

HOW'S THIS
offer One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrh that is cured by Hall's Catarrh

CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., the undersigned have known Cheney for the past 15 years, believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation by his firm.
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE Toledo, O.
Catarrh Cure is taken interacting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Sold by all druggists. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

EXECUTORS AUCTION SALE

Farm Stock and Implements
Almas has received instructions from the Executors of the late D. J. Standing, to sell by public auction at the farm, on lot 9, Township of Burford, 2 South and 1 mile West of Burford, Ontario.

Thursday, October 29th
commencing at one o'clock sharp, the following:

—One brown mare, 8 years old, weight about 1450 lbs., 1 black mare, 8 years old, weight about 1100 lbs., 1 brown horse, 14 years old, general purposes, 1 brown mare, 5 years old, good in any harness and driver.

—One Jersey grade cow, due early in January; 1 Jersey cow, freshened during summer; 1 heifer, due Jan. 3rd; 2 grade cows, due in January; 1 Ayrshire due in March; 1 yearling heifer, 3 calves.

—About 25 chickens.
—Mowers—Massey-Harris binder, 10 ft.; 1 tedder, McCormick spreader, 3-horse cultivator, drill, 12 hoed; Iron land roller, plow, No. 21. Cockshutt; 2-gang 2-furrowed plow; set harness, 1 double box, 1 demoplat wagon, 1 buggy gray make; 1 cutter, Gray, 1 cart, 1 set scales 1000 lbs., cap-1 fanning mill, 2 sets bob-

—One food cooker, hay and hog iron, coulters, hay fork, rope, a quantity of bee hives and supplies, also some oak plank lumber; saws and other chains, forks etc.; 1 De Laval separator, 1 Favorite churn 10 gal., vinegar and pork barrels, 1 on ladder, 1 turnip pulper, 1 and vice, combined.

—One good double set heavy harness, 1 double set plow harness, 1 horse fly, 1 good horse blankets and

—About 15 tons clover hay also 15 tons potatoes unless sold previously.

—One bedstead, 1 single bed with springs, 2 dressers, 2 toilet sets, 1 trunk, 1 wardrobe, 1 chest of drawers, 1 book case, 1 kitchen cupboard, 1 wood coal heater, 1 organ, sewing machine, 2 clocks.

—All sums of \$10.00 and upwards; over that amount, 1 month will be given on, 5 per cent security or 5 per cent off for cash.

Standing } Executors
Welby Almas, Auctioneer.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

Farm Stock and Implements
Almas has received instructions from Mr. S. M. Washburn to sell by public auction at his residence, situated on the south half of lot 24, South Township, on Paris west river road, known as the Richard Wier farm, 1-2 miles from Glen Morris, on Wednesday, October 28th

commencing at 1 o'clock sharp, the following:

—Five—One brown horse, 9 years old; 1 gray mare, 8 years old, bred to be in foal to Oliver's Bay, "New Finish," Ayr; 1 bay 5 years old, 15-2 hands, by "Finish," dam by Steel Arch, ex-lady's driver; 1 gelding, three years old, golden bay, from standard mare and Warwick Albert, single and double; 1 filly one year old, seal brown, from standard mare and coach horse, a beauty.

—21 head—Comprising 13 of high grade holstein milk and 8 spring calves, 1 cow due Feb. 1st; 1 cow due April 1st; 1 cow due May 1st; 1 cow due March 15th; 1 cow due May 1st; 1 cow due May 1st; 1 heifer, 1 spring calf; 3 steers, calves.

—Six shoats, 5 pigs, 3 months old.

—Twenty-five Plymouth rocks, above stock are a choice lot of grade holsteins and implements comparatively new. Also a full line of implements.

—Two sets double harness, and both with britches, 1 set single harness, grain bags, sack, neckyoke, hay rack, turnip stone boat and many other articles.

—Ten tons of hay, previously sold; 100 bus. of oats, 500 bus. of mangolds, 20 bags of potatoes, "Canadian Champion," quality of household furniture.

—All sums of \$10 and under over that amount, 11 months will be given on furnishing appropriate security, or 6 per cent off for cash, except hay, grain, mangolds and potatoes which will be sold for cash.
Washburn, W. Almas, Proprietor, Auctioneer
Joseph Wrigley, Clerk

OFFICIAL BUREAU SAYS THAT ALLIES HAVE LARGE RESERVE OF FRESH TROOPS IN READINESS

But Germany is Forced to Draw Upon Raw Levies of Troops.

Account of British Operations Up to October 20.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
LONDON, Oct. 27.—The official bureau makes public to-day the story of an eye-witness, supplementing the narrative of October 24, and bring the general course of operations in France up to October 20. The arrival of reinforcements, it says, enabled the British troops to assist in the extension of the allies line, where the enemy advanced from the north-east and east, holding a front extending from Mont Des Cats, about ten miles northeast of Hazebrouck, through Mecteren, five miles south of that point, and then on to Estaires, thirteen miles west of Lille, on the river Lys. The statement continues:
"South of the Lys his line extended to three miles east of Bethune to Vermelles. The allies encountered resistance all along the line on the 12th and 13th when the enemy's right fell back hastily. Bailleul, 17 miles northwest by west of Lille, which had been occupied by the foe for eight days, was abandoned, without a shot being fired.
"On the 14th our left wing advanced, driving the enemy back, and on the night of the 15th we were in possession of all the country on the left bank of the Lys to a point five miles below Arras. The enemy retired from that town on the 16th and the river line to within a short distance of Frelingheim, fell into our hands.
WERE NOT ORGANIZED
"The state of the crossings over the Lys, indicated that no organization had been made.
(Continued on Page Four.)

Bernstorff "In Dutch" Scorching Given Him By American Press

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Commenting on the suggestion by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, that Germany has the right to invade Canada, the World to-day says editorially:

"It is true that technically there is nothing in the Monroe doctrine that would necessarily interfere with the landing of German troops in Canada, provided Germany did not try to hold territory. But as long as the British navy is afloat, Germany has no more chance of invading Canada than she has of invading the moon.

"The German attitude toward the Monroe doctrine has always left a great deal to be desired from an American point of view. German political writers have habitually treated the Monroe doctrine as a piece of contemptible Yankee impudence, and this is rather a dubious occasion for a German diplomatist to raise hypothetical questions as to the extent and application of the doctrine in a hypothetical campaign against Canada.

"Should German troops ever invade Canada, the application of the Monroe doctrine to the specific case will be defined in Washington, not in Berlin."

The American sarcastically says:
"If the German ambassador really holds this theory, it would have been the part of diplomacy for him to keep it discreetly to himself. It will not add to his popularity in this country.

"We trust the Count will not supplement his interesting remarks on Canada and the Monroe doctrine with the proposition that should Germany wish to invade Canada the Belgian precedent would afford ample justification for marching her troops through New England."

The Herald asks: "Can Von Bernstorff imagine that Americans are so enamored of German 'kultur,' as exemplified in Belgium, as to welcome its appearance on this continent.

"If there is one thing more calculated than any other to make Americans give ear to the foolish talk of those persons who would have the United States break its neutrality and give all its aid and comfort to the Allies, it is the picture Count von Bernstorff paints of German armies 'hacking their way' in Canada."

THE BRITISH HELD ON AND DROVE 'EM BACK

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Telegraphing about the fighting in Belgium, the correspondent of the Times in Northern France says:

"The enemy's most furious and most vigorous attack along the line of the Yser was at Ypres, where a quarter of a million Germans, for five critical days, were held back by the British force.

"The artillery fire against the British in the trenches was terrible, churning up the earth and often burying the men by dozens. Repeatedly the enemy's infantry advanced to within a few hundred yards, but every time our men leaped from the trenches and went at them with the bayonets. The Germans have no relish for a bayonet charge, and they fled, firing their rifles over their shoulders as they ran.

"Many hundreds were captured and thousands were killed and wounded. Still their shrapnel rained into the British trenches and fresh infantry took the places of the Germans, who had been decimated.

"The situation grew more and more critical, and it seemed that the British were likely to be borne down by sheer weight of numbers. Still they held on. Friday came at last, and with it needed reinforcements. The position was saved, and the Germans fell back fifteen miles."

THIRD PARTY COMMITTED CHINESE MURDER, POLICE HOLD TO THIS THEORY

The Chinese murder mystery remains unsolved. No fresh developments have taken place and as yet the police are working diligently on the case.

Yee Yoo still lies critically ill at the hospital. He is slowly but surely gaining health and life and is overcoming the wounds which threaten his being. He is making a wonderful fight for life. All day yesterday he lay and at times lapsed into unconsciousness. He began to talk but it was merely a babble of words. Now and then he referred to the crime and all that could be learned from his rambling remarks was that he had been attacked during his sleep. Not a name was mentioned and often the feeble head would shake in dazed wonder.

Dick Marr was near the bedside, but the injured man was not allowed to see him. As he recovered consciousness and talked to himself the interpreter listened, but he could only tell the police that much of what he was saying was merely the wanderings of a dazed brain. Several times he uttered an appeal, as if for mercy, and then ran on about being asleep.

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HAVE COMFORT.

New linoleums for kitchen comfort; try Crompton's.

TERRIBLE COST OF ATTEMPT OF THE GERMANS TO CROSS THE CANAL AT DIXMUDE

Ghoulis Facts of Night Encounter Given by Daily Mail Correspondent--Failure Was Result Besides Heavy Loss in Enemy's Ranks

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
LONDON Oct. 27.—The correspondent of The Daily Mail in northern France telegraphing under date of Sunday night regarding the fighting on the River Yser, says:

"There were 2,500 German bodies in the Yser canal this morning after the fighting in the night. Many of them were drowned and others were bayoneted. The very water itself was bloody while Dixmude's streets were strewn thick with the dead.

"These ghoulis facts alone give some idea of the savageness of the fighting, the desperation of the German attacks and the stubbornness of the allies' resistance.

"The night was hell from dark to dawn. At almost every point of the line, man opposed man, some times at a few hundred yards distance but more often in close grips. Face to face men even wrestled and died by the water's edge. The Germans had had orders to be through that night, cost what it might.

"An officer of their's, who was captured, said that the delay of more than a week in crossing this waterway, had incensed the autocratic military mind in Germany. It must be crossed to-night if it costs thousands of men. That, in effect, was the order given and the German soldiers, all credit to them, did their best.

"Probably 5,000 of them gave their lives last night. They could not give more, yet they failed. But not because the Germans did not literally obey orders. They crossed the waterway alright as they were bid, but once through, they could not make good. They were mowed down with rifle shot torn into human fragments by

shells and bayoneted back yard by yard over their own dead into the waters of the canal. Into the very gray of the morning, this bloody work went on so fiercely that there was hardly a trench or bridge guard in the whole line, who did not imagine that he had been singled out for special attack.

"It is believed that some 5,000 Germans crossed the River Yser, but hardly one of them got back. Those to the north and northwest of Dixmude, probably 2,000 were met by a fine rally of the Belgian infantry and of cavalry, who had tethered their horses and were driven by main force, at the bayonet's point to the River Canal and into it. There must have been frantic scenes and the bodies seen in the water on the next day gave grim testimony of this.

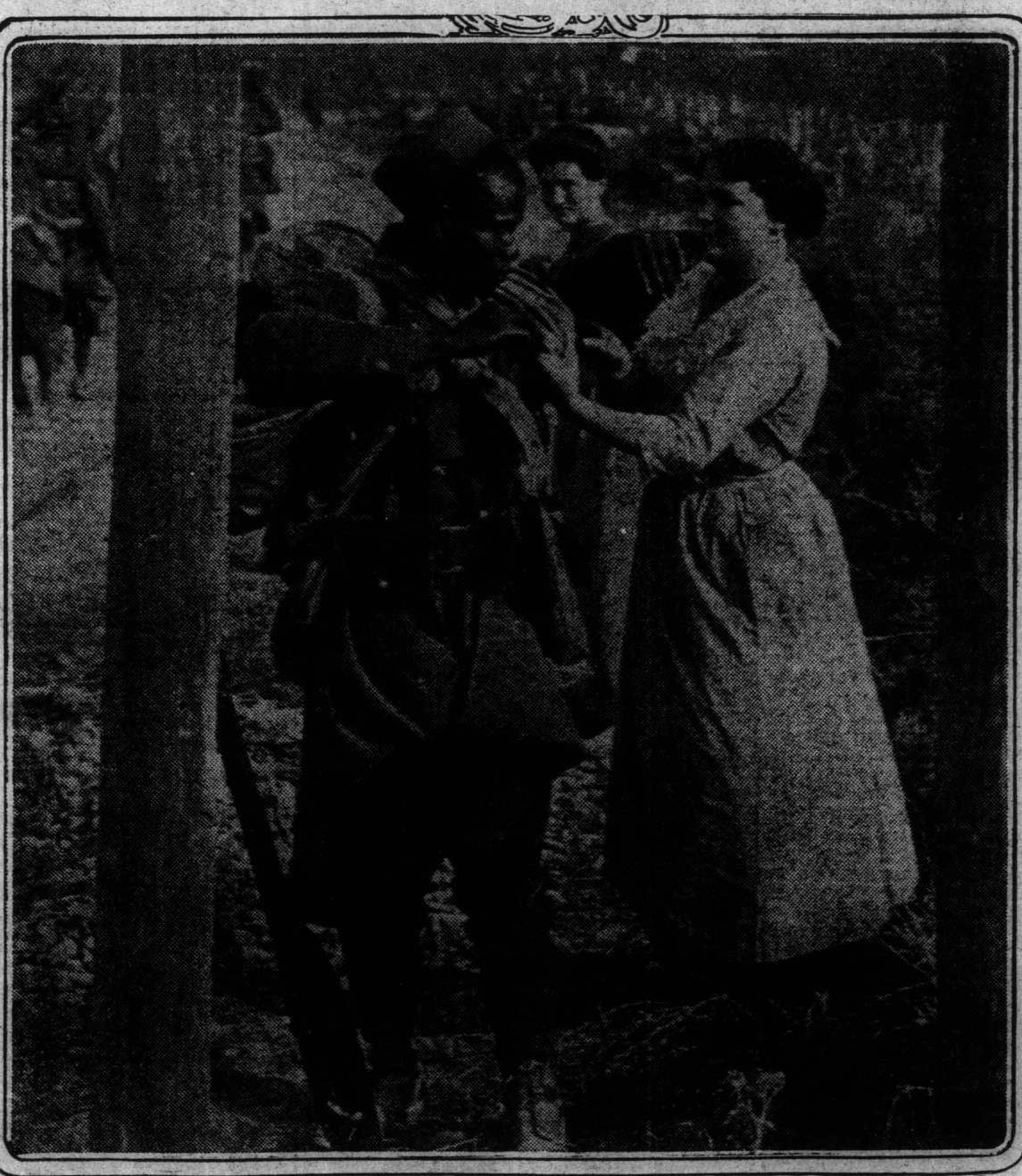
"About 3,000 German infantrymen got into Dixmude. They held it for a time, but with shell fire and rifle fire, the place was ridged through and through. The Germans dashed out of the crumbling houses only to be wiped out by a sirocco of shrapnel and shot in the streets.

"When Sunday morning broke, the dead and wounded were everywhere. Dixmude was a cemetery, but in the woods not far away, the Germans still lingered. They held a position under a desperate fire and eventually were reinforced. The allies could not oust them and the Germans are still across the Yser.

"Their presence may not be permanent and they may suffer the same fate as has overcome hundreds of their fellows during the week, who got over only to meet their death, but the Belgian and French lines, for the being, at least have been drawn about this point."

CALL AND SEE OUR Dining room rugs, good and cheap at Crompton's

FRANCE'S BLACK ALLIES IN THE CHAMPAGNE COUNTRY,



A FRENCH GIRL LEAVES HER GRAPE-PICKING TO ASSIST A BLACK SOLDIER WITH HIS KIT
This scene, showing a French girl assisting a Senegalese soldier, was taken in the Champagne country approaching Rheims. The Senegalese troops have fought fiercely with the Turcos and Algerians in beating back the German right wing.

ALLIES FORCED THE GERMANS TO GIVE BATTLE IN THE NORTH

Are Building 100 Zeppelins

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
LONDON, Oct. 27.—A despatch from Geneva, Switzerland, to the Express gives this account of the launching of a new Zeppelin:

"The most powerful Zeppelin yet made has just been launched at Friedrichshafen, on Lake Constance. Without preliminary trials it flew away northwards at great speed, cheered by the soldiers, who shouted 'To London.' Count Zeppelin was present at the launching.

"The airship has a special armored compartment for bombs near the propellers, and a big gun is mounted in front to destroy aeroplanes. A second airship of a similar type will be ready by the end of October.

"As soon as this new airship—the thirty-first of its kind—is finished, work will be begun on another. More Zeppelins are being built at Dusseldorf, Colmar and Berlin, the German staff desiring that the number be brought to a hundred quickly.

A Well Developed Plan is Being Worked Out in Flanders.

Situation is Not Controlled But is Met by Enemy.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—In today's review of the war situation in Europe, The Herald's military critic says:

Even should the tide of battle turn against them in the great Lethal combat along the contorted battle line from Metz to Arras, the Germans should be amply prepared to assume an effective defensive. History holds no better example of military engineering than that which made possible the unshaken stand of the Kaiser's troops at the Aisne. It is reasonable, therefore, that the German engineer's corps have been busy constructing another system of earthworks at strategic intervals throughout the invaded territory under German control. Similar work undoubtedly has been accomplished by the engineers of the allied troops, but in the great concentration to the northward the battle front has shifted so often that should the Germans effect an overwhelming advance, the allies would have to retire upon a position much less complete in fortification than that which the Germans have had time to prepare.

The opinion has been advanced, however, by military engineers and experts that the ferocity of the German offensive in Flanders is largely due to the fact that their defensive works have not been arranged to meet the emergency of a retreat with the allies advancing from the coast on the northwest.

A most important factor is that choice of the Flanders battle ground was made by the allied general staff. This has been shown in official German announcements. That the objective of the allies goes further than to carry out the campaign along the Belgian littoral in order that the land and naval forces may operate in concert and at the same time force the Germans to cover an ultra-extended front, is certain.

In view of the disaster to the extreme left wing of the allies, which would accompany a decisive German victory at this point,

OFFICIAL FRENCH NOTICE

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
PARIS, Oct. 27, 3:45 a.m.—The French official announcement given out at 3 o'clock this afternoon says that spirited fighting continues between the mouth of the Yser and Lens; that in this district the allies have not drawn back, and that they continued to advance in the region between Ypres and Roulers and elsewhere. The text of the communication follows:

"The fighting continues to be particularly spirited between the mouth of the Yser and the region of Lens. In this part of the front the allied forces have at no point drawn back, and the have continued to make progress in the region between Ypres and Roulers.

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GERMANS ARE ENTRENCHED NEAR RHEIMS, MAY STAY UNTIL SPRING NEXT YEAR

Their Position at This Point Has Been Made Almost Unassailable--But They Cannot Possibly Make Any Advance.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
LONDON, Oct. 27.—The correspondent of the Morning Post, writing from a point near Rheims, under date of Saturday and discussing the situation in the eastern part of the Aisne Valley, says:

"It is possible that the Germans intend to hold this line all winter, and if they fortify their positions, it is quite possible that they can do so. It is certain that they can make no further move forward into French territory.

"Around Rheims there is now only one point where the Germans have heavy artillery, and this consists of only one big gun and twenty pieces of smaller field artillery. These are all Austrian. This artillery is located near Berry, some distance from the city, which, however, is well within range of the big gun. This gun is a rapidly moving piece, pulled by a motor tractor, and contents itself with a shot or two daily.

"The German infantry lines, however, are much further advanced. The German trenches at Betheny run in a long unbroken line around to the right by Carnay. At no point are the French trenches more than a few hun-

drad yards away.

"The Germans have lost no ground since the French recaptured Rheims. There is continual sniping from the trenches. The ground between the trenches is thickly covered with barbed wire entanglements.

"Four hundred German prisoners were taken Thursday and brought into Rheims. They made the customary German complaints of extreme hunger, but the French are beginning to be skeptical as to these complaints, for the prisoners bear no signs of famishment. "The German officers boast that the German strength lies in the superiority of their artillery and the efficiency of their spy system. Both of which have been only too well proved during the campaign. The German lines show frequent signs of activity, calling for constant watchfulness in this vicinity.

"In the meantime the artillery duel along the eastern part of the Aisne valley is being continued with great violence. Although the allies seem to hold the advantage the battle here is far from ended and the strong fortified positions held by the Germans will call for exceptional measures."