

ANOTHER FRENCH VICTORY

ANOTHER DRIVE BRINGS FRENCH FORCES EIGHT MILES FROM LAON

LARGE QUANTITIES OF WAR STORES WERE ABANDONED BY ENEMY IN HIS RETREAT; SINCE DRIVE BEGAN FRENCH HAVE CAPTURED 12,000 PRISONERS, MORE THAN 200 OF WHOM WERE OFFICERS; ENEMY IS NOW RETREATING AT SOME POINTS ON WESTERN FRONT, BUT MAKING GAINS AGAINST ITALIANS

The French forces in the Aisne region continue to develop their success of Tuesday, when they made a rapid advance over a front of about six miles, capturing important German positions and a large number of prisoners. Following up minor successes, the French again attacked Thursday along the entire line, forcing the Germans to abandon Montigny mountain, east of Vauxaillon, the village and forest of Pargny-Filan, the village of Pargny-Filan, on the east of the line, and numerous fortified farms and other posts of vantage. The latest drive of the French brings General Petain's army within sight of the important railway junction of Laon, the objective sought for, which now is a scant eight miles distant. Large quantities of war stores were abandoned by the enemy in their retreat, and additional guns and prisoners were captured. The number of prisoners taken since the drive began now exceeds 12,000, more than 200 of whom are officers. Two thousand of the prisoners were bagged Thursday.

RAPIDITY OF DRIVE

An indication of the rapidity with which the drive has been carried out is the total number of guns the Germans were forced to leave behind. These aggregate 120, among them several howitzers, not to mention several hundred small calibre pieces like Minniever and machine guns.

GERMANS CLAIM VICTORY

Although the German war office asserts that gains have been made at various points along the line, the Italian official communication does not concede losses except on the east bank of the Rhine, south of Monte-Rombon. To the contrary, this communication asserts that the Bainsizza plateau, where the Germans had announced success, and on the west slope of Monte San Gabriele, enemy attacks were repulsed and that the Italians even took several hundred prisoners. Not alone does the German war office assert that the Italian line barring the way to the valley of the Flietsch has been overrun and these positions also were captured on the Bainsizza plateau, but that large quantities of booty were taken by the Austro-Germans, and that more than ten thousand prisoners fell into their hands, including divisional and brigade staffs.

REPULSE COUNTER-ATTACK

While the operations of the Ypres sector of the front in Flanders continue to be carried out mainly by the artillery, with the British and French guns hurling the greater weight of metal, the Germans have launched another strong counter-attack south of the front. Again this attack met with repulse. In intensive air fighting Wednesday night, the French airmen shot down or forced to land twenty-five German planes.

RETIREMENT OF GERMANS

The retirement of the Germans on the northern Russian front continues. The enemy is now back as far as the Rodesniko-Arkhal line. Behind them the Germans are destroying everything on the 15-mile front over which they are retreating. On the Gulf Riga, the Germans have attempted futile landing on the Werder peninsula in order to harass the Russian right wing, but were repulsed by the Russian fire. Possibly in view of the operations of a Russian naval unit at the head of the Gulf of Finland, the civil population is evacuating Kronstadt, the great Russian fortress and naval base near Petrograd.

BRITISH PLANES DOING BRILLIANT WORK IN FRANCE

THREE AND HALF TONS OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES DROPPED BY ONE AIR SQUADRON; GERMANS GETTING BACK THEIR OWN BY NUMEROUS AIR RAIDS

London, Oct. 25.—An official statement on aerial operations issued tonight said that night factories and railway stations were attacked by our air squadrons with excellent results. Three and one-half tons of explosives were dropped on the Burbach bridge by naval machines. The damage caused was considerable; many fires were observed. Three thousand three hundred and fifty pounds of explosives were dropped on railway stations, junctions and buildings in and around Saarbrücken by another squadron. Many direct hits were obtained, resulting in numerous prisoners. One train proceeding to Saarbrücken received a direct hit from a big bomb and was destroyed. A total of five tons of explosives were dropped on the enemy's anti-aircraft defenses were strong. At first weather conditions were good, but later became very bad, with rain, low clouds and a strong wind, rendering the return of our planes most difficult. On Wednesday there was a slight improvement in the weather on the British front, though drifting clouds and a very strong west wind made observation and fighting over the enemy's lines difficult. One hundred and thirty-four bombs were dropped during the day on the enemy's billets; 12 heavy bombs on an airdrome near Courtrai, and 71 others on German troops in trenches and in the open. "At times the fighting was severe. Four hostile machines were downed by our airmen; one was shot down by our infantry, and three other machines were brought down out of control. Six of our machines are missing.

ALBERTA PRIZE WINNER DEAD

Winnipeg, Oct. 25.—Ch. Clipperton, first shot, George Kynock's wonderful Alfrede terrier and winner of 25 championships throughout Canada and the United States, died today. He had the reputation of being one of the best dogs in Canada, having captured the championship for the best dog in show on innumerable occasions. He was owned in Edmonton up to about three months ago and was born in Alberta.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT DEFEATED

London, Oct. 25.—Premier Lloyd George's government suffered its first defeat in the house tonight. In the bill to promote the production of petroleum in the United Kingdom, provision was made for a payment of the royalty of nine pence per ton. An amendment striking this provision out was carried by 4 to 35. The defeat of the government is regarded as purely mechanical and will not affect the government's tenure of office.

BRITAIN WILL NOT DESERT RUSSIANS

British Minister Denies the Senseless Rumors Circulated by Germans

London, Oct. 25. (Via Reuters's Ottawa agency)—In the house of commons today Lord Robert Cecil categorically denied rumors that the western powers were contemplating a separate peace at the expense of Russia and Rumania. He said the rumors were spread by enemy agents in Russia with the hope of discouraging Russia. Great Britain was determined, he said, to abide by its Russian ally and assist her to consolidate her new found liberty. He paid tribute to the valiant resistance of Russia in a period of exceptional difficulty and declared that not one of them knew of the landing of any American expeditionary forces.

HUNS HADN'T HEARD IT

Greatly Surprised to Find U. S. Troops in France

Washington, Oct. 25.—The presence of American troops in France caused great astonishment to the crews of the Zeppelins brought down by the French last Saturday, while returning from a raid on England. Official dispatches to the state department said the prisoners declared that not one of them knew of the landing of any American expeditionary forces.

LONDONERS NOT TERRORIZED BY AIR RAIDS



The photo shows a London crowd just after the last air raid on that city. The group of sightseers seem unperturbed as ever. The other picture shows the new metal hats with which the special constables have been provided to protect them from falling shrapnel.—London Daily Mirror photo.

GERMANS MAY MAKE GENERAL RETIREMENT

Copenhagen, Oct. 25.—The Germans, under pressure of the French victory on the Aisne, will endeavor to effect a general retirement to a new Hindenburg line well in the rear of their present positions. Various hints from German sources lately have indicated that the German experts, recognizing the menace, particularly to the exposed salient south-west of Laon, were preparing a new fortified line somewhere between Laon and their former front, to which they expected to effect an orderly retirement. The French attack seems to have anticipated this strategy, and the German withdrawal, if made now under the hammering of a victorious opponent, is likely to be a quite different operation from that planned.

ALL PROFITEERING IN NATION'S FOOD CEASES AT ONCE

FOOD CONTROL OVER PACKING INDUSTRIES WILL BE EXTENDED IN OTHER DIRECTIONS, IS ANNOUNCEMENT BY HON. T. A. CROKER

Winnipeg, Oct. 25.—Hon. T. A. Croker, minister of agriculture in the new Union government, tonight addressed the Women's Non-Partisan League. Mr. Croker dealt first with the evils of profiteering, saying that every member of the union government was determined to do away with the evil. He compared the business method of having an monopoly and advancing him according to his merits, if, respectively of friendship or relationship with the costly and often corrupt methods of the profiteering industry.

GERMAN PRESS IS VERY UNEASY OVER FRENCH VICTORY

Amsterdam, Oct. 25.—German newspapers are uneasy over the French advance northeast of Soissons. Those at Cologne say it is impossible to minimize the importance of the French blow. The Volks Zeitung says: "We must not exaggerate the meaning of the French advance. It is only an initial success. . . . We must not forget what resistance our fighting troops have offered to the numerically superior enemy."

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LIVESTOCK SALE TODAY

A special street car will leave the corner of Eighth avenue and Center street today at 1 p.m. sharp for J. W. Duron's sale.

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DIRECTOR OF COAL OPERATIONS ORDERS INCREASE OF WAGES

All Mine Operators in District 18 Ordered to Pay the Men 20 Cents Per Day Extra Irrespective of Wages Received

COST OF LIVING

Order Is Result of Finding by High Cost of Living Commission; Investigation Made of Prices During Last Six Months

As a result of the findings of the commission appointed by the mine operators and miners and the government to ascertain the increase in the cost of living from April 1, 1917, to August 3, 1917, W. H. Armstrong, fuel controller for District 18, has fixed the increase in pay due to the increased cost of living at 20 cents per day irrespective of wages received. This is in addition to the percentage increase awarded at the close of the coal miners' strike. Mr. Armstrong's finding reads:

Director's Order
Calgary, Oct. 24, 1917.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by order of the committee of the privy council, posted under the provisions of the War Measures Act of Canada, 1914, I hereby direct that in accordance with clause (D) of the order of June 27, 1917, the following shall apply:

A commission has been appointed under the said order and has reached a finding that the increase in the cost of living for the period April 1, 1917 to August 3, 1917, to be 24 1/4 cents per day.

I therefore direct that all employees of the mines in District 18 shall receive an increase in wages of twenty (20) cents per day, dating from August 1, 1917. Signed W. H. Armstrong, director of coal operations.

This means an increase of 5.88 per cent on the family budget.

Another order will be issued stating that all employees will be required to pay their taxes on the basis of the increase in the cost of living during the last six months.

UNFORTUNATE TINO LAP-DOG OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR

London, Oct. 25.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Athens says that during the debate in the chamber of deputies of the proposal to send the members of the last Gouararis cabinet before the high court on charges of not meeting their ministerial responsibilities, Premier Venizelos told of a conversation he had with former King Constantine. Replying to a suggestion that Greece join the entente, the former emperor is quoted by M. Venizelos as having said: "How can I present myself before the emperor (meaning the German emperor) if I go against him?"

M. Responsis, minister of the interior, quoted Constantine as having said to him: "I would prefer to commit suicide rather than go against Germany." The minister said that on the king's attention being drawn to Greece's treaty obligations Constantine replied: "For me this does not matter."

ESCAPED SAILOR WAS RE-CAPTURED

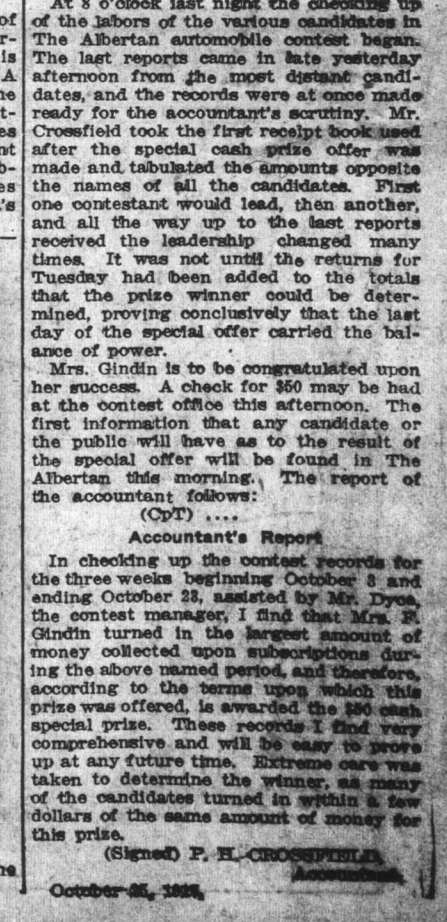
Officer of Boche Cruiser Arrested in Honolulu Is

New York, Oct. 25.—Jacob von Horn, who was an officer on the German cruiser Celer, which attacked the Honolulu harbor before the United States entered the war to escape British warships and was intended to be arrested by agents of the bureau of naval intelligence here tonight and taken to Ellis Island for internment. Von Horn is believed to have come to the United States before this country declared war against Germany.

MRS. F. GINDIN WINS \$50 SPECIAL CONTEST PRIZE

In a Field of Almost Fifty Strong Contenders a Calgary Competitor in the Albertan Circulation Contest Comes First for a Period of Three Weeks

At 8 o'clock last night the checking up of the labor of the various candidates in The Albertan automobile contest began. The latest reports came in last yesterday afternoon from the most distant candidates, and the records were at once made ready for the accountant's scrutiny. Mr. Crowfield took the first receipt-book issued after the special cash prize offer was made and tabulated the amounts opposite the names of all the candidates. First one contestant would lead, then another, and all the way up to the last reports received the leadership changed many times. It was not until the returns for Tuesday had been added to the totals that the prize winner could be determined, proving conclusively that the last day of the special offer carried the balance of power.



Mrs. F. Gindin Winner of special \$50 prize in The Albertan contest.

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