

GREAT ALLIED AIR FLEET RAIDS MAUSER GUN WORKS
ITALIANS CONTINUE TO GAIN IN DRIVE ACROSS CARSOTwo Score Allied Airmen
Swoop On Mauser Works;
Drop Tons of Explosives

Forty British and French Airmen Dash Far Into Germany and Bomb Immense Gun Factories of Enemy—Six German Air Machines Defending Works Shot Down.

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, Oct. 13, noon.—Forty French and British aeroplanes dropped four tons of explosives last night on the Mauser works at Obendorf, in Germany, on the Neckar River, the war office announced today. Six German machines defending the works were shot down.

The official statement: "A Franco-British squadron of forty aeroplanes bombarded the Mauser works at Obendorf on the Neckar, projectiles to the weight of 4,340 kilograms being dropped and their attainment of the objectives aimed at was noted.

"Six German aeroplanes were brought down in the course of engagements, which they entered to defend their factories."

WHITE STAR VESSEL
REPORTS SEEING SUB
200 MILES TO EAST

SS. Bovio, Eastbound, Sights an Undersea Craft.

MAYO TO LOOK FOR BASE
U. S. Navy Authorities Send Out Special Patrol of Destroyers.

(Canadian Press.)
Boston, Oct. 13.—A submarine of unidentified nationality was reported about 200 miles east of New York by the steamer Bovio in a wireless message today. The course of the submarine was not stated.

The Bovio is a British freight steamer owned by the White Star Line, and sailed from Manchester on September 20. Her commander, who probably made the report that a submarine had been sighted, is Capt. Summers.

The Bovio, which is due to arrive in New York today or tomorrow from Manchester, England, reported sighting the submarine in latitude 43.17 north, longitude 68.77 west. It was added that the submarine was "astern," but whether pursuing the Bovio or keeping an independent course was not stated.

CONFIRMED AT NEWPORT.
Newport, R. I., Oct. 13.—Confirmation that the British steamship Bovio sighted a submarine off the coast was contained in a statement by a naval official here today. He said: "A passenger steamer reported to Nantuxet Shoals lightship that she had sighted a German submarine well astern this morning. No position was given nor was the direction of the submarine stated."

TO LOOK FOR BASES.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—Admiral Mayo, commanding the Atlantic fleet, notified the navy department today that he had ordered a survey of the New England coast to investigate reports that German submarines had established a base there or that wireless plants were being operated in violation of American neutrality.

A DESTROYER PATROL.
Newport, R. I., Oct. 13.—A far-flung patrol line of the navy department today charged with the double duty of enforcing neutrality observance and saving lives in the event of further submarine raids on shipping, was being sent out into service from Bar Harbor, Me., to New York today. Official authority for the statement that such a patrol had been ordered by the navy department was obtained here this morning.

The limits of the line of coast surveillance, at present effective, were shown today with the arrival of the destroyer Faulkner off Bar Harbor, Me., and the activity of the destroyer Sterrett in New York harbor. Between these two outposts nine other destroyers were weaving a net of observation that extended a considerable distance out to sea well beyond the lanes of coastwise vessels.

In Narragansett Bay seven other destroyers were kept at routine target practice with steam constantly up, available for an emergency call. The operations of the patrol are being directed from the flagship Birmingham, headquarters of Rear-Admiral Cleave. The Birmingham is at this port also in readiness to move at any moment. Except in war game manoeuvres the coast has not been covered by naval forces in such manner for years.

FARMER NEAR SHERBROOKE
MURDERED BY TRAMPS

(Canadian Press.)
Sherbrooke, Que., Oct. 13.—Jack Cusack, a West Broughton farmer, was this morning found dead in his wagon on the highway near that place. His body was badly battered. Murder by tramps is suspected by the police.

MAJOR YOUNGS IS
TAKING COMMAND
OF 110TH AT ONCE

Succeeds Lieut.-Col. Delamere Who Comes to London.

SERVED IN 1ST BATT
New Commander of Perth Went With 1st Contingent Quota.

(Canadian Press.)
Major J. Y. Youngs, late of the 1st Battalion, C. E. F., is to take command of the 110th Battalion, relieving Lieut.-Col. T. G. Delamere. Major Youngs will assume the rank of lieutenant-colonel and will take command at once.

Lieut.-Col. Delamere will be attached to local headquarters temporarily, pending instructions from Ottawa.

Major Youngs was one of the original quota who left Stratford on the outbreak of the war. A captain in the militia, he entered a star and went back to Lieut.-Col. Delamere in command of the company with the rank of major. Youngs as second in command and Delamere as senior subaltern. Delamere returned to Canada while Capt. Youngs assumed command of the company. On July 1st last he was promoted to the rank of major in recognition of excellent service.

His promotion to the command of the 110th Battalion was rumored some time ago and when he was brought back to Canada it was generally assumed that he would return to England in charge of the unit.

Lieut.-Col. Delamere has been highly commended for his work with the Perth battalion. No question has ever arisen as to his ability as an officer but it is claimed his old wound still bothers him and in spite of his excellent spirit which prompts him to deny his physical unfitness in order that he may return to the front. Ottawa authorities are of the opinion that he would not be able to endure the hardships of active service.

No disposition has yet been made of Lieut.-Col. Delamere but it is believed that his abilities will be made use of by the military.

THE DIARY OF MARS.

While the Entente armies in Northern France and in the Austro-Italian war theatre are keeping up their heavy blows on the lines of their Teutonic foe, the latter is continuing to counter heavily by delivering crushing strokes on the Transylvanian front.

The Rumanians are being forced back in Northwestern Transylvania as well as along the Rumanian border in the Hermannstadt and Kronstadt region. Vienna claims that the Rumanian resistance has been broken on both sides of the Maros River, where Berlin yesterday announced an encircling movement in progress. The Rumanians are declared to be in flight here, while their retreat continues near Kronstadt, where King Ferdinand's troops are falling back towards the frontier passes.

Italian gains in the fighting of Wednesday on the Carso front, where Gen. Cadorna is pushing towards Trieste, are admitted by Vienna, which mentions progress for the Italians east of Oppachia and their capture of the town of Novavas.

An air raid carried out by 40 French and British machines on the Mauser works at Obendorf, Germany, during which four tons of explosives were dropped, and six German machines shot down as they attempted to defend the works, is announced by Paris.

500 BIG GUNS
LOST TO HUNS
ON THE SOMME

Monsters Were Captured Since Opening of Offensive in July.

HEAVY GUNS WITHDRAWN

Germans Fearing Loss Move Artillery Far Back of Line.

FOE HAS 2,100 PIECES

1,250 Cannon Opposed to French and 850 to British on 30-Mile Front.

(BY HENRY WOOD.)
[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]
With the French armies on the Somme, Oct. 13.—The Germans have withdrawn their heavy guns from the front and a half to five miles behind their Somme front. Anglo-French aviators have discovered on recent flights.

The withdrawal was ordered to save the pieces from capture. In recent dashes of Allied infantry into the German lines many heavy guns have been taken before the Germans had an opportunity to withdraw them.

The Germans now have 2,100 guns opposing the French and British on the thirty-mile front, compared with 2,500 guns they used in attacks on Verdun. Of this number 800 are south of the Somme, facing French, and 850 on the French advance north of the Somme. The British are opposed by 850 German pieces.

Since the Allied offensive began more than 500 big guns have been captured.

OPENS CAMPAIGN IN
LONDON FOR MEN TO
JOIN BRITISH NAVY

Hon. Rupert Guinness Addresses Canadian Club.

RECRUITING FIELD CLOSED

Fleet Forced to Look Elsewhere for Men Since National Registration

Capt. Rupert Guinness, M. P. of the royal navy, opened his campaign for recruits for the British navy from Western Ontario at the noon luncheon of the Canadian Club at today. He made a stirring appeal and his sentiments found an echo in the hearts of the large crowd that listened to him. Sir Amelius Jarvis, who is in charge of the work for the province of Ontario, was present and also outlined the policy of the Government in this matter.

Rev. Principal Walker, the president, in introducing the guest of the day, expressed himself as delighted for many reasons. For one, Capt. Guinness has twice won the diamond sculls, the premier rowing honors of the world, an amazing record. As an oarsman, this was particularly interesting to him. The zeppelins had paid a lot of attention to his constituency, and had caused some damage. However, two of these murderous machines had been brought down in his riding by some of his constituents, a matter of great satisfaction. There were many other reasons, but he would omit them at this time.

No Reduction of Forces.

Capt. Guinness was given a hearty welcome. He was sent to Canada to secure recruits for the navy. Since universal service had been introduced into England, it was found necessary to get recruits for the navy elsewhere rather than reduce the fighting efficiency of the land forces. Canada had not made any direct contributions to the personnel of the navy, and it was thought that a fine field was presented in Canada.

The recruits will be obtained in Canada and sent direct overseas, where they will be given a training course. In Continued on Page 4, Col. 4.

HUGHES AT BORDEN, BUT
THERE WAS NO REVIEW

Mammoth Parade Was Called Off Before His Arrival.

(Special to The Advertiser.)
Camp Borden, Oct. 13.—Lieut.-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, accompanied by staff officers, arrived at 10:30 a.m. on his second visit to Camp Borden. The minister looked in good health as he shook hands with numerous civilian friends, who had come to camp to see him. He inspected the guard and was rushed off to headquarters by Major-Gen. Logie and Col. H. C. Bickerton.

Before Sir Sam had arrived, however, the mammoth ceremonial review, which had been arranged was called off. Up till noon Sir Sam was in conference at headquarters with all headquarters officers, and will make a tour of the camp this afternoon.

SAYS HE BELIEVES COMPANION,
REPORTED DROWNED, TO BE STILL
ALIVE, BUT DENIES FRAME-UP

A. J. Clark "Survivor" of Supposed Thames Tragedy, Tells Insurance Man and Reporter That He Thinks James Brandon Was Not Lost When Boat Tipped Over.

In a statement made by A. J. Clark to Thomas J. Barrell of Toronto, who had been assigned by the Merchants' Casualty Company to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death of James R. Brandon, who was believed to have been drowned in the river on the evening of October 4, Clark states positively that he does not believe that Brandon was drowned. Clark and Brandon went down the river on the evening of October 4, and, according to the story of Clark, the boat was upset while they were in the act of changing places and both were thrown into the river. Clark managed to swim to shore and nothing further was seen of Brandon, who was firmly believed then by Clark, he says, to have been drowned.

Firemen dragged the river at the scene of the supposed drowning from Wednesday evening to Sunday evening, when operations were finally abandoned.

In his statement made to the insurance company representative Clark again repeated his story of the accident but supplemented a theory which he had not previously expressed, that he firmly believed Brandon had not been drowned.

Clark when interviewed today stated that he was now convinced that Brandon had not been drowned and that he was still alive. He based his opinion upon the fact that the river had been thoroughly dragged without success and due to certain statements which had been made to him by Brandon prior to the accident.

Tired of London.
"Just as we were going into the boat at the foot of Dundas street, Brandon said to me: 'I am tired of this town, and will get away some time,' but I did not think anything of it at the time, but now it looks to me that he meant to work the scheme he did to get away," said Clark.

Another feature that leads Clark to believe that Brandon may have had it in mind to get away was the fact that on the day that the accident happened Brandon brought an express parcel to the store, addressed to William Smith, Niagara Falls, and asked Clark to see that it was expressed. The parcel was securely wrapped and about the size of a suitcase, but Clark in his statement to Mr. Barrell claims he was not told, Continued on Page 4, Col. 4.

Dr. Clarke Howled
Down by the Antis;
Refused a Hearing

Stormy Scenes at Montreal Meeting of Presbyterians Opposed to Church Union When Former London Pastor and Union Leader Attempts to Reply to Criticism.

(Canadian Press.)
Montreal, Oct. 13.—The proceedings of the meeting held last evening in the Y. M. C. A. expressly in the interests of anti-church union were interspersed with stormy episodes when the Rev. Dr. W. J. Clarke, who is a strong union man, was prevented from expressing his views by several of his brother clergymen. The meeting was called at the request of those opposed to church union, to hear a statement upon the question by two authorities from Toronto, Henry Irwin, K. C., and C. S. McDonald.

Attacks Unionists.
Mr. McDonald, who in a vigorous address strongly criticized the whole scheme, attacked the unionists, charging underhand methods in efforts to force the measure through the assembly. During his address, Rev. Dr. Clarke arose and attempted several times to speak, but was cried down by the anti-unionists.

Mr. Irwin remarked that if a government were to be elected on the lines by which the union vote was passed at the General Assembly at Winnipeg it could never live more than six months. The whole system has been unfair and unjust, he claimed.

Dr. Clarke again attempted to make himself heard, but was told to "go home." The reverend gentleman then left the meeting.

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KING FERDINAND
CALLS ENTENTE
TO HIS RESCUE

Fears That Rumania May Suffer the Fate of Serbia.

HAS FAITH IN THE ALLIES

Declares the Rumanians Will Not Falter in Their Allegiance.

IN A PERILOUS POSITION

Maintains He Did Not Enter the War as a Matter of Expediency.

(Canadian Press.)
London, Oct. 13.—The Times publishes an interview given to its correspondent with the Rumanian army by the King of Rumania, in which the monarch appeals to the Allies not to permit his country to suffer the fate of Serbia and Belgium.

"The Rumanians will not falter," the king said, "in their allegiance to the cause, nor can the enemy wear them from their faith in their Allies. Yet the Rumanians pray that in spite of their existing exigencies and their own huge problems, the Allies will not permit the affairs of Rumania, who has staked her all in this conflict, to pass into the hands of the enemy, and to suffer that she might meet the fate of either Belgium or Serbia."

Not Expediency.
King Ferdinand said that Rumania had not been moved to enter the war by expediency, but that her decision was based on the deepest principles of nationality. "Against Germany," continued his majesty, "there was at the beginning of the war no hostility, rather perhaps friendship, for economically Germany was an asset to the development of our industry and a potent instrument in forwarding the progress of our country. But with the progress of the war, Rumania began to feel the subtle force of enemy intrigue on the surface of every way to force us into the struggle against our own real interests."

Rumania's Position.
"If Rumania has been criticized heretofore, let the world consider her position. A small power, with a small army, surrounded by giants, faced a practical problem. With a western frontier nearly 700 miles long, which alone was greater than the English and French fronts combined, and Bulgarian frontiers almost undefended and near her capital, stretching for other hundreds of miles to the south, she had to await the time when she could act with reasonable assurance of victory, and to force us into the struggle against our own real interests."

"A small country in a great war, which promises to last for at least another year, faces certainly the most serious problem of the war. The small power, which has the confidence of Rumania in the justice of her cause and the faith of her allies, that she has cost her lot with them, in the belief that her great associates will see that she does not prove to be the third small power destroyed in this great conflict."

"The French Report."
Paris, Oct. 13.—Heavy artillery fighting took place on the Somme front last night. Today's official statement says the bombardment was particularly severe in the regions of Morval, Bouchemin, Ablancourt and Chauhais.

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Italians Keep Up Terrific
Blows at the Austrians;
Novavas Has Been Carried

Rome and Vienna Report Further Gains for Italians in Their Great Drive Upon Trieste—Cadorna's Smashing Blows Expected to Relieve Pressure on Rumanians.

(Canadian Press.)
Rome, Oct. 13.—The Italians have taken Novavas in their drive towards Trieste.

BRITISH RAIDERS
BUSY LAST NIGHT
ON YPRES SECTION

Fourteen Successful Incursions Made on Hun Trenches

BOMBARDING ON SOMME

Paris Reports Heavy Artillery Actions at Several Points.

(Canadian Press.)
London, Oct. 13.—Progress for the British in yesterday's fighting on the Somme front was announced in an official statement today. The British advances were scored between Gueudecourt and Les Boeufs and northwest of Gueudecourt. Some 150 Germans were made prisoners.

The statement reads: "In yesterday's operations south of the Ancre we advanced our front between Gueudecourt and Les Boeufs and also northwest of Gueudecourt. We took about 150 prisoners."

"During the night the enemy attacked our lines south of the Staff redoubts but was driven off."

"Last night fourteen raiding parties entered enemy trenches in the Ypres region, capturing a number of prisoners and inflicting considerable casualties."

"The New Drive."
Before the attack the Italian lines in the Gorizia valley were bounded on the east by the Vertebizze River. Then they ran in a southerly direction east behind Hill 262 and behind the Villanova, and north of Hill 296, then along the eastern slope of Hill 214 and thence forward in almost a straight line to Hill 25, directly east of Montefiore. Now all this line is so straightened out that the advance has left everyone of the above-named localities far in the rear.

Furthermore, Jamiano has passed into Italian occupation, and the Italian line is in serious peril, and the formidable bastion of the Hermann range, protecting Nafresina and Trieste, is under heavy bombardment by the Italian guns.

Nine Days' Bombardment.
Except for temporary interruptions necessitated by dense fogs and foggy rain, the Italian bombardment has been extending continuously from the heights all the way down to Montefiore, lasting over nine days, and during the first phase reached such a degree of intensity that the duration of shelling averaged 150 a minute. During the second phase, which converted the Carso into a sea of fire, terrible explosions were heard from the direction of the Austrian lines.

When on the tenth day the Italian artillery ceased, the Austrians straightaway began raining tempests of grenades on all the heights leading to the Italian front line, naturally supposed that a real column was mustered there.

Readiness to support an infantry assault, however, was not shown. Gen. Cadorna had, however, anticipated them by withdrawing all his troops from the line to avert preventable casualties. In fact, they were at the moment safe in a hasty retreat, so that the Austrians in their narrow state kept up an unprecedentedly wasteful expenditure of big shells 400 long after midnight.

Mad With Terror.
Already hundreds of half-dreaded Austrians from their front trenches had rushed terror-stricken into the Italian lines, signifying by gestures the fearful havoc wrought by the Italian guns.

When after midnight the Italian officers and patrols penetrated to the Austrian camp they found all the defenses wrecked and filled with dead and dying. It is believed that the Austrian losses exceed those sustained in any earlier offensive, and that the result of operations from the Rumanian front has become inevitable.

ALL IN BRITISH ISLES
MUST ENTER SERVICE

(Canadian Press.)
London, Oct. 13.—The Man-Eater Board has reached the conclusion according to the Times, that every young man must be definitely placed in the national service. The Times say that it is probable that the board will recommend before long that all men under 21 certain are must be put at the disposal of the military authorities or of the ministry of munitions.

FIRE WIPES OUT PART
OF PORT HAMMOND, B. C.

(Canadian Press.)
Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 13.—Fire wiped out the business section of Port Hammond, a village 25 miles east of Vancouver on the Fraser River, this morning. The Bank of Hamilton, the British Columbia Telephone Company building, two stores, a hotel, etc., were burned. Loss, \$75,000.

Weather Notes.
The low area which was west of the Great Lakes yesterday is now centred near the Georgian Bay, with increased energy. Rain has fallen throughout Ontario. The weather continues fair and mild in the Western Provinces.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:
Highest, 65; lowest, 28.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 60; lowest, 51.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL.
Toronto, Oct. 13.
Forecast:
Strong winds and moderate rains, southwest and northwest, occasional rain.

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Highest, 60; lowest, 51.