

# BRITISH CAPTURE 3,000 PRISONERS

## BRITISH THRUST SUCCESSFUL; EVERY OBJECTIVE WAS GAINED

Like Preceding Attack, This One Was Timed to the Minute, the Signal Being Given at Daylight

### SOME BITTER FIGHTING

Main Ridge of Heights East of Ypres Now Nearly All in Hands of the British Forces

### BATTLE ON EAST FRONT

Austrians Beaten Back in Their Attack Upon the Italians; French Withstand German Attacks

The anticipated renewal of Field Marshal Haig's big offensive in Flanders has begun, and all the objectives of the first day have been won and held.

Like the preceding attacks, the latest one was timed to the minute. The British forces at the given signal at daylight swarmed from their trenches over ground that had been harrowed by myriads of shells from the great array of artillery, and all along the front of more than eight miles from south of Tower Hamlets to the north of Langemarck, they made notable new gains of terrain, inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans, while they themselves suffered slightly, and took many prisoners, large numbers of whom gladly surrendered in order to reach a haven of safety from the machine gun.

The attack was directed with all the wonted dash of previous offensives, and with the surety of the British, notwithstanding heavy counter-attacks at various points, took positions that had been marked out for them, some of them to a depth of more than a mile. The main ridge of the heights running north and south to the east of Ypres, which affords a dominating point for the launching of future attacks, is now in the hands of the British and all the other objectives of the first day have been won and held.

Many prisoners taken. More than 3,000 German prisoners had been passed behind the lines when the latest official communication concerning the day's fighting was received. Large numbers of others were being gathered in. Especially bitter fighting occurred to the east of Zonnebeke, the point of approach to the desired railway line which connects Ostend, Zeebrugge and other northern points of supply with the German line to the south. The efforts of the Germans to stay the British here were fruitless, however, as likewise were their efforts further north in the region of Poelcapelle, where the British gained ground to a depth of about two-thirds of a mile.

Battle with the French. There has been no cessation in the extremely violent artillery duel between the French and the Germans on the west bank of the Meuse and in the Verdun sector. The Germans have made another infantry attack against the French north of Hill 344 in this region, but again were repulsed with heavy casualties.

Big battle near Riga. Near Jacobstadt, which lies midway between Riga and Dvinsk, on the northern Russian front, a big battle apparently is being prepared for. Here the retrograde reports an intense artillery duel in progress, which probably indicates that the Germans are seeking to pave the way for an attempt to cross the Dvina river.

To the south the Germans again are endeavoring to fraternize with the Russians, begging them to come out of their trenches. The Russians, however, are answering them with fire.

The Austro-Italian theater is again active. The attacks, like similar ones in the U.S. minister on trial for treason charges against slackers and seditionists in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 4.—The federal grand jury here today indicted 13 alleged slackers and seditionists. Among those indicted is Rev. C. L. Lehner, former pastor of the Central German Methodist church here, who is charged with treasonable utterances against the president. Mr. Lehner also has been indicted for violation of the postal laws. He will be arraigned on the latter charge on Monday.

Some inventions of great value in the campaign. Italy has new type of torpedo resisting armor plate which has been tested.

London, Oct. 4.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Milan, reports that the technical commission of the neutral Italian navy, after scrupulous tests, has approved the new type of torpedo-resisting armor plate against which it has been found, torpedoes discharged from undersea craft spend themselves in a vain effort in perforating. After concussion, the torpedo sinks at once.

Great flyer dead. Capt. Geo. Guymeter, the French aviator who is thought to have been killed during a reconnaissance flight over Ypres on September 11. Nothing has been heard of him since.

## THOUSANDS OF GERMANS TAKEN

London, Oct. 4.—Thousands of prisoners have been taken by the British in the new drive against the Germans which was begun this morning east of Ypres, in Flanders. All the objectives of the British were won, including positions characterized by Field Marshal Haig's report from headquarters tonight as of "great importance."

The text of the report from British headquarters in France tonight reads: "Our attack this morning was launched on a front of over eight miles, from south of Tower Hamlets to the Ypres-Staden railway, north of Langemarck, and has been completely successful. All our objectives have been gained; positions of great importance have been won, and over three thousand German prisoners already reached the clearing stations."

"We are now in possession of the main ridge up to a point 1,000 yards north of Broodseinde."

"On the other fronts," the communication adds, "there is nothing of importance."

Violent artillery action. Paris, Oct. 4.—The statement issued by the war office tonight reads: "There were grenade engagements and artillery actions on the plateau south of Ailette. An enemy surprise attack was repulsed west of Pommelle. There was very violent artillery fighting all day on the right bank of the Meuse. We repulsed this morning an enemy attack against one of our trenches north of Hill 307. Our artillery caught under its fire enemy concentrations in this region."

Aircraft kept busy. London, Oct. 4.—Naval aircraft yesterday bombed St. Denis-Western, the Zeppelin bases, the Bruges docks and other targets and the Thourout railway junction, says today's official report on the British aerial operations over Belgium. "All the machines returned safely."

Germany admits defeat. Berlin, Oct. 4.—The German version of the battle in Flanders as reported in the supplementary statement from German headquarters tonight, is as follows: "On the battlefield in Flanders, the British during today's great attack penetrated only about one kilometer deep into our defensive zone between Poelcapelle and Obervielzeke. Especially bitter fighting is still proceeding to the east of Zonnebeke and west of Beceleke."

## Britain Retains All Gains Made Against the Germans

Do Not Look at the Map. We Have Done All We Wanted in Way We Wanted," Wires Correspondent

London, Oct. 4 (Via Reuters Ottawa Agency).—Telegraphing last evening from British army headquarters, Reuters' correspondent emphasizes the fact that Britain retains all gains made in the recent push.

"This," he says, "is the true test of military strength; for in this war the taking of a position is one thing and the retaining of it is quite another. Apropos of this incident, the following is characteristic: "Following a great burst of gunfire, the Germans succeeded in rushing a little outpost of ours in the Scarpe valley, where there was much fighting. It was a small affair, garrisoned by a mere handful of men, but the Huns made a great fuss over it, as they do nowadays over any of their rare successes. Their vanting, however, were premature, for on the following night our lads returned and cleared out the post."

"The moral is that what we take we keep nowadays, even although the enemy effects a temporary re-entry. The fact that it is quite another matter to be beaten side. The Germans are being surely defeated on the western front, and defeat on the field is the one nightmare from which Prussian militarism shrinks. "So don't trouble about the map. We have done all we wanted in the way we wanted, and that is what really matters."

C.P.R. places embargo on all grain shipments. Refuse Acceptance of All Shipments Billed for Lake Terminals; Caused by the Strike

Winnipeg, Oct. 4.—The Canadian Pacific railway has announced an embargo against acceptance of all grain shipments to Fort William and Port Arthur. Cars loaded or in process of loading at 6 p.m. this evening may be accepted, but cars billed to local mills cannot be diverted to head of the lakes. The Canadian Northern railway has also placed a similar embargo, which came into force at 6 p.m. yesterday. These embargoes are a direct result of the strike, as unloading is completely tied up.

This means that automatically all buying will cease in the country, as already elevators are pretty well filled, and with no prospects of movement, and water men will not care to accumulate further stocks.

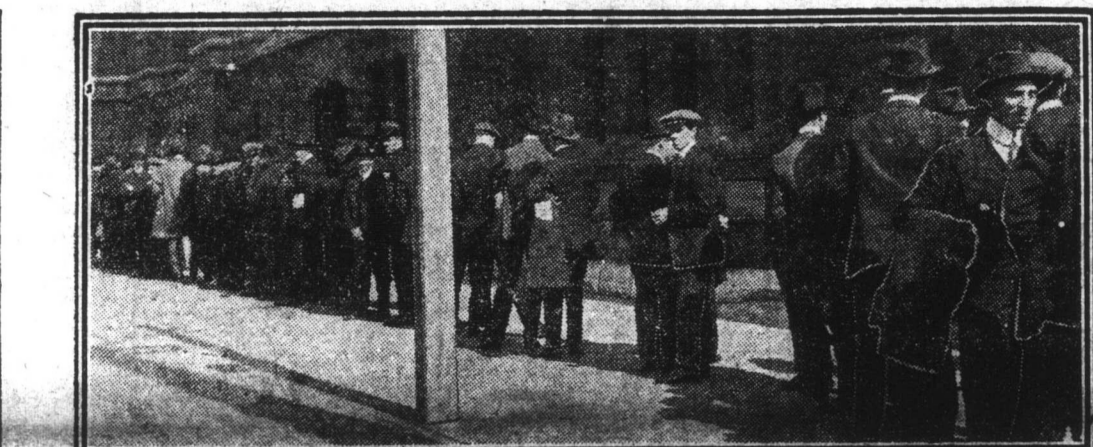
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London, Oct. 4.—The Times' correspondent at British headquarters in France says he has in the last few days seen some specimens of a new type of German light machine gun. These are of the Vickers-Maxim type, water-cooled and weigh twenty-eight or thirty pounds. One man can carry them without inconvenience under his arm.



MILITARY SERVICE APPLICANTS AT TORONTO. From 200 to 300 men stand in line daily in the armories in Toronto waiting to pass medical examination. They come from all parts of Ontario and some from the United States.

## ITALIANS PREDICT NEW ADVANCE WHICH WILL BE DECISIVE

It Is Predicted That It Will Be Over by October 16, and Will Mean Much Repulsing Attacks

Washington, Oct. 4.—Premier Bissolati at the convocation of the Italian parliament, October 16, is expected to give notice of a new drive by General Cadorna's troops, even more important than the progress over the Bainsizza plateau, which is expected to have far-reaching results toward accentuating the Hungarian agitation for a separate peace.

Further disclosures of activities of Bolo in America are expected soon.

New York, Oct. 4.—The investigation of states attorney General Martin Lewis into the activities here of Bolo Pasha, under arrest in France as spy and peace propagandist, disclosed that William Randolph Hearst, the newspaper publisher, attended a dinner in this city given by Bolo in March 1916, according to the attorney-general. There were present at this dinner, Mr. Lewis told newspaper men, several persons, including an intermediary for the transfer of German funds into New York banks to be used in Paris for peace propaganda among French newspapers. It was explained by the attorney-general that the Hearst relations with Bolo were purely social as far as he was aware.

The attorney-general was busy today examining further witnesses in the Bolo Pasha matter. Further disclosures are expected.

Hearst is amazed. Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 4.—William Randolph Hearst, the publisher, commenting on information made public today in New York by E. M. Lewis, attorney-general of New York, concerning Mr. Hearst's social actions with Bolo Pasha, alleged German spy, declared that he "substantially ate any one of his unwarranted implications," under threat of proceedings for slander.

German raiders in southern Pacific. Famous raider has destroyed three American schooners.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Operations of German raiders in the southern Pacific were revealed tonight in a dispatch to the navy department from Tutuila, Samoan Islands, following the arrival there in an open boat of the master of the missing American schooner, R. C. Slade, with a story of how the famous Seeadler had stranded on Mopeha Island after destroying three American schooners and how members of the German crew had set out for further depredations on commerce on other captured vessels.

Goins to remain in provincial affairs. Denies that he has any intention of going into federal affairs.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—"I say emphatically that I have no intention of entering the federal political arena," declared Sir Lomer Goins today.

Called from trenches. Fighting priest to act as interpreter in United States.

Vancouver, Oct. 4.—Rev. Father Le Cheune, one of the many priests who went to France and shouldered a rifle to fight as a private in the ranks against the enemy, responding to a call from the French government while at St. Augustine's church, this city, has been called back from the trenches at the fighting front to act as an interpreter with the American army, according to word received here today. He was a pioneer priest of British Columbia.

Alberta casualties. Infantry. Wounded. F. M. Ray, Mirror. F. M. Bestie, Banner of the Evening. D. Galloway, Lloyd's Exp.

Lloyd George hears the crowd cheering. This interesting photograph of the prime minister of Britain was taken at Birkenhead when he was forced to appear at a window in the town hall to acknowledge the greetings of the crowd in the street.

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## QUEBEC CITY DRY

Quebec, Oct. 4.—Prohibition, with six polls to hear from, has a majority of 3,251.

## SEEKING SYSTEM OF DEALING WITH LABOR UNREST

U.S. Government Working to Develop Some Comprehensive Plan

Washington, Oct. 4.—The government is working to develop some comprehensive system dealing with the labor unrest which threatens to hamper war production. It is concerned over the pronounced movement of wages, and the difficulty of stabilizing conditions without doing injustice to workers or employers. Nearly all production now is directly or indirectly necessary for the prosecution of the war, and the output of war materials is curtailed by strikes, extraordinary movement of workers from one industry to another or from plant to plant, and other unsettled conditions.

## HEARST DINED WITH NOTORIOUS GERMAN SPY, BOLA PASHA

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## MEN NOT CLAIMING EXEMPTION WILL RECEIVE EXPENSES

All Those Called to Colors Who Claim Exemption Will Do So at Their Own Expense

ONLY AS VOLUNTEERS

Government Will Continue to Accept Volunteer Recruits for the Next Four Weeks; Should Apply for History Sheets

As a result of the visit to Calgary of Major G. U. Stiff and Brig-General Gwynne, of the militia department staff, Provincial Military Registrar Carson made the following statement:

"It has been decided to keep the recruiting offices open in the province for three or four weeks longer. In fact they will remain open until the expiration of the 25-day period following the issue of the proclamation. At the expiration of that period all volunteer recruiting will cease. All men subject to draft, even those examined and classified as A class may sign up under the volunteer system. It allows them a certain amount of choice in service.

Favored the Volunteer. It has been further decided to pay return railway fare and assistance to all registered men subject to draft, who report for service, and do not claim exemption. All those claiming exemption will appear before the tribunal at their own expense.

Medical History Sheets. The medical examining board will start today and issue a copy of the medical history sheet to every man examined. Those who have been examined and have not received their history sheets should apply at the medical department for them.

When the time comes for the recruit to report to a board or tribunal he will be instructed by the registrar at which time to appear. In this way, by even distribution of men for a hearing or examination, there will be no congestion at any one place.

(Continued on page 2)

## IN FEW DAYS BIG ARBITRATION BEGINS, SAYS MACKENZIE

Head of Canadian Northern Crops in Western Canada

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Sir William Mackenzie, who arrived in the city from the west this morning, was in an optimistic mood. "Business conditions throughout the west, more particularly in British Columbia, are steadily improving," he said. Sir William added that the western crop was exceeding expectations and that an average of one million bushels of wheat per week was being delivered to the Canadian Northern railway alone.

Asked when the arbitrators would be named to fix the value of the six hundred thousand shares of Canadian Northern railway stock to be purchased by the government under the terms of the Canadian Northern railway legislation passed at the recent session of parliament, Sir William said that the matter of the appointment of the arbitrators to determine the value of the stock had not yet been taken up with the government. "I expect that something will be done in the course of a few days," Sir William added.

Food shortage in Mexico. Mexico City, Oct. 4.—A delegation from the national chamber of commerce called upon President Carranza last night to advise him that the shortage of cereals throughout the republic was growing very grave and to ask what remedial measures should be taken to obtain supplies of corn and other foodstuffs.

## BRITAIN IS BENT ON REPRISALS FOR GERMAN AIR RAIDS

There Is Method in Madness of Enemy; Reasons for the Attacks on English Cities DEMAND REPRISALS

British Life and Industries Greatly Confused by the Frequent German Raids

London, Oct. 4.—The possibilities and importance of air warfare have been brought home to the British military and civilian by the campaign of the past ten days, as only experience could bring them home. The result is that virtually the whole of the public opinion are now demanding that the policy of passive defense for England and the watchword "compounce," which the government heretofore has urged upon the people, be dropped and that a strong air offensive against Germany be waged immediately.

Even papers like the Manchester Guardian, which have taken the line that air raids accomplished little because they succeeded in killing only an infinitesimal small number, have changed their policy. What the German air raids have accomplished in a purely military way is known to the whole world, and it is not believed that the Germans, by the employment of some fifty machines and at the most two hundred men, including aviators and mechanics, the enemy has forced England to detach several hundred valuable machines and several thousand men, including aviators, to men and material devoted to this offensive is small compared with the men and material that the largest capacity of England to maintain for the defense.

But it is also the fact, which the London papers describe, that the normal course of the largest capacity of the world and of important cities has been disturbed for ten days and the industries and working capacity of the people of London have been seriously handicapped.

What Londoners are asking is, why they should undergo this experience and the Germans be permitted to go free, and why is it that a few British aviators and machines could not compel the Germans to employ a large force for protection in the cities and why should the German population be threatened and harassed. Hence the general demand for a counter-offensive of retaliation or reprisal in order to pay the German in his own coin. The voicing of the sentiment of which the Archbishop of Canterbury has been one of the conspicuous spokesmen, that because the Germans and British women are killed is no reason why the British should kill German women and children, seems now to be little heeded and has almost been stilled.

The English argue that they did not begin this form of warfare and they did not wish to engage in it, but that they cannot be expected to submit to it without taking measures which will result in the loss of the lives of Premier Lloyd George's remarks that the Germans would be paid with compound interest seems to have popular endorsement.

## BRITISH CRUISER TORPEDOED OFF THE IRISH COAST

The Ship Reached Harbor, But Sank; Well Known in America

London, Oct. 4.—The British cruiser Drake has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an admiralty announcement tonight.

The Drake was torpedoed Tuesday morning off the north coast of Ireland. She reached a harbor but then sank in shallow water.

One officer and 18 men were killed by the explosion. The remainder of the ship's company were saved.

The Drake was a vessel of 1,100 tons. She was built at Pembroke, was sunk in the battle off Coronel, Chile, in 1914, with a loss of 887 men. The Drake was well known in eastern American waters, having several times visited the United States and Canadian ports. She was the flagship of the fifty-cruiser squadron which attended the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York in 1909.

## YOUNG REDMOND GETS D.S.O.

London, Oct. 4.—Capt. William Archer Redmond, son of John R. Redmond, the Irish leader, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Order for gallant conduct on the night of September 12-13.

## GEN. SOKHOLINOFF

Russia's former minister of war, who was found guilty of treason and sentenced to hard labor for life. His wife was acquitted.