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FRIDAY MORNING OCTOBER 20 1916 —FOURTEEN PAGES

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SERBIANS BREAK THRU BULGARIAN LINE NEAR MONASTIR

Allies on Somme Continue Advance Towards Bapaume and Peronne

FRENCH CARRY FOE'S VILLAGE IN QUICK DASH

Fifteen Minutes' Fighting Suffices to Capture Sailly-Saillisel.

BEAT THREE DIVISIONS

Allies by Action Gain Control of Five Miles of Road.

Staff Correspondent Associated Press.

With the French army near Combles via Chantilly, Oct. 19.—Fifteen minutes of infantry fighting proved sufficient for the French army to capture the strong position of Sailly-Saillisel from the Germans and to give the allies command of five miles of the Bapaume road.

The allies' air mastery deprived the Germans of their eyes; consequently the G[illegible] tive, [illegible] the [illegible] batteries and in an effort to prevent reinforcements and supplies from reaching the attacking forces thru a curtain of fire.

The Associated Press correspondent watched the fight from beginning to end from a hillock near Combles. The fire from the British and French guns had continued for a long time. The infantry officers had synchronized their watches and were ordered to deliver the attack exactly at 11.45 o'clock.

The moment arrived; the range of the artillery which had been battering Sailly-Saillisel was increased a few hundred yards; the infantrymen's heads appeared over the parapets; then, headdashes, the men covered the short open space, throwing grenades, and within a quarter of an hour rockets sent up showed the airmen observing from the clouds that the position had been won. The airmen flew rapidly to the field commandant's headquarters to take back the news.

Meanwhile hundreds of German cannon opened a double curtain of fire, trying to locate the routes leading toward Sailly. The shells dropped often wide of their mark, except in Combles, which sustained the heaviest kind of fire for several hours. Then the Germans tried to silence the French and British batteries, but their practice was so poor that the allied gunners were able to continue their work uninterruptedly.

The Germans had announced that Sailly-Saillisel was impregnable, in an order to the troops, and its rapid capture, therefore, came as somewhat of a surprise to the allied commanders. One Bavarian and two Prussian divisions participated in the defence, showing the importance of the attack on the position. Despite this, the French advanced even further, occupying also the shoulders of two hills to the northeast and northwest of the village, giving them virtual control of any counter-attack from the strongly organized German positions of Sailly-Saillisel.

It is told that the Germans have made powerful positions at Le Transloy and Saint Pierre Vaast Waad, which intercommunicate by means of deep subterranean tunnels, affording shelter to thousands of men and providing for their rapid transfer in security from piece to piece [illegible] nels. It is said there routes [illegible] for the transport of machine guns with ammunition to cleverly concealed exits, under which elevators bring the gun crews and their supplies to the surface or permit them to descend and make their way to other points with the greatest rapidity.

BRITISH FRONT REACHES BUTTE DE WARLENCOURT

General Haig Records Slight Advance—French Make Progress Again in Front of Peronne.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

London, Oct. 19.—Fighting in a heavy rainstorm the British today slightly advanced their lines at Butte de Warlencourt, northeast of Thiepval, and they stopped an attack of the enemy in that quarter by their curtain of fire. It was quiet on the rest of the front.

South of the Somme the French continued the struggle on the front between Biaches and La Maisonette, near Peronne. The fighting, which was at close quarters, resulted in their [illegible] some ground.

[illegible] total number of prisoners taken [illegible] French in yesterday's action [illegible] Biaches and La Maisonette [illegible] 350, including ten officers.

[illegible] Germans made another of their [illegible] attacks on the French. This [illegible] was launched against the new [illegible] thrown north and east of Sailly-Saillisel. The French artillery fire [illegible] up the waves of this assault at [illegible] and it inflicted considerable [illegible] the Germans.

ALLIES PIN ENEMY TO SOMME FRONT

Prevent Germans From Sending Men From West to At-

HOPE TO MAKE BREACH

Generals Plan Enlarging Wedge Until Foe's Lines Break.

London, Oct. 19.—The Germans on the Somme front are being prevented from sending men to aid in the Austro-German attack against Roumania, according to Maj.-Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations of the war office, who today discussed with the American correspondents the objectives of the Anglo-French offensive.

This provides a temporary feature of the entente's objective in the west, as the entente commanders feel that while the situation in Roumania cannot be considered a crisis it is serious, and that the best assistance the western armies can give is to prevent, as they have done thus far, the despatch of any reinforcements to Gen. von Falkenhayn.

Gen. Maurice declared that Bapaume and Peronne cannot be considered objectives in the usual sense of that term. The capture of these cities, he said, may be expected as a result of the present offensive, but their fall could not be called a decisive feature of the operation. It is planned to drive such a wedge into the German lines that attacks can be made in three directions against the expanded hostile battlefront.

Ultimately it is hoped to carry these advances so far that a breaking point will result. The Germans, said Gen. Maurice, may shorten their line before this happens, but such an outcome is always kept in view by the entente's staffs in planning future advances.

David Bartley Instantly Killed in Steel Plant

Sarnia, Oct. 19.—David Bartley, 56 [illegible] when he was caught and his body terribly crushed in the jaws of one of the big steam clams.

Bartley was an employe of the Steel Co. and had arrived at the dock ready for the day's work when the accident happened. He is survived by a widow.

SERBS CARRY LINE NEARER MONASTIR

[illegible]ch Bulgarian Second Line in Macedonia—Attack Third.

GAIN TWO VILLAGES

Allies Begin Assault Against Western Slopes of Morshova Ridge.

London, Oct. 19.—After desperate fighting the Serbians have captured the Village of Brod, in Macedonia, the heights to the north of that place and the Village of Veles-Selo, and are pursuing the Bulgars northward, according to a Reuter despatch from Salonica.

On the remainder of the front there is also heavy fighting in favor of the Serbs, who have captured since Sept. 14 forty-three guns, not including trench guns.

"By the capture of Brod and Veles-Selo," the despatch adds, "the Serbians have pierced the Bulgarian second line and are now confronted by the third and final line on the western slopes of the Morshova range, which brings them appreciably nearer to Monastir."

RUSSIANS ARREST CARPATHIAN DRIVE

Check German Attempt to Cut Them Off From Roumanians.

ADVANTAGES VANISH

Foe Writer Admits Teutons Lose Superiority of Munitionment.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

London, Oct. 19.—The Germans have [illegible] in their attempts to cut the [illegible]manian and Russian lines at their [illegible]t of contact south of Dorna Watra, [illegible] they are continuing their violent [illegible]cks. These are being repulsed by [illegible] Russians. A heavy snowstorm is [illegible] progress in the Carpathians.

[illegible] violent battle is also proceeding [illegible] Volhynia north of Sviniusky and [illegible]theast of Lemberg.

[illegible]he Russians took 36 prisoners and [illegible] captured a bomb mortar in operations north of Kuropatnika.

[illegible] wireless despatch from Berne today quotes the war correspondent of [illegible] Vienna Zeitung on the eastern [illegible]t as referring to improvement in [illegible] Russian artillery as follows:

"It must be recognized that the advantages enjoyed by our armies owing [illegible] the Russian shortage of ammuni[illegible] are disappearing."

[illegible]erlin says today that on the Russian front heavy fighting continues. [illegible] Germans took enemy trenches [illegible]orth of Sviniusky.

HEAVY FIGHT PROCEEDS ON SLOPES OF PASUBIO

Austrians Incessantly Attack Italian Positions.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

Rome, Oct. 19.—Heavy fighting continues in the region of Mount Pasubio. The Austrians are incessantly attacking the Italians in an endeavor to regain their lost ground. At one time they broke into the Tooth of Pasubio redoubt, but they were promptly driven out in an hand-to-hand struggle with the loss of 100 prisoners. Bad weather continues to interfere with operations on the Julian front. In the sector of the Carso Plateau, the Italians took some prisoners and machine guns.

"BILLIE SUNDAY: HEALER."

In reality "Prince" August Schrader, of Los Angeles, Cal., who was arrested Wednesday on a charge of vagrancy.

CANADIANS HAVE MADE MANY HUNS PRISONER

Twenty-One Hundred Captured Since Third of September.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—A communication received by Lieut.-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes from the Canadian war records officer, now at the Canadian Corps headquarters in France, says: "The total number of prisoners captured by the Canadian Corps since Sept. 3 is now 42 officers and 2052 other ranks."

CANADIAN WINS BACK HIS HONOR

Lieut. V. B. Jones, Stripped of Commission, Joined the Ranks.

SPEEDILY PROMOTED

He Won Distinguished Conduct Medal by Gallant Conduct.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—The Canadian eyewitness at the front writes:

"The whole Canadian army has learned with sympathy and delight of the reinstatement of Lieut. O. B. Jones to his commissioned rank. Deprived by courtmartial of his commission because of an act of intemperance while on duty, Lieut. Jones immediately enlisted as a private. He showed not only strict devotion to duty but conspicuous gallantry upon several occasions, and he became a corporal, then won his sergeant's stripes. He was awarded a D.C.M. for his reckless courage and again a bar for his medal. On Sept. 15 he was in the thick of the fighting. It was said of him he was perpetually out killing Germans. His conduct was such as to recommend him for further reward.

"Later he was so severely wounded that it is improbable he will be again able to serve his country as a soldier, but he is now reinstated as an officer, and he had won back his honor."

MARTIN PREMIER OF SASKATCHEWAN

Cabinet as Newly Constructed Will Consist of Eight Members.

PORTFOLIOS SHIFTED

Hon. Charles Dunning Takes Position of Provincial Treasurer.

REGINA, Sask., Oct. 19.—Hon. W. M. Martin was today selected to succeed Hon. Walter Scott as premier of Saskatchewan. The cabinet follows:

Premier and minister of education, Hon. W. M. Martin; president of council and minister of railways, Hon. J. A. Calder; attorney-general and provincial secretary, Hon. W. F. A. Turgeon; minister of agriculture, Hon. W. R. Motherwell; minister of public works, Hon. A. P. McNab; minister of telephones, Hon. G. Bell; minister of municipal affairs, Hon. Geo. Landgley; provincial treasurer, Hon. Charles A. Dunning.

While in the old cabinet there were [illegible] and provincial treasurer. This latter portfolio is now taken by Hon. Chas. A. Dunning.

MEN'S FUR-LINED COATS.

A fur-lined coat is stylish from season to season, and the first cost is little more than the price for a well-tailored heavy winter coat that will begin to show wear the first season, and probably be out of style the second season. Dineen's are specialists in men's fur and fur-lined coats. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, corner of Temperance.

FOUR OF CREW MISSING WHEN LINER ALAUNIA

Passengers Landed Before Cunard Steamer Struck Mine in Channel.

NO MUNITIONS ABOARD

Nearly Twelve Thousand Tons of Merchandise Lost With Liner.

London, Oct. 19.—Only four lives are believed to have been lost when the Cunard liner Alaunia, carrying a crew of 250 men, was sunk by a mine in the English Channel this morning. The 243 passengers, including 21 Americans, had been landed at Falmouth on Tuesday, and the Alaunia in command of Capt. H. M. [illegible] was on her way to London when the disaster occurred. It is stated tonight that the captain and entire crew, with the exception of four sailors, have been landed in safety.

PASSENGERS FORTUNATE.

New York, Oct. 19.—Local Cunard officials received word today that the Alaunia, which sailed from this port on Oct. 7, had fallen a victim to a mine in the English Channel. The vessel's captain, H. M. Benison, and the majority of the crew of 250 were saved, according to the advices, but some of them were reported missing.

Definite word was received Wednesday, it was announced, of the landing of the passengers at Falmouth the day before, removing all doubt as to their safety. Moreover, no bookings, it was stated, were made for London by the steamer, and all passengers were told that they would have to complete their journey from Falmouth to London by rail.

The cablegram telling of the vessel's loss read:

"Alaunia struck mine in English Channel this morning. Sunk during the forenoon. Benison and majority of crew saved. Several missing."

Thru a stenographic error the text at first made public made the third sentence read: "Passengers and ma-

(Continued on Page 10, Column 4).

RED CROSS FUND IS NOW $431,200

But Figure is Behind Three Days' Total of Last Year.

BIG MEETING TONIGHT

Final Returns Will Be Announced at Massey Hall Rally.

Toronto's total contribution [illegible] Red Cross fund for the first three [illegible] of the campaign is $431,200. [illegible] figure is more than $100,000 [illegible] the total of last year, and the liberality of the citizens of this city is [illegible] on to more than overcome this deficit by their contributions on this the last day of the campaign. Every effort will be put forth by the various committees and workers to raise the total far above that of a year ago.

Yesterday, despite the rain, which fell all day long, the campaign for funds for the British Red Cross Society was continued with unabated enthusiasm by the team workers. The success of the first two days served as an inducement for the workers to assume greater activity than ever. So the elements did not interfere with their efforts, although it is possible that some prospective donors were kept at home, and if so they will have their opportunity of contributing to the noble cause today.

Contributions came in from all sources not only from Toronto but from all over the Dominion, the United States and most remarkable of all from a far-away prison camp in Rottingen, Germany, where Pte. B. Adamson, son of W. H. Adamson, 28 Scott street, is held a prisoner. He wired his father yesterday requesting him to give on his behalf, $50 to the Red Cross Fund.

Children's Savings.

Sums of all sizes reached the [illegible] boy or girl. Perhaps no contribution was more appreciated than that received in the women's section, being the sum of $2.62, the savings of several children from the Italian Methodist Mission. Most of these children, who have done so much, have relatives fighting in the Italian army.

The Poland has no Red Cross society and Canada has never had a direct appeal for help from the Polish people. Madame Paderewski, who has felt called upon to give everything she could to Poland, did not turn a deaf

(Continued on Page 6, Column 4).

VON KLUK IS PLACED ON THE RETIRED LIST

Wound Incapacitates Man Who Failed in Drive on Paris.

Berlin, Oct. 19.—Field Marshal Alexander H. R. Von Kluk, who commanded the right wing of the German army in its sweep towards Paris in the fall of 1914, has been placed on the retired list at his own request. He had never returned to the front since he was wounded by shrapnel fire in March, 1915, while inspecting advanced positions. The field marshal was 70 years of age last May.

Field Marshal Von Kluk and his army took an important part in the German advance towards Paris in September, 1914. His advance was halted about 30 miles from the French capital, and his force, with the rest of the German army, was checked and driven back in the battle of the Marne.

Field Marshal Von Kluk was born in Muenster, Germany, May 20, 1846, and entered the German army as a second lieutenant in 1865.

BRITISH CARRY LINE FORWARD FOR BIG DASH

Get Ready to Assault German Fourth Line, Haig Reports.

MASTER MANY SPURS

Take Nearly Twenty-Nine Thousand Prisoners Since First of July.

London, Oct. 19.—Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander in France, has sent a report on the operations which have been in progress since the end of September, when, he says, the British forces had advanced well beyond the crest of the main ridge from Thiepval to Sailly Saillisel. From the line thus held, according to the report, the ground slopes gently to a shallow valley running northwest from near Sailly Saillisel to about 200 yards south of Bapaume and then turns westward and joins the valley of the River Ancre at Miraumont. From the main Thiepval-Morval ridge a series of long well-marked spurs runs down to the valley described above. The most important of the series is a hammer-headed spur immediately west of Flers, at the western extremity of which stands a tumulus called Butte de Warlencourt.

Lying across the main trend of the ground another well-marked spur runs from Morval north towards Thilloy, passing a thousand yards east of Gueudecourt. Behind this spur lies the German fourth position, to get within assaulting distance of which it was necessary to carry Les Sars and these two spurs. These were held as intermediate positions by the Germans, every advantage being taken of the sunken roads, building and undulating nature of the country.

[illegible] 2 p.m., 300 yards southwest of Le Sars, and just north of the Albert-Bapaume road. On the afternoon of Oct. 1 we advanced our line on a front of 3000 yards, occupying the buildings of Eaucourt l'Abbaye, 1400 yards southeast of Les Sars.

The struggle in this neighborhood continued with great severity during the night, and early in the morning of Oct. 2 the enemy had regained a footing in the place. During the whole of the next day and night the battle fluctuated, but by the following morning we had succeeded in finally clearing the buildings of the enemy. On the sixth we won the mill northwest of Eaucourt l'Abbaye.

On the afternoon of the seventh, in conjunction with the French on our right, we attacked on a wide front between the Albert-Bapaume road and Les Boeufs. We drove the enemy from Le Sars and near lying positions also to the east and west of that village, after severe fighting. Between Gueudecourt and Les Boeufs we forced our way forward from 600 to 1000 yards.

Advance Up Slopes.

The period since that date has been occupied in winning ground between Le Sars and Les Boeufs up to the slopes of the low ridges already mentioned. In the area between Thiepval and Le Sars we made steady progress and gradually won a series of strong positions. The fighting has been heavy and prolonged. The enemy resisted stubbornly until surrounded in one place after another, and large numbers of prisoners have fallen into our hands.

During this period we had to repel repeated counter-attacks. Generally these were stopped by our artillery and machine gun fire, but when they did succeed in forcing their way final and reaching our positions the infantry rifle fire caused heavy losses. On only one or two occasions did they manage to regain a footing in a trench. Then they were promptly driven out again with the bayonet.

Outside the Somme battlefield our troops have shown great activity in trench raids. Between Ypres and Loos, over 60 raids were carried out, in which we secured many prisoners and inflicted heavy casualties.

SOMME DRIVE PLANNED WITH GREATEST CARE

Canadian Observer Impressed With Immense Preparation Involved

CANADIANS HOLD OWN

No Infantry Assaults During Past Week, But Fire is Heavy.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—Lieut.-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, has received the following communique from the Canadian war records officer:

Canadian Corps Headquarters in France, via London, Oct. 19.—It is impossible for those who are not actively participating in this great battle, and understand the extraordina[illegible] tion which has gradually t[illegible] in our methods of attack, [illegible] Somme offensive is being [illegible] upon new activities drawn [illegible] studies of the last two year[illegible] the same time the most co[illegible] the most meticulous form [illegible] which has ever been evo[illegible] Its novelty, its character of cha[illegible] of invention, its bold departure [illegible] military precedents is well exer[illegible] the famous tanks. Its gig[illegible] is illustrated by the casuti[illegible] which represent, however, b[illegible] small fraction of the troops emplo[illegible]

An Exact Science

Its infinite detail may be [illegible] a study of the trench maps, [illegible] lacing and interlacing of in[illegible] lines form a most intrica[illegible] and show the slow labor a[illegible] of the advance. Objectives [illegible] must be defined with the ex[illegible] a city plot. They must be a[illegible] by the construction of para[illegible] ing-off trenches and com[illegible] trenches, so as to reduce a[illegible] possible the period of in[illegible] posure and also control the [illegible] of the assault. Aeroplane p[illegible] must be obtained of the are[illegible] to show the precise locati[illegible] enemy's lines and the resu[illegible] artillery preparation ther[illegible] graphs are clear and searc[illegible] some taken during the ass[illegible] show the advancing figures [illegible] fantry. Every detail, every [illegible] the German defence is laid [illegible] after the aeroplane observer [illegible] low over the enemy's lines, [illegible] the photographs, the prints [illegible] distributed to all the staff co[illegible]

Supreme in Air.

In this respect the I[illegible] French domination is almos[illegible] Here all day long we watch [illegible] circling above our head[illegible] they come and go with speed[illegible] ness of engines; far off the [illegible] hung suspended in the sky, [illegible] ally a flight of five or more [illegible] tent upon some special m[illegible] over high up and disappear[illegible] distant mist. So rarely do the [illegible] machines appear that some [illegible] have [illegible] in the great drama. Its movements depend not only upon its own volatility, but upon the intricate web of the greater scheme of battle.

Dispersed Germans.

During the past week our advance has not been the result of infantry assault, but of hard labor under artillery fire, and sometimes at night, subject to the sweep of machine gunfire or the bullets of the enemy snipers. Only upon one occasion did the enemy attempt by counter-attack to check the advance.

On October 11 he opened a heavy fire on our front line trenches. Shortly afterwards about 100 Germans attempted to leave their trenches, but our signals were promptly replied to by our artillery and so effective a barrage placed upon their lines that they were driven back with considerable loss. As they retreated northwards along the Pys and East Miraumont roads, our field artillery discovered them with shrapnel and scattered the survivers. Otherwise the normal artillery duel continued without cessation.

Our supply of ammunition is abundant and we fired a proportion of over five shells to the enemy's one. Aeroplane photographs showed the destructiveness and accuracy of our fire. Enemy batteries were engaged and several emplacements destroyed.

ACKWORTH TO ACT IN RAILWAY PROBE

He Will Take Post Given Up by Sir George Paish.

By a Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—It is understood that W. M. Ackworth of London, England, will shortly be appointed as a member of the railroad board of inquiry in consequence of the resignation thru ill-health of Sir George Paish.

Mr. Ackworth has had great experience in railway matters he having been a member of several royal commissions on railway questions in Great Britain and he is the author of several works on the railways of the United Kingdom and upon railway companies.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

ALTHO another heavy rainfall has delayed action in France, the allies continued to improve their position yesterday. The British slightly advanced their lines at the Butte de Warlencourt, near Bapaume, and they stopped by their curtain of fire a German attack. Thus they have considerably widened their front on the ridge before Bapaume. The French kept up their attacks on the front between Biaches and La Maisonette, south of the Somme and near Peronne, and they made fresh progress. They also repulsed a German attack on their lines, thrown north and west of Sailly-Saillisel.

* * * * *

According to Major-General Maurice, director of British military operations, Bapaume and Peronne cannot be considered objectives in the usual sense of that term. The capture of these points may be expected, but their fall would not decide the present operations. The allies plan to drive such a wedge into the German lines that attacks can be made in three directions against the expanded German battlefront. Ultimately it is hoped to carry these advances so far that a breaking point will develop. Before this happens, said Gen. Maurice, the Germans may shorten their lines, but the staffs of the allies always keep such an outcome in view in planning future advances.

* * * * *

In the battles of Macedonia the Serbians have pierced the second line of Bulgarian defence and they are now attacking the third and last line on the western slopes of the Morshova Range, according to latest news from Salonica. The piercing of the foe's second line involved the capture of Brod Village, the heights to the north of it, and the Village of Veles-Selo. On the remainder of the front heavy

(Continued on Page 2, Columns 1 and 2).