

# FRENCH ENTER HUNS' SECONDLINE TRENCHES

## Great Drive Goes Ahead Everywhere In the Champagne District.

### 121 Heavy German Cannon Captured In This Section Alone.

Cable Cable.—More ground was gained last night and to-day by the French and everywhere in Artois and in Champagne the great offensive was continued.

The booty captured in the first rush of the forward movement is growing rapidly, as the work of counting is completed, so that to-night the seriousness of the German losses is much more clearly understood than was the case immediately after the first onslaught, or even yesterday. The number of heavy field pieces taken in Champagne alone now totals 121.

A bombardment of unusual intensity of the newly won positions in Artois has failed completely to dislodge the French troops or even to shake the security of their hold. The latest attempts taken in this sector, on the heights between Bouzenc and Vimy, are being planted with heavy batteries.

In Champagne has occurred the hottest fighting of the day. The battle in this region for the German second line of defence—the collapse of which would mean the capture of the greater part of the German position in the west—is proceeding with the greatest subtlety.

At several points the French troops have gained a footing in the second line, and some of them even went right through, but encountering German reserves, were unable to maintain their progress. According to the German account these latter troops were captured. The Germans, however, admit the loss of 121, to the north of Massiges, where the French are not far from the railway triangle, the possession of which has been of the greatest advantage to the Germans, as one of the lines has been used to supplying the Argonne army.

**FRENCH WOUNDED IN PARIS.**  
The wounded French soldiers now in Paris say that the system of wire entanglements built by the Germans was more intricate than anything they had dreamed of. On any of the big guns had literally churned up the earth many of the stakes and entanglements remained as a serious impediment to rapid advance.

It would seem that in Champagne particularly it was the cavalry that completed the rout of the Germans from their first positions. The charge of the horsemen, say the wounded, made a fine spectacle, and was the last thing needed to turn the Germans to flight.

Many of the men are wounded in the legs. It was the machine gun fire playing off them as they advanced that made the most wounds. A great many, too, are suffering from beyond wounds.

Already large reinforcements for the Germans are arriving on the western front, and their presence has already had the effect of slackening somewhat the allies' offensive. But there is a possibility of the offensive breaking out in some other section of this front. In fact, the correspondent of the Cologne Gazette to German headquarters announces that an attack

was made east of Auberville, which he says was repulsed.

**FRENCH REPORT.**  
Paris Cable.—The following official communication was issued here to-night:

"In Belgium our heavy artillery has supported the action of the British fleet against the batteries along the coast. No important action occurred in Artois. The enemy has shown some activity near Armentières. In the environs of Hove a strong reconnaissance was dispersed by our fire. Several heavy guns exploded several times, which shattered the German trenches.

"In the Champagne we have gained ground to the north of Mesnil and more to the east, between Hill No. 190, to the north of Massiges, and the road from Ville-sur-Tourbe to Cernay-en-Dormois; at the latter point we have taken additional prisoners. By a counter-attack the enemy succeeded in recovering a footing in the Ouvrage de la Defaite. A second counter-attack, very violent in character, in the same sector was completely repulsed. The enemy has suffered important losses. The clearing of the former German positions has permitted a more complete computation of the cannon captured. Their number is much greater than was previously announced. The total captured from the enemy since September 25, on the Champagne front alone has reached 121.

A flotilla of aeroplanes to-day dropped 72 bombs on the station at Guignicourt. The bombardment appeared to be very efficacious. Aeroplanes, though violently cannonaded, returned in safety to their base."

**GERMAN REPORT.**  
Berlin Cable.—The following official statement was issued yesterday:

"Western theatre of war: Yesterday the enemy continued his attempts to break through our lines only in the Champagne region. South of the Meuse-Ypres road a position occupied by two English companies, blown up. North of Loos our counter-attack progressed slowly. South-east of Souchez the French succeeded in penetrating our lines in two small sections. Fighting continues. A French attack south of Arras easily was repulsed.

"Battles between Rheims and the Argonne were very bitter. South of St. Marie-Py an enemy brigade broke through our outer line of trenches and came in touch with our reserves, which during the counter-attack, captured 800 prisoners and destroyed others. All French attacks between the Somme-Py-Souain high-road and the Challenger-St. Menchould Railway were repulsed partly yesterday after bitter hand-to-hand fighting, in which the enemy suffered heavy losses. Early to-day a strong enemy attack on the front north-west of Massiges broke down. North of Massiges a hill, No. 191, which was very much exposed to the enemy's flanking fire, was lost.

"On the other fronts artillery duels and minding engagements of varying intensity took place.

# ALLIES' THANKS SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

**Lord Reading Says U. S. Sympathy Has Helped.**  
New York Report.—Lord Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, chairman of the commission, and Jettie Homberg, of the French Foreign Office, were speakers at a banquet given them to-night by the Pilgrims Society of the United States.

Lord Reading said that after experiencing the sympathy of those with whom he had dealt while in the United States, he felt tempted to ignore the restraint regarding the war to which he had committed himself before leaving England. "You in America have done much to help us by your sympathy," he said. "Never will I or my colleagues from France forget that after more than a year of war you have clasped us to your hearts and made us feel what a great bond of sympathy there is between us."

M. Homberg asserted that his experience here had convinced him that no incident could arise that would lessen the friendship between the United States and France. He said recent events had shown him that the interests of Great Britain, France and the United States were identical. Joseph H. Choate, former Ambassador to Great Britain, who presided, said:

"The commission has been working with our leading financial interests after weeks of conference, while had they submitted the question to the American people it would have been settled within 24 hours. We hope the commission will come again, and that this is only the first instalment."

## ITALIAN DRIVE UPON AUSTRIA

### Hard Fighting and Heavy Casualties for Both Recently.

### Some Gains Made in Assault Toward Tolmino.

Rome Cable.—The Italian armies are prosecuting their advance in the direction of Tolmino with the greatest determination. The fighting during the past few days has been intense and continuous, both the artillery and infantry have been engaged and the losses on both sides have been probably greater than during any similar period since the war opened. Night attacks were delivered against the Austrian fortified line near Tolmino, and although the assault did not accomplish all that was expected, great loss was inflicted on the enemy. Repeated attacks were also delivered against Bolje with a fair measure of success.

This morning the artillery opened a bombardment on the Tolmino positions. On the Western Tyrolean frontier there has been heavy fighting in the region of Adamello. An attack in the Gail valley, near Presnava was successful, notwithstanding the heavy concentration of Austrian guns, and near Odrrou-Huette the enemy was compelled to retreat.

The following official statement was issued to-day:

"From Stelvio Pass to the Cevedale zone our troops are fighting on the offensive amidst ice and snow to expel numerous small detachments of the enemy. Artillery bombardment by both sides continues.

"Artillery duels in the upper Cordelle have been resumed. Our guns yesterday shelled an enemy convoy near Hif, dispersing the Austrian troops and compelling them to abandon their loads.

"On the Carnic front there have been frequent clashes with Austrian patrols, which have resulted in our taking numerous prisoners. During the night of September 29 we captured eight men and two officers. "Austrian aeroplanes have bombarded Porto Sola without result. One of our localities on the Carso plateau including the officers' headquarters, apparently with good effect."

## HUGHES COMMAND

### Young General Takes Charge of Brigade 19th is In.

Ottawa Report.—General Cagnet Hughes, son of the Minister of Militia, and recently promoted at the front, will take command of the fourth brigade, which has been commanded by Lord Brodie, includes for the most part, Ontario boys. It comprises the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st battalions, which were raised in Ontario, in the eastern and central portions of the province, and in Hamilton and London. General Hughes will have command over his uncle, Col. W. B. Hughes. Lord Brodie will command the first brigade.

## THE WAR TAXES

### Tariff On Motors Approved by British Commons.

London Cable.—By a vote of 14 to 8 the House of Commons this afternoon passed the motor import duties proposed in the budget presented by Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. McKenna, who took the witness stand, said that the proposed duties on hats and plate glass, import duties on hats and plate glass, import duties on hats and plate glass, import duties on hats and plate glass.

Premier Asquith placed with the accompanying free trade proposal, division on the motor import duties, but his plea was futile. In the course of a brief speech the Premier said that the Government regarded the proposed duties as an integral part of the budget. Those who represented the unanimous judgment of the House, he thought, should not be concerned with the question of the duties on the cause of free trade he would not support the proposed duties. These import taxes, the Premier said, were being imposed to regulate foreign exchanges, and anything proposed in connection with the budget could not be taken as an example of the kind of taxation that would be imposed in time of peace.

The effect of the proposed duties on the production of revenue, diminish unnecessary consumption and check superfluous imports.

When a man gets into a car, it is almost as uncomfortable as a politician out of a job.

## U. S. ORDERS SUBS.

### A Jew, the First So Honored, Has Been Elected to Russ Council of Empire.

Grain rates went to six cents, the highest for a decade.

The United States gave a rush order for sixteen submarines.

The import duties on motors were carried by the House of Commons.

The White House at Washington was stormed by Grand Army veterans. Four millions were expended by the Rockefeller Foundation, mostly for war relief.

An unknown woman was found dead in a gully near the G. T. R. tracks at Greenwood avenue, Toronto.

The body of Pta. H. Wilford, who died of wounds received in France, was buried in Palmerston, Ont., with military honors.

Special guards for Niagara Falls duty are being sought, especially men who have been exposed to slight physical defects.

A semi-official intimation has reached The Hague that Russia has placed an embargo on the exportation of beet seed to all countries.

A proposed lecture by Prof. G. L. Robinson, of Chicago, in Toronto, has been cancelled, following the publication of the professor's views on the war.

Waterloo County Council's petition has been granted for the declaring of a close season for gray and black squirrels for three years, beginning at once.

An increase of over \$2,000,000 in Customs receipts is the healthy condition shown by the figures issued for September by the Department of Customs.

Lord Lansdowne, President of the British Red Cross Society, has made an appeal to Canada for funds for the Imperial society. A collection will be made on October 21.

Information at the mining recorder's office, Port Arthur, is that silver finds are being made near Kowkash, northeast of Nipigon, which has lately been the objective of a gold race.

Nelson Remy, engineer at the Canadian Furniture Company's factory at Berlin, was seriously, if not fatally, burned by an explosion of benzine while he was soldering a cap on a barrel.

King Victor Emmanuel signed a decree making Vice-Admiral Camillo Corio, former Director-General of the Italian Ministry of Marine, He will succeed Vice-Admiral Leppe Viale, who resigned recently.

Another large pulp and paper mill is to be built in Timiskaming, Messrs. Suckliffe and Nelands, engineers, of Liskeard, have been advised to hold themselves in readiness to proceed with work discontinued when the war broke out.

Representatives of commerce and industry have elected M. Weinstein a member of the Russian Council of the Empire. He is the first Jew to sit in the council, and his election is regarded as an endorsement of recent demands for equality of treatment of races and religions.

No announcement was made Thursday in regard to the early closing of the bars during the war. Hon. W. J. Hanna did not get back to his office and approval of the License Board's order must be made in the usual way, by Order-in-Council.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated in the British Commons Thursday that the new scale of duties on imported goods would also apply to the overseas dominions. He could not see his way to establish a preferential tariff for such goods.

One influential member of the Labor Board informed a press representative that yesterday's discussion had "knocked the stuffing" out of conscription.

"We are going," he said, "to do as we always said we should do. We have been taken into the Government's confidence, and now we are going to have a raging, tearing propaganda for bringing in recruits. We shall pledge ourselves as well as the labor organizations of the country to utilize all our influence to stimulate recruiting and we believe we shall not fail."

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## SIXTEEN DEAD

### \$2,000,000 Damage, Latest New Orleans Storm Estimate.

New Orleans Despatch.—Nineteen known dead, probably 200 injured, and damaged buildings, wire circuits, railroads, shipping and other property in New Orleans and vicinity estimated at several million dollars, was the toll exacted by a hurricane which swept the city Wednesday, and was conceded to have been the worst ever experienced in this section. These figures were compiled here late to-day. Of the known dead ten were white and nine were negroes.

Captain C. J. Menges, manager of the Pittsburg Coal Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Stanley Meyers, deck hand, and two negroes were drowned. "I believe the storm damage to the city of New Orleans will amount to about \$2,000,000," Mayor Martin Behrman said. The street cars of New Orleans started operation at 4 o'clock this afternoon on St. Charles, Pryor, Potosi avenue, and Canal and Esplanade streets.

The lights were not turned on, because of the danger of falling wires. By to-morrow night the city will be in practically normal condition. Over two thousand men went to work to-day to clean up the city of debris. Some of the cutting sections still inundated will be drained by to-morrow night.

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## HEAVY LOSSES FOR THE LOAN

### Many Big Bids for New York flotation.

New York Report.—Members of the big syndicate of bankers, trust companies and private banking houses, which will manage the \$500,000,000 bond issue negotiated here by the Anglo-French Loan Commission had received to-day a flood of applications from banks and individuals for permission to participate in underwriting the loan. Although the subscription books have not yet been opened, it was stated that offers to buy the bonds already have amounted in the aggregate to many millions.

A maximum estate of the total subscriptions already offered placed the amount as high as \$430,000,000. Subscriptions came from Chicago, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Philadelphia, Boston, and other cities. At the office of J. P. Morgan & Company it was said that the aggregate of the sums offered by applicants to take part in the underwriting had not been computed, and no statement as to when the syndicate membership would be closed was yet ready.

That some of the subscriptions will be very large was indicated by the statement that one of the most wealthy men in the United States had offered \$20,000,000, and that other offers ranging from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000, have been made by New York banks or large corporations here.

Sir Edward Holden, one of the members of the Anglo-French Commission, was quoted to-day as saying that, in his opinion, the loan was so superior in income yield to anything in London that he expects a large amount of it will find its way to that city.

"Both English and French investors already are making extensive applications for it," said Sir Edward. "French and English people who have credit balances in the loan. This ought to put the loan after a time to a premium, and if such be the case it will give great pleasure to the commission, as they feel honored in having brought to America a loan which has proved a success."

Having completed their mission, the members of the loan commission are accepting some of the many social invitations they have received. To-day the Franco-American Society gave a luncheon in honor of the commissioners.

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## TURKS FLEEING UP THE TIGRIS

### With the British Troops in Hot Pursuit of Them.

London, Cable.—J. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for India, this evening gave out additional details of the British success against the Turks in Mesopotamia, in which the previous report said that the Ottoman forces were in full retreat toward Bagdad, with the British in hot pursuit.

To-night's statement says the British cavalry