

MEASURES TAKEN TO RULE ANTWERP

German Force Civic Employees to Swear Allegiance to Kaiser.

MANY GERMANS IN CITY

Thousands of Fugitives Return to Homes—Must Supply Food Free.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Oct. 13.—The municipal employees of Antwerp have had to swear allegiance to the German Emperor.

The police were allowed to retain their arms. The police have been ordered to remove the Belgian flag from all houses.

Fugitives Returning. Already thousands of fugitives are returning to Antwerp, and shops are very slowly reopening.

To Leave Small Garrison. The Germans say that there are 125,000 of their men in Antwerp, but this figure seems to be exaggerated.

Negotiations for the surrender of the city last Friday threatened to collapse because the Germans insisted upon having the signature of the Belgian commander, Gen. Guise.

While passing thru the boulevards the Germans were astonished to find the almost total absence of troops.

The offices and printing works of the newspaper Metropole are among the buildings burned.

ADMIRAL STOREY SERVES AT COAST

Special to The Toronto World. GUELPH, Oct. 13.—Rear-Admiral Storey of this city has received word from the Dominion Government accepting his offer of service.

CAPT. CROWE MEDALIST AT GUELPH MATCHES

Won Prize for Grand Aggregate—H. Lowery Takes Sleeman Trophy.

Special to The Toronto World. GUELPH, Ont., Oct. 13.—The annual rifle matches under the auspices of the Guelph Rifle Association were held at the ranges.

Dunning's

will be pleased to make suggestions for banquets, at homes, bridge parties, etc. Our catering facilities are unequalled.

WORLD READERS

will have another opportunity to obtain a set of Larned's History of the World

ON FRIDAY THE 16th

together with a copy of the big Colored War Map which is given free with each set.

The World Office, 40 Richmond St. W., Toronto, and 15 Main St. E., Hamilton.

FRENCH PROGRESS STILL CONTINUES

Official Statement Reports Gratifying Advance—Austrians Checked in Galicia.

Canadian Press Despatch. PARIS, Oct. 13.—The following official announcement was given out in Paris this afternoon.

"On our left wing our forces have resumed the offensive in the regions of Hazebrouck and of Bethune, against detachments of the enemy composed in large part of the cavalry coming from the front along Ballieul, Estaires and La Bassée.

The Town of Lille, held by the territorial detachment, has been attacked and occupied by a German army corps.

"Between Arras and Albert we have made notable progress.

"On the centre also we have made progress in the region of Berry-au-Bac, and we have advanced toward Souain in the west of the Argonne and north of Malancourt.

"Between the Argonne and the Meuse, on the right bank of the Meuse, our troops, who hold the heights of the Meuse to the east of Verdun, have advanced.

"To the south of the road from Verdun to Metz, in the region of Apremont, we have gained a little territory on our right, and repulsed a German attack on our left.

"On our right wing, Ypres and German, there has been no change.

"To sum up, yesterday was marked by perceptible progress on its part of our forces in various points on the field of battle.

"In Galicia the Austrian corps defeated in Galicia are endeavoring to reform near point four kilometres west of Przemysl."

SWAM SIX HOURS WHEN SHIP SANK

Able Seaman Flagg of About-kir Had Hard Time in Water.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, Oct. 13.—Writing home to Hull, Able Seaman William Flagg (R.N.R.), who was on the Aboukir when she was torpedoed, says:

"I think I was very lucky. I had turned in at 4.30 on the Tuesday morning and at 6 o'clock we were torpedoed amidships. I jumped up, my hammock ablaze. That is how I got my burns.

"We were told to jump for it and save ourselves. I never thought I was such a swimmer. I think I shall go in training to swim the channel after this.

When I left the ship I swam towards the Hogue, which was blown up as I nearly reached her. I turned round and made for the Cressy and managed to get hauled on board after about an hour in the water.

"I was on board about three minutes when she was blown up at 4.30 on the Tuesday morning and at 6 o'clock we were torpedoed amidships.

"Many of our men went down, but I thought, 'Well, life is sweet, and I am after a time I saw a steamer and made for her, but do not remember being picked up, as I had lost consciousness when nearly against her.

"The crew told me it was about 12 o'clock when they picked me up, so I had a nice spell in the water from about 6 to 12, except for the few minutes on the Cressy.

"Just before I was picked up I passed a chum in the water about done, the same as I was myself, who the night before had promised to wash for me a duck suit and have it dry for the morning.

"He just shouted, 'Good bye, old pal; I reckon your duck suit is dry!' Then he sank. I did not like to leave him and would have given anything had there been a chance to save him, but I was done for myself."

CHURCHILL SCORED IN ANTWERP CASE

London Post Blames Admiralty Chief for Sending Small Force.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Morning Post in an editorial today severely criticizes Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, for what it describes as a costly blunder in sending a small force of marines to Antwerp.

The newspaper expresses the belief that the British losses are greater than admitted and contends that if it was impossible to send a large military force to Antwerp, none at all should have been sent, and the Belgians have been permitted to surrender without bombardment, as they would have done but for British advice, which only resulted in loss of life and hampering the retirement of the Belgian army.

MORF ABOUT BANKS SERVING BUSINESS BOER COMMANDO OPENLY REVOLTS

Martial Law Proclaimed as Result in Union of South Africa.

PLOT TO JOIN GERMANS

Spies Perfected Agreement to Declare Republic of Cape Colony.

Canadian Press Despatch. CAPE TOWN, Union of South Africa, Oct. 13.—It is officially announced here that a commando, under Col. Maritz has rebelled in the northwest of the Cape provinces.

Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the union.

The proclamation imposing martial law follows:

"Whereas, a state of war exists between the British Empire on the one hand and the German Empire on the other, and

"Whereas, the government of the protectorate of German Southwest Africa, has thru its numerous propagandists, persistently endeavored to seduce citizens of the Union and officers and members of the defence forces of the Union from their allegiance and to cause rebellion and civil war within the Union, and

"Whereas, these efforts have so far succeeded that Lieut.-Col. Solomon Gertrudus Maritz, together with a number of his officers, and a portion of the forces under his command, has shamefully and traitorously gone over to the enemy and is now in open rebellion against the government and the people of the Union, and is, in conjunction with forces of the enemy, invading the northern portion of the Cape province, and

"Whereas, there is grave reason to think that the government of German Southwest Africa has thru its numerous spies, time and again communicated with and corrupted also other citizens of the Union, under the false and treacherous pretext of favoring the establishment of a republic in South Africa, and

"Whereas, the government of the Union considers it necessary to take effective measures to protect and defend the interests of the Union and against the insidious and treacherous attacks from within and without, and to that end to declare martial law,"

Continuing, the proclamation declares that the whole union of South Africa is under martial law as understood and administered in time of war, and dating from today.

The proclamation is signed by Lord Buxton, governor-general of the union and countersigned by Gen. Smuts, minister of defence.

Month in Brewing. The rebellion among the forces of the Northwest Cape Province has been brewing since the resignation of Gen. Beyers as commander-in-chief of the Union forces.

As soon as the government realized this situation it sent Col. Britz to re-ignite Maritz's command. Col. Britz then discovered that Maritz was commanding German troops as well as his own, and that he had German guns in his possession.

Maritz, who had been given the German rank of general, had arrested those of his officers and men who were unwilling to join the Germans and had sent them as prisoners of war to German Southwest Africa.

To Cede Part of Union. According to an official statement an agreement was drawn up between Maritz and the governor of German Southwest Africa, guaranteeing the independence of the Union as a republic, ceding Walvis Bay and other parts of the Union to the Germans, and undertaking that the Germans should invade the Union only if Maritz asked them to do so.

Maritz boasted that he possessed large supplies of guns, rifles, ammunition and money obtained from the Germans, and that he would overrun the whole of South Africa.

"In view of the state of affairs," concludes the official statement, "the government is taking most drastic steps to quell the rebellion and punish all rebels and traitors according to their deserts."

Solomon G. Maritz fought in the Boer war with the rank of commandant. News despatches in the early part of November, 1901, described his military activity, and on Dec. 10 of the same year he was reported wounded.

Aided Germans to Fight. In the summer of 1904 the administration of German Southwest Africa was conducted with a rebellion of the native Hereros, and in the early part of July Maritz admitted her inability to cope with the movement. She asked aid of Great Britain.

In response the British government granted Germany permission to engage Maritz, who then had the title of general, as a military adviser of Gen. Trotha, commander of the German troops in Southwest Africa. Two steamships conveyed Gen. Maritz, ten Boer officers and 500 Boer marksmen from Cape Town to Swakopmund, from which place they advanced to join the German forces.

News despatches from Berlin in July of 1904 related that Gen. Trotha had entrusted Gen. Maritz with the conduct of his main division against the Hereros. Hope was expressed at this time in German circles in Cape Town that these Boers would remain in German Southwest Africa as colonists.

MOTORISTS TAKE HOLD OF APPLE SITUATION

Cars Owned by O. M. L. Members Will Be Link Between Poor and Food.

Apples may be secured free thru arrangements made jointly by the Salvation Army authorities and the members of the Ontario Motor League, along with the generosity of the farmers in the vicinity of Toronto.

The project has been under consideration of the Motor League for some time, but only within the last few days have the difficulties been solved in connection with the work. Scouts will be sent out by the Salvation Army to ascertain what farmers are willing to give their apples free for the picking, and when the results of the investigation are known, members of the Motor League will give the use of their cars.

The question as to how the fruit will be transported to the city has been solved by members of the Motor League who have motor trucks. It is not known how many cars and trucks will be available for this work, but the enthusiasm of the members of the league has been so marked that no difficulty is anticipated in this direction. The Motor League are congratulating themselves that they are thus removing obstacles between the poor and food which needed only co-operation to place it at the disposal of those in need. They expect that their example will be followed by motorists in other cities throughout the province.

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PRINCE DIED OF WOUNDS

PETROGRAD, Oct. 13.—Prince Oleg, a son of Grand Duke Constantine, died yesterday of wounds received in action.

SERBIAN PRINCES WOUNDED

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Star's Copenhagen correspondent says The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin reports that Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia has been slightly wounded and that his brother, Prince George of Serbia, has been mortally wounded in the fighting against the Austrians.

CONSUMPTION AND BRONCHITIS

Mrs. W. J. Martyn, 48 Garden Ave., Toronto, is another sufferer who has been relieved by Copeland's Cure for Consumption and Bronchitis.

"After taking several bottles of your Consumption Cure, I am now fully recovered and in four months have gained in weight 17 lbs. I cannot speak too highly of it, and will be pleased to recommend it to any one enquiring as to its benefits."

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SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUG GISTS. or a trial bottle will be sent prepaid on receipt of the regular price, \$1.00. COPELAND MEDICINE COMPANY, Limited Toronto. Phone Gerrard 812.

KIEL CANAL CLOSED.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Kaiser Wilhelm Canal, telegraphs the Amsterdam correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co., between the Baltic and the North Sea, has been closed to ordinary traffic for the duration of the war.

ECHO OF FARMERS' BANK.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Oct. 13.—A number of local shareholders of the defunct Farmers' Bank are being sued by the receiver because of inability to meet the subscribed call for their double-liability.