushed to the scene from all parts of Brooklyn and numerous temporary hospitals were established for the large number of persons injured in escaping from the burning building. Fifteen bodies, nearly all girls, had been carried out of the building at 3 o'clock. Firemen said a number of other bodies were lying just inside windows opening out from the building, and that the number of dead from what they had seen would be at least twenty. At this point of the report of the fire broke out, declaring that the crying of the babies annoyed his tenants. The court was of the opinion that the tenants justified the assessment.

REFUSED TO SHIP WITH IRISH SHIRKERS

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 6.—Firemen on the Cunard Line steamship Saxonia, scheduled to depart today for New York, refused to sail on the vessel if "Irish would be shirkers of military age" were permitted on board. The Cunard officials upheld the firemen and refused to carry the men who were of service age.

Thought to Have Gone to East to Rearrange Campaigns in Serbia, Dardanelles and Mesopotamia—May Direct Course of Russian Offensive—Asquith Takes Charge of War Office—Future Course of Events Must Await Developments.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—It was officially announced this evening that Field Marshal Earl Kitchener had gone to the eastern theatre of war. The official statement reads: "Earl Kitchener, at the request of his colleagues, has left England for a short visit to the eastern theatre of war."

The eastern theatre is the term generally applied to the Russian front, the southeastern to the Serbian front. It is not improbable that Kitchener will shortly be in Serbia.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—It is generally assumed Earl Kitchener has gone to the east with the object of re-arranging the military personnel at the front and effecting, in conjunction with the allied nations, some central organization to control the scheme of military operations. To unravel the tangles in consultation with Great Britain's war partners will be likely to occupy his entire attention for some time.

Whether, when his task is accomplished, Earl Kitchener will or will not return to the war office, is known to only a very few, and must depend on developments. It is not thought Premier Asquith would undertake the burden of prolonged tenure of the war portfolio, in addition to his present heavy labors, and so speculation may soon be set at rest. When the vote of credit is introduced by the premier in the house of commons Wednesday, there will be full open debate and for the extraction of such information as the government is then in a position to furnish.

The London News Agency claims to have authority for the statement that Earl Kitchener intends to remain in office as secretary of war until the end of the war. The Globe, in its issue of today, which was seized by the police, sticks to its guns and again asserts Earl Kitchener has resigned because of "manoeuvres and machinations" of politicians. It says, however, that King George has refused to accept his resignation.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3).

ASSESSMENTS CUT ON YONGE STREET

Court of Revision Consents to Reductions of Considerable Extent

ALDERMAN RUNS AGAIN

Herbert Moore, Assistant City Paymaster, Presented With Purse of Gold.

STEAMSHIP SAILS MINUS IRISHMEN

Nine Hundred Able-Bodied Persons Left Behind at Liverpool

MOBBED BY WOMEN

Firemen of Saxonia Refused to Take Ship Out With Men on Board.

SUNDAY WEATHER

Cold and unsettled.

Advertisements for clothing, shoes, and other goods, including 'Wear', 'Tweed Suits', 'New Market', and 'Adelaide 6100'.