

THE FRENCH PRESS, GERMAN RETIREMENT
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PELAIN'S MEN
ON REELS OF
CROWN PRINCE

French Troops Are Pressing
Closely the Retirement
of Germans.

LATTER CROSS THE ALETTE
Armies Now Facing One Another
on Banks of Stream
—The French Booty.

Paris, Nov. 3.—The French are advancing between the Oise Canal and the region of Corbeny, and have reached the south bank of the Alette River, the war office announces. The Germans have retreated to the north bank of the river. The bridges across the Alette were destroyed by the Germans. Since Oct. 23 the French have captured 422 guns and 720 machine guns.

Official Report.
"In the course of the night our troops continued to make progress between the Oise Canal and the region of Corbeny, and reached the south bank of the Alette River over this entire front. (Friday night's official French communication, in which the beginning of this movement evidently was announced, has not been received.)

"The enemy has retired to the north bank of the Alette, where bridges and footbridges were cut. Artillery fighting continues very vigorously in the sector of Chavignot and at certain points in the region of the plateau.

Petain's Prices.
"In the way of material captured since October 23 we have actually counted 200 heavy and field guns, 222 trench cannons and 720 machine guns.

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) there were violent artillery engagements in the region of Chavignot. An enemy attack upon St. Mihiel was without result. The night was calm everywhere else.

"In the period between October 21 and 23 twenty-two German airplanes were brought down. Of these twenty-two were destroyed by our pilots after combat, and two by our special cannon. Furthermore, enemy machines were damaged seriously and descended within the German lines."

GERMANS WITHDRAW.
LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Germans have retreated from points along the historic Chemin-des-Dames sector on the Alsace front in France, where several months the French troops of General Petain had been keeping them sharply.

Just where the retrograde movement took place, and how far it extends cannot yet be told, as the German official communication announcing it merely says that the Teutons "unnoticed and undisturbed by the French" systematically withdrew their lines from the hill front in this region.

The entire line to the north of the Alsace, where the Germans were last reported as facing the French, is retreating in character from the Soissons sector eastward to the vicinity of Craonne, and, therefore, it is impossible to delimit from the rather terse acknowledgment of the retreat the terrain which has been given up.

Ordeal Too Much.
Nevertheless, it seems apparent that the Germans, tired from the terrible ordeal they had been forced to undergo for some time from the French artillery and infantry attacks, have decided to fall back on Laon, capital of the department of the Aisne, which, with its network of railways, has been the quest of the French. It is possible, and seemingly probable, that the withdrawal of the Germans will compel also the falling back of the German forces in the turn of the battle line in this region running northward to St. Quentin, if, indeed, it does not affect the German positions as far north as Arras.

THE GERMAN REPORT.
The Germans have retreated from points along the Chemin-des-Dames in the Alsace sector of the front in France, according to the German official communication issued this afternoon. The communication gives no reason for the maneuver, but says that it was made during Thursday night systematically and without interference by the French troops.

The text of the communication follows:
"Flanders there has been lively artillery activity on the Yser. Unnoticed and undisturbed by the enemy, we systematically withdrew our lines from the hill front of the Chemin-des-Dames last night.
"Our armies successfully attacked London and English coastal towns Wednesday night."

AUSTRO-GERMANS ARE BALKED
IN ATTEMPT TO CROSS RIVER;
UNABLE TO SPLIT ITALIANS

Pressure of Enemy Strongest
On Left Wing of Cadorna—
Rome Says the Attempt To
Divide Italy's Armies Has
Definitely Failed.

Rome, Nov. 3.—Austro-German pressure was more noticeable yesterday on the left wing of the Italian armies on the Tagliamento, says the official statement issued today by the Italian war office. Attempts made by the Teutons to reach the right bank of the river, the statement adds, have been defeated by the Italian troops.

MANOEUVRE TO SPLIT
ITALIAN FORCES FAILS.

New York, Nov. 3.—A special cable to the Herald from Rome says: "The Giornale Italia says the Austro-German objective to cut in two the Italian armies can now be considered a complete failure. The most acute point of the crisis was passed when the enemy movement collapsed at its essential point. True, the strategic key to the Italian front is now threatened, but the army is in battle manoeuvre, reorganizing its work, and obedient to command. Animated by fighting ardor and fired by the incident failure, it now has a thirst for victory and revenge.

The concentration of the Italian army on the Venetian Plains shows it has been completely changed in character, and is forming itself into two great tactical units. Facing two adversaries, the Italians are preparing to fight on this battlefield, where on many occasions during the campaign have been decided the destinies of Europe.

STRAIGHT-NE CARD GAME
AND SOLDIERS' CHOICE BOTH
ALLOWING NAMES TO STAND

J. P. Moore and Lt.-Col. Coles Await Action of "Unionist"
Convention Next Thursday—No Three-Cornered Fight
Expected by Colonel, Who Says Veterans Expect the
"Other Man" To Drop Out.

Lt.-Col. W. G. Coles and J. P. Moore will allow their names to go before the convention of "Unionists" to be held at the Masonic Hall on Thursday next at 8 o'clock. The two men today both made the statement that they would not stand for election to the nomination. Mr. Moore qualified this by stating that the endorsement of Col. Coles by the Great War Veterans' Association last night would be considered, but that he expected that his name would go before the convention.

Col. Coles stated that he would not be a candidate for the nomination unless he received the nomination on Thursday night. He did not believe that a three-cornered fight would be the result of his selection by the G. W. V. A.

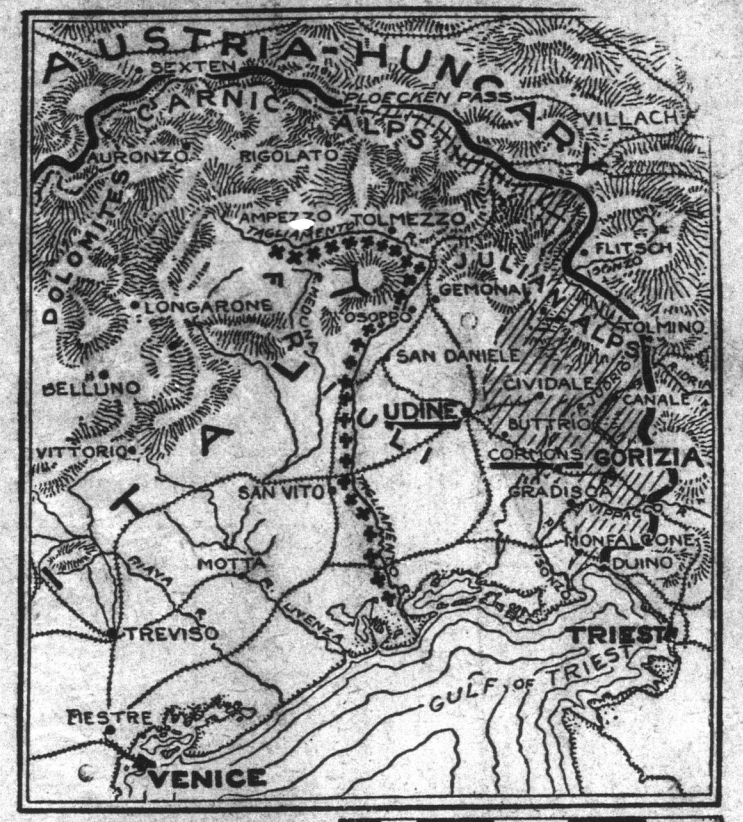
Let Moore Step Out.
There was a feeling at the executive meeting of the "Unionists" that the other man should step aside, said the colonel. "I am a good friend of Mr. Moore, but I think they will stand up for the nomination it will not be bit-

GREAT N. Y. MEETING
SCORES PRO-GERMANS
IN THE UNITED STATES

Hill and Gompers Arouse the
Audience to Frenzy of
Patriotism.

New York, Nov. 3.—Disloyalists within the United States were scathingly denounced at a monster mass meeting in Madison Square Garden last night under the auspices of the American Defence Society, at which Dr. David J. Hill, former ambassador to Germany, and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor were the principal speakers. The meeting ended in a patriotic frenzy, when Dr. Hill declared that "the forces of loyalty must prevail over the cohorts of sedition." Resolutions were passed proclaiming that the American people have expressed their irrevocable determination to prosecute the war against Germany to a victorious conclusion, and denouncing Senator La Follette as a traitor to his country's cause, and calling on the United States Senate to expel him.

ORDERED WOUND UP.
Toronto, Nov. 3.—Incorporated September 1, 1917, the Wentworth Brass Company of the German highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 2 o'clock last night: Highest, 37; lowest, 55. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 2 a.m. today were: Highest, 55; lowest, 51.



Advertiser Illustration.
The line of the River Tagliamento, 30 to 25 miles west of the Isonzo, to which the Italians and Allied forces are retiring.

SEES BORDEN GOVT. CONSPIRACY
TO ROB ELECTORATE OF VOTES;
PROFITEERS BACK OF THE PLOT

Sutton, Que., Nov. 3.—Addressing a political meeting here last night, Hon. Sydney Fisher said that when the old Tory party became discredited before the people it took the name Conservative, and when the Conservatives in turn became discredited they called themselves Liberal-Conservatives. Now they adopt a name (win-the-war-party), which reflects the attitude of the whole country. Mr. Fisher warned his hearers against a Borden Government conspiracy to rob the electorate of their votes. Back of the conspiracy, he claimed, were the war profiteers.

LEADING CHURCHMEN
DENOUNCE REBELLION
PLOT OF SINN FEINERS

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Concerning the political situation in Ireland, the Daily Mail, in its second edition today, says:
"There is reason to believe that a feeling of disquiet has developed in Dublin and some country districts over the Sinn Fein situation. Professor De Valera's meetings fixed for Sunday at Newbridge and Kildare have been prohibited."

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Sinn Fein movement has suffered during the last few days a serious check in consequence of the denunciation of any sort of armed rebellion by some prominent members of the Roman Catholic clergy, according to the Dublin correspondent of the Daily Mail. The correspondent refers especially to a sermon by Rev. Thomas F. Gilmarin, Bishop of Clonfert, on the eve of the recent visit to Loughrea of Professor De Valera, one of the prominent Sinn Fein leaders. Bishop Gilmarin declared that a recourse to armed force under the present circumstances would be morally unwarranted.

When Professor De Valera spoke at Loughrea he showed himself, according to the correspondent, very responsive to ecclesiastical influence, and his language was much more pacific than at any Sinn Fein conference.
The important newspaper, the Irish Catholic, denounces strongly Sinn Fein physical force methods.

"It" adds the correspondent of the Daily Mail, "the Sinn Feiners continue to preach a hot gospel of revolution they will be denounced by the church."

PICKET BOAT LOST;
ALL OF CREW GONE

Washington, Nov. 3.—The navy department today announced that on October 30 the picket boat of the United States ship Michigan, founded. Apparently the entire crew were lost. The finding of the bodies of three of the crew and the failure to find any other trace of the boat or its occupants leads the department to believe that all were lost.

LICENSE APPLICATION
NOT YET CONSIDERED

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The navy department today announced that the license application for the ship "Hanna" has not yet been considered. The license application was made by the company which has received no word from Food Control to date as to whether or not a license to manufacture cereals will be granted to it. The committee to issue licenses has not met yet, and until it does no word is expected.

The company has stopped its outfitting plant, and is manufacturing only what has been ordered. Several men have been laid off as a result.

GERMAN AUXILIARY CRUISER
A PATROL VESSELS SUNK
BY BRITISH IN THE CATTEGAT

Destroyers Wipe Out Fleet of the Enemy's
Commerce Raiders, Sinking the Crocodile
and Many Smaller Vessels.

London, Nov. 3.—An official statement issued by the admiralty says that ten armed patrol craft, in addition to a German auxiliary cruiser, which was equipped with six-inch guns, were destroyed in the Cattegat.

The statement issued by the British admiralty says:
"Further reports from our forces operating in the Cattegat have been received. We destroyed a German auxiliary cruiser armed with six-inch guns and we also destroyed ten armed patrol craft. Sixty-four prisoners have been rescued by our forces. No British losses have been reported. Further details will be published on the return of our forces to their base."

Copenhagen, Oct. 3.—A German commerce raider and five armed trawlers have been sunk by British destroyers in Scandinavian waters.

VESELS IN FLAMES.

Copenhagen, Nov. 3.—The sinking of the German raider Crocodile and of five German armed trawlers is reported by men on two Danish steamships. They say they sighted the German vessels in flames, and later saw them sink.

WOUNDED MEN LANDED.

Elseneur, Denmark, Nov. 3.—Wounded men from a German auxiliary cruiser sunk in the North Sea were landed here today.

FOUGHT IN CATTEGAT.

London, Nov. 3.—The admiralty announces that certain British forces have been engaged in the Cattegat, an arm of the North Sea between Sweden and Denmark, and that prisoners are being brought in. No further information is yet at hand.

A GOOD CLEAN-UP.

Copenhagen, Nov. 3.—The commerce raider, which was disguised, and the trawlers were sunk yesterday in the Skagerrak, an arm of the North Sea between Norway and Denmark. The British destroyers thus effected another clean-up of German naval forces in Scandinavian waters.

PORT BRUCE BLAZE
DAMAGES PLANT OF
HALES & BLACK CO. AT CAPITAL TODAY

A Mysterious Fire Destroys
Several Sections of Building
—Pier Badly Burned.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Port Bruce, Ont., Nov. 3.—Fire at 3:30 this morning destroyed the wine house, packing-house, icehouse and office of Hales & Black, fishermen. The fire, which was first noticed by Richard Fitzpatrick, appears to have started in the north building. The north end of the quickly, there is the possibility of a French blow in Champagne which might straighten out the entire front from Craonne to Verdun.

Gen. Cadorna has halted on the western bank of the Tagliamento to face the oncoming Austro-Germans. The eastern bank of the river, Berlin reports, has been cleared of Italians from the Fella valley, where the Tagliamento turns westward near Tolmezzo to the Adriatic. Italian guns are bombarding the invaders along the line, but apparently no attempt has yet been made by the Austro-Germans to force a crossing of the river. There are no indications as to the whereabouts of the Austro-Germans reported driving through the Carnic Alps early in the week in a surprise retreat to the flank of the Tagliamento. Reports from Switzerland say the Germans are hurrying troops into the Trentino. This might mean either to strengthen the Austrians there or to start a drive south from Trent in an attempt to cut off the Italians now on the Venetian plains.

The German Withdrawal.
Blowing up the bridges as they retreated, the Germans from the Venetian front have given up their precarious hold on the Chemin-des-Dames Plateau and retired to the north bank of the Alette River, along a front of approximately 16 miles, closely followed by the French. This retirement by the Crown Prince has been in prospect since the recent success of the French offensive, southwest of Laon, which carried the French to the banks of the Oise-Aisne canal. The French end of the Chemin-des-Dames, and gave them artillery domination of a large section of the German line to the east. As appears from today's Paris official statement, the Germans are now on the north bank of the Aisne, a maximum distance of a mile back of their previous positions, while the French have moved up to the south bank of the river.

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