

German Destroyer Sent to the Bottom of the North Sea

Berlin Admits That the Allies' Line Is Holding Fast

GERMANS LOSE ONE DESTROYER IN NORTH SEA

Either Sunk by British Submarines or Struck by a Mine.

SUNK IN THREE MINUTES

Observers On Land Heard Explosion and Saw Boat Go Down.

SUBMARINES SEEN NEAR

Cruiser Arrived in Time To Save Crew of Stricken Vessel.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Oct. 7.—3:12 p.m.—The Central News has announced that a British submarine has sunk a German torpedo boat destroyer off the Ems estuary.

Mine Blamed.
London, Oct. 7.—2:10 p.m.—A dispatch received here from Amsterdam says that a German torpedo boat destroyer is reported to have been sunk by a mine off the estuary of the River Ems, between the Netherlands and East Friesland, in the North Sea.

IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Oct. 7.—2:14 p.m.—A German torpedo boat destroyer, cruising off the estuary of the Ems, in the North Sea, has been sunk by a mine, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Reuter Telegram Company.

This news reached Amsterdam in a dispatch from the island of Schiermonnik, one of the Friesland islands, in the North Sea, belonging to Holland. This message says that at the time of the disaster, 11 o'clock this morning, the destroyer was to the northeast of Schiermonnik, not far from the estuary of the Ems.

Sank in Three Minutes.
Observers on the island heard a sudden explosion, and a huge mass of water arose from under the bows of the destroyer. The boat keeled over and disappeared under the waves within three minutes.

The periscopes of two submarines appeared on the scene. Their nationality could not be ascertained, but they probably were German.

A German cruiser arrived from the Ems estuary, the dispatch received in Amsterdam relates, in time to save the crew of the destroyer.

HAVE CHINESE STATION.

[Canadian Press.]
Peking, Oct. 7.—According to advices received here from the Chinese station at Tientsin, in Shantung Province, west of Kiao Chow, has been occupied by 30 Japanese soldiers. One hundred and fifty men are expected tomorrow.

A dispatch from Chi-Nan says no trains are running over the Shan-Tung Railroad. The rolling stock has been mostly on land at Chi-Nan. Germans from all parts of the line, including women and children, have taken refuge in Chi-Nan.

Non-Combatants May Leave.
The Japanese legation here says that siege guns are now ready for an attack on Tientsin. The German garrison, the legation continues, will be summoned to surrender, and opportunity will be given non-combatants to come out. The American legation in Peking has sent instructions to Consul Peck at Tientsin to come out when this opportunity is offered.

The Japanese have released the employees of the Shan-Tung Railroad, previously held by them.

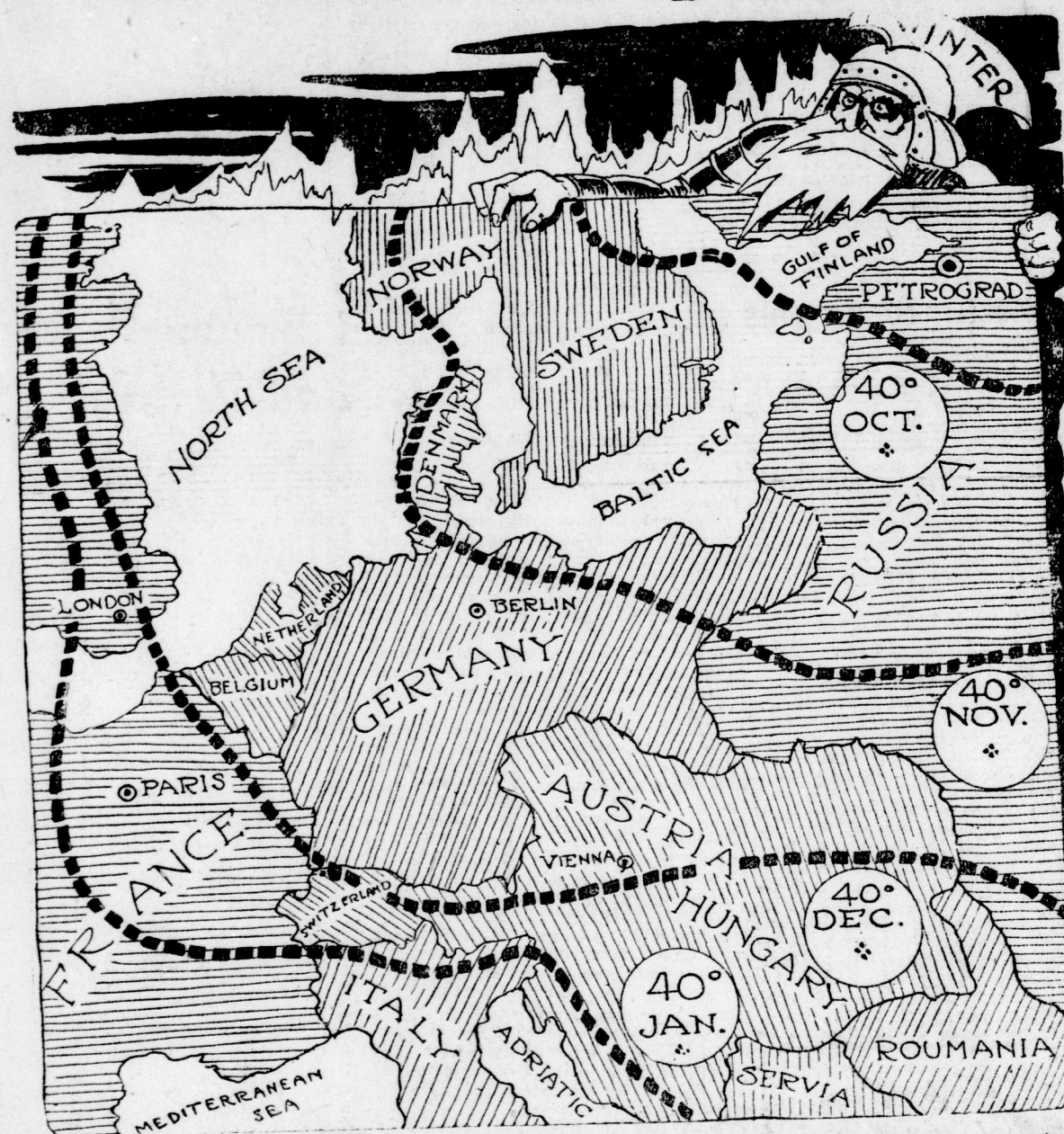
MINES DRIFTING.

[Canadian Press.]
Copenhagen, Denmark, Oct. 7.—Via London, 2:34 p.m.—Mines drifting in the Baltic are preventing all sailings from Denmark and Germany by way of Gledser and Warnemunde.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Oct. 7.—Arrived: Steamer Regina d'Italia, Naples.

Winter Will Soon Besiege All Armies



How cold weather sweeps down from the Arctic to Central France in irresistible monthly marches from October until January. All territory north of the successive "battle lines" is subject to a temperature of 40 degrees or colder. This is winter weather of the Central United States.

VON KLUCK IN DESPERATION TRIES TURNING MOVEMENT

Resumption of Violent Attacks Indicates German Commander Is Endeavoring To Flank the Allies—No Decision Is Reached.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Oct. 7.—1:10 p.m.—The conflict along the rivers of Northern France, although now in its 26th day, shows fewer signs of an early end than it did two days ago.

Then Gen. Von Kluck appeared dangerously threatened by the enveloping movement of the allied armies. Today that resourceful commander, having obtained from an unknown quarter heavy reinforcements, is apparently engaged in his turn, in attempting to outflank the French and British lines.

This counter-stroke is viewed here as the supreme feature in the situation in the western theatre of the war, and its full significance can be gauged only by the actors who alone are privileged to witness the drama in which they are engaged.

To Cut Through Centre.

Simultaneously with his newly-launched turning movement, Gen. Von Kluck has been trying to cut right through the centre of the allies' extended left at Laasgney. The official French communication says that this attempt was foiled, but it is not doubted that the effort will be renewed, and in the event of success it would compel the left wing of the French army to retreat towards the coast in order to escape the

Neither the German or French commanders have claimed any decision in this unprecedented struggle. Indeed, the German report states that nothing decisive has yet resulted from the attacks and counter-attacks in the district extending from Lille to Roye by way of Lens, Arras and Albert.

The most recent British victim of mines is the steamer Ardmore, which is variously reported as sent to the bottom by British and German mines. The official report is not yet available, but it is claimed that if steamers are following the sailing directions there is no danger to them from the British mine field. This mine field is now regarded, it is said, as essential, as it has recently sealed the channel in preparation for a period of fog in long nights, when the outlook by aircraft was no longer possible.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES RESENTED UNWARRANTED ATTACK BY PAPER

Condemn Lack of Public Spirit in a Local Journal That Cast Aspersions On Work Done by Local Architects On New Aberdeen School.

The following resolution, introduced by Trustee A. E. Silverwood, was passed at yesterday's meeting of the board of education, referring to disparaging attacks in a local newspaper, directed at the trustees and architects Watt & Blackwell, who were in charge of the Aberdeen School.

RESOLVED:—That in view of the fact that the newspaper attacks made recently in connection with the Aberdeen School, we, the members of this Board of Education, desire it to go on record that after careful investigation of the complaints made with reference to said Aberdeen School, we believe these complaints have been made without proper justification.

We believe, after careful inquiry and investigation, that the sanitary conditions at Aberdeen School are entirely satisfactory, and we desire to express our conviction that the interests of the board of education will be best served by members of the board discussing educational affairs for publication only with their colleagues and not with the press.

We deeply deplore the lack of public spirit on the part of any member or members of this board, reporters, newspapers, or others, who would seek to attack a public body for work that has been conscientiously carried out as we believe has been the case in the building of the Aberdeen School.

The advertiser endeavors to respect the privilege accorded the press by presenting full and accurate reports of meetings to which its reporters are admitted.

ATTEMPTS TO STOP ALLIES' ADVANCE FAIL

Masses of Cavalry Come to Grips Almost On Belgian Frontier.

FRONTS EXTEND FURTHER

Germans Ineffectually Try To Stop Russian Pursuit of Beaten Army.

CZAR'S MEN IN PRUSSIA

Enemy's Offensive On River Niemen Has Been Completely Checked.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Oct. 7.—3:08 p.m.—The following official communication was given out in Paris this afternoon: "On our left wing the battle still continues with great violence. The opposing fronts extend into the region between Lens (nine miles northeast of Arras), and La Bassée (13 miles southeast of Lille), and are lengthening by masses of cavalry, which are in grips as far as the vicinity of Armentières (nine miles northwest of Lille and virtually on the Belgian frontier).

"On the front extending from the Somme to the Meuse, there is nothing to report.

"In the five districts the enemy made a new effort to stop our progress, but his attacks again failed.

In Russia, the German army, defeated in the battle of Augustow, which lasted from September 25 to October 3, endeavored to arrest the Russian pursuit at prepared positions along the line of the Wirbalen frontier. At Lyck the Russian troops continue their advance, and at several places they have penetrated into East Prussia. To sum up, the German offensive on the Niemen has been brought to an end by a complete check, accompanied by very considerable losses.

More Leave Today.

Twenty Italian reservists left London last night, via Grand Trunk, for New York, where they sailed on the Cedric for the old country. Their departure is significant, for all had been summoned back to the colors as part of the general mobilization scheme of the Italian army.

Since the outbreak of European hostilities Italy's position has been a precarious one, and rumors without number have placed her in the field on the side of the allies. Strengthening of Austrian defenses along the Italian border has been regarded with significance second only to the mobilization of the Italian army.

London Italians have received communications from the old land that mobilization started there several weeks in advance of the open break between Russia and Austria. The actual calling of the reservists back, however, has brought the question home to London.

Small parties of reservists from this section of the country have been going back for weeks. They have been making the usual winter trips to the old land, and their return has been without official orders. Yesterday's contingent, however, declared that they had been ordered back. Their departure from the station here, was the scene of some little excitement among compatriots.

Another party of the Italian reservists left London this afternoon. They came from the surrounding district and left at 2:45 over the Grand Trunk. Like the party that left last night, they will go direct to New York, via Niagara Falls, and will sail from that port to their fatherland.

The reservists are unaware of the reason of the call to arms. Some informed adviser reports that they had heard rumors of Italy joining forces with the allies, and believed that this was the cause of the urgent summons to return. Others claimed that the reservists were being called out as a general protection. They declared that Italy was simply preparing for emergencies, and wanted the trained men in the event of anything cropping up that would draw her into the general struggle.

AUSTRIANS LOSE 6 SHIPS OF FLEET

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, Oct. 7.—2:30 p.m.—The Messagero publishes a dispatch from Ancona, in Italy, on the Adriatic, telegraphing the Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency, which declares that four Austrian torpedo boats and two Austrian torpedo boat destroyers have been lost off the coast of Dalmatia, as a result of coming in contact with mines.

The Ancona dispatch adds that a majority of the members of the crews of these six vessels lost their lives.

Exports Increase.
[Canadian Press.]
Kingston, Ont., Oct. 7.—During the past three months exports from Kingston to the United States amounted to \$319,765, an increase of \$114,085 over the same period of last year, and establishing a record. The increase was largely in cattle.

NO "SAW OFF!" NO SURRENDER

Hamilton Spectator (Con.)

No blame can be attached to London temperance people for refusing to assent to a contribution to the patriotic fund from the hotelmen, with the proviso that no attempt would be made to reduce licenses. Such offerings should be devoid of strings.

EX-CABINET MINISTER WHO WILL SPEAK HERE ON FRIDAY EVENING



HON. GEORGE P. GRAHAM.

LOCAL RESERVISTS CALLED TO ITALY

Score of London Italians Respond to Call to the Colors.

LEFT HERE ON TUESDAY

Leave New York Via Cedric

—Orders Regarded as Significant.

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GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACKS HAVE ALL PROVED USELESS

Official Statement in Berlin Does Not Claim Usual Success Against Allies, and Says There Is "No News From Antwerp."

(Canadian Press.)

Berlin, Oct. 7.—Via Amsterdam and London, 11:55 a.m.—The following official announcement was given out by the headquarters staff of the German army the evening of October 6: "Continuous French outflanking movements against our right wing have extended the battle front until it is now north of Arras. West of Lille and west of Lens (nine miles northeast of Arras), our advance guards are in touch with the enemy's cavalry.

"No decision yet has been reached in our counter attacks along the line between Arras, Albert and Roye.

NO NEWS FROM ANTWERP.

"The situation remains unchanged along the battlefield between the Oise and the Meuse, in the vicinity of Verdun, and in Alsace-Lorraine.

"There is no news from Antwerp.

"In the eastern theatre of the war the Russians advancing against East Prussia through the province of Suwalki, have been checked. We have been successful in our attack against the enemy near the town of Suwalki. This movement begun yesterday."

Another Repulse.
"There was an engagement October 5 in the vicinity of Radom between our forces and two divisions and a half of Russian cavalry, together with portions of the Ivangorod reserves. The enemy was repulsed and driven back on Ivangorod. Radom is about sixty miles south of Warsaw and fifty miles west of Lublin. The Province of Radom borders on Galicia. Ivangorod (Prenbim) is on the Vistula River, 30 miles northeast of Radom.

AUSTRIANS CLAIM WINS.
[Canadian Press.]
Vienna, Oct. 7.—Via Amsterdam and London, 12:25 p.m.—The following official statement, signed by Gen. Von Frensdorff, the German general staff, was given out in the city today: "October 6.—The sudden advance of the German and Austrian forces in Russian Poland seems to have completely surprised the Russians. Although they moved strong forces from Galicia to the north, they were repulsed and driven back across the Vistula by the allies, while making an effort to cross the river in the direction of Ostrow.

"Our troops captured a bridge held by the Russians near Sandomir.

"In Galicia we are advancing in accordance with our plans.

"In the vicinity of Tarnobrzeg we routed a division of Russian infantry."

Antwerp a Problem.
News received here of the situation before Antwerp sets forth that the German big guns have been advanced to new positions for the bombardment of the inner line of forts. The military critic of the Lokal Anzeiger expresses the opinion that a heavy bombardment will be necessary before a breach in the closely-linked fortifications can be made. He says desperate sorties may be expected.

No definite news of the situation in France or Galicia has been given out in Berlin today.

ZEPPELIN GETTING VAST MILITARY READY TO ATTACK RABBIT WARREN

Reported at Wilhelmshaven, Whence Threatened Air Invasion of Britain Is to Start.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Oct. 7.—In a dispatch from The Hague, the correspondent of the Daily Express says that German newspapers reaching there indicate that Count Zeppelin is now at Wilhelmshaven, on the North Sea, with his staff.

Wilhelmshaven is the point from which the great air raid on the British Isles is to start. One of these papers publishes an interview with the count, in which he is quoted as saying that he had not forgotten England, and would prove it very soon.

It is also reported, the correspondent of the Express continues, that Count Zeppelin was summoned recently by Emperor William to Mainz.

The Emperor said to the count that he relied on him for a great work, and offered to make him commander-in-chief of the German air fleet. The count smilingly refused, but said he would accept the title when he returned from England.

The Zeppelin staffs are working day and night at Wilhelmshaven, and another station is being established at Emden for other types of airships.

EXPORTS INCREASE.
[Canadian Press.]
Kingston, Ont., Oct. 7.—During the past three months exports from Kingston to the United States amounted to \$319,765, an increase of \$114,085 over the same period of last year, and establishing a record. The increase was largely in cattle.

Both sides are resolutely determined not to give ground. The Germans are continually delivering attacks and counter-attacks, but the allies are not making any definite attempt to advance in this region. They are content for the time being with betting back all German attacks and are not trying to occupy the enemies' trenches.

"The forces of the Germans are worn by hard campaigning and frequent attacks, while the allies' troops are fresh, because they are frequently rested and changed. One feature of the allies' stone wall policy is that the casualties on the allies' side have been very slight recently.

"Everything possible is being done to relieve the men from the strain of waiting. Tobacco and newspapers are provided, and mail is delivered regularly. The strain of waiting has been especially severe on the African troops.

"One of the most useful articles of the German war equipment is a sky-rocket, which gives a powerful illumination, lasting 40 seconds, above the ranks of the allies, enabling the German artillery officers to obtain an accurate range of the trenches."

Everyone Should Hear Hon. George P. Graham's Patriotic Address on Friday.