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PROBS— Some local showers or thunderstorms, but partly fair; becoming cooler by night.

SATURDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 11 1915

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Senate Reading Room
Jan16—17388
SENATE P O

GERMANY'S HAND CLEARLY SEEN IN CONSPIRACY AGAINST U.S.

Great Gravity of Situation Admitted at Washington

GERMANS TO BEGIN BIG OFFENSIVE IN FRANCE? || ALLIES MAY FLOAT BILLION LOAN

BIG OFFENSIVE IN WEST LIKELY TO START SOON

Germans Repeat in Vosges Mountain Tactics Which They Tried in Argonne.

ALLIES TO AWAIT IT?

Little Change to Record in General Situation on Russian Front.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 10 p.m.—The Germans have repeated in the Vosges Mountains and in the Artois the attempts which they made to break thru the French lines in the Argonne forest, which seemingly indicates that the long expected offensive in the west will not much longer be delayed. In these attacks the Germans claim that they were enabled to occupy some French trenches. The French report, issued later, admits this, but says the German progress was accomplished by the use of asphyxiating gases and that in counter-attacks the French regained the greater part of their lost ground at Hartmans-Weilerkopf and later repulsed another violent attack against that position.

Changed Hands Many Times.

Hartmans-Weilerkopf, which was taken by the French during their spring and summer operations, probably has been the scene of as much hard fighting as any place on the whole front. It has changed hands a dozen times. Yesterday the Germans by assault again got a footing on the summit, but according to the French report, were driven down again during the night. Outside these events the armies in the west have been engaged in almost continuous artillery duels, bomb throwing and air raids.

Fight For Strategic Railway.

In the east there is little change in the situation. The two Russian successes on the Sereth River, Galicia, while they made a big capture of men and guns, has not interfered with the Austro-German advance. Further north the Austrians have taken Dubno, the second of the triangle of fortresses to fal linto their hands, and with the help of the Germans are advancing to Rovno, the third of these fortified centres. Meanwhile the Germans from the south of the Pripet marshes to the region southwest of Vilna are fighting hard and with some success for the railway system of the Brest-Vilna area.

Aim For Main Trunk Line.

Most of this railway system is already in the possession of the invaders but they are now aiming particularly at the main trunk line which, starting at Riga, runs thru Dvinsk, Vilna, Lida and the East Pripet marshes to Rovno and onward to Lemberg, Galacia. Military critics express the opinion that once this line is in the hands of the Austro-German forces they will go into the winter quarters, for the more important military purpose of bringing any large part of the Russian forces to a decisive battle, under disadvantageous conditions, now seems out of the question as the autumn rains already have set in. The three main Russian armies under Generals Ruszky, Evert and Ivanoff, altho reduced and outnumbered, still are full of fight, as is shown by their offensive on the Sereth River, and the Austro-Germans must look to their own defence before reinforcements reach their opponents.

Deadlock With Bulgaria.

It is disclosed that Serbia has offerred to cede Macedonia as far as the Vardar River, to Bulgaria, but that the latter wants the whole of Macedonia. This is where the negotiations, it was feared, would reach a deadlock, for above all things Serbia desired to maintain a common border with Greece, while Bulgaria always demanded the cession of Monastir which, being near the southwestern border, would make a common border impossible.

FORMER LAKE SKIPPER GOING TO THE FRONT

Dr. Stevens of London, Ont., to Serve as Regimental Medico.

LONDON, Ont., Sept 10.—Dr H. J. Stephens, a recent medical graduate of Western University, this city and manager of the University Hockey and Rugby teams for the past two years has been appointed medical officer of the 70th Overseas Battalion being organized here. Stephens, who will have the rank of captain, was for some time a skipper on the great lakes, having had charge of some of the largest vessels in these waters.

TRANSPORTATION OF WHEAT ACROSS OCEAN PROVIDED FOR

Admiralty Will Release Ships as Required for Purpose From Time to Time, Says Hon. Frank Cochrane.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 10.—Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways, who is in Winnipeg on a trip to the coast, when asked as to plans for transporting the Canadian wheat crop across the ocean, said that he understood from Sir Robert Borden that a complete arrangement had been made to handle all that was offered until the end of this month. "After that," said he, "further arrangements will be made. The admiralty will release more ships, as they are required for this purpose, and I do not anticipate any difficulty. It is a question, however, of how much wheat will be offered. At present the farmers may not want to sell."

As to the question of whether the Dominion Government would buy the wheat crop in order to maintain the price, Mr. Cochrane said he had heard nothing at all about the matter, except what he saw in the newspapers.

RUSSIANS WIN SUCCESS FOR THIRD TIME IN GALICIA

"Initiative Gradually Passing Into Our Hands" Says Petrograd Official Communique—Five Thousand More Prisoners Taken.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 10, via London, Sept. 11, 2.30 a.m.—The official communication issued by the war office today says:

"On the Sereth (Galicia) our troops having yesterday repulsed a series of enemy attacks delivered counter attacks in the sector above Trembowla and in the district of Tchortkoff. The Austrians were forced to beat a precipitous retreat. Accoring to a provisional estimate we took five thousand prisoners, among them sixteen officers.

"Generally the situation of our armies is one of calm confidence in themselves. The initiative in these isolated engagements is gradually passing into our hands."

REFUSED GLASS EYE MADE IN GERMANY

Col. Buller of Princess Pats Does Without One—Unit's Loss Heavy.

OTTAWA, Sept. 10.—Lieut. M. S. Debay, Caledonia Springs, who is home from the front on sick leave with two shrapnel wounds in his arm, belongs to the Princess Patricias, and on May 8, when he was wounded at Hooge, he left only one other officer of the original officers of the regiment who had not been wounded. Of the men only 12 had come thru unscathed out of the 1100 who left here a year ago. Over 3000 men have been enrolled in the regiment, including the reinforcements.

Lieut. Debay states that Col. Buller, commander of the regiment, who lost an eye last spring, was told that he would have to have an artificial eye, but the only artificial eyes obtainable were made in Germany.

Hearing this, Col. Buller refused to have one at all.

SIR WM. VAN HORNE AT POINT OF DEATH

Condition of Former C. P. R. President Causes Grave Anxiety.

MONTREAL, Sept. 10.—Sir Wm. Van Horne, former president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is thought to be at the point of death in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal. The following bulletin was issued at 11.45 tonight by his physicians, Dr. G. E. Armstrong and Dr. W. F. Hamilton:

"Sir Wm. Van Horne's condition has taken a much more serious turn during the past 48 hours and grave fears for his recovery are entertained."

Sir Wm. Van Horne was operated upon at the Royal Victoria Hospital on Aug. 23 for abdominal abscess.

ANOTHER HATE CAMPAIGN STARTED IN GERMANY

Austrian Women Protest Against Attempt Made at More Frightfulness.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

ZURICH, Sept. 10.—Today's Socialist Volksrecht publishes the text of a manifesto just issued by Austrian women of all classes protesting against the attempt being made in Austria and Germany to stir up a new campaign of hate. "We women," runs one of three sentences, "have stood at the sick-beds of our heroes, but never have we heard from them the humiliating abuse of their enemies. We are convinced that our sisters in the countries against which we are now fighting know our standpoint on this question."

UNITED STATES WILL GET BUSINESS CREAM

British Financial Experts Give Views of War's After Effects.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—"The United States will have the cream after the war. Great Britain will have to be content with milk and the other belligerents with skimmed milk." This sums up the report presented today to the British Association by a special committee appointed to study the effects of the war on credit and finance.

The committee expressed the opinion that Great Britain would emerge from the war in a better position than the other belligerents, as the latter apparently are not meeting any part of the cost of the war or interest on war loans out of current revenues. Nevertheless, the war will certainly place this country in a disadvantageous position, the committee finds, as compared with the United States.

GIRL WAS STRUCK BY A METROPOLITAN CAR

Was Still Unconscious After Removal to St. Michael's Hospital.

Hettie Clarke, 278 Woburn avenue, aged 22 years, while crossing the Metropolitan tracks at Bedford Park about 10.20 last night, was struck by a north bound car and seriously injured. The young woman in company with her brother, was crossing the tracks from the east to west and attempted to pass in front of the car. He attempted to prevent her but was unsuccessful. She was thrown some distance by the force of the car and when picked up, was unconscious and bleeding from wounds in the head and limbs. Dr. Jeffs was rushed to the spot and at once ordered her removal to St. Michael's Hospital. The driver of the car was George A. Smith of Clayton avenue, and the car was in charge of Patrick Cane. At an early hour this morning, the hospital authorities said that Miss Clarke had not regained consciousness.

CANADIANS NOT TO GO TO DARDANELLES YET

Lt.-Col. Carrick Says There is No Prospect of Sending Them There at Present.

PORT ARTHUR, Sept. 10.—Lieut.-Col. Carrick, home from the front for a short visit, says that there is no prospect at present of Canadian battalions being sent to the Dardanelles.

FOE BOMBARDS ARGONNE GULLY WITH BIG GUNS

Heavy Engagement Reported on French Front in Vosges.

SOME GROUND LOST

Germans Again Driven From Summit of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PARIS, Sept. 10. — For about the tenth time in the past few months the Germans today bombarded the gully of the Fontain-aus-Chermes, in the Argonne, o nthis occasion using very heavy shells. Following up this heavy cannonade the enemy directed a tentative attack on the road from La Marazee to St. Hubert. The French War Office said tonight that this attack was promptly stopped.

Hartmanns-Weilerkopf was violently attacked by the Germans, and the French War Office reports their repulse.

Heavy artillery firing is reported in Belgium, in the Nieuport and Steenstraete region, around Arras, in front of Roye, in the Champagne between Auberive and Souain, at a point north of Flirey, and in the St. Die region, in the Argonne.

Bombs Dropped on Cimpiegne.

Bombs were dropped on Compiegne by two German aeroplanes, the hospitals being their principal targets. The official report of the war office says that there were no victims, and that only some unimportant material damage was done.

A German biplane was brought down in the French lines near Mangest-en-Santerre and the aviators taken prisoners. Six German aeroplanes, which attempted to fly over St. Mineboild, were driven off in flight by the fire ff French batteries.

Belgians in Artillery Duel.

From Havre the Belgian war office reports that German artillery showed some slight activity today, directing a

(Continued on Page 12, Column 2).

The American Papers That Sold Out

The Toronto World pointed out some weeks ago that certain prominent weekly papers published in the United States had sold out to the Germans. We named the papers. Dr. Dumba, the Austrian ambassador, was in this business. Now that Dumba has been found out and dismissed we get the following confirmation of our charges against the papers in question from The New York World. In its editorial of yesterday on Dumba's disgrace it says:

"Unquestionably the German and Austrian Governments have been much deceived by the violence, the shamelessness and the flagrant disloyalty of many so-called American citizens of German birth or descent. They have been deceived too by the beneficiaries of their own subsidized propaganda which reported what it was paid to report. These hirelings, in their zeal to earn their tainted money, have done their best to convince Berlin and Vienna that this country was a legitimate battleground of conflicting belligerent interests, and that a powerful public opinion could be arrayed in support of anything that the German and Austrian Governments might undertake to do in bending the United States to their military needs."

GRAND FORMAL DISPLAY OF NEW SEASON'S GOODS AT DINEEN'S.

Today should be marked as a red-letter one at Dineen's, 140 Yonge street. The entire staff has been busy unpacking the new fall and winter stocks, which are now complete and ready for showing. A full line of men's hats from Christy & Co., Henry Heath and other celebrated makers will delight the eye of those who follow fashion's latest decrees. There is also a fine display of fall and winter coats and raincoats. In the ladies' department will be seen a most charming exhibit of chic new millinery, while the gorgeous array of fur garments leaves nothing to be desired. Prices in every instance are most moderate, and the Dineen stamp of quality is marked on every article. Don't fail to come in. Store is open till 10 p.m.

GERMAN EMBASSY SHARES IN CONSPIRACY OF DUMBA TENSE SITUATION DEVELOPS

SAFE CONDUCT FOR DUMBA

LONDON, Sept. 10.—While there are no precedents of exact similarity, there is good authority for the opinion that no difficulties will be placed in the way of the return to Vienna of Ambassador Dumba or the passage of his successor to Washington. Diplomatic usage doubtless will provide a safe conduct without formal request. In the event that Washington makes such a request, a favorable reply from Great Britain may be expected as a matter of courtesy to the American Government.

Demand May Be Made for Recall of German Military Attache and Austrian Consul-General at New York—Von Bernstorff Technically Implicated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—President Wilson's request for the recall of the Austrian ambassador, Dr. Dumba, has broadened into a situation involving Captain Franz Von Papen, the military attache of the German embassy; Alexander Nuber Von Perekd, the Austrian consul-gneral in New York, and possibly Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador. The official view is that the ambassador, altho technically involved, is not so seriously concerned as the military attache or the consul-general. It is not unlikely that both of the latter may be recalled or dismissed from the country.

Coupled with Germany's disappointing and unsatisfactory explanation of the sinking oof the White Star liner Arabic, after Count Von Bernstorff had given assurances that full satisfaction would be given if it was established that a German submarine sunk the ship, official Washington views the friendly relations with the Germanic powers strained more toward the breaking point than ever before.

Serious Misgivings.

Hopes that the submarine crisis had been safely passed and that a break between Germany and the United States had been avoided were displaced today by misgivings. Talk of the possibility of breaking diplomatic relations was heard again altho this time it involved both the central powers, on the theory that Austria, after having her ambassador practically dismissed from the country, might stand with her ally in relations with the United States.

Unofficial reports that a second note had been started from the Berlin foreign office for Washington furnished about the only basis of optimism in official quarters, so far as the submarine controversy was concerned. There was no official intimation that another communication was on the way but the reply to the note on the Arabic will be delayed until officials

Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.

KILTIES SEIZED ALIEN ENEMIES

Forty-Eighth Men Resented Insult to King on Strachan Ave.

LIT INTO FOREIGNERS

Austrian and Galician Got Ride to Court Street Police Station.

A motorist coming from the Exhibition last evening via Strachan avenue tooted his horn to warn two men of his approach, and received in reply a string of oaths, concluded with the question: "What are you blowing that horn at us for?"

"Why to let you get out of the way," the motorist answered.

Somethin gthe two men failed to notice was that in the rear seat sat two uniformed men of the 48th Highlanders, and without any provocation whatever one of the men yelled something derogatory about the King. The 48th men ordered the motorist to stop, and they jumped out and lit into the King's defamers. In about two minutes both of them were bundled into the car, and when brought to No. 1 station, where they gave their names as Ymytro Jakubowskyj, Austrian, no home, and Alick Crovnomaz, Galician, 41 Portland street. They are now held on a charge of vagrancy and will appear in police court today.

DEMANDS OF BULGARIA GROW EXORBITANTLY

Serbia and Greece Offer Terms, But Sofia Wants All of Macedonia.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 8, via Berlin and London, Sept. 10.—Several days ago the Serbian minister here declared officially to the Bulgarian Government that Serbia was ready to cede territory as far as the Vardar River in Macedonia, and that Serbia was anxious to maintain a common border with Greece.

It is assumed here that the attitude of Greece is similar to this. Bulgaria, meanwhile, wants all of Macedonia, it has been declared by competent authority.

AUSTRIAN TORPEDO BOAT DAMAGED BY TORPEDO

Encounter With Italian Craft of Same Class Results Disastrously for Foe.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—In an encounter between Austrian torpedo boat No. 5 and an Italian craft of the same class, the Austrian boat got the worst of it, according to an official report of the Austrian war office received here tonight, the Teutonic craft being damaged in the bow by a torpedo. The following is the Austrian official statement:

"At sea yesterday our torpedo boat No. 51 while reconnoitering was torpedoed by a hostile torpedo boat and damaged in the bow. She reached port."

HON. W. J. HANNA IMPROVES.

At 1 o'clock this morning, it was reported from the Wellesley Hospital that the condition of Hon. W. J. Hanna was very much improved. The minister is suffering from acute indigestion.

ALL CLAIMS STAKED AT KOWKASH CAMP

Latest Arrivals From Gold Fields Bring Many Good Samples.

TO DEVELOP FIELDS

Promising Sections of District Will Be Fully Explored for Ore.

Special to The Toronto World.

COCHRANE, Sept. 10.—People who arrived at Cochrane from the new Kawkash gold fields today announced that every bit of land in the district had been staked as a claim. Samples of gold-bearing quartz were obtainable in great quantities over a considerable area, and those shown here all looked pretty good. The chief discovery so far is a promising vein, but the quartz appears to be pretty well scattered over a considerable area.

Development work will be promptly continued on the claims and large quantities of the ore sent out to assayists for analysis. The gold appears in little globules, which plentifully besprinkle the samples. These in virtue of being taken from the surface and thus worn and washed out by the surface water it is said would on the face of things not be so rich as those obtained at a considerable depth.

ANGLO-FRENCH MISSION TO FLOAT LOAN IN U.S.A.

Commission of Prominent Financiers in New York Aim at Borrowing Half Billion to One Billion Dollars To Adjust Exchange Situation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Anglo-French commission seeking a way to meet the huge bills of Great Britain and France for American munitions and other supplies, reached New York today and was welcomed by J. P. Morgan and met approximately 100 prominent bankers, insurance heads and leaders in other lines of finance, late this afternoon at a reception in Mr. Morgan's library. Tonight the commissioners were dinner guests of a party of New York financiers.

Actual negotiations as to the credit they hope to establish here were not begun and will not be for several days. During this period the commission expects to meet many other bankers and exporters and to become familiar with the situation. With these preliminaries disposed of the commission will start on the actual details of the proposed loan.

Credit of Joint Nature.

For publication, the commission confined its comments to a statement issued upon its arrival here on the steamship Lapland. This statement detailed the personnel of the body and recited its purpose. It was assumed significant that in this statement reference was made to the commission as "the joint Anglo-French Commission." This was taken as indication that the credit which it hopes to establish here would be of a joint nature, as previously reported unofficially.

Altho the commission comes as the representatives of the British and French Governments and importers of both nations, it seems probable tonight that it might, before its departure, be called upon to adjust the whole foreign exchange situation for all the entente powers. To the previous report that the delegation probably would act for Russia, there was added tonight the intimation, on good authority, that Italy might within a few days find it expedient to request the commission to act for its government as well.

Italy Needs Aid.

Italian money is deprecated in this market to a degree unequaled by any other. At the present time lires are worth approximately but three-quarters of their face value. Largely because of this, Italian exporters no longer, in many cases, accept their own money in payment for goods shipped here, but insist upon being paid in dollars or sterling.

In the case of Italy, the depreciation of money and values here has reached a situation, which financiers have feared, might be paralleled with respect to France, Great Britain, and Russia, should the exchange rates on their moneys drop much lower than the lowest levels already touched. Chiefly because of the depreciation, Italy some time ago cancelled orders for millions of bushels of American wheat and sent her buyers to Argentina for the grain which otherwise would have been purchased here.

Might Turn Elsewhere.

Great Britain and France, it was said tonight, have seriously contemplated the possibility of having to go to South America for grain and meats to an extent much greater than at present, and of turning to Egypt for their cotton. Munitions of war they must buy in the United States because the e is

Continued on Page 7, Col. 4.