

AT HAMILTON
RAVELY INJURED
Year-Old Run Over by
Coasting in Wagon
on Sidewalk.

CLUB QUARTERS
rested by Police on
age of Carrying Un-
lawful Weapons.

Carried Weapons.
9 Ashley street, west
of the city, acting as
on a charge of carrying
weapons.

Home Guard Shoots.
The Hamilton Rifle Association
on the regimental outdoor
regiments exercise.

Roadway Agreement.
The council will deal with
made by the government con-
crete roadway.

HOLERA OUTBREAK
THRU ESSEX AND KENT
Press Despatch.
LONDON, Oct. 12.—Another
outbreak of hog cholera
in Kent and Essex Counties
in 1000 swine having been
reported by government inspectors
last few days.

AM VOTES TO JOIN
DRO-ELECTRIC UNION
Press Despatch.
LONDON, Oct. 12.—By
majority, Chatham today
voted to join the Hydro-Electric Union
by a bylaw providing for
of \$90,000 for the installation
of electric system.

BISHOP HEAP—FIRE.
\$500 damage was done to
of the east wing of the main
of the University of Toronto
by a fire. The cause of the
ought to be defective wiring
is fully covered by insurance.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.
lot of accidental death
by a ferry ride. Coroner
at the morgue last night
to the death of Wallace Fox
eight years. The boy was killed
auto driven by Wm. T. St.
at the corner of Jones' avenue
and street Sunday.

DIER DROPS DEAD.
REG. Oct. 12.—Acting Com-
dr. Nicholson, of the 100th
Winnipeg Grenadiers, on
Dear Lodge this morning
head in the ranks at 11.30
of the regiment.

WENT INTO FURNACE
—and—
FACTORY CO., LIMITED
KING ST. E.
Phone M. 1907
TRACTORS FOR
Hot Water and Hot Air
ing; Estimates Free.

ANCE REPAIRS
ERY STYLE OF HEATER
for examination and report
for repairs. Lowest prices and
work.

Hamilton Hotels.
Dunning's
The best club dinners and banquets
held at Dunning's. We will submit
terms and suggestions for menu, etc.
on request. Large or small functions
receive same careful attention. 27-31
West King St.

NAVAL DISASTER
HIT GILLINGHAM
Forty Families on One Street
Bereaved When Path-
finder Sank.

WOMEN WENT INSANE
Letter From Town in Kent
Tells of War-Time
Situation.

The following interesting letter
was received yesterday by G. Godfrey, 1624
Dufferin street, Earlscourt, from his
sister, 37 Dunvean road, Gillingham,
Kent, dated September 28th:—
"We are not suffering from had trade
here as the Chatham naval yard is
working night and day and is taking
on everybody applying for work. Food-
stuffs, however, are advanced in price,
and the government has taken over
the supply of sugar and fixed the price
at \$4-4 per pound. Bread is
still the same price as usual, I am
glad to say.

Gillingham has been badly hit by
the awful naval disaster. There are
20 widows on Bereford road, and in
another street there are 40 houses into
which a tradesman I know supplied
mourning costumes, not taking into
consideration other stockpilers who
received orders for mourning. The
Pathfinder and other boats all belong-
ed to Chatham, and the men were
nearly all naval reservists, which
means a widow and family left deso-
late.

"It was awful to see the groups of
women in the High street when the
news of the disaster was being shout-
ed by the newspaper boys. They
grabbed the papers out of the boys'
arms. I never saw anything like it,
and even now a number of them can't
bear to see the papers. I imagine
know three of these poor women who
are lying at death's door thru the
shock, and several have lost their rea-
son, and others tried to commit sui-
cide.

"The rest of the rest of us in Gilling-
ham terribly. If it wasn't for
Kitchener's boys I don't know what
it would be like.

"The military authorities have
blighted about 12,000 soldiers in Gilling-
ham houses. I have got four of them,
nice young fellows. The government
says very well for them, when you get
it. I have had mine two weeks and
haven't received a cent yet, but you
have no choice in the matter, and you
must billet them when ordered to do
so. They are staying in their officer
every day if there is any complaint
regarding their quarters, and an officer
can call in to your house at any time
to see the kind of food supplied, and
also pay a visit at night to enquire if
your men are in the house by 2.30
o'clock. You can complain to the
officer if the soldiers are troublesome
and the matter is immediately investi-
gated.

"It is interesting to see perhaps 250
men marched up your street in charge
of a non-commissioned officer each
with a fowl in his hand. The
sergeant knocks at your door en-
quiring your name, and how many
men you are accommodating, then
handing you two sheets of printed
forms. He then leaves the fowl with
you and passes on to the next
house, where the same mode of pro-
cedure is gone thru. Such a thing has
never happened here in Gillingham
before. You should see them coming
home from drill. They sing, shout
and dance. It makes things lively. I
am glad to say the public houses will
be closed at 8 p.m. beginning next
week.

FINANCIAL RELIEF FOR
THE PEOPLE OF POLAND
Russia Suspends Taxation—Ger-
man Government Confiscates
Bank Deposits.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to
The Toronto World.
PETROGRAD, Oct. 12.—The Inter-
departmental Commission is sitting to
device measures to assist the Polish
people suffering from the war, by means
of material relief and the suspension
of taxation.

The German Government has con-
fiscated 20,000,000 marks deposited in
the Bank of Finland, but the German
holders of Finnish loans will be the
only sufferers, as the Finnish ex-
change banks have no money wherewith
to pay interest.

POLES RISKED LIVES
IN SAVING RUSSIANS
Women and Children Exposed
Themselves to Fire of
Germans.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to
The Toronto World.
PETROGRAD, Oct. 11.—The be-
havior of the Poles on the battlefields
of Augustow is beyond all praise.
Whole families of women and children
immediately after the cannonading had
subsided, sallied forth and brought in
the wounded Russians, often being
under fire in the operation. Many of
them tore their linen into bandages
and provided food and drink for the
injured. Many of these charitable
Polish heroines fell victims to Ger-
man bullets by exposing themselves
to fire.

BELFORT FEARS BOMBARDMENT.
Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Daily Mail's
Amsterdam correspondent says Ber-
lin newspapers are distributing post-
ers announcing that the civil popula-
tion is leaving Belfort (a French for-
tified town in the so-called territory of
Belfort) in fear of a bombardment.

ISSUE OF RIFLES SUSPENDED.
OTTAWA, Oct. 12.—The issue of
Ross rifles and service ammunition to
civilian rifle associations is suspended
by the government until further or-
ders, according to a headquarters an-
nouncement.

TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND
CROSSED INTO HOLLAND
Belgian Officer Gives Estimate
—Many Wounded at
Hulst.

Canadian Press Despatch.
THE HAGUE, via London, Oct. 12.
—A despatch to The Nieuwe Courant
from Hulst, Belgium, quotes a Belgian
officer as saying that the total number
of soldiers who have crossed from
Belgium into Holland is about 26,000.
Belgian troops were fired upon last
night by German machine guns at the
Belgian frontier not far from Koe-
waert, Holland.

Many wounded men among the Bel-
gian soldiers who crossed the Dutch
line have been taken to Hulst, the
Dutch Government placing special
trains at their disposal. The rest of
the Belgians have been taken to Axel
for internment.

1600 AT THE HAGUE.
Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Oct. 12.—Sixteen hundred
Belgian soldiers, non-commissioned
officers and men, arrived at The Hague
today, according to a despatch from
that city to Reuter's Telegram Com-
pany.

BAYONET THRUST
IN WOMAN'S FACE
New York Tourist in Austria
and Germany Had
Thrilling Time.

Special to The Toronto World
NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Mrs. Henry
Clews, wife of the Wall street banker,
after an absence from New York of
over three months, arrived on the Lu-
stania. She told a thrilling story of
her experiences on her arrival at Carls-
bad, Bohemia, Austria. She said there
were two riots around the Hotel Savoy,
where she was stopping, when a mob
of 3000 Austrians drove out two French
cooks and beat them unmercifully.

"This was in contradiction to the
treatment accorded the German pro-
prietors and the German waiters of the
Ritz Hotel in London," Mrs. Clews said.
"These Germans in London are still
there and are treated with all courtesy.
Germany is nothing but a machine, the
civilization of Germany toward Americans
is merely to impress them, imagine
my having to appear at the police sta-
tion every morning in Munich, where
I went from Carlsbad, and imagine me
with German prints taken like any
common criminal."

Bayonet Thrust in Face.
"When I arrived in Munich the
American consul advised me to carry
a small American flag pinned to my
breast. I did not do so for two days,
with the result that a bayonet was
thrust into my face every time I ven-
tured forth. Just as soon as I attached
my flag to my breast everybody
about me was obedient.

"The trains leaving Germany with
Americans were cheered by the Ger-
man populace, which fact was being
carefully noted by the Germans. This
cheering is done by order of the mun-
cipality, and I saw the crowd of wo-
men and children cheering trains as
they left Munich, purely mechanically
not knowing what they were
cheering about, and were simply in-
duced to cheer by the burgo-master and
they obeyed.

Treatment of Prisoners.
"A German officer told me and, of
course, he defended the action, that it
was quite true that women and chil-
dren prisoners were placed in front of
German battalions in Belgium, as the
Germans marched from village to vil-
lage, and that a protection of German
troops against the enemy's bullets. My
German informant told me that it was
necessary to do this, inasmuch as the
Germans of the soldier was a pre-
cious asset to civilization, and this
means had to be taken to protect it.
He admitted that it was a ruthless
cause, but he said it would be better
to be ruthless in this war and have it
over quickly."

VIOLENT ATTACKS
WERE REPULSED
German Cavalry Hurlled Back
by Allies in Dense
Fog.

Canadian Press Despatch.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Despatch-
es received today at the French Em-
bassy said that aside from violent
cavalry charges there had been com-
paratively little fighting today, a
dense fog having made the use of ar-
tillery impossible.

The message follows:—
"Comparatively calm today on the
greater part of the front, mostly on
account of an intense fog that made
it impossible to use the artillery. Not-
withstanding this the enemy tried four
times to break through the line in the
region between Apremont and the
Meuse.

"Several trenches having been occu-
pied by the enemy were retaken sev-
eral times by us. In the end we held
all our positions.

"In the north the station remains
the same, around Arras and in the
region of Bassees, Estaires, Haze-
broeck. The entire Belgian army
was able to leave Antwerp after hav-
ing destroyed all the provisions in the
place."

GERMAN LOSSES HEAVY
IN ATTACK ON ANTWERP
Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Oct. 12, 10.25 a.m.—"It is
stated that the Germans lost 45,000
men during the attack on fortresses
Waelhem and Waver-St. Catherine at
Antwerp," says a Central News de-
spatch from Amsterdam.

CAVALRY ENGAGED
ON LEFT OF ALLIES
Further Successes Reported in
Official Communication
From Paris.

FUSILIERS VICTORIOUS
Heavy Loss Inflicted on Ger-
mans — Belgian Forts
Still Resist.

(FRENCH OFFICIAL)
Canadian Press Despatch.
PARIS, Oct. 12.—(10.15 p.m.)—The
following official communication was
given out in Paris this afternoon:
"The left wing of the cavalry
engagements continue in the region of
La Bassée, Estaires and Hazebrouck.
Between Arras and the Oise the enemy
endeavored to deliver attacks,
which failed, notably between Lassigny
and Roye.

"Second—On the centre we have made
some progress on the plateau of the
right bank of the Aisne, in front of Sois-
sons, and to the east and southeast of
Verdun.

"Third—On our right wing, in the
Vosges, the enemy delivered a night at-
tack in the region of Ban De Sapt, to
the north of St. Die. They were re-
pulsed.

"The gag captured yesterday belongs to
the Sixth Regiment of active Pomer-
anian infantry, No. 49, of the Twentieth
Corps of the Prussian army. The brigade
of marine fusiliers was engaged during
all the day of Oct. 9 and the night of
Oct. 9-10. The Prussian losses were
repulsed them, and at the same time in-
flicted heavy losses, amounting to 200
men killed and 50 prisoners. The French
losses amounted to 9 men killed, 30
wounded and 1 missing.

Antwerp Suburbs Occupied.
"In Belgium, according to the
latest information received here concern-
ing the situation at Antwerp, the Ger-
mans occupy up to the present time only
the suburbs of this city. The Twenty-
fourth on the two banks of the River
Escaut are resisting with energy.

"In Russia the fighting still continues
with fierceness on the frontier of East
Prussia. To the northwest of Lyck the
Germans are retreating, at the same
time destroying bridges.

"In Poland the fighting has been in-
cessant and sanguinary, there has been
violent fighting with columns of the
enemy, who have reached the Vistula."

AUSTRIA WORRIED
OVER DEAR GRAIN
Cost of Food Still Advances
Despite Suspension of Im-
port Duties.

Canadian Press Despatch.
VENICE, Oct. 12 (by way of Paris,
6.30 p.m.)—Advices from Vienna state
that, although the import duties on food-
stuffs have been suspended by the
Austrian Government, prices thus far
have shown no sign of decreasing. On
the contrary in some instances prices
are still advancing. The cost of food
in Austria is much higher than it is in
Germany.

The newspapers openly accuse the
Austrian landed proprietors of endeav-
oring to make the utmost of the war
situation, regardless of the needs of
the public. Much irritation is ex-
hibited toward the authorities because
they did not earlier take measures to
prevent an utterly unjustifiable in-
crease in the prices for cattle.

It is now declared that the fixing of
prices by setting a maximum price
coupled with measures compelling the
farmers to bring their grain to mar-
ket instead of hoarding it, is the best
prevention of a further advance in
the already exorbitant food prices.
The women of Vienna are protesting
against the practice adopted by the
bakers of the allies, that only two-
thirds the ordinary size. It is also
charged that the quality of white
bread has deteriorated greatly, evi-
dently because of the mixture of bar-
ley and meal.

The manufacturers of Austria are
beginning to complain of the shortage
of raw material and are demanding
that the government suspend the im-
port duties on raw iron, machinery
and tools, and to exempt them from
mum prices be fixed for timber, pe-
troleum and wool and a reduction
made in the tax on industrial enter-
prises.

The papers of Vienna publish lat-
er obituaries on the late King
Charles of Roumania. They express
the conviction that Roumania will not
be induced by Russia to engage in a
policy of adventure.

ITALIAN MINISTER
AT DEATH'S DOOR
Di San Giuliano Receives Last
Sacrament — Had Dis-
tinguished Career.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to
The Toronto World.
ROME, Oct. 12.—Minister of For-
eign Affairs Di San Giuliano has re-
ceived the last sacrament and his
tending physicians say death is im-
minent.

Letters For the Front
Canadian Press Despatch.
OTTAWA, Oct. 12.—It is
announced in militia general or-
ders that letters to members
of the Canadian expeditionary
force should be addressed as follows:
Rank, name in full, regiment
or corps, Canadian Expeditionary
Force, England.

GERMAN COUNTING ON
ROUMANIA'S NEUTRALITY
Berlin Newspapers Say Death of
King Does Not Change
Situation.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Oct. 12.—(Correspondence.)
—The discrimination with which the
Germans distributed war fines and
requisitions in the towns they occu-
pied in Belgium and Northern France
and the precision with which they
chose the most solvent citizens as
hostages has been a surprise, but
when the details became known the
facts carried their explanation with
them. For instance, the first detach-
ment of hostages that entered the City
of Lille was guided by a man who had
left his job as superintendent of an
important factory in the city to rejoin
his regiment.

At Soissons, when objections were
raised to the exacting portions of the
requisitions, the commanding officer
called his aide, who turned out to be
a well-known business man of the
town, who, of course, knew his re-
sources thoroughly. "You see," said
the officer pointing to the aide, "there's
no use resisting, we are posted by
someone who knows the town."

Similar instances were reported from
Belgium showing that every inch of
the ground had been carefully studied;
the ready money in every town esti-
mated, every suitable horse and every
ton of hay located, and the plans of
every bridge drawn up. In France
their statistics went so far as to show
how many bottles of wine might be
extracted in each locality.

Bismarck knew two years before the
war in 1870 all that was going on
in France, and among his informers
was no less a personage than the
German Emperor, Von Moltke. It
is doubtful, however, whether this
information was as complete as that
possessed by the German general staff
today. Probably no army ever had the
complete information of its own ad-
versary that the Germans have today.

Work of German Spies.
There is nothing particularly new
in the stratagem employed by the
German spies, but the patience, thor-
ness and hardihood with which they
have worked are worthy of note. The
reports of the siege of Maubeuge have
demonstrated how having penetrated
mortars could immediately be put in
action on arrival, thanks to macadam
foundations prepared months, if not
years in advance, in the yards of a
German factory. The land on which
this factory was built was purchased
by the Krupp thru a go-between.
The sale caused some talk at the time,
but the matter was forgotten until the
fall of Maubeuge recalled the circum-
stances.

Worked Many Years Ago.
As long ago as 1887 the topography
of the region in which the battle of
the Marne was fought was carefully
studied by a company of spies, who
presented themselves even at the ma-
jor's office and at the prefecture as
engineers studying the ground for new
railway lines. They got so intimate
with the authorities that they dis-
covered that the projected railway
lines were myths it was too late.

They employed supposed artists to
sketch fortifications and supposed
fishermen to take the depths of
streams. There is probably not a fort
in France that the Germans do not
know as well as the French, and it is
quite possible that there are river
fords and near the end of many
the French general staff is ignorant.

Have List of Inhabitants.
It was recently asserted that the
German foreign office possessed a
complete list of the inhabitants of
France whose fortunes made them
eligible hostages, as well as a black-
list of all those who had made them-
selves obnoxious by their avowed
hostility to Germany.

Most of the men employed in the
German secret service speak good
English and frequently pass them-
selves off as Americans. One tried it
the other day, but was detected and
sent to Gen. Manoury's headquarters, but
his papers were not satisfactory and
he was shot forthwith.

German Factories Effective.
It was only a few days ago that
mobilization was ordered that the French
began to realize to what extent their
country had been organized by the
enemy. Then it was remarked that
at the end of the battle the French
bridges having strategic importance
there was a German factory.

Maubeuge shows how close they got
to the forts, and the Landauer powder
mill is a still graver example of their
audacity. This factory, while furnish-
ing gun cotton to the government, was
in the hands of the Germans, and it
has been declared that the powder
mill is a still graver example of their
audacity. This factory, while furnish-
ing gun cotton to the government, was
in the hands of the Germans, and it
has been declared that the powder
mill is a still graver example of their
audacity.

It is known that more than 3000
German spies were arrested in Bel-
gium, most of whom have been tried
by court-martial. How many have
been arrested in France no one knows,
the government having succeeded in
throwing an impenetrable veil over all
these proceedings.

BRITISH CASUALTIES
Canadian Associated Press Cable.
LONDON, Oct. 12.—The list of
casualties in the expeditionary force,
issued under the date of October 8
and 9 includes the following officers:
Killed—Capt. Aldridge, Royal Sus-
sex Regiment; Capt. Allison, and 2nd
Lieut. Calrow, Royal North Lancas-
hire Regiment.

Wounded—Capt. C. E. Bond, D.S.O.,
Royal Sussex Regiment; Lieut. Bowes-
lyon, Black Watch; Major A. Burrows,
Royal North Lancashire; 2nd Lieut.
A. Chaworth Musters, Royal Field Ar-
tillery; 2nd Lieut. De Chair, Royal
Sussex; Capt. Ray, King's Royal Rifle
Corps; Lieut. Pantou, Royal Sussex;
Lieut. Purcell, King's Royal Rifle
Corps; 2nd Lieut. Smith, Coldstream
Guards.

TO BUILD RESERVOIR.
REGINA, Oct. 12.—The City of Re-
gina has decided to rush thru to com-
pletion the construction of a 5,000,000
gallon reservoir.

FRANCE OVERRUN
BY GERMAN SPIES
Possess Remarkable Informa-
tion About Towns and In-
habitants of Country.

FACTORIES FOR WAR
Plans of Campaign Prepared
Many Years Before by
Officers.

Canadian Press Despatch.
PARIS, Oct. 11.—(Correspondence.)
—The discrimination with which the
Germans distributed war fines and
requisitions in the towns they occu-
pied in Belgium and Northern France
and the precision with which they
chose the most solvent citizens as
hostages has been a surprise, but
when the details became known the
facts carried their explanation with
them. For instance, the first detach-
ment of hostages that entered the City
of Lille was guided by a man who had
left his job as superintendent of an
important factory in the city to rejoin
his regiment.

At Soissons, when objections were
raised to the exacting portions of the
requisitions, the commanding officer
called his aide, who turned out to be
a well-known business man of the
town, who, of course, knew his re-
sources thoroughly. "You see," said
the officer pointing to the aide, "there's
no use resisting, we are posted by
someone who knows the town."

Similar instances were reported from
Belgium showing that every inch of
the ground had been carefully studied;
the ready money in every town esti-
mated, every suitable horse and every
ton of hay located, and the plans of
every bridge drawn up. In France
their statistics went so far as to show
how many bottles of wine might be
extracted in each locality.

Bismarck knew two years before the
war in 1870 all that was going on
in France, and among his informers
was no less a personage than the
German Emperor, Von Moltke. It
is doubtful, however, whether this
information was as complete as that
possessed by the German general staff
today. Probably no army ever had the
complete information of its own ad-
versary that the Germans have today.

Work of German Spies.
There is nothing particularly new
in the stratagem employed by the
German spies, but the patience, thor-
ness and hardihood with which they
have worked are worthy of note. The
reports of the siege of Maubeuge have
demonstrated how having penetrated
mortars could immediately be put in
action on arrival, thanks to macadam
foundations prepared months, if not
years in advance, in the yards of a
German factory. The land on which
this factory was built was purchased
by the Krupp thru a go-between.
The sale caused some talk at the time,
but the matter was forgotten until the
fall of Maubeuge recalled the circum-
stances.

Worked Many Years Ago.
As long ago as 1887 the topography
of the region in which the battle of
the Marne was fought was carefully
studied by a company of spies, who
presented themselves even at the ma-
jor's office and at the prefecture as
engineers studying the ground for new
railway lines. They got so intimate
with the authorities that they dis-
covered that the projected railway
lines were myths it was too late.

They employed supposed artists to
sketch fortifications and supposed
fishermen to take the depths of
streams. There is probably not a fort
in France that the Germans do not
know as well as the French, and it is
quite possible that there are river
fords and near the end of many
the French general staff is ignorant.

Have List of Inhabitants.
It was recently asserted that the
German foreign office possessed a
complete list of the inhabitants of
France whose fortunes made them
eligible hostages, as well as a black-
list of all those who had made them-
selves obnoxious by their avowed
hostility to Germany.

Most of the men employed in the
German secret service speak good
English and frequently pass them-
selves off as Americans. One tried it
the other day, but was detected and
sent to Gen. Manoury's headquarters, but
his papers were not satisfactory and
he was shot forthwith.

German Factories Effective.
It was only a few days ago that
mobilization was ordered that the French
began to realize to what extent their
country had been organized by the
enemy. Then it was remarked that
at the end of the battle the French
bridges having strategic importance
there was a German factory.

Maubeuge shows how close they got
to the forts, and the Landauer powder
mill is a still graver example of their
audacity. This factory, while furnish-
ing gun cotton to the government, was
in the hands of the Germans, and it
has been declared that the powder
mill is a still graver example of their
audacity. This factory, while furnish-
ing gun cotton to the government, was
in the hands of the Germans, and it
has been declared that the powder
mill is a still graver example of their
audacity.

It is known that more than 3000
German spies were arrested in Bel-
gium, most of whom have been tried
by court-martial. How many have
been arrested in France no one knows,
the government having succeeded in
throwing an impenetrable veil over all
these proceedings.

BRITISH CASUALTIES
Canadian Associated Press Cable.
LONDON, Oct. 12.—The list of
casualties in the expeditionary force,
issued under the date of October 8
and 9 includes the following officers:
Killed—Capt. Aldridge, Royal Sus-
sex Regiment; Capt. Allison, and 2nd
Lieut. Calrow, Royal North Lancas-
hire Regiment.

Wounded—Capt. C. E. Bond, D.S.O.,
Royal Sussex Regiment; Lieut. Bowes-
lyon, Black Watch; Major A. Burrows,
Royal North Lancashire; 2nd Lieut.
A. Chaworth Musters, Royal Field Ar-
tillery; 2nd Lieut. De Chair, Royal
Sussex; Capt. Ray, King's Royal Rifle
Corps; Lieut. Pantou, Royal Sussex;
Lieut. Purcell, King's Royal Rifle
Corps; 2nd Lieut. Smith, Coldstream
Guards.

TO BUILD RESERVOIR.
REGINA, Oct. 12.—The City of Re-
gina has decided to rush thru to com-
pletion the construction of a 5,000,000
gallon reservoir.

PRZEMYSL RELIEVED
IS CLAIM OF VIENNA
Russians Stated to Have Been
Driven Back at All Points.

GUN FIRE TO SIGNAL
ZEPPELINS' APPROACH
Mayor of Gravesend Issues Pro-
clamation as Warning
to Citizens.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Oct. 12.—A despatch
from Amsterdam to Reuter's Telegram
Company says:
"A telegram from Vienna states it
is officially announced that the Aus-
trian rapid advance has relieved
Przemysl, Galicia, of the Russians.
The Austrians have entered the for-
tress at all points, and where the Rus-
sians attempted resistance they were
beaten. The Russians fled in the di-
rection of the River San, attempting
to cross at Siniava and Lesayak, where
a great number were captured."

CONVOY MERCHANTMEN
IN SOUTHERN WATERS
Karlsruhe and Dresden May Still
Be in Quest of Prey.

Canadian Press Despatch.
NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Officers of
the steamship Vauban, in today from
South American and West Indian
ports, reported that all British mer-
chantmen plying between ports in
North, Central and South America
were being convoyed by British or
French warships. While they said
the way is believed to be cleared of
German war vessels, reports concern-
ing the whereabouts of the Karlsruhe
and Dresden are occasionally heard
in maritime circles. The Karlsruhe
was last reported north of Barbados.

BRITISH MARINES
MAY GET LIBERTY
Holland Will Probably Find
Means of Solving Knotty
Problem.

Canadian Press Despatch.
NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Chevalier
Van Rappard, minister from the
Netherlands to the United States, an-
nounced this afternoon that a way
probably would be found by his gov-
ernment to send away the British
marines who were driven across the
Belgian frontier into Holland after the
fall of Antwerp.

As to how this might be accomplish-
ed the minister did not attempt to say.
He added that the detachment of
Germans who entered the country
unaware were still interned.

Altho Holland, he said, was trying
to avoid an antagonistic attitude, she
was able to the possibilities of the
situation and rigorous steps had been
taken to prevent supplies from reach-
ing Germany thru Dutch ports or
territory. A man who tried to get
seven miles from across the border,
Chevalier Van Rappard said, was
severely punished recently.

British warships, he thought, were
within their rights in stopping Dutch
ships on the sea to search them for
contraband.

KING OF BASUTOS
OFFERS TO HELP
Chief of Barotse Tribe Also
to Call Subjects to
War.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.
LONDON, Oct. 12.—The King of Basu-
toland has sent King George a deep
expression of his loyalty and has
expressed his willingness to help
England in the war.

"I ask whether, as my king is en-
gaged in fighting his enemies, I his