

## GERMANS SHELL BELGIAN FRONT VERY HEAVILY

Change of Position of Bombardment Believed Preliminary to Attempt to Break Through.

### IN CHAMPAGNE

Enemy is Still Trying to Regain Ground Recently Taken by the French.

Paris Cable says—The Belgian front again is the scene of marked artillery activity. After a period of comparative quiet, during which the Germans have devoted much of their attention to attempts to dislodge the French from their recent acquisitions in Champagne, the enemy has shifted a part of his attention to the front of Heissas and Steenstraete, and to the positions north of Arras at the Bois-en-Hache and about Roclincourt, and has directed against these points a bombardment which, because of its violence and duration, may well be considered a preliminary to a projected repetition by the Germans of their attempt to break through the allied line at its western end.

The enemy evidently has not abandoned his efforts to regain the lost ground in Champagne. To-day he bombarded violently the French positions at Ture and the Maisons de Champagne, the French guns replying systematically. The French, through a successful reconnaissance, have destroyed a German trench on the Reichsackerkopf, and have repulsed a counter-attack which the Germans made to recapture the position.

Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, who has been in charge of a hospital at Compiegne, is to devote part of his time to operating and research work in a traveling hospital composed of five automobile trucks, two of which will carry a portable operating room, another a sterilizing plant, a fourth an electrical generating plant, and the fifth an X-ray room.

The traveling hospital will make its headquarters at the end of the road at the end of next week and will be thoroughly tried out along the front, retreating during bombardments. Dr. Carrel will still supervise the 50-bed hospital at Compiegne, and it is probable that a further extension of his activities in another direction will be announced in a few weeks.

#### FRENCH REPORT.

Paris Cable—The official communication issued by the War Office tonight is as follows:

"Artillery actions, particularly intense and prolonged, were reported in Belgium on the Het Sas-Steenstraete front, as well as to the north of Arras, in the Bois en Hache and in the region of Roclincourt. The enemy directed in Champagne a violent bombardment against our positions at Thure and Maisons de Champagne. Our batteries replied by systematic fire on the enemy's trenches. In the Vosges one of our reconnoissances having accomplished at Reich Ackerkopf the destruction of an enemy trench, which had been shattered by our cannonading, the Germans delivered a counter-attack, which was easily repulsed."

The Belgian official statement reads: "There was a slight bombardment to the north of Diamond Land a violent bombardment between the 'Ferryman's House' and Steenstraete."

The afternoon French report said: "There have been reported since last night nothing more than some minor post engagements and reconnoissances of small importance which everywhere resulted in our favor."

## GREECE NOT TO MAKE TROUBLE

Denies Intention to Ask Allies to Leave Saloniki.

Enemy Report of Change of Front Gets Its Quietness.

London Cable—There were renewed reports to-day that Greece had suddenly taken a threatening attitude toward the Entente powers and had demanded the immediate withdrawal of the allied troops now in Saloniki and there in Serbia as well. Little credence was given these reports, however, as they came from unofficial sources, and late this afternoon they were entirely discredited by a despatch from Paris which said that the Greek Minister to France, Athos Romanos, had called at the French Foreign Office to give assurance in behalf of the Greek Minister, M. Zaimis, that the reports of such a change in Greece's attitude were unwarranted.

An Athens despatch quoted the Budapest newspaper Vilag as follows: "Greece has replied to the British note. Greece demands that all troops landed at Saloniki, including those that have gone to the Serbian frontier, be re-embarked without delay."

"The Government declares that it will regret to be under the necessity of disarming and interfering by its own force the Allies now in Greece."

## NINE PER CENT

Russia Reported After Big Loan in N. Y. at That Figure.

New York Report—Agents of the Russian Government, it was reliably reported here to-day, are seeking to establish a credit loan in this country somewhat similar to the recent \$500,000,000 Anglo-French credit loan—although no bond issue is contemplated—of from \$55,000,000 to \$100,000,000, and more, if it can be obtained.

Details of the proposed loan were lacking, but in one quarter it was reported that the Russian Government was willing to pay as high as 9 per cent interest for a loan of this size. This report added that the loan probably would be for eighteen months, and would be in the neighborhood of \$50,000,000.

The sum said to be sought by Russia would be spent entirely in this country in the payment of supplies shipped to Russia by American exporters.

## HUNS WOULD END ZEPPELIN RAIDS

Movement Grows in Germany Against the Barbarous Practice.

But Semi-Official Papers Uphold the Air Attacks.

Berlin Cable—The German press reveals for the first time the existence of a movement in Germany to end the Zeppelin raids upon open cities and the killing of innocent civilians. This movement is disclosed through articles condemning and bitterly denouncing the anti-Zeppelin agitation.

The Berliner Morgenpost says this movement is "un-German," and adds: "At the occasion of the last raid on London such heinous fire was opened on the Zeppelins by at least fifty batteries stationed right in the centre of the city that it becomes ridiculous to speak any longer of London as an undefended town."

The Vossische Zeitung also denounces the anti-Zeppelin movement in Germany, saying: "The raids are of the most vital importance, and must continue in London if abandoned elsewhere. To make the Englishman feel you must attack him in the weakest spot—destroy his property, his banks, his money, his spinning establishments."

"This is best done by King Zeppelin. The character of the Englishman has long remained an enigma to many people, but those who have travelled outside of Germany read it correctly enough."

"If in the course of your travels an Englishman should hustle by you and tread on your toes you should never beg his pardon, for if you do he will treat you with the utmost disdain. If, however, you deal him a blow in the ribs, the Englishman will beg you most amiably to excuse him."

"This is the result of personal experience in the course of intimate dealings with Englishmen. We must only have personal experience to our warfare against England. Translated into road German, this means: 'Our Government must repeat again and again with ever-growing violence the Zeppelin raids on London and other English towns.'"

### News in Brief

The reorganization of the Shell Committee is quietly proceeding.

Judson Park, of Windsor, was dragged off a car ferry and drowned.

Over \$1,000,000 in cash has been raised by the Canadian Red Cross Society, according to a statement by President Noel Marshall.

A telegram from Budapest to the Cologne Volkszeitung says that King Peter of Serbia will probably leave that country and go to Italy.

A fifth Canadian Battalion has been authorized at Sherbrooke, another Highland battalion at Saskatoon, and a county battalion at North Bay.

Announcement that Pope Benedict had donated 25,000 Kronen (about \$5,000) to the Polish Relief Fund was made by the Overseas News Agency, Berlin.

At a meeting of Brautford liquor license-holders it was resolved that they will adhere to the arrangement that men in uniform should be sold only beer or light wines.

Ontario's gift of machine guns is being made. Provincial Government officials say, but private subscriptions may be used for another purpose owing to inability to secure guns.

Mrs. Elizabeth Thomason, of Washington, D.C., died yesterday at the residence of Lieut.-Col. Thair, in St. Catharines, where she had been visiting. She was a widow of the late Capt. S. E. Thomason, United States army.

In response to the request of the French Government last June that private individuals exchange their gold coins for notes, a total of 1,000,000,000 francs (\$200,000,000) gold has been

Charles Tang, a chauffeur, who, lost control of a motor truck, which struck and killed two children a month ago, was sentenced at Ottawa by Chief Justice Meredith to three years imprisonment.

## BUILD ARSENAL IN DOMINION

British War Office Would Like Plant for Big Guns.

Gen. Bertram Retains Post as Shell Committee Head.

Ottawa Despatch—With the object of determining the possibilities of production of heavy guns in Canada, Sir Frederick Donaldson and Gen. Mahon, representatives of the British War Office, are visiting the principal steel-producing centres of the Dominion. They are now concluding an inspection visit to the plants of the Dominion Iron & Steel Co., the Nova Scotia Steel Co., and similar industries in the Maritime Provinces, after which they will visit Montreal, Toronto and other cities.

It is learned that the establishment of an arsenal for the production of such cannon by the Dominion Government itself would be acceptable to the British War Office. This is now before the Government.

A lengthy Cabinet council was held this afternoon, but no announcement was forthcoming.

The establishment of such an industry depends upon the ability of Canada to turn out heavy guns within a comparatively short period. The manufacture of these guns involves a lengthy process, and Mr. D. A. Thomas, representative in Canada of the British Minister of Munitions, was asked to-day how long it would probably take to equip factories to turn out such weapons, replied that while he could not say definitely it would probably be a matter of six months.

Mr. Thomas and Mr. Lionel Hichens were present at a lengthy conference with the members of the Canadian Shell Committee this afternoon and to-night considering the tenders which have been received for the manufacture of the largest big shell order of eighty millions. These tenders are much more numerous than was at first anticipated. They are being tabulated and will be let in a few days, but it is not expected that an official announcement will be made as to the names of the successful tenderers.

Mr. D. A. Thomas, it is understood, will leave for England in a few days. He will be here, however, all day tomorrow. It is learned that any reorganization of the Shell Committee which may take place will involve the retention of Gen. Bertram as chairman. He has done splendid work and it will be recognized. It is also learned that Mr. Carnegie will remain as a member.

## TERRIBLE WORK OF ITALY'S GUNS

Their Artillery Preparation Against Austria Was Appalling.

Huns' Ruse Was Turned Against Them Disastrously.

Udine, Italy, Cable—News of the great Italian offensive all along the Isonzo front brought down by the wounded and the men of the companies escorting Austrian prisoners which have passed through Udine gives some idea of the magnitude of the operations.

All the soldiers agree that the artillery preparation preceding the offensive, lasting three days, was appalling.

"It was an inferno for us," said a wounded gunner, "how much worse was it for those yonder, where the shells burst?"

The Italian soldiers assert with pride that they are now reaping the benefit of a systematic destruction of the Austrian observatory points on the mountain peaks, mastered after fierce struggles during the past months, and the lack of which, they say, has greatly decreased the accuracy of the aim of the Austrians. The men say that six months of warfare has enabled them to understand the tricks of their opponents.

When the Italian artillery prepared the way for an infantry attack on the entrenchments, the Austrians would retire. When the artillery ceased firing with the purpose of allowing the infantry to cover the ground between the opposing positions, the Austrians would reoccupy their entrenchments with double forces. When finally the Italians discovered these tactics they adopted a ruse to catch the Austrians. After the artillery had ceased firing, the Italians, according to the soldiers, permitted an interval of time to elapse, sufficient for the Austrians to return to their trenches. Then they re-opened fire with their artillery and later charged, and when the infantry reached the trenches they were literally filled with the bodies of dead Austrians.

"We are now solidly in possession of trenches and positions like Cima Fredda, the hinge of the formidable triangular defence of Tolmino, which the enemy seemed determined to hold at any cost," said an officer to-day. "In the fierce struggle in the neighborhood of Gorizia, where the Austrians set fire to a long tract of country, making a wall of fire to protect them from the pursuing Italians."

#### WAR'S COST IN MONEY.

Paris, Cable—It is unofficially estimated that the European war has cost the belligerent powers \$24,800,000,000 up to October 20. The cost is divided as follows:

Britain	\$4,163,000,000
France	4,125,000,000
Russia	3,724,000,000
Italy	2,500,000,000
Germany	2,500,000,000
Austria	2,768,000,000

## HUN ATROCITIES

Petrograd Opens a Museum Showing German "Kultur."

London Cable—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Petrograd says:

"The German atrocities museum was opened here to-day. It contained a large number of photographs of mutilated soldiers whose wounds are alleged to have been caused by explosive bullets, and also tables of statistics of five thousand cases of atrocities investigated by the special commission of enquiry into German atrocities, by which the museum was established."

## HUN DRIVE ON RUSSIA WANES

Only Near Riga and Dvinsk Are They Doing Much.

Russian Submarines, Too, Are Busy in the Baltic.

London Cable—Except around Riga and Dvinsk, where the Germans are renewing their efforts to reach the Dvina River, and near Czartorysk, on the Styr, there has been no heavy fighting in the Russian arena. Engagements on a small scale have taken place west of Riga, showing that the Germans are attacking in a new direction. Hitherto their main attacks have been from the south and southwest of that city, where they were checked. On the Styr and in Galicia the German offensive, according to the Russian report, has been stopped.

Russian submarines now are co-operating with British boats in the Baltic. It is announced from Petrograd that the submarine Alligator has captured a German steamer near the Aland Islands and taken her into a port as a prize.

RUSSIAN REPORT.

Petrograd Cable—The following official statement was given out by the Russian War Office to-night:

"In the region of Riga the situation is unchanged. South of Lake Babite there have been several engagements in the wooded region which, however, have not affected the general situation. South of Ikskul there has been artillery fighting.

"On the Dvinsk front the enemy attacked to the northeast of Garbunovka, and at first succeeded in occupying some of our trenches, but he was soon dislodged by our vigorous counter-attacks. The fighting was accompanied by an artillery duel, which still continues. During one of the fiercest attacks the Germans suffered severe losses. This attack was undertaken by the Germans only under threat of being fired upon by their own artillery in their rear. On the front of Lakes Demnen and Druvskaya and further south as far as the Pripiet the artillery fighting continues."

"On the left of the Styr the enemy attempted to advance eastward in the region of the village of Ezerzy, northwest of Lake Bleise, but suffered heavy losses through our fire, and was obliged to fall back."

"During the night of the 27th, the enemy thrice attacked us in the region of the village of Aamnovtha west of Czartorysk, but was everywhere repulsed. The village of Budki, west of Budki, west of Czartorysk remained in our possession after fierce fighting. On the remainder of the front towards the south, and in Galicia, there has been artillery fire at many points, but the general situation is unchanged."

"Conditions on the Caucasus front also are unchanged."

"In the Baltic Sea our submarine Alligator captured a German steamer near the Aland Islands. She was brought into one of our ports."

## FOUR MORE SLAIN

By Vicious Eskimos Who Murdered Radford and Street.

The Pas, Man., Report—Two Catholic priests and two prospectors are reported murdered by Eskimos, north of Chesterfield Inlet, in Hudson Bay. Captain Lockhart, of the Royal North West Mounted Police boat, Village Belle, arrived here from northern waters with but meagre details of the murders. He says the priests went in by Herschel Island last year, and the prospectors arrived there over three months ago.

The tribe of Eskimos suspected of the murders are said to be the same that speared Radford and Street, the explorers. Captain Lockhart gathered this information from peaceful shore Eskimos, who told him that the fiercest inland tribes had killed the priests and prospectors because they had heard that the police were coming after them for killing the explorers, and they wanted to kill everybody that ventured near them. The captain was also told that the inland tribes were aware that Inspector Beys and five constables had come to Baker Lake on the Village Belle, and they had sent out word that Beys and his men would be killed if they came inland.

Inspector Beys and five men were sent to Baker Lake to get acquainted with the tribe harboring the murderers of Radford and Street and instruct them in the law of the white men. They were not to be apprehended and brought to trial, and a contrary opinion entertained by the Eskimos is thought to be the reason for the crimes.

## COWARD WINS THE IRON CROSS

Professor in German Banks Tells Dreadful Stories

Of Officers' Brutality and Bankers' Hard Usage.

London Cable—(Montreal Gazette cable.)—The Times publishes this morning extracts taken from the diary of Private Becker, of the 6th Company of the Ersatz Battalion of the Third Foot Guards of the Landsturm, professor of Latin at the gymnasium of Bonn. The writer throughout makes complaints of brutalities practised by German officers and non-commissioned officers on soldiers. On Aug. 7, when on the Russian front, Becker wrote:

"March of 17 to 18 miles. Everywhere graves; bodies of horses buried or only half covered; flies, death. One lives like a beast in the filth."

"Digging conduct of officers. Officers divide presents from home among themselves. They take away tent canvas from the men and have fine tents put up for themselves, in which to wrap themselves up comfortably. They go on a spree, steal bread and wine out of wagons, and all the while they are drawing big rations."

On Aug. 9 Becker wrote: "We are now three miles from the front. The third company has come back. All the men I knew in it were either wounded or killed. They are horribly tired and their morale is low."

Aug. 10: "Drill night under canvas. It is a trifle in itself, but the endless threats of punishment for the smallest blunders make life unbearable. In the presence of the haughty and independent attitude of the non-commissioned officers, the men seem like mere ciphers."

Aug. 13: "Everybody is fed up with the war, and especially with the whole of the military regime. It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon before we got anything to eat, for we had to march past before Prinz Eitel Friedrich. The Prinz looked well and seemed in good spirits. He might almost have been having a treat."

Aug. 14: "In action. A fearful fire. The regiment lost about 170 men. It is stupid to attack so strong a position, muttered Captain B. All the same, it did not prevent him from firing on his own men."

Aug. 15: "In pursuit of the Russians. Worn out by excitement and hunger. Exuberant cheerfulness of the officers. Colonel, major, captain, laugh boisterously, their faces beaming and shining with fat. For us hardships, dirt and hunger. We are treated like criminals and worse. All of a sudden, for nothing, one is threatened a beating. The commissioned ranks, from Major Sillfried down, set the example. Everybody is discouraged. Men of peaceful nature are crushed, the passionate desire for peace amounting to physical pain."

Aug. 25: "Lieut. Reinicke is never there when the firing is going on. When the danger is over, he rushes impetuously to the front. The whole company laughs at it. He is a grotesque sight."

Aug. 29: "As soon as the attack opened, the officer commanding the company, Lieut. Reinicke, stayed behind, and nothing more was seen of him. Not only so, but the section of leaders and non-commissioned officers stayed behind the section, and advanced without leaders. Incredible jumble. We had heavy losses, but one no longer notices them."

Sept. 21, when the diarist was transferred to the French front, he wrote: "Lieut. Reinicke has got the Iron Cross. It is the triumph of this vile regime of masters and slaves. As a result of our marches in Poland, many of us have sore feet. Every day the color-sergeant checks some of the lame men, threatens them, and puts them on extra fatigue, and even those who have swollen feet, of which the battalion doctor has advised them to be careful, are made to march incessantly. And if they flinch they are threatened with extra drill in the afternoon."

Sept. 27: "One gets stunted intellectually. One has no longer a single idea except to keep going physically. Always the same longing for peace, and before my eyes the spectre of the French front close at hand, with the horrors of its artillery fire. Lieut. Reinicke has been drunk since yesterday."

#### PEABODY HORROR

Twenty-One Dead—Search for More Victims Proceeds.

Peabody, Mass., Report—In the cavity within the blackened brick shell of what yesterday morning was St. John's Parochial school, men searched to-day for evidence as to the cause of the fire, which cost the lives of twenty-one girls yesterday. Every corner of the ruins also was looked over carefully, that it might be definitely determined whether all the bodies had been recovered. Early to-day five bodies remained unidentified at the rooms of an undertaker, and five little girls had been reported by their families as missing. The undertaker expressed the opinion that the charred condition of these bodies probably would make positive identification impossible.

The search for possible additional bodies was renewed at noon, under the direction of Chief of Police Grady. The only fact that could be substantiated early in the day in this connection was that the flames originated in a small storeroom in the basement.

## LONDON DID WELL

British Red Cross Campaign Fund Reaches \$68,400.

London, Ont., Report—London's delayed two-day campaign contribution to the British Red Cross Society concluded to-night with a record approaching the \$70,000 mark. A dozen teams engaged in the work submitted their reports at a mass meeting held in the Masonic Hall, the total recorded, though at that time incomplete, being \$68,400.

The results were most gratifying to the gentlemen who banded together to assist the British Red Cross, and despite the fact that Londoners have contributed often and generously for patriotic purposes, the team captains declared that they were everywhere received kindly.

## BRITISH LOSS NOW 493,294

London Cable—British casualties from the beginning of the war to Oct. 9 were 493,294.

British casualties up to Aug. 21, as given officially on Sept. 14, were 351,583. This shows a total between that time and Oct. 9, to 111,311, or a daily average of 2,271. Losses between June 9 and Aug. 21 averaged about 1,600 daily. The marked increase in the fall over the summer losses may be accounted for primarily by the heavy fighting on the western front at the time of the French and British offensive movement last month.

### WORK OF HUNS

Great Seattle Dock Fire Blamed On German Sympathizers.

Seattle, Wash., Report—Police and fire department officials conducted a thorough investigation to-day into the origin of the \$500,000 fire which last night destroyed a pier used by the Blue Funnel Line of British steamers for shipments of provisions and supplies for England, Russia and Japan. More than a million dollars' worth of freight, mostly imports from China and Japan, was in the warehouse, but half of the contents of the building was saved.

The fact that the fire started in piles of rafter, stored with other highly inflammable merchandise, in the same manner as two small fires last Tuesday, caused officials to believe that the fire probably was set by some one who objected to the shipment of munitions of war for the Russian armies. The police centered their attention upon tracing the actions of D. Willmann, a longshoreman, who was arrested last night on suspicion.

## 150,000 DIED

From Typhus Epidemic in Serbia, U. S. Red Cross Head Says.

New York Report—Serbia is still in great need of medical men, and will not have enough physicians, surgeons and nurses to care properly for her wounded, now that fighting has been resumed there, according to Dr. Richard P. Strong, head of the American Red Cross Sanitary Commission, who went to Serbia last spring. In an address to the New York county chapter of the Red Cross last night, Dr. Strong said that as relapsing fever and typhus are endemic in the Balkan States, the situation must be watched, and any outbreak of those diseases will require prompt and efficient measures to prevent another epidemic. "Therefore physicians will find plenty of relief work to do in Serbia this winter," added Dr. Strong. "Those going, however, should be aware of the fact that there are no comforts or luxuries in Serbia, and should go with the missionary spirit."

Dr. Strong described the typhus epidemic in Serbia as the worst of modern times, and estimated the number of deaths there from that disease at about 150,000.

### A SAD CASE

Parents Blamed for Death of State's Child-Victim.

Petersburg, Va., Report—A father and mother, residing in this county, on warrants charging them with causing the death of their 15-year-old daughter and her unborn child, Sanford Lindsay, and his wife, of Danmar township, were brought to the city to-day. They appeared before Judge Langley and were remanded to jail for a preliminary hearing next Monday.

The girl died at the family home on Sept. 17, under circumstances deemed suspicious, and an inquest was held at Danmar, the verdict of the jury being that the deceased came to her death as the result of foul play. Both the mother and father gave evidence, the mother placing the blame for the girl's condition prior to her death on a young farmhand, who had since left the township.

#### GERMAN FOOD PRICES.

Berlin, via London Cable—The Federal Council has issued an order empowering the Imperial Chancellor to fix the maximum price for potatoes, fish, and game. The Chancellor immediately set the retail price of potatoes at 435 pfennigs (21.09) a metric hundredweight. Producers are permitted to demand a maximum of 20 pfennigs.