

String beans, 1.15	1.20
Baked beans, 8c	0.00
NUTS	
Shelled almonds, per lb	0.48
Shelled walnuts	0.39
Almonds in shell	0.14
Walnuts	0.20
Filberts	0.17
Brazils	0.18
Peanuts	0.10
Bulk, per box	0.00
Half box, hollows	0.00
Dried dates, 8c pk	0.00
Dried figs, 8c pk	0.00
FISH	
Small dry cod	5.00
Medium dry cod	7.25
Smoked herring	1.16
Pickled shad, half-bills	10.00
Smoked salmon	0.06
Bloaters, per box	0.80
Halibut	0.12
Kipperd herring, per box	0.00
Swordfish	0.12
Haddies	0.07
Haddock	0.06
GRAINS	
Bran, small lots, bags	81.00
Pressed hay, car lots	18.00
Pressed	15.00
No 1	17.00
Oats, Canadian	0.65
Middlings	0.00
OILS	
Palatine	0.00
Royalite	0.00
Turpentine	0.00
"Primer" motor gas-	0.00
olene	0.00
HIDES	
Hides	0.15
Calfskins	0.90
Lambskins	0.90
Wool, washed	0.47
Wool, unwashed	0.32
Tallow	0.06
Moose hides	0.00
Deer skins	0.00

Small dry cod	5.00	6.25
Medium dry cod	7.25	7.80
Smoked herring	1.16	1.00
Pickled shad, half-bills	10.00	15.00
Smoked salmon	0.06	0.07
Bloaters, per box	0.80	0.90
Halibut	0.12	0.20
Kipperd herring, per box	0.00	0.90
Swordfish	0.12	0.18
Haddies	0.07	0.08
Haddock	0.06	0.07
GRAINS		
Bran, small lots, bags	81.00	92.00
Pressed hay, car lots	18.00	15.00
Pressed	15.00	
No 1	17.00	
Oats, Canadian	0.65	0.83
Middlings	0.00	83.00
OILS		
Palatine	0.00	0.15
Royalite	0.00	0.12 1/2
Turpentine	0.00	0.08
"Primer" motor gas-	0.00	0.29 1/2
olene	0.00	
HIDES		
Hides	0.15	0.16 1/2
Calfskins	0.90	0.80
Lambskins	0.90	1.00
Wool, washed	0.47	0.30
Wool, unwashed	0.32	0.34
Tallow	0.06	0.06 1/2
Moose hides	0.00	0.08
Deer skins	0.00	0.09

### ALLIES CONVERGING ON CONSTANTINOPLE

(Continued from page 1.)

The remainder of Wednesday was without incident. The day spent consolidating our position, which extends from the Orliak Bridge, along the Seres road to Yenikoi, and thence back to the river, through both the Karajakul villages.

"During the fighting of the last few days a Lowland Scottish battalion and an Irish battalion especially distinguished themselves. The enemy suffered heavily in the recent fighting."

Russian Victory Over Turks.

Petrograd, Oct. 8.—Chronicling victory on the Turkish front the official statement says:

"On the Caucasus front our detachments, by a sudden resumption of the offensive, and with the co-operation of the fleet in the coastal region, advanced on a wide front, capturing a fortified enemy position in the region of the River Karaburun.

"West of Kalkit-Tehivtik our advanced posts broke through the Turkish advanced guards, inflicting great losses upon them, capturing prisoners, arms, cartridges and equipment, and destroyed cartrucks and trenches in the enemy's rear."

Berlin, Oct. 5, via London, 4.33 p.m.—The Roumanians are retreating in Transylvania in the region of Bekokten, north of Fogaras, and also on both sides of the Strill valley, in the vicinity of Hatzeg, the war office announced today.

Regarding the Russian front the official statement follows:

"A group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, the Stokholmer, and other enemy detachments made fruitless attacks.

"The Russians are continuing their desperate attacks west of Lutsk, but have not succeeded. On each occasion their attacking was repulsed by our artillery, infantry and machine gun fire. Only north of Zublino did weak detachments of troops succeed in reaching our position, from which they were driven out.

"Our strong detachments the past few days, have damaged troop encampments and railway stations by successful attacks. They also dropped numerous bombs yesterday on the railway station at Rozsycze, and on establishments close by used as resting places for troops. These were set on fire.

### WOODSTOCK LIEUTENANT WOUNDED IN FIGHT WITH A GERMAN AEROPLANE

Friends of Lt. F. S. Rankin, Royal Canadian Engineers, mentioned in last week's casualty list as among the wounded, will be glad to hear that his wound is not serious. This information has been received by letter from Lt. Rankin himself to his father, Dr. W. D. Rankin of Woodstock, with a characteristicly bold account of the close shave he had and a fortunate escape from a fight with a Hun airman over the German lines. For some time Lt. Rankin has been qualifying for the air service, provisionally attached to Royal Flying Squadron No. 36. On this day he went out in an observation plane and was attacked by a fast German Fokker, which, on account of being able to manoeuvre quickly, got their range with his machine gun before the heavier British plane could take to the sky. The pilot shot through the leg and fainted. Lt. Rankin not knowing why his pilot did not back and turn, tried to swing the machine gun around and found his moorings had jammed as it could not be moved. It was then he received a bullet across his head, fortunately nothing but an ugly graze. Seeing now the predicament of his pilot, Lt. Rankin seized the steering gear to steady the machine and held it until the pilot came to, when they dove into a thick cloud, losing the Fokker and descending into the British lines.

Lt. Rankin's record has been a very good one. Thoroughly efficient, always cool and never excited, he has been an invaluable officer. He has never taken but the usual short leave of absence, but stuck right to his duty. Offered a senior captaincy in a new battalion in another army of the service which would have given him a well deserved long rest at home, he declined, preferring to stick to the trenches. In order finally to qualify for the Flying Service he will have to go to England but has promised to return to the front, where he does not want him to leave. He is a graduate of the long course at Kingston, a young man and most faithful and efficient officer.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

Wanted—At once, maid for general housework in small flat, no washing. Apply, giving references, to Mrs. C. P. Humphrey, 107 Leinster street, St. John, N. B.

# U-BOAT'S CALL AT NEWPORT MAY BECOME INTERNATIONAL ISSUE; SERBIANS AND ALLE ARMY RAPIDLY WINNING WAY NO MORE STEAMERS SUNK; ONE SHELLED WITHOUT WARNING

### "Women and Children Would Not Have Escaped if Sea Had Been Rough," Says Woman Passenger

### STRATHDENE'S CREW GIVEN NO NOTICE

Sharp Editorial in London Times Refers to Submarine's Call at Newport, R. I., and Points Out if Issue is Not Taken Up Between U. S. and Germany, There May Be Subsidiary Issue—Unofficial Reports Tell of Three Boats.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 9.—The wholesale raid on foreign shipping south of Nantucket Lightship Sunday was the work of one submarine, according to reports of American naval officers. Rear-Admiral Albert Bales, commanding the torpedo boat destroyer flotilla, which did rescue work yesterday, said tonight that the reports of all his officers agreed that to the best of their observation one raider only was concerned. This boat presumably was the German U-33, which called at Newport Saturday afternoon to haul a letter to Ambassador Bessie Smith, and then put to sea without taking on supplies, although she was seventeen days from her base, according to the statement of her officers.

Admiral Bales said he could easily understand the possibility of a submarine of sailors of the torpedoed vessels that more than one submarine was concerned. The U boat, he said, was very fast and appeared to have been handled by a professional observer and to create the impression that more than one sea terror was operating.

But Six Are Known.

Today the raiding had ceased, at least for the moment. The known list of the victims of the U boat's Sunday exploits remains at six notwithstanding reports from the Nantucket Lightship that three other ships the identity of which could not be learned were in the harbor. There was also a persistent rumor without verification that a British cruiser, one of the Allied patrol fleet sent to the submarine zone, had been attacked.

Three, Says Lightship Captain.

Boston, Oct. 9.—German submarine warfare brought to this side of the Atlantic Sunday was pursued relentlessly throughout the night. With the dawn came reports of more vessels torpedoed and sunk.

The captain of the Nantucket Lightship, of which the attacks on passenger and freight ships were made, reported that three German submarines were operating south and southeast of Nantucket and that a total of nine vessels had been destroyed.

The identity of three of this number was unknown but ships from the American destroyer flotilla were searching the seas for the crews that were supposed to have taken to their small boats.

Rushing to give battle to the submarines, three British cruisers were off Nantucket Shoals at 2:40 o'clock this morning. This was the first appearance of any warships of the British and French patrolling fleet in that vicinity since the submarines began their attacks at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The passengers and crew of the Red Cross steamer Stephano and the crews of the British freighters Strathdene and West Point and the Dutch freighter Bloemendijk and the Norwegian freight steamer Chr. Knudsen, destroyed yesterday, were landed at Newport (R. I.) today.

The crew of the British freighter Kingston was missing this morning, but the men were reported to be in lifeboats thirty miles southeast of Nantucket.

The belief is growing that the U-33 is only one of a flotilla of German submarines gathered for attacks on vessels of the Allied nations and neutral nations carrying contraband of war. Their operations so far as known have been south and southeast of Nantucket Island and from three to ten miles off the shore.

Shelled Without Warning.

New York, Oct. 9.—Thirteen shots were fired at the British steamship Strathdene, one of the vessels sunk by a German submarine off Nantucket yesterday, before the thirty-three members of the crew had taken to the boats, according to Captain Wilson, the Strathdene's commander, who was brought here today with his crew by the Druggan steamer P. L. M. No. 4.

"My ship was attacked without warning," declared Captain Wilson, after he had given a detailed statement of the incident to the British consul-general, "Thirteen shots were fired before we left the vessel. None of the shots, however, struck the ship until we had taken to the boats."

Under instructions from the consul-

## French Transport Sunk; Big Austrian Ship Blown Up

### The Gallia, 15,000 Ton Steamer, Torpedoed in Mediterranean and About 600 French or Serbian Soldiers Lose Lives—Russian Fleet in Raid—Greek Fleet Joins Venizelos as Unit

Paris, Oct. 9.—The transport Gallia, carrying 2,000 French and Serbian troops, has been torpedoed. The torpedo exploded the transport's cargo of munitions. Up to the present 1,382 soldiers have been rescued. The survivors were landed at Sardinia.

The torpedo caused the explosion of ammunition in the hold of the Gallia and also destroyed the wireless apparatus, making it impossible to send out calls for help. The crew and troops took to rafts and small boats, a number of which were picked up by the French cruiser. Others reached the Sardinian shore.

The Gallia was a 15,100 ton steamship, 574 feet long and 64 feet of beam. She was built in the Seine in 1913, and owned by the Compagnie De Navigation Sub-Atlantique, of Bordeaux. She was one of the larger vessels sunk by submarines during the war, having been only 700 tons smaller than the White Star liner Arabis.

The Gallia's recent movements have not been disclosed, as she was in government service. Early this year Serbian troops were taken to Bizerte, Tunis, which is south of Sardinia. The Gallia may have been on her way from Tunis with troops for the Macedonian front.

### BLOWN UP IN HARBOR

Paris, Oct. 9.—One of the largest Austrian warships blew up recently at Pola, according to a press despatch from Zurich. The despatch says that refugees from Dalmatia brought the news to Switzerland but they did not know the cause of the explosion.

### CONFIRMATION FROM ROME

Rome, Oct. 9.—Reports are in circulation here that an Austrian battleship has been blown up in Pola harbor. The name of the vessel is not known, neither can it be ascertained whether the vessel was destroyed by bombs from Italian ships or internal explosion.

### RUSSIAN FLEET STRIKES HARD

Petrograd, Oct. 9, via London.—Russian warships raided the Asia Minor seaports of Samsun and Sinope in the Black Sea, on Oct. 6, says today's Russian official statement, destroying 58 sailing vessels. The text says:

"Black Sea. On Oct. 6 our torpedo boats made a raid on Samsun and Sinope, destroying 58 sailing boats of various sizes and bombarding the harbors. One steel boat was brought to Sebastopol and 40 men made prisoners."

### WHOLE GREEK FLEET WITH US

Rome, Oct. 9.—The whole Greek fleet has now joined the revolutionary movement, said an Athens despatch today.

general, Captain Wilson declined to give out further information. Consular officials said Captain Wilson's report first would have to be forwarded to the British ambassador at Washington before he could discuss the sinking of the Strathdene.

Members of the Strathdene's crew said that after they had pulled away from the ship they saw the submarine approaching the oil steamer Christian Knudsen, whose crew seemed to be getting ready to lower their boats. The submarine then returned and torpedoed the Strathdene, and again steamed toward the oil ship, and apparently replenished her oil tanks. Several torpedo boats were in the vicinity, the sailors said. When the two ships were sunk, officers of the rescuing ship asserted the Strathdene's officers told them that the submarine was made fast to the tanker for three-quarters of an hour, taking oil, before that vessel was sunk.

German Officers Boarded Steamer.

Accounts of the torpedoing of the Strathdene, told on board the P. L. M. No. 4 by the rescued crew, corroborated Captain Wilson's statement that his ship was freed on the officers and crew got into the boats.

Captain Yates, of the P. L. M. No. 4, said Captain Wilson told him that when the submarine came alongside eight or ten officers, including Captain Ross, of the U-33, boarded the Strathdene.

"Captain Ross ordered me to abandon my ship immediately," Captain Yates said. Captain Wilson told him. "The two boats were lowered and the submarine commander gave instructions for reaching Nantucket Lightship, ordering us to go as fast as possible. As we pulled away the submarine fired four more shots at her, which struck about ten officers, including Captain Ross, just then in view, and the submarine dived for her, afterward returning to torpedo the Strathdene."

After further recital of facts the editorial continues: "While in theory this new phase of German submarine warfare may be represented as Germany's long-distance blockade of the British Isles, it is a measure which is utterly inadmissible in international law and amounts practically to a pacific blockade of the American coast."

The main issue seems indeed to lie between the government of the United States and Germany, but there may be important subsidiary issues should it

### THERE MAY BE SUBSIDIARY ISSUES

(Special Cable to Telegraph.)

London, Oct. 8.—In an editorial of the new submarine frightfulness the Times says: "An issue of some gravity and great complexity has been raised by the operation of German submarines by the operation of German submarines off the American coast." Then follows a recital of details of the submarine arrival at Newport and Nantucket despatches, including the sentence "according to one report" hitherto unconfirmed of the submarine's noncommanding officer's arrival at Newport a list of steamer ship to arrive and leave Atlantic ports."

After further recital of facts the editorial continues: "While in theory this new phase of German submarine warfare may be represented as Germany's long-distance blockade of the British Isles, it is a measure which is utterly inadmissible in international law and amounts practically to a pacific blockade of the American coast."

The main issue seems indeed to lie between the government of the United States and Germany, but there may be important subsidiary issues should it

### BRITISH USE GAS AND FILL UP WITH SUCCESSFUL RAIDS

Germany Gives a Taste of Their Own Medicine, North of Ancre, Where Many Prisoners Are Made

INFLECT BIG LOSSES

Also Report Raids at Loos and Neuville St. Vaast Where Trenches Were Entered and With Great Success—Paris and Berlin Report Only Local Engagements.

London, Oct. 9.—The official communication from British headquarters in France issued tonight reads:

"In the neighborhood of Le Transloy a party of the enemy was caught in the open by our artillery, and dispersed. As a result of a local operation we gained ground north of Staff redoubt, inflicting serious losses on the enemy and taking over 300 prisoners, including six officers."

"Early this morning we successfully entered the enemy's trenches south of Ancre. Southeast of Serches a strong enemy party rushed a crater fronting our lines, but was immediately struck with heavy losses."

British troops north of the River Somme made progress during the night, and established positions to the east of Le Sars and in the direction of Butte De Warlencourt.

Gas was discharged successfully at different points along our front north of the Ancre, says this statement. The enemy's reply was feeble and our patrols were able to enter his trenches and secure prisoners. Several raids were carried out by us in the neighborhood of Neuville St. Vaast and Loos. The enemy's trenches were entered in all cases, many casualties being inflicted and a number of prisoners taken. In addition three machine guns, emplacements were destroyed and considerable damage done to the enemy's trenches.

French Statements.

Paris, Oct. 9.—The official statement issued this afternoon by the French war office says:

"On the Somme the night was calm to the north of the river. To the south there were bombardments on each side."

"In the Roze district the enemy carried on a very lively bombardment against our lines—Made positions. Our artillery replied."

"On the rest of the front there was nothing to report."

The following official communication was issued tonight:

"On the Somme there has been sustained activity by our artillery. The enemy's reply was particularly brisk in the region southwest of Bauxevillers and in regions of Belloy and Deneourt."

"This morning an enemy attack, starting from the St. Pierre A-enl Wood salient to the east of Rancourt, was repulsed by grenades. Shortly afterwards a reconnaissance debouching from the small wood northeast of Bouchavesnes was dispersed by our machine gun fire. The remainder of the front there is nothing to report."

Berlin Says No Change.

Berlin, Oct. 9, via London, 4.51 p.m.—No important changes in the Franco-Belgian front are reported by the war office today.

Heavy fighting continues on the Somme front, where the battle is described as being of tremendous violence.

"Front of Duke Albert, of Wurttemberg, in the neighborhood of the coast and south of Ypres and on the Artois front of the army of Prince Rupprecht activity resumed."

"The tremendous battle on the Somme front continues. Yesterday our enemies, if possible, increased their efforts. Heavy and costly attacks, which the heroic infantry and powerful artillery of the army of General Von Buelow has inflicted upon them, were proportionately greater. Not the smallest trench element in the 35 kilometre battle front was lost."

"Between Guedescourt and Bouchavesnes the English and French, regardless of their extraordinary losses, delivered assaults with special violence at very short intervals. The troops of General Boehn and General Von Gerner repulsed them, completely every time. Near Lezardes we took ninety men prisoners and captured seven machine guns. Also north of the Ancre, and in a few sectors south of the Somme, the artillery duels increased to the greatest violence."

Front of the Crown Prince. Estimated German positions in the Artois region destroyed French trenches over a considerable front. East of the Meuse the artillery fire revived from time to time on both sides."

### RUSSIANS AID ROUMANIANS IN TAKING UP NEW POSITIONS

### Attack South of Lemberg Drew Austro-German Forces, and is Still Progressing

General Brusiloff Has Made it 8,000 Prisoners During Last Week—Serbians Cross Cerna River and Drive Back Bulgarians—"Tanks" Also in Use on Salonika Front—German Plot to Spread Disease in Roumania Unearthed.

(London Times Special Cable to The Telegraph.)

Petrograd, Oct. 9.—The main object of the offensive begun by the Russians under General Brusiloff on Sept. 30 in the two main zones, Volhynia and Galicia, is now known to have been to succor Roumania. Roumania's freedom of movement in the rear was hampered by formidable Austro-German concentrations which threatened a gradual envelopment, but apart from the relief of their ally the Russians gained valuable results.

The offensive was conducted primarily in the regions of Brody, Zleczow, Brzezany and Halicz and in the entire operation, lasting from Sept. 30 to Oct. 6, 8,000 prisoners and much military booty were captured.

### MAN OVERBOARD AND FOOD SUPPLY MATTERS FOR PARLIAMENT

What Will Probably Prove Eventful Session Convenes at Westminster—Premier Aquith Will Probably Speak of Progress of the War Tomorrow.

London, Oct. 9.—The British parliament will reassemble tomorrow for the autumn session, which will deal almost entirely with matters pertaining to the war, there being virtually no legislative programme. Premier Aquith is expected to move a new vote of credit on Wednesday, and thereupon review the war situation and the nation's ability to bear the financial strain of the war.

Reform of administration of pensions for the army and the navy and the question of man power in the field are two matters likely to occupy the parliamentary deliberations, while the government may expect severe criticism on the question of the food supply and prices. Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, will make an important statement tomorrow in reference to the wheat supply.

In addition the industrialists' attitude towards the government is expected to be the subject of some trouble through the possibility that the members of this party will unite with the smaller groups which are critical of the government's administration in war matters. It is not believed that the government will yield to the agitation to apply conscription to Ireland, which is only possible by the introduction of a special bill entailing long and arduous debates. Whatever decision is taken the question of securing more men for the field is certain to lead to exciting discussions.

### SCHEME TO RAISE MONEY DURING THE WAR LOAN PERIODS

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—Dominion five per cent three-year debenture stock, maturing October 1, 1919, with interest from date of purchase, payable by cheque free of exchange, is being issued by the finance department for purchase by all investors who want a safe, patriotic and profitable investment. The new stock issue will be available for purchase at par at any time and will afford a constant opportunity for investment between the times of the big war loan issues, the third one of which is expected early next year.

The new five per cent stock will be advertised in a few days when all particulars will be given. The government will accept this stock from purchasers at par with accrued interest in lieu of cash in payment of any allotment under future Canadian war loan issues. In addition to this new avenue of investment with the dominion treasury the government will probably provide also for the issue of war savings certificates of small denominations. These certificates bearing the same rate of interest as the debenture stock issue will give opportunity for those with only small amounts to invest from time to time to place their savings to the national credit, secure a good rate of interest for themselves and at the same time provide funds for defraying Canada's war expenses.

The combination of war loans, debenture stock issue and war savings certificates supply of funds sufficient to meet all war demands without recourse to any further loans outside.

Danes Lose Submarine.

Copenhagen, Oct. 9, via London.—The Danish submarine Dyckerboer was sunk today after being in collision with a Norwegian steamer. The crew of the submarine is believed to have been saved.

The Dyckerboer was of 166 tons gross and 114 feet long. She had a speed of twelve knots on the surface and ordinarily carried a complement of nine.

Railway Accident in Germany.

London, Oct. 9.—Eleven persons were killed and sixteen injured in a railway collision between Schneidemuhl and Berlin, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Central News Agency.

### General Brusiloff Has Made it 8,000 Prisoners During Last Week—Serbians Cross Cerna River and Drive Back Bulgarians—"Tanks" Also in Use on Salonika Front—German Plot to Spread Disease in Roumania Unearthed.

(London Times Special Cable to The Telegraph.)

Petrograd, Oct. 9.—The main object of the offensive begun by the Russians under General Brusiloff on Sept. 30 in the two main zones, Volhynia and Galicia, is now known to have been to succor Roumania. Roumania's freedom of movement in the rear was hampered by formidable Austro-German concentrations which threatened a gradual envelopment, but apart from the relief of their ally the Russians gained valuable results.

The offensive was conducted primarily in the regions of Brody, Zleczow, Brzezany and Halicz and in the entire operation, lasting from Sept. 30 to Oct. 6, 8,000 prisoners and much military booty were captured.

### Advanced Trenches Taken

The Great battle in Volhynia east of Vladimir Volynski is continuing, the war office announced today, and the Russians have succeeded at some places in entering the Teutonic lines. The positions taken have been consolidated, the statement adds.

In the Brzezany region southeast of Lemberg, the Austro-German forces have assumed the offensive, but were stopped by their attacks. Austrian advanced positions in the sector were taken, says the report.

Regarding the fighting between the Russo-Roumanian army and troops of the Central Powers and their allies in the Roumanian province of Dobruja the Russian official statement given here today says:

"Dobruja. Yesterday our troops fortified themselves on their newly occupied positions."

The Town Saved.

London, Oct. 9, 1.05 p.m.—A Bucharest despatch forwarded from Rome to the Wireless Press, says the Roumanians evacuated the Transylvanian city of Kronstadt to avoid its destruction by Austro-German batteries which had begun to fire on the town. The present position of the Roumanian army is described as excellent.

Dastardly German Plan Revealed.

Bucharest, Oct. 9.—The following official communication was issued today:

"A squadron of eight German aeroplanes flew over Bucharest at 11 o'clock and dropped bombs in the neighborhood of the Gare Danubio and on some linen warehouses. The damage done was insignificant."

The enemy aviators left a half hour later.

"The situation on our front is unchanged. We are still holding the heights dominating Petroseny and the Vin Valley. We are in possession of the Galinetz. Yesterday German artillery bombarded the railway station at Galinetz. An investigation made at the German legion led to the discovery of numerous cases of trinitrotoluene buried in the garden of the legion, and of flasks labelled "Virus" which was intended to propagate simultaneously an epidemic among men and horses."

A representative of the U. S. legation witnessed the discovery. This new criminal German manoeuvre reveals preparations similar to those made in other countries. The Germans were unable to use their high explosives against works of art as they were surprised by Roumania's entry into the war and by the surveillance of the secret police."

Serbian Cross Cerna.

Athens, Oct. 8, 12.01 a.m., via London, Oct. 9, 11.50 a.m.—Serbian troops in considerable force have crossed the Cerna River at two points, and are advancing rapidly to the northward. They have captured the village of Skochivis, taking 100 Bulgarian prisoners.

Bulgars Falling Back.

Paris, via London, Oct. 9.—The following official communication, dealing with the fighting in Macedonia, was issued today:

"East of the Struma engagements occurred between British troops and Bulgarian rear-guard detachments, who are retreating toward the railway. It has been confirmed that during the recent fighting in this region the Bulgarians suffered considerable losses. At one point alone 1,500 bodies of enemy dead were found on the ground."

"Between the Vardar and Cerna rivers the Serbian forces have advanced in the mountainous region of Dobrouple and taken 100 prisoners. On the left bank of the Cerna river, after desperate fighting, the Serbians have again defeated the Bulgarians and the village of Skochivis has fallen into Serbian hands. Despite violent counter-attacks the enemy failed to recapture his lost ground, and has been driven a kilometre northward. Two hundred prisoners remained in the hands of our allies."

"Further west the Serbians continue to cross the Cerna between Dobrouple and the Brod. The Bulgarians have retreated north of the Brod. On our left wing Franco-Russian forces have reached

### Stiff Fighting in Trentino

Rome, Oct. 9, via London.—Violent fighting has taken place in the Trentino region, northwest of Trent, according to the official statement issued by the war office today. Austrian attacks on Saturday against Buss Alti resulted in the forcing back of the Italian right wing. On Sunday, however, it is added, Italian reinforcements arrived and the Austrians were driven out again.

The statement follows:

"On the whole front the activity of the enemy artillery is reported to be increasing, particularly on the Asiago plateau, along the Carnis front, from the Upper But to the head of the Pontehana Valley, in the Gorizia area and on the Carso plateau."

"In the mountain region between the Avisio and Vancionico Valley there have been attacks and counter-attacks, all preceded and supported by extremely violent bombardments. On Saturday evening the enemy successfully attacked our positions on Gardinal and Buss Alti."

"During the night they made a further violent attack on Peaks 4, 5, 6, 7, forcing our right wing to fall back a short distance. As soon, however, as reinforcements arrived Sunday morning our troops, with the support of accurate artillery fire, drove the enemy out once more and chased them down the precipices of Buss Alti, inflicting very heavy losses."

"Further details on the success we gained on Monte Costabelli, in the Pellegriano Valley, on October 5, show that our Alpine troops captured one mountain gun, six machine guns and a large quantity of ammunition. The guns were promptly turned against the enemy. In retreating the Austrians burned large stores of provisions and material."

"On the Carso, in the course of enemy operations, we took 100 prisoners. Hostile aeroplanes dropped bombs on Grigne, the Sugana Valley, on the Upper Pella Valley, on the Grado Lagoon, on Monfalcone, Corvignano and Torresuino, doing a slight amount of damage to buildings."

"Tanks on Balkan Front."

Sofia, Oct. 8, via London, Oct. 9.—On the section of the Macedonian front south of Monastir, the Serbians have abandoned their attempts to advance on account of their defeat on Friday, the war office announced today. On the Struma front the British are using armoured motor cars. In Dobruja Russian and Roumanian forces are said to have retired.

Berlin's Claims and Admissions.

Berlin, Oct. 9, via London, 4.51 p.m.—The official account of operations on the Macedonian front issued today concedes that the Serbian troops, which have been attempting to force a passage of the Cerna river, have obtained a foothold on the northern bank.

The statement follows:

"West of the Monastir-Florina railway attacks by the enemy were repulsed. East of the railway the enemy succeeded in obtaining a foothold on the left bank of the Cerna."

"West of the Monastir-Florina railway are retreating along the whole line, the war office announced today. The Austro-German forces have captured Toerburg. The statement says:

"The Roumanians sent in reinforcements from the north in an effort to check the Teutonic forces in the neighborhood of Kronstadt. These reinforcements

### Stiff Fighting in Trentino

Rome, Oct. 9, via London.—Violent fighting has taken place in the Trentino region, northwest of Trent, according to the official statement issued by the war office today. Austrian attacks on Saturday against Buss Alti resulted in the forcing back of the Italian right wing. On Sunday, however, it is added, Italian reinforcements arrived and the Austrians were driven out again.

The statement follows:

"On the whole front the activity of the enemy artillery is reported to be increasing, particularly on the Asiago plateau, along the Carnis front, from the Upper But to the head of the Pontehana Valley, in the Gorizia area and on the Carso plateau."

"In the mountain region between the Avisio and Vancionico Valley there have been attacks and counter-attacks, all preceded and supported by extremely violent bombardments. On Saturday evening the enemy successfully attacked our positions on Gardinal and Buss Alti."

"During the night they made a further violent attack on Peaks 4, 5, 6, 7, forcing our right wing to fall back a short distance. As soon, however, as reinforcements arrived Sunday morning our troops, with the support of accurate artillery fire, drove the enemy out once more and chased them down the precipices of Buss Alti, inflicting very heavy losses."

"Further details on the success we gained on Monte Costabelli, in the Pellegriano Valley, on October 5, show that our Alpine troops captured one mountain gun, six machine guns and a large quantity of ammunition. The guns were promptly turned against the enemy. In retreating the Austrians burned large stores of provisions and material."

"On the Carso, in the course of enemy operations, we took 100 prisoners. Hostile aeroplanes dropped bombs on Grigne, the Sugana Valley, on the Upper Pella Valley, on the Grado Lagoon, on Monfalcone, Corvignano and Torresuino, doing a slight amount of damage to buildings."

"Tanks on Balkan Front."

Sofia, Oct. 8, via London, Oct. 9.—On the section of the Macedonian front south of Monastir, the Serbians have abandoned their attempts to advance on account of their defeat on Friday, the war office announced today. On the Struma front the British are using armoured motor cars. In Dobruja Russian and Roumanian forces are said to have retired.

Berlin's Claims and Admissions.

Berlin, Oct. 9, via London, 4.51 p.m.—The official account of operations on the Macedonian front issued today concedes that the Serbian troops, which have been attempting to force a passage of the Cerna river, have obtained a foothold on the northern bank.

The statement follows:

"West of the Monastir-Florina railway attacks by the enemy were repulsed. East of the railway the enemy succeeded in obtaining a foothold on the left bank of the Cerna."

"West of the Monastir-Florina railway are retreating along the whole line, the war office announced today. The Austro-German forces have captured Toerburg. The statement says:

"The Roumanians sent in reinforcements from the north in an effort to check the Teutonic forces in the neighborhood of Kronstadt. These reinforcements

### Stiff Fighting in Trentino

Rome, Oct. 9, via London.—Violent fighting has taken place in the Trentino region, northwest of Trent, according to the official statement issued by the war office today. Austrian attacks on Saturday against Buss Alti resulted in the forcing back of the Italian right wing. On Sunday, however, it is added, Italian reinforcements arrived and the Austrians were driven out again.

The statement follows:

"On the whole front the activity of the enemy artillery is reported to be increasing, particularly on the Asiago plateau, along the Carnis front, from the Upper But to the head of the Pontehana Valley, in the Gorizia area and on the Carso plateau."

"In the mountain region between the Avisio and Vancionico Valley there have been attacks and counter-attacks, all preceded and supported by extremely violent bombardments. On Saturday evening the enemy successfully attacked our positions on Gardinal and Buss Alti."

"During the night they made a further violent attack on Peaks 4, 5, 6, 7, forcing our right wing to fall back a short distance. As soon, however, as reinforcements arrived Sunday morning our troops, with the support of accurate artillery fire, drove the enemy out once more and chased them down the precipices of Buss Alti, inflicting very heavy losses."

"Further details on the success we gained on Monte Costabelli, in the Pellegriano Valley, on October 5, show that our Alpine troops captured one mountain gun, six machine guns and a large quantity of ammunition. The guns were promptly turned against the enemy. In retreating the Austrians burned large stores of provisions and material."

"On the Carso, in the course of enemy operations, we took 100 prisoners. Hostile aeroplanes dropped bombs on Grigne, the Sugana Valley, on the Upper Pella Valley, on the Grado Lagoon, on Monfalcone, Corvignano and Torresuino, doing a slight amount of damage to buildings."

"Tanks on Balkan Front."

Sofia, Oct. 8, via London, Oct. 9.—On the section of the Macedonian front south of Monastir, the Serbians have abandoned their attempts to advance on account of their defeat on Friday, the war office announced today. On the Struma front the British are using armoured motor cars. In Dobruja Russian and Roumanian forces are said to have retired.

Berlin's Claims and Admissions.

Berlin, Oct. 9, via London, 4.51 p.m.—The official account of operations on the Macedonian front issued today concedes that the Serbian troops, which have been attempting to force a passage of the Cerna river, have obtained a foothold on the northern bank.

The statement follows:

"West of the Monastir-Florina railway attacks by the enemy were repulsed. East of the railway the enemy succeeded in obtaining a foothold on the left bank of the Cerna."

"West of the Monastir-Florina railway are retreating along the whole line, the war office announced today. The Austro-German forces have captured Toerburg. The statement says:

"The Roumanians sent in reinforcements from the north in an effort to check the Teutonic forces in the neighborhood of Kronstadt. These reinforcements

### Stiff Fighting