

# VON HINDENBURG AGAIN BALKED, RUSSIANS TAKE THE OFFENSIVE ON THE RIGA FRONT

## ITALIAN WARSHIP BOMBARDS PORT OF DEDEAGHATCH

Railway Station and Two Ammunition Trains Blown Up at Bulgarian Town—Russians Have Turned and are Attacking on Riga and Dvinsk Lines After Definitely Checking German Thrust.

Saloniki, via Paris, Nov. 14.—The Italian cruiser Piedmonte, bombarded and destroyed the railroad station at Dedeaghatch, Bulgaria, on Friday. The warship also destroyed two trains made up of eighty cars loaded with war munitions.

London, Nov. 15.—The Italian cruiser Piedmonte has arrived at Saloniki, according to a despatch from that place to the Daily Telegraph.

London, Nov. 14.—The Serbians are falling back before the advance of the Austro-German forces, which report the capture of a thousand or more prisoners daily, a few guns and quantities of stores. They are fighting continuously, however, and are inflicting considerable losses on their pursuers.

Along the eastern front the Serbians appear to be holding their own against the Bulgarians and are making a stand on the western bank of the Morava river. So stubborn has been their resistance, the Bulgarians have had to call for assistance from the Austro-German artillery in their effort to drive the defenders out of Katchank Pass. Thus far they have been unsuccessful.

The British and French troops, which are receiving reinforcements, are also meeting with some success, and besides repulsing the Bulgarians' attacks, have undertaken small offensive movements with good results. The Austro-Germans and Bulgarians, however, made such progress from the beginning of the campaign that it will take serious work now to check them.

France and Italy, the latter having now joined her allies by sending a warship to Saloniki, are particularly anxious as to the attitude of Greece. The Russians have definitely repelled Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's drive toward Riga, and Dvinsk, and along the Dvina river, and have themselves taken the offensive, but apparently, owing to the state of the ground, have been able to make only slow progress in the marsh region west of Riga.

Along the Stry river, in the south, the Austro-Germans, by a counter-stroke, have pierced the Russian lines and captured 1,500 prisoners, according to the Berlin official statement. These strokes are about all that can be expected on the eastern front, will the soft weather continue.

On the western front there have been no events of importance.

**Serbian Report**

Paris, Nov. 14.—An official communication issued at the Serbian Army Headquarters, under date of Nov. 12 was given out today by the Serbian legation here. It reads:

"In the region of Ivagnitza and in the valley of the direction of Alexandrovatz, fighting continues without notable change.

"In the vicinity of Krusevac, Janakova and Kilsura, there is no change.

"On the valley of Pustarka, our troops yesterday attacked and repulsed the enemy. He was also repulsed in the valley of Krivereka, and the Blatichka-Morava.

"In the direction of Tetovo and Skopje our troops are driving back the enemy.

"On Babuna Mountain our soldiers and the Entente allied troops occupy the villages of Roeyen and Tchitcherov and the Gradsko railroad station.

"A Serbian official communication given out, under date of November 11, says:

"After hard fighting our troops on the northern front have retreated in good order, before an enemy numerically superior, on a line of positions at Troglav, Matelitch, Alexandrovatz, and Jastrbac.

"Near Ivagnitza, the situation has undergone no change.

"On the eastern front all attacks of the enemy have been repulsed. The eastern front includes the right bank of the southern Morava, the Blatichka-Morava and the northern entrance to the Katchank defile."

**French Recover Lost Trench.**

Paris, Nov. 14.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"In Artols, in the Labyrinth, the Germans, by a sudden attack, this morning, succeeded in penetrating near the road from Lille, one of our

first line trenches. Our counter-attacks immediately drove them out. The enemy left all his wounded on the ground.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The repulse of a German attempt to gain ground by the explosion of a mine chamber in the region of Frise, west of Peronne, and the bombardment of the railroad station of Chaules, comprises the activities of the French forces on the western front, reported in this afternoon's statement from the War Office.

5,000,000 Killed Since War Began.

Basel, Switzerland, Nov. 13.—Col. Neussler, a Swiss military statistician, calculates the total losses in killed in the present war at 5,000,000.

**Another Victim of Submarines.**

Bulletin—London, Nov. 13.—The British steamer Den of Crombie has been sunk. The crew was saved. She was a vessel of 4,949 tons gross.

The Den of Crombie presumably was on her way through the Mediterranean as she left Bangkok, Siam, on October 10 for Havana, her probable route being by way of the Suez Canal.

## LONDON PRESS ON CHURCHILL'S RESIGNATION

Papers Irregular to Him Ask if Undertakings for Which He is Blamed Failed Through Fault of Others in the Government.

London, Nov. 15.—Laudatory editorials appear in some of the London morning papers, justifying Winston Spencer Churchill in quitting the cabinet under the circumstances he has already indicated. The Daily Mail asks whether Mr. Churchill was really responsible for the "unfortunate Dardanelles miscarriage," and says that he leaves office with the good wishes of every one in the country.

Other papers, not friendly towards Mr. Churchill, are also asking whether Mr. Churchill's plans in the Dardanelles, and the other undertakings for which he was supposed to be responsible, failed of their object through delays or mismanagement in their execution or other persons in the government or administration.

Lord Rosebery writes to the Times advocating that the government should take advantage of Mr. Churchill's "regrettable resignation," to take into the cabinet some non-political man of business, "if only for the purpose of retrenchment and to supply sorely needed new blood."

The Morning Post strongly advocates the formation of an official opposition in parliament, to force upon the government improvement in the conduct of affairs.

## TIME NOT OPPORTUNE FOR PEACE CONGRESS

Lucerne, Switzerland, Nov. 14, via Paris.—The International Congress, called to study fundamental bases for peace, and which was expected to open at Bern, Dec. 14, has been postponed until after the new year.

The reasons given for the postponement of the opening are that circumstances are not yet favorable, and that preparations for holding the congress have been delayed.

## ALLIES' OFFENSIVE NOT ENDED BUT GATHERING MOMENTUM DAY BY DAY IN PREPARATION FOR ATTACK WHICH WILL ROLL THE ENEMY BACK

New York, Nov. 14.—A special cable to the Tribune from its Paris correspondent says: "The great French offensive has not ceased."

"Three days ago I left Paris, pessimistic, doubtful of the results attained in the last thrust, and questioning whether the attack that was to drive the Germans from France would be resumed."

"I returned today, after three days spent on the ground captured in Artois since the offensive began. And now I am optimistic, reassured by what I have seen, and confident that the enemy will be rolled back by a surge which gathers momentum every day."

"For Joffre's big guns are preparing the way just as they prepared the way for the great assault at the end of September. Batteries to the right and batteries to the left, I have seen guns standing in the Artois front, almost wheel to wheel, and pounding steadily at the German trenches day and night."

"Many times, in the course of my visit, I saw the soldiers run from shelters to positions in the trenches, and peer eagerly through the crevices or cautiously over the tops of the trenches, watching the results of a particularly violent cannonade, as though they too, expected at any moment the order to charge the German lines."

"I returned to Paris more impressed than ever by the qualities of the French soldier, convinced, beyond argument, that the offensive had not ceased, and understanding, from the study of the ground, how criminal would be the waste of life in another attack on a grand scale when a little patience, under methods in use, will achieve the result at the expense of not one per cent. in blood."

## French and Serb Forces Within Few Miles of Each Other While Allies Dominate The Dojpan-Strumitza Railway

Saloniki, Nov. 12, (Delayed in transmission)—The Anglo-French forces have occupied Hill No. 350, between Radovo and Strumitza, and are dominating the left side of the pass, through which runs the Dojpan-Strumitza railway. They have also taken Hill No. 516 on the opposite side of the same pass, putting the pass completely in the possession of the Anglo-French troops.

In the Cerova sector the French already hold Dibrista, Kamentol and Memeen. Yesterday they captured Sirkovo and Glusevika, south of Cicevo, inflicting heavy losses on the Bulgarians and doubling the territory occupied in this sector. By this action the French extended their line to within a few miles of the Serbian positions commanding the Babuna defile, and cut off an important Bulgarian force in the neighborhood of Phares.

**Keeping Movements of Troops Secret.**

Paris, Nov. 14.—Military officers at Saloniki have taken stringent measures to assure secrecy regarding the operations and movements of the troops of the Entente Allies, according to a despatch from Greece to the Temps. All suspects, including a number of irregular troops and merchants, have been expelled from the military zone.

**French Near Velez.**

Paris, Nov. 14.—The Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency in a despatch dated Saturday, says that news from a private source reported that the French were within 12 kilometres of Velez, Serbia, which was held by the Bulgarians.

The Serbian legation here today made public the following official communication:

"Although Velez is not yet in the hands of the French and British troops the Bulgarians are hard pressed, and the fall of the town is imminent."

"The Bulgarians have suffered enormous losses, and have requested an armistice to bury their dead."

**Advances Along Whole Line.**

Saloniki, via London, Nov. 14.—The French and British troops continue their advance along the whole line.

It is officially announced that the proportion of wounded to killed on the allied side, so far in the Balkan campaign, is as ten to one.

**Serbs Capture Tetovo But Unable to Hold It.**

London, Nov. 14.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Saloniki says:

"The fighting yesterday between the Serbians and Bulgarians in the region of Tetovo resulted in a success for the Serbians, who occupied the town of Tetovo, capturing one gun and a quantity of stores."

"Tetovo is a point of some importance, which may have a bearing on further developments in that quarter. The Serbians success cannot fail to have an influence on the position at Katchank Pass."

"A Bulgarian attack on the left bank of the Ornsava river was repulsed with heavy losses. Towards the south in the Valandovo region, the French captured several trenches."

**Later.**

London, Nov. 15.—A Saloniki despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company under date of Sunday evening says

## THIRTY KILLED IN AIR RAID ON VERONA

Innocent Peasants in Italian City Murdered by Bombs Dropped from Austrian Aircraft.

Rome, via Paris, Nov. 14.—Thirty persons are dead in Verona, as a result of three Austrian aeroplanes dropping bombs on the city. Thirty other persons were seriously and nineteen slightly injured.

The bombs of the aircraft found most of their victims in the principal squares of the city, where citizens and peasants from the outlying districts were attending the market. Nineteen persons were killed by one bomb.

The aeroplanes visited various parts of the city but none of the missiles dropped by them fell near any of the military buildings.

This is the second time Austro-Hungarian aeroplanes have made a raid on Verona. Last July an Austrian machine dropped about a dozen bombs on the city and then escaped, notwithstanding a fire directed at it by the forts defending the city. Verona, next to Venice, is the most important town of the Italian compartment of Venetia and is distinguished by its striking medieval palaces.

**RESULT OF VOTE ON PROHIBITION IN NFD, STILL UNCERTAIN**

Dry Vote Scores a Victory in Twillingate District — Only Two More Polls to Hear from

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 14.—Twillingate district declared its poll on prohibition on Saturday at midnight, voting 3,552 for and 3,577 against prohibition. Twillingate's quota for the movement was 2,355, so this district has given practically 1,200 votes above the required forty per cent. Two districts yet remain to report. Fortune Bay and St. Barbe. The former will count tomorrow forenoon and 1,214 votes have been polled there. The St. Barbe count may be delayed some days yet by bad weather on the northern coast. These two districts must contribute 1,765 votes to carry prohibition for the whole island, and the outcome cannot be known until St. Barbe is announced.

## KING CONSTANTINE REFUSES REQUEST OF CENTRAL POWERS

Saloniki Open Port and Greece Will Not Interfere Until Rights Have Been Transgressed—Kitchener to Present New Proposals to King of Greece?

London, Nov. 14.—Although London refuses to share the consternation which the dissolution of the Greek chamber has caused in France, no attempt is made to minimize the seriousness of the situation, nor to ignore the fact that King Constantine's action has put a definite question on all hopes of Greek co-operation in the near future.

Kitchener Special Envoy to Greece? The report that Lord Kitchener, Secretary of War, has been sent on a mission to King Constantine, to whom he will offer new proposals, has received no confirmation, but the coincidence of his departure with the Greek king's resolution to dissolve the chamber makes the supposition plausible. The report also gains interest from the announcement from several sources that an Austro-German mission has already arrived at Athens, to formulate a definite understanding between Greece and the Central Powers.

Allied Ministers Wait on Premier, London, Nov. 14.—An Athens des-

patch dated Nov. 12, to Reuter's Telegram Company says: "The British, French and Russian ministers today interviewed the premier and demanded that Greece define the attitude she would observe in the event of the Allied forces seeking refuge in Greek territory, in case of a reverse in Serbian Macedonia. They insisted that no distinction be made between the Anglo-French and their Serbian allies."

"The Greek reply is not known but in view of the good will on both sides the conviction prevails that a satisfactory solution will be reached."

London, Nov. 14.—For the moment the political situation is graver than the military. The Central Powers have again protested to Greece against the landing of allied troops at Saloniki. King Constantine is reported to have replied that as Saloniki is an open port there has been no infringement of Greek rights in the landing, and that Greece will remain neutral until one of the belligerents has transgressed against these rights.

## HON. DR. MONTAGUE DIES SUDDENLY IN WINNIPEG

Death Due to Apoplexy—Was Minister of Public Works in Roblin Government.

Winnipeg, Nov. 14.—Hon. Dr. Montague, who was minister of public works in the Roblin administration for a year and a half previous to his resignation, and had been in poor health for some time, died with tragic suddenness at his apartments in the Royal Alexandra Hotel about half past two Saturday afternoon. A maid who was working in the room at the time states that the doctor sat down on a chair after Mrs. and Miss Montague had left him to go out and do some shopping, and a few moments later he fell from the chair without uttering a word or sound, and apparently expired instantly. A physician was summoned, and after making an examination of the body, declared that death was due to apoplexy. This was the second stroke deceased had suffered during the past three months, the first attack having occurred late in the summer at his cottage on the Lake of the Woods.

**NONE OF BELLIGERENTS APPROACHED VATICAN CONCERNING PEACE**

Rumors that Representations Had Been Made to the Pope are Emphatically Denied.

Rome, Nov. 13 via Paris Nov. 14.—The assertion made in various quarters recently that Emperor William had written to Pope Benedict, asking the Pope to obtain a truce from the allies, was emphatically denied at the Vatican today. Officials at the Vatican declared that neither side had made any representation to the Pope in looking for peace. They added that no negotiations for peace were taking place, and that there was no probability that pope paliers for peace would be started.

A despatch from Rome last Monday credited the Giornale D'Italia with the statement that a mysterious envoy from the ruler of one of the belligerent nations in Rome. His mission, it was added, had not been accomplished, and it was not known whether he was awaiting the reply from the Vatican or orders from his chief.

**GOCKER WASHINGTON DIED YESTERDAY**

Tuskege, Alabama, Nov. 14.—Booker T. Washington, foremost teacher and leader of the negro race, died early today at his home here near the Tuskege Institute, of which he was founder and president.

Shopkeepers May Not Charge More than is Specified by Government Committee — Price List Posted in Every Store.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The government committee began today posting throughout France the retail prices for every classification of food, in order to prevent over-charging and speculation. The public bill-boards in Paris today bear an order signed by Prefect of Police Laurent, prescribing exactly what shall be charged until the next public notice.

Fifty-four varieties of beef are specified, with prices ranging from the equivalent of 14 cents to 44 cents a pound, the metric pound being one-tenth more than the American pound. The best butter is from 52 to 56 cents a pound, the best eggs are six cents apiece; potatoes are four to six cents a pound.

Every retail dealer must post in his store a list of prices so that it can be easily read by the public.