

EVERY DISPATCH INDICATES GERMAN DEFEAT

700,000 PEOPLE IN BRUSSELS AT END OF FOOD SUPPLIES

GERMAN STAY IN FRANCE IS NEAR ITS END

All Signs Point to Conclusion, as Even German Press Sees.

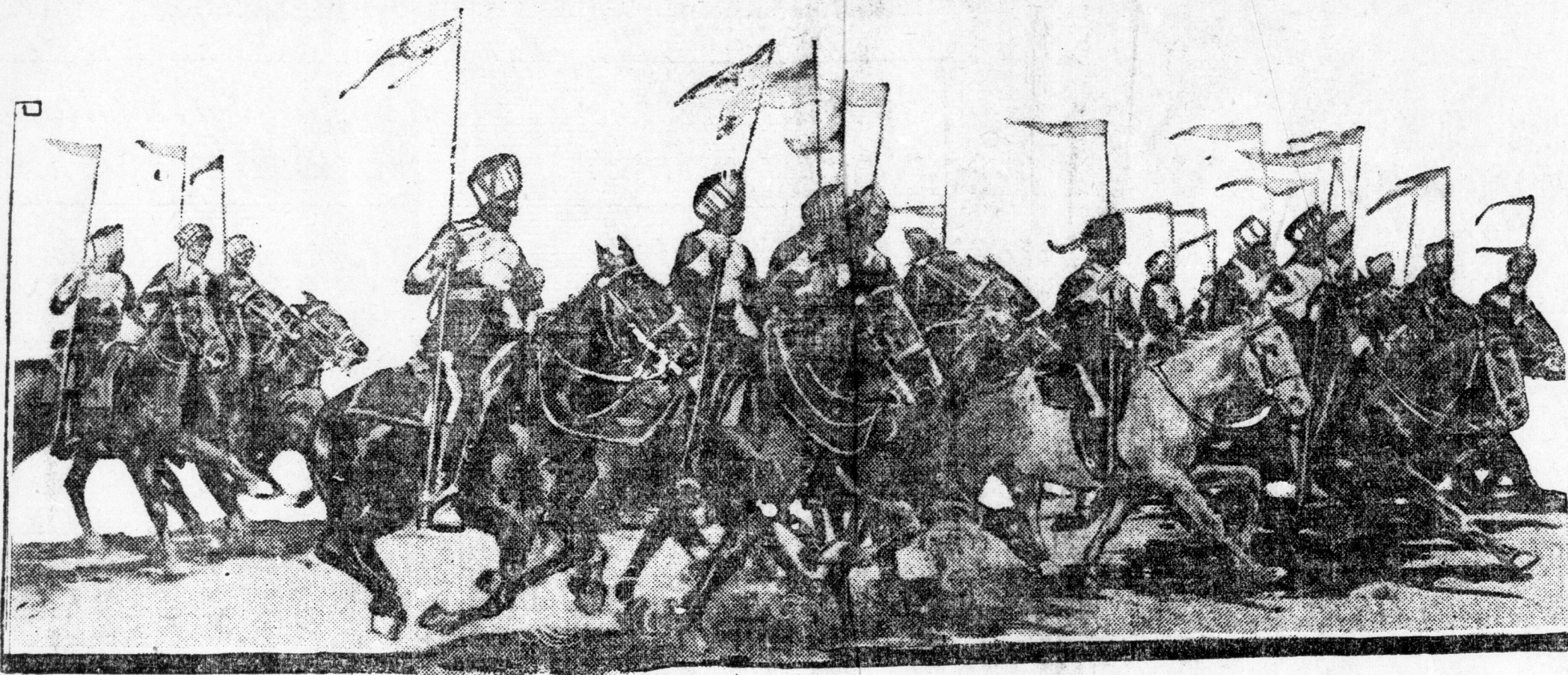
ALLIES FORGING AHEAD

France Getting Better of the Fierce Battling Around Roye Heights.

KING'S ROMANTIC FIGURE

Albert of Belgium Fearless and Active in Line of Danger.

Lancers from India Now With the British On the Battle Line



These are the famous Bengal troops, thousands of whom are joining the British lines in France. Their chief man is Sir Pertab Singh, whose title is English, but who is a prince of India. When the call for war came it was pointed out to him that he was 70 years old, and that he had better stay home. "I will come and fight," replied Sir Pertab Singh to Lord Kitchener. "I am a major-general of the British army and you can't stop me." A number of other princes sailed with him.

TERRIFIC FIGHTING GOING ON; GERMANS REINFORCED

Action Extends More and More to North—In Woivre District Allies Are Making Progress, Especially Near St. Mihiel.

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, Oct. 2.—3:12 p.m.—An official statement issued by the war office this afternoon says that terrific fighting continues incessantly near Roye, where the Germans have been strongly reinforced.

The statement says: "On our left wing the battle continues with terrific fighting, notably in the region of Roye, where the Germans appear to have concentrated important reinforcements. The action extends more and more toward the north.

"The front of the battle line is now extended into the region to the south of Arras.

"Upon the Meuse the Germans attempted to throw a bridge across the river near St. Mihiel. The bridge was destroyed by our guns.

"In the Woivre district our offensive continues and progresses step by step, notably in the region between Apremont and St. Mihiel.

"On the remainder of the front there have been attempted only partial operations."

INDIANS, ALL READY FOR THE FRAY, WELCOMED BY FRENCH

Wild Enthusiasm Shown as They Arrive at Marseilles, Eager To Face Common Enemy — Magnificent Troops With Most Modern Equipment.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Oct. 2.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Marseilles, in a dispatch dated last Saturday, but which was delayed by the censor, describes the landing of the Indian troops, who, he says, are all armed for the cause for which the king and his allies are fighting.

He says: "To see fully a score of transports glide from the bay into the dock and moor at their appointed stations was an imposing sight, and at the same time a splendid tribute to the perfection of the Indian organization; but the grand spectacle was yet to come. It takes almost a space of time as it takes to tell it, the decks of this wonderful fleet of ships were alive with soldiers, and in a matter of a few hours, the trying work of disembarkation had been completed without a hitch.

"The French officers were amazed at the remarkable smoothness with which the operations proceeded, and were not slow in their expressions of profound admiration.

Ready For Service.

"The voyage from India had been made under excellent conditions, and the troops, who literally leaped ashore, were fighting men to the last ounce, hard, fit and ready. Had the word of command been given to march straight from the quays to the fighting line, they were ready to go.

"Not a few of the Sikhs, Hlis, black-bearded giants, were deeply concerned to know if I thought that the war would be over before they could get to grips with the common enemy, and it was a burden off their minds when I assured them that there was absolutely no likelihood of anything of the kind coming to pass.

It is a Unique Scene.

"Never has the port of Marseilles, used as it is to cosmopolitan crowds and the multi-colored habiliments of Africa, witnessed a scene so kaleidoscopic as that presented today by the landing of thousands of Indian soldiers down seemingly numberless gangways and along quays lit up by brilliant searchlights.

"All the troops are in khaki with very (Continued on Page Eleven.)

MOST VIOLENT ATTACKS DIRECTED AGAINST BRITISH

Left Wing Still Storm Centre, But Allies Continue To Gain — Situation Must End in Retreat of the Kaiser's Armies.

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, Oct. 2.—The latest laconic statements of the war department give little idea of the furious battle which is being waged these days in the north of France, in the region of the Somme, the great body of Germans is making for the allies' line. The left continues to be the storm centre, and from there the word is that the British and French continue to gain. Whatever the Germans seek, and whatever their hopes, it appears necessary that the impregnable battle must soon have an end, says Lieut.-Col. Rousset, the military critic of the Petit Parisien, commenting on the two last official communications.

"The two armies," says Rousset, "have fought for many days with fury on an enormous front, but while we have made progress daily upon two wings, to the north of the River Somme and in the south of Woivre, the army of the enemy is exhausting itself in vain efforts to check our advance, it having uselessly tried to break through somewhere.

"This situation, even though it can still last some time, must inevitably end in the retreat of our adversary."

The council of revision is preparing to hold sessions to examine the large class of exemptions from army service, and those heretofore physically unfit for service, who may now be found able to serve, will be drafted into the army.

SIKHS, REFUSED ADMITTANCE TO VANCOUVER, RIOT IN INDIA

Objecting To Being Sent To Punjab, Open Fire On Police, Killing European—Troops Kill Sixteen of the Trouble-Makers.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Oct. 2.—12:10 p.m.—In a dispatch from Calcutta, the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company describes briefly a mutiny of Sikhs at Bajaj, ten miles from Calcutta, in which sixteen of the Indians were killed.

The correspondent transmits a communication on this subject issued by the Bengal Government, as follows: "The Sikh passengers on the steamer Komagata Maru, who were refused permission to land at Vancouver, B. C., arrived at Bajaj last Saturday. Some of them refused to board a train for the Punjab, and opened fire with their revolvers. One European was killed, and several others, including the commissioner of police, were wounded. One Punjab policeman was killed, and several were wounded. Troops were compelled to fire to check the rushes of the Sikhs, and sixteen of the rioters were killed. The remainder were scattered to surrounding villages, and later were rounded up."

The Hindus who mutinied at Bajaj are the men who for more than three months resisted the Canadian Government's order of deportation, but who finally were compelled to return to India from Vancouver on the same ship that brought them out, the Japanese steamer Komagata Maru.

This steamer, with 352 Hindus on board, reached Vancouver in April on this year. She sailed on her return trip on July 23. During this time the status of the East Indians was passed upon by the highest courts of Canada, which finally ruled that they could not land.

Bottled Messages From Contingent

(Canadian Press.)

Montreal, Oct. 2.—Some of the Canadian soldiers on their way to the front are taking an interesting way of bidding good-bye to friends. Seven members of the Fifth Royal Highlanders threw off their ships a bottle, in which was a farewell message to a local newspaper. The bottle was picked up on the shore of the Isle of Orleans and forwarded to the office of the paper here.

BELGIANS TAKE AWFUL TOLL IN ANTWERP SEIGE

Thousands of German Dead Are Piled in Heaps Near Forts.

COMPANIES WIPED OUT

Survivors Are Driven Back at the Point of the Bayonet.

ARTILLERY IN DUEL

Correspondent Watches the Night's Fighting From Top of Gas Tank.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Oct. 2.—3:35 p.m.—The Germans have suffered heavy losses everywhere under the well-directed machine gun fire of the Belgians, according to a statement from the correspondent of the Central News. At the Wavre and St. Catharine forts alone (outside of Antwerp) the German dead can be counted by thousands. At several points the corpses lie in heaps. Entire companies have been exterminated, while the other troops have been driven back at the point of the bayonet.

AS SEEN FROM A HEIGHT.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Oct. 2.—In describing the attack of the Germans on Antwerp the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, writing from Antwerp under date of Thursday noon, says: "From the top of a gas tank at Hoboken (three miles southwest of Antwerp), last night was witnessed a scene of sombre grandeur. The line of attack on the city was dominated by the clear night air very sharply by flashes of the enemy's great siege guns. Similarly the line of defence was shown in points of light, which stabbed the night from the Belgian forts. It was almost possible occasionally to see the effect of falling shells.

The artillery duel continued throughout the night. The German fire seemed to be directed chiefly toward outlying villages, and every road into Antwerp was choked with refugees.

"There is no doubt that many alarming reports of the German operations will creep across the frontier to Holland. We cannot give definite information here because of the prohibition against news which might be used by the enemy, but it can be said, with official sanction, that the position, while not alarming, is not alarming.

"The Belgians have suffered in some quarters, while in others they have inflicted loss. The general balance inspires confidence.

"All scouting officers agree, however, that the German attack is merely a demonstration, which is not intended to force the evacuation of the city. No Belgian aviators have uncovered any great masses of German infantry."

BATTERIES DEMOLISHED.

London, Oct. 2.—An official statement issued at Antwerp and sent by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "There has been a fierce artillery duel all day (Thursday). Some of the German batteries, which ventured too close to the forts, were demolished. The enemy moved in the direction of Woivre-St. Catharine, but were stopped by darkness."

BRITAIN DECIDES TO LAY SEA MINES

(Canadian Press.)

London, Oct. 2.—1:10 p.m.—The German information bureau announced today that the Government has decided to lay mines in certain areas, as a counter-stroke to the German procedure.

FLOODED TRENCHES WITH HOSE PIPES

French Drown Out Germans On Fortified Heights Above Rheims.

AWFUL WET AND FILTH

Wounded and Dead Lie Where They Fell, Former in Agony.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Oct. 2.—The correspondent of the Times, writing from Chalons, France, under date of Monday, says: "The Germans are gone, and Chalons is rejoicing in the good news. The latest reports seem to indicate a general retirement from the strong lines of defence which the Germans constructed to the north of Rheims and to the east and west.

"Their trenches on this line are wonderful works of art. Due to a depth of six feet, they are covered and protected in many cases with layers of reinforced concrete. This work was executed by the forced labor of the inhabitants, to form a defensive position in case of need, while the troops were still fighting on the Marne.

Trenches Full of Dead.

"Up to this line the French worked their way foot by foot, until in places their front was not 100 yards from the German trenches. The condition of these underground trenches, when examined, will be found to be terrible. The wounded as well as the dead lie where they fell, amid the wet and filth. The French in the advanced trenches could hear cries at night when the firing paused, coming across the narrow belt over which the two armies fought.

"These terrible conditions, as much as the French fire, dislodged the Germans from their miniature forts. In some of the trenches on the heights above Rheims the French had to drown the Germans out. Lines of hose were laid from the town, and the fire pumps worked until the water stood breast high.

Fine Was Reduced.

"The German governor imposed a fine of 3,000,000 francs (\$500,000) on the department of Marne, of which Chalons is the principal town. The deputy mayor pleaded for milder treatment, and the Prince of Saxony, who is an officer of the German army, seconded his efforts. The German governor reduced the demand to half a million francs (\$100,000) which was paid immediately.

"The French retook the town on September 1. The Germans left behind their wounded."

AMERICAN CONSUL'S RESIDENCE WRECKED

William Bardel Had Narrow Escape in Rheims Bombardment.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Oct. 2.—7:30 a.m.—A Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, dated Wednesday, says: "Rheims was the scene of a fierce artillery duel this morning. During the bombardment the American consul, William Bardel, had a narrow escape. A shell wrecked half of his residence over which the Stars and Stripes flew."

People of Brussels Facing Starvation

Nearly Three-Quarters of a Million Without Any Flour or Means of Importing Foodstuffs From Antwerp—Neutrals Cannot Help.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Oct. 2.—1:35 p.m.—Seven hundred thousand persons in Brussels are facing starvation, according to Hugh Gibson, the secretary of the American embassy there, who is now in this city. The supply of flour in the Belgian capital will be exhausted today, and other staples are virtually all consumed. The last apportionment of flour to the citizens of Brussels will be given out this afternoon. Efforts to get food in from Antwerp have failed. In so much as Brussels is in charge of the Germans, it is in effect German territory. Neutral nations could not undertake to supply flour to Brussels, even if transportation facilities were not practically cut off because of military operations.

COL. HUGHES NOW ABOARD TRANSPORT

Leaves For Europe Without Notice—May Make Fast Trip and Meet the Troops.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Ottawa, Oct. 2.—Col. Sam Hughes is aboard a transport heading toward Europe. It is not known whether he will go the whole way across, or will get somewhere down the Gulf, and next we heard from at Sydney or Halifax. It is reported that he likely will leave the boat by a fast passenger boat, and will be on the other side to receive the troops when they arrive.

The Minister of Militia left without warning. He was in Quebec one day, and the next had faded from sight with the troops, leaving the empty tents of Valcartier behind.

The work of cleaning up is now being pushed, and in another week all the camp equipment will have been housed and Valcartier will be ready for the winter. The enrolment of the French-Canadian forces, 4,000 men is to be undertaken at once.

THE WEATHER

THE LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 67; lowest, 35.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 52; lowest, 33.

Light winds; fine and moderately warm today.

Forecast.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	58	46	Rain
Vancouver	58	36	Cloudy
Calgary	58	36	Cloudy
Winnipeg	58	36	Cloudy
Port Arthur	60	46	Clear
Parry Sound	62	36	Clear
Toronto	64	40	Clear
Ottawa	58	34	Clear
Montreal	50	46	Clear
Quebec	58	38	Foggy
Father Point	48	36	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

The pronounced area of high pressure still covers the Great Lakes and Middle States, but in the West there has been a change, and the weather is disturbed from Manitoba to the Pacific.

A cool wave is settling in over the northern portions of the province, and showery conditions over the southern portions.

SERVIANS ABANDON ATTACK ON SARAJEVO

Capture of City Would Entail Great Sacrifice of Life.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Oct. 2.—7:03 a.m.—A Nish, Servia, dispatch, according to a telegram from the Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, asserts that Gen. Jankovitch, the Serbian commander-in-chief, has ordered that the attempt to capture Sarajevo be abandoned temporarily, as it was found that the Austrians defending the city occupy positions that could only be taken by great sacrifices. The Serbian general staff considers such action unjustifiable at the present moment.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Oct. 2.—Arrived: Steamer Patras, from Piraeus.

CURTAIN WILL LIFT TO REVEAL GREAT DRAMA

British Correspondent Has Removed All Misgivings as to Outcome.

END OF FIGHT IS NEAR

Von Kluck's Captured Soldiers Were Without Food For Days.

HAD TOO MANY MEN

Reinforcements Soon Caused Exhaustion of His Commissariat.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Oct. 2.—2:20 a.m.—A correspondent of the Central News at Calais, who has returned to that city from a tour in the vicinity of the allies' left, says: "Without disclosure of military secrets, I can say I have seen many things to remove any misgivings as to the outcome of the battle.

Curtain To Be Lifted.

"The moment is near when the curtain will be lifted on the greatest drama ever seen in the world. The position of the German right wing on Wednesday was such that a portion lying between Lassigny and Chalons was in extreme danger. Above Chalons the German lines, which a few days ago faced westward, are now facing northward, and have been bent back on the line of Chalons, Cambrai and Valenciennes.

Men Without Food.

"On Sunday a German patrol was captured near Chalons. The fate of the Germans was due to a shortage of horses. The men said that they had had nothing to eat for some days. They belonged to General Von Kluck's command.

"It has been apparent throughout that General Von Kluck's right was made more precarious by the crowding on him of reinforcements from the center and left, by the German general staff. His commissariat failed. This might have been avoided if the Germans had been prepared to sacrifice their carefully selected position in the Noyon region, but they staked everything, holding that the peril of an envelopment was becoming more imminent daily."

ITALY MUST OCCUPY AVLONA VERY SOON

Opinion of Giornale d'Italia—Just Plant Flag There.

(Canadian Press.)

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 2.—The Giornale d'Italia, commenting on the official denial of the occupation of Avlona, Albania, by Italy, says that the occupation must, however, soon occur. It will be sufficient, the paper says, to plant the Italian flag at Avlona and Sasena Island which would mean that whoever touches Avlona touches Italy.

GERMANS FORCING ISSUE WITH RUSSIA

Would Force Czar's Troops To Evacuate Galicia or Fight Big Battle.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Oct. 2.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Times sends this comment on the operations in the eastern war theatre: "Col. Shumsky, the military critic, says that the Germans are hastening to concentrate a mass of troops between Breslau and Cracow in order to advance on the right bank of the Vistula, and thus compel the Russians to either evacuate Galicia or to accept a decisive battle.

"The Germans are displaying an inordinate appetite. Not content with undertaking a decisive engagement in Silesia, they are trying a siege at Ossowetz at the other end of the strategic front.

"Evidently they are confident of success at the battle in Silesia, as they are preparing a route across the River Niemen. In any case, their attempt to carry out this new and grandiose scheme will lead to a swift demerit."