

arrivals at Marseilles yesterday are principally Sikhs and Gurkhas, with detachments from Bengal, Punjab and Beluchistan.

THE FRENCH STATEMENTS. The first statement of the French War Office says: "On our left wing the battle continues with extreme violence, especially in the region of Roye, where the Germans seem to have concentrated important forces. The action extends more and more toward the north. The battle front actually reaches as far as the region south of Arras."

"On the Meuse the Germans tried to throw a bridge across near St. Mihiel. This bridge was destroyed last night. In the Woivre region our offensive continues, and progress is being made step by step, especially in the region between Apremont and St. Mihiel."

"Along the rest of the battle front only partial operations have been tried on either side."

ALLIES WON AT ROYE. The battle at Roye, where the Germans have made a herculean three-day attempt to cut the allied line, is favorable to the Franco-British arms. The French have penetrated northeast of St. Quentin and south of Arras.

The Germans hoped to break thru the slowly encircling steel wall which threatens to encompass them and stem the advance on their northern front. It is the same manoeuvre tried at Rheims, and previously at Verdun.

ATTACK ON TERMONDE REPULSED. Canadian Press Despatch. The Antwerp correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company has sent the following despatch: "The German attack on the fort and approaches of Koningshoeyck, one of the new forts on the outer line, last night was repulsed. A violent attack on Termonde was repulsed at 2 o'clock this morning, the Belgians blowing up the bridge over the Scheldt."

"The Belgians undertook a counter-attack from Antwerp Friday morning on the front of the easterly position. This still continues."

GERMAN AUXILIARY SHIPS SUNK. A despatch to Lloyd's Agency from Bordeaux says it is officially announced there that a French gunboat has sunk two German auxiliary ships, the Rhios and Itolo.

WITHDRAWING FROM BRUSSELS. Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. AMSTERDAM, Oct. 2.—Advices from Brussels declare there is every reason to expect an early withdrawal of the Germans from that city. The wounded are being sent back to Germany from the Brussels hospitals, and the official papers are being packed.

It is learned from a good source that the German general staff has withdrawn from Luxemburg to Mainz, a fortified position on the east bank of the Rhine. Eighty automobiles were used in making the transfer of the officers and the equipment of the general quarters.

The position of Antwerp after the assaults of its fortifications in the last four days is excellent. The German forces have been decimated by the mitrailleuse fire of the Belgians, and their dead can be counted by thousands.

OFFICIAL GERMAN STATEMENT. Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. BERLIN, Oct. 2.—In the official statement of the German War Office today, it is claimed that the battle on the line west of the Oise and north of Noyon, and in the entire region of the Somme, is going ahead without interruption. It is said that all efforts to turn the German right flank have been defeated, and that the position of the wing is satisfactory. On the centre it is declared that a number of unimportant positions have been abandoned rather than sacrifice the lives necessary to hold them for no good purpose.

Thirty French aeroplanes have been captured and many prisoners taken in the last few days, according to the war office.

GERMAN ARTILLERY LESS IN EVIDENCE. Onslaughts Less Capably Led and Lack Vim Formerly Shown.

(Continued From Page 1.)

with, however, no better success than on the previous night. Sniping continued all day along the whole front.

"On Monday, the 28th, there was nothing more severe than a bombardment and intermittent sniping, and this inactivity continued during Tuesday, the 29th, except for a night attack against our positions.

"The value of entrenchments. The incident that occurred Sunday, the 27th, serves to illustrate the type of fighting that has for the past two weeks been going on at various parts of our line. It also brings out the extreme difficulty of ascertaining an action, apart from what seems to be happening, and points to the value of good entrenchments.

"At a certain point in our front our advance trenches are on the north of the hillside, and also within a short distance of German works, being on a slope of a spur formed by a subsidiary valley running north and a main valley of the river. It was a calm, sunny afternoon, but from our point of vantage south of the river it was difficult exactly to locate on the far bank the well-concealed trenches.

"From far and near the sudden boom of guns echoed along the valley, and at intervals in a different direction the sky was flecked with the almost motionless smoke of anti-air craft shrapnel.

"Suddenly and without any warning for the reports of the distant howitzers from which they were fired could not be distinguished from other distant reports, three or four heavy shells fell into the village, sending up huge clouds of dust and smoke which ascended in a brownish gray column. This no reply was made by our side. Shortly afterwards there was a quick succession of reports from a point some distance up the subsidiary valley on the side opposite our trenches and therefore rather on their flank. It was not possible either by ear or by eye to locate the guns from which the sounds proceeded. Almost simultaneously and as it seemed, there was a corresponding succession of flashes and sharp detonations in the line of the trenches. There was then a pause and several clouds of smoke rose slowly and remained stationary, spaced as regularly as poplars.

"Again there was a succession of reports from German quick-firers on the far side of the misty valley, and like echoes of detonations of high explosives and the expanding smoke clouds were prolonged by several new ones. Another pause and silence, except for the noise in the distance.

British Guns Responded. After a few minutes there was a roar from our side of the main valley as our field guns opened one after another in a more deliberate fire upon the opposing German guns. After six reports there was again a short pause for the whirl of shells as they sang for the small valley. Then followed

flashes and balls of smoke, one, two, three, four, five, six—as the shrapnel burst nicely over what in the haze looked like some ruined building at the end of the wood.

Screen of Smoke. "Again, after a short interval, the enemy's gunner reopened with a burst, still further prolonging the smoke, which was by now merged into one solid screen above a considerable length of the trenches and again did our guns reply. And so the duel went on for some time.

Shrapnel Bouquets. "Ignoring our guns the German artillerymen, probably relying on concealment for immunity, were concentrating all their efforts in a particularly forceful effort to enfilade our trenches. For them it must have appeared to be the chance of a lifetime, and with their customary prodigality of ammunition they continued to pour bouquet after bouquet of high explosives or combined shrapnel and common shells into our works.

"Occasionally with a roar, a high argie projectile would sail over the hill and blast a gap in the village. One could only pray that our men holding in deep and well dug themselves in the village were in cellars.

Enemy Hidden. "In the hazy valleys, bathed in sunlight, not a man, nor a horse, nor a gun nor even a trench was to be seen. There were only flashes and smoke and noise. Above against the blue sky were several round, white clouds hanging. The only two visible human specks were represented by a glistening smile in the air. On high also were to be heard more or less gentle reports of the anti-air craft projectiles.

"But the deepest impression created was one of sympathy for the men subjected to the bursts along that trench. Here, however, it was found that our men had been able to take care of themselves and had dug themselves in. That Sunday afternoon were portions of four battalions of British soldiers—the Dorsets, the West Kent, the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry and the King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Few Casualties. "Over 300 projectiles were fired against them. The result was nine men wounded. "On the following day, 308 shells were fired at the trenches occupied by the West Kent Regiment alone. Four officers were buried but were dug out unhurt. One man was scratched. The village itself was unoccupied. "Many camp yams are now in circulation among the troops, mostly of an amusing nature. As an instance a report is current that the have been buried short of food and guns for 10,000 tins of ration beef. The market rate of exchange between guns and meat, however, has not yet been worked out. "Our troops in the second line at certain spots pass the time by punting the football about on the village places. It is rumored that a German aviator observed this and has sent in a report that the British forces were thoroughly disorganized and running about their post in blind panic."

MORE AUSTRIAN REVERSES. Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. NISH, Servia, Oct. 2.—The Austrian forces have halted on the Bosnian frontier to await reinforcements. Efforts of their flank to advance between the Drina and the Save have been defeated with heavy losses. The advance of the combined Serbian and Montenegrin armies in Bosnia continues in the vicinity of Romanija.

HAMILTON COUNCIL INSPECT HOSPITAL

Aldermen Study Improvements and Advisability of Building Kitchen.

MILITIA DRILLS ACTIVE Labor Council Decides to Withhold Grant from Relief Fund.

By a Staff Reporter. HAMILTON, Oct. 3.—The city council visited the City Hospital yesterday afternoon, and made an inspection of the buildings to ascertain what improvements were needed and look over the site of the proposed kitchen, for which the council was asked to grant \$35,000. When this matter came up the council at its last meeting it was voted down and the aldermen were requested to investigate and find out whether or not it was needed at the present time. The question will be dealt with again at the council meeting on Monday evening.

Members of the works committee of the city council, accompanied by Mayor Allan and Controller Cooper, visited the old Trolley street sewage plant yesterday afternoon to find out if that building is worth repairing. It is thought that it would be useless to fix the plant up until the new east-end sewerage system is finished, but no definite action was taken. A special meeting was held in the city hall yesterday afternoon, recommending the council to authorize commencing work on the east-end sewer as soon as possible.

Little business was transacted at the Trades and Labor Council meeting last evening, owing to a misunderstanding in regard to the caring for the houses of the homes in the city the proposed relief fund to the Hamilton United Relief Association will be withheld. The council has made annual donations to the various charitable and benevolent societies, but it is expected that nearly 500 men will answer the call for the relief fund.

Acting Detectives Shirley and E. Smith yesterday arrested James Barr, 99 North Sherman avenue, charged with fraud. He will be taken to Port Colborne for trial.

Small Fire in Factories. The factories of Walter Chwick and the Consolidated Hardware Company and South Park street, were damaged to the extent of \$200 by fire which broke out at 7.45 last evening.

Start Canvass Today. The campaign in charge of the Hamilton United Relief Association for the relief of the unemployed will start today. These will be collected next week.

At a special meeting of the board of control yesterday morning the improvement property were considered by J. Southam, representing the syndicate. The agreement clause is eliminated from the certain concessions. The syndicate of action was approved.

Work on the new Royal College building is being held back for \$40,000. J. Southam of the McKittrick Syndicate, is endeavoring to raise \$40,000 for the hotel project. The city agrees to the local improvement scheme for the McKittrick properties.

Death of Ex-Ald. Phelan. Ex-Ald. James P. Phelan died at his home Sunday morning after a lengthy illness. He was 88 and had resided in this city for the greater part of his life. He leaves two daughters and three sons. The funeral will be held on Monday morning to Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.

World Office Open Tonight. The World Office at 15 East Main street, Hamilton, will be open this afternoon and evening to permit coupon holders for Larned's History of the World to obtain them.

TO BUILD BIG GLASS PLANT. RED CLIFF, Alta., Oct. 2.—The construction of an immense glass plant to cover five acres is now under way. It is announced that will be commenced this week. It is expected that the plant will be ready to begin operations in December.

CAVALRY WILL COMPOSE SECOND CANADIAN FORCE. The second Canadian contingent, understood, will be composed of most of the cavalry. It is thought that in most cases one squadron from each regiment will be sent. As there are 170 men to be sent, Canada will be able to send in the neighborhood of 15,000 mounted soldiers to the front. The 1st Squadron of the Hussars of London, Ont., have received word that they will represent their regiment in the second contingent.

CHILD WAS RUN OVER BY AUTOMOBILE, KILLED

Little Son of James Cousins, Fireman, Ran in Front of Car.

Little Johnny Cousins, 121 Hamilton street, was hit by automobile 2448 last night, driven by Walter Follett of 150 Riverdale avenue, and almost instantly killed. The accident occurred near the corner of Hamilton st., on Wilton avenue, at 7.10. The child, who would have been four years of age on the 16th of the month, ran across the street and was not seen until it was too late for the driver to prevent hitting him. He was carried to the house of Dr. H. H. Hefferling, 260 Broadview avenue, but died immediately.

Follett claims that he was traveling at 15 miles an hour. Also the child was a light one, the base of the child's skull was fractured, the scalp nearly ripped off and a compression of the chest resulted from the impact. The child's father, James Cousins, is a member of the fire brigade at Adelaide street station and was at home when the accident occurred. Mrs. Cousins was protesting at the news. Follett was held at No. 8 Police Station, but explained the accident satisfactorily. A little girl was the only witness. The body was taken to the morgue.

GERMAN RETREAT RESEMBLED ROUT

Invasion of Section of Russian Poland Has Abruptly Ended.

(Continued From Page 1.)

Poland and the Donajec River in Galicia. This force consisted of the main Russian army. It is said to have gone into action along the Raba River, the first advance line before Cracow.

Von Hindenburg, who has scored several successes against the advance of the czar's legions, is in command at Cracow, where several of the Russian army corps are stationed. These troops did not retreat in France before being transferred. The total Austro-German force are estimated in some quarters to aggregate 2,500,000 men. These figures are probably excessive.

Opposed to these forces are the pick of the Russian troops, under General G. Rennenkampf. At least one million men will be in the fighting line, supported by a enormous amount of heavy artillery.

GERMAN LOSSES 30,000. Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. ROME, Oct. 2.—The Russian embassy announces that the Germans have been decisively defeated with terrible loss in the Province of Lodz and Suwalki. The Germans have been compelled to flee from Suwalki, Ostrovo and other towns, leaving great quantities of transport guns, their troops were abandoned in the deep quagmires.

Other messages from Petrograd declare that the Germans lost 30,000 killed and wounded and 20,000 prisoners.

FLED IN PANIC. Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Oct. 2.—A despatch to the Central News from Rome says: "The Russian embassy here has issued a communication which announces that the Germans have suffered a terrible defeat in the Province of Lodz and Suwalki, Russian Poland. The Germans, the communication says, were attacked by the Russian legions and compelled to retreat from Suwalki, Ostrovo and other towns, leaving behind them great quantities of transport and guns. Their troops threw away their rifles and baggage. Numerous cannons were abandoned in the quagmire."

Other telegrams from Petrograd, the Central News correspondent at Rome says, declare that the Germans have lost 30,000 men, killed or wounded, and 20,000 men taken prisoners.

GREAT CONFLICT AT CRACOW. Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. ROME, Oct. 2.—Four Austrian and Saxons army corps are assisting the remains of the Austrian army in a great battle which has begun before Cracow, says a despatch from Petrograd to The Giornale d'Italia.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY'S SUCCESS. Canadian Press Despatch. PARIS, Oct. 2, 3.20 p.m.—A despatch from Petrograd gives the following official announcement: "A division of Russian cavalry has obtained a brilliant success against the advance guard of Germans leaving Andree, Government of Kielce, Russian Poland. The enemy, surprised, threw down their arms and ammunition and fled, while the Russian cavalry cut up a laggard detachment."

The German operations in Russian territory have nearly all failed, their artillery being defenceless, their roads, which are not macadamized. Most of the batteries become stuck in the mud as soon as they leave the principal routes."

FLEETS SHELL POLA. Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, Oct. 2.—Pola is once more under attack by the fleet of the allies, according to advices from Venice, which state that a determined effort is under way to drive the Austrian squadron from the protection of the land defences.

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RUSSIANS WINNING ON WHOLE FRONT

Cavalry Caught German Infantry Unawares and Inflicted Severe Defeat.

GERMANS FALL BACK Fighting in Suwalki and Lomza Districts is of Fiercer Character.

(RUSSIAN OFFICIAL)

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. PETROGRAD, Oct. 2.—The general staff has given out the following official communication: "The Russian troops have continued to repulse the enemy from the Suwalki and Lomza districts. The engagement has been very fierce west of Szymon."

"The German troops that were attacking Oswowetz are retreating rapidly to the north. Considerable forces of the enemy, of which the bulk arrive from the west, are concentrating in the districts west of the governments of Piotrkow and Kielce.

"The Russian cavalry and vanguard are reconnoitering energetically through all that region impending through vigorous attacks the movement of the enemy. The Germans always endeavor to use the highways in Russian territory because the other roads are being rough, paralyze their artillery trains."

Cavalry's Great Success. "An attack by the Russian cavalry against the German vanguard in front of Oswowetz and marching on Kielce was crowned with great success. The German infantry was caught unawares, and is retreating in disorder, pursued by the Russian cavalry."

"The bombardment of Oswowetz did damage to only a few private dwellings and a few telephone lines, as the garrison was sheltered by numerous concrete walls.

"The offensive by the Russian troops marching thru the forests of Augustowo was not covered by the artillery. South of Augustowo, a hand-to-hand engagement took place. It was particularly fierce in the semicircle between the Bialobrozeg basin, which was crossed by a Russian column and the Augustowo canal near the Borki basin. The issue of this engagement was decided by an attack from Augustowo.

"Northwest of the forest of Augustowo the Russians were compelled to attack the rear guard of the Germans in their lines defile and in fortified positions, where the Russian infantry received great help from its heavy artillery, which caused great losses to the enemy, who were dislodged from their entrenchments and retired under our fire."

Success Everywhere. "The battle is proceeding over an extensive front, the Germans occupying positions near Marlampol and south of Stutubaska.

"In the vicinity of Gresouch the ground is very rough, making it very difficult for the troops to keep their battle lines. This has resulted in a series of individual engagements. "The advance of the Russian troops is meeting with success everywhere."

ANTWERP GUNS KILL GERMANS

(Continued From Page 1.)

down from the hospital at Liere; consequently the nurse now hope that the hospital is safe from further German bombs."

German Guns Shot. The German guns have played on Antwerp without cessation since Monday. The southern chain of fortifications suffered the brunt of the cannonade and they are reported to be partially demolished as a result, the still able to resist the invaders' fire. The range-finding methods of the Germans are described as extremely efficient. Officers make careful observations from captive balloons and balloons lead is concentrated at a given making an attack on the west and have shifted their lines to achieve this end. Every step of the way is conducted by the Belgians, who are inflicting daily losses well into the thousands on their besiegers.

Substantially every village in the line of fire and for many miles in either direction has been destroyed by the Kaiser's men. One despatch touching on the subject says: "The population of all the villages between Antwerp and Brussels are fleeing into Antwerp, but there is no panic here. The inhabitants feel certain that help will come. Fifty thousand refugees have arrived from Ghent, five thousand from Courtrai and two thousand from Ostend.

"Behind and in the enemy's lines in the Provinces of Brabant, Limburg and Hainault, Belgian volunteers have succeeded in blowing up the railway track at ten places, besides destroying bridges and viaducts.

British aviators in Antwerp are rendering valuable aid to the Belgians in locating the position of hostile troops, and especially their big guns, a number of which have been destroyed.

King Albert in Command. King Albert, the hero monarch of the plucky little nation, is directing operations in person. He makes daily ascents in a captive balloon and carefully marks the success of the various battalions. Yesterday the Germans directed a tremendous fire at the balloon, in which he ascended, but without damaging the big gas bag. King Albert spends much time in the trenches and on even the most advanced lines above the beleaguered city.

Instead of profiting by the lesson learned at Yser, the German commanders persist in throwing their cohorts against heavily fortified positions without regard to loss of life or feelings of humanity. The frontal assault is again in evidence, with the Antwerp forts breaking havoc on each assault column. Wrecking charges have been repeatedly delivered during January, 1914.

The bureau issues a statement this evening denying emphatically the capture of two Antwerp forts, and says in part: "The news received from Antwerp says that the situation so far as the Belgians are concerned, is excellent. The Germans have failed in every attempt to take the forts. They have repeatedly charged the Waverre and

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Saint Catherine forts and have, in each instance, been repulsed with heavy loss. The Belgian artillery and rapid fire guns have wrought fearful execution. The German dead can be counted by thousands. Entire companies have been decimated."