

PRZEMYSL SIEGE NOW ABANDONED

Garrison, Reinforced by Austrians, Compelled Russians to Fall Back.

AID FROM THE BELGIANS

Fall of Antwerp Not Unmixed Calamity, Is London's Opinion.

(Continued from Page 1.)

An unbroken series of victories in their sweep thru Galicia, and the coincidence of today's despatches, supplemented as they were by more circumstantial accounts from Vienna of a vigorous Austro-German offensive seemed to press important news.

Before Koenigsberg. The most reliable report indicate that General Rennenkampf is now before Koenigsberg, menacing the Danzig-Thorn line of forts. These names are familiar and were featured daily some weeks ago when the Russian advance first drove into East Prussia. But General Von Hindenburg won a victory at Allenstein, which forced back the czar's legions. It has taken weeks of persistent fighting to recover the lost ground, the last phase of this movement developing in a series of operations in the Russian Province of Suwalki, where the Germans suffered heavily. Their armies have recovered police again, however, and are offering a stubborn resistance all along this front.

Reverse on Vistula. The Russian centre has made slight but progressive advances toward Brest-Litovsk, and are gradually forcing their opponents back. On the Vistula German arms appear to be successful, and the Russians are fighting desperately to affect a passage of that river. In fact, the situation in Galicia and southwestern Poland cannot be judged accurately because of the strict censorship. But desperate fighting is under way and the result appears to be very doubtful, with the advantage turning to the Austro-German forces.

Berlin Claims.

The official German statement of today is couched as follows: "The general staff reports that a very strong garrison defended Antwerp at first with great energy, and then flew in full rout after an attack by the German infantry and marine divisions. Among the garrison was one British marine brigade."

"The complete breakdown of the Anglo-Belgian troops was shown by the fact that no military authority could be found to surrender, and the capitulation of the city was negotiated by the burgomaster. Our forces have taken many prisoners, but the number is not yet available. Many fled into Holland and returned to Belgian soil. General Von Beseler has received the 'ordre pour la merite' for his taking of the city."

"From Vienna we have reports that the fall of Antwerp has given up the attempt to take the besieged fortress of Przemyel."

"The Austrian army defeated six Russian divisions near Lancut and routed one Cossack division east of Nymano."

"The Japanese have occupied the Shantung Railway—the Chinese State Railway, built by Germans—and China has lodged a protest."

Veil Drawn Over Belgium.

The British and Belgian troops who retired from Antwerp before the German occupation, with the exception of those who are now interned on Dutch soil as a result of having to cross the border, have been swallowed up as completely as if they had been buried under the ruins of the fortress. For military reasons their positions and the area of hostilities in Belgium must remain obscure, until the turn of events brings them sharply to the fore again, as was the case when, after the fall of Antwerp, the British public learned for the first time that British forces had assisted the garrison.

Optimistic as always, the British press besides contending that Antwerp is of no importance to Germany as a naval base, finds solace in the argument that the release of the allied troops there more than counterbalances the troops which Germany will send from that point into France. Col. Frederick N. Maud, a retired army officer and author of several standard military books, writing in today's Evening Standard, says:

"This morning finds the Belgians with five-sixths of the British contingent perfectly ready to renew the fight, with their supplies and reinforcements from overseas amply safeguarded. After deducting the garrison for Antwerp, losses and so forth, it is exceedingly improbable that the Germans have more than 50,000 men left to follow them—which gives us a clear gain of 40,000 to our left wing, without counting the reinforcements which we shall pick up on the way."

Official Communication from Paris indicated how this left wing is stretching daily and nightly further west and north and will soon reach the coast, if the opposing sides continue throwing out cavalry in an endeavor to outflank or break thru.

The allies make no claim to victory in the afternoon statement, which opens with the remark that these cavalry operations continue as far north and west as Hazebrouck, a point hardly more than a good day's walk from Calais.

When the allies claimed yesterday that they had driven the Germans from Aire, London learned for the first time that the Germans had made as much progress west from Arras, which they reached last week. Presumably the allies still hold the ground they claim to have regained, but the Germans are throwing more men westward and are putting up a hard fight, and the communication does not make plain which side holds the town nearest the coast.

Gains Made in Centre.

At nowhere along the line do the allies say they have made any progress except in the centre on the right bank of the Aisne, below Soissons. At two other points, notably between Arras and the Oise and on the right in Vosges, it is said, the German attacks have been repulsed.

A paragraph near the end of the official communication saying it is understood that the Germans are occupying only the suburbs of Antwerp.

TEN REASONS FOR JOINING "CENTRAL" Y.M.C.A.

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CENTRAL BRANCH
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While the 24 forts along the Scheldt (Eccart) still are holding out, has been returned in London with considerable surprise and skepticism, in view of the announcement of the British war office that the city was occupied by the Germans, and the unanimous accounts from the city to the same effect together with the Berlin statement that the invaders took virtually complete possession of the city.

London Prepared For Zeppelins. Probably stirred by the bomb dropping exploits of German air craft over Paris, London seems to be prepared for such visitors and official notice has been served on persons living near the mouth of the Thames that they should be ready to seek their cellars at the first sound of firing, as there will be no time to spread the news in any more formal way.

Recruiting thruout Great Britain. Recruiting thruout Great Britain, particularly in London, has been booming. It is said, since the fall of Antwerp, the talk of the Germans advancing from there to Ostend seemingly having brought the war closer home to the minds of the people.

The whereabouts of the Belgian queen is still a matter of conjecture and the same vagueness surrounds the king's reported wounds.

BRITISH STEAMER HAD CLOSE ESCAPE

Sussex From Antipodes Followed Into Brazilian Port by German Cruiser.

Canadian Press Despatch.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—The British steamer *Sussex* which arrived today from Australia and New Zealand with 2,500 tons of frozen meat, narrowly escaped being captured by a German cruiser, which followed her into the harbor at Pernambuco, Brazil, on September 7, according to her officers. The *Sussex* had been at Pernambuco only a short time when the warship appeared. Her name had been painted out. That night the ship was at anchor in Lake St. Peter. The *Sussex* remained until September 9, meantime having her coal bunkers replenished. As it was considered that the warship was undoubtedly lying in wait for her, the *Sussex* upon leaving port followed the course that carried her between the two lanes regularly used by merchant vessels, and for several nights afterwards ran with all lights screened to avoid being seen.

STEAMER IN COLLISION PORT SIDE DAMAGED

Canada Steamships Liner Quebec Grazed Barge on Lake St. Peter.

Canadian Press Despatch.

MONTREAL, Oct. 12.—The Canadian Steamship Line steamer *Quebec* was poked in the port side, between the bow and the paddle box, above the water line, early yesterday morning by river barge H. W. Dwyer while the latter was at anchor in Lake St. Peter. The steamer was on her way from Quebec to Montreal with passengers and was trying to clear the barge in the dark when the latter backed into her. The damage was light.

The *Quebec* arrived in Montreal under her own steam, then went to Sorel for repairs.

WESTERN FARMERS DO WELL.

REGINA, Oct. 12.—The business scare, which belated Canadian cities and towns at the outbreak of the war, seems to have been overcome in many cities, including Regina. The farmers are selling their wheat without difficulty and are realizing prices far in advance of those of last year. The provincial government statistics show that although the crop was not as large as in 1913, the amount the farmers will realize will be far greater than in 1913.

RIGHTS OF ALIENS NOW IN QUESTION

Judge Archambault, in Quebec Court, Grants Germans Right to Sue.

MAY BECOME CANADIAN

Whether Naturalized or Not, They Have Legal Standing, Says Judge.

Since the outbreak of hostilities in Europe several minor suits have been brought in Canadian courts by alien enemies against British subjects, and in each instance the case has been thrown out, the presiding judge holding that such alien enemy has no rights before British courts of law. A judgment handed down by Mr. Justice Archambault in the Quebec circuit court sitting at Montreal Saturday upsets this ruling, and it is now an interesting question as to whether a test case will be taken to the supreme court in England to decide the issue.

In dealing with the naturalization proceedings of 52 Germans, 94 Austrians and 7 Hungarian subjects Mr. Justice J. B. Archambault ruled that Germans, Austrians and Hungarians residing in Canada may become naturalized citizens of the country, and whether they become naturalized or not they enjoy the right to take suit before the courts of the country. The case was one in which the foreigners' applications for admission to Canadian citizenship had been opposed because they were subjects of states at present in a state of war with Great Britain.

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FIRE! FIRE! WHERE? WHY, HERE—IN THE OVEN

After Some Difficulty in Finding the Trouble, Brave Firemen Saved a Home.

Thanksgiving Day at the home of H. C. Tomlin, 312 Russell Hill road, was a sad disappointment. Everything was in readiness for the annual festival. At an early hour the cook started to prepare for the mid-day banquet, and as the morning drew on towards the noon-hour the family awaited the dinner gong. Suddenly the alarm of fire was raised. Members of the family were rushed off to notify the fire department. The arrival of the brigade added to the excitement and visions of a disappearing home loomed up before the family. On entering the premises the firemen had considerable trouble in locating the scene of the outbreak, which however, they finally traced to the kitchen, where they discovered that the saddest of all calamities had occurred. The turkey was burned.

HORSE WAS BURNED. Fire did \$275 damage to a two-story barn at the rear of 445 Ontario street yesterday. A horse belonging to H. A. Lay of 36 St. James avenue was also burned.

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NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

The Next Issue of the
TORONTO TELEPHONE DIRECTORY
Will Go to Press on

OCTOBER 15, 1914

ORDERS FOR NEW TELEPHONES

or change of address should be sent at once to Contract Department, Adelaide 4000.

KENNETH J. DUNSTAN, Manager

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