

ITALIAN ARMIES HOLD BACK TEUTONS

TURKS EXPELLED FROM BEERSHEBA; PALESTINE CITY HELD BY BRITISH

General Allenby's Forces Sweep Aside Foe's Determined Resistance and Occupy Fortress in Holy Land.

London, Nov. 1.—The city of Beersheba, in Palestine, has been captured by the British, it is announced officially. The text of the war office statement says: "Gen. Allenby, commander of the British forces in Egypt, reports that, after a night march, our troops attacked Beersheba yesterday morning. While our infantry attacked the defences covering the town from the west and southwest, mounted troops made a wide turning movement through the desert and approached it from the east. Beersheba was occupied in the evening in spite of determined resistance by the enemy."

SIR WILFRID'S MANIFESTO MONDAY

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—Although the date of the election has now been definitely set and the manifesto of the expected candidate from Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be forthcoming early next week, inquiry at Sir Wilfrid's office this morning brought forth the information that the manifesto would probably be given out on Monday. It is said to be a lengthy document.

NUMEROUS RAIDS BY THE FRENCH NETS PRISONERS

German Lines Penetrated at Many Points During Night.

Paris, Nov. 1.—French raiding detachments last night penetrated the German lines at several points, the war office reports. A German attack northwest of Rheims was repulsed. The announcement follows: "The artillery fighting was rather spirited along our new positions in Belgium and on the front north of the Aisne. The enemy attempted without success an attack on our small posts north of the Lorraine, northwest of Rheims."

"We made several successful excursions into the German lines, near Bethincourt, southeast of St. Quentin; in the Champagne, in the sector of Soissons; in the Argonne, in the region of Bolonne and in the Woëvre north of Flirey. We brought back four prisoners and inflicted serious losses on the enemy."

HAG'S STATEMENT. London, Nov. 1.—"East and northeast of Ypres, the German artillery was active during the night," says today's official report. "In the neighborhood of Passchendaele, a hostile action was dispersed by our fire."

STILL SEEKING SEAT FOR HON. MR. ROWELL

Suggestion Made That He Run in Frontenac or Kingston.

Kingston, Nov. 1.—G. M. MacDonald, K. C., well known as a lifelong Conservative, has suggested that Hon. N. W. Rowell be nominated as the unionist candidate for Frontenac and backed by the Conservative organization here. Another suggestion is that Mr. Rowell be offered the Kingston seat by acclamation and W. F. Nickle sent in to contest Frontenac for the unionists.

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, 35; lowest, 25. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 30; lowest, 26.

FORECAST

Today—Moderate, variable winds, local snow flurries, but partly fair. Friday—Fair, with much the same temperature.

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

Stations	High	Low	Weather
Victoria	40	30	Fair
Calgary	50	34	Fair
Winnipeg	51	35	Cloudy
Port Arthur	44	32	Fair
Parry Sound	44	28	Cloudy
Buffalo	40	28	Cloudy
Toronto	34	24	Fair
Kingston	40	28	Fair
Ottawa	44	32	Fair
Montreal	44	32	Snow
Quebec	40	32	Fair
St. John's	40	32	Fair

Weather Notes. The barometer is 30.05 high throughout the Dominion, and the weather is fair everywhere, except for the Great Lakes, where in some localities light snow is falling.

BERLIN SAYS 180,000 TAKEN FROM ITALY; 1,500 CANNON

Austro-German Reports Continue To Tell of Enormous Captures.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—Via London.—The Austro-German forces invading Italy have increased the number of prisoners taken to more than 180,000. They have captured 1,500 Italian guns. The foregoing information was officially announced today by the German war office.

The German statement says the Teuton 14th Army yesterday gained another great victory. Portions of the Italian retreating forces made a stand at the Tagliamento River. The bridgehead positions at Dimenano and Codrino were captured by the Germans.

The Austro-Germans penetrated the rearward position of the Italians to the east of the Lower Tagliamento, where they cut off and captured 65,000 Italians.

THREE GERMAN PLANES REACH LONDON'S COAST IN RAID LAST NIGHT; LITTLE DAMAGE DONE

Seven Groups Attack Southeast Coast of England, But Have Small Success.

Bulletin, London, Nov. 1.—Eight persons were killed and 21 others injured in the German air raid last night, according to an official statement issued today by the British war department.

London, Nov. 1.—The southeast coast of England was raided last night by German aircraft. They proceeded to London, where they were hotly engaged.

London, Nov. 1.—About thirty airplanes, in seven groups, on the last night's air raid. Three of them penetrated to the heart of London, says an official report today. The casualties and damage were slight.

The first group of raiders dropped bombs near the coast. Two more groups were broken up by barrage balloons. The fourth group was turned back by the Thames half-way to London. Of the fifth group one or more airplanes penetrated to the heart of London. Some of the sixth group reached the southeast coast of the city. The seventh group was dispersed before it reached the outer defences of the city.

UNCLE SAM ADVANCES ANOTHER VAST LOAN TO FRIEND JOHN BULL

Credit of \$435,000,000 Was Made to Great Britain Today.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Credit of \$435,000,000 was made to Great Britain today by the treasury, to cover British expenditures in this country up to January 1, 1918. This brings the total loans to Great Britain to \$1,565,000,000.

GUERIN CALLS FOR "NATIONAL TRUST GOVT."

Montreal, Oct. 31.—Dr. J. J. Guerin, former mayor of Montreal, speaking tonight at a meeting of the Mackenzie Liberal Club, characterized the Union Government as a "National Trust Government," and he gave the Mackenzie-Mann people credit for having picked out the new members thereof.

U. S. TRANSPORT SUBBED, BUT GETS INTO PORT

Washington, Nov. 1.—The transport Finland was recently torpedoed while returning to the United States, but was able to return to a foreign port after her own steam.

TORPEDOED SHIP AND SHELLED LIFEBOATS

An Atlantic Port, Nov. 1.—A German submarine torpedoed and sank the British steamship East Wales, of 4,321 tons gross, off Queenstown on October 14, according to a survivor who arrived here today. One of two U-boats which took part in the attack shelled the open lifeboats and four of the crew perished and five others were wounded.



advertiser illustrations

—London Sketch.

REICHSTAG SLAPS THE EMPEROR; MAJORITY LEADERS REJECT VON HERTLING AS CHANCELLOR

London, Nov. 1.—Count George von Hertling has been rejected as imperial chancellor by the Reichstag majority leaders, according to special dispatches from Amsterdam, which construe this as a rebuff to the emperor and a victory for parliamentarism. The messages, however, apparently were written before the German wireless statement was sent out yesterday announcing that von Hertling had been offered the place, and was consulting with Reichstag leaders.

Amsterdam dispatches to the Daily Express says that Count von Hertling had conferences with the majority leaders, and that they opposed his appointment because he was against the Reichstag resolution for peace without annexations and the democratic parliamentary system.

CAMPAIGN TO OUST JELICOE AS HEAD OF BRITISH NAVY

Much Sharp Criticism in England Over Alleged Slackness and Lack of Aggressive Naval Affairs.

London, Nov. 1.—Unusual interest within and without Parliament attaches to the statement in regard to the navy which is to be made in the House of Commons this afternoon by Sir John Jellicoe, first lord of the admiralty. It will be his first statement in regard to the navy since he was appointed to the post in Parliament, and never has a maiden speech been awaited with keener anticipation.

Naval affairs have been to the force in the last few weeks. There has been much outspoken criticism of the conduct of the admiralty, especially since the successful German attack on a convoy in the North Sea. A section of the press, supported by a section of naval officers of high standing, is carrying on a campaign to oust Sir John Jellicoe as first lord. The admiralty has been charged with lack of strategic ability and insufficiently forward policy.

The admiralty's defenders in other sections of the press, as well as among his colleagues and the navy, are equally emphatic in his support. Other leading naval officers also are being criticized with much freedom.

TEN PER CENT OAT FLOUR IN MAKING OF BREAD MEANS BIG SAVING

Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—The suggestion was made by E. Parnell, of the Spers-Parnell bakery, at a conference yesterday between food purveyors in the city and Dr. Robertson that 10 per cent oat flour be used in the manufacture of bread, his contention being that this would mean a saving of nearly \$500,000 in the cost of bread annually to Canada.

DESJARDINS RELEASED ON BAIL OF \$10,000

Montreal, Oct. 31.—Charles Desjardins, the agent employed by the Dominion police in connection with the anti-conspirators and the gang of alleged dynamite, was liberated today on \$10,000 bail. Counsel for Desjardins appeared to Mr. Justice Lavigne of the court of King's Bench against the decision of Judge Lacombe, who had refused to grant bail, with the result that bail was obtained.

SHERBROOKE MENACED BY SERIOUS FLOODS

Sherbrooke, Que., Nov. 1.—During the heavy rains of yesterday, the St. Francis River rose to a level of 10 feet above flood stage. The river would result in a bad flood in the East Sherbrooke district.

In some parts of Lennoxville and other outlying districts, fields and lands are partly submerged. In the Scottsboro district much damage is reported.

CADORNA STOPS THE TEUTONS SEVEN MILES WEST OF UDINE; ARMY STRONGLY REORGANIZED

Italian Troops Holding Back Austro-Germans Close To Abandoned Headquarters—Entire Second Army Is Safe—All British Guns Saved—No Wholesale Stampede But a Methodical Retirement.

Italian Headquarters, Wednesday, Oct. 31.—(By the Associated Press).—As the bulletins of Gen. Cadorna, the commander-in-chief, indicate, the Italian troops, perfectly reorganized, are holding back the enemy at a distance of seven miles west of Udine.

COULDN'T RUSH THE ISONZO. Italian Headquarters, Oct. 31.—The Germans and Austrians did not succeed in their prearranged plan of rushing beyond the Isonzo into the Friuli Valley, and enveloping the third Italian army, which occupied the region of Gorizia and the Carso. Although they broke the Italian line from Plesco to Tolmino, the resistance offered by pickets and small contingents, who offered themselves for the supreme sacrifice, so hindered the southwestern march of the enemy that the third army had time to cross the middle and Southern Isonzo, in order to retreat.

The main body of Italian forces is intact, ready to face the invaders in the counter offensive which is being prepared. Italian cavalry has entered into action on a large scale for the first time during the war. The mounted troops have made brilliant charges, obstructing the advance of the enemy.

NOT STAMPEDED. London, Nov. 1.—All the British guns with the Italian army were saved, according to a British correspondent. Italian headquarters, who says that the spirits of the British gunners are good, say that the troops were cheerful and not allotted to them was their whole trouble. One gun was so near to having been abandoned that the breach mechanism was destroyed. However, the gun was saved eventually.

The correspondent who accompanied the retreat of the 3rd Italian army from the Carso, in a dispatch dated Tuesday, says that the troops were cheerful and good tempered, and it was evident that they were not retreating in a panic. The correspondent says that the troops were reorganizing themselves into a fighting force. The Duke of Aosta, commander of the 3rd Army, was calm and confident on Monday night as his army had saved nearly all its guns.

Fell Back Regularly. The right wing of the 2nd Army also fell back regularly from Sabotino and Gorizia. The troops on the left of the 2nd Army also were retreating steadily from their mountain positions so as to get into line with the left of the new defensive front. The Italian general staff, the writer says, naturally has placed a severe ban on any description of what happened during the past few days, but has permitted the sending of a description of the destruction of Italian stores. The correspondent says: "The sky was constantly sprinkled into a livid flare like an instantaneous sunset, followed by a deaf grumbling roar of battle clouds and smoke outlined against the glowing heavens. Ammunition depots were being blown up, stores were being destroyed, the glare of explosions gave light of ghastly brilliancy over the horizon of the night."

Storm Delays Foe. "A rain storm, which lasted for three hours, often with extreme violence, it added to the hardships of the retreat, already so severe. The storm must have meant death to many of those wounded while covering the retreat. But it delayed the enemy's advance by swelling the river, softening the ground to mud, and making air reconnaissance impossible. Such are the outlines of the story, which fuller details are not permitted."

"The situation undoubtedly is grave, but the silence which the retreat of the army now imposes must not be construed as an indication that things are worse than they actually are. The war has been severe, but it will not crush Italy."

ANOTHER LINE OF STEEL. Italian Headquarters, Oct. 31.—By the Associated Press.—Premier Lloyd George has said that the horrors of a seppelino raid received much attention, whereas, in their relative importance to vast sections of London, they are insignificant. Exactly the same conditions exist here, for while the horrors of the recent retreat stand out boldly to those who went through it, yet this is offset by the magnitude of the beneficent military and strategic results accomplished. Exactly what the future will be, it will be limited for the present, but the main fact is that another wall, another line of steel, will face the enemy, and all Europe and America are now doing their part to second Italy's tremendous task.

NO WHOLESALE STAMPEDE. Italian Headquarters, Oct. 31.—Normal conditions are rapidly being restored. The inevitable confusion which accompanies the gigantic movement of troops and material to a stronger position further back is fast disappearing. Any reports of wholesale stampede reaching the outside world should be accepted with reserve.

Methodical Retirement. The fact is that there was a methodical retirement on a huge scale, but the hugeness of such an operation, involving the movement of hundreds of thousands of men and their stores within three days was naturally accompanied by extreme hardships and many detached instances of unavoidable confusion. These darker phases naturally stand out more prominently, and it will be these which doubtless will reach the outer world in exaggerated form, whereas the outstanding fact will be a huge army has been withdrawn in the face of overwhelming odds, and has come out of the ordeal scarred but still intact and with colors flying.

TWO GERMAN AIRDROMES BOMBED BY BRITISH

London, Oct. 31.—(Delayed).—The admiralty tonight issued the following statement on aviation activity: "Monday night the Royal Naval Air Service carried out raids on Sparapell-hoek and Varsenare airdromes (Belgium). The raiding force consisted of 12 aircraft. The raid was successful, and accurate shooting was made. All machines returned safely."

MAJOR JAFFRAY EATON IS KILLED IN ACTION Toronto, Nov. 1.—News has been received here that Major Jaffray Eaton of Grey County battalion, has been killed at the front. He is 33 years old, the son of Christopher Eaton of Owen Sound, and grandson of the late Senator Jaffray. For some years he was in the army, and is survived by his mother.

OIL WORKERS STRIKE IN TWO SOUTHERN STATES

Shreveport, La., Nov. 1.—Three thousand men quit work at oil and gas wells in the three Louisiana parishes of Calcasieu, Bossier and Deasala at midnight when the strike order recently voted by the Oil Field Workers' Union went into effect.

ONE IN TEXAS

Houston, Texas, Nov. 1.—A strike of the oil workers in the Gulf Coast District of Texas began at midnight. It is claimed that between 7,500 and 8,000 men are affected.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT MAY TAKE CONTROL OF LIQUOR IN SCOTLAND

London, Nov. 1.—The British Government, according to the Daily Express, is considering making its first experiment in state control of the liquor trade, by assuming control of the manufacture and supply in Scotland. On the success of the test would depend the extension of control to England, Ireland and Wales.