

Weather Forecast:
Fine and Warm

The London Advertiser

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THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4, 1916. TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

BRITISH HOLD ALL EAU COURT; FRENCH GAIN GERMAN AGENTS MAKE OFFER OF TERMS THROUGH KING ALBERT MONTREAL POLICE BATTLE WITH ANTI-RECRUITING RIOTERS

POLICE BATTLE WITH RIOTERS IN CATHEDRAL AT MONTREAL

Laval Youths Tear Down Recruiting Posters Going To Mass.

POLICE INVADE CHURCH

Rioters Shower Constables With Stones as Latter Charge.

MAYOR PROMISES INQUIRY

Suspends Police Captain Responsible For Attempt To Keep Order.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, Oct. 4.—Six Laval students were arrested following an anti-recruiting riot in the streets of Montreal this morning.

The students to the number of three or four hundred, attended mass at St. James' Cathedral. On their way to the cathedral they tore down recruiting posters on Phillips Square and wrecked the stand of the Fifth Flonians on St. Catherine street.

The police were called out and 50 constables in patrol wagons were rushed to the cathedral. The word was given to the students that the police were going to arrest some of them, and they prepared to resist. They pulled up stones in the pavement leading to the cathedral and broke them into small pieces, which they put in their pockets.

When the police arrived at the cathedral the students had just come out from the mass. The officers rushed into the crowd amid a hail of stones and a free fight ensued inside and outside the cathedral. A number of the students were injured and six taken into custody. The police then charged the young men and broke up their formation.

Three policemen were slightly injured in the melee.

Mayor Will Investigate.

A number of students repaired to the city hall when they demanded to see the mayor. Mayor Martin received a delegation of the young men in the council chamber and examined their bloody heads and hands. The students insisted that the affair should be investigated and the mayor promised to do so. One of the students told how the police rushed them right into the cathedral, and Bishop Gauthier had to come down from the altar, where he was officiating at mass, to plead with the officers to leave the sacred building.

Mayor Martin suspended the captain who took the police up to the cathedral in the patrol wagon pending the result of the investigation that will be held.

The young men detained were released on bail.

Several Badly Injured.

The men finally held by the police were: Emilio Casse, Arthur Grenier, Albert Brossard and Rene Laforte. They were charged with disturbing the peace and damaging property.

Primeau Dazak, a student, was admitted to Notre Dame Hospital, suffering from an injured skull. He was hit by a constable's baton.

Constable Belce is in the general hospital with abdominal injuries caused by a stone. A number of private citizens, who joined in the fracas outside the cathedral, were treated for cuts and bruises at the various hospitals.

ELEVATED TRAINS PELTED WITH BRICKS AND STONES

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Oct. 4.—Four passengers on elevated trains were injured today, when sympathizers with the striking street railwaymen showered the trains with bricks and stones from rooftops.

In all six elevated trains and three crosstown surface cars were attacked. There were no arrests.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 75; lowest, 33.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 3 a.m. today were: Highest, 43; lowest, 33.

Haig Holds All Eaucourt After Several Days' Fight; Heavy Shelling at Ancre

Eaucourt L'Abbaye On Somme Front Entirely Cleared of the Germans Following Terrific and Continuous Fighting For Several Days—Rain Holds Up Operations.

London, Oct. 4.—12:40 p.m.—The war office announced today that the town of Eaucourt l'Abbaye, on the Somme front, for possession of which heavy fighting has been in progress for several days, is now entirely in the hands of the British. The announcement follows:

"Eaucourt l'Abbaye has been cleared of the enemy and is entirely in our hands.

"During the night there was considerable shelling on our front south of the Ancre. Otherwise there was no change. A heavy rain has fallen since morning."

BAVARIANS BADLY SCARED BY BRITISH

London, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from the Somme front says: A letter found on a German colonel says: "I have the impression that a few Englishmen, throwing grenades from their trenches, can thoroughly frighten a crowd of Bavarians. This is why we always silently acknowledge the superiority of the enemy without reason. This fright on the Somme front must be dispelled and calm must take its place."

RUSSANS SHOW BRZEZANY AND CARRY STRONG POSITION IN DRIVE TOWARD LEMBERG

[Canadian Press.]

London, Oct. 4.—After three days of incessant and furious fighting, the Russians are reported to have won a considerable advantage in their new drive on Lemberg from the south, and to be threatening the important railroad town of Brzezany, 50 miles southeast of Lemberg. Reuters' Petrograd correspondent says the Russians under cover of artillery fire, forced their way across the Zlota Lipa River south of Brzezany, driving the Austro-German forces from the heights. The Russian artillery then advanced and began a bombardment of the camps, military establishments and suburbs of the town.

MANY FISHING BOATS SUNK BY THE ENEMY DURING LAST MONTH

Submarines Sent Down Tonnage of 14,600 in North Sea and Channel.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, Oct. 4.—Via Sayville Wireless.—Thirty-five vessels of countries at war with Germany, with a total tonnage of 14,600, were sunk by German submarines in the North Sea or the English Channel between September 20 and September 23. It is semi-officially announced. This is in addition to eleven British fishing steamers, and four Belgian lighters whose sinking already has been reported. Twenty-seven of the thirty-five were fishing steamers. Thirty-one prisoners were brought in by the submarines.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.

Toronto, Oct. 4—3 a.m.

Forecast.

Moderate east and south winds, fine and warm today and on Thursday.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Winnipeg	58	40	Clear
Victoria	56	36	Cloudy
Port Arthur	56	40	Clear
Parry Sound	72	44	Clear
Port Stanley	62	38	Clear
Buffalo	72	54	Clear
Toronto	71	44	Clear
Kingston	70	44	Fair
Ottawa	70	36	Clear
Montreal	66	46	Clear
Quebec	66	42	Clear
Father Point	56	42	Fair

Weather Notes.

Since yesterday the high area has remained stationary over the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence, while the western low area has moved rapidly northward, and the South Atlantic coast storm has moved slowly westward.

The weather continues cold in the west and a heavy snowfall has occurred in Manitoba, and Southern Saskatchewan, while from Lake Superior eastward it is everywhere fine and warm.

LONDONER'S NEPHEW DIES OF WOUNDS IN ROUEN HOSPITAL



LIEUT. RONALD MUNRO, nephew of Sam Munro of this city, news of whose death was received here on Tuesday. He won both D. S. O. and Military Cross. Lieut. Munro was a son of the late George Munro, brother of the Londoner who was manager of the Bank of China. He had many friends here.

BRITISH AND BULGARIAN IN FIERCE COMBAT ON STRUMA'S BANKS

British Take Village and Are Holding It Against Heavy Attacks.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Oct. 4.—2:15 p.m.—British troops yesterday morning pushed forward from their new positions near Karajakou on the west bank of the Struma River in Greek Macedonia and captured a part of the village of Yenikou. An official statement issued by the British war office today. The Bulgarians launched three counter-attacks and fighting for the newly-won position still is in progress.

A Pyrrhic Victory.

Mackensen's advance in Dobrudja, which the Kaiser hailed as a decisive victory, already is described by some experts here as a pyrrhic triumph. He failed to gain the railway bridge that spans the Danube at Cernavoda before the Russian forces for the assistance of the Rumanians in this district was completed, and when it was completed Mackensen was driven two miles south.

No doubt is expressed here that preparations have been going on for an offensive movement against Mackensen by the Russian and Rumanian forces, which has held the Danube bridgehead during the recent period of apparent stagnation. It takes time to assemble

Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.

HUNS OFFER DEFINITE TERMS TO BELGIANS, SERBS, AND FRENCH DECLARES CABLE FROM LONDON

Withdrawal and Indemnity for the Belgians, Evacuation of Serbia and Return of Lo raine to France Said To Have Been Offer Made by Kaiser Through King Albert, and Spurned by Him.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Oct. 4.—The London correspondent of the Tribune cables as follows:

"German agents, acting through King Albert of the Belgians, suggested recently definite terms to the Allies regarding Belgium, Serbia and Lorraine. This I learn from excellent authority.

"The proposal included the withdrawal of the Germans from Belgium, the payment of an indemnity for destruction due to military occupation. The Kaiser's terms from Serbia without an indemnity, and the return of Lorraine to France."

Of Official Nature.

Although the offer can hardly be considered a formal one it is of an official character, and is more definite than previous overtures. King Albert has been approached several times by German agents. Last spring the most ambitious of these efforts was made. But the Belgian king spurned these offers repeatedly, despite the fact that considerable pressure was brought to bear by the Germans on various parts of his country.

First of Many.

It is likely that nothing will come of this latest offer. But it is interesting because it shows that the Germans are modifying their views about the advantages they hold on the military occupation of neighboring countries.

The new offer to King Albert probably is the first of many peace overtures that will be made during this coming winter.

DRAYTON AND SMITH MAKE RAILWAY VALUATION

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 4.—Sir Henry Drayton, chairman of the Dominion Railway Commission, and A. H. Smith, president of the New York Central, returned this morning from a trip of valuation of the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast for a view of the Government taking over the lines. They leave tomorrow to value the Government railway from Winnipeg to Quebec.

MR. MCNICOLL ILL.

Penticton, B. C., Oct. 4.—David McNicoll and family, who have been spending the summer here on the fruit ranch of Mr. McNicoll's son, leave today for Montreal. The former C. P. R. vice-president has been in poor health for some time and is leaving for the east for special medical treatment.

SNOW IN SASKATCHEWAN.

[Canadian Press.]

Regina, Oct. 4.—Snow throughout parts of Saskatchewan has interrupted threshing. Several inches fell here last night.

FOE'S THRUSTER MAY BE FORCED INTO A BIG TRAP

Von Mackensen In Danger of Sacrificing Bulk of Army.

IS IN A TIGHT POSITION

Rumanian Crossing of Danube Makes Retirement of Germans Difficult.

WHY GEN. SARRAIL WAITS

French Will Move When Rid of Danger From Stab in the Back.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Oct. 4.—A New York Times cable from London this morning says: "The surprise spring upon Bulgaria and her Teutonic allies by the Rumanian crossing of the Danube between Rusechuk and Tutrakian is hailed here as a stroke of such daring character that it would not have been attempted except in strong force. It is regarded as a distinct threat to Mackensen's communications through the difficult Dobrudja swamps, where there are no railroads and few roads, and if, as is believed here, the Rumanian invasion of Bulgaria is in strength, and if it is pushed successfully, the famous German 'thruster' will be forced to make an extremely difficult retirement or sacrifice the bulk of his army."

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ALLIES TUNING UP FOR NEW DRIVE ON SOMME FRONT AS SKIES CLEAR; HOLD 25-MILE LINE 8 1-2 MILES DEEP

Explosion Sinks Red Cross Ship In Dover Straits

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Oct. 4.—A British Red Cross steamer blew up on Sunday morning in the Straits of Dover, according to a Boulogne dispatch to the Figaro. The dispatch says news of the disaster was received by wireless, but that details are lacking.

Another Big Infantry Advance By British and French Is About To Be Launched as Weather Improves — Haig and Joffre Now Close To Fourth Position of Gerinans, Holding All Dominating Points.

(By Henry Wood.)

With the French armies on the Somme, Oct. 4.—The Allies have now widened their breach in the German lines on the Somme front of about 25 miles to a maximum depth of about eight and a half miles.

In the early days of the offensive, the allied attacks were delivered on a front extending from a point north of the Albert-Bapaume highway to a point north of Chaumes. The capture last week of Thiepval extended the British attack almost to the Ancre brook.

The French reached south of Chaumes and captured the village of Chilly.

A heavy rain that hindered operations for two days ceased falling yesterday noon and artillery began tuning up, particularly south of the river, preparatory to another big infantry advance by the Allies.

FRENCH CAPTURE STRONG POSITION ON SOMME LINE

Another of the German Defences Falls To Joffre.

300 PRISONERS TAKEN

Powerful Line of Trenches Is Taken at St. Vaast Woods.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Oct. 4.—Noon.—A strongly-fortified line of German defences between Morval and the St. Pierre-Vaast wood, on the Somme front, has been captured by the French the war office announces today. Three hundred prisoners were taken.

"North of the Somme," says the official statement, "we compelled the capture of a powerful line of German trenches between Morval and the St. Pierre-Vaast wood. We made about 300 prisoners, including 10 officers."

"South of the Somme there was a lively enemy bombardment of the region of Belleu-Saint-Quentin. The night was calm on the rest of the front."

"Bad weather interfered with aerial operations on the greater portion of the front."

"The opening of the battle line at more than one point within a mile of the German fourth position west of the Bapaume-Transloy road." The statement continues:

"The enemy has been steadily to check our advance, and since September 15 seven new divisions have been brought against us and five against the British. The result has been a prolonged struggle demanded on the part of our troops very great determination and courage."

"At the end of September the situation may be summarized as follows:

"Since the opening of the battle on July 1 we have taken 36,735 prisoners and engaged 28 German divisions, of which 23 (about 350,000 men) have been withdrawn exhausted or captured. The half-moon upland south of the Ancre, occupy every height of importance, and so have direct observation ground to the east and north-west. The enemy has fallen back upon a fourth line behind a low ridge just west of the Bapaume-Transloy road."

"The importance of the three-month offensive is not to be judged by the distance advanced or the number of enemy trench lines taken. It must be looked for in the effect upon the enemy's strength in numbers, material and morale. The enemy has used up his reserves in repeated and unsuccessful counter-attacks without causing our allies or ourselves to relax our steady, methodical pressure."

"In this action troops from every part of the British Empire and Commonwealth have been engaged. All behaved with discipline and resolution of veterans. Our aircraft have been in the highest degree the spirit of the offensive. They have patrolled regularly behind the enemy's lines, and have fought many battles in the air with hostile machines and many with enemy troops on the ground. For every enemy machine that we destroyed in crossing our front it is safe to say two hundred British machines cross the enemy's front."

NEW YORK FOOD PRICES SOAR BECAUSE OF WAR

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Oct. 4.—The rising cost of food staples has caused the cost of citizens today by the action of the largest dairy restaurant here in advancing prices. This corporation, which owns a chain of lunch rooms in New York, has added five cents to the prices of all the staple dishes.

Bacon and eggs and ham and eggs now cost 30c, instead of 25c a small steak is 30c. Instead of 25c, plain omelette has jumped from 15c to 20c. Even corned beef has advanced from 10c to 15c. Eggs are 1c an order higher, no matter how prepared.

The wholesale price of sugar advanced from 6 1/4c to 7c a pound today, and the retail price from 7c to 8c. The increased demand resulting from the war was given as the reason.

TWO COAL SHIPS MAY BE LOST IN ST. LAWRENCE

The Nepigon and Simla May Have To Be Abandoned.

[Canadian Press.]

Kingsport, Ont., Oct. 4.—The steamer Nepigon which ran aground coal laden near Morrisburg, may have to be abandoned. The Dominion Wrecking Company of Kingsport is making an inspection, but it is said that there is not much chance of the vessel being raised.

The Dominion Company may raise the Simla, which went aground and sank in the Narrows at Brockville Tuesday morning.

A heavy fog which came up suddenly is given as the cause of the accident. The stern portion of the vessel is under water, while the bow is resting on a big rock. The Simla is coal laden. The fog was very thick on the river again last night and several vessels were compelled to stay in port.

TWO DEAD, 50 INJURED, IN CLEVELAND CRASH

Street Cars Plunged Thirty Feet From Viaduct.

[Canadian Press.]

Cleveland, O., Oct. 4.—The death list in last night's bridge tragedy in which two street cars plunged 30 feet from the West Third street viaduct to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks remained at two today, but of the 50 injured it was expected one or two would die.

Two investigations were under way today into the accident today, one in charge of city officials to learn whether the bridge had been unsafe and who was responsible for its use in such case, and the other by the Cleveland Railway Company, with a view to determining whether the city rather than the Trust Company could be saddled with the damage suits which will grow out of the accident.

The bodies of the dead, Conductor Otto Borcher and Mrs. Clara Dille, a passenger, were still at morgues today, but were to be removed to their homes before night.

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