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### DETAILS ARE LACKING

No Confirmation of Report That Steamer Graham Had Broken in Two and No Mention of Crew.

Port Huron, Mich., Oct. 8.—Definite information concerning the stranding of the steel steamer Graham, at South Bay, Manitoulin Island, was still lacking late tonight and no confirmation could be obtained of a report that the vessel had broken in two. While the information received here stated the vessel was ashore, it made no mention of the fate of the crew. It is believed, however, that they are safe on the island. The Graham, owned by the Montreal Transit Company, went ashore some time Sunday during a gale on the lake.

### German Socialists Have Little Confidence in Dr. Helfferich

Copenhagen, Oct. 8.—The reichstag has decided to hold up the salary appropriation for Dr. Helfferich, his new post of vice-chancellor, and to return the measure to committee. In addition to this, the reichstag's decision over Saturday's debate "The Vorwarts says there is a steadily growing disposition by the majority parties in the reichstag to accept a vote of lack of confidence as proposed by the radical socialists last Saturday.

### ST. JOHN ENGINEER DEAD.

St. John, N.B., Oct. 8.—Wm. Murdoch, city engineer of St. John, died suddenly today of apoplexy.

Mr. Murdoch was born in Paisley, Scotland, 49 years ago, and was the son of Wm Murdoch, one of the first conductors on the European and North American Railway between this city and Sheddah.

# WAR SUMMARY

## THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

THERE is a lull in the infantry operations all along the whole western front. The heavy rains of the past few days have made extensive action impossible for the present. Practically all the territory east of the Paschendaele-Ghelvelt Ridge is a veritable bog. This condition will delay the offensive of Field Marshal Haig in the Ostend-Lille railway region and he may not direct his men across No Man's Land for another week. In the meantime he is hammering the enemy positions without pause and is throwing more steel from all calibres of guns than at any offensive since he took command of the British armies in the field. At no time in the history of the war has the artillery fighting been more violent. The battle of the Somme which created a record for the number of shells used in paving the way for the British advance, pales in comparison with the quantity of steel projected in the fight for possession of the Ostend-Lille railway. This is a very satisfactory state of affairs and concrete proof that Britain holds premier position in munition strength on the western front, a fact which reflects credit on the British people in every part of the empire for the ready response to the demands made upon them.

This afternoon an important statement, bearing on the aims of Germany, is expected to be made by Dr. Michaelis, the imperial chancellor in the reichstag. The main committee of the reichstag was to discuss the question yesterday. It is significant that Michaelis asked for a postponement until today, in order that he could visit the enemy headquarters and confer with the kaiser and Von Hindenburg. It is probable that a lively discussion will occur over further peace terms, and particularly the restoration of devastated territories.

Von Tirpitz, who was defeated by former Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg on his advanced war policy, and is now leading the new fatherland party in the reichstag, seems to be making trouble for Michaelis. He is head of a faction that will not consider peace without annexations and indemnities, despite the recent declaration of the chamber. Another faction, which has been criticizing the pan-German scheme, is very anxious to know if the bureaucracy and the high German command is behind this policy and to ascertain the new aims of the government. Michaelis has been forced to make an announcement, and between the two factions he has found his position anything but a sinecure. He is finding his way to be more difficult than his predecessor and must meet the facts in the reichstag. It is certain that any proposition calling for annexations in peace terms will meet with strong opposition from a large number of the members. This was shown by the manner in which Gen. von Stein, the war minister, was jeered Saturday when he attempted to explain the army's side of the accusation that the high command was furthering the pan-German policy.

Kerensky appears to have smothered the Russian situation for a time at least, as the political factions have come to an agreement on points in dispute between them and the government, and a coalition cabinet has been formed. The fact that the country is threatened with a general strike on the railroads beclouds the situation and delays the organization of the Russian fighting machinery. Unofficial reports state that strong German naval forces have been sighted in the Baltic off the Danish coast, bound probably for a drive on Helsingfors and Petrograd. The enemy is said to be concentrating for an attack on the capital by land and sea.

Like the British front, there have been no infantry operations on the French line, but the artillery action is very violent, particularly in Belgium and in the region of Hurlubise and Craonne.



CANADIAN OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH FROM THE WESTERN FRONT. Boche concrete emplacements reinforced with iron girders in the trenches in Lens, smashed by Canadian artillery fire.

## WAR AIMS ISSUE BEFORE REICHSTAG

Important Debate, Planned to Begin Yesterday, Postponed Until Today.

## MICHAELIS IS ABSENT

Future of Government Likely to Depend Upon Outcome of Discussion.

Amsterdam, Oct. 8.—Owing to the various parties having convoked meetings for this morning to consider the situation arising from Saturday's sitting of the reichstag, says a Berlin despatch, the debate which was planned for today, has been postponed until Tuesday. The chief subject of discussion will be war aims, but according to this despatch, the imperial chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, has gone to headquarters.

The Cologne Gazette, a copy of which has been received here, in its review of the Reichstag, says that Dr. Michaelis, the imperial German chancellor, has given information concerning the future political situation of Alsace-Lorraine to the leaders of the majority parties in the reichstag.

German newspapers which support the reichstag majority severely condemn Dr. Helfferich, the minister of foreign affairs, for his incapacity to respond to the feelings of the reichstag and expect decisive happenings. They are of the opinion that the future of the government may depend on the debate, in view of the motion of the independent socialists that "the reichstag should elect a committee of inquiry to investigate the intentions of the government to meet the intentions of the Vossische Zeitung declares that this motion is a vote of censure formally directed against Dr. Helfferich, the imperial chancellor, who really against Dr. Helfferich.

Vorwarts says that if the motion is adopted, Michaelis and his colleagues must resign or the reichstag must force them to do so. The newspapers demand that the peace resolution of the reichstag majority.

George Gethin, progressive member of the reichstag, is quoted in a Berlin despatch as saying that at a meeting of the central committee of his party that also the military situation was satisfactory. He said that the crushing of Germany's enemies on land, as for the submarine campaign seven million tons of ships, and no disposition toward peace on the part of England was discernible. A rationing system of foodstuffs had not been even introduced, and no one was able to say when the U-boat would make England more inclined for peace.

"America cannot be forced to make peace," Herr Gethin continued. "We must force America to pay a war indemnity. There remains only England. But should we, in order to obtain an indemnity of ten billion marks, sacrifice fifty billion marks and another half billion marks to the German allies?" Herr Gethin continued, "we are not inclined to continue the war for pan-German plans of conquest, but we are striving for peace by understanding and conciliation, while the pan-German clamor for annexations was finding a brief respite among them. He asserted that the long working hours and insufficient feeding at home increased the desire for peace among the workers and that strikes might be expected if the war should be continued for aims of conquest."

## U. S. GRAIN SITUATION IS NOW MUCH IMPROVED

Increased Wheat Receipts Enable Minnesota Flour Mills to Work at Full Capacity.

Minneapolis, Oct. 8.—Increased wheat receipts have made it possible for the local flour mills to operate at capacity for the first time this season, according to an announcement by Frank C. Caray, representative of the administration of the grain elevator. Receipts today totaled 820 cars, as compared with 556 a year ago. The increase is due to the fact that several millings by farmers, Mr. Caray said. It is predicted that the grain shortage situation, which for a time threatened to force flour several mills would show continued marked improvement.

## FATAL SHOOTING ACCIDENT.

Chatham, Oct. 8.—Gordon Sturtevant, 21, of Chatham, was shot and killed by a bullet from a ship, was instantly killed at his home today when a gun he had taken from his hiding place, unknown to his parents, was discharged by him in some steps. The bullet struck him in the chin and passed into his brain.

## LEAGUE CONVENTION COMES TO A CLOSE

Thirteenth Biennial of Toronto Conference Epworth Leaguers Finishes Successful Gathering.

The thirteenth biennial convention of the Toronto conference Epworth League closed yesterday in Victoria College when a lengthy program was disposed of. In the morning open discussions were held to stimulate the interest of many important problems are discussed and solved.

Under the leadership of Herbert D. Tresler a discussion on the league activities took place, when Mr. Tresler emphasized the fact that the Epworth League offered the young people of the Methodist Church unparalleled opportunities for service. He dealt with the many problems confronting the organization, and suggested that the future of the league was an opportunity and that every member should be prepared to take advantage of it.

The question of war aims will be discussed in the course of a big debate next week. The Rheinische Westfalsche Zeitung, in its version says that Dr. Michaelis, the imperial German chancellor, has given information concerning the future political situation of Alsace-Lorraine to the leaders of the majority parties in the reichstag.

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## FAIR PROGRESS IS MADE AT OTTAWA

(Continued from Page 1).

up. They wish some tariff policy which, in part at least, will meet the western idea of what a tariff should be and provincial control of natural resources. They want Labrador, the east, the maritime provinces, as well as Ontario, taken into consideration and given recognition as well as the western provinces. The appointments going to Liberals is likewise proposed.

It is understood that Hon. W. J. Martin is preparing to go to the civil commission as its head and that Hon. Martin Burrell is likely to accept the post of clerk of the house of commons. It is stated that Sir Edward Kemp has been offered the portfolio of overseas minister of militia, and that Sir James Logsdon and Gen. Mowbray, Sir James probably going overseas.

## TROOPS BREAKING CAMP AT BORDEN

Headquarters Staff, Substaff and Dental Corps Leave by Train.

## BAXTER FIRST STOP

Concert and Y.M.C.A. Can-teen Enable Men to Pass Evening.

Camp Borden, Ont., Oct. 8.—Everything around camp this morning bore evidence of moving day. Tent floors were being carted away; the engineers' compound tents were being packed in freight cars for transportation to Toronto.

The headquarters staff, sub-staff, and the Canadian Army Dental Corps pulled out at 10 a.m. on a Grand Trunk Railway special.

A and B Companies, 1st Central Ontario Regiment (the Highlander companies), with the regimental pipe band, will be the first troops to trek to Toronto. They will march at 2 p.m., under command of Major G. R. Rodgers.

Highlanders playing a stirring march at the first column of troops took the road on the trek to Toronto, led by Major G. R. Rodgers, who took the salute, as they left the asphalt road, and were followed by the Highland pipers, who played the bagpipes. The column, which consists of two Highland companies (A and B) of the 1st Central Ontario Regiment, with a detachment of the Army Medical Corps, is commanded by Major G. R. Rodgers of the 1st C.O.R.

They hit up a fast clip. Leaving their tents at 8 p.m., they covered the seven miles to Baxter camp by 4:30 p.m. They were a jolly lot, and broke out into song along the road.

Baxter camp, which is situated on Robinson's farm, about a mile past the station, is a fine place. It is commanded by Lieut. Geo. Hague, an artist, and is a very attractive place. The camp is a fine place, and is a very attractive place. The camp is a fine place, and is a very attractive place.

On arrival the troops found the staff of the cooking school, under Lieut. V. C. Kerrison, busy preparing the evening meal. The men and staff were seated at the table in the open, using their mess tins.

Weather is ideal. It had rained in the morning, but cleared up before the trek began and was ideal for marching. Resting, however, was not the order of the day. Officers drew the same rations as the men and ate their meal on a table in the open, using their mess tins.

## LAND MUST BE MANNED TO BRING DOWN COSTS

In Thanksgiving Sermon Rev. Hugh Munroe Says Cities Are Robbing Farms of Help by Glamor.

Special to The Toronto World. Cornwall, Oct. 8.—In a Thanksgiving Day sermon in St. John's Presbyterian Church this morning Rev. Hugh Munroe, the pastor, took occasion to refer to the matter of food conservation and the high cost of living. He said most people were conserving as a matter of necessity, not being able to live lavishly owing to the almost prohibitive prices of foodstuffs, and that he did not believe the declaration of peace would put a stop to present conditions unless there was a general movement back to the farms.

Figures were quoted to prove that large cities such as Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Winnipeg were becoming larger each year thru the lure of the city getting the better of residents of the townships all over Canada.

From information gleaned from the department of agriculture it was shown that in the case of the Province of Ontario at least production and export of all classes of farm produce were on the decline for several years before the war broke out, and while the present scarcity was generally attributed to the war in reality such was not the case, and until the extensive territory of Canada was properly managed and the output of the farms increased, there would be little or relief from the present high cost of living.

Backyard and vacant lot gardens were all right, but they only touched the fringe of the situation.

# BRITISH MAKE RAIDS EAST OF LAKE DOIRAN

## Airoplanes Co-operate Effectively By Dropping Bombs on Enemy's Batteries and Engaging Infantry

London, Oct. 8.—The war office tonight issued the following communication, dated Salonica, Thursday, Oct. 4: "Hostile detachments, which entered Osman Kamilla, southwest of Serrae, were compelled by our artillery fire to evacuate the village. Saturday we successfully raided Akindjiali and Butansee, east of Lake Doiran, and our airoplanes co-operated by dropping bombs on the enemy's batteries and engaging his infantry with machine guns.

"Our airoplane also bombed Chitlidak, west of Demir Hissar, where a hostile anti-aircraft gun was put out of action, and Cestovo, northwest of Lake Doiran, where an ammunition dump was damaged."

Tonight's official report from Paris says: "Slight region of Doiran played by the artillery along the whole front. The enemy lines, which they two raids, supported by airmen, entered the Skumbi Valley a contingent of Essad Pasha's forces took some Austrian prisoners."

## STRIKE BELIEVED ENEMY'S WORK

New York Dockmen Walk Out Without Grievance or Demand.

New York, Oct. 8.—Intimations that a strike of 1000 longshoremen employed on the piers of the Clyde and Mallory Steamship Lines which began today, is the result of sinister influences, were contained in a statement issued tonight by H. H. Raymond, president of both lines. He declared the men had presented no demands and had no apparent grievances. The walkout has resulted in a blockade of large quantities of government freight.

Mr. Raymond declared the cause of the strike was a mystery to him and asserted he believed "ministerial" influences were responsible for it. Gates leading to the piers have been securely locked, the guards have been ordered, and watchmen have been ordered to take extraordinary precautions.

Paul A. Vaccarelli, general organizer and vice-president of the International Longshoremen's Association, said tonight that the proper officers had not been consulted in regard to the strike, and that he did not approve it because he believed "whatever matters of discontent there were could have been settled amicably without a strike."

## BUTCHER BLUE SHIRTS—SPECIAL AT SCORE'S

Good fortune enabled Score's to receive from the English buyer several pieces of the most desirable but very scarce "blue shirt" cloth—the Zephyrs—we put an order right in hand with our shirt maker, and the shirts came back on Saturday a 25 dozen lot of these most serviceable but most gentlemanly shirts—in assorted sizes and colors. They are all beautifully tailored and finished, and of superior quality—in sizes 14½ to 16½—regular value \$2.50. A Score's special today at \$1.45. R. Score and Son, Limited, tailors and haberdashers, 77 King Street West.

## ATTACK EAST OF YPRES REPULSED

(Continued from Page 1).

Official communication issued by the war office today follows: "Western Front: Army of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—The fighting activity in Flanders revived considerably yesterday from midday until evening. Between the Houthuist Wood and the Menin-Pyres road, a terrific drum-fire preceded English attacks which were repulsed by the enemy. Storming troops brought up by the enemy did not advance anywhere. They were held down in the crater field by our defence fire.

"Army of the German crown prince: On both sides of the Leon-Solsons road the artillery battle waged was of greater violence in the Aille region to the plateau south of Pargny. In the evening several French companies advanced near Vauxhall, but were repulsed by our fire.

"East of the Meuse there was a strong fire on our positions, and to the rear between Samogneux and Bezonvaux. The effect of our artillery fire frustrated an attack by the French which was being prepared southwest of Bezonvaux.

## ITALIAN FRONT QUIET.

Rome, Oct. 8.—"Activity was confined mainly to the artillery along the whole front," says today's official statement. "On the Bainsizza Plateau our patrols took a few prisoners. On the Carso enemy patrols were driven off."

## RUSSIAN ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

Petrograd, Oct. 8.—An official statement issued today fixes at 780 the number of electoral districts from which are to be elected members of the constituent assembly which is to determine the country's future form of government. Petrograd will have 20 members, Moscow 12, the Caucasus 36, Kiev 22 and the Valley of the Don 17.

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