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The Toronto World

THURSDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 16 1915

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VOL. XXXV.—No. 12,727

"GERMAN VICTORIES IN EAST ONLY DEFEATS IN DISGUISE" --- KITCHENER

Two More Canadians Win Decorations For Valiant Deeds

Conscription Debated in the Imperial House of Commons * Britain's War Expenditure Now Amounts to \$17,500,000 a Day * Billion and Quarter Dollars Were Voted as War Credit by Britain

GERMAN DRIVE IS NEARING END SAYS KITCHENER

Enemy's "Success" in East Will Prove to Be Disguised Defeats.

BRITISH STRENGTHENED

Eleven More Divisions Sent to France — Strong Hint at Conscription.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Earl Kitchener, in a notable speech in the house of lords today, made the interesting disclosure that the German attacks with gas, liquid fire and asphyxiating shells, lacking as they now do, the element of surprise, have failed in their object and have lost much of their offensive value owing to the steps taken to counteract them. Lifting the veil of secrecy, he announced that eleven divisions (210,000 men) of the new army had reinforced Field Marshal French's force in France and others would follow quickly. He spoke optimistically of the situation on the various fronts, expressing the opinion that "the Germans have shot their bolt" in their offensive against Russia without achieving their object of destroying the Russian army.

As far as the Turks were concerned, Lord Kitchener said, there was an abundance of evidence of "the process of demoralization having set in." In Mesopotamia the resistance of the Turks had terminated.

Without referring directly to conscription, the war minister said provision to keep up the strength of the army in 1916 was causing anxious thought, owing to the falling off recently in the number of recruits offering themselves for service, and he promised an impartial enquiry as to the best means of keeping the armies up to their full strength.

Lord Kitchener made an apparent reference to the possibility of conscription. While the response of the country to the call for recruits was almost marvellous, he emphasized the need of a large and continuous supply of men and pointed out that the system of enlistment under the present system "he hoped very soon for a practical solution." The new census would show the number of men available. He added:

No Fault-Finding.

"Whatever decision may be arrived at in the full light of facts before it must undoubtedly be founded upon military requirements for the prosecution of the war and the protection of our shores and will be the result of an impartial enquiry as to how we can most worthily fulfil our obligations."

Although there has been a falling off in the number of recruits I do not draw from this fact any conclusion unfavorable to the Austrians and spirit of the country. On the contrary, I think now, as I always have thought, that the manner in which all classes have responded to the call of patriotism is magnificent and I do not for one instant doubt that whatever sacrifice may prove necessary to bring this gigantic war to a successful conclusion will be cheerfully made.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1).

RUSSIAN FORCES DRIVE AUSTRIANS TO DNIESTER

Teutons Forced Back on Wide Front Between Pripiet Marshes to South Western Galicia—Losing Five Thousand Men as Prisoners in Day's Fighting

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Continuing their offensive from the southern borders of the Pripiet marshes to the southern boundary of eastern Galicia, the Russians today report the gaining of a number of local successes and the forcing of the Austrians and Germans to retreat for a considerable distance to the south of the Dniester. Nearly 5,000 prisoners were captured by the Russian armies in one day's fighting.

In the extreme south the Russians dislodged the Austrians and Germans from the Stripa River at a point west of Trembovka, capturing the Bourkovevsky wood and Zioiniki village, following up these successes with a bayonet attack on the trenches and wire entanglements of the enemy, and crossing the Stripa River. The enemy was forced to retreat to the Dniester River. Southwest of Tavropol, the Russians also occupied the Venkovo village in a sharp attack and the ene-

Some Things Near the War

Our neighbors are allowing themselves to be tied up by the German foreign office into a further delay. Whenever President Wilson about gets to grips he is asked to wait for further explanations that Germany is now preparing. Germany's main stock-in-trade in the diplomatic game is the stall-off.

England is not seeking a loan so much as she is asking the United States to arrange matters so that England may buy what the States has to sell. It is up to the States, not up to Britain.

Moody's Magazine, the leading financial authority in the States, reminds its readers that many, many millions of the cash deposits in the United States banks belong to European depositors, some of the United States banks at this moment have at least 800 millions of dollars subject to call by cheque from Europe.

We do not pretend that the Americans have not great stores of money which they can lend to Europe; but they always owe Europe many millions of dollars at the same time.

The United States has now Mexico on its hands, and the pacification of that country will yet cost our neighbors many lives and much wealth. The experience gained in making munitions for Europe will be quite useful as regards Mexico later on.

What with the German attack on the liberties of civilization, of home German attacks on the American Republic, and Mexico's hostile attitude toward its northern neighbor, they have lots to think of. The national committee of experts to aid the navy in war preparedness is one of the most significant items of the day.

BRITISH DESTROYED MANY AEROPLANES

Eleven Brought Down in Twenty-One Air Fights.

THREE IN FOUR DAYS

Considerable Artillery Activity on Both Sides is Reported.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 1:17 p.m.—The press bureau issues a report from Field Marshal Sir John French, in which the British commander says: "Since my last communication, Sept. 9, there has been no change in the situation on our front. There has been considerable artillery activity on both sides, more particularly south-east of Arras and in the neighborhood of Ypres.

Three hostile aeroplanes were brought down within the past four days. Of these, two were hit by our anti-aircraft guns and fell inside the German lines. The third was shot down by our air-pilots and fell in our lines.

"On Sept. 9, our artillery, assisted by aeroplane direction, bombarded two German observation balloons located east of Ypres. One balloon burst while the second was deflated and removed.

"Mining activity has continued, but without important results on either side."

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1).

BILLION DOLLAR LOAN'S SUCCESS ABOUT ASSURED

Progress Made by Anglo-French Commission in N. Y. Negotiations.

BIG AMOUNT PLEDGED

Germans Continue Opposition to Flotation Through United States.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—America's billion dollar loan to Great Britain and France seemed to be well on the way to actual accomplishment tonight, according to bankers familiar with the pledges secured by members of the Anglo-French financial commission during their five-day stay in the country.

Announcement at this time that the success of the loan was assured would be premature, but there was every indication, in their opinion, that the commission's work thus far had met with a degree of success that had fully equalled their expectations.

This rosy view reflected the thoughts of the men who have championed the commission's cause here and aided them by hard work. It did not coincide with the sentiments of the so-called pro-German financiers here, who have not been invited to attend the commission's conferences or meet the commissioners.

Pledges for Considerable Sum.

So far as could be learned from bankers in touch with the commission, the situation tonight was about as follows:

Pledges have already been secured for a considerable fraction of a big loan.

Other pledges are in prospect.

The so-called pro-German banking houses of New York will be invited to participate in the loan if the commission can be persuaded that they are

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1).

MORE SHELL ORDERS TO COME TO CANADA

Col. David Carnegie of Canadian Shell Committee to See D. A. Thomas.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 15.—Col. David Carnegie of the shell committee left this afternoon for New York to consult with D. A. Thomas, the representative of the British munitions department, regarding the placing of further orders in Canada. The anticipated new orders will be the result of Mr. Thomas' inspection of the Canadian shell factories and his favorable report to the imperial authorities.

PRETORIAN'S DAMAGES IN COLLISION SLIGHT

Allan Liner Expected to Reach Quebec Early This Morning.

QUEBEC, Sept. 15.—The Allan liner R. M. S. Pretorian, which was damaged slightly in a collision with the S. S. Kansas off the Saguenay River, passed Crane Island shortly before 10 o'clock tonight and is due in port early tomorrow.

The Pretorian carried 140 cabin and 34 third-class passengers, besides 55 bags and 90 baskets of Canadian mail and other mail for the United States.

FALL HATS THE VOGUE.

The appealing display of men's fall hats at Dineen's 140 Yonge street, will certainly prove that this old established firm carry the most stylish lines that are made. The consistently rainy weather will also convince folk that there is a crying need for raincoats. No better value can be found in town. Cape-Scotch tweed—shown in great variety and should be seen, for they are unusually good value. Ladies should not fail to see the almost inexhaustive display of women's fur, see them at Dineen display tomorrow.

COMMONS VOTE BIG CREDIT FOR WAGING OF WAR

Billion and Quarter Dollars' Credit Granted on Motion of Premier Asquith.

CONSCRIPTION DEBATED

John Dillon Denounces Compulsion—L. G. Chiasso Money Endorses It.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 9:15 p.m.—Premier Asquith, in the house of commons, and Earl Kitchener, secretary of state in the house of lords, gave an exhaustive survey today of the financial and military situation, both making candid statements of what has already been done and of preparations "for carrying the war to a successful conclusion."

Both houses were crowded with members and spectators, who followed with deepest interest Mr. Asquith's plain and business-like statement in asking for another vote of credit, which finally passed and which brings the total to £1,250,000,000 (\$3,125,000,000), and to Earl Kitchener's reading of a carefully prepared and optimistic speech on the military operations and needs.

The premier had to deal with huge figures to explain the financing of the war and warned his hearers that although the expenditure was now over £3,500,000 daily, there was a likelihood of its increasing owing to advances to the allies and dominions, which had reached £250,000,000 (\$1,250,000,000), and provisions for munitions.

Three Million Enlisted.

Since the war began nearly 3,000,000 men, he said, had enlisted in the army and navy. Besides, 800,000 persons were engaged in the manufacture of munitions. But both figures would have to be increased, and he appealed to the women to give their assistance, believing that they would make

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4).

HEAVY FIRING HEARD IN THE NORTH SEA

Reports From Holland Say Cannoning Was of Great Violence.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Co. from Maasuis, Holland, says:

"Heavy firing can be heard in a westerly direction. It commenced at 9:30 o'clock this evening, and by 10 o'clock became so violent that windows both here and at the Hook of Holland were set rattling.

"Today, the Hook of Holland is on the North Sea to the west of Rotterdam.

ZEPP ATTACKS FEARED BY AMBASSADOR PAGE

He Has Taken Out Policy of Insurance on Residence.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—It was learned today that Ambassador Page had taken out a policy insuring his residence against damage by Zeppelins.

He is understood to have leased for a period of years his home, in which some valuable furnishings are owned by the ambassador. There is no Zeppelin insurance on the building occupied by German and Austrian embassies.

Zeppelin insurance is obtainable at a very low rate. The companies are reaping a harvest.

RUSSIANS REPULSED TURKS IN CAUCASUS

Clash Between Cavalry Resulted in Favor of Czar's Soldiers.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 15, via London, 9:05 p.m.—The following official communication concerning the operations in the Caucasus, was made public today:

"In the region of Melitzn a collision occurred between Russian and Turkish cavalry, and the latter was repulsed toward the west.

"In the Van district Russian cavalry is pursuing the Kurds."

HIGH HONORS ARE BESTOWED ON TWO MORE CANADIANS

Capt. Niven of Princess Pats, Who Took Command When Superiors Were Disabled, is Awarded Military Cross—Corporal Pym Made Heroic Rescue.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The military cross has been awarded Capt. Hugh Wilderspin Niven, Princess Patricia's, "for conspicuous gallantry and coolness during the very heavy bombardment on the 8th of May at Bellefleur, East of Ypres. When his battalion suffered very heavy casualties, all the senior officers being disabled, he found himself in charge and commanded the battalion with great ability till the 15th May. He had previously been brought to notice for his

consistent good work as transport officer, and as adjutant has done good service and was once wounded."

Corporal Pym's Heroism.

The distinguished conduct medal was awarded Corporal Pym, Canadian Dragoons, "for conspicuous gallantry at Festubert on May 26. He went out 100 yards to a wounded man and, having reached him, called for assistance. A sergeant went to his aid, but was shot thru the thigh and was unable to move. Corporal Pym returned to the trench and with the assistance of two men went out again and brought the wounded man into safety. Shrapnel and rifle fire was continuous."

TO PROTECT LONDON FROM AIR RAIDERS

Arthur J. Balfour Says Defences of Capital Being Improved.

STRAIN ON GUN SUPPLY

Development of Aerial Offensive Not Foreseen Before This War.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The adequacy of the air squadron was the subject of some criticism in the house of commons today. Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, admitted that the provisions which had been considered sufficient at the beginning of the war had to be materially developed. He said, however, that the service was now being supplemented far more rapidly than was the danger it was organized to meet.

There had been a great strain, Mr. Balfour continued, on the supply of anti-aircraft guns. The development of aerial offensive had not been foreseen before this war, but the naval air service was now of great dimension.

"I cannot say," Mr. Balfour said, "that there will be a discontinuance of the attacks on London, but no one would suggest that such methods of terrorism are going in the slightest degree to shake the resolution of the British people."

Preparation Needed.

Mr. Balfour admitted frankly that he was very much surprised to discover, when appointed first lord of the admiralty, that he was responsible for the aerial service which had only a remote connection with naval work. If the government had set to work three or four years before the war, with the full knowledge of the requirements of aerial warfare, he said, the defences of London undoubtedly would have been much better organized, but he hoped that the organization was now in a fair way to become complete.

The charges already made had been very great and all were in the way of dealing adequately with the new and great responsibility. No better assurance could be given the house that the defences of London against air raids were receiving the most careful attention than the appointment of Sir Percy Scott to take charge of them.

Hoped to Lessen Danger.

In respect to the protection provided against Zeppelins London had been unfavorably contrasted with Paris. Such a comparison was most unfair. Paris was a fortified city, in fact a great fortress, whereas London was not a fortified city. None knew that better than the Germans, and under the rule of civilized warfare, London should be immune from the attacks to which she had been subjected. But the confidence hoped that the efforts of the admiralty would lead to a great diminution in the danger which might be anticipated from German airships.

HESPERIAN WAS SUNK BY GERMAN TORPEDO

Absolute Nonsense for Germans to Say Ship Struck Mine, Say Officials.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Indisputable evidence is in the hands of the Allan Line officials that the Hesperian, claimed by the German Government to have been sunk by a mine, was torpedoed. A high official of the line said today: "It is absolute nonsense for the Germans to say that the Hesperian was mined. Second Officer Richardson has in his possession a piece of torpedo 5 feet broad and 20 inches long by half an inch thick.

"Other members of the crew possess pieces of the torpedo, which were picked up on the deck of the liner after she was torpedoed. I believe that one of the crew saw the torpedo coming toward the steamer and reported the fact to the bridge, but the ship was struck before her course could be altered."

FIVE MILLIONS MORE FOR ALBERTA FARMERS

Wheat Crop Estimated to Be Worth Twenty Million Dollars.

EDMONTON, Alta., Sept. 15.—Alberta's wheat crop, which is now practically cut, is according to a statement of the deputy minister of agriculture, the largest and best in the history of the province, and is worth today nearly \$20,000,000. This compares with a value of slightly more than \$15,000,000 last year, the approximately 33-1-3 per cent. gain made being in spite of lower prices.

CZAR'S SUCCESS IN SOUTH BOUND TO AID CENTRE

Stubborn Resistance Made by Russians to Von Hindenburg.

MAKE TRY AT DVINSK

Germans Reach Bridgehead Near Town, and Prepare to Attack.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's drive towards the Dvinsk-Vilna railway is not progressing as fast as his previous enterprises of a similar kind have done, and except at one or two points about midway between these towns, where his cavalry have cut the railway, he is still being stubbornly opposed by the Russians, who are making vigorous counter-attacks. Von Hindenburg, however, has reached a point west of the bridgehead from the Town of Dvinsk and is prepared to attack that fortified area.

Along the rest of the line the German advance has slowed up, while in Galicia the Russians are still attacking, and according to unofficial reports from Bucharest and other points, the Austro-German armies are falling back across the Dniester River. Just north of the Galician border the Russians are also on the offensive and are making an attempt to recapture Dubno, which the Austrians took last week.

To Affect Rest of Front.

This offensive in the south, it is believed, will have an effect on the rest of the front, as the offensive must soon be sent there or the Teutonic allies will run the danger of being outflanked.

Despite this, the Austrians have sent reinforcements against Italy and have at some parts of the line assumed the offensive. The country is so rough and the Italians, since they declared war, have been so successful in capturing important positions for defence that an advance by the Austrians cannot for some time threaten the defenders. The operations are likely to take on a more interesting character.

The heavy guns continue their bombardment along the western front and in the Vosges another battle is in progress for possession of Hartmannsweilerkopf, which has changed hands so often during the past few months.

MORE THREATS MADE AGAINST COMMISSION

Bodyguard of Detectives Guarding French and British Financiers is Doubled.

Special to The Toronto World.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—That the members of the Anglo-French financial commission in the United States to arrange a billion dollar credit for commercial purposes of the allies have received many threatening letters at the Baltimore, as a result of which their movements are restricted in accordance with advice of the police department, became known today thru a member of the mission.

From another member of the commission, it was learned that some of the letters had contained death threats, and that since their receipt, on the recommendation of the police, the bodyguard of the Anglo-French representatives at the Baltimore has been doubled.

BIG LOAN TO BE ISSUED BY FINANCIAL MINISTRY

Alexandre Ribot, Minister of Finance, Makes Announcement in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Alexandre Ribot, the French minister of finance, announced to the appropriations committee of the chamber of deputies today that the government would soon issue a large loan.

CZAR WILL RELEASE POLITICAL PRISONERS

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

ROME, Sept. 15.—It is stated that the emperor of Russia has ordered amnesty for all political prisoners in Russia. The number of persons affected is said to be about one hundred thousand.