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TWELVE PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 29 1914—TWELVE PAGES

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AUSTRIAN DEBACLE NOW SAID TO BE COMPLETE

RUSSIAN troops rout Austrians in Prussia.

FRENCH are making progress slowly, surely.

BRITISH execute many German spies, they say.

GERMAN losses worst since the war began.

NEW ARMY ADVANCES FROM OSTEND TO ATTACK GERMAN REAR

RUSSIANS ENTER HUNGARY IN PURSUIT OF AUSTRIANS FALL OF PRZEMYSL NEAR

All Artillery of Austrians Captured, and Rout is Complete—Przemysl Completely Invested—Large Austrian Column Has Left Fortress—Big Battle Impending in East Prussia.

(RUSSIAN OFFICIAL)

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON, Sept. 28.—A despatch from Petrograd says:
"The right wing of the Austrians has been driven back beyond the Carpathians into Hungary, where they are being pursued by Russians."
"The Austrian debacle is complete and they have lost all their artillery. The Austrian left wing has retreated to Cracow. The Russians have occupied another of the forts of Przemysl which is now entirely invested."
"On a line of battle beginning at Bydubien in the north and extending thru Gollup to Lyck, just inside the borders of East Prussia, the czar's forces and a great first line army of Germans are now in a death grip. Sleet and rain are falling constantly, the roads are badly cut up, and what appears to be a rigorous winter is just beginning. The Germans are strongly entrenched in previously selected positions, while reinforcements for the Russians have been coming up from Warsaw for several days."
Germans in Retreat.
Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief, has made the following announcement:
"An engagement near Spotskin, on the Niemen River in Russian Poland, and Druseniki, came to an end with the retreat of the Germans. The enemy has approached Osewoicz from the north and has begun the bombardment of the fortress."
"In Galicia we have occupied Delya on the railroad east of Cracow and between Rzeszow and Tarnow."
Retire from Przemysl.
"A numerous column of the enemy is retreating from Przemysl in the direction of Sarnok, 28 miles southeast of Jaroslaw. In their flight they abandoned artillery and automobile transports."
"At Colozie we defeated a detachment of the enemy and captured their artillery and many prisoners. Continuing the pursuit we entered Hungary."
"The Russian armies in Galicia are said by the Petrograd war office to have occupied six of the passes in the Carpathian Mountains. A movement south of Lemberg has been successful in cutting off Hungarian reinforcements."
"At the nearest point of the Russian advance they are only 50 miles from Cracow, where the German authorities have taken control and are making feverish attempts to organize an effective resistance. Despite swollen rivers and continuous rains the czar's armies forge ahead."
"The huge extent of the Russian operations makes it difficult to comprehend the entire significance of events now transpiring. The fortress of Przemysl, now well to the rear of the Russian advance, is sorely beleaguered. One of the main forts is in the hands of the invaders."
Retreat Long Tragedy.
The Austrian retreat thru Galicia is described as one long tragedy with the Cossacks wreaking a terrible revenge for early Austrian atrocities. Guns, men and munitions fall in to their hands every day. The number of prisoners and quantities of supplies is said to be beyond all estimate for the present. The Cossacks are sweeping the fugitives into Cracow in great droves, operating almost within sight of its towers."
"The attempted German advance from East Prussia has been stopped after bitter fighting."

RUSSIANS IN UNGHVAR.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.
ROME, Sept. 28.—The Austrian emperor here has received a communique to the effect that the Russians have penetrated in great numbers several points in the region of Ungvár. The Austrian general staff is sending troops to aid the population in resisting the invaders.

HEARST MENTIONED, ALSO LUCAS, HANNA, TO SUCCEED WHITNEY

Hanna Understood to Have No Desire for Premiership—Hearst Mght Be Choice of Party Caucus, While Lucas Has Support—Hon. Robt. Rogers May Go to England as Commissioner After Next Federal Election.

The town was full of federal and local politicians yesterday, and there was a great deal of talk as to how things would be reorganized in Ontario after the funeral at Morrisburg today. The thing that seemed most apparent was that a program had been framed up at Ottawa to this end, and that the man most in evidence as being in charge of the arrangement was the Hon. Frank Cochrane, formerly a member of the Whitney government and an active worker for Sir James in the recent Ontario election.
It was also said that Hon. Mr. Hanna was not pressing for any kind of recognition in the way of the premiership; that he was willing to do anything, and if necessary to accept the office of attorney-general if it were offered to him under an administration to be led and formed either by Hon. Mr. Cochrane or Hon. Mr. Hearst, the minister of crown lands. Mr. Cochrane, it was said, wanted to see Mr. Hearst, who had been a protege of his, made successor of Sir James. It was even said that the new government would send for Mr. Hearst on Wednesday.

Lucas and Hanna.
Another thing that was current was that the two men who would have most votes in a caucus of the members of the party when it was called were Hon. Mr. Lucas and Hon. Mr. Hanna, and that probably Mr. Lucas would get the support of a majority of the members in the caucus, as he was a favorite of Sir James, and had taken the brunt of the fight last session and also of the election campaign; it was further stated that he was not only progressive but was courageous, and would soon work into shape as a very presentable and able leader.

Sir Adam Beck seems to be out of the leadership, and there were those who said he would be inclined to work under Mr. Lucas rather than anyone else. The story that Sir Adam would like to go to England as high commissioner is discredited for two reasons: First, that Sir Adam is not very anxious for the honor, and second, that it is likely to go to the Hon. Robert Rogers after the next election; and it is because of this likelihood that the talk has been revived of an appeal to the federal electorate being made almost immediately by the Borden government. An effort has been made to get the opinion of the country on such an appeal, but so far little response has been received.
Early Election Unlikely.
One gentleman who knows the inside of things pretty well said that he was quite confident that Sir Robt. Borden would not make any such appeal at the present time for the reasons: First, that there had practically been a truce arranged between the parties during the war and all political meet-

ings for this fall had been called off, and second, because it would be a risky undertaking in view of the excited state of public mind over a lot of things besides the war.
Mr. McGarry, the member in the local house for Renfrew, was among those in town yesterday. His friends think he ought to succeed Hon. Mr. Foy in the cabinet. W. F. Nickle, M.P. of Kingston, and before that in the local house, was also here and his name is connected with cabinet honors.
Many conferences of a minor character occurred in the rooms and corridors of the Queen's Hotel last night and in the Albany Club, and the special train today will also see them renewed.

COALING OF KARLSRUHE CALLS FOR AN INQUIRY

Great Britain Asks U.S. Government to Investigate Lorenz's Doings.

Canadian Press Despatch.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Great Britain has asked the United States to investigate who was responsible for sending the American ship Lorenz with coal to the German cruiser Karlsruhe in British West Indian waters.
The Lorenz was caught by a British cruiser. The departments of commerce and justice will determine who may be prosecuted under the neutrality law.

Drastring Price Cutting in Ladies' Fur Coats.

Extraordinary events in Europe have created almost similar conditions in Canada. These conditions in a very placed the Dineen Company, 140 Yonge street, in a position to offer a \$200,000 stock of rich, stylish and reliable fur garments at discounts of 30 per cent. to 50 per cent. off. Never have the women of Toronto and district had such an opportunity of buying fur coats at this season at anything approaching Dineen prices. From the multitude of enticing values you would do well to inspect two of the great bargains in fur coats mentioned below. A wonderfully handsome Persian lamb coat, very glossy curl, stylish design, reduced from \$250 to the amazing figure of \$167. Another fine coat—Russian marmot—is reduced from \$175 to \$119. These impressive items merely give an indication of the hundreds of others that await your inspection, and will prove our contentions after closest scrutiny.

The Season's Musical Comedy Hit.
Altho "Lady Luxury" Mr. Fred C. Whitney's musical comedy, began the season only last week in Detroit, it was pronounced one of the musical comedy hits of the season last night at the Princess here, where it began a week's run.

PERSISTENT VIOLENT ATTACKS BY GERMANS ARE ALL REPULSED ALLIES MAKE SLIGHT PROGRESS

BRITISH BORE BRUNT OF FURIOUS ATTACKS

Admirable Coolness Shown by Regiments Which Reserved Fire Until Germans Were at Close Range, Doing Great Execution—Turcos Again Proved Mettle in Repulsing Onslaughts.

Canadian Press Despatch.
PARIS, Sept. 28, 4 p.m.—French and British on the left wing have repulsed for days the attacks of the Germans, who have been endeavoring to take the allies' positions by assault.
Word from the front describes the encounters. On one occasion the French and British held positions within a quarter of a mile from the German front, where they were not in danger from the heavy German artillery, and were sheltered from the machine guns unless they came into the open.
One of the most furious German assaults turned upon the trenches occupied by British regiments which, with admirable coolness, awaited the onslaughts of line after line of Germans, meeting them with sustained rifle and machine gunfire and sometimes at the point of the bayonet, which did great execution.
Turcos to Fore.
The British, however, did not by any means bear the whole brunt of the fighting, for the French troops, including a division of the famous colonial infantry and the Turcos as well as many battalions of French regulars and others composed of territorial troops, also faced prolonged attacks which were delivered with great ferocity, and drove their adversaries off with unflinching success.
The vigor and spirit of the soldiers were remarkable after such an exhausting campaign, during which they have scarcely had a full day's rest. When not actually engaged in fighting, many of the regiments have marched 30 miles daily for several days when changing position in order to carry out new movements.
The reason for the recent determined attacks by the Germans along the Somme is credited in French military circles to the desire of the newly appointed German generals, who have taken the places of those removed by the emperor to carry out some daring exploit.
Natural Battle Ground.
The battlefield on the Somme seems to have been made by nature for such a formidable conflict. The country is undulating and in some places without woods. The lower parts offer splendid covering for troops approaching to attack. This advantage, however, has been rendered to a great extent without avail owing to the number of aeroplanes in use on both sides.
The centre of the battle line today again became the scene of heavy fighting. Here the Germans have most of their big guns, and they also brought much infantry into action. But their efforts were ineffectual.

Kaiser's Third Son Slain By Bullets of Germans?

Belgian Doctor Says Prince Adalbert Died in Brussels Hospital, and That Autopsy Showed He Was Victim of Own Soldiers.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.
GHEENT, Sept. 28.—A story which may have already reached America is said as authentic by a Belgian doctor just out of Brussels. He says that Prince Adalbert, the Kaiser's third son, died in a hospital there and that Dr. Lepage, king Albert's physician,

was ordered to hold an autopsy in the presence of two German doctors. It was found, he says, that the prince had been killed by a German bullet and that in her examinations officers were found to have died too, from wounds made by German bullets. The man who told this was firmly convinced of the truth of his statement, and it should be accepted with reserve.

CRUISER SEARCHED BOAT OFF NEW YORK HARBOR

Special to The Toronto World.
NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—An 1138 passenger aboard the Kristina atford came into port today from Bergen. She was stopped by a British auxiliary cruiser close to the harbor entrance, and her papers examined at length. Most of the passengers were Americans, and the cruiser's captain allowed four Germans to continue their journey.

VACCINATION WILL SOON BE A POPULAR HOBBY

Special to The Toronto World.
MINNAPOLI, Sept. 28.—The day is soon coming when we shall be vaccinated eight times, or even ten, to protect us from as many diseases," said Surgeon-General W. C. Gorman, U.S.A., who is here attending the international convention of the Association of Military Surgeons. General Gorman added that compulsory military duty would considerably improve the health of Americans.

Thick Fog Has Settled Over the Battlefield, and Operations Have Been Suspended—Mons Set on Fire by the Allies' Shells—Losses on Both Sides Heaviest Since War Began—New Army Said to Be Marching From Ostend for Rear Attack on the Enemy—Germany Pays Luxemburg \$980,000 for Damage Caused by Troops

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Sept. 28.—For the first time since the beginning of the war wireless news circulated by the French Government thru the Eiffel Tower was received in London tonight. The message, dated Sept. 28, is as follows:
"Feeling that their position was becoming more and more critical under the pressure of the allies' armies, the Germans have tried to stop us by repeated counter attacks. Since Sept. 26 they have delivered by day and night frequent and violent attacks at several positions on our front. Everywhere they have been repulsed, sustaining considerable losses, and abandoning as they lay thousands of dead and wounded."
"The eighth army corps and the guards were severely put to the test, and a large number of prisoners fell into our hands. It is to be remarked that many of the latter gave themselves up voluntarily, altho they could have escaped."

FRANCE OVERLY KIND.
"It seems that the German soldiers are beginning to have no further doubt as to the treatment which awaits them in captivity. At the beginning, all those we captured had a terrified and supplicating attitude, arising out of statements made by their officers, to the effect that the French shot their prisoners. It is rather by an excess of kindness that we transgress in regard to them, and the too kindly treatment which is meted out to prisoners in certain districts of France has even evoked complaints, which occasionally have been justified, on the part of all those who know how our men are treated in Germany."

CATTARO'S OUTER FORTS SILENCED.
Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.
ROME, Sept. 28.—The Giornale d'Italia reports that the bombardment of the port of Cattaro has been resumed, and that already the exterior forts have been reduced to silence.
The Austrian squadron, the paper adds, attempted to attack a French torpedo boat, but the arrival of battleships compelled the Austrians to retreat.

THREE-FOURTHS OF MAUBEUGE BURNED.
Canadian Press Despatch.
PARIS, Sept. 28.—(11.10 p.m.)—A resident of Maubeuge, who had been made prisoner but later escaped, states that Maubeuge was three-quarters burned by the Germans. The forts resisted for a long time the assaults of 40,000 men.

MONS IS ON FIRE.
Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Belgian city of Mons, where the British lost the first important engagement of the war, is reported to be on fire. The Germans have used it as an organization base, practically all troops passing south from Belgium going thru that city. It is not known what part of the allied forces have succeeded in shelling the town.
The principal fighting of the day took place between the Aisne and the Argonne district, where the Germans delivered repeated assaults in an effort to stop the French advance. There is a scarcity of information as to the details of the conflict, official circles being extremely reticent. But it is said that the losses on both sides are heavier than at any time since the war began. Rumors filter thru of heroic bayonet charges by the redoubtable troops.
With heavy reinforcements on the German right and the French left, the attempt to crumple up that wing of the Kaiser's forces is still in progress. Never before in the history of recent wars has there been such a determined and prolonged attack on a given point as that being made by the allies. Day after day they have pushed forward, literally by inches. Despite the junction effected by Von Boehm, bringing fresh troops from Belgium, with the army of Von Kluck, the advance has continued to gain ground. The dearth of news is taken to mean that the battle is surely nearing its final stage. It is remembered that just before the crucial day of the Marne there was similar scarcity of information. No one would be surprised to suddenly hear that the Germans have begun to leave France, bag and baggage.

GERMANS CUT TO PIECES.
Indications of the tremendous efforts of the German soldiers are to be seen in the fact that the crack Prussian Guard has been almost