

Weather Forecast:  
Milder and Rain

# The London Advertiser

51st YEAR. No. 22174

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28, 1914.

TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

HOME  
EDITION

## No Let-up in Desperate Battle Along the Yser

### ALLIES CONTINUE TO ADVANCE, REPULSING ALL ATTACKS

#### MINISTER OF MILITIA NOW ON FIRING LINE

Major-General Hughes Believed To Be Having View of Battlefields.

MADE HIS PLANS AHEAD

Sent Automobiles to Ostend, and May Have Since Lost Them.

WOULD OBTAIN OTHERS

Thought To Be Touring Two Hundred Mile Line in Them.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—Major-General Sam Hughes is now in the firing line in Europe, at least that is the belief here.

When he left Canada as colonel, the Minister of Militia had made every plan to see fighting. He had even shipped a couple of motor cars to Ostend, so that he might have no trouble in obtaining transport to carry him over the full length of the English, French and allied lines.

Since then, the allies lost Ostend, and Major-General Hughes probably lost his cars.

It is believed, however, that he has obtained others, and is now making a tour of the two-hundred-mile battle line, which begins at the English Channel and extends through Belgium and France into German Alsace.

**LARGEST ICE-BREAKER.**  
Construction of the largest ice-breaker in the world has been commenced at Montreal by the Canadian Vickers Company. The craft was ordered by the Government to replace the Earl Grey, which was taken off the Prince Edward Islands route and sent from the Straits of Northumberland to Archangel, Russia.

The new ice-breaker will be of ten thousand tons horsepower, and even more capable than the Earl Grey, which was able to cut through the heaviest ice which formed.

#### BELGIANS DEFEAT GERMANS IN AFRICA

Paris, Oct. 28.—4:45 a.m.—A Havre dispatch to the Matin reports that M. Tombert, vice-governor-general of Katanga in the Belgian Congo, announced that Belgian troops, commanded by resident Commissioner Henry, completely defeated the Germans at Kiesebe, on Lake Tanganyika, which lies between Belgian Congo and German East Africa.

#### METZ ANNIVERSARY FINDS VERY DIFFERENT CONDITIONS

French Army of Today in Remarkably Strong Position, Supple, Confident and Well Led—Joffre Dominating Germans.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Oct. 28.—The Herald's military critic today says: If the anniversary of Sedan found the German offensive unable to crumple up the articulate battle line of the allies early in September, the anniversary of the surrender of Metz to the Germans, the greatest military disaster of modern warfare, finds the French army in a remarkably strong position. It was 44 years ago yesterday that the all-powerful Prussian army delivered the death-blow to the French resistance and took prisoners all that were left of the empire's standing army.

Today one does not hear of another "Camp de Misère." In fact, the French army, under Gen. Joffre, which was figuratively pushed to the ropes by the impetus of the German offensive in August, now has got what might be termed its "second wind." Really the steady and masterly guidance of Gen. Joffre and his able staff seems to have inspired the French troops with some of the fervent confidence in their invincibility that had been the mark of the French army more than a century ago. That psychological condition, which the French know as morale, is now all-prevalent in the French fighting line, for it would seem that each soldier carries beneath his blouse the priceless belief in the cause for which he fights and in ultimate victory.

No Panic Likely.  
On the other hand, the very basis structure of that most wonderful of military mechanisms, the German army, forestalls the possibility of shaking off the morale of the German army. The morale of the German fighting forces. The military institution of Germany is so thoroughly organized that it would appear that any unexpected emergency or circumstance, while affecting to a degree the general conception of campaign, will not

#### Wanted: Copy For Belgian Relief Edition

All advertisers in the Belgian Relief Fund edition to be published by The Advertiser for the Local Council of Women are requested to send in their advertising copy at once.  
A generous response has been made to the edition by local merchants, and if the edition is to be printed on the date set for it, the copy must be in the printer's hands as soon as possible.  
Four special pages of The Advertiser and a considerable amount of space in the regular ten-page paper are being given to the cause of the Belgians, and a special street sale will be made by young ladies. As many papers as the pretty "newsboys" can sell will be given by The Advertiser.

#### RUSSIANS COMPLETELY WIPE OUT THE HUNGARIAN DIVISION

Capture Twenty Pieces of Artillery and Other Material — French Forces Advance to North and East of Ypres, Says Official Statement.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Oct. 28.—2:45 p.m.—The French official announcement issued this afternoon says that yesterday the German attacks between Nieupoort and Arras were less violent. The French positions everywhere were maintained, and French forces continued to advance to the north and to the east of Ypres.

The text of the communication follows: "During the day of yesterday the German attacks at the region between Nieupoort and Arras were less violent. Our positions were everywhere maintained, and we continued to advance to the north and to the east of Ypres. We also made some progress between Cambrai, to the southwest of La Bassée, and Arras.

**German Losses Heavy.**  
"Further information continues to confirm previous reports that the German losses in dead, wounded and prisoners have been considerable in the northern region.

"On the right bank of the Aisne the Germans attempted at night a very violent offensive movement in the region of Craonne. On the heights of

the highway Des Dames they have been repulsed.  
"In the Wever district our troops have continued their advance in the forests between Aprimont and St. Mihiel, as well as in the forest of Le Pretre.

**Hungarians Wiped Out.**  
"To the south of Warsaw the fighting extends from Iwowa to the junction of the River Bzura with the Vistula, on a front 100 kilometres (62 miles) long. In the region to the north of Bzura the Russians have inflicted heavy losses on the Germans. There has been furious fighting in the forests between Kosienka and Radom.

"In Galicia the Russians are making progress. To the south of Soudhor, in the narrow valley of the Podgub, they surrounded the thirty-eighth division of the German army. Together with detachments from the landsturm and destroyed them completely, capturing twenty pieces of artillery and a quantity of war material.

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#### SEND FOREIGNERS TO LUMBER CAMP FIGHT ON ENEMY'S RIGHT A MASSACRE

Plan to Provide Work For Them in Canada—Wood For Soldiers' Families.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, Oct. 28.—The military authorities have evolved a plan for dealing with the large number of German and Austrian reservists now here, and who are regarded as a menace to the community because many of them are out of work. The military authorities think that the foreigners should be sent to the lumber camps during the winter under an armed guard. There they would be able to get food and work, while the lumber they cut could be given to the families of Canadian soldiers now fighting at the front.

Long trains containing wounded continue to pour into Cologne, Dusseldorf and Coblenz, and the Red Cross doctors and the hospitals in those places are overwhelmed. It is stated.

In reply to reported attacks in the American press, because Switzerland has not officially protested against the violation of Belgian territory, the Swiss papers make answer that America should lead the way. Switzerland, they declare, is in an anxious and critical position.

Switzerland Hears of Tremendous German Losses—Reply to American Press Criticism.

[Canadian Press.]

Geneva, via Paris, Oct. 28.—Telegrams received in Basel, Switzerland, Tuesday night from Cologne and Coblenz declare that the war on the German right flank, from Lille to the North Sea, has become a massacre. During the last six days, it is declared, many thousands of Germans have been killed or wounded.

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#### Von Bernstorff

[New York Herald.]  
Just what Count von Bernstorff can do to gain by spreading in this country the suggestion that Germany may attack and occupy Canada, he can imagine that Americans are so enamored of German "kultur" as exemplified in Belgium that they would welcome its appearance on this continent.

It would seem that the first rule of a German diplomacy bending its energies to create a favorable American public sentiment would be to let that particular "sleeping dog" lie. If there is one thing more calculated than any other to make Americans give ear to the foolish talk of those persons who would have the United States break its neutrality and give aid and comfort to the allies, it is the picture Count von Bernstorff paints of German armies "backing their way" in Canada.

Dr. Bernstorff, second in command of the German publicity propaganda, rushes to the fore with assurance that Germany's love for the Monroe Doctrine is so great it would never contemplate invasion of Canada. Can Dr. Bernstorff expect the American people to attach any more value to his assurances than the German Government does to its treaties?  
The only possible effect of Dr. Bernstorff's disclaimer is to focus attention on the von Bernstorff picture—and to make Americans do a lot of thinking.

#### PARK "CAMP" IS COMFORTABLE ONE

Extemporized Military Buildings Warm Enough For Battalion Recruits.

NO UNIFORMS ARE ISSUED

Great Coats Are Only Military Clothes Recruits Have Yet Received.

Capt. Gordon Ingram, acting adjutant of the second contingent, under formation here, together with Quartermaster Sergeant Sawyer, concentrated their efforts today at Queen's Park in order to whip things into shape for the soldiers arriving on board every train. Stoves and stoves were unloaded this morning, and workmen installed two large heating stoves in the office building, where the officers are to make their headquarters.

The quartermaster for the battalion, Capt. Parkinson, has taken up his quarters at the park, and will give personal attention to the details of his department.

**Issuing Great Coats.**  
Regimental commanders received orders this morning to issue great coats to the men, pending the issue of uniforms from the ordinance stores. It will be a week or ten days before all the men receive their uniforms. The uniforms at the park have been closed to visitors, and the gates are guarded by sentries, in civilian clothes, wearing the army overcoat.

About 200 men all told are now at the park, and none has a uniform. They were drilling this morning, many being attired in the only clothes they have with them, as they expected an issue of clothing when they got here. Some wear sweater coats and heavy caps and mittens, the gift of their towns when they left.

**Forty-eight From Woodstock.**  
Woodstock sent 48 men today, and Samia 29 men; they arrived in the city by noon and went straight to the park. The men are comfortable at the park, although those in the barracks have better conveniences for a military camp. Most of the buildings at the park where the men sleep are being finished off inside with heavy board, so the barracks will be more effective. It is said that three furnaces keep all the quarters warm in this weather, and men up early today declared the temperature in their quarters was 65 to 70.

The drilling will be continued every day, even though the issue of equipment is somewhat delayed.

**Will Set Own Staff.**  
More interest centres in the staff that Lieut.-Col. Wigle will select. It was said at headquarters today that it was up to Col. Wigle to select his own men, as he would take the battalion away and be responsible for it, and therefore would have to have men upon whom he could depend.

As to the commissions, many applications for commissions, but few will all be turned over to the colonel.

#### BRITISH SURPRISE ENDED IN VICTORY

A German Trick Failed, and the Kaiser's Men Were Mowed Down With Bayonet.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Oct. 27.—The correspondent of the Times in Northern France sends the following description of the fighting in Belgium under Tuesday's date: "The British force at Ypres, after a glorious stand for five days against overwhelming odds, and after having back fifteen miles. The German forces were commanded by the Bavarian Crown Prince, who, it is reported, has been wounded.

The British forces captured Lange-marek, five miles northeast of Ypres, on Friday, after inflicting enormous losses on the enemy, and established entrenched positions beyond the village.

**Sudden Advance.**  
"At night, after the rain of the cannon had ceased, there was suddenly a shrill whistle, and bushes soaked in petroleum broke into flames, throwing a glare over the scene. Masses of men sprang up from the beet roots within a few hundred yards of our trenches and, with bugle and shout, they came dashing forward to our position.

"Though taken by surprise, our brave men were not unprepared. They took the men in the trenches and held them, pouring a terrific fire into the advancing hosts. Answering with rifle and machine gun, the enemy advanced, still with the bugle playing and amid shouts of 'Heeh, heeh'.

They were in dense masses, and they fell by the hundreds. They got within thirty yards of the trenches when they recoiled.  
Then the slaughter.  
"Then came the blast of a whistle, sounding the retreat. Our men sprang out of the trenches and went in among them with the bayonet. The slaughter was terrible, and there were many hand-to-hand encounters.  
"In the dim glare of the burning bushes some of the enemy threw down their arms and pleaded for mercy. Some, however, were given on either side. The work was too desperate for that. Bayonet and bullet did their work, and the enemy was driven back to Roulers.  
"A battery and several machine guns were captured and thousands of prisoners were taken, including a general and several other officers."

#### The Undaunted and Her Doughtless Captain



This is the fast, oil-burning cruiser Undaunted, which sank the four German destroyers off the Dutch coast. She is one of the newest and fastest vessels in the navy. With her speed and her quickly-acquired reputation she undoubtedly will be heard from again ere long. Inset is Capt. Cecil H. Fox, captain of the Undaunted, which vessel is also the flagship of Admiral Seymour.

#### NIEUPOORT-DIXMUDE LINE DEATHTRAP FOR GERMANS

Losses Estimated at 16,000 Killed and 30,000 Wounded — Floating Mines Washed Ashore Below Ostend Explode, Doing No Damage.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Oct. 28.—5:55 a.m.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Flushing, Holland, says: "Several mines have been washed ashore along the coast below Ostend. All were in excellent working order, for they exploded promptly, doing, however, no serious damage.

The Germans have fallen back slightly from Westende. They are putting the coast from Ostend to Kattendijk in a state of defence. At Ostend preparations are being made to place mines at the harbor entrance.

"The German losses on the Nieuport-Dixmude line are estimated at 16,000 killed and 30,000 wounded. During Sunday four hundred vehicles loaded with wounded soldiers passed through Ostend.

The Germans have commandeered a large quantity of lumber at Bruges for use in building a giant airship shed at Gendonek. Artillery is being placed in the dunes between Huyse and Dulleberg. Five trainloads of artillery have been taken to Zeebrugge.

**IS SURPRISED AT  
REVOLT OF BEYERS**

Col. Hodgkins Met New African Rebellion Leader in England.

[Canadian Press.]

Huntington, W. Va., Oct. 28.—Chesapeake and Ohio train No. 1, Richmond and Washington to Chicago, was wrecked ten miles east of Huntington this morning. Three Pullmans and a coach left the tracks. A fire engine and ambulance in this place has been summoned.

**EIGHTEEN INJURED.**  
Richmond, Va., Oct. 28.—Eighteen persons were injured, five seriously, when Chesapeake and Ohio westbound train No. 1, from Washington to Richmond and Chicago, was wrecked today at Barboursville, W. Va., according to advices to the general offices of the railroad here. The cause of the wreck is unknown.

**THE WEATHER**  
LOCAL TEMPERATURES.  
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 39; lowest, 22.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 36; lowest, 31.

**TOMORROW—MILDER; RAIN.**  
Forecast.  
Fresh to strong southwesterly winds; mostly cloudy with somewhat milder today and on Thursday; a few local showers.

**PROBABLE DEATH LIST  
IN MINE DISASTER 50**  
Two or Three Still Missing Are Included in List of Killed.

[Canadian Press.]  
Royallton, Oct. 28.—Forty-seven bodies had been recovered at 8 o'clock this morning at the mine of the Franklin Coal and Coke Company, that was wrecked by a gas explosion yesterday. All but two or three of the miners who entered the workings yesterday morning have been definitely accounted for, and if these perished, the death list will total 50 or 51.

#### "BLOODY MASSACRE" IS NOT SLACKENING

Where the Germans Are Crossing and Recrossing Yser, Land Resembles Shambles — Driven Back Seven Times, the Enemy Still Perseveres Desperately.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Oct. 28.—1:32 p.m.—The "bloody massacre," as it is described by the men on the spot, among the sand dunes and the canals of Flanders, shows as yet but few signs of slackening. The valor of the German attack has been persistently countered by equal valor from the steady ranks before them. Apparently no quarter is being asked or given in this battle on the western front, and the land over which it is being waged consequently resembles a shambles.

Seven times altogether the Germans have crossed the Yser. Each time they succeeded in gaining the right bank they found themselves in a death-trap, surrounded by the guns of the defenders, road embankment running more or less parallel to the Yser, and completely barring their progress.

Some German forces, according to the latest reports in London, succeeded in finding shelter enough among the sand dunes to enable them to retain a foothold on the Yser and the railroad running from Wasmuile to Nieupoort, but this number up to the present time has been insufficient to dislodge the allies.

**Enemy Reinforced.**  
German reinforcements are still rolling up, and the efforts to break through the line show no sign of cessation. Nor is it expected that the exhausted exhausted masses of men reach the limit of their endurance.

It is impossible for observers in London to decide from the German official communications the German opinion of events in this area of the war. From the point of view of the allies, the French announcements of continued progress between Ypres and Dixmude are considered very satisfactory, as foreshadowing a possible threatening of the rear of the German forces nearest the coast.

**More Favorable News.**  
Another piece of favorable news from the standpoint of the allies, comes from the Argonne and the region of the barrier fortresses. This reports French penetration of territory hitherto held by the invaders, and is taken to indicate the possibility that the German left has been so weakened by rushing forces to support the operations on the coast that the French right wing has been afforded an opening for a profitable offensive movement which may have an echo on the seaboard.

The opinion is expressed widely by British military observers that the present class of tactics cannot, as was the case in a number of previous battles in the campaign, fade away into another phase without some result which will at least mark a marked success on one side or the other.

#### THE DIARY OF MARS

The great battle for possession of the strip of coast running along the North Sea from Ostend to Calais, is said by the French to be swinging slowly in favor of the allied forces.

The assaults of countless German troops, which apparently attained the height of human effort, were matched with equal courage and ferocity, and today the offensive efforts of the Germans were more effective. For the third successive day the French official statement asserted the advantage lay with the allies. It is noticeable, however, that the French claims in each instance have been vague and bare of detail as to the capture of towns or localities which may be set down on the map as marking a definite advance at any point.

"Progress," "advances" or "gains" are reported at various sections of the line not closely indicated. From official reports from the front it is inferred that in the main the conflict rages along practically the same line as heretofore, and that the deadlock has not been broken.

London reports unofficially that the fiercest German attack has been directed from the southeast slightly to the south, in the line between Dixmude and Ypres. This may possibly be explained by assertions that the British fleet off the coast, said to have been driven off for a time by German artillery, has resumed his bombardment, with telling effect. It is said, upon the Germans.

Eastward along the main course of battle, severe comparative calm prevailed for several weeks, there are further indications that heavy action has been resumed. Yesterday's official French statement referred to successful attacks on the Germans at the centre and eastern end of the line. In today's statement it is said that the Germans attempted a violent offensive movement at Craonne. This assault, it is said, was repulsed.

The conflict in Galicia is still undecided. Both French and Russian assert that the offensive action against the Germans is being pursued successfully in the fighting zone near Warsaw. It is reported unofficially, from Petrograd, however, that the Russians have not succeeded in pushing the advantage along their left and centre as far as they had hoped. An unusually early winter threatens untold hardships for the invading Germans, and the disastrous experiences of Napoleon.

Allies Have Reserves.

If the Germans are sending fresh masses of men to the fighting zone, the allies probably are equaling their opponents numerically with reinforcements. There are still many thousands of French and British troops, although the latter are on this side of the channel, who have not yet been in action.

The Belgian Government has been stirred to greater activity by the comment that there are large numbers of young and physically able Belgians enjoying life in England, when their proper place, it is contended, is in the ranks of their own army. A call has been issued by the Belgian Government asking all able-bodied Belgians between the ages of 18 and 30 to enlist for the duration of the war, and announcing that after November 15 all bachelors are to be automatically enrolled.

**Orders Are Changed.**  
Simultaneously, it is declared here, the British Government has repented of its recent instructions forbidding the capture of reserves of German and neutral vessels, and has withdrawn this order. The public welcomes this change of front, as it is opposed to giving facilities to the flood of German and Austrian reservists to join their colors and thus neutralize the fresh troops the allies are able to send into the field.

The Crown Prince of Bavaria is now said to be in command of the German forces on the Ypres, and it is reported that he has been wounded. The rigorous Russian winter is said already to have set in between Moscow and Warsaw, and snow covers the ground near Minsk. The Russians aver that they are following up relentlessly the suppression of the German forces from Warsaw. Their cavalry is pushing rapidly westward from Lodz, which has been occupied by the Germans. The German lines of communication, it is further contended, are having difficulty in maintaining their rear, but that the preliminary bombardment was proceeding from land and Radom, to the south of Warsaw.

**Winter Set In.**

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#### READY TO RESIST SIEGE OF BELEFORT

French Preparing While Germans Bring Reinforcements — Enemy Drops Bomb in Switzerland.

[Canadian Press.]  
London, Oct. 28.—7:40 a.m.—A dispatch to the Times from Bern, Switzerland, asserts that the Germans are receiving large reinforcements in Alsace, and that the French are making great preparations to repulse an attack on Belfort, which is powerfully entrenched.