

GREAT BRITAIN PROCLAIMED MARTIAL LAW THROUGHOUT EGYPT YESTERDAY

Commander-in-Chief of British Forces Placed in Charge Situation—Is Turkey Ready to Apologize to Russia?—Washington Hears Russian Ambassador at Constantinople Has Been Asked as to Terms Which Would Pacify Czar for Black Sea Affair.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Martial law was proclaimed by Great Britain throughout Egypt. An official notification by the British Charge D'affaires at Cairo was delivered to American diplomatic agents there.

On orders from London, the commander-in-chief of the British forces took command of the general situation, with orders to suppress all outbreaks.

Delayed messages from Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople,

dated Saturday, received here today say the Turkish ministers of agriculture and interior, through a neutral diplomat, asked the Russian ambassador before his departure, what terms would pacify Russia if an apology would be satisfactory. The Russian ambassador replied that he had instructions to leave Constantinople but that if all the German officers were dismissed from the Turkish navy and he received further instructions from Petrograd, he would return.

IN VIOLENT STRUGGLE IN BELGIUM THE ALLIES CONTINUE TO SHOW GAINS

Germans make fierce attacks on French and British but are repulsed—Between Argonne and the Meuse enemy renews activity.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The French official announcement given out in Paris this afternoon says that yesterday the German attack in the French left wing, particularly between Dixmude and the Lys, continues with great violence. In spite of the counter attacks of the enemy in this region the French made slight progress.

The text of the communication follows: "On our left wing the German offensive continued yesterday with the same violence in Belgium and in the north of France, particularly between Dixmude and the Lys. In this region in spite of attacks and counter attacks, on the part of the Germans, we made slight progress on almost the entire front, excepting at the village of Mesines, a part of which was again lost by the allied troops.

"The enemy undertook an important movement against the suburbs of Arras. This resulted in failure, as did other movements against Libon and Lequesnoy et Sante.

"On the centre, in the region of the Aisne, we made slight progress in the direction of Tracy-Lez-Vall, to the north of the forest of Aisne, as well as at certain points on the right bank of the Aisne between this forest and Solissons.

"In the region of Rheims, between the Argonne and the Meuse, and on the heights of the Meuse there was noticed yesterday a recrudescence of activity on the part of the enemy's heavy artillery. The bombardment, however, did not show any appreciable result.

"On our right wing an offensive movement or reconnaissance by the enemy on Nomeny was repulsed.

"In the Vosges, in addition to the fact that we have recaptured the heights which dominate Mount Sainte Marie, we have made progress in the region of Ban de Sapt, where we occupy the positions from which the artillery of the enemy has been bombarding the town of St. Die."

Bucharest, Roumania, Nov. 2.—Czarowitz, the capital, of Bukovina

which was recaptured by the Hungarian troops following the withdrawal of the Russian left wing to aid in the fighting along the San, was retaken by the Russians on Sunday, following a severe battle, according to a special despatch from there today. The Hungarians, it is stated, were defeated with heavy losses. The special alleges that during the occupation of the city by the Hungarian troops all native soldiers of Slav or Roumanian origin were publicly tortured and hanged.

London, Nov. 2.—A despatch to Reuters from Amsterdam gives the following official Austrian statement from Vienna: "The Austrians on Saturday successfully attacked a strong fortified Serbian position, near Rovrye. Our troops crossed the Save and Drina rivers, which were obstinately defended by Serbians, and occupied Orsabar, Banovopolje, Radenkone, Cnos and Tabanovja."

Nish, Serbia, Nov. 2.—A semi-official note has been issued here as follows: "The enemy operating October 23, in the direction of Gutchevo, bombarded our positions at Elinova and Banja, from seven o'clock in the morning until noon. At this hour they attacked but were repulsed by our troops. Our counter attack developed into violent bayonet combats, in which the enemy, sustaining heavy losses, was forced to fall back in disorder, leaving three floors and about 30 men on the field.

"The enemy delivered another attack on our positions in the evening, but was again forced to retire with heavy loss.

"Nothing of importance has occurred on the remainder of the front."

Berlin, Nov. 2.—(By wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Official report:

"The fighting in Poland has not yet recommenced, but in Galicia, according to special despatches, events would appear to be approaching a decisive moment. A despatch received here from Cracow says the Russians have been thrown back across the River San and ejected from Leszka, whence the Austrians pursued them for a distance of four miles."

FRENCH NOTE ON THE ATTITUDE OF TURKEY

Bordeaux, Nov. 2 (4.31 p.m.)—The French government has issued the following note concerning the attitude of Turkey:

"The French government has noted on several occasions regrettable breaches of neutrality by Turkey, chiefly in the conduct of the military and naval authorities in connection with Germany. An ever increasing number of positions has been allotted to German officers. The receipt of arms and munitions from Germany and the welcome given to the cruisers Breslau and Goeben justly alarmed the French government.

"Added to this, Turks without provocation committed acts of war in Russian ports. The government therefore in concert with Great Britain, and Russia, desirous of believing that these acts were imputable to German officers endeavoring to usurp the authorities of Ottoman commanders, proposed to the Sublime Porte to separate its policy from that of Berlin by dismissing the German officers.

forces as a safeguard against aggression.

"As a result the French, British and Russian ambassadors demanded their passports and left Turkey. French interests in Turkey were left in charge of the American ambassador while those in Palestine were taken over by Spain.

"Despatches from Algeria, Tunis and Morocco show that the Mussulmans there well understand Turkey's error in handing over her sovereignty and independence to German hands. Germany wishes to lead an important section of Islamism into a struggle which can be only disastrous and North Africa certainly will not in any way join with the Turks in compromising the Mussulman cause."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

GOVT. KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH THE SITUATION

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—Various reports and rumors of the activities of the Germans and Austrians in the United States, including prospective raids across the Canadian border and the destruction of property in this country, have been received at Dominion police headquarters, but no information is given out nor any comment made.

The government is known to have taken all necessary steps to keep thoroughly in touch with the situation and is prepared to adopt whatever measures circumstances may require. Meantime there is no sign of uneasiness or alarm.

TURKEY'S REPLY TO FRANCE NOT SATISFACTORY

Will Recall Turkish Ships From Dardanelles, But Has Not Dismissed German Officers In Ottoman Service.

London, Nov. 2, 5.47 p. m.—A despatch received here from Bordeaux by the Central News says:

"The French government has issued a statement saying that the Turkish government, in reply to a note of the Entente powers, confined itself to proposing the recall of Turkish warships in the Dardanelles and expressed a desire to remain at peace with Russia, France and Great Britain, as well as with Germany. But in default of the dismissal of German officers in the Ottoman service the government of the Triple Entente could not hope that Turkey would be able to maintain the passive attitude which she offered to adopt.

"The Ottoman government, not having thought it its duty to give, by dismissing the German officers, the mark of sincerity to its intentions which was requested, the ambassadors of France, Russia and Great Britain in conformity with the instructions of their governments, demanded their passports from the Grand Vizier and left Turkey."

"From the impressions received from Northern Africa it appears that the Mussulman world intends, in no degree, to throw in its lot with the Turks."

TRY UNGAR LAUNDRY SUGGESTIONS FOR RELIEF OF UNEMPLOYED

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 2.—Among the communications regarding unemployment laid before the government by Mr. W. D. Lighthall, representing the Canadian Union of Municipalities, who accompanied the Montreal delegation this morning, were the following:

Mayor F. E. Harrison, Saskatoon: "If the government would enlist another 500 men in Saskatoon it would dispose of the unemployment here."

Mayor Robert Martin, Regina: "Situation most serious, would be materially relieved if large number of volunteers were placed in training quarters."

Mayor T. S. Baxter, Vancouver: "Government should take steps towards clearing some Dominion government land and getting it under cultivation next year."

Mayor A. Stewart, Victoria, B. C.: "Government should advance funds to municipalities at nominal rates of interest to provide relief work during the winter."

Mr. R. Charlton, acting mayor of Calgary: "Unemployed question largely matter of local conditions. Government is a big factor in dealing with question. Alien labor problem serious. Immigration department should enforce regulations as strictly as possible."

Mayor A. W. Gray, New Westminster: "Mines, railway construction and saw mills ceasing operations. Aliens should not be admitted. Unemployed problem needs urgent action."

A Technical Error.
Husband—It seems to me that shrapnel has been the cause of most of the casualties.

Wife—But, George, isn't he a war correspondent; not a general?—London Opinion.

"What on earth shall I do with all this money I've inherited from my aunt?"

"Invest it!" But then there'll be still more of it!"

FIGHTING DOGGEDLY THE ALLIES' ARMIES SLOWLY ADVANCE ON OSTEND

Only four miles away now, and report says only small number of Germans in city—British Regiment overwhelmingly outnumbered puts up great fight until armored train to rescue.

London, Nov. 2.—The correspondent of the Times in Northern France, telegraphing under date of Sunday, sums the situation on the battle front by saying that the allies are daily creeping on toward Ostend, which is now hardly occupied at all in a military sense. The number of Germans holding it so slight that if the allies tried they could gain it with little resistance.

London, Nov. 2.—The correspondent of the Times in Northern France telegraphs that the allies have penetrated to the north and east of Lille, which, he says, "certainly has been evacuated by the Germans, and there is good reason to believe that it has been occupied by the allies."

Paris, Nov. 2.—Alexandre Millerand, the minister of war, has issued an order that all men of the armed service, employed or detached, be immediately integrated in their corps. Commanders are also required to make monthly reports on certain requirements, which are made part of the order.

London, Nov. 2.—Despatches to the Daily Mail from various correspondents at different points in the field of operations in Northern France, report that the number of Germans left Ostend have reached within four miles of Ostend, namely Leffinghe. The German attack, it is stated, is mainly in the direction of Leffinghe and Slype. Three thousand Germans left Ostend for Zeebrugge on Friday, and the reports persist that the Germans have left Ostend. It is stated that the allies have intercepted a message from Emperor William to the King of Wurtemberg, telling him it is absolutely imperative to capture Ypres before November 1, otherwise it will be necessary for the Germans to withdraw behind the Rhine.

The skilful German general Von Meyer was killed at Dixmude on Friday.

Rotterdam, Nov. 2.—Advices from Belgian coast towns state that the exchange of artillery fire between the Germans and the warships has wrecked most of these towns. Westend, Westkerke and Middelkerke are all in ruins.

There has been no resumption of the German march on Calais and present appearances point to an abandonment of that movement.

London, Nov. 2.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail in Northeastern France, telegraphing under date of Saturday, relates how a force of 10,000 Germans was completely routed and scattered by an armored train. He says:

"The Germans had almost surrounded a British regiment, which fought on doggedly, though so vastly outnumbered. Suddenly an armored train shot up the railway line, which the British were holding. Right and left the train poured broadsides of machine gun fire, moving down the Germans at every yard until the line on each side was covered with heaps of German dead. The rest fled precipitately and the British pursued."

"As the Russian troops from Warsaw and Novoe Georgiewsk follow the Germans, the Russian East Prussia corps is moving in force on the regions northwest of Warsaw, covering Warsaw from the direction of Mlawa, and occupying both banks of the Vistula below Warsaw."

German officers captured near Warsaw state that on account of the impassable condition of the roads the Germans are following the double tracked railroad from Warsaw to Czenstochowa through Skierniewice and Piotrkow.

WANT WILSON TO BE CANDIDATE IN 1916

Washington, Nov. 2.—On the eve of the congressional election it became known today that men close to President Wilson are working on the understanding that he will be a candidate in 1916. In his own silence on the subject, and that they have begun preparations for the campaign.

PEOPLE OFTEN SAY

"How Are We To Know When The Kidneys Are Out Of Order?"

EASIEST THING IN THE WORLD!

The location of the kidneys, close to the small of the back, renders the detection of kidney trouble a simple matter. The note of warning comes from the back. The kidneys become overtaxed and fail to do their work at nature's call.

Backache is the signal sent out by the kidneys the minute they become overtaxed. Those who heed the warning when it first comes, usually have but little trouble.

The danger lies in delay. Doan's Kidney Pills stimulate the action of the kidneys, and enable them to perform their duty perfectly.

Mrs. Greig Murphy, Lower Ship Harbor East, N.S., writes: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills in my family with great success, and don't think there is a better pill for the kidneys. I was very miserable with my back, and could hardly get about. I got a box, and tried them, and found that they were really good, so I took in all about six boxes, and soon found my back cured, and my kidneys as well as ever."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25; for sale at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by the T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

A Good Time to Change

If you have been using a mixture of cream of tartar and soda for quick baking you will find it profitable, because of the increasingly high price of cream of tartar, to use Royal Baking Powder instead.

It will pay you to do this because the price of Royal, which is made from highly refined cream of tartar, has not been changed, and because you will find it in every way more satisfactory than the use of home-made mixtures to which you have been accustomed. Royal Baking Powder is famous for its absolute purity and its reliability as a quick raising agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—Any person who during the war trades with the enemy shall on summary conviction be liable to a year's hard labor and a fine of \$2,000, and on conviction, or indictment be liable to five years imprisonment and a fine of \$5,000. The court may in any case order the goods to be forfeited.

Prosecution for an offence of this character will be instituted only by the Attorney-General of Canada, who is the minister of justice.

Marks—I see that a well-known physician declares that music has curative properties.

Parks—Ragtime music hasn't. On the contrary, it makes me sick.

"Ganong's" GB Algonquin Assortment

Just a little more deliciously flavored than any chocolates you have ever tasted.

Ganong Bros. Limited.

Digging Deeper

Mr. Manufacturer: You are asking the public to support you by buying Canadian made goods. What are you yourself doing to help the cause?

Few manufacturers take absolutely raw material from field or mine and turn out an absolutely finished product, ready for consumption.

A maker of biscuits, for example, uses flour, sugar, flavoring extracts, boxes, labels, etc., all of which have passed through various processes of manufacture before they come to his hands.

The wheat is ground into flour, the sugar is refined, the boxes fashioned, the labels printed by other manufacturers.

In the same way your industry is dependent on others just as others are dependent on yours.

Are you, Mr. Manufacturer, buying your "raw" material, which is really a manufactured product, from Canadian makers? Much of what you need is produced here. Your own markets depend on the continuous employment of every Canadian workman.

Employ Your Resources to Employ Canadian Workmen