

Papegoat Farm Falls to the French

Destruction of C. P. R. Was Plotted by Huns

British Fall Back From Railway Line at Ypres

German Socialists Plot to Bring Peace at Once

Yesterday's Advance in Belgium is Continued

COAL EMBARGO TO CANADA IS LIFTED BY U. S.

Shortage in Coming Winter Depends Entirely on The Demand

Washington, Oct. 10.—The embargo on coal shipments to Canada was lifted to-day by the Fuel Administration, which declared that shipments can go forward through lake ports without endangering the supply of the Northwestern states.

GERMANY WILL NOT GIVE ONE INCH OF LAND

Peace Impossible so Long as Allies Demand Any Teuton Territory

MICHAELIS SPEAKS Plot Discovered To Paralyze German Fleet and Force Peace

Amsterdam, Oct. 10.—German chancellor, Dr. Georg Michaelis, in speaking of peace said, according to advices reaching here to-day that as long as Germany's enemies demanded any German soil, as long as they tried to drive a wedge between the German people and their empire, peace was impossible.

Admiral von Capelle attempted to link the Radical Socialists with the plot. He said the ringleader had discussed the plot with Deputies Haase and Vogther in the Radical Socialist conference room in the Reichstag building. The deputies had called attention to the dangerous nature of the plot and had advised the greatest caution, but had agreed to furnish propaganda material.

Socialist deputies interrupted the speaker with cries of "dissect." Deputy David of the Majority Socialists, demanded the government produce proof and that the Reichstag should suspend judgment in the meantime.

Chancellor Michaelis earlier in session had referred to the affair, rumors of which had apparently gained publicity. He declared he could not co-operate with nor recognize a party which put itself in the pale by activities directed against the fatherland.

The disclosure in connection with the Radical Socialists, if it were true, came most opportunely to help the government out of its embarrassment over the interpellation regarding pan-German propaganda. Admiral von Capelle hammered home his statement with a declaration of necessity for a proper enlightenment of the military forces.

Mostly fair and cool to-day and on Thursday.

HUNS PLANNED DESTRUCTION OF C.P.R. LINES

Plotted to Obtain "Complete and Protracted Interruption of Traffic"

FRESH DISCLOSURES Lansing Continues Spilling of Diplomatic Beans at Washington

BERNSTORFF GUILTY "Embassy Must In No Circumstances Be Compromised," Warning Given

Washington, Oct. 10.—Further exposition of Ambassador Bernstorff's activities in the United States, including the destruction of the Canadian Pacific Railway at several points with a view to complete a protracted interruption of traffic.

Secretary of State published the following messages from the German Foreign Office to Count von Bernstorff in January, 1916:

"January 3.—Secret. General Staff desires energetic action in regard to proposed destruction of Canadian Pacific Railway at several points with a view to complete a protracted interruption of traffic. Captain Boyhem, who is known on your side and is shortly returning, has been given instructions. Inform the military attaché and provide the necessary funds.

"(Signed) "Zimmermann."

"January 26.—For military attaché: You can obtain particulars as to persons suitable for carrying out sabotage in the United States and Canada from the following persons:

"1. Joseph MacGarrity, Philadelphia, Pa.; 2. John P. Keating, Michigan avenue, Chicago, 3. Jeremiah O'Leary, No. 14 Park Row, New York.

"One and two are absolutely reliable and discreet. No. 3 is reliable, but not always discreet. These persons were indicated by Sir Roger Casement. In the United States sabotage can be carried out on every kind of factory for supplying munitions of war. Railway embankments and bridges must not be touched. Embassy must in no circumstances be compromised. Similar precautions must be taken in regard to Irish pro-German propaganda.

"(Signed) "Representative of General Staff."

"The following telegram from Count von Bernstorff to the Foreign Office in Berlin was sent in September, 1916:

"September 15. With reference to report AN 266 of May 10th, 1916. The embargo conference, in regard to whose earlier fruitful co-operation, Dr. Hale can give information, is just about to enter upon a vigorous campaign to secure a majority in both Houses of Congress favorable to Germany and requests further support. There is no possibility of our being compromised. Request telegraphic reply."

In this latest step of exposures the state department believes it has removed the last doubt that Count von Bernstorff was the directing hand in America of the German machine for espionage. The revelations of the part played by Jeremiah O'Leary was not unexpected and the fact that his name was suggested by Sir Roger Casement, who later was executed in England on the charge of treason, already had been indicated in early disclosures made by the department.

The injection of the name "Dr. Hale" into the German organization was something of a surprise, however, and gave immediate rise to speculation as to just what individual was meant. Dr. William Byrnes Hale, acting as a newspaper correspondent, was then in Germany

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British Hold Gains Against Most Desperate Counter Attacks of Enemy, While French Press on to New Points, and Take More Prisoners

Paris, Oct. 10.—A further advance has been made by the French troops which took the offensive yesterday in Belgium in conjunction with the British. Papegoat Farm has been captured, the war office announces, and more prisoners have been taken. The statement follows:

"In Belgium we made further progress east of Draebank, occupying Papegoat Farm and taking forty prisoners. On our new front the enemy undertook only patrol operations.

"North of the Aisne the German artillery was particularly active in the region of Laffaux. We made a successful attack northwest of Neolombe Farm.

"On the right bank of the Meuse, in the region of the Chaume Wood there was active artillery fighting with no infantry engagement. There is nothing to report on the remainder of the fronts."

London, Oct. 10.—Several counter-attacks were made by the Germans last night in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Staden railway. To-day's official statement says these attacks were repulsed, but that south of the railway on a front of 2,000 yards, the British advance troops were forced back a short distance.

FOE TAKEN BY SURPRISE YESTERDAY

London, Oct. 10.—A despatch from Reuter's correspondent from British headquarters in France says the Germans held their front much more heavily than in recent battles which suggests to the correspondent a return to their earlier defensive tactics, depending rather upon man power than on concrete.

"The Germans were taken by surprise," says the correspondent. "Prisoners frankly confess the probability of an attack in such weather and over such ground was not thought of. How little it was expected was shown by the fact that two German divisions, which had to bear the brunt of the onslaught only completed taking over the line at three o'clock this morning and were wholly unfamiliar with their surroundings.

"The prisoners include men from still another division from the Russian front." With the French Army in Flanders, Tuesday, Oct. 9.—(By Associated Press)—The French advance north of Ypres to-day reached the village of Veldhoel, south of the forest of Houtholst, making the depth of the forward movement about one mile.

On their way through the marsh lands, where progress only was possible over rapidly laid board walks, sometimes exceeding a mile in length, the French rushed and overcame the resistance of numerous block-houses constructed of reinforced concrete and bristling with machine guns. Several extensive farm houses organized to delay the attackers and only demolished partly by the preparatory artillery fire also were taken.

There is evidence on all sides that the Germans sustained severe losses. The French casualties were few as on the occasion of the last two attacks in co-operation with the British when their total losses of all kinds were far exceeded by the number of unwounded prisoners captured from the Germans.

DRIVE HITS HUN MORALE HARD

British front in France and Belgium, Tuesday, Oct. 9.—(By the Associated Press)—The blow struck by the British and French forces to-day against a wide section of the German defences between the Houtholst forest and Broodseinde has resulted in another great success. Over much of this front the attacking troops swept forward to a depth of 1,200 yards or more, over-running many important strongholds of the scattered enemy.

This afternoon the allies were digging in almost on the outskirts of Houtholst forest. Further south they had gained the Passchendaele wood within less than 1,000 yards of Passchendaele village, thereby wrenching nearly all that remains to the Germans of the famous Passchendaele Gheluvelt ridge system of fortifications.

Again the German losses have been great and reports from all along the line indicate that organization and morale were hit hard.

It has been another wonderful performance on the part of the Allies and the victory has been more remarkable because of the tremendous natural difficulties in the advance. The rain the past two days has hurried much of the battle ground into a morass, through which the French and the men of the British Empire floundered knee-deep. How they could make their way forward over such ground, much less fight over it, is the amazing thing. This very fact undoubtedly contributed to the day's triumph. German prisoners say nobody on their side had thought the Allies would advance under such conditions. The approach of the mud-covered Allied troops, coming through the marshes before German lines apparently unnerfed the enemy. They surrendered in large numbers in many places or ran away as fast as they could. The Germans attempted one counter-attack of considerable size. This was astride the Ypres—Roulers railway and was

smashed by the British fire. As in the battle last Thursday a large body of Germans was caught unawares and virtually wiped out. An entire division—the 227th—was brought up during the night to relieve the division in the line between Poelcapelle and the Houtholst forest. They were transported in motor lorries and arrived at the advanced positions about 3 o'clock this morning. They were ignorant of the nature of the country and when caught in the attack some two hours later they were bewildered, and put up little resistance. The attack was launched as dawn was breaking. The French army on the left flank of the British were facing probably the worst section along the line for the ground over which they had to advance was interlaced with little streams and the rain had turned the ground into a bog.

The French pushed forward rapidly, however, reducing numerous German pill-boxes and redoubts and had accomplished all they had set out to do by ten o'clock. This meant that they were some five hundred yards beyond Mangelaere and almost at the edge of the Houtholst forest. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans by the preliminary bombardment and during the fighting. At an early hour the French reported the capture of several hundred prisoners and also that their own losses were light.

The northern flank of the British attack had to cross the Broenbeek River, and much mud and water was encountered. The troops, however, negotiated the crossing without much delay. The region was studded with concrete redoubts and the embankment of the Ypres-Staden Railway furnished cover from which the Germans could work their machine guns to advantage. The redoubts gave little trouble, but the

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ENEMY CLAIMS ALL BRITISH ATTACKS VAIN

Teuton Battle Lines Held Firmly By Defenders, Says Official

SITUATION IN BRIEF

Haig's Repeated Thrusts Give Allies The Ascendancy

Berlin, Oct. 10, via London.—The German battle lines on the Flanders front from Poelcapelle to the south of Gheluvelt are held firmly by their defenders, says to-day's army headquarters report. Repeated hostile attacks upon this front of approximately eight miles all broke down with the heaviest losses, it is declared.

Eleven British divisions were engaged in yesterday's battles in Flanders, in addition to the French troops which attacked, the headquarters statement says.

The Situation Field Marshal Haig, with the help of the French, has struck another successful blow in the Ypres salient, and the German tenacity of the dominant ridge east of Ypres is nearing an end. The British yesterday captured further sections of the ridge in the direction of Passchendaele, and British guns now dominate that part still in German hands as the railway centres of Staden, Roulers and Menin and the railroad between Roulers and Menin.

One more stroke, perhaps two and the Germans must bow before the superior power of the Allies in Flanders and retreat. Should the Germans retire to the line of Beuges-Thiel-Congrat-Lille, they would relinquish their hold on the greater part of the Belgium coast now used by them for submarine bases.

Their retirement to this line would make a sharp salient north of Lille, unless they choose to give up that stronghold and retreat to Tournai.

Tuesday, the British and French made their gains under difficult conditions. The weather was stormy and the ground was waterlogged from the rain of several days.

From southeast of Broodseinde to St. Jansbeek, where they joined the French, the British made gains all along the line. At Broodseinde the Australians went over the crest of the Passchendaele ridge, while other troops advanced a mile north along the ridge, gaining all objectives.

In the center Poelcapelle fell into British hands and a considerable advance was made between it and the ridge. On the left the outskirts of the forest of Houtholst was gained in advance two miles northwest of Poelcapelle. The French gained all the German defenses on a two mile front, captured two villages and reached the forest of Houtholst.

German prisoners to the number of more than 1,300 were taken by the Anglo-French troops. Heavy losses were inflicted on the German front line by the British and the adverse conditions, did not lose in man power.

A move to paralyze the German fleet in order to force the German government to make peace has been uncovered by the British Admiralty. The ringleaders have been apprehended and Vice Admiral von Capelle, minister of marine, announces that they have been punished. An attempt by the government to throw the blame for the movement on the Radical Socialists, who have been outspoken recently in their hostility to the government met with a demand by a leader of the Majority Socialists that it produce proof and that the Reichstag suspend judgment.

The Radical Socialist effort to heckle the government through an interpellation on Pan-German propaganda was stayed, however, by the announcement of the plot in the Reichstag, and probably rescued Chancellor Michaelis and his aides from an embarrassing situation.

TO SEEK PEACE IN AGREEMENT WITH ALLIES

New Coalition Government Is In Power In Russia To-day

Petrograd, Oct. 9.—The new coalition government assumed control of Russia to-day, replacing the council of five organized a month ago. Announcement was made that the new government intends to carry out an active foreign policy with the purpose of making peace in agreement with our allies as soon as possible.

Meanwhile the government will take steps to bring the army to its highest fighting power and to restore economic and social tranquility to the country.

WEATHER NONE TOO GOOD FOR NEW YORK GAME

Prospects Were Uncertain Again This Morning; More Rain Expected

DELAY AGGRAVATING

Both Teams Keyed To High Pitch, and Anxious For The Ray

New York, Oct. 10.—Weather prospects appeared uncertain again to-day for the third game between New York and Chicago. At 8 o'clock the wind was in the northwest and the overcast sky appeared to be breaking.

New York, Oct. 10.—White Sox and Giants, thoroughly rested after their two days of idleness, will return to the fray to-day, if the weather permits and battle for supremacy in the third game of the series for the baseball championship of the world. Yesterday's downpour of rain was a great disappointment to players and fans alike, but it has been forgotten in the eagerness of the ball teams to resume the contest, and the rosters to get a look at the contenders for the title.

The rain that fell to-day, if it were to increase the team's chances of finally winning out.

A cold northwest wind and an overcast sky gave the fans little to hope for at 8 a. m. The rain that caused a postponement of yesterday's game ceased falling at dusk, but overhead conditions this morning gave promise of anything but dry weather and a warm sun to cheer players and spectators. With anything like fair weather, the Polo Grounds, with seats for more than 68,000 persons, will hold a capacity crowd. Despite last night's rain and the cold penetrating wind, many fans turned out again during the night and waited for the opening of the ball park gates. The crowd began to grow with the first streaks of dawn and when the gates to the two dollar unreserved seats in the lower grand stand, and to the dollar bleacher seats were opened, it was nearly as large as the average world's series throng of other years. Rain checks possessed by the fifteen thousand persons who braved yesterday's rain and sat in the uncovered seats during the downpour, were good for to-day's game only. Special gates were opened for holders of the checks. A large number of the rain checks fell into the hands of speculators, who in many cases bought them at a reduction from fans who could not attend to-day's games.

Early reports from the groundkeepers assured the management of the New York club that if no more rain fell the diamond would be in good condition. The infield was covered and yesterday's rain began and is dry and fairly fast. The outfield, however, is somewhat heavy, but not too soft to make an ap-

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ays

HEART BADLY AFFECTED

es" Soon Relieved Dangerous Condition

ARD ST. EAST, TORONTO. years, I was a victim of asthma and Gas In The afterwards attacked my all pains all over my body, and hardly move around. ds of Medicine but none me any good. At last, I ry "Fruit-a-tives". I first box last June, and ell, after using only three ommend "Fruit-a-tives" being from "Indigestion". FILED J. CAWEN. 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives, Ottawa.

SMOKE Clear Havana Cigars 10 to 25 cents Havana Bouguer Cigars 10 cents straight manufactured by AIR & CO., Ltd. BRANTFORD, ONT.

er Can Supply You With LAKE BRAND LAND CEMENT manufactured by RIO PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, Ltd. Office - Brantford

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ad of a family, or any male old, who was at the same time the present wife and had to be a British subject of an alien or neutral homestead a quarter-section Dominion Land in Manitoba. Applicant must reside at Dominion Lands Agency for District. Salary made on certain conditions. 25 months residence upon of land in each of three

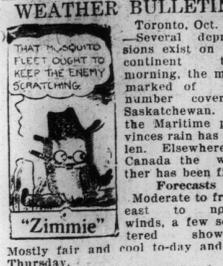
Districts a homestead may holding quarter-section as Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties months in each of three training homestead patent and extra. May obtain title as soon as homestead patent obtained homestead patent not secure a pre-emption, purchased homestead in certain in each of three years. ere and erect a house worth

estimates may count time of as farm labourers in Canada as residence duties under

ion Lands are advertised entry, returned soldiers who overseas and have been honoured, receive one day priority for entry at local Agents of Sub-Agency). Discharge be presented to Agent.

000.00 EDWARD

ation that will lead to the or whereabouts of the persons suffering from any the Nerves—Skin—Blood, Bronchitis or Catarrh, be cured at the Ontario Institute, 263-265 Yonge St. Correspondence invited.



Zimmie