

## Combined Teuton Armies Overwhelm The Italians; Claim 100,000 Prisoners

The Austro-German armies under the command of Emperor Charles, who has as his chief assistant the brilliant field marshal, Von Mackensen, are shaking the entire Italian line from the Julian Alps region to the Adriatic Sea. Having pressed back the Italians at several points, upon Italian soil, the combined enemy forces have now pushed forward on the Italian left wing and captured Cividale, lying to the northeast of Udine and are nearing the plains beyond. In addition the Austrian town of Gorizia, a point of great strategic value on the Isonzo river, has been retaken from the Italians.

According to the latest Berlin official communication 100,000 Italians have been made prisoners and in excess of 700 guns have fallen into Austro-German hands. The second and third Italian armies are declared to be in retreat.

Rome admits the falling back of the second army, asserting that cowardice, similar to that shown by the Russians in Galicia, was exhibited in the face of the foe, the Italians surrendering or retreating without giving battle permitting the breaking of the left wing and thereby offering easy access to the town of Cividale.

Prior to falling back, however, the Italians destroyed all their depots and stores and Cividale was on fire when the Austro-Germans entered it.

Possibly the Italians in this region who are declared by Rome to be retreating to prepare positions on the plains will turn about and meet the enemy in open country fighting.

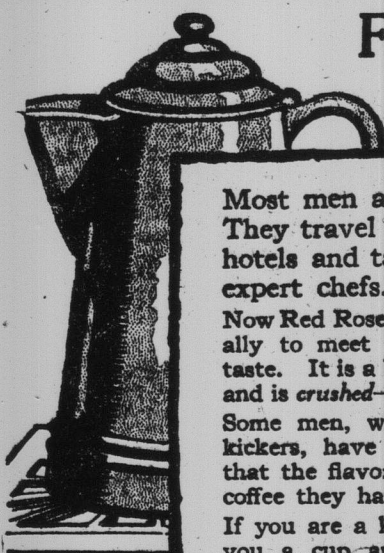
If they do not and the enemy is able to keep up, westward the fast pace that has been maintained since the commencement of the operation, the greater part of the Italian forces along the northeastern line will be threatened with capture. The situation is so grave that a special meeting of the French cabinet has been held for the purpose of deciding upon the question of allied co-operation on the Italian front.

London, Oct. 28.—It is estimated in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Rome that the Italians are opposed on the front of the Austro-German attack by forces four times their number.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The forces engaged in the attack on the Italian army, consist of three hundred and fifty Austrian battalions, reinforced by ten German divisions, according to the Petit Parisien's correspondent at the Italian front.

Both Emperor Charles and General Von Ludendorff, the German first quartermaster general, are present, supervising the operations.

Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—The occupation of Gorizia this morning by the Austro-German forces is announced in an official statement received here from Vienna. The Italians are said to have retired across the Isonzo.



## For a Kicker's Breakfast!

Most men are critical about coffee. They travel around among the best hotels and taste coffee prepared by expert chefs.

Now Red Rose Coffee was produced especially to meet the critic's keen, educated taste. It is a blend of the richest coffees, and is *crushed*—not ground.

Some men, whom we know to be real kickers, have been kind enough to say that the flavor is equal to that of any coffee they have ever tasted.

If you are a kicker, have your wife make you a cup and then tell us what you think of Red Rose Coffee.

The same price as it was three years ago.

## Red Rose Coffee

### British Airmen Effective.

London, Oct. 28.—The text of tonight's official statement follows:

"During the course of the day, operations by French and Belgian forces north of Merckem were successfully carried out. The village of Luyghem was captured this morning by French troops and the whole Merckem Peninsula is now in the hands of the Allies. A further number of prisoners has been captured."

"On the battle front the activity of both armies continued. The hostile artillery also has been more active than usual south of Lens."

"Aviation—Yesterday large numbers of our own and the enemy's airplanes were up from early morning till dark. A great deal of artillery work was done by our machines. Several thousands of rounds were fired from heights ranging from one hundred to one thousand feet at hostile targets on the ground. During the day twenty-nine heavy bombs were dropped on the Roulers section and six on the Abbe dromes and 121 lighter bombs on hostile billets east of Lens and 124 on other targets opposite the battle-front."

"As soon as it became dark our night flying squadrons continued bombing and dropped over four tons of bombs on seven airdromes and on three important railway stations. Several hits were observed near hangars and on railway tracks while one bomb fell on a train, setting it on fire."

"The enemy's fighting machines were very active and aggressive, making repeated attacks on our bombing machines, which, none the less, never failed to reach their objective."

"In air fighting eleven hostile machines were brought down and seven others driven down out of control. Nine of our machines are missing."

### French Gain Saturday.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The official statement issued last night reads:

"In Belgium our attack, begun at 5.15 in the morning (Saturday) developed during the course of the day with full success on both sides of the road between Ypres and Dixmude. Our troops captured all the German positions on a front of four kilometres (two and a half miles) and a mean depth of two kilometres, despite stubborn resistance on the part of the enemy, who suffered very heavy losses."

"On the right we reached the western outskirts of Houtholst Forest and captured the villages of Verbrandesms, Aschoop, Merckem and Kippe, as well as a great number of strongly fortified farms. We took about a hundred prisoners."

"On the Aisne front there was feeble activity on the part of the enemy's artillery. We made new progress before the Chevigny spur, and further east occupied the Froimont Farm."

"There was spirited artillery fighting during the day in the region of the Monts and on the right bank of the Meuse."

### German Statement.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—Attacks of allied troops on the Ypres front near Houtholst Wood yesterday brought them no important advantages, the war office reports. French attacks on the Aisne front are said to have been repulsed.

The announcement follows: "Western theatre—Army group of Prince Rupprecht: In Flanders the firing of the artillery along the Yser lowlands was more intense than previously, especially near Dixmude. Between Blanckert Lake and the Minn-Ypres road, the artillery fire increased at times to great violence. In the morning the enemy gain attacked at the point of his shallow penetration southwest of Houtholst Wood without gaining greater advantages than on previous days."

"Army group of the German Crown Prince: At the Oise-Aisne canal there was an increase in the activity of the artillery near Brancourt and Anisy-Le-Chateau. In the afternoon strong French forces pressed forward, deeply encircled, against our lines on the Chemin-Des-Dames east of Filain and northwest of Braye. Everywhere they were repulsed sanguinously. Near Souin, Tahure and Mesnil, in Champagne, our thrusting troops carried through enterprises successfully. On the eastern bank of the Meuse the French maintained a strong fire on the trenches recently won by us in Chaume Wood."

"Eastern theatre: There were no large military operations."

### Berlin on Saturday's Fighting.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 28.—The text of the German official communication, issued Saturday night, follows:

"Western front: Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—On the battlefront in middle Flanders the French and British again brought up strong forces throughout yesterday to seek a decision in the battle. Success was ours. The enemy divisions suffered a sanguinary loss without result in our defence zone."

"Increased artillery fire was directed on the fighting district before the enemy advanced to attack. Behind the advancing rolling fire his storming troops were launched forward."

"North of Bixchoote the French reached as far as Bulthoek, from there they were thrown back into crater land by our counter thrust."

"Between the Klercken-Poelcapelle road and the Roulers-Ypres railway the British pressed forward in repeated assaults. After fluctuating fighting, which was especially bitter west of Passchendaele, the enemy had to content himself with a few crater lines on the front of his disposition of departure."

"In addition to the main attack several British divisions were launched against our front from Beclere to south of Gheluvelt. At the outset they broke into Poesselhoek Park and into Gheluvelt. But by our powerful counter

# ROYAL FLYING CORPS

If you are well educated  
If you are A. 1.  
If you are between 18 and 25  
You can win your "wings" and  
a commission in the R. F. C.

FOR PARTICULARS WRITE

Recruiting Officer

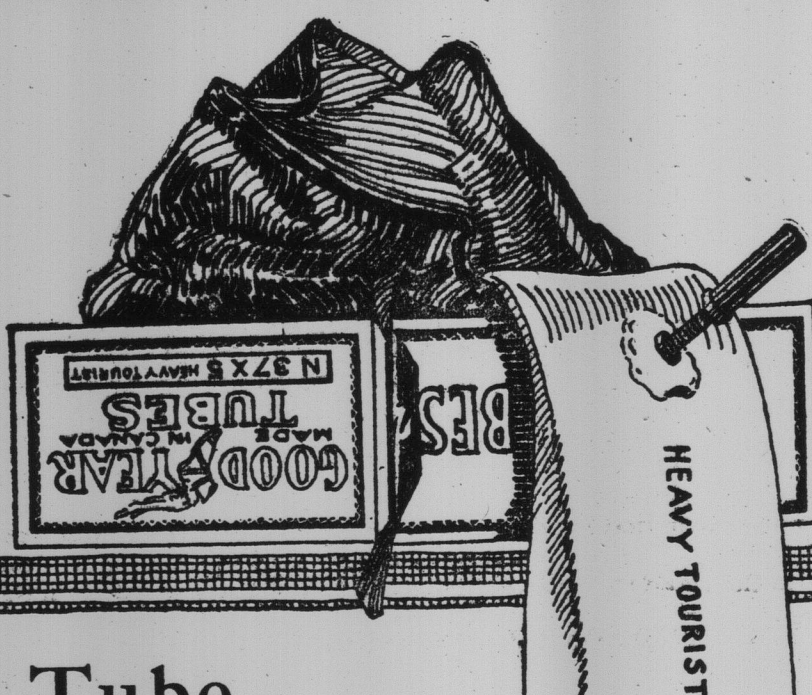
25 Tramway Building

—OR— Halifax

Mr. E. A. Schofield

P. O. Box 1095

St. John, N. B.



## This Tube Defends Tires

The insidious—the dangerous—enemy of tires is under-inflation. The great cause of under-inflation is tubes that allow air to seep out through imperceptible flaws.

Here lies the superior merit of Goodyear Tubes. They hold air, and hold it unfailingly. They keep the pressure up, support the casing in all its work and fortify it against shocks.

They help tires go farther and last longer, and they save many times their cost.

Their virtue lies in the Goodyear method of construction. They are tubes of good thickness, built up from many layers of paper-thin rubber. From these layers every flaw has been eliminated, as it cannot be, from a single thick sheet of raw rubber.

For extra goodness we vulcanize the valve patch in, not stick it on.

It is easy to say "Goodyear" when you buy tubes. It is economical, too.

We especially recommend the Goodyear Heavy Tourist type for severe and sustained service. It is exceptionally stout and vigorous, a little higher-priced—and better.

Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes, along with Goodyear Tires and Tire-Saver Accessories are easy to get from Goodyear Service Station Dealers everywhere.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada  
Limited

GOODYEAR  
MADE IN CANADA  
TUBES

attack the enemy was soon thrown back beyond the old line. Local engagements lasted into the night, the intense firing diminishing only temporarily.

"Troops from all parts of the empire took a glorious part in bringing about the issue, which on the day's fighting was favorable for us."

"Army group of the German Crown Prince: On a few sectors on the Oise-Aisne canal, the artillery duel assumed greater intensity towards evening. The enemy infantry in vain endeavored to gain a foothold on many points on the northern bank of the canal."

### Russia's Stand

New York, Oct. 29.—A London cable to the New York Tribune says that Russia has made no separate peace offers to Germany since the fall of Riga, and will not make any. The Kaiser's attempt

to force Russia to peace terms has failed.

Russia will also follow the lead of America at the coming Allies' conference in Paris, and by spring she will be able to meet the most powerful attack of the Teutons, becoming, once more, a tremendous factor in the war.

### FREE NIGHT SCHOOLS

The school board is making arrangements to reopen the free evening classes in the assembly hall of the Centennial school, Brussels street. There will be classes in advanced and elementary mechanical drawing, and also a class in arithmetic and writing. These classes

are intended for boys over fourteen who have left school, and for young men who wish to improve their education so that they may be better equipped for life work. Many returned soldiers took advantage of these classes last year, with good results. Several returned men, and others as well, have qualified for good positions by attending the free night school; and it is hoped that many more will avail themselves of this splendid opportunity this year. The classes last year proved very successful. Several of the former pupils have reported at the trustees' office that the instruction they received had been instrumental in securing for them increases, ranging from \$100 to \$200, in their yearly salaries.

W. S. Vial, head draughtsman in Fleming's foundry, is the mechanical drawing teacher, and Rex R. Cormier, principal of King Edward school, has charge of the arithmetic and writing class.



## Youthful Old Age

Keeping "young" depends upon maintained vigor, elasticity of muscles and arteries and an active mind that keeps in happy touch and sympathy with the pleasures and affairs of youth. These desirable conditions are splendidly aided by

## INSTANT POSTUM

a snappy flavored, delightful cereal table beverage, entirely free from those non-food, harmful elements—caffeine, for example—which tend to harden the arteries and bring on premature old age.

"There's a Reason" for  
Instant Postum

Sold by Grocers  
everywhere!

