

GERMAN RAID ON CHANNEL PORTS CHECKED BY ALLIES

Invaders Have Not Progressed Since Crossing Yser Canal—Heaviest Losses of Whole War Have Occurred in This District, Where Germans Have Died Like Flies—Allies Have Again Advanced Between Ypres and Roulers—Opposing Forces So Strong That Decision Will Be Long in Coming—Russians in Eastern Theatre Brought Up New Army Corps and Gained Successes Over the Austrians and Germans—Advancing Along the River San—Servians Forced Back.

All the nations engaged in the mighty struggle in Belgium and the North of France are silent with regard to the actual happenings in the battle scarred zone. So far as is known there has been little progress on either side, but from the accounts that have filtered through from various sources, this stern engagement which has been going on incessantly for several days may be characterized as the fiercest of the whole war.

Thousands upon thousands of German reinforcements have been added to the great masses of troops which have been endeavoring to force their way to the northern ports of France. It is said that this ceaseless pushing forward of vast bodies of German soldiers is by direct order of the emperor, whose eye is fixed on England, a campaign against which at an early date is considered among the possibilities, provided a suitable base can be found from which to direct the forces.

Similarly the Allies have been strongly reinforced, and among the new troops at the front are the British Indians, who, according to all accounts, have been bearing themselves well.

A new rebellion in the Union of South Africa has broken out. General DeWet and Beyers, both notable figures in the South African war, have placed themselves at the head of a revolt in the Orange Free State and Western Transvaal. The extent of the rising is not known nor can its importance be foretold, but already, the South African government, which had knowledge of the prospective movement, had issued a proclamation to the people calling for their assistance and has taken measures to quell the rebellion.

The British Admiralty issues a warning to vessels whose course may carry them to the waters to the north of Ireland, as in these waters German mines have been laid, with the result that one British steamer, the Manchester Commerce, has been blown up. Additional channels in the river Thames have been declared closed to navigation by the Admiralty in order to frustrate hostile attempts by hostile ships to reach London.

A Portuguese mission in London arranging details for the possible co-operation of the Portuguese army with the Allies, Manuel, the former King of Portugal, has offered his services to the army of Portugal should the republic join the Allies against Germany.

A Havas Agency despatch from Lisbon, by way of Madrid, reports that German troops have invaded the Portuguese province of Angola, West Africa, and that preparations are under way for the despatch to that province of warships and troops from Portugal.

The Russian general staff reports that the commencement of fighting along the front in Eastern Prussia, and claims victories over the Germans at various points in Russian Poland.

A newspaper despatch from Rotterdam says that General Von Beseler, who commanded the German forces when Antwerp was taken, has committed suicide by shooting at Bruges.

London, Oct. 27, 9.45 p. m.—The German raid on the Channel ports as it is called here, seems to have been checked for the time being or, at any rate, the Germans have made little, if any progress since they succeeded in crossing the Yser Canal on Saturday last. They are, however, still pushing on with all the forces at their command, and are meeting with most stubborn resistance from the French, British and Belgian troops.

The losses on both sides continue to be in proportion to the fierceness of the battle, which means that they are greater than those in any battle since war was declared, now nearly three months ago.

Along the coast, where the Allies have the assistance of British and French warships, they have apparently more than held their own, and after inflicting very heavy losses on the Germans, have compelled them to try for an opening further inland. Up until yesterday the Allies had been forced to give way at some points, but today, according to the French official communication, they have succeeded in holding their positions at every point, from the mouth of the Yser to the Lens district and have again advanced between Ypres and Roulers, where there has been some of the hardest fighting of this sanguinary battle, and where the British Indian troops have made their first appearance in the firing line.

STUBBORN BATTLE.

The opposing forces are so strong that it must be many days before a decisive result is attained by either side, despite the great losses which they are suffering, and which grow greater as report follows report.

Along the old front, stretching from the River Oise to the Meuse, from which the Germans withdrew their best troops to strengthen the army, which is attempting to advance along the coast, the French have been taking the offensive, and to the north of Soissons have been engaging in an artillery duel with the Germans in which they have destroyed several of the German batteries. They seem to have been playing at this game for some time, for the last three reports from Paris have announced the destruction of German guns.

Further east, the offensive tactics of the French have driven the Germans, who were threatening Nancy, back across the frontier. The Germans, however, are so strongly entrenched along the long line that it is believed they are preparing to remain for the winter, holding their positions until their present objectives, the northern ports of France, have been attained.

BATTLES IN POLAND.

Very serious battles also are proceeding in Southern Poland and in Galicia without decisive results. The Russians, however, have crossed the Vistula north of Lvigorod with a fresh army corps, which should have a marked effect on the fortunes of the battle. They appear from their own account to be breaking down the resistance of the Austrians south of Przemyel and throughout Galicia where fighting of the most stubborn character has been going on for weeks.

REBELLION IN SOUTH AFRICA

Another rebellion has broken out in South Africa—this time headed by Gen. De Wet and Gen. Beyers. Neither of these men have any political following, but it is feared that some of the burghers, who, like themselves still retain some of the bitterness aroused by the South African war, will join them.

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ALLIES GAINING, SAY OFFICIAL STATEMENTS

RUSSIA

Petrograd, Oct. 27.—The following communication from the Russian general staff was issued here this evening:
"Fighting has begun on the front in Eastern Prussia. We have repulsed fierce German attacks in the region of Bakalarzewo. We took at Gombin, on the left bank of the Vistula, a convoy of prisoners."
"The battlefront on October 28 extended from Koutno, through Tezow, Rawa, Nowemiaslo, Balobrzegi and Glowaczew, to the mouth of the Izkanka."
"Among the German troops there were many new recruits."
"The fighting was especially fierce around Tezow and Rawa, where we captured portions of the enemy's positions."
"We won a victory that was essential toward Novo, Alexandria and Zwolen. The enemy there is in retreat. We took about fifty officers and three thousand men, several machine guns and eight cannons."
"South of Soles our troops after crossing the Vistula took eight officers and three hundred men and some machine guns."
"Around Przemyel we have advanced as far on the railway as Staremiaslo, and Turka."

FRANCE

Paris, Oct. 27 (11.10 p.m.)—A very brief official statement was issued tonight by the French war office regarding the great battle which is in progress in Belgium and Northern France. The text follows:
"There is nothing to report, except some progress on our part in the region to the south of Dinmude."

GERMANY

Bulletin—Berlin, via Amsterdam and London, Oct. 27, 8.15 p. m.—General headquarters under date of October 27, announces:
"The battle on the Yser Canal, near Ypres and southwesterly from Lille, is proceeding with the same stubbornness. Yesterday the German troops made progress."
"On the other battlefront in the western theatre no important events have occurred."
"To the west of Augustow the attack of the Germans is slowly proceeding."
"To the southwest of Warsaw our troops have repulsed all the attacks of strong Russian forces. North of Ivangorod a new Russian army corps has crossed the Vistula."

AUSTRIA

Vienna, Oct. 27 via Amsterdam and London, 1.52 p. m.—An official statement given out today says the Austrian operations, the object of which is the clearing of Bosnia, are proceeding successfully. The Serbians were driven back to Vlahnegrad October 24 and the Austrian pursuit reached the Drina river October 26. Eastern Bosnia to the Drina is now completely cleared of the enemy.
The Montenegrin divisions, separated from the Servians, have retired in a southwesterly direction.
Vienna, Oct. 27, (Midnight)—An official statement issued today says: "The situation is unchanged in Central Galicia. Southwest of Ivangorod our heroically fighting troops are opposed by superior forces. One of our corps has made 10,000 prisoners."

BRITISH GENERAL HAS PASSED AWAY

London, Oct. 27.—Lt. General Sir William Edmund Franklyn, who commanded the Third Division of Kitchener's new army, died suddenly tonight.

General Franklyn, prior to assuming the command in Kitchener's army, was military secretary to the Secretary for War, which post he had held since 1911. He was born in 1856 and served with distinction in India and other countries. He was director of the Adjutant General's department of the War Office in 1904-06.

CANADIAN SOLDIER WAS KILLED

Corporal William Ogden Accidentally Shot by Comrade who was Cleaning his Rifle.

London, Oct. 27.—Another fatality has occurred among the Canadian contingent, being the second at West Down North Camp, and the third since the troops arrived in England. The third victim is Armourer Corporal William Ogden of the Eleventh Battalion, who was accidentally shot on Sunday night. He was an Englishman and all his relatives live in this country.

Among the visitors to the camps today was Earl Grey, former governor-general of Canada. Hon. George H. Peley, acting high commissioner of Canada, will visit the camps on Thursday.

CAPTAIN ASTOR WOUNDED

London, Oct. 27 (8.47 p.m.)—Captain Jacob Astor, First Life Guards, son of William Waldorf Astor, was wounded in battle in France. His name appears in the list of casualties made public this evening.

N. T. R. FROM MONCTON TO LEVIS Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Oct. 27.—The government will this year operate the N. T. R. from Moncton to Levis. A train will run every other day, going and coming.

THIS WEEK'S FIGHTING MADE SUCCESS. CERTAIN IS REPORT FROM FRANCE

Germans Have Encountered Frightful Losses in Battle Around Yser — First-class Success for Allies Now Confidently Looked For — Reorganizing Belgian Army.

London, Oct. 27 (9.50 p.m.)—A despatch to the Central News from "Northern France," says:
"The Germans were yesterday afternoon, in great part, driven back across the Yser, with heavy losses, by the French infantry, aided by the fire of the monitors. When the Belgians undertook the defense of the Yser they held it for a week. Then by sheer weight of artillery and men the Germans pushed the Belgians back, but not before they paid the full penalty for the temporary gain."
"At least two army corps faced the Belgians. Their object was to force them right into France and thus succeed in turning the Allies' left. It cost the Belgians a thousand casualties to prevent the attainment of this object. It is reported on reliable authority that the German Emperor had placed eight army corps in this section of the field. Their losses have been frightful; their successes practically nil."
"Towards the end of last week the situation was doubtful; now there is no reason to fear failure. On the contrary, first class success may be looked for, which will place the Germans finally on the defensive in the west. Great progress is being made in the reorganization of the Belgian army."

HAS A JAP BATTLESHIP CAPTURED THE LEIPZIG?

Rumor in Vancouver that German Cruiser was Towed Into Esquimalt by Idzuma—Report Wounded in Hospital There.

Vancouver, Oct. 27.—Rumors are floating around regarding the mystery ship, the German cruiser Leipzig. This time, it is said on what resembles good authority, that the Leipzig was towed into Esquimalt harbor this morning by a Japanese warship, presumably the Idzuma, which has been on the coast for some time, and that she is in a battered condition.
From statements which have been made by a doctor who arrived in Vancouver today, there must have been a fierce engagement somewhere in the Pacific, as the Leipzig had a large number of wounded who are now being attended. Beyond this statement no confirmation can be obtained of the story.

SOUTH AFRICAN REBELLION IS LED BY GENERAL DEWET

Cavalry Leader Who Gave So Much Trouble During Last War is Again in Field Against Great Britain — General De Beyers Joins Him.

London, Oct. 27 (8.37 p.m.)—Another rebellion has broken out in South Africa. General Christian De Wet and General Christian Frederic Beyers have taken the lead of the rebels in the Orange Free State and Western Transvaal.

Having put down the rebellion in the northern province of Cape Colony led by Lt. Col. Maritz, the government of the Union of South Africa is now faced by the more serious risings under Generals De Wet and Beyers, the latter of whom resigned the command of the Union forces when Premier Botha decided to take up arms against Germany.
General De Wet in the late South African war was commander in chief of the Orange Free State forces. He was commandant at Ladysmith, and was sent to relieve Gen. Cronje, second in command; after General Cronje's surrender he received full command. He was one of the signatories of the Vereeniging Peace Conference, and was appointed minister of agriculture in 1907.
General De Wet was opposed to the government's action in regard to the present war, and early in October attempted to speak at a meeting held in protest of this action, but was prevented from doing so by a demonstration of sympathizers of General Louis Botha, the premier of the Union of South Africa.
Brigadier General Beyers was also a noted figure in the South African war, and was chairman of the Vereeniging Peace Conference. Last September he resigned as commandant general of the Union Defence force because of his disapproval of the action of Great Britain in sending commandoes to conquer German southwest Africa.

According to an official report received today, armed rebellions are already in existence; the town of Heilbron, in the northern part of the Orange River Colony, has been seized, and the government officials have been taken prisoners, while a train has been stopped and armed citizens of the defence force have been taken from it and disarmed.
The Union government has issued a proclamation to the people, announcing these events and explaining that, although it was aware of these rebellious preparations, it had been taking steps to preserve peace without bloodshed.
"Now," continues the proclamation, "the duty of the government is clear. It is determined to deal with the matter with a firm hand, and is taking all necessary steps to this end. The very great majority of citizens in every province of the Union are thoroughly loyal, and detest the very idea of rebellion. When they are aware of the situation they will undoubtedly give the government every assistance in restoring order, and will carefully abstain from giving the rebellious movement any encouragement or support."
General De Wet is the cavalry leader who gave the British so much trouble in the South African war. It was announced that he had offered his services to England.

200,000 AUSTRIAN WOUNDED.
London, Oct. 27, 7.42 p. m.—It is semi-officially reported at Petrograd, according to a Central News despatch, that the number of Austrian wounded who passed through Vienna alone, which was officially estimated at 138,000 up to September 13, now amounts to at least 200,000.

LET CONTRACTS FOR EQUIPMENT OF CONTINGENT

Sub-committee of Dominion Cabinet Busily Engaged Allotting Work to Factories all Over Canada.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Oct. 27.—Most of the contracts for the equipment of the second Canadian contingent have now been let and long before the force is ready to leave for England the men will be fully equipped. The uniforms and equipment will be distributed amongst the local divisional centres as fast as they are ready.

The sub-committee of the cabinet which is engaged in allotting the contracts for military supplies has been meeting daily and held a long conference this morning and again tonight when further heavy contracts for clothing and equipment were let. The contracts are being distributed as widely and impartially as possible with a view of keeping Canadian workmen employed.

The members of the sub-committee are Sir George Foster, Hon. J. D. Reid, Hon. C. J. Doherty, Hon. Louis Coderre and Hon. J. D. Hagan.

WOULD GIVE WELCOME TO CANADIANS

London Daily Mail Wants Soldiers of Dominion to March Through City on Way to Battle Front.

London, Oct. 27.—That London should be permitted to welcome the Canadian troops before they leave for the front is the plea made today in the leading article of the London Daily Mail. While recognizing that the present crisis is too serious a business for flag-waving, the Mail thinks that popular sentiment should be catered to when it can be done without sacrifice of military efficiency.
"The whole nation," adds the Mail, "would like the Canadian troops to know how deeply it values the high spirit of loyalty and self-sacrifice to which their presence, their quality and admirable equipment emphatically testify. If the Canadian forces could be marched through London on their way to the battlefields, in France the welcome they would receive would be such as would send a thrill to the furthest ends of the British dominions."

BELGIAN MERCHANTS ASK FOR INDEMNITY

Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 27, 6.05 p. m.—The Cologne Gazette says that fifty commercial houses of Antwerp have sent a protest to the American minister against the destruction of their stocks of goods by the British before their retreat. They demand from the British government an indemnification to the amount of 250,000,000 francs, as the destruction of their goods, they claim, was not occasioned by the defence of the town, but was willfully carried out by the retreating British troops during the evacuation.

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HAVE INVADED PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA

Report that Germans Have Entered Colony—Troops and Warships Sent to Drive them Out.

Paris, Oct. 27 (9.36 p.m.)—In a message from Lisbon, sent by way of Madrid, the correspondent of the Havas Agency says:
"Despatches received here say that German troops have forcibly invaded the Portuguese province of Angola, West Africa."
"Preparations are being made to immediately despatch warships and troops from Portugal to Angola."

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN NORTHERN ITALY

Rome, Oct. 27.—Earthquake shocks in Northern Italy have been very extended during the past twenty-four hours. Seismic disturbances of more or less severity have been felt in Turin, Genoa, Florence, Leghorn, Lucca, Bologna, and Venice, in addition to many of the smaller towns.
According to the latest advices little damage has been done and there have been no fatalities.