

are striving to halt the advance of the French toward Etain, an important station commanding the railway to Metz.

Berlin's official day report says that the Germans were successful yesterday along the Yser Canal, advanced south of Dixmude, and attacked with success west of Lille, occupying a number of villages.

However, persistent but unconfirmed reports say that Lille has been recaptured by the allies.

A report by the German embassy at Washington says that the battle south of Warsaw has not been decided.

French warships are now standing by the British monitors, which are shelling the German positions near the coast, between Ostend and Nieuport. The fire of the monitors is reported to be doing great execution, its accuracy being aided by air craft.

BELGIANS HOLD THEIR LINE. The Belgian army which has been bearing the brunt of the land fighting is reported to have regained the Yser River, and to be holding that line against the German attack. King Albert is with his troops, encouraging them in every way.

Petrograd despatches say that the German defeat in Poland has wrecked the plan to take Warsaw and secure control of the River Vistula.

Russian cavalry is pressing hard upon the German rear, taking many prisoners. An official report from Vienna says that the Austro-Hungarian forces have recaptured Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina, and are gaining ground in the battle south of Przemyel.

KARLSRUHE IS BUSY. Thirteen British merchant steamships of an aggregate tonnage of 60,000, and mostly engaged in South American trade, have been sunk by the German cruiser Karlsruhe, according to reports brought to Teneriffe by the German steamer Crefeld, which has arrived there with the crews of the sunken ships.

Unofficial despatches report that the allies have severed the lines of communication of the German forces operating at Nieuport. This afternoon's war office communique says: "On our left wing the very considerable German forces, whose presence was reported yesterday, have continued very violent attacks in the region between the sea and canal of La Bassees."

"Generally speaking, the position of the allied forces has been maintained. If the allies have had to cede at certain points, they have advanced at others. The enemy also has evidenced very great activity in the region of Arras and on the River Somme. To the north and to the south of this stream we have progressed, particularly in the region of Rosieres en Santerre."

"In the region of Verdun, and in the region of Pont-a-Mousson we have had some partial successes. On the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

NEW EFFORT UNDERTAKEN. "To sum up: The enemy appears to be undertaking, along the major part of the front, and particularly between the North Sea and the Oise, new effort, making use of corps made up of new organizations. These are composed of men recently drilled, some of them very young, and others of middle age, and have staffs drawn from various parts of the army."

"In the Russian war theatre: To the south of Pilica the Germans still hold the River Vistula, with the exception of the line from Ivangorod to Kozielide. This they have abandoned, pursued by the Russians."

"All the efforts made by the Austrians to cross the River San to the north of Jaroslau have been repulsed, and the Russians are undertaking the offensive in this region."

It is reported that in the German retreat from Warsaw large quantities of provisions were left behind. Reports come from Copenhagen, Denmark, to the effect that two shipyards at Kiel are building armored lighters, at least thirty of them, to proceed to the River Scheldt for the purpose of landing German troops on the shores of England.

GERMANS ARE WEAKENING. Putting together the fact of the Kaiser's placing what is practically a mob of raw recruits on the battle front, and the special attention that is now being paid to plans for the sea and air forces, military experts have formed the opinion that the Kaiser's offensive plan of campaign against France has passed its maximum strength, and that from this time on the Germans' efforts will show a weakening.

Reinforcements of British troops are now being concentrated at a point near Havre as a reserve army, to take up the task of defending the sea coast should the Germans succeed in defeating the Belgian army at the River Yser. Such a defeat, it is argued, would enable the Kaiser to carry out his cherished project of hurling a huge army against Dunkirk, and possibly Calais. At present, however, the tide of battle is taking the other turn at the Yser, and the gallant little Belgian army, with an allied British and French squadron sweeping the Belgian seaboard, in defiance of submarine attacks, has won a victory for the allies by forcing the crossing of the Yser, where they aided in blocking German raids on Dunkirk and Calais, and are now firmly established on the right bank of the river.

BRITISH CASUALTIES. Among the British casualties is reported the wounding of the Duke of Roxburgh, who is a captain of the Scots Guards; also the killing of Lord John Spencer Cavendish, a major of the First Life Guards, son of the late Lord Edward Cavendish, and the youngest brother of the Duke of Devonshire. Lord Cavendish was a veteran of the Boer war, and was only 39 years old. Details are lacking regarding his death.

AUSTRIANS CLAIM SUCCESSES. The following official report from the Austrian War Office in Vienna, issued yesterday noon, is given in a despatch from Amsterdam: "In the battle on both banks of the River Strawitz, south of Przemyel, we succeeded in pushing forward our attack south of the river. The heights southeast of Svant and Sambor, two fortified positions of the Russians, which run in parallel directions, have been occupied by us. Northwest of Svant and Sambor our fighting line came nearer the road to Starosol."

"Our troops have entered Czernowitz, in Bukowina." CHASED AEROPLANES FROM PARIS. Two German aeroplanes were seen flying towards Paris today from Compiègne, but a squadron of French machines pursued the Germans, and the latter abandoned the northward.

LIEUT. SIR R. G. V. DUFF KILLED. A British casualty list issued today, but dated Oct. 18, shows ten officers killed, including Lieut. Sir R. G. V. Duff of the Second Life Guards and twenty-nine wounded.

FRENCH RECAPTURE ALTKIRCH. The French today captured Altkirch, Upper Alsace, at the point of the bayonet.

TEXAN CREEK FLOODS COST SCORE OF LIVES. Known Dead at San Antonio Number Thirteen—Heavy Rainfall Cause.

Canadian Press Despatch. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 23.—Probably twenty persons were drowned here today in a flood of the San Antonio river and the San Pedro and Alazan creeks. The known dead number 18. A 5-inch rainfall in less than three hours caused a 15-foot flood in the river and put the creeks out of their banks from 100 to 1000 feet.

All the deaths occurred in the two creeks which run thru the city. A number of small dwellings were undermined and swept away. The property loss, it is thought, will not exceed \$150,000.

CANTEN AT SALISBURY HAS AROUSED PROTEST. Dr. Chown, on Behalf of Methodist Church, Censures Gen. Alderson.

Canadian Press Despatch. MEDICINE HAT, Oct. 23.—The Methodist church, thru Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown, has sent to Sir Robert Borden a strong protest against the order of General Alderson, authorizing a "wet" canteen for the Canadian troops.

In the message of protest sent from here today Dr. Chown reminds the prime minister that Russia has forbidden vodka and France has forbidden the home government that the order of Gen. Alderson to authorize a canteen in the face of the practice of the militia department of Canada and the fact of Canadian public opinion, and the fact of understanding with Canadian motherhood.

FRENCH'S NEW FORCES WELL EQUIPPED FOR FIELD. This Year's Recruits to Be Joined by Half a Million Reserves.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, Oct. 23.—A Bordeaux despatch to The Times says that new forces are ready to join Gen. Joffre's army. The message reads: "This year's recruits, after two months' training, are very fit. They are young and enthusiastic, and will be joined at the front by a section of the reserves not yet called to the colors, representing nearly half a million fresh troops."

THIS WAS A PALACE OF JUSTICE



Ruins of the Palais de Justice at Senlis, thirty-two miles north of Paris.

BIG GOLD STRIKE IN BROAD PASS

Ottawa Receives Report of Exceedingly Rich Find Near Alaskan Border.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—The mines department received today details of a wonderfully rich strike of gold and silver which has been made in the Seward, Alaska, G. Collins of Prince Rupert sends the report.

Great ledges, wide and deep, are reported, bearing exceptionally rich deposits of gold and silver, lead and zinc. There is a stamping of miners and prospectors to the district.

The Canadian mines department will send two geological experts to Broad Pass with a view to determining the probability of an outcrop to the eastward in the Yukon.

WAR SUMMARY

After days of incessant fighting a change at last has been wrought in that part of the line of battle which had run virtually straight north and south from Ypres, in Belgium, to the bend in the elbow in the vicinity of the forest of Aigue in France. Just a short distance above it this line now curves like an inverted letter "S," the allies having pushed back the Germans at the east of Armentieres in an endeavor to press on to Lille and the Germans having forced the allies to give ground around La Bassees, probably hoping to obtain control of Bethune, an important railroad centre about seven miles due west from La Bassees.

That ground has been won and lost in this district is admitted in the latest French official report, but that neither of the engagements was decisive seems probable as the report declares that the actions near La Bassees and Armentieres near Arras on the same line, a short distance south of La Bassees, continues with great violence. In fact, the report says that generally speaking, the situation on this part of the war front remains the same.

Of the fighting near the coast, where British and French naval vessels are endeavoring to aid the allied troops in holding back the German attempt at an advance, nothing was vouchsafed in the report.

Altkirch, in Upper Alsace, a short distance from the Swiss frontier, has been taken by the French at the point of the bayonet. Since the outbreak of the war this town has been the scene of much fighting and several times has changed hands.

Petrograd claims that the Germans continue to retreat, and that the Emperor Nicholas has crossed the Vistula without resistance. The Austrians are given credit in the Russian report for continuing their attack stubbornly on the Vistula, on the San and south of Przemyel.

No reports were received from Germany or Austria, and Serbia likewise was silent regarding the operations in the south.

The British admiralty has issued a statement saying that the necessity to use its warships for convey duty having passed the Australian, Japanese, French and Russian navies, which now search the seas in an endeavor to run down the eight or nine German cruisers, including the Emden and the Karlsruhe, which have been playing havoc with the shipping of the allied countries.

Great Britain has prohibited the importation of sugar in order to keep the German and Austrian product being shipped in from neutral countries.

President Wilson has approved the demands of the state department on the steamers Platuria and Brindilla. The president took the position that every right of American shipping must be protected.

EXCURSION TO SEA INGLORIOUS FAILURE

Attempted Coast Raid to Calais Missed Fire—Will Evacuate Bruges.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Oct. 23, 3.10 a.m.—A despatch to The Daily Chronicle from the Belgian frontier says: "The theatrical excursion of the German army to the North Sea has reached an inglorious conclusion. The attempted coast raid to Calais has completely failed."

"Ostend has been evacuated by the Germans; they will make no attempt to hold Bruges. Their retreat is being closely followed up by the allies."

A Folkestone despatch to The Daily Chronicle says that wounded Belgian soldiers who arrived at Folkestone late yesterday night declared that the Germans have been driven out of Ostend.

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FLORIDA TAKEN TO FACE TRIAL

Arrives in New York to Answer Eleven Years' Charge of Swindling.

Canadian Press Despatch. NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Dr. Richard C. Flower, aged defendant in an indictment brought against him here more than a dozen years ago, charging him with swindling investors out of some amount to approximately \$1,000,000, was brought here a prisoner tonight from Toronto, where he was arrested on Wednesday. Flower, now 70 years of age, has since been trailed thru many countries in North and South America, disappearing at times and, when relocated, and arrested, managing to obtain his freedom. He exploited the Arizona Mining and Lode Mining Companies with offices in Wall street before his indictment here.

TO RID SUEZ CANAL OF ENEMY'S SHIPS

Egyptian Government Not to Allow Use of Waterway as Refuge.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Oct. 23.—Thru the official press bureau the government sets forth its attitude towards the ships of an enemy in the Suez Canal. Some vessels, were detained by the Egyptian Government because of hostile acts committed in the canal and some because it was believed that they were ships which were contemplated hostile acts. In a third class are placed the ships which refused to leave the canal on a free passage, thus disclosing the intention to use the ports of the canal as a refuge for ships which were not contemplated by the Suez Canal Convention.

As such action might block the use of the canal by other ships it is contended that "the Egyptian Government is fully justified in removing all the enemy ships which have been long enough at canal ports to show clearly that they have no intention of departing in the ordinary way."

BRITAIN ROUNDS UP ALL ALIEN ENEMIES

Austrians and Germans Placed in Detention Camps—Majority in London.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Oct. 23.—Today a procession of motor buses filled with young Germans and Austrians and escorted by soldiers with fixed bayonets, passed thru the streets of London on their way to the detention camps.

This was the roundup for the day of German, Austrian and Hungarian youths having naturalization papers issued prior to the war being spared. It is estimated that there are 3000 alien enemies in the United Kingdom, of whom a majority are in London. Five hundred have been arrested in Manchester during the last 24 hours.

GERMANS AFRAID UNLESS IN MASS

Significant Remark by Kaiser to Lord Roberts is Recalled.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Oct. 23.—Light is thrown on the question why the Germans use a close formation when they bring such disastrous results, as is described in frequent despatches from the front, by a conversation which Lord Roberts once had with the Kaiser when Lord Roberts went to Germany to witness manoeuvres.

Lord Roberts during these manoeuvres noticed the German close formation and remarked to the Kaiser that he supposed that this formation would not be used in actual battle. The Kaiser replied that it would. Then Lord Roberts expressed some surprise, having noticed the danger of such tactics.

The Kaiser said the formation must be used else the soldiers would not go forward, that being their temperament. They must have some one within reach, evidently just for psychological comfort before advancing on the enemy.

INFLUX OF BELGIANS WORRIES FLUSHING

Strain of Caring for Thousands Becoming Almost Unendurable.

Canadian Press Despatch. FLUSHING, via London, Oct. 22, 10 p.m.—A total of 3000 penniless Belgians, quartered today in Flushing, absolutely refuse to return to their homes in Antwerp or other Belgian cities in the hands of the Germans. It is true a hundred refugees did go back to Antwerp yesterday and that an equal number left today, but the movement to get large numbers to return to the city in the possession of the enemy has been futile.

All the school and church buildings of Flushing are at the present time occupied by impoverished Belgians. The schools have been dismissed to accommodate them.

The normal population of this city is 20,000, but it is today augmented by probably 10,000 Belgians, 3000 of whom have funds and are able to bear their way. The municipality is meeting the expense of feeding and sheltering those who are without money.

Transports Requested. Many refugees are leaving daily for England, but the Belgian and British Governments have not granted the request of Flushing for transports to facilitate this movement, and as a result the burden of Flushing has not been lifted. Physicians are keeping illness breaks out, but the strain of the philanthropic citizens of Flushing can stand much longer.

GERMAN SEA MINES SUBJECT OF NOTE

British Government Protests Against "Illegitimate Means of Conducting Warfare."

Canadian Press Despatch. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The British embassy today made public a copy of a communication made by Great Britain to the representatives of the allies and neutral powers in London, protesting against the laying of mines trade routes, which is described as "an illegitimate means of conducting warfare."

The communication states that mines have been found in several cases as far as fifty miles from the English coast, and that since the beginning of the war eleven British merchant and seven British naval vessels have been destroyed by mines. The loss of some sixty lives of neutral and non-combatants is further alleged.

BELFORT HARD PRESSED BY GERMAN ATTACKS

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 23.—It is reported here from Berlin that the German attack on Belfort is succeeding and that several of the southern forts have surrendered.

PATRIOTIC APPEAL BY GRAIN GROWERS

Each Saskatchewan Farmer Asked to Grow Acre of Wheat for Gift.

Canadian Press Despatch. MOOSE JAW, Oct. 23.—Acting on the suggestion from one of the members of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, the central organization is making a unique patriotic appeal to the farmers of this province. The appeal is that each grain grower will set apart one acre of land and sow with wheat next spring, the proceeds from which will be given to the patriotic fund.

The central organization has adopted this plan, as it appeals to them as a fair one in which all the farmers, whether they had a poor crop this year or not, may take part.

As the association had 850 local or not anticipated that the acreage under cultivation for patriotic purposes will be 50,000 acres and the total yield of 12 bushels per acre, as this year, would mean 600,000 bushels of grain or almost an equal number of dollars, truly a princely offering from the farmers of Saskatchewan.

ARRAS DESTROYED BY BOMBARDMENT

None of Hospitals Spared, Cemetery Shelled, Preventing Burial of Dead.

ACADEMY ON OUTRAGE Professor Scored for Remarkable Language to German Prisoners.

(By Alfred J. Rocks.) Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. PARIS, Oct. 23.—The Germans on Wednesday again bombed Arras and finished again work of destruction. The town hall and the town itself suffered frightfully from the heavy gun fire. None of the hospitals was spared, priests and nurses were among those killed. The cemetery was continuously shelled to prevent the burial of bodies, which will now have to be burned.

The Academie des Belles Lettres, at the end of a long secret session, passed strong resolutions condemning German atrocities and German intellectuals.

Scores Certain Members. The declaration they've said, among other things, "That the Academie was sadly surprised to see among the members certain of those whom the association had deemed worthy to share in its work, but who were now wanting in the debt of honor and loyalty."

The resolution was subsequently read in public and inscribed on the minutes of the meeting.

Prof. Perrot, of the Sorbonne, who mobilized the Thirteenth Artillery, and was entrusted with the interrogation of certain German officers, used remarkable language during the interview, and announced to them that some German submarines, used by a number of British submarines in this court-martial, declared that he spoke only with a view of obtaining statements from the prisoners. Then Perrot accused the officer for reporting the incident.

Perrot was sentenced to two months' confinement for insulting the commandant.

HINDUS TO TEACH ENEMY LESSONS

Germans May Learn Lessons in Chivalry, Humanity, Respect for Poor.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Oct. 23.—The press bureau made public today, for the first time, the speech Lord Curzon, secretary of state for India, delivered to the officers of the British Indian Army, recently appointed to the government service in India.

"The Indian forces," the secretary said, "will be very soon taking their place on the firing line beside their British comrades. The enemy makes it a matter of reproach that we are employing Asiatic troops in Europe."

"To that I am prepared to reply in the words of the famous sentence over the gateway of the University of Aberdeen: 'They say—what say they? Let them say!'"

"But I will add this: It is not in our eyes a matter of reproach, but a matter of pride that our Indian fellow-subjects feel themselves identified with ourselves in the present quarrel, and I fully expect that the enemy may not assist in their removal. The Indian troops, lessons in chivalry, humanity and respect for the persons and homes of the poor and humble."

BIG BOMBARDMENT SOUTH OF OSTEND

British Warships and Aviators Play Part in Action—River Dykes Cut.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Oct. 22.—The furious bombardment between Ostend and Nieuport continues today, according to a despatch appearing in The Telegraph of Amsterdam, and telegraphed to London by the correspondent in that city of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The Germans are firing from Mariakerke and Middelkerke, the French from Nieuport and the British from their warships. British aviators directed the fire of the allies on the German positions.

"The French and Belgians are persistently resisting the efforts of the Germans to cross the River Yser. The dykes of this river have been cut, and the banks at high tide are flooded for considerable distance. Continued rains have made the land very swampy and the Germans, suffering from heavy losses, cannot advance. Large numbers of their wounded arrived at Bruges and Ostend Wednesday, and a body of Germans came from Ghent to assist in their removal.

"A further commitment of new guns for the shelling of the British warships has arrived at Ostend. Zebrugge is still occupied by German marines."

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