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rtment of Choco-and Bon-Bons. Adelaide 6100. ations, in assort-doz. Ferns. Regularly ck good size. of tulips, hya-in each packet.

in Action, Which Was Gallantly Contested-Warship Ashore on Chilean Coast Probably Monmouth.

## (BRITISH OFFICIAL)

LONDON, Nov. 6, 10.10 p.m.—The following official statement was ed tonight:

"The admiralty now has received trustworthy information about the action on the Chilean coast.

"During Sunday, the first of November, the Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow came up with the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Dres-den. Both squadrons were steaming south in a strong wind and a con-siderable sea.

"The German squadron declined action until sunset, when the light gave it an important advantage. The action lasted an hour. "Early in the action both the Good Hope and the Monmouth took

fire, but fought until nearly dark, when a serious explosion occurred on the Good Hope and she foundered. MONMOUTH BADLY CRIPPLED.

"The Monmouth hauled off at dark, making water badly and appear-ed unable to steam away. She was accompanied by the Glasgow, which had, meanwhile, during the whole action, fought the Leipzig and Dres-

"On the enemy again approaching the wounded Monmouth, the Glas-gow, which also was under fire from one of the armored cruisers, drew off.

"The enemy then attacked the Monmonth again, but with what re alt is not known. The Glasgow is not extensively damaged and has very

casualties. "Neither the Otranto nor the Canopus was engaged. MAY BE ASHORE. "Reports received by the foreign office from Valparaiso state that a belligerent warship is ashore on the Chilean coast and it is possible that this may prove to be the Monmouth. Energetic measures are being taken assumption to rescue the survivors.

"The action appears to the admiralty to have been most gallantly contested, but in the absence of the Canopus the enemy's preponderance



an important bridge over the in Lemberg set forth that during the The French were ordered to hold They placed past few days the Austrians have been

bridge at any cost. They placed attacking furiously day and night. Their artillery fire has been particues in the German ranks and nted the German advance. Sudlarly severe, and leads to the impresany the bugle sounded for a French sion that they have been making their last supreme effort. Nevertheless the ed them over the bridge. A moment ing overhead, dropped a bomt e French then delivered a bayo- the Austriana are retracting along the

Canadian Press Despetch. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6 .-- Private

advices today to prominent British shipping agents here from their correspondents in Valparaiso report that an engagement is taking place off

Yauyos, between British, German and Japanese warships. Press despatches rison, amounting to about 7000 men, has held out against the land and Japanese warships. Press despatches telling of a previous German-British naval engagement are confirmed in the

messages. war. What the losses of the garrison have been are not known, but the No details of the engagement were given. Closer reading of the cable been taken at heavy cost of men on the part of the allies. message seemed to indicate that Yau-

yos was not the name of a town off It was on Aug. 15 that Japan threw herself into the European war which the engagement was in progress an ally of Great Britain, after demanding that Germany withdraw or inbut a code word which had been left tern all German warships in Asiatic waters and relinquish possession of blank of meaning in the firm's code Kiaochau. In the statement from Tokio that accompanied this declaraook. An enquiry to the firm's home tion, Japan asserted that her intentions were purely military and did not office at London for a translation of Yauyos had brought no answer late contemplate the retention of one foot of ground on Chinese territory, and

today. This translation was substantiated by the fact that the Peruvian town of of the Pacific that might fall into her possession during the campaign. Yauyos first thought to have been in ended, is some distance inland, and that it did not seem likely the German pan proceeded cautiously with plans to seize the German settlement on the squadron would have had time to

reach the Peruvian coast in the short time since the first engagement. The firm believed the battle was taking place somewhere off the coast of Chile. GERMAN STEAMER BLOWN UP.

Canadian Press Despatch. COPENHAGEN, Nov. 6, 7.05 p.m.lown up south of the Danish Island of

have been destroyed in this region. There are no Danish mines in the waters where the disasters have oc-

Photo-Play a Big Success. The famous Annette Kellermann photo-play "Neptune's Daughter," closes its two weeks' run at the Princess Theatre with a matinee today and evening performance tonight. Thou-sands who have seen this motion picture masterpiece here will easant memories of it.

"The Day" at Dineen's for Hats. "The Day" has been looked forward by the Germans for years to upset.



Hats regu-priced up to larly \$3-soft and stiff are reduced to clear at \$1.95. Every hat is in the height of the fashion and made by world-famed makers. Soft hats are in blues, greens, browns.

mrope that have resulted in the capture of fortified positions.

GERMANY LOSES LAST POSSESSION.

The capture of Tsingtan loses to Germany her last foot of possessi on the Aslatic mainland as well as her last strategic position outside of sea attacks of the Japanese and certain British detachments of both white and Indian troops that found themselves in China at the outbreak of the

official Japanese and British reports have indicated that Tsingtau has

later affirmed that she did not intend to extend her holdings in the islands Her demands ignored, when the ultimatum expired a week later, Ja-

Chinese mainland. WAR AREA WAS RESTRICTED. The operations in this isolated far eastern theatre of the war have been reduced to a scale of some 200 square miles, as compared with the snow.

whole continent of Europe, but on that account they have been none the less interesting. Aeroplanes and all other accompaniments of modern warfare have figured in both the Japanese and the German operations. The details of the movements have been secret, but the first general operation undertaken by the Japanese was the sweeping of the waters around Kiaochau for mines, which the Germans had laid. In this con-nection 100 Japanese women shall direct offend their first general

Langeland, in the great belt, by a nection 100 Japanese women shell divers offered their services, thinking

Langeland, in the great belt, by a mection 100 Japanese women shell divers offered their services, thinking mine said to have been placed by the Germans. A number of her crew were lost. During the past fortnight two German steamer have been destroyed in this region. During the stroyed in this region.

The next general move on the part of the Japanese was to seize the German-owned railway running west from Tsingtan into the Province of Shantung. This was done under violent protest from the Chinese Govern curred, as they were gathered up by Danish steamer some time ago. ment.

The number of the expeditionary forces has never been officially divulged, but it is said to have been upwards of 3000 men. A British de-tachment, consisting of some 800 men of South Wales Borderers and 400 Indian Sikhs, under command of Brig.-Gen. Nathaniel W. Bonardiston, commander of the north China forces, was at their head, and is said to have formed a part of the centre of the Japanese line in the investment of Tsingtau. Fighting continued from the middle of September intermittently until the fall of the fortress today. During this period both the German and the Japanese warships and covergend in the bomberdermet of have

and the Japanese warships and aeroplanes engaged in the bombardment of each other's positions. In one of the most severe of these engagements on Oct. 1 it was announced that the Japanese loss was 1700 killed and 800 wounded. It was then reported that the general would await the arrival

of the slege guns before continuing hostilities. The German casualties were said to be very small. On Oct. 17 the cruiser Takachiho was blown and usurp Europe. It is certainly go-ing to be a bad "Day" for them. clusively for shore defences.

ed forward to by the smart men of Toronto for hat-buving at Di-neen's 146 V. The heights back of the city are penetrated only by the railway line, and it is probably thru this path that the allies proceeded into Tsingtau.

which the German flues flying. From this place, where we with love and success have endeavored during the last 17 years to shape a little Germany across the seas, we shall not retreat. If the enemy wants Tsing-tau he must come and take it."

#### JAPS HAVE HAD REVENCE.

In taking it the Japanese have again had revenge for certain phases of their war with China twenty years ago. Victorious, she was forced, at the instigation of Germany, to give up Port Arthur—her main fruit of

Russians have repulsed the enemy slate and gray, new crown shapes and bands of self and contrasting colors. perate resistance. At the present time sizes—superfor quality. Make today the Austrians are retreating along the River San. At the present time sizes—superior quality. Make today most unusual figure, and all Port Arthur. Now, after another interval of 10 years in association with British forces, Japan has seized the German possession of Kiaochau, and most unusual figure,

Against France, England and Russia-Russians Have Won the Greatest Victory of the War--Afghans Are Menacing India and Turks Move on Egypt---Germans Cleared From Coastal Plain Right Up to the Outskirts of Ostend.

Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Grand Duke Nicholas has wired Gen-eral Joffre that the Russians have won the greatest victory of the war. Advices from other sources convey the same information. The Town of Jaroslau, 17 miles from Przemysl, the Galician fortress which has been besieged for many weeks, has fallen, the Russians taking 5000 prisoners. Jaroslau was taken in the early days of the war by the czar's forces and then evacuated for strategic reasons. Wirballen is now declared to be the only strong fortress which bars the advance of the Russians into East Prussia. A strong flanking movement is now in progress in the zone protected by Wirballen, and there is some likelihood of the German forces there being completely enveloped.

enveloped. The Austrian army which came up to the relief of the corps dis-puting the western bank of the River San had a terrible experience in penetrating the passes of the Carpathians, which are filled with

#### MASSING FOR A DRIVE.

On the centre the czar's cohorts are massing for a drive against the main German forces on the Silesian frontier.

The correspondent of The Times has sent a long message to his

The correspondent of The Times has sent a long message to his paper, covering operations in the east. He says, in part: "Victory all along the line is today's news from the commander-in-chief and from his staff and line. Not only on the battlerront on the Vistula itself, some 300 miles long, but likewise on the front designated as East Prussian, over a whole expanse exceeding 400 miles in a straight line, the German hordes are broken, defeated and despairing. "The retreat is most marked at a point where the highest and most vital interests of the Germans required continued defence, namely on their right flank, where alone there was any chance of assisting their armies heaten in Poland.

armies beaten in Poland

#### BAKALARZHEVO IS TAKEN.

"Once more in German territory, thereby cutting off all connection between the East Prussian front and the retreating armies, now nearing the frontiers of Poland, the Russians have taken Bakalarzhevo, selected for tactical reasons by the Germans for stubborn attacks. "The Germans are now approaching the Polish frontiers. Their rear guard has been beaten out of Kola, still further east by south. The Rus-sians have thrown the Germanic armies past Kielce, capturing six num-dred men and all their maxims.

"It seems that the Germans now have the bitter choice between abandoning East Prussia to insure a strong defence of the direct route to Berlin and endeavoring to hold everything at the risk of losing all." ALLIES STEADILY ADVANCING.

The British official press bureau has issued the following statement: "The enemy's attack has decreased in vigor and the process of pressing them back is making slow but steady progress, "The advance has been most marked to the south of Dixmude and

oward Ghelavet, but the weather has been misty and has tended to hamper operations.

### PERSISTENT HAMMERING CONTINUES.

From the region of Ypres to Rheims the Germans today ham-mered persistently at the allied front, but with nothing that resembled success. French troops in the neighborhood of Roye won important positions commanding the road to Andechy.

positions commanding the road to Andechy. Messages from widely-separated points tell of the allied drive into Belgium, and it now seems that the Germans have been cleared from the coastal plain right up to the outskirts of Ostend. The flooded area which completed the German disaster on the Yser is hindering the movement, it being very difficult to move men and guns in such number along the comparatively few highways not under water. Great movements of troops around Ypres are reported by French aviators. That town was the centre of vicious fighting throut the day, the Franco-British lines holding firmly under a terrific artillery

buving at Di-neen's, 140 Yonge street, is Satur. the proclamation which day. Today values this he said: "Never II we surrender the smallest bit of ground over