

THE KAISER'S FORCES FALL DOWN IN POLAND

KAISER PREPARES TO DEFEAT BRITISH

He Reserves That Honor To The First Bavarian Corps, Since Von Kluck Has Failed In The Task

No Less Than 400,000 Of The Landwehr and Reserves Are To Be Hurlled Against The Allies In The North To Retrieve Past Failures Of Von Kluck

Copenhagen, Oct. 17.—The Kaiser, depressed over Von Kluck's failure to crush the British troops, is preparing to hurl against the British the flower of the Bavarian troops.

There is no doubt that reinforcements are being rushed westward to the German armies in France. Railway service has been suspended for present.

The new army designed to retrieve Von Kluck's failure is composed of 400,000 freshly trained landwehr and reserves. The honor of "beating" the British is especially reserved for the first Bavarian corps, one of the best in all Germany.

Allies Gain Advantage.

Paris, Oct. 17.—Furious engagements, with terrific carnage, were reported yesterday from the two extremes of the 300-mile battle front sweeping in a jagged arc from the Moselle, through France to the Belgian North sea coast.

Everywhere the Franco-British line has held, and at some points notable advantage has been gained.

Laventie, west of Lille, has been added to the French line of offensive positions in the battle of the Lys, as a result of a stubbornly contested and courageously fought engagement in which the losses on both sides were heavy.

German Left Gives Ground

To the east the incessant assaults upon the German left wing have brought the French right almost within cannon range of the outer works of Metz. One report says the French are twelve miles from the forts.

While the allies have been pounding away at Von Kluck on the left, and have been heavily engaged in hurling that arrow-shaped barricade in front of the German Antwerp army, intent upon sweeping along the Belgian coast, the allies' center and right have been occupied with a desperate effort to cut the German line to the east, with every prospect of success.

Already the Germans have been driven back by the French, who have taken the offensive, from their garrisoned and strongly fortified positions of Toul and Nancy in an endeavor to carry out the plan of interrupting the German crown prince's lines of communication between the Meuse and Metz.

German Force Weakened

The German armies here, principally that of Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm, had been severely weakened by the withdrawal of several crack Prussian corps sent to aid of Von Kluck, and these have never been replaced.

Now the position of the German crown prince has been seriously endangered by the French domination of the Nancy-Metz route, by which a German retreat might be effected.

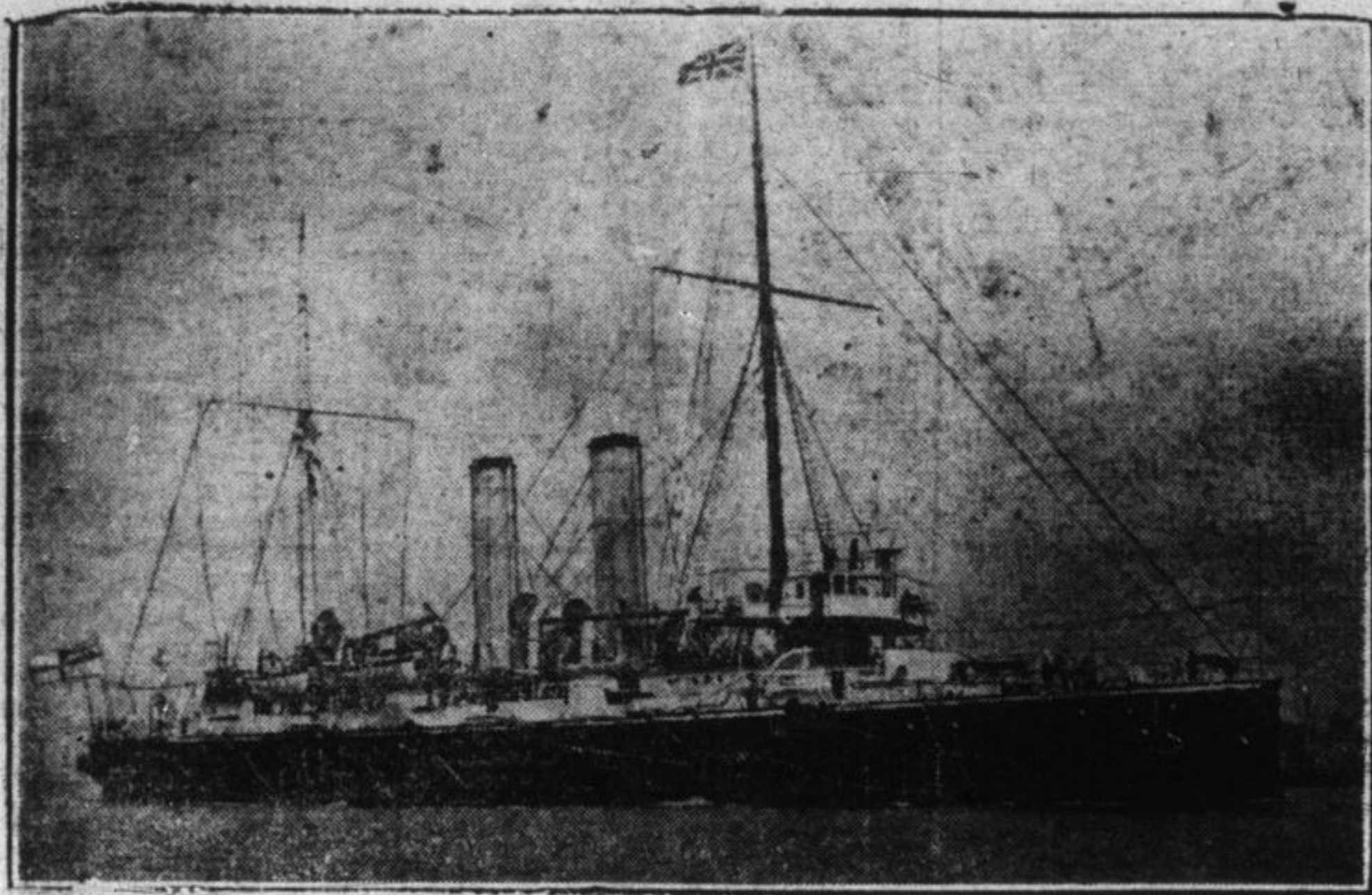
More Ground Gained By Allies

Paris, Oct. 17.—That ground has been gained in the vicinity of Arras and St. Mihiel and that the allies have occupied the district around Armentieres eight miles north east of Lille, and the little village of Fleur-Bai was officially announced here this afternoon. The official three o'clock statement telegraphed from Bordeaux stated that the situation generally on the front is unmodified. There has been no change whatever in the Ypres district, and as a general thing the lines remain as reported in yesterday's and Thursday's official statements.

Germans In Full Retreat

Petrograd, Oct. 17.—That the Germans are still being hard pressed and are in full retreat in Russian Poland, west of Warsaw, was the claim made by the war office to-day. It was stated that Germans were vainly endeavoring to rally their forces, which have been badly cut up in the fighting that has now been in progress without cessation for eleven days.

The war office insists that the Germans were led into a trap the Russians retreating for strategic purposes un-



H. M. S. HAWKES LAUNCHED 1891; SUNK OCTOBER 15th, 1914.

The British cruiser which was sunk while on patrol duty in the North sea on Oct. 15th, by a German submarine. Out of a crew of 400 men, only fifty were saved. H. M. S. Thesens was attacked also, about the same time, but managed to escape the torpedo. The Hawke was 7,350 tons displacement, 360 feet long and 60 foot beam.

til they had reached a point previously selected and where heavy Russian-artillery was mounted in great strength. The Germans, flushed with their apparent success were bombarded from all sides and literally cut to pieces being compelled to retreat and abandon their equipment, transports and guns. One entire ammunition train is reported to have been captured.

The war office in dealing with the Galician situation reports the situation at Przemyśl unchanged. The garrison has attempted sorties, only to be repulsed with great loss and the fall of the fortress is considered merely a question of time.

4,000 FRENCH BOYS SENT TO GERMANY

Government May Ask Our Aid To Obtain The Release Of Next Recruits

Paris, Oct. 17.—The French government may request the good offices of the United States to obtain the release of some 4,000 lads, fifteen to seventeen years of age, alleged to have been made prisoners in order not to be incorporated among the next list of French recruits. They were drawn from the districts of Douai, Cambrai, Caudey and Noyon.

They were ordered to present themselves by a certain day and warned that any one endeavoring to evade the order would be summarily shot. When all were assembled they were told off into sections and taken by special trains into Germany.

REFUSED TO WASH FEET

French Soldier Who Disobeyed Officer Gets Five Years.

Paris, Oct. 17.—Four German prisoners convicted by court martial of pillaging and house-breaking were given severe sentences. Two were ordered shot. A third was condemned to life imprisonment and a fourth was given ten years in prison.

A French soldier, 25 years of age, belonging to the territorial infantry, was sentenced to five years' labor on public works for having refused to obey the command of his lieutenant to wash his feet in a stream when all the others of his company did so after a march on an August day.

GERMAN FORT LOCATED IN HEART OF LONDON

London, Oct. 17.—The police have found at Willesden, a suburb to the north-west of London, a building occupied by Germans, with foundations and roof of heavy concrete. The premises are on the premises. The premises were being used by C. G. Roebek, a German music publisher, as a factory. The police laid their plans and conducted a successful raid. In large force they surrounded the building and then entered. The factory is of one storey.

Within they found very thick concrete foundations, and it was discovered that the roof also was of concrete, and between three and four feet thick. The site of this factory at Willesden commands several important railroad junctions.

BRITISH CASUALTIES TOTAL ABOUT 30,000

Many Wounded And Missing, However, Have Returned To Their Regiments

London, Oct. 17.—Total British army losses of nearly thirty thousand men are indicated by the casualty lists just published. The details are:

Killed—280 officers, 6,400 men.
Wounded—625 officers, 12,280 men.
Missing, 298 officers, 7,400 men.

Of course it is assumed that some percentage of the wounded have already returned to the firing line and a proportion of missing have since found their way back to their regiments at the front.

OSTEND OCCUPIED.

London, Oct. 17.—It is officially admitted to-day, that the Germans have occupied Ostend with a small force of Uhlans who are treating the people with consideration. The main German force, however, has been diverted southwest to meet the British army.

The steamer Nightingale is being used on the Prescott-Ogdensburg ferry route in place of the steamer Miss Vandenberg, damaged by fire.

Colonel George W. Goethals, governor of the Panama canal, says it will be ten days before the canal will be ready for traffic.

CHOLERA SPREADING.

At An Alarming Rate In Hungary and Galicia.

London, Oct. 17.—Rome correspondent says that cholera is spreading at a most alarming rate in Hungary and Galicia. He declares there are ten thousand cases in a single city in northern Hungary, mostly soldiers.

English Biplane Shot Down.

Berlin, via the Hague, Oct. 17.—An English Bristol biplane, with two military aviators of high rank as passengers, is reported to have been shot down near Peronne, and the officers captured.

VALCARTIER NOT IN IT WITH SALSBURY PLAIN

This Is The Statement Of The Canadian Soldiers Already There

London, Oct. 17.—The Canadian soldiers, or such of them as have already arrived on Salisbury Plain, are immensely pleased with the look of their place of encampment and one and all vote the place a huge improvement on Valcartier, to put it mildly.

The army service corps, Highlanders and a small portion of infantry, already have reached Salisbury, but probably will be well in to next week before the camp is complete. The correct address for letters to members is "Headquarters Canadian Contingent, Bustard Camp, Salisbury Plains," with member's full name, rank and regiment.

UNION WITH CANADA.

Urged in Newfoundland as Result of War.

New York, Oct. 17.—The Herald prints the following from St. John's Nfld.:

The possibility of a union of Newfoundland with Canada is receiving renewed attention from political leaders here as a result of the European war.

Advocates of the idea show the danger to this colony of a separate existence if misfortune should come to the allies in the present struggle, and they emphasize also the strategic advantage to Canada of the possession of Newfoundland, at the mouth of the St. Lawrence River.

In this connection the possible fate of the French island of Miquelon in the event of a German victory is being considered on account of its suitability as a naval coaling station.

Six years ago the German cruiser Panther made a lengthy stay in St. John's harbor, and her officers took many trips to the suburbs. They also went down the coast to the fishing settlement at St. Pierre, Miquelon. It is now believed that they made extensive notes during their stay. The harbor of St. Pierre is recognized as one of the best in this region, and it is free of ice during the entire winter.

DENIES THE RUMOR.

That Two Big British Cruisers Have Been Sunk.

London, Oct. 17.—An unconfirmed rumor widely circulated throughout London to-day declared that the big cruisers Invincible and Terrible have been torpedoed and sunk by German submarines in the North Sea. The admiralty insisted that the rumor was utterly without foundation.

The United States congress will close its sessions within a week. White Rose flour for all purposes.

THE GERMAN ADVANCE ALONG COAST BLOCKED

The Barbarians Fail To Break Allies Lines

THE ALLIES CONFIDENT

AND ARE FIGHTING WITH GREAT VIGOR.

Ostend Admitted To Be Occupied By German Force—But British, Belgian and French Army Bars The Way West.

Paris, Oct. 17.—Desperate fighting in heavy rains continues in the north west according to the reports reaching military headquarters to-day. The Germans are reported attempting to break through the allied lines at a point vaguely referred to as "some fifteen miles from the sea coast." But it is stated that at no point have they succeeded in gaining territory.

Reports that the French have repulsed an attack in force in the neighborhood of Lille are widely circulated.

Ostend, it is admitted is now held by Germans, in force. Another port reported occupied by the Germans with a heavy force is the northernly seaport of Zeebrugge.

However, reports reaching here say the Germans have found it impossible to push their advance south along the coast, because of the presence in their path of a combined Belgian, British, French army.

Allies Confident.

On the Battle-Front, Oct. 17.—Belief in their final success appears to have taken a firm hold on the allies. All the men display confidence in their commanders, who are doing everything possible to spare their troops. The allied soldiers are fighting with vigor. They often break up into small detachments and act apart from the main bodies. French dragoons recently were entrusted with the task of covering the passage of a river by artillery. They met a party of German hussars in a clash. Both bodies charged simultaneously, and the melee lasted ten minutes during which the men slashed and pierced each other with swords and lances amid a crack of officer's revolvers.

To Make Him a Prince.

The Hague, Oct. 17.—Advices reaching here from Berlin say that the emperor intends to elevate Gen. Von Hindenberg, the commander-in-chief in the east, to rank of prince, for his work in driving the Russians from German soil.

War Notes.

Englishmen are becoming very impatient over the refusal of the press bureau to release definite news of the fighting in France.

An attempt by the Russians to occupy Lyck, East Prussia, failed with the loss of their artillery and 800 prisoners.

The Great Northern Oriental steamship Minnesota is to be chartered by the British government, it is reported, to carry to Europe 9,000 horses. The Minnesota can carry 2,000 horses each voyage.

Riding at the head of the Canadian supply convoy, at Salisbury, Eng., was a small Montreal newsboy who had stowed away on a transport. This little chap, in spite of the fact that he was almost lost in the folds of an army coat loaned by a good-hearted sergeant of Highlanders, was nearly frozen, but he insisted on "practicing the bugle proficiency" which he hopes will give him a chance to go to the front.

Lots of Recruits Are Offering In England

London, Oct. 17.—There is no longer the slightest nervousness over the outlook. Plenty of recruits are enrolling and their training is being rushed with every equipment they will carry with them into the battle. There will, however, be no sending of raw levies to the front. Earl Kitchener's foot down hard on the proposition. Even the Canadians, admittedly one of the best-looking forces ever sent to the aid of Britain in fighting her battles, were denied the privilege of being sent direct to the front. Instead they will be forced to complete a thorough course of training. However, it is explained that this will neither be long nor exacting, and the overseas contingent are looking forward to early action.

ALARMING PROPORTIONS.

Cholera Spreading In Galicia and Hungary.

Rome, Oct. 17.—A despatch to the Giornale d'Italia from the Austrian frontier says that cholera has assumed frightful proportions in Galicia and Hungary.

"Wednesday in a large town and district in Northern Hungary," the despatch says, "there were 10,000 cases among the soldiers and persons having been in contact with them. The epidemic is extraordinarily violent and a large percentage of the stricken persons die after a few hours."

It is asserted that the withdrawal of the Russians from Hungary was due to a desire not to expose them to the contagion.

LONDON IN WARTIME.

Touching Incident on March of Scottish Regiment.

London, Oct. 17.—A picturesque incident illustrative of London in wartime occurred to-day on Victoria street. With bagpipes playing martial airs, a company of the London Scottish regiment was marching toward the near-by barracks when their captain spied among the crowd on the sidewalk a little Belgian colonel of cavalry, in a gold-lace uniform but with his left arm in a sling. He was gazing with eager curiosity upon the brave lads in kilts. The captain promptly saluted the Belgian and then gave the command: "Eyes right," whereupon the company passed before the little colonel as if he was their reviewing officer.

The compliment brought tears to the colonel's eyes as he stood rigid until the last of the column had gone by.

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Servians Win A Big Victory Over Austrians

London, Oct. 17.—The following Servian official statement has been received from Nish war office by Reuters:

"The Servo-Montenegro troops commanded by Gen. Bogdanovic, on Wednesday, gained a great victory over the Austrians in Glasinatz, in Bosnia. This victory is particularly important, because the plateau of Glasinatz dominates the fortifications of Sarajevo (capital of Bosnia)."

Captain George Mortimer, the well-known rifle shot, has been appointed as assistant in the ordnance department at Ottawa.

DAILY MEMORANDUM.

Thurs., Oct. 17, 1914. 3.15 p.m. See top of page 2, right hand corner, for probabilities.

MARRIED.

NICHOLS-FILTZ.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14th, 1914, in Union Street, Calgary, by the Rev. G. A. Lewis, Charles H. Nichols, to Miss Miss H. Filtz, second daughter of Philip Filtz, messenger of the Bank of Montreal. Rochester and Elmhurst papers please copy.

DIED.

COOK.—On Thursday, Oct. 15th, 1914, at Regina, Sask., Thomas F. Cook, son of the late H. Cook, of Harrow, Ontario. Remains will be brought to Harrow on Friday.

FRANCIS.—In Kingston, on Oct. 14th, 1914, Alice Cable, widow of the late William Francis, aged 84 years. Funeral from her late residence, 370 John Street, Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

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