

# BRITISH CAPTURE 3,000 PRISONERS

## BRITISH THRUST SUCCESSFUL; EVERY OBJECTIVE WAS GAINED

Like Preceding Attack, This One Was Timed to the Minute, the Signal Being Given at Daylight

### SOME BITTER FIGHTING

Main Ridge of Heights East of Ypres Now Nearly All in Hands of the British Forces

### BATTLE ON EAST FRONT

Austrians Beaten Back in Their Attack Upon the Italians; French Withstand German Attacks

## THOUSANDS OF GERMANS TAKEN

London, Oct. 4.—Thousands of prisoners have been taken by the British in the new drive against the Germans which was begun this morning east of Ypres, in Flanders. All the objectives of the British were won, including positions characterized by Field Marshal Haig's report from headquarters tonight as of "great importance."

The text of the report from British headquarters in France tonight reads: "Our attack this morning was launched on a front of over eight miles, from south of Tower Hamlets to the Ypres-Staden railway, north of Langemark, and has been completely successful. All our objectives have been gained; positions of great importance have been won, and over three thousand German prisoners already reached the clearing stations. "We are now in possession of the main ridge up to a point 1,000 yards north of Broodseinde."

The anticipated renewal of Field Marshal Haig's big offensive in Flanders has begun, and all the objectives of the first day have been won and held.

Like the preceding attacks, the latest one was timed to the minute. The British forces at the given signal at daylight swarmed from their trenches over ground that had been harrowed by myriads of shells from the great army of artillery, and all along the front of more than eight miles from south of Tower Hamlets to the north of Langemark, they made notable new gains of terrain, inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans, while they themselves suffered slightly and took many prisoners.

The attack was delivered with all the wonted dash of previous offensives, and swiftly and surely the British, notwithstanding heavy counter-attacks at various points, took positions that had been marked out for them, some of them to a depth of more than a mile. The main ridge of the heights running north and south to the east of Ypres, which affords a dominating point for the launching of future attacks, fell into the hands of the British and in this region, the British were again victorious.

More than 3,000 German prisoners had been passed behind the lines when the latest official communication concerning the day's fighting was sent, and large numbers of others were being captured. Especially bitter fighting occurred to the east of Zonnebeke, the nearest point of approach to the desired railway line which connects Ostend, Zeebrugge and other northern points of supply with the German line to the south. The efforts of the Germans to stay the British here were fruitless, however, as likewise were their further efforts in the region of Poelcapelle, where the British gained ground to a depth of about two-thirds of a mile.

### BATTLE WITH THE FRENCH

There has been no cessation in the extremely violent artillery duel between the French and the Germans on the west bank of the Meuse and in the Verdun sector. The Germans have made another infantry attack against the French north of Hill 344 in this region, but again were repelled with heavy casualties.

### BIG BATTLE NEAR RIGA

Near Jacobstadt, which lies midway between Riga and Dylnav, on the northern Russian front, a big battle recently is being prepared for. Here Petrograd reports an intense artillery duel in progress, which probably indicates that the Germans are seeking to pave the way for an attempt to cross the Dvina river.

### U.S. MINISTER ON TRIAL FOR TREASON

Charges Against Slackers and Seditious in Minneapolis

Minneapolis, Oct. 4.—The federal grand jury here today returned 26 indictments, 13 against alleged slackers and seditious. Among those indicted is Rev. C. L. Lehter, former pastor of the Central German Methodist church here, who is charged with treasonable utterances against the president. Mr. Lehter also has been indicted for violation of the postal laws. He will be arraigned on the latter charge on Monday.

### SOME INVENTIONS OF GREAT VALUE IN THE CAMPAIGN

Italy Has New Type of Torpedo Resisting Armor Plate Which Has Been Tested

London, Oct. 4.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Milan, reports that the technical commission of the tests, has approved the new type of torpedo-resisting armor plate against which it has been found, torpedoes discharged from underwater craft, spend themselves in a vain effort in perforating. After concussion, the torpedo sinks at once.

### GERMAN MACHINES GUN

London, Oct. 4.—The Times' correspondent at British headquarters in France says he has in the last few days seen some specimens of a new type of German light machine gun. These are of the Vickers-Maxim type, water-cooled and weigh twenty-eight or thirty pounds. One man can carry one without inconvenience under his arm.

### GREAT FLYER DEAD

Capt. Geo. Guynemer, the French aviator who is thought to have been killed during a reconnaissance flight over Flanders, on which he left Dunkirk on September 15, nothing has been heard of him since.

### VIOLENT ARTILLERY ACTION

Paris, Oct. 4.—The statement issued by the war office tonight reads: "There were very violent engagements and artillery actions on the plateau south of Ailles. An enemy surprise attack was repulsed west of Pompele. "There was very violent artillery fighting all day on the right bank of the Meuse. We repulsed this morning an enemy attack against one of our trenches north of Hill 344. Our artillery caught under its fire enemy concentrations in this region."

### GERMANS ADMIT DEFEAT

Berlin, Oct. 4, via London.—The German version of the battle in Flanders as reported in the supplementary statement from German headquarters tonight, is as follows: "On the battlefield in Flanders, the British during today's great attack penetrated only about one kilometer deep into our defensive zone between Poelcapelle and chateau. Especially bitter fighting is still proceeding to the east of Zonnebeke and west of Beceleer."

### AIRCRAFT KEPT BUSY

London, Oct. 4.—"Naval aircraft yesterday bombed St. Denis-Western, the Zebrugge lockgates, the Bruges docks, and other targets and the Thourout railway junction," says today's official report on the British aerial operations over Belgium. "All the machines returned safely."

### Predict Violent Attacks

Rome, Oct. 4.—Further violent attacks by the Austrians against the positions held by the Italians on the slopes of Monte San Gabriele, in the Gorizia sector, have been renewed, according to the Italian official communication issued today.

"From Tuesday evening to yesterday afternoon fighting continued on the western slopes of Monte San Gabriele. Repeated enemy attacks, delivered with the support of numerous assaulting parties, were broken up by our fire. In a raid we captured four officers and twenty-two soldiers, who were hiding in a cavern. In the Raccolano sector a successful raid gained us twenty-seven additional prisoners."

"On the remainder of the front there have been the usual artillery duels. "An enemy airplane, which was attacked by one of our airmen above Auzanne, was forced to land inside our lines. The crew were made prisoners."

### Do Not Look at the Map, We Have Done All We Wanted in Way We Wanted," Wires Correspondent

London, Oct. 4 (via Reuters' Ottawa agency).—Telegraphing last evening from British army headquarters, Reuters' correspondent says today the fact that we retain all gains made in the recent push. "This," he says, "is the true test of military strength; for in this war the taking of a position is one thing and the retaining of it is quite another. Apropos of this incident, the following is characteristic: "Following a great battle of gunfire, the Germans succeeded in reaching a little outpost of ours in the Scarpe valley, where there was much bitter fighting. It was a small affair, garbled by a mere handful of men, but the Huns made a great fuss over it, as they do nowadays over any of their rare successes. Their vaunting, however, was premature, for on the following night our lads returned and cleared out the post. "The moral is that what we take we keep nowadays, even although the enemy effects a temporary re-entry. The side which is unable to recover its losses is beaten side. The Germans are being sure defeated on the western front, and the fact that they are still in possession of which Prussian militarism speaks. "I do not trouble about the map. We have done all we wanted in the way we wanted, and that is what really matters."

### APPOINTED TO RAILWAY BOARD

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—C. Boyce, K.C., Conservative member of parliament for Algoma West, has been appointed a member of the Dominion railway board.

### TIGHTENING EMBARGO

Washington, Oct. 4.—A final movement to prevent supplies from reaching Germany from the outside world, was taken today by the American government, in deciding to refuse to allow neutral ships carrying supplies from South America to the northern European countries, unless the latter are inspected in American ports.

### WILL HANDLE ELECTION

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Major W. H. P. Purney, president of the Great War Veterans' Association of Canada, has been appointed to handle the election of a crown in chancery, in connection with the Military Voters' act.

### URGING DR. CLARK

Toronto, Oct. 4.—The Win-the-War League of Ontario has communicated with Dr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer, Alberta, urging him to accept the offer made by Frank R. Lator, M.P., for Waldman, who offered to retire in Clark's favor.

### RETALIATION ASSURED

London, Oct. 4.—Speaking with the authority of a member of the war cabinet, Lloyd-George tonight said the government had been reluctantly forced by recent air raids on London and other English cities to apply the master of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," and carry out an air offensive of an unprecedented scale against German cities.

### ASK RECOGNITION OF THEIR UNION

Situation at Fort William Is a Complete Deadlock

Fort William, Ont., Oct. 4.—The strike situation among the elevator men tonight seems to hinge almost entirely on the recognition of the union by the employers. W. L. Best, traveling organizer of the Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, arrived in the city today by request of the minister of trade and commerce, and is adding his efforts to those of E. N. Crompton to effect a settlement. "The whole situation may be summed up by saying that there is a deadlock and no immediate prospect of its being broken."

### THIS HESITANT CHARGES

Washington, Oct. 4.—A committee of five members was appointed by the house today to investigate charges made by Rep. Hefflin, of Alabama, that certain members of congress had acted suspiciously in connection with the war.



MILITARY SERVICE APPLICANTS AT TORONTO  
From 200 to 300 men stand in line daily at the armories in Toronto waiting to pass medical examination. They come from all parts of Ontario and some from the United States.

## ITALIANS PREDICT NEW ADVANCE WHICH WILL BE DECISIVE

It Is Predicted That It Will Be Over by October 16, and Will Mean Much REPULSING ATTACKS

Italians Repulse All Efforts of Enemy Upon Monte San Gabriele

Washington, Oct. 4.—Premier Boszani at the convening of the Italian parliament, October 16, is expected to give notice of a new drive by General Cadorna's troops, even more important than the progress over the Bainsizza plateau, which is expected to have far-reaching results toward accentuating the Hungarian agitation for a separate peace.

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### Further Disclosures of Activities of Bolo in America Are Expected Soon

New York, Oct. 4.—The investigation of States Attorney-General Merton Lewis into the activities here of Bolo Pasha, arrested in France as spy and peace propagandist, disclosed that William Randolph Hearst, newspaper publisher, attended a dinner in this city given by Bolo, in March, 1916, according to an intermediary for the transfer of German funds into New York banks to be sent to Paris for peace propaganda among French newspapers. It was explained by the attorney-general that the Hearst relations with Bolo were purely social as far as he was aware.

### Hearst is Amazed

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 4.—William Randolph Hearst, the publisher, commenting on the information from Toronto that New York by M. E. Lewis, attorney-general of New York, concerning Mr. Hearst's social relations with Bolo Pasha, alleged German spy, defied Mr. Lewis to "substantiate any one of his unwarranted implications under threat of proceedings for slander."

### GERMAN RAIDERS IN SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Famous Raider Has Destroyed Three American Schooners

Washington, Oct. 4.—Operations of German raiders in the southern Pacific were revealed tonight in a dispatch to the Navy department from Tutuila, Samoan Island, telling of the arrival there in an open boat of the master of the mining American schooner, the C. Slade, with a story of how the famous sealer had strayed on Mopeha Island after destroying three American schooners and how members of the German crew had set out for further depredations on commerce on other captured vessels.

### GOIN TO REMAIN IN PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

Denies That He Has Any Intention of Going Into Federal Affairs

Montreal, Oct. 4.—"I say emphatically that I have no intention of entering the federal political arena," declared Sir Lomer Gouin today. "Sir Lomer's statement followed a conference of the federal political party at Laurier at the Windsor, at which the Hon. Walter Mitchell, provincial treasurer, was also present. Sir Lomer and Hon. Mr. Mitchell had a prolonged talk with Hon. C. W. Cross, attorney-general of Alberta, and E. H. Macdonald."

### Called From Trenches

Fighting Priest to Act as Interpreter in United States.

Vancouver, Oct. 4.—Rev. Father Le Chesne, one of the many priests who went to France and shouldered a rifle to fight as a private in the ranks against the enemy, responding to a call from the French government while at St. Augustine's church, this city, has been called back from the trenches at the fighting front to act as an interpreter with the American army, according to word received here today. He was a pioneer priest of British Columbia.

### FOOD SHORTAGE IN MEXICO

Mexico City, Oct. 4.—A delegation from the national chamber of commerce called upon President Carranza last night to advise him that the shortage of cereals throughout the republic was growing very grave and to ask what remedial measures had been taken. The president replied that he was aware of the situation and said he had authorized the treasury department to take steps to obtain supplies of corn and other foodstuffs.

### Alberta Casualties

INFANTRY  
Wounded  
W. M. Ray, Miror.  
T. M. Beattie, Banff.  
D. Galwey, Ledy's Hill.

## BRITAIN IS BENT ON REPRISALS FOR GERMAN AIR RAIDS

There Is Method in Madness of Enemy; Reasons for the Attacks on English Cities

### DEMAND REPRISALS

British Life and Industries Greatly Confused by the Frequent German Raids

London, Oct. 4.—The possibilities and importance of air operations have been brought home to the British military and civilians by the campaign of the past ten days, as only experience could bring them home. The result is that virtually the whole press and public opinion are now demanding that the policy of passive resistance, which has been the watchword "compromise," which the government heretofore has urged upon the people, be dropped and that a strong air offensive against Germany be waged immediately.

Even papers like the Manchester Guardian, which have taken the line that air raids accomplished little because they succeeded in killing only an infinitesimal small number, have changed their policy.

What the German air raids have accomplished in a purely military way is known to the whole world, and is better than the Germans. By the employment of some fifty machines and at the most two hundred men, including aviators and mechanics, the enemy has forced England to detach several hundred valuable machines and several thousand men, including skilled mechanics, for home defense, and also a large number of machines, searchlights with operating crews and other experts. The men and material devoted to this offensive is small compared with the men and material the largest capital in England to maintain for the defense.

But it is also the fact, which the London papers describe, that the normal life of the largest capital in the world and of important cities has been disturbed for ten days, and the industries and working class of London have been seriously handicapped.

What Londoners are asking is, why they should undergo this experience and the Germans be permitted to go free, and why it is that a few British machines should be sacrificed to compel the Germans to employ a large force for the protection of his cities, and why should not the German population be threatened and harassed.

Hence the general demand for a counter-offensive of retaliation or reprisal in order to pay the German in his own coin. The voicing of the sentiment, of which the Archbishop of Canterbury has been one of the conspicuous spokesmen, that because the Germans kill British women and children it is reasonable why the British should kill German women and children, seems now to be little heeded and has already been stilled by retaliation or reprisal.

The English argue that they did not begin this form of warfare and that they did not wish to engage in it, but that they cannot be expected to submit to it without taking measures which will cripple the German air activity.

Premier Lloyd George's remark that the Germans would be paid with compound interest seems to have popular endorsement.

### Favors the Volunteer

It has been further decided to pay return railway fare and subsistence to all registered men subject to draft, who report for service, and do not claim exemption. All those claiming exemption will appear before the tribunal at their own expense.

All men born since January 1, 1883, unmarried or widowers without children, must report for service or apply for exemption. In any case they will apply to the postmaster for a "support for service" form or an "exemption sheet," if they have been examined by the medical board. Later they will be notified by the registrar where to report and if not claiming exemption will receive transportation and subsistence.

### Medical History Sheets

The medical examining board will start today and issue a copy of the medical history sheet to every man examined. Those who have been examined and have not received their history sheets should apply at the medical department for them.

### When the time comes for the recruit to report to a board or tribunal he will be notified by the registrar at which board to appear. In this way, by an even distribution of men for a hearing or examination, there will be no congestion at any one place.

### (Continued on page six)

### BRITISH CRUISER TORPEDOED OFF THE IRISH COAST

The Ship Reached Harbor, But Sank; Well Known in America

London, Oct. 4.—The British cruiser Drake has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an admiralty announcement tonight. The Drake was torpedoed Tuesday morning off the north coast of Ireland. She reached a harbor but then sank in shallow water.

One officer and 18 men were killed by the explosion. The remainder of the ship's company was saved.

The Drake was a vessel of 14,100 tons. She was built at Pembroke in 1901, and had a speed of 33 knots. Her complement was 800 men. A sister ship of the Drake, the Good Hope, was sunk by the battle off Coronel, Chile, in 1914, with a loss of 887 men. The Drake was well known in eastern American waters, having several times visited the United States and Canadian ports. She was the flagship of the fifth cruiser squadron which attended the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York in 1909.

### YOUNG REDMOND GETS D.S.O.

London, Oct. 4.—Capt. William Archer Redmond, son of John R. Redmond, the Irish leader, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Order for gallant conduct on the night of September 12-13.

### GEN. BOKUKHOLINOFF

Russia's former minister of war, who was found guilty of treason and sentenced to hard labor for Mrs. Hils wife was acquitted.

**Wear**

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... may be. Superb...  
... war—strange as...  
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... Rib Combina...  
... wool, heavy...  
... long sleeve, ankle...  
... size 36 to 40...  
... \$3.95

... O. S. Combinations...  
... cotton, a fine lxt...  
... sed, a good winter...  
... sock, long sleeves...  
... lined crotch. Extra...  
... \$2.50

... Wool Combina...  
... soft pure wool...  
... round neck, long...  
... length open; size...  
... and large... \$6.95

**Chairs**

... the best!...  
... here to welcome...  
... us we find—

**Room for \$149**

... finished, William...  
... ped, exceptionally...  
... of large built...  
... pedestal extension...  
... 1 arm chair, with...  
... seat; 3 pieces com...  
... \$149.00

**AND RINGS**

... Real Diamond...  
... are exceptional...  
... in 14k Regular...  
... \$25.00

... Gold Rings...  
... set with com...  
... and pearl, ruby...  
... half-hoop styles...  
... quality. These are...  
... \$12.00... \$6.95

**Ware!**

... a new Dinner...  
... ch can be added...  
... six dinner plates...  
... Among our many

... rose border on a...  
... dark green outside...  
... fleeced with green...  
... floral colors and full...  
... handles. Dinner...  
... \$32.50

... Dinner Set, 21 pieces...  
... \$4.50

**EATERS**

... ough to make your...  
... and nights... \$7.50

... \$8.50

... \$9.00

... attach to any light...  
... our room.

**aps**

... dress art cloth in...  
... 35¢; Cushions...  
... 76¢; Centers...  
... 50¢

... cloth in a pretty...  
... daisy and astin...  
... \$6.00

... \$7.50

... all made up and...  
... in-white or colors...  
... \$1.00

**ASSES**

... Adult classes...  
... sturdays for chil...  
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... Five.