

GERMANS ATTACK ON 23-MILE FRONT

One Portion of Drive on Italian Front Dies Down Owing to Bad Weather

HEAVY WITHDRAWAL OF GERMAN TROOPS ON NORTH RUSSIAN FRONT

PRESUMABLY TO REINFORCE AUSTRIAN OFFENSIVE AGAINST ITALIANS, WHICH HAS OPENED BUT IS CHECKED BY UNFAVORABLE WEATHER; FRENCH VICTORY IS MOST COMPLETE, ALL POSITIONS RETAINED AND PRISONERS NOW NUMBER 8,000

General Petain's troops, who made a brilliant dash against the German lines northeast of Soissons Tuesday morning, at last accounts were holding all their gains and were meeting with no resistance from the forces of the German crown prince except by means of bombardments. In addition to the great gains in terrain, more than 8,000 prisoners and numerous guns were taken by the French. Likewise, the British and French armies in Flanders are maintaining all the positions won northeast of Ypres Monday. Here the Germans delivered several counter-attacks in the region south of the Houtholst wood, but have been unable to recoup any of their losses.

Extremely heavy bombardments continued in the Verdun sector and in the region of Hill 344. The army of the German crown prince delivered a violent attack against the French. The enemy succeeded in capturing a French advanced post, but later by a counter-attack was forced to relinquish it.

HEAVY GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS
In the Austro-Italian theater large German forces have reinforced the line and apparently a big battle is imminent over the 23-mile front from Monterombin southeastward through Tolmino and thence southward to the Bainsizza plateau. The Germans began their offensive after an intense artillery fire in which specially constructed gas shells were thrown at various places. According to the Italians, bad weather intervened during the attack and the fighting died down to some extent.

Where the Germans obtained large numbers of reinforcements for the Austrians in this region has not yet become apparent, but it is not improbable that some of them were sent post haste from the northern Russian front where, between the Dvina river and the Gulf of Riga, there has been a withdrawal by the Germans over a wide front. If these troops were not removed for the campaign in the Austro-Italian theater they possibly have been sent to the western front, from which signals of distress necessarily have been sent up as a result of the terrific pounding of the British and the French of the German crown prince in Flanders and along the Aisne and before Verdun.

POLITICAL MUDDLE AT BERLIN
Emperor William has returned to Berlin from visits to Constantinople and is now engaged in the attempt to straighten out the muddle in the political situation in Germany. It is stated that Chancellor Michaelis already has tendered his resignation to the emperor.

British shipping losses last week, as the result of submarines or mines, aggregated 25 vessels, as against 18 the previous week.

GERMAN PEOPLE NOW REALIZE WAR IS A COMPLETE FAILURE

U.S. Minister to Switzerland Believes There Will Be a Revolution in Germany; Food Situation Growing Worse

Washington, Oct. 24.—No immediate prospect of peace, despite Germany's gradual weakening of morale in the civilian population and the army, is seen by P. A. Stoval, United States minister to Switzerland, who called on President Wilson today on his first return from his post in four years.

"The German people," said Mr. Stoval, "are slowly realizing that the war is a total failure. As this spirit grows it will cause some sort of a revolution, but I do not think anyone can forecast when this will take place. Food and economic conditions in Germany are very bad and growing worse."

Switzerland, the minister declared, was genuinely neutral and will not abandon that position. The Swiss success of superintendents has been successful, he said, in preventing exports of munitions to Germany and Austria of materials imported from allied countries.

EXPECTING REPRISALS
Geneva, Oct. 24.—All towns and villages along the Rhine are expecting reprisal air raids. The number of anti-aircraft guns has been doubled. The mayors have summoned meetings to explain precautionary measures to the population who are advised to keep calm. Sirens have been mounted in churches and from them the alarm will be sounded.

FRUITS OF BIG VICTORY

Paris, Oct. 24.—According to Marcel Hutin, of the Echo de Paris, yesterday's victory brings out five main points:
First, the enemy nowhere on the western front has been able to take the initiative since February, 1916; second, the enemy continues in a state of inferiority; third, he has been obliged repeatedly to withdraw his lines between St. Quentin and the Ailette; fourth, he has been beaten in Flanders and obliged to give ground; fifth, he will be forced to resign himself to another "strategic" movement westward if he wishes to escape disaster.
Hutin, in this connection, says French aviators have reported seeing in the Laon region trees sawed through and several villages demolished. The writer concludes that he is convinced that the victory just gained is but a prelude to decisive actions which will be carried out with the clocklike regularity characteristic of General Petain's methods.

ENTHUSIASM OVER FRENCH VICTORY ON WEDNESDAY LAST

Drive Gives French Army Gun Control of Large Area

Paris, Oct. 24.—It would be hard to exaggerate the enthusiasm aroused throughout the length and breadth of France by yesterday's splendid achievement of the French army on the Aisne front, falling on the anniversary of the recapture of Fort Douaumont by Gen. Petain.

The blow apparently fell with all the force of a surprise, for it is understood that the German general staff held the opinion that after his incomplete success in the spring offensive the French leader would not find it advisable to resume offensive operations before the end of the year and this opinion was shared by a great many Frenchmen.

The military commentators emphasize the great importance of the capture of Fort de Malmaison, the key of the whole ridge extending to Craonne. The French from their new positions were enabled to enfilade the German positions, not only the Chemin des Dames line, but at Anizy-le-Chateau and to direct their fire directly along the valleys into Laon.

MINERS QUIT WORK; FERNIE COAL CAMP TIED UP BY STRIKE

Adjustment of Disputes Left Over From Settlement of Last General Strike; Demanded Non-employment of Non-union Men

Berlin, Oct. 24.—The miners of this camp quit work this morning in pursuance of their notice that they would do so on this date unless their demands for settlement of disputes as to minor matters pertaining to the agreement entered into when they returned to work in August are satisfied and the non-employment of non-union men.

SWISS TO ISSUE BRONZE COINAGE

Owing to Shortage of Copper and Silver Bronze Will Be Used

Berne, Oct. 24.—The Swiss federal council has decided to issue in the near future 2,000,000 10-centime pieces and 3,000,000 5-centime pieces on bronze owing to the shortage in nickel and copper.

THE BOLSHEVIKI MAY ATTEMPT TO SEIZE SLAV GOVT

Soldiers and Workmen's Deputies Admit They Are Fostering Civil War Plans and Arrests Increase

Petrograd, Oct. 24.—The evening newspapers which publish the program for the meeting of the central council of soldiers' and workmen's deputies on October 26 (old style, November 3) are filled with rumors of a Bolshevik demonstration and an attempt to seize the government on that date. The program for the discussion of the council embraces five topics:
The revolutionary democracy and its power, the conditions of peace, the constituent assembly, demobilization of the army and the fight against anarchy and pogroms.
The Vechevne Vremya says: "The soldiers' and workmen's deputies frankly admit that they are planning civil war."

DANISH STEAMERS SUNK
Copenhagen, Oct. 24.—The Danish foreign office reports that the Danish steamers Anglo-Dane (308 tons) and Fynsdaen (1,400 tons) bound from England to Denmark have been blown up by the mines in the North sea. One man on board the Anglo-Dane was killed.

ASKED TO NAME THE UNION CANDIDATES

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—The following statement was issued tonight: "The formation of a union or national government has changed the political situation throughout Canada and in many constituencies two or more candidates, Conservative, Liberal or Labor, may desire to run and be recognized as union government candidates. Under the military votes act it is the duty of the prime minister to designate a candidate in each riding as the government candidate, who thereby may receive the benefit of the soldiers' votes which are given not for a particular candidate, but for the government. It is the general belief of the government that in each constituency the supporters of union government, whether Conservative, Liberal or Labor or independent, should confer together and see if they cannot agree on a candidate who will be acceptable to, and who may be designated by the premier as the government candidate for the purpose of the military voters' act."

GOVERNMENT WILL MAINTAIN FIXED WHEAT PRICES

Arrangements Completed for the Sale of Canadian Wheat at the U.S. Fixed Prices to Americans

PEACE CHANGES

Fixed Prices Will Only Be Changed in the Event of Peace, When the Surplus Stocks Would Be Sold

Washington, Oct. 24.—Under an arrangement between the United States food administration and the Canadian food controller large supplies of Canadian wheat are to begin moving at once by way of the Great Lakes to the eastern American flour mills so they may resume full capacity operations. The wheat will be purchased through the Canadian government at the same price as that for the American 1917 crop. The surplus stocks will be sold upon the American northwestern supply. The previous arrangements, under the food administration, which now in the Minneapolis and northwest sections was reduced from 100 to 80 per cent capacity to allow the lake movement from the northwest to the eastern mills has been removed and the Minneapolis and northwest mills generally are now running at full capacity.

BANKERS' LEAGUE AND THE FINANCE MINISTER CONFER

Banks Will Take an Active Part in Flotation of the Victory War Loan

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—Satisfactory conferences were held today between the Bankers' League of Canada and the Finance Minister, Mr. Thomas White, respecting the new war loan. Many matters of importance and Dominion finance were considered and arrangements were made for the active participation of the banks in the loan campaign.

PRUSSIAN TROOPS REVOLT AGAINST THEIR OFFICERS

Washington, Oct. 24.—Interesting statements about Germany's unsettled political situation and treachery in the ranks of the army, made by a Prussian prisoner, have been received here in official dispatches. According to this soldier the Socialist and revolutionary spirit is growing so rapidly that it is expected to endanger the supremacy of the junkers by spring and the military authorities are taking most severe repressive measures. He also told a story of how German privates left their officers to their fate in the face of fire, and how officers hated by their troops fell on the battlefield with bullets in their backs.

DOMINIONS CONSULTED

London, Oct. 24 (via Reuters's Ottawa Agency).—In the house of commons today, Mr. Hunt asked for an assurance that no peace negotiations would begin without the full knowledge and consent of the representatives of the great dominions.
Mr. Borden replied that the government would certainly not enter into peace negotiations prior to consultation with the dominions.

CARVELL DECLARES IT WAS HARDEST PILL TO SWALLOW

Was Forced by Conscience to Endorse Conscription Act; Still a Liberal and for Liberal Principles Always

PARDEE NOMINATED

Liberal Member for Sarنيا Receives Nomination as a Unionist Candidate in the Federal Arena

Sarnia, Ont., Oct. 24.—Hon. F. B. Carvell, minister of public works, addressing a convention which today reaffirmed the nomination of F. F. Pardee as Liberal candidate in West Lambton, declared that the winning of the war was the first consideration of the union government and it was to do his share in that great cause that he had entered the new administration. The convention today was anything but harmonious. There was a feeling against Mr. Pardee having been his party on the conscription issue and both he and Mr. Carvell at length explained their attitude on the military service act, the question on which they were forced to split with Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

"Never since compulsory service became a matter of policy did I have to do it," he said, "but I did worry over leaving my friends in the house. The hardest blow was when I had to break with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in whose great loyalty I believed and still believe. I acted on my own convictions and I claim that those who acted as I did must be given credit."

Mr. Carvell told of the great efforts made to prevent a rupture in the Liberal ranks. Two weeks ago Monday, he said, he was asked to join the military service act, the question on which they were forced to split with Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

"But we men who disagreed with Sir Wilfrid Laurier are Liberals yet, and when the way is over we will start again where we were last week," he said. "We have lost none of our Liberal principles."

Touching on the tariff question, which was raised by a man in the audience, Mr. Carvell said that he had the same opinion on that subject as he has held for years. In joining the union government he was not asked to forego any opinions he held, but the tariff question cannot be considered now, nor for a long time to come, he said, as there were many other big questions to consider.

Touching on present financial questions, Mr. Carvell said that up to two years ago the revenue of Canada was raised principally from customs and inland revenue. Under this plan, the poor man paid more than the rich. "I tell you," he said, "that this must cease."

The taxation of income, said Mr. Carvell, has brought down in the committee did not go far enough, but he voted for it because it was the adoption of a principle. "But it will not stop here while I have a word to say in the affairs of Canada," he said, "but will increase."

Liberal as a man who has joined with his opponents for a definite time and for a definite purpose," continued Mr. Carvell, "it would a thousand times rather have gone to the country with my own party, but it was not to be."
Mr. Carvell said that conscription was the hardest pill he ever swallowed, but he was forced by his conscience to swallow it.
Mr. Pardee was nominated at a convention three years ago as a follower of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but he insisted on today's convention so that he could explain his votes in the commons. There was much heckling of Mr. Pardee, but he received the nomination.

OLEOMARGARINE MAY BE SOLD ON AND AFTER NOV. 1

Order-in-Council Is Passed Permitting Sale of Butter Substitutes in Canada Under Federal License

RESTRICTIONS OF USE

If Served in Public Eating Places, Signs Must Be Displayed; No Customs Duty on Imports

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—An order-in-council has been passed, upon the recommendation of the food controller, allowing, on and after November 1, the making or sale in Canada of oleomargarine.
Suspension of the prohibition of its manufacture, import or sale is a war measure only, and will apply while the present abnormal conditions prevail. The order to protect the public and the farmers against the fraudulent sale of oleomargarine as butter. The food controller is unable to get it. To reduce the price arbitrarily would have been unfair to the producer.
The only alternative was to enable those who could not afford to buy butter to secure the necessary animal fats in some wholesome substitute form. The food controller states that the duty in this will not suffer by reason of the sale of oleomargarine in Canada.
"Oleomargarine" is defined in the order as including, "oleomargarine, margarine, butterine, or any other substitute for butter which is made wholly or in part from any other than from milk and cream, which contains no foreign coloring matter and which does not contain more than three per cent of water."
Persons wishing to make or to import oleomargarine must first obtain a license from the food controller, and such license may be cancelled on violation of any of the regulations.
Oleomargarine made in Canada must be produced under the supervision of the minister of agriculture, and no oleomargarine may be imported into the country unless it has been made under government supervision in the country of production. No customs duty is to be charged on the importation of oleomargarine into the country.
The food controller is given the power to regulate the price and quality of all oleomargarine sold in the country.
Every package containing oleomargarine must be clearly marked as such. Hotels, restaurants, and public eating houses where oleomargarine is served must display a card with the words, "Oleomargarine served here," in capital block letters not less than one and one-half inches long.
No label, mark or brand shall be used until it has been approved by the food controller.

SLAV WORKMEN CHARGE KERENSKY WITH TREACHERY

Pass Resolution Demanding All Power and State Salvation of Country Lies in Quick Peace

DEFEND PETROGRAD

As Long as War Lasts They Will Defend Petrograd and Restore Army to a Fighting Force

Petrograd, Oct. 24.—The Petrograd council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates on Monday adopted a resolution proposed by Leon Trotsky, president of the executive committee, and a leading Maximalist, declaring the salvation of the country lies in the conclusion of peace as quickly as possible. The resolution contains declarations accusing Premier Kerensky of a desire to deliver Petrograd into the hands of the Germans and their imperialist allies, and also of openly favoring the German emperor. The resolution demands that all power pass into the hands of the council of workmen and instructs the executive committee to propose an armistice to all the nations.
As long as peace is not concluded, however, continues the resolution, the committee must defend Petrograd and restore the army to the status of a combat force.
In consequence of this resolution the Petrograd council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates has decided to form a revolutionary general staff for the defense of Petrograd.

G. W. CROSS TO LEAVE ALBERTA CABINET AT AN EARLY DATE

His Place in the Cabinet to Be Taken by A. G. MacKay, of Edmonton

BOYLE FOR ATTY.-GEN.

He Will Go From Education and George P. Smith to Be Transferred to Department of Education

The latest rumor in political circles at the present moment is the early retirement from the Alberta cabinet of Hon. G. W. Cross, attorney-general for the province. It has been said at various times that Mr. Cross was not always in accord with the Edmononton government, but nothing occurred that led to any positive estrangement. He is no closer to the present administration.
The vacant post in the cabinet will be taken by A. G. MacKay, another Edmononton lawyer.
Mr. MacKay will not take the position of attorney-general, that post going to Hon. John R. Boyle, present minister of education. Hon. George P. Smith will be minister of education, and Mr. MacKay will be provincial secretary.
As there are six members of the cabinet in the north and only two in the south, it was expected that in the next change made a southern member would be taken into the government. G. W. Fisher of Cochrane and J. F. MacNaughton of Bow River, were regarded as the most likely candidates. However, the south will not be recognized in the cabinet and the cabinet will continue to be made up of two southern members and six northern members, of the latter, three being Edmononton lawyers.

WILL CONTEST ALL RIDINGS WITH UNION CANDIDATES

So-called Toronto Liberals Will Be in Fray With Several Candidates

Toronto, Oct. 24.—The central executive of the Toronto Liberal association in session tonight decided to contest all ridings in the city in which union government candidates are placed. The committee also appealed to all Liberal organizations outside the city to place at once Liberal candidates in the various constituencies as they phrase it: "To fight the battles of the people and not allow the monied interests to become entrenched in Ottawa under the guise of a union government." The organization placed itself on record as being opposed to the action of P. F. Pardee in pledging his support to the new union party at the nomination meeting at Sarnia today.
It maintained that "the people should have the right to elect and elect their own representatives and that such representatives after being elected by the people should form a strong national government."

G.N.W. ORDERED TO TAKE BACK THE DISCHARGED MEN

Minister of Labor Threatens to Make It Interesting for Company if Men Are Not Taken Back

Montreal, Oct. 24.—The Great North-western Telegraph Company is ordered by Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, to take back the recently discharged employees in this city on pain of the government's displeasure or something worse. The minister today wrote a letter to George D. Perry, Toronto, general manager of the Great North-western Telegraph Company, putting the matter very clearly before him. This action was taken as the outcome of a lengthy interview which E. J. Young, district chairman, Montreal, had with Hon. Mr. Crothers today.

BERLIN ADMITS SEVERE DEFEAT

An Official Statement Tells How Batteries Had to Be Abandoned

Berlin, Oct. 24.—In their attack on the Aisne front yesterday the French at first pressed forward quickly, but later their thrust was arrested by the German reserves, says today's official communication.
The French troops in their attack, adds the statement, drove forward to the village of Ailette and Chevinon and the positions lying between these points became untenable.
During the withdrawal the German advance batteries had to be blown up and left to the French.

THE 56TH U.S. BATTALION MEETS TONIGHT

A meeting to reorganize the 56th Battalion society will be held in the lower hall at 8 o'clock tonight, October 25. The colors have arrived and will be on display; also samples of proposed badge, designed by Architect Lawson.