

PRINCE MAXIMILIAN IS NAMED AS THE NEW GERMAN CHANCELLOR

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GERMANS RETREATING ON WIDE FRONT BEFORE ALLIED ADVANCE

ALLIES TAKE MORE THAN 250,000 PRISONERS SINCE JULY 15

CANADIANS CAPTURED SUNKEN ROAD DECEDED BY GERMAN MACHINE GUNS EVERY 4 YARDS

Dead Bodies of Teuton Soldiers Strewn Among Wreckage in the Sector North of Cambrai—Deadlock in the Fighting Was Preceded by Bloodiest Conflict in War's History.

London, Oct. 3.—Field Marshal Haig's announcement that a German retreat has been begun in the La Bassée sector is commented upon as a development of far-reaching importance. It is assumed, and unofficially stated, that the town of La Bassée has been evacuated. It is also believed that the enemy has withdrawn from Lens and there is a report, too, that the Germans have ordered that Lille be abandoned.

To the successful operations of the Belgian army and Gen. Plumer's forces to the north is attributed the enemy's movement to the rear. The Anglo-Belgian drive has brought those forces near to Menin. Unconfirmed reports come from Holland that the Germans are preparing to evacuate the Flanders coast and the towns behind it.

The breach of the Hindenburg system between Le Cateau and St. Quentin by the British, Australian and American troops is also commented upon as an incident of great importance. Although it has not yet compelled the enemy to retreat, it is admitted by Field Marshal Haig that there have been retreats in the neighborhood of St. Quentin, Rheims and in Champagne. Taken in connection with the retreat further north, it is believed that the whole German line is shaking.

Nevertheless, the enemy is putting up a tremendous resistance, and extraordinary fighting continues. The battle is fluctuating without great changes in the positions of the contending armies from Cambrai southward. It is regarded as an open question whether the desperate efforts of the Germans indicate their determination to hold on in this sector or are merely an attempt to gain time while evacuating.

PREPARE FOR LAST SACRIFICES WITH VICTORY NOW IN SIGHT
URGES THE FRENCH PREMIER

Paris, Oct. 2.—With victory in sight, the allied nations should themselves for the last sacrifices before the final triumph is secured, Premier Clemenceau declared today in a ringing pronouncement. The premier's words are embodied in a letter he has sent to the council general of the League, which has passed an address strongly supporting the Government's course.

"The council representing the people," says the premier's response, "can depend upon the Government, with Marshal Foch and the united allied armies, to pursue their course until the complete success are wrested from the enemy. The splendid victories of the recent weeks have definitely determined the fortunes of the war to the stupefaction of the enemy, who now suddenly discovers that he had grossly deceived himself."

"These victories are only the first phases of the final battle, and the highest recompense will be the final deliverance of the world from the oppression of implacable brutality and open the way for its marvelous development."

"In the abyss of irreparable defeat the Prussian militarists will bear the shame of the greatest attempt at world domination, of which a barbaric people has been able to dream. The supreme obstacle to the reign of right and law among mankind is about to disappear in the acclaim of victory in which it is our duty to make effective the triumph of humanity."

their present line. The view is taken by the Mail that the breach in the line north of St. Quentin imperils the whole German position. It says that the break in the line was a tremendous feat which has eclipsed everything the British have done in the past. Special dispatches from the British front give vivid descriptions of the terrific attacks in the neighborhood of Cambrai on Tuesday, and of the stubborn German resistance in this sector. No more furious fighting has occurred during the whole war.

Taken by Canadians. Referring particularly to the struggle in the sector north of Cambrai, the Mail's correspondent tells how in one sunken road captured by the Canadians there was an enemy machine gun every four yards, but most of them had been knocked out by artillery fire. Along the road bodies of men were mingled with the wreckage of machine guns. The fighting, nevertheless, ceased, and as the day advanced German reinforcements streamed forward in successive groups. The light was very good, and British gunners fired round after round with open sights. Germans fell by the hundreds, but the gaps in the ranks were filled, and the enemy still came on in great numbers. They reached the points where their lines were being hardily attacked, and even denied the British advanced lines and stopped for the time being further progress.

By evening a deadlock was reached, and one of the bloodiest combats in recent history developed. It ended in a considerable but not ambitious advance by the British. The enemy suffered heavy losses, but they were not completely routed. The fighting, however, has been without its price.

TROTSKY DEMANDS ALL KAZAN'S WOMEN
Order Calls for Their Delivery Into Hands of the Red Guards.

Amsterdam, Oct. 3.—War Minister Trotsky, according to the Social Revolutionist newspaper, has issued an order that all the women of Kazan be delivered into the hands of the Red Guards.

Kazan, an important junction on the River Volga, was held for several days by the White forces. This is probably the pretext for the reported order of Trotsky.

TURKEY PLANS TO SURRENDER: GERMANY'S AID NOT SUFFICIENT

Diplomats Believe That Ottoman Collapse Is Near.

TIRED OF STRUGGLE
Peace in Bulgaria Has Caused Sultan's Subjects To Realize Situation.

London, Oct. 3.—The Turkish situation was described in well-informed diplomatic circles here this morning as "moving," whereas in the same quarters two days ago it was declared to be stagnant. No official action, however, has been taken and the British officials are contenting themselves with watching the unofficial developments.

The opinion is freely expressed that a definite appeal will come from Turkey when it is forcibly brought to her attention that Germany is unable to further strengthen her army or check her continued losses.

There is every indication, diplomats say, instead of Germany threatening Turkey as was reported a fortnight ago when Bulgaria was wavering. Turkey is now threatening Germany. This has resulted in an effort by Germany to get some troops to Turkey, but the size of the force to be sent or what success has been made in transporting are not known.

Reports that the central powers have sent a large force to Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, are discredited on all sides. A diplomat familiar with Turkey points out that it will take the greatest pressure on Enver Pasha, a strong pro-German, to make peace proposals. Reports that Turkey took up with Germany the question of Turkey's "intelligence" are characterized as "intelligent anticipation," and evidently emanated from the demands Turkey made for military help.

Failure to get this help, Germany, it seems, will not be able to give, and further Turkey reverses on the front are sure to bring proposals from Turkey. This is the belief in the best-informed circles. On the other hand it is pointed out that situations may be developing in Turkey of which little or nothing is known here, and that might result in proposals coming at any time.

COAL RATIONING IN QUEBEC IS COMPULSORY
Fuel Controller of Province to Enforce the Law.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Montreal, Oct. 3.—Coal rationing in Quebec is compulsory, according to H. M. Marler, fuel controller for the province, to see that the provisions of the law are carried out in inspection of both private dwellings and public buildings. The shortage is not unduly serious, and those found with more than their share on hand will be compelled to either return the surplus to their dealers or suffer the consequences.

DOUBTS RUMOR
Toronto Official Places No Dependence in Report Regarding Hard Coal.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, Oct. 3.—"I place no faith in the dispatch, it is not official," said E. L. Cousins, assistant fuel administrator, speaking today, in connection with the rumor that the fuel controller for Canada is considering in view of the coal shortage, having a mandatory order-in-council issued to the effect that no hard coal shall be consumed before December 1, up to now it has not been considered necessary. In Toronto, and if the occasion demands it, there is plenty of soft coal in Toronto at the present time for local consumption.

THE WEATHER
LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 53; lowest, 42.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 53; lowest, 42.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.
Toronto, Oct. 3—8 a.m. Forecasts.

Moderate north to west winds; fine today and on Friday; not much change in temperature.

Stations	High	Low	Weather
Victoria	54	40	Cloudy
Calgary	58	40	Cloudy
Winnipeg	52	38	Cloudy
Port Stanley	52	45	Clear
Quebec	52	38	Cloudy
Toronto	54	48	Cloudy
Kingston	52	45	Cloudy
Ottawa	52	45	Cloudy
Montreal	50	42	Cloudy
Quebec	50	42	Cloudy
Father Point	58	42	Cloudy

Weather Notes.
Showers are occurring this morning in the Maritime Provinces. Elsewhere in Canada the weather is fine.



Advertiser Illustration. "Nearer did I such unusual and disgusting feelings had! Everything was becoming down to us!"—The Bystander.

German Front Is Crumbling

Paris, Oct. 3.—The German situation on the western front is grave, the Frankfurt Zeitung admits, adding that the German front is gradually crumbling.

"The Allied plan of attack," it adds, "is being carried out in an extraordinary manner. It is an awful strain on our front. The situation on the Meuse, where the American attacks are just beginning, is extremely critical. Part of the Chemin-des-Dames has had to be given up, and the whole German front is gradually crumbling away under the Allied attacks."

The evacuation of Belgium is being discussed openly in Berlin, according to advices reaching here. Concerning Alsace-Lorraine, the German high command makes the suggestion that it be neutralized and joined to Luxembourg, thus making a buffer state between France and Germany.

REBELS AT THE IDEA OF EATING IN BASEMENT OF CHURCH WHILE HOTEL DINING-ROOMS ARE EMPTY

Joseph Gibson of Ingersoll Makes the Fur Fly at Hamilton Methodist Conference—Helped to Close Bars, But Believes in Letting Hotelmen Live.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Hamilton, Oct. 3.—Joseph Gibson of Ingersoll, the temperance reformer, was the stormy petrel of the Methodist conference at this same church, and they ate in the basement at the hands of these ladies, and it was very pleasant and profitable.

Then Rev. C. L. McViney, pastor of the church, told conference that the Continued on Page Nine.

ITALIAN PREMIER LEAVES FOR FRONT

Rome, Oct. 3.—Premier Orlando left for the Italian front coincident with the Bulgarian armistice, according to the Italian National. This armistice, it adds, "has no changed conditions on all fronts that it creates possibilities for activities by the allied forces along new lines not heretofore foreseen."

To the rescue of the church ladies hurried Sam Carter, M. P. of Quebec, horse, foot and artillery, telling how two years ago they had the Hamilton conference at this same church, and they ate in the basement at the hands of these ladies, and it was very pleasant and profitable.

HAIG CAPTURES 2,000 GERMANS AND TAKES A NUMBER OF TOWNS

GREAT BRITAIN DEMANDS REPLY FROM GERMANY

Continued Failure to Ratify Agreement Causes Sharp Dispatch.

London, Oct. 3.—Owing to Germany's continued failure to ratify the exchange of prisoners agreement with Great Britain and her raising of questions concerning prisoners in China and the release of U-boat crews, which Great Britain declines to do, the British Government has dispatched to Berlin peremptory demands for an immediate answer.

MAXIMILIAN OF BADEN NAMED AS NEW CHANCELLOR

German Prince, Recognized as Leader of Moderates, Succeeds Von Hertling.

Amsterdam, Oct. 3.—Prince Maximilian of Baden has been named German imperial chancellor, according to the Zeitung am Mittag of Berlin.

Prince Maximilian is heir to the throne of the grand duchy of Baden. He was born July 10, 1867. For some years he has been recognized as the leader of the moderate group of German Moderates, and upon the fall of Imperial Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg, November 1, 1917, he was put forward as the Moderates' candidate for the chancellorship. His name, however, did not go before the emperor as Prince Maximilian objected for dynastic reasons.

At that time there were vague rumors concerning Prince Maximilian to the effect that in moderate circles there was under way a movement having for its ultimate objective the dethronement of Emperor William and the choice of Prince Maximilian as his successor. These rumors, however, were never confirmed, although there seemed to be some foundation for them. In his book, "My Four Years in Germany," former United States Ambassador Gerard paid a tribute to Prince Maximilian and expressed admiration for him.

Early in the present year, Prince Maximilian gave a semi-official interview in which he outlined his views on Germany's peace terms. His statement was a rude shock to the pan-Germans as that he advocated the abandonment of all ideas of conquest.

TWO REFUSE POST.

Basel, Oct. 3.—Prince Maximilian of Baden is favorably considered for the German chancellorship, according to South German papers, which say that Konstantin Fehrenbach, president of the Reichstag, and Vice-Chancellor von Payer have definitely refused the place.

DROPPED DEAD AT CHURCH DOOR

Tragic Incident at Morning Session of Hamilton Methodist Conference.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Hamilton, Oct. 3.—There was a tragic incident at the morning session of the Methodist general conference today when J. S. Harker, a well-known Hamilton merchant, dropped dead from heart-failure at the door of the church just as he was about to enter the building. He was a delegate from Zion Church, Hamilton.

QUARTER OF A MILLION HUNS CAPTURED SINCE JULY 15

Paris, Oct. 2.—During the period from September 10 to September 30, the allied armies in France and Belgium have captured 244,000 officers, 120,152 men, 1,600 cannon and more than 5,000 machine guns, according to an official statement issued here last night.

Enemy Is Abandoning Strong Positions on a 20-Mile Front—Australian Mounted Troops Capture Turkish Column Near Damascus.

Berlin, Oct. 3.—Via London.—Lens was evacuated by the Germans on Tuesday night, the war office announced today. Arrmentieres was evacuated the same evening.

British Headquarters in France, Oct. 3.—Field Marshal Haig's forces are reported to have captured Ramicourt, Gouy, Le Catelet and Sequehart. This has not been officially confirmed. More than 2,000 Germans have been taken prisoner today by the British.

GERMANS ARE EVACUATING STRONG POSITIONS ALONG A 20-MILE FRONT

London, Oct. 3.—British troops this morning resumed their attacks north of St. Quentin, Field Marshal Haig reports in his official statement.

The Germans are continuing their rearward movement on the front from Lens to Arrmentieres. They are evacuating highly-organized positions in that area, along a 20-mile line.

In pushing after the retreating enemy the British have reached the general line of Cite St. Auguste, Douvrin, east of La Bassée, east of Aubers, and west of the Grenier Wood. The advance is continuing. A German attack last night on the British positions north of Cambrai was repulsed.

The text of the statement reads: "The progress made by the Allied offensives in Flanders and before Cambrai and St. Quentin, combined with the heavy losses incurred by their troops in their endeavors to resist the successful attacks, has compelled the enemy to undertake an extensive withdrawal of his line."

"From Lens to Arrmentieres the enemy is evacuating the highly-organized positions held by him since the commencement of trench warfare, and which he had hitherto defended with the utmost resolution."

"This movement, which was not expected, is being followed up closely by our troops, who are maintaining constant touch with the German rearguards, inflicting many casualties and taking prisoners."

AUSTRALIAN MOUNTED TROOPS CAPTURE A TURKISH COLUMN

London, Oct. 3.—Australian mounted troops operating in the region northeast of Damascus in Syria on Wednesday charged and captured a Turkish column. Fifteen hundred prisoners were taken and two guns and forty machine guns were captured, according to an official statement issued today by the war office.

The text of the statement reads: "On Wednesday Australian mounted troops operating in the vicinity of Kubbat-el-Asafir, 17 miles northeast of Damascus, charged and captured an enemy column, securing 1,500 prisoners, two guns and forty machine guns."

"Enemy airbase and railway establishments at Rayak were heavily bombed from the air."

Rayak is on the railroad line between Damascus and Beirut, 30 miles northwest of the former place.

FRENCH CAPTURE LOIVRE IN FIGHTING NORTH OF RHEIMS

Paris, Oct. 3.—Heavy fighting continues in the region north of Rheims and the French have continued their advance, capturing Loivre, says the war office statement today.

The railway junction of Challerange, in Champagne, has been captured by Gen. Gouraud.

GHELUWE IS CAPTURED.

London, Oct. 3.—Belgian forces on Wednesday improved their positions at various points, according to the official statement issued from Belgian headquarters last night. Gen. Plumer's army has captured Ghehuwe, near Menin, and Le Bizet, just north of Arrmentieres.

PLUMER NEARING TURCOING.
Paris, Oct. 3.—Gen. Plumer's army, fighting on the Belgian front, is reported to be two miles from Turcoing. Dispatches from the front state that Menin and Roulers are burning and that the Anglo-Belgian thrust continues in the direction of Courtrai, where the great road to Ghent opens.

NEARING BOLSHIEVSK STRONGHOLD.
Archangel, Tuesday, Oct. 1.—(By the Associated Press).—American troops now hold the furthest point south reached by any of the Allied forces in the advance southward from Archangel. This point is a small village thirty-five miles south of Shenkursk (300 miles southeast of Archangel), on the River Vaga. The Bolshevik stronghold of Velak is but thirty miles away.
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Supply at present in your cellar

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