

MANY COUNTIES ACCEPT OFFER OF MINISTER OF MILITIA

Will Raise Regiments to be Locally Quartered and Trained Where They Are Recruited During the Winter—Two Nova Scotia Municipalities Among Them—Sir Sam Sanguine of Raising 100,000 Men in a Few Weeks.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—The call of the government for another 100,000 men from Canada for overseas service is meeting with a steady response, according to Major-General Sir Sam Hughes. The minister's offer to any municipality to locally quarter for training during the winter any companies or regiments locally raised is being accepted by scores of places all over the dominion. Yesterday and today representatives of seventeen different municipalities sent word to the minister that they were ready to go ahead with the recruiting and organization of new regiments.

It will, of course, take considerable time to complete the organization, recruiting and equipping of these new regiments but the list gives an aggregate of nearly 20,000 more men who are "potentially raised," according to Sir Sam. The minister thinks that with 175,000 men already enrolled there will not be much difficulty in reaching the required total of 350,000 within a very few weeks.

A list of a dozen or so counties which have offered to raise battalions for overseas service was made public some days ago. Since then the following counties and municipalities have offered to supply a sufficient number of men to constitute a regiment for overseas service, and have asked that authorization be given for their local organization and training during the winter: Winnipeg leads the list with three new regiments, others having been received from Col. Dan McLean of the 61st, Col. Lightfoot, and Major Gillespie.

The German county of Waterloo has, through Mr. Weichel, M.P., offered one regiment, and possibly two; Brant county offers a full regiment, which is already well under way, while the mayor and corporation of Lethbridge offer a com-

plete Highland regiment to be recruited from that city and southern Alberta. Wellington county has also offered a regiment to be commanded by Major Taylor.

Wetaskewin, Alberta, comes forward with an offer of a regiment to be commanded by Major Elliott.

The province of Nova Scotia is represented in the response by the counties of Hants and Colechester, each of which offers a regiment.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, promises a regiment, and Manitoulin Island and the mainland opposite has three—W. Smythe, M.P. of Algoma, offered one regiment; Durham county, it is expected, will also supply a regiment under Col. Tom Johnston, while Peterborough will also have a new regiment, to be commanded by Col. Mills who is coming back from the front. Northern British Columbia has, through Major Warden, offered a regiment and Vancouver Island has, through Major Hennicker, also offered a second regiment, and the eastern townships in Quebec will have a new regiment, offered by Col. Gilbert.

There is also a proposition to raise a regiment of Indians along the line of the N. T. R. and on the Ontario Indian reserves. Recruiting will start among the Indians shortly and, it is expected that there will not be much difficulty in raising a full regiment of Indians. In the troops who have already gone to the front there are a number of the Indian children of the dominion.

It is understood that the British war office through Earl Kitchener has accepted the suggestion that the 48th British Columbia regiment, now in England, under Col. Holmes, should become a pioneer battalion and go as a unit instead of being broken and sent as details to the front.

104th REGIMENT, 950 STRONG, SOON IN CAMP ALONG AT SUSSEX

Sussex, N. B., Oct. 31.—Official orders have been received for the removal of the 64th battalion to Halifax Thursday. An advance party of fifty men will leave Tuesday.

The strength of the 104th battalion is now 950 and recruits are coming in rapidly. In addition to officers already named, Albert Eyreling has been appointed and approved as lieutenant. A. J. Brooks has been transferred from the 64th to the 104th, and has gone to Halifax to qualify for a captain.

Lieutenant Corbett, of the R. M. C., Kingston, has been attached to the 104th as instructor.

OBITUARY

John Ryder.

St. Stephen, Oct. 29.—(Special)—John Ryder, a prominent citizen, died at his home in Union street this morning. Mr. Ryder was born in St. Andrews in 1832 and at an early age moved to St. Stephen. For fifty years he was connected with the fire department of this town as chief until failing health compelled his retirement. He was leader of the first band organized here and continued an active member for many years. He was also actively connected with militia and at the time of the Fenian raid was a sergeant and for his services received a land grant and a medal. For many years Mr. Ryder was engaged in the harness business in Water street and in later years his son, George Ryder, was associated with him. Mr. Ryder was twice married and by his first marriage two sons, Captain George Ryder, of this town, and Harry Ryder, of Alberta, survive him; and by his second wife, who was Miss Martha Blaney, and one daughter, Mrs. L. Gower MacKay, of Sydney (C. B.), and one son, Charles, of this town, survive.

The funeral will be held in Trinity church on Sunday afternoon at 2:30, services to be conducted by the rector, Rev. Mr. Tomlin. Mr. Ryder was a charter member of Frontier Lodge, K. of P.

Mrs. Jane Gulliver.

Chatham, N. B., Oct. 29.—The death took place at Chatham yesterday afternoon of Mrs. Jane Gulliver, widow of John Gulliver. She is survived by five brothers, James and Charles Campbell, of Napan; Arch, of Ferry Road; Fred, of Chatham; and Alexander, of North Dakota; also two sisters, Mrs. Charles Anderson and Mrs. Gibson, of New Hampshire.

George Gady.

Chatham, N. B., Oct. 29.—George Gady, one of the oldest and well known citizens of Chatham, died this morning, after an illness of several weeks. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, Mrs. Henry Kelly, St. John; Mrs. John Clancy, and four brothers, of Chatham; Alfred, of the 55th battalion, and Joseph, of Chatham.

Mrs. Hannah Thorne.

Saturday, Oct. 30.—The death occurred yesterday, at the residence of Washdenoak, the daughter, Isaac Thorne, in the 96th year of her age. She leaves two sons and one daughter to mourn. T. Gilbert, of Kings county, and S. J. of this city, are the sons, and Mrs. Richard W. Hetherington, of Washdenoak, the daughter. Her grandparents were Loyalists who landed here in '83.

Richard E. Sutton.

Chatham, Oct. 29.—Word has been received of the death of Richard E. Sutton, in Boston, on Wednesday morning, aged 48 years, leaving his wife, who was formerly Miss Kelso, of Restigouche county, and two sons, Richard and Kelso, of Boston. His aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Sutton, formerly of Nelson, but now of Cross Creek, York, also survive as well as one sister, Mrs. Alex. McLaggan, of Cross Creek. The late Mr. Sutton was for several years acting station agent on the I. C. R. at several points, and had also been at one time purser on the well-known steamer Lady Ellen, which sail-

ed from Campbellton to Gaspé. About six years ago he moved to Boston, where he and his family have since resided. The body is being brought on, accompanied by Mrs. Sutton, and the funeral will be held from the residence of Thomas W. Helt, Nelson, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Josephine R. Frost.

(Newton Centre Graphic). Mrs. Josephine, widow of Thomas R. Frost, who has resided for many years in this village, died October 13 at Springfield, New Brunswick, where she was visiting. She was in her first year, and had passed a great portion of her life here. She leaves three sisters, Mrs. A. J. Cunningham and Mrs. Wesley Cullen, of Somerville, and Mrs. Maud Reed, of Springfield, New Brunswick; two brothers, William F. and Thomas G. Woodman, and a son by a former marriage, E. W. Darrell.

Funeral services were held at Mr. Darrell's residence on Trowbridge street, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. George H. Parkinson officiating.

Freddie Nordstrom.

Monday, Nov. 1.—Many friends will sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Nordstrom, Carleton street, at the death of their nine year old son, Freddie, who passed away yesterday. There are five other children. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 from the home of the parents.

Mrs. Mary Puddington Wetmore.

Monday, Nov. 1.—The death of Mary Puddington, widow of John Van Cott Wetmore, occurred on Saturday last, at the residence of her son, Lieutenant Percy W. Wetmore, Lowell street, Lancaster. Mrs. Wetmore was in her eighty-first year. Four sons survive: W. A. of Seattle (Wash.); H. F. of Canoe (N. S.); W. E. of Springfield (Mass.); and Lieutenant Percy W. of the Garrison Artillery, Partridge Island.

Ross Sproul.

A very pretty wedding took place in Exmouth street Methodist church yesterday morning when the pastor, Rev. W. G. Lane, united in marriage Miss Mary E. Sproule, of Winnipeg, niece of ex-Alderman Sproule, and George F. Ross, a popular member of the local police force. The bride, who was given away by her uncle, was attended by Miss Ross, sister of the groom. Harry Ross acted as best man. The church choir sang several hymns. The organist, Miss Sandall, played the wedding march as the young couple left on a honeymoon trip through New Brunswick. Returning they will reside in this city. They were the recipients of a large number of very pretty presents.

TORONTO BANK CLEARINGS BEST SINCE WAR BEGAN

Toronto, Nov. 1.—Local bank clearings for October were the largest for any month since the war broke out, and nearly \$38,000,000 ahead of the previous month's total. Comparative figures are: October, 1915, \$176,073,506; September, 1915, \$168,831,399; October, 1914, \$162,891,369.

Putting a coat of varnish on the linoleum yearly will make it last for years, and look bright and new.

NEW PREMIER OF FRANCE



ARISTIDE BRIAND, who comes back to leadership on the resignation of Rene Viviani.

PORT ARTHUR REGIMENT SOON TO BE IN ST. JOHN

60th Battalion of Montreal Will Also Proceed to Halifax.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—(Special)—It is understood that the 60th battalion of Montreal, under Colonel Dansereau, will proceed to Halifax soon, and the 52nd regiment, from Port Arthur, under Lieutenant-Colonel Hay, will proceed to St. John.

A cable has been received by General Hughes that there were no Canadians on board the transport Marquette, which was torpedoed in the Aegean Sea. It was rumored in Toronto that a Toronto medical unit was on board. The telegram denying the rumor was sent to Principal Falconer, of the University of Toronto, today by General Sir Sam.

At the request of the minister of militia, wounded officers instead of losing their seniority and positions in their regiments through being invalided will, on their recovery and return to the front, resume as far as possible their former positions. The former system whereby officers are regraded into other units was the subject of much complaint among the officers, as they in most cases preferred to remain attached to their old regiments.

PATRIOTIC FAIR IN SUSSEX NETS ABOUT \$550

Sussex, N. B., Oct. 31.—(Special)—The patriotic fair and auction, which was held in the vestry of the Church of the Holy Trinity on Friday afternoon and evening, under the auspices of the Sussex branch of the Women's Institute, was a great success, upwards of \$550 being realized.

MONCTON TO HAVE 69TH FOR WINTER

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 1.—Arrangements have been completed between the militia department and Canadian government railways for wintering of the 69th Battalion in Moncton. Western men will be housed in the new N. T. R. round house and machine shop in the west end and the city authorities will build a street to provide accommodation. Lieut. Col. E. C. Dean and Captain J. P. Jago, Ottawa, arrived here yesterday and conferred with Mr. Gutelius. This morning they held a consultation with Mayor McAnn, H. C. Charters, president of the board of trade, and others. They then left for Halifax.

Lieut. Justin F. Gallagher, who has been spending a few days at the home of his parents here, left today for St. John, where he will be stationed this winter.

LAVERGNE NOT YET HEARD FROM ON THE MATTER OF GOING TO WAR

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—The militia department today had not heard from Lieut. Col. Armand Lavergne, in reference to the specific suggestion from the minister of militia that he should raise and take command of a battalion in Montserrat county. It is a little early for a reply. Col. Lavergne commands a Montserrat militia battalion and is a fully qualified officer. His attitude towards the war has not heretofore been the most enthusiastic.

"Mary Queen of Scots had three husbands and a great many other troubles," wrote a schoolgirl in an examination paper.

WANTS MACHINE GUN MONEY FOR PATRIOTIC FUND

Sir Herbert Ames Asks Donors to Make the Change—Says Government Cannot Secure the Guns at Present.

Montreal, Oct. 28.—Sir Herbert Ames, M. P., secretary of the patriotic fund, has written to a number of municipalities and organizations which have subscribed money for machine guns, suggesting that as the government is unable to get machine guns at present, and in any case will not equip the troops with more than the military regulations call for, that they might very well donate this money to the patriotic fund.

Sir Herbert estimates that for the ensuing year \$7,500,000 will be required to care for soldiers' families, while the fund now has a bank account of about \$2,000,000.

Sir Herbert said that the buttons which are being presented to soldiers returning from active service, are provided out of a donation of \$800 sent by a Boston lady and are no expense to the fund. About 600 buttons have already been distributed by the fund's representative in Quebec.

JAPAN IN WAR UNTIL THE END

London, Oct. 29.—Japan has become a party to the agreement not to conclude a separate peace.

Announcement was made today that a note was addressed to the Japanese government on October 19, inviting it to give adherence to the declaration of Great Britain, France and Russia, signed on September 5 of last year, that none of these nations would conclude a separate peace.

On the same day that this request was made Count Inouye, Japanese ambassador to Great Britain replied that he had been authorized by his government to give "their full and complete adherence to the terms of this declaration."

NEW FRENCH CABINET HOLDS FIRST MEETING

Paris, Oct. 30.—Premier Briand presented to President Poincaré at the Palace of the Elysee, this morning, the members of the new cabinet. Immediately thereafter the first formal meeting of the cabinet was held, for an exchange of views of the diplomatic and military situation.

A meeting will be held on Monday to decide upon the terms of the ministerial declaration to parliament which will be submitted to President Poincaré at a meeting with the cabinet on Tuesday. In presenting his colleagues to the president today, Mr. Briand paid a tribute to the abolition of former Premier Viviani, whose co-operation, he said, would be of the highest value in assuring the success of the new combination. M. Poincaré also expressed appreciation of M. Viviani's attitude.

It was agreed that Charles De Freycinet, vice-president of the cabinet, should have the place of honor at the right hand of President Poincaré at the cabinet table. Emil Combes will sit at the president's left hand. The premier will have the place opposite the president.

Wanted the Best Terms. At a certain college in Iowa the male students are not permitted to visit the resident female boarders. One day a male student was caught in the act of calling on a college girl and was brought before the president who said: "Well, Mr. Jones, the penalty for the first offence is 50 cents; for the second, 75 cents; for the third, \$1; and so on, rising up to \$5."

GERMAN AIRMEN COME TO GRIEF IN CANADIAN LINES

Two Craft Brought Down, One Carrying Colt Machine Gun Captured at Ypres

CANADIANS INSPECTED BY KING WEDNESDAY

Every Infantry Unit Represented in Review by Sovereign Day Before He Was Injured—Western Officers Make Daring Reconnaissance—Pte. Doneghe's Gallantry.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—Major General Sir Sam Hughes tonight received the following despatch from the Canadian general representative at the front:

"During the period of Oct. 22 to 29, the general situation on our front underwent no material change. Heavy rains have fallen. In intervals of sunshine the enemy's artillery displayed considerable activity and our artillery replied by shelling the enemy's billets and trenches. With the exception of occasional outbursts of bombing the enemy was unusually quiet. There was little hostile rifle or machine gun fire. Our bombers and patrolmen maintained their activity. Whenever possible our working parties were actively employed. Several enemy working parties were dispersed by our rifle fire.

"Early on the morning of October 31, Private K. J. Doneghe, 4th battalion, volunteered to go in search of one of our men who had been wounded the previous night on patrol close to the German trenches. Doneghe found this man hiding in a clump of bushes. After dressing his wounds, Doneghe succeeded in bringing him in.

"On October 28 a mine was exploded under a German gallery in front of us. An enemy mining party is believed to have been blown up.

"On October 29, scouts of our 8th (Winnipeg) battalion discovered and exploded a land mine concealed in a small hole and covered over with leaves and grass. The crater formed was four feet deep and eight feet in diameter. In another locality a grenade was found with a time wire attached.

"On the night of October 28, a patrol of our 2nd Eastern Ontario battalion crept to within twenty yards of a German working party. Three bombs were thrown among the enemy, causing several casualties.

"On the morning of October 28 a hostile aeroplane of the Albatross type was attacked by a British airman and brought to earth 200 yards behind our front line trenches. The pilot was killed. The observer, who was slightly wounded, was taken prisoner. The enemy attempted to destroy the machine by artillery fire as it lay on the ground, but completely failed, over 100 shells being fired but only two taking effect, slightly damaging one wing. The aeroplane was burned with a Colt machine gun. Examination of the wreckage revealed the property of our 14th battalion.

"During the Ypres battle in April it had been temporarily loaned to our 18th battalion when relieving our 14th battalion in the trenches. In subsequent fighting it had been abandoned on April 28th. Thus after six calendar months and the three days of grace allowed by Canadian law, the gun was returned by the enemy to its rightful owners.

"On the same day another hostile aeroplane was attacked over our lines by a British airman and brought to earth in a crippled condition a few hundred yards behind the German front line trenches. It was heavily fired upon by our artillery.

"Thousands of our men witnessed these aerial combats in which the British airmen completely outthought and outmanoeuvred the German.

Daring Reconnaissance.

"On the night of October 26-27, a reconnaissance was undertaken by Lieut. Owen, Sergeant Meyerstein, Corporal Weir and Privates Laytonrich and Royce, of our 7th British Columbia battalion. Various enemy listening posts were visited but found empty.

The party then crawled through a breach in the wire up to the German parapet and threw bombs into the trenches, causing great confusion among the enemy. Our party returned safely. Special reconnaissance were also carried out by Col. De Pree, Col. Carr and Major Parsons. Valuable information was gained and the three officers were congratulated by General Alderson.

"On October 27, his majesty the king inspected the Canadian troops. Every infantry unit was represented by a detachment of fifty men and our cavalry brigade, first and second C. M. H. brigades, artillery brigades and other units by proportionate contingents. About 2,000 of our men marched past his majesty, and about 5,000 more lined the roads. The weather cleared for the occasion, and our men presented a splendid appearance. His majesty was accompanied by the Prince of Wales, and received a hearty welcome as he passed to and from the reviewing ground.

"Major General Carson, accompanied by Col. Sir Montague Allan and Col. Maynard Rogers, visited our troops during the period of the review.

Private A. H. Wythe, of the 5th Western Canadian battalion, has been awarded the distinguished conduct medal."

LANCE CORPORAL ANGUS McDONALD KILLED IN THE WAR

Mrs. John McColgan, of 28 Rock street received word yesterday telling her of the death of her nephew, Lance Corporal Angus McDougall, who was with the First Cameronians B. E. F. Lance Corporal McDougall, who was 25 years of age, was seven years in the army and was sent to France at the outbreak of war. He was the only son of Angus and Jessie McDougall, of Glasgow, Scotland. Besides his father and mother he leaves one sister and a heart-broken wife.

"Willie—'Pa, what is a slave to fashion?' 'Pa—'A man who has a wife and some grown daughters, my son.'"

Official Report That Hesperian Sunk by German Torpedo

U. S. Officials Find That Fragment Found on Board Could Not Have Been Mine—Protest Over Prize of War at Halifax.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Secretary of State Lansing announced today that the note to Great Britain regarding interference with neutral trade and American cargoes will be made public the day after its delivery in London.

Publication will be simultaneous in this country and in Great Britain. The date of the arrival of the special messenger in London carrying the note is uncertain. It is expected, however, that he will arrive this week.

Officials of the state department still declined today to discuss the contents of the communication.

Secretary Lansing announced today that the navy department had indicated that the fragment of the engine of war which sank the Allan liner Hesperian was a part of a torpedo. The German government has persistently denied that the Hesperian was torpedoed. In the opinion of the United States naval experts the fragment could not have been a part of a marine mine.

The secretary said the result of the navy department's investigation would immediately be communicated either to the German government directly or to Ambassador Bernstorff.

Germany has made to the United States a qualified disclaimer of responsibility for the sinking of the Hesperian. In a note to Ambassador Gerard on September 14, the foreign office said that on the face of the evidence then at hand Germany was satisfied that the Hesperian was not sunk by a German submarine.

The Hesperian sank early in September off the Irish coast while making her way to port after being disabled by the explosion. The fragment was made of polished steel, and was about nine inches long. It was sent to the state department by the American embassy at London.

The position of the United States has been to take no steps to question the good faith of Germany's assurances, unless it was shown clearly that the sinking of the Hesperian was in violation of them. The president and Secretary Lansing have been reluctant to believe that the Hesperian was sunk deliberately without valid excuse.

Hocking's Owners Protest.

New York, Nov. 1.—A protest against the seizure of the American steamer Hocking by a British man-of-war, which carried her with a prize crew aboard, in Halifax, was lodged today with Secretary of State Lansing by Richard G. Wagner, president of the American Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company, the Hocking's owners.

"Just advised that our steamer Hocking, while en route in ballast to Norfolk (Va.), to load coal for the Argentine, was seized by the British man-of-war, under charter to Wm. R. Grace & Company, was captured by a British cruiser and is now in Halifax," reads Mr. Wagner's telegram to Secretary Lansing. "We know of no cause for this seizure, and ask that you file protest and request the alleged reason for the seizure."

In an announcement made late today, Mr. Wagner asserted that the officers and shareholders of the American Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company were all native Americans, and that he knew of no reason whatever for the vessel's seizure.

"The Hocking was bought last June by the company of which I am president," Mr. Wagner said, "from Albert Jensen, a coal merchant of Copenhagen. Mr. Jensen had bought the vessel in March, 1915, from the Ryss & Son, of Rotterdam, who in turn had bought the steamer from the British company by which she was built in England. When Mr. Jensen bought the ship he named her the Cronland. What her name was before that, I do not know. I do know, however, that she was never owned by a German firm or German shareholders."

"We had considerable difficulty in obtaining American registry, due to the belief that the vessel was largely owned by foreigners. We succeeded only after appealing the case to Secretary of State Lansing, who said there was no reason why registry could not be granted, and, accordingly, the Hocking was admitted to American registry on Aug. 10."

The American Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company is capitalized at \$2,500,000, all of which is said to be paid in. Mr. Berling is vice-president and J. P. Wagner, secretary. It owns ten steamships, all recently purchased.

Owners of the Dutch steamer Homberg were also preparing to protest against the seizure by the British of that vessel while bound from New York to Galveston, Cuba.

The Hocking was one of the forty-eight ships on the recently published British "black list" of vessels suspected of being controlled by German interests, or engaged in unneutral service.

Officials of the line owning the vessel said a statement giving the attitude of the line will be made later.

The Hocking sailed from here Thursday for Norfolk to load coal for Argentina. Steamship men believe the steamer was seized by a British cruiser shortly after passing outside of the three mile limit off New York and started at once for Halifax.

Swedish Bark Lost.

London, Nov. 1.—The bodies of three men, taken from a small boat belonging to the name "Wolfe," were landed at Cromarty, Scotland. It is assumed the Swedish bark Wolfe, 1,018 tons, has been sunk in the North Sea.

Was Eclipse Sighted?

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 1.—Captain Trowse, of the British tank steamer Prince, from Sabine Pass, Texas, to England, has today for bunker coal, reports that on Oct. 12 he saw the yacht Eclipse, on which six German officers of the interned cruiser Kron Prince Wilhelm escaped, 800 miles off the Virginia Capes, bound east, with engine working and all sails set.

The Eclipse has since been reported sunk, with all hands, by a British cruiser.

Bitter German Complaint. Berlin, Nov. 1, by wireless to Sayville—"German authorities are commenting on the attempts of Great Britain to restrict trade of Dutch ships with China," says the Overseas News Agency. "These authorities state that the Brit-

ish government intends to boycott German firms in China. When the war began Great Britain forbade trade with Germany, later with German firms in neutral European countries, and finally with German firms in China. Thus Germans all over the world are affected by this means that neutral powers are forced to yield to British despotism.

"The British aim to apply the same measures to all other neutral shipping lines, including those between north and south America. Neutral exporters who have been trading for decades with German importers will lose connections with their customers, and exporting concerns under British control will rob them of their business."

London, Nov. 1.—The British steamer Toward, 300 tons gross, and the Norwegian steamer Eidsiva, 1,091 tons, of Bergen, have been sunk. The crews were saved.

Kirkwall, Orkney Islands, Nov. 1.—The American tank steamer Llama, with cargo of 300 tons gross, and the Norwegian steamer Eidsiva, 1,091 tons, of Bergen, have been sunk. The crews were saved. Twenty-seven members of the crew were landed. The remainder, under the captain, are standing by the vessel. Another steamer is in attendance. The Llama was made to the Standard Oil Company, and is one of the German steamers placed under American registry at the outbreak of the war. She formerly was named Brilliant. Her gross tonnage is 3,180. She sailed from New York on Oct. 14 for Copenhagen.

SERBIAN ARSENAL TOWN CAPTURED BY GERMANS

(Continued on page 2.)

against the Suez Canal, according to an Athens despatch to the Tribune, which adds that the British have made gigantic preparations to meet such an eventuality. Among other things they have flooded the land along the canal, leaving the fortifications just standing out of the water, the defenders being supplied with provisions by gunboats.

Roumanian Decision Imminent.

Petrograd, Nov. 1, via London.—Developments in the Balkans are being watched with the closest attention by all classes.

The Reck thinks there is reason in the statement by M. Sazonoff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, that he expects to see the Russian fleet in the English Channel and France, to explain to the representatives of the nation the causes of German diplomatic successes, and it expresses belief that there are prospects of a change for the better. It considers that much can yet be done.

under the terms of the Anglo-French navy, the Reck regards Roumania as a fruitful field for Russian diplomatic efforts. The diplomatic struggle has reached a stage of great intensity, it says, and a decision one way or the other is possible at any moment.

German Story One of Success.

Berlin, Nov. 1, via London.—The text of the German official statement issued today regarding the operations in the Balkan theatre of war is as follows: "In the continuation of our advance, the Bulgarian army has been captured."

"In the direction of Kragujevac the enemy was driven across the Patrovac and the Lepenica.

"Kragujevac is in German hands. "The mountain of Trivunovica is in our hands, after fierce resistance by the Serbians. A few hundred prisoners were captured."

"The army of General Boyadjeff (Bulgarian) had by Oct. 30 followed the enemy's army, with continuous rear guard fighting as far as the general line, reaching from the hill of Stanina, southwest of Zlatovo to Stanina, north-west of Kragujevac, west of Srijm, west of Balapalka and east of Vlasovine."

Not Necessarily True.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—(By Wireless to Tuckering.) The French troops which have arrived in Serbia by way of Saloniki, Greece, came from the Gallipoli peninsula, according to a despatch from Sofia to the Overseas News Agency.

The French contingent, the message adds, was composed exclusively of French chasseurs d'Afrique and the Foreign Legion.

This unconfirmed despatch gives the first intimation that allied forces are being withdrawn from Gallipoli peninsula for the Serbian campaign. Such a move has been discussed, however, in both England and France. The British government has declined to commit itself concerning the future operations on the peninsula.

NEW HELMETS MAKE OUR SOLDIERS LOOK LIKE CRUSADERS

Steel Head Covering For British Tro