

Weather Forecast
Cloudy and Cool

The London Advertiser

HOME
EDITION

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

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MORE GROUND GAINED BY BRITISH AND FRENCH NO WARNING FOR TORPEDOED SHIP---AMERICANS ABOARD RUMANIANS DRIVE BACK INVADING COLUMN

MORE GROUND FRENCH PRIZE ALONG SOMME DURING NIGHT

System of Works Northwest of
Sailly Taken.

GERMANS GET A BARN

Secure a Footing Amongst La
Maisonette Farm
Buildings.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, Oct. 30.—A system of French trenches northwest of Sailly-Saillais, on the Somme front, was captured by the French last night, the war office announced today. The French advanced as far as the Sailly church.

South of the Somme the Germans made repeated attacks between Biaches and the region south of La Maisonette. By means of their last attempt they obtained a footing in some of the Maisonette farm buildings.

On the Verdun front the artillery fighting was less severe near Douaumont, and there was no infantry action in that locality.

Rheims was bombarded violently, and some civilians were killed.

THE GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT.
[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, Oct. 30.—The German official report says:

"Western front: South of the Somme, French positions from La Maisonette farm to Biaches were stormed by German troops, after successful artillery preparation.

"The farm itself was taken by the Germans in the night, during which 412 prisoners, including 15 officers, were captured.

"On the Verdun front there was a continuation of artillery exchanges."

THE DIARY OF MARS.

The British steamer Marina, a vessel of more than 5,000 tons, engaged in transatlantic service, has been sunk near the Irish coast. A London dispatch states that United States embassy there has received a report from the United States consul at Queenstown that she was torpedoed without warning.

The Marina reached Glasgow from Baltimore and Newport News on October 10. Her destination on her new voyage has not been reported. A number of Americans are believed to have been members of the crew. The Marina was not a passenger-carrying vessel.

Both the British and the French on the Somme front report a successful continuation of their efforts to drive the point of the wedge created by the prolonged offensive further into the German lines. This point at present projects across the Peronne-Bapaume road at Sailly-Saillais. Last night the French again struck the German front here, and according to the Paris war office captured a system of trenches northwest of Sailly-Saillais, advancing as far as the Sailly church.

Immediately to the northwest, at the convergence of their front with that of the French, the British have been pushing for two days at German positions near La Transloy and have reported the capture of several trenches.

Further dispatches from Amsterdam today, said to be based on the German advance, reiterate the report that Capt. Soelke, the famous German aviator, who last Friday shot down the first hostile aeroplane, has been killed in an aerial engagement. He is said to have been brought to earth by a British aviator with whom he was engaged near Cambrai, France.

WHEELING ROAD SOLD.
Cleveland, O., Oct. 30.—At a sale conducted under the direction of the United States District Court here today the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad was sold to Blair & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Company, New York, for \$12,000,000.

HAIG'S TROOPS TAKE A NICE SLICE OF GERMAN TRENCHES IN SOMME FRONT STRUGGLE

Further Ground Gained By British Last Night Between
Les Boeufs and Morval—Advanced Works
of Enemy Being Penetrated.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Oct. 30.—12:50 p.m.—British troops made two raids on the German trenches to the west of Wytschaete, Belgium, and east of Boesinghe, last night, says the official statement issued this afternoon by the British war office. A number of prisoners were taken and considerable damage was inflicted on the Germans.

Further ground was gained between Les Boeufs and Morval.

WOUNDED LONDONER WINNER OF D. C. M., NOW ON WAY HOME



LIEUT. A. LYONS, TALBOT STREET.

APPALLING DANGER NARROWLY ESCAPED, DECLARES BERESFORD

If Huns Had Struck Without
Declaring War.

NO CHANCE FOR EMPIRE

Seizure of Sea Trade Routes
Would Have Forced Early
Surrender.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, Oct. 30.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, the British naval authority, asserts in a letter to Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the Navy League of the United States, that if Germany had taken advantage of her opportunity at the outbreak of the European war the Germans would have entered Paris, compelled peace with France, and reached St. Petersburg in a short time. "We would have been brought to our knees in a couple of months," said the British admiral.

What Germany Missed.
Portions of Admiral Beresford's letter are as follows:

"I would people had listened to me before the war. I think it might have been averted; anyway, we escaped a most appalling danger, as, if the Germans had attacked us first without a declaration of war, and sent what they could have sent—140 cruisers and armed merchant ships—on to our unprotected trade to our knees in a couple of months; they could have put down a thousand ships in the first week, and if we had three times the number of Dreadnoughts it would have availed us nothing.

Can Kill an Empire.
In pointing this danger out for years I have always told my countrymen, as I have told you, that an empire, like a man, can be killed as easily by cutting an artery as by a stab in the heart. I have always thought that the German emperor could not have been in Berlin at the moment the junkers had made everything ready for declaring war on von Tirpitz, and on telling Tirpitz that the British neither would nor could fight, Tirpitz would have replied: 'Have got to think of what we may or may not do. Do not go to war for another three weeks; give me time to get all our cruisers and armed merchantmen on the trade routes; if the British do not fight we can order our vessels home; if the British do fight we have got them.'

"If the Germans had carried out that plan, could have got into Paris, compelled peace with France, and then been in St. Petersburg in a short time, and become the dominant power of Europe, and the world possibly, for a century."

FRENCH GENERAL TO LPAD RUMANIANS

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Oct. 30.—A news agency dispatch from Berlin via Sayville wireless today says:

"The French general Berthelot has been appointed commander in chief of the Rumanian army, with the Russian general Bialyev as his assistant."

BERLIN TELLS OF IT.

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, Oct. 30.—Via Wireless to Sayville.—British troops, attacking the German line on the Somme front between Les Boeufs and Morval, succeeded in gaining some ground from the Germans, the war office announced today.

The text of the statement follows:

"Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: Many places on the front north of the Somme were under hostile fire, to which we responded vigorously.

"The enemy, during an attack from the Les Boeufs-Morval line, succeeded in enlarging his penetration of our most advanced trench east of Les Boeufs for a small distance to the south. At all points where the enemy was able to advance through our curtain of fire he was singularly repulsed."

ATTEMPT MADE ON LIFE OF RUMANIA'S QUEEN

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, Oct. 30.—In an interview here today with Marshal von Hindenburg, replying to a question regarding the reported attempt against the life of the queen of Rumania, the field marshal shook his head and said: "Attempts of this kind always must be condemned."

BUILD MORE SHIPS FOR OCEAN TONNAGE STATES ANTIPODEAN

Canada Should Help Relieve
Shortage of Ships, Says
Sinclair.

[Canadian Press.]
Montreal, Oct. 30.—It is about time Canada was doing something to relieve the ocean tonnage shortage, according to Hon. J. R. Sinclair, New Zealand member of the Dominion's royal commission, which this morning heard evidence of ship scarcity from James Cawthra, Montreal, the inequality of freight rates on wheat and on flour, and the side of the shipping on these points from W. L. Gear, Montreal.

Shortage of Ships.
In dealing with the shortage of ocean tonnage Mr. Carruthers said that it would be possible to ship twice the quantity of grain from Montreal if the ocean tonnage were available. His explanation of the shortage was the increased insurance on the St. Lawrence route and the great disadvantage of the port being closed during winter.

Mr. Sinclair—Is anything being done in Canada to supplement the tonnage? Are you building any boats here?

Mr. Carruthers—No, not so far as I know.

Mr. Sinclair—It is about time that you were up and doing something in Canada. Mr. Black quoted figures to show the big difference in freight rates between wheat and flour.

Mr. Gear admitted the difference, but to me time to get all our cruisers and armed merchantmen on the trade routes; if the British do not fight we can order our vessels home; if the British do fight we have got them."

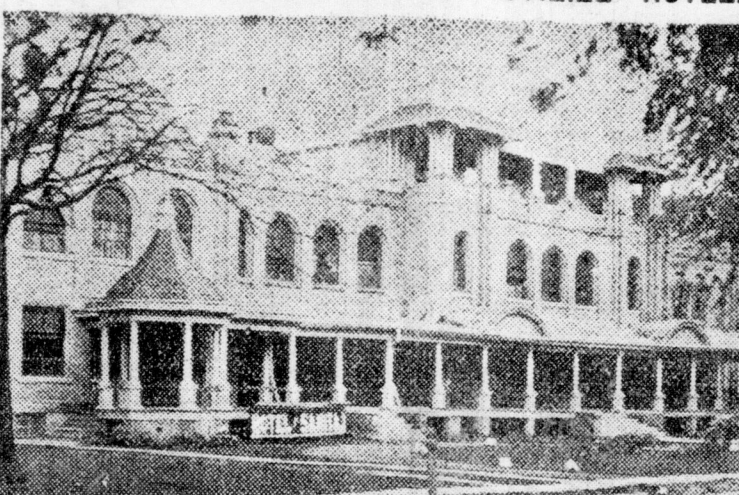
"If the Germans had carried out that plan, could have got into Paris, compelled peace with France, and then been in St. Petersburg in a short time, and become the dominant power of Europe, and the world possibly, for a century."

U. S. GOVT. TRANSFERS SAYVILLE CENSORS

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, D. C., Oct. 30.—Transfer of Lieut. Charles R. Clark and H. S. Keep, naval censors at Sayville and Siasconset wireless stations, respectively, to other posts was announced today by Admiral Denison, chief of operations.

The admiral denied published reports that his action was taken because of the fact that the officers had permitted unneutral information to go out concerning the recent raid of the German submarine U-53 on the New England coast. The admiral declined to say for what reason the officers were transferred.

HOSPITAL COMMISSION MAY UTILIZE HOTEL.



The Santa Hotel, Chatham, which may be converted into a sanatorium for the care of returned soldiers. It is reported that the Canadian Hospital Commission has a ten days' option for the purchase of the property. The hotel is famous for its mineral baths, and if converted into a hospital would offer excellent facilities for the treatment of soldiers suffering from rheumatism.

LONG DISTANCE SUB PIRACIES NOW PLAN OF RUTHLESS HUNS

Voyage of Deutschland To Test Conditions for Fightfulness
Campaign in Western Atlantic—Kaiser Prepared To
Make Escape in An Undersea Craft.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Oct. 30.—A "long distance submarine blockade" of England in waters far from Europe, such as the U-53 carried out for a short time, is sure to be undertaken on a large scale, writes D. Thomas Curtin of Boston, in the Times today. The Deutschland's visit to Baltimore was to take soundings for this blockade.

"The trip of the Deutschland was not to get from the United States, a few tons of nickel and rubber," he writes, "but to test thoroughly new submarine engines evolved by the Germans, to report on the effects of submarine in cold waters, such as those off Newfoundland, and to ascertain how many days of surface and submerged traveling were likely to be experienced."

Increasing Radius.
"One fact stands out, that the radius of action of German submarines is increasing monthly. A long distance blockade will certainly be attempted. You (Great Britain) will do well to look to your good resources, even if only as a precaution against so much 'trifling'."

"Almost the whole political crisis in this school of thought, those who think Germany is certain to win are for ruthlessness. The mob is hungry for news of the loss of submarines, and cannot understand why you are not starved already. The leaders who know better in the long distance plan, those who think 'Germany' will be beaten and punished for her crimes."

call 'hold, enough! Let us make an honorable peace and get what we can, not go down in history as barbarians."

Ruthless von Tirpitz.
"Von Tirpitz nominally leads the ruthless section, backed by Count Zeppelin. The Kaiser is cunningly pushing the matter forward. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, who paradoxically is also the Kaiser's supporter, leads the other party."

"It is notorious that the German royal family is anxious for its personal safety. Even in case of a complete defeat, cynical people whisper, 'since the Deutscher Kaiser, the Kaiser and his family could escape safely' in the event Germany was invaded."

"The voyage of the Deutschland to the United States was a practical engineering test in preparation for a campaign of submarine frightfulness against allied and neutral shipping in the safe waters of the far Atlantic and elsewhere as soon as enough submarines were ready. I do not imagine that the Germans have any compunction about drowning women and children. The greater part of Germany cordially indorses the issue of the Lusitania, and the German people are ready to follow the lead of the Kaiser and the National Liberals, the Tirpitz, believe you are unable to tackle long distance submarines in the Atlantic."

A MASSED ATTACK.
Berlin, Oct. 30.—Via wireless to Sayville.—Massed attacks of Russian infantry in Volhynia yesterday, following violent artillery preparation, broke down under the German fire, the war office announced today. The announcement follows:

"A Russian attack in massed formation, prepared for by the heaviest use of shells was launched west of Pustynov. A short time later an attack was made at Szelow, Volhynia. Both attacks failed with heavy losses before our fire."

FIERCE STRUGGLE ON IN CERNA REGION, IS FRENCH REPORT

Heavy Fighting in Progress to
the South of Monastir.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, Oct. 30.—12:10 p.m.—The official report of today from the Macedonian front, says that the Serbian troops in the Cerna region, supported by French artillery, are engaged in a fierce struggle with the Germans and Bulgarians.

REPUSED SAY GERMANS.

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, Oct. 30.—Via wireless to Sayville.—Heavy fighting is in progress on the Macedonian front, in the region below Monastir. The repulse of Serbian and French attacks was announced today by the war office, as follows:

"After strong artillery preparation, Serbian and French troops on the Cerna yesterday made several attacks, first against small and then against larger positions. The attacks failed completely before our curtain of fire and, in the case of the fighting northeast of Velyesolo, especially unsuccessful attacks were made near Komal and Gradishka."

GO DIRECT TO COUNCIL

Audit of L. and P. S. R. To
Not To Be Submitted to Mayor or
Other City Officials First.

The report of City Auditor Dunlop on the audit of the London and Port Stanley has not yet been submitted to Mayor Stevenson or any of the officials at the city hall.

"I will go to the council direct on Monday evening next," said his worshipship. "That is the proper place for it to go, and that is the arrangement made."

Fifty Americans Aboard British Ship Sunk By Huns Without a Warning; Many Are Missing--U. S. Inquires

Bruce Battalion
And Six Others
Safe in England

[Canadian Press.]
Ottawa, Oct. 30.—It is officially announced through the chief press censor's office that the following troops have arrived safely in England:

The 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th battalions.

Balance of the 16th (Ontario) Battalion.

Half of the 18th (Ontario) Battalion.

Drafts of Strathcona Horse 96th Battalion, and Medical Corps.

GERMAN COLUMN IS THROWN BACK BY RUMANIANS

Allied Forces Score Further
Success in Transylvania
Passes.

QUIET IN MOUNTAINS

Von Mackensen Reports Coming
in Touch With the
Russians.

[Canadian Press.]
Bucharest, Oct. 30.—The Rumanians have driven back the Austro-German forces southwest of the Szurdok Pass, causing heavy losses to the enemy.

STATEMENT OF TEUTONS.

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, Oct. 30.—Via Sayville.—The capture of several strongly-defended positions near the Hungarian-Rumanian frontier was announced today by the war office. In Dobruja, Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces, continuing their pursuit of the Russians and Rumanians, have come in contact with the Russians. The announcement follows:

"Army Group of Archduke Charles Ferdinand, in the wooded Carpathians, on the Hungarian-Rumanian frontier, and in the mountains adjoining to the south the weather was rainy and quiet prevailed. Only patrols were active.

Only patrols were active. The Russian push back one of our columns.

In Northern Dobruja our pursuing detachments got into touch with Russian infantry and cavalry."

AMERICANS ON ROWANMORE.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, Oct. 30.—Survivors of the British freighter Rowanmore, sunk by a submarine after nearly an hour's chase, were shelled after they had taken to their boats, according to another official dispatch from Consul Frost.

No casualties were reported.

The freighter was found from Baltimore to Liverpool with a mixed cargo more to the south of the submarine and was attacked by the submarine on the 25th, 146 miles southeast of Cape Clear, and after 50 minutes' attempt to escape had her steering gear shot away. Thereupon she stopped, the report says, and signalled that she was abandoning ship. The submarine shelled the boats after they had cleared the ship. The vessel was torpedoed at 11:30 o'clock, sinking at 2:30.

Seventeen Americans were on board, including five Filipinos and two native Americans, George Murphy of Brooklyn and Albert Sessler of Boston.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 30.—Dispatches to the state department

SS. Marina Torpedoed Off the South Coast of Ireland With
Many Citizens of States Aboard—Part of Crew Picked Up
But Many Still Unaccounted For—U. S. Govt. Official
Starts Investigation at Queenstown.

[Canadian Press.]
Newport News, Va., Oct. 30.—There were fifty Americans on the British steamship Marina, reported torpedoed without warning in today's dispatches from London, when she sailed from Newport News. The Americans were signed here as horsemen. They were all white, and gave their homes as in various sections of the United States.

Local agents for the owners of the Marina say cable advices reported the vessel leaving Glasgow for Newport News October 25 in ballast.

Consul Frost at Queenstown specified that the information he transmitted was "provisional." Investigation will be made at once to determine the status of the Marina and the nature of the attack, to determine whether any of Germany's pledges to the United States have been violated.

SOME AMERICANS DROWNED.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Oct. 30.—4:30 p.m.—A private telegram received at the United States consulate this afternoon from Crookhaven says that a number of Americans were drowned when the British steamship Marina was torpedoed by a German submarine.

GUNFIRE SANK THE MARINA; ROWANMORE'S BOATS SHELLED

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, Oct. 30.—The state department issued this summary of Consul Frost's dispatch in regard to the Marina:

"The British horse transport Marina, with a mixed crew of British and Americans, was reported sunk without warning by German submarine gunfire at 2 p.m. October 25, 100 miles west of Cape Clear in an official report received at the state department today from Consul Frost at Queenstown. Thirty-four of the crew of 104 have been landed at Crookhaven, while 70 others, presumably those in boats one and three, are missing."

Lifeboats Shelled.
A report on the sinking on October 25 of the British steamship Rowanmore also was made to the American embassy today by Mr. Frost, who states that the vessel was torpedoed. Several Americans, including five Filipinos, were on board the Rowanmore. Several of them have given Mr. Frost affidavits stating that a submarine shelled lifeboats while they were being lowered, and after they were clear of the ship, without causing loss of life.

104 ARE MISSING.
[Canadian Press.]
London, Oct. 30.—Lloyd's reports that a steamer anchored off Crookhaven, Ireland, stipulated that she had picked up the shipwrecked crew of the steamship Marina of Glasgow.

The Marina, which has been engaged in transatlantic service, was a vessel of 5,200 tons gross, built in 1909. She was last reported as having arrived at Glasgow on October 19, after having sailed from Newport News on September 21.

Only 34 members of the crew of 104 have been picked up and landed at Crookhaven, Ireland.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—CLOUDY, COOL.
Toronto, Oct. 30—8 a.m.
Forecasts.

Today—Moderate west and north winds, some local showers, becoming cooler.

Tuesday—Moderate cloudy and cool.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	46	40	Cloudy
Calgary	30	25	Clear
Winnipeg	25	20	Cloudy
Port Arthur	30	25	Cloudy
Perry Sound	50	45	Cloudy
Port Stanley	35	30	Cloudy
Buffalo	64	54	Clear
Toronto	60	44	Cloudy
Kingston	55	52	Clear
Ottawa	55	52	Cloudy
Montreal	55	45	Fair
Quebec	45	35	Fog
Father Point	35	30	Cloudy

Weather Notes.
A shallow low area now just east of the Georgian Bay has caused rain in Northern Ontario. But the weather since Saturday has been for the most part fair and warm throughout the Dominion.

WALL STREET BETTING FAVORS MR. HUGHES

Ten to Nine Offered on the
Republican Candidate.

New York, Oct. 30.—The Times today says: Election betting odds in the week before election have indicated correctly in advance the results of presidential fights in every campaign in the last 36 years, since Wall Street election wagers became common.

There is, therefore, the deepest interest in what odds will be quoted by the curb betting commissioners today and in the next few days. The wager market closed Saturday with the prevailing odds 10 to 9 on Hughes to beat Wilson, with many small bets at even money.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 64; lowest, 36.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 65; lowest, 45.