GERMAN GAINS OVER RUSSIANS

Offensive in Galicia to Create a Diversion.

Trenches On Stokhod Captured by Huns.

London Cable— German troops captured advanced Russian trenches on the western bank of the Stokhod River south of Witoniez, in Volhynia, after the Russians had repelled three previous attacks, says to-day's announcement of the Petrograd War Office.

The Berlin report in describing the engagement claims that more than 1,500 Russions were taken prisoner.

The battle opened in the morning, the Russians stubbornly defending their commanding defences on the heights south of the village. Three times the German waves were thrown back. Then the German heavy artillery was called into play to prepare for a fourth assault. This time the enemy succeeded in winning the coveted positions. The German War Office asserts that the Russian losses in dead and wounded were heavy.

A despatch from Petrograd says:

"According to military opinion here the approach of winter already has precluded the possibility of further operations on a large scale in this theatre.

"There has been, however, a noticably growing tendency on the part of the Germans to commence a more or less serious offensive at various points in Galicia, the most important of which is the one undertaken south of Brzezany, where the Russian positions along the Narayuvka River have offered exceptional advantages for a flanking attack upon Halicz from the north, at the same time constituting a direct menace to Lemberg.

"The Germans aimed thrusts all along the line from Brzezany to Halicz, but concentrating most heavily in the region of Michishou wood, began a determined attack on the night of Oct 29 which carried the Russian positions.

"Russian critics, although manifestly surprised at the German ability to launch an offensive of large forces at this point, do not consider the hostile advance over a six-mile front of more than local importance, and state that its only significance is in relation to the Transylvanian operation, being an obvious attempt to create a diversion and prevent further Russian co-operation on the Transylvanian front, where the Austro-Germans are making a new effort to advance."

RUSSIAN REPORT.

Petrograd cable —Thursday's War Office report reads:

"Western front: In the Stokhod River region near Witoniez and the villages of Mikhailovka and Alexandrovsk battles are proceeding. The first enemy attacks on Witoniez and the heights south of it were repelled, but in the afternoon the enemy, after a fierce artillery bombardment, launched a fourth attack and captured our advanced trenches on the western bank of the Stokhod, south of Witoniez.

"On Sunday, Colonel Pozdniak, of the sapping battalion, was mortally wounded, and died almost immediately.

"In the wooded Carpathian region, west of Capul Mountain, the enemy attacked the position of one of our regiments, and had almost succeeded in pressing it back when our reserves arrived and repelled them.

"Caucasian front: West of Sakkiz, in the Valley of Tatavashoia River, our detachments attacked the Turks occupying a fortified position on the heights commanding the river valley. The Turks hurriedly retreated from the position leaving 27 dead on the ground.

"In the direction of Bijar fighting continued during the whole of the day against superior enemy forces. In the evening our detachments retired to the villages of Vianedi and Shirinbulag.

"Roumanian front: In Transylvania at the source of the Sheleia River at Bratocea, 20 miles from Kranstadt, a small Roumanian force having taken the enemy by surprise, drove him back, inflicting severe losses, taking a number of prisoners, one machine gun and a searchlight.

"In the Alt Valley the fighting is still proceeding. In the Jiul Valley pursuit of the enemy continues.

"Dodrudja front: Along the whole front our scouting detachments continue their activities."

CIVIL WAR IN GREECE NOW

King Orders Royalists to Oppose Revolutionists

Who Forced Them Out of Katerina.

London cable —After months of strife between the adherents of Premier Venizelos and the staunch adherents of King Constantine over the question of Greece's stand in the war, a revolution of considerable proportions has broken out in the region southwest of Saloniki.

Only meagre details are at hand, but these show that 600 insurgents, probably followers of Venizelos, forced 150 Royalist troops to evacuate Katerina, near the Gulf of Saloniki, and retreat upon Larissa, 40 miles southwest, in Thessaly, where they are expected to receive reinforcements. The troops have received orders from the King to prevent at all costs the advance of the Revolutionists. A despatch from Athens says:

"King Constantine issued orders this morning to the Royalist troops to prevent the advance of the Revolutionist forces at all costs. One hundred and fifty loyal troops had previously evacuated Katerina before 600 insurgents armed with machine guns, withdrawing to Larissa to join reinforcements. The evacuation of Katerina is confirmed by the general staff."

Special despatches from Athens printed in this morning's papers give sensational details of the alleged arrest at Larissa of a German officer who was proceeding in a motor car with the German Legation mail pouch, bound for the Bulgarian line.

It is said the pouch contained important messages to the military attaches at Sofia and Constantinople, and also detailed plans of the Suez Canal defences. In addition, the despatches say it contained "compromising" letters from the Greek King and Queen to the German Emperor.

NO REST FOR HUNS IN WEST

Allies Will Hammer Them Whenever Possible.

Enemy Morale Proved to be Declining.

London cable— During the course of an interview with the Associated Press correspondent to-day Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office, was asked what he thought of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's statement that the Entente allies could not break through the western front in thirty years. General Maurice replied:

"Our recent offensive was not designed to break through. Its purpose was to relieve the pressure on Verdun and kill as many Germans as possible. I will not undertake to say whether it will take thirty years to get the Germans out of France, but the allied strength is constantly growing and the German strength constantly declining. The effect of the allied offensive is accumulative. When the weather permits its resumption the results will be greater than ever. Torrential rains in the past week have prevented actions of any great consequence.

"It is no doubt true that the Germans in recent fights have been short of ammunition. During the winter with its short days, limiting the use of artillery, they will be able to replenish their stores but, despite the bad weather, we have no intention of letting up on them.

"Our offensive will continue throughout the winter when conditions are at all favorable.

"From documents recently found on prisoners there is no question but that there is a great deterioration in the enemy's morale and material, although they have been able to maintain the number of their divisions. This has been accomplished by withdrawing regiments from old divisions to form new ones. You see, in defence warfare, eight or nine battalions can form an effective division, whereas eleven or twelve are required for offensive work. On the defensive a smaller number of battalions can hold a great amount of line. This is possible through the use of machine guns, whereas on the offensive the men must be individually armed with rifles.

"I am confident the actual new organizations of the Germans are not more than 10 divisions. Others were formed as indicated by withdrawing battalions from old divisions."

PRAISE CANADA FOR HER HELP

Tribute by Earl of Derby at Banquet to Devonshire

On Eve of His Departure for the Dominion.

London Cable.— The Association of Chambers of Commerce, which represents all the big commercial interests here, lunched, the Duke of Devonshire to-day in compliment to his appointment. The event will be memorable owing to the singularity felicitous speech from the Earl of Derby, who did not figure on the toast list. Sir Thomas White also made his first public appearance during this visit.

The Earl of Derby spoke of the Duke of Devonshire as his oldest friend. "He is going forth on a great task," continued his Lordship. "I suppose everybody indulges in dreams occasionally. I always think myself the most attractive life would be that of a man born, perhaps, in humble circumstances, in this country, who had gone forth into the new world to make a livelihood, and, having made good, came back to help his parents in the Old Country. What is attractive in men is attractive in nations. Canada went forth years ago from the Mother Country to make itself into a nation. It has made good, and it is coming back now to help the old Mother Country. (Cheers.) It is to such a country that the Duke of Devonshire is going as the King's representative. New relations may arise after the war between ourselves and the Dominions, but none can be as strong as these which are binding us now. People talk glibly of a new constitution!

"Well, I am a Conservative, and the old constitution is good enough for me, when it gives such results as it gave during the present war. (Cheers.) Anything that can bind us together more closely should be done, but don't let us think that by making a cast-iron constitution for ourselves or the Dominions we are going to increase the affection they have for us. It is now many years since I was in Canada. I went in 1885 to take over certain things for my father, who was then Governor-General. It was then I saw for the first time the present Duchess of Devonshire.

"I wish the Duke, perhaps more than anyone in this room, because he is one of my oldest friends, and a close conection of mine, Godspeed in his work. I say to Canada, if you know, he is straight from top to toe." (Cheers.)

Sir Thomas White said the people of Canada realized to the full that we were in a most momentous and awful struggle. They had no illusions as to its early termination. They looked forward, indeed, rather to a prolonged conflict, but were absolutely confident concerning the issue. No doubt mistakes had been made, but he was filled with admiration of the titanic efforts put forth by this wondrous land of Britain. When he thought of the achievement of her mighty fleet and armies, he said, with all reverence that God, who made her mighty, had made her mightier yet for His great day of testing the fabric of the Empire. He did not deprecate discussing economic and constitutional questions, but the first duty was winning the war. We should be able to determine other questions in clearer light, with more ample information and changed conditions which would be presented after the war.

HUN DEVILTRY.

Said to be Sending Foot and Mouth Disease Here.

Ottawa report — The Government has cabled to Sir George Perley for further information regarding the report that Swiss immigrants to Canada have been commissioned by Germans to bring material for spreading the foot and mouth disease in Canada. The facts received so far contain enough information to warrant the Government in taking prompt measures to exclude suspected immigrants on their presenting themselves at ports of entry, but it is believed that these measures can be made more effective if all the facts in the possession of the Imperial authorities are secured.

Some people can make a little truth go a long way by stretching it.

HEAVY GAINS BY ITALIANS ON THE WAY TO TRIESTE

Sudden Stroke by Gen. Caderna's Troops Scores Big Success

Nearly 5,000 Prisoners Taken---All Gains Held Despite Counters.

Rome cable — The Italians resumed their march on Trieste on Wednesday in two directions, and the first day's operations netted 4,731 prisoners, six cannon, numerous machine guns and large quantities of other booty. Strong systems of defences on the heights east of Gorizia and on the Carso east of Vallone were wrested from the enemy and remain in Italian possession, despite the most desperate counter-attacks. With the advent of clear weather Gen. Caderna launched his infantry across the rain-soaked terrain against the Austrian lines, which were penetrated at several points south of the Oppachiasella road.

As a result of the fighting in the Gorizia region, the Italians to-night occupy the eastern slopes of Tivoli and San Marco, as well as the heights east of Sober.

On the Carso plateau the Italians at points advanced almost a mile. East of Segiti two-thirds of a mile of strong positions were won. The brunt of the Carso fighting was borne by the Eleventh Army Corps. Here the wooded slopes of Veliki were stormed and Kribuch and Hill No. 375 carried. This latter height dominated Monte Pecinka, a strong Austrian position, from the east.

VICTORY TOLD IN DETAIL.

The official text of the Rome War Office statement reads:

"On the Julian front yesterday our troops attacked powerful defences on the heights east of Gorizia and a strong new line on the Carso east of Vallone. During the morning artillery and trench mortars opened a heavy fire on the enemy's lines, which were breached at several points. An infantry attack was deliverd at 11 o'clock in the morning.

"South of the Oppachiasella Castagnavizza road the enemy's line was occupied at several points and held against incessant counter-attacks.

"During yesterday 4,731 prisoners, including 32 officers, and also six guns of 105 millimetres, many machine guns, transport animals and other materials were captured.

"Hostile aircraft dropped bombs on several villages on the lower Isonzo. The casualties at Pieris were one soldier, a captain, and four Red Cross men.

"A powerful squadron of sixteen Caproni battle-planes escorted by Nieuport machines, bombed the enemy's camps in the Frigido and Vippach valleys with two tons of explosives. Despite heavy fire from hostile aircraft batteries, all our machines returned in safety.

"In the Gorizia area, where the ground became sodden during the recent rains, our troops overcame the resistance of the enemy and occupied trenches on the eastern slopes of Tivoli and San Marco and heights east of Sober. On the Carso the 11th Army Corps stormed the wooded hills of Veliki, Kribuch and Hill 375, east and above the Monte Pecinka, and the Height 308, east of the latter. We also pushed forward two-thirds of a mile east of Segiti."

AUSTRIAN ADMISSIONS.

Thursday's Austrian official statement respecting operations in the Italian theatre reads:

"In the Gorizia region an Italian offensive has commenced. The second and third Italian armies, which since the last big battles have been completed with fresh troops, opened the attack. The first general assault was repulsed owing to the bravery of our troops. After an increase in the enemy fire until it became extraordinarily heavy during the morning, the enemy infantry stormed at noon in the Vippach valley and on the heights east of Veditoibizza, intending to capture them at any price.

"Seven enemy brigades advanced in the narrow region, but were repulsed.

"Shortly after eleven o'clock in the morning on the northern part of the Carso plateau a massed attack was begun by the Italian infantry, which gained ground beyond our ruined advance lines. Encircling counter attacks by our brave troops repulsed the Italians, but Bossvica remained in the enemy's hands. Eight Italian divisions participated in this attack. On the southern part of the plateau we maintained all our positions, despite violent attacks.

"Carnolian Landwehr Infantry Regiment No. 27 and West Galician Landsturm Regiment No. 32 took a prominent part in the success of yesterday's battle. They steadily repulsed all attacks. We captured 1,000 men and seven machine guns."

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Britain Compensates Chile for Delay in Delivery of Dreadnoughts.

GUILTY OF MURDER

Ontario's Contributions to British Red Cross Now $1,422,000.

Lieut. Col. T. Herbert Lennox, M. P. P., has qualified as a lieutenant.

Lloyd's reports that the British steamer Brierly Hill has been sunk.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gaggner, Chatham, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

Three men were killed by gas used for fumigating rats on a ship in Boston harbor.

Victor Carlstram, in attempting an non-stop flight from Chicago to New York, was forced to alight at Erie, Pa.

Robert McVeigh, aged four, of Toronto, died in the Hospital for Sick Children from burns he received.

Mr. Thomas Mitchell, for forty years in the postal department of the customs, died at his home in Toronto.

Military Crosses have been awarded to Capt. George M. Smith and Lieut. R. Hodder Williams, formerly lecturers at the University of Toronto.

Dr. James C. Beatty, Toronto, while on his way to answer a perjury charge, injured J. H. Hurd and was arrested on a charge of negligence in the operation of his auto.

The Ontario Government is to establish a new Agricultural College and Demonstration Farm at Kemptville, where it has purchased 200 acres.

A by-law was passed in Port Colborne granting fixed assessment for a number of years to the Internationad Nickel Company for its refining plant.

J. C. Judd, K. C., of London, and J. M. McNamara, K. C., of North Bay, have been appointed County Judges of Middlesex and Renfrew, respectively.

M. J. O'Brien, of Renfrew, is commencing the erection of power development works at Calabogie, on the Madawaska River to generate 5,000 horsepower current for transmission wholly or partly to Renfrew.

Thomas Cox, an aged Tilbury citizen, bequeathed $500 to the poor children of his old parish Sunday school at Osbornby, England, and $500 to make the last payment on the debt of St. Andrew's Church, Tilbury.

Blanche J. Brill, who was arrested in Windsor, charged with bigamy, to which she pleaded guilty, was allowed to go on suspended sentence by Police Magistrate J. C. Judd, of London.

Coal has reached $10 a ton at Niagara Falls, Ont., and even at that rate dealers will not guarantee delivery. Wood is being ordered by many who cannot afford the price of coal.

The British Government, it is announced, will hand over to Chile five American-built submarines as compensation on account of the delay in the delivery of Dreadnoughts, which were contracted for in England by Chile.

The place of Judge Judd as Police Magistrate of London is to be taken by Mr. Hume Elliott, though in the interval, until the latter's appointment, the Police Magistrate's work will be performed by Mayor Stevenson.

Ingersoll Masons have purchased the building on Thames street, in which their lodge room has been situated for a number of years, and improvements costing about $2,000 are being made.

Mike Tancrede, an Italian, was convicted of the murder of Raphael Barbado, a compatriot, on the night of April 9th, by a jury at the Fall Assizes at London, and will be sentenced before the termination of the court by Mr. Justice Lennox.

Ontario's contribution to the British Red Cross now amount to $1,422,000. During the past four days the Organization of Resources Committee in charge of the campaign has received reports of a further $22,000 in contributions.

SAY TEUTONS ARE HALTED FOR ALL TIME

The Roumanians Confident Their Country Will Not be Overrun.

FIERCE COMBATS

Lines of Wolf Traps and Barbed Wire Before Predeal.

Athens report— "The Austro-German offensive in Transylvania appears definitely to have arrived at a stop," declared N. N. Filodor, the Roumanian Minister to Greece, to-day. "Operations of this smashing nature, like the attack on Paris, must be instantly successful if they are not destined to fail utterly," continued M. Filodor.

"Every day that we are able to postpone disaster we grow stronger and our opponents grow weaker. Any concerted attack presupposes a certain amount of unpreparedness to meet it on the part of those attacked, but if it is not immediately successful the preparedness of those attacked constantly increases, as was the case at Verdun.

"This is precisely what happened in Roumania and is why the Austro-German offensive already is doomed. Moreover, the fact that General von Falkenhayn seems to have ben replaced by Archduke Charles Francis on this front can be taken as showing that even the German general staff realizes the failure of the attempt."

The Wireless Press has received a despatch frm Bucharest saying that Lieut.-General Vladimir Sakharoff, commander of the Russian forces in Galicia, arrives in Bucharest to-day and will take command of the army in Dobrudja.

The terrific nature of the fighting in Northern Roumania is made the subject of a special article by the military critics of the Berlin semi-official newspaper bureau. "The combats in the Carpathian passes are being carried on with extraordinary ferocity," writes this critic. "The Roumanians at the eleventh hour are trying to bar the gates to Wallachia by an engagement in which rapidly concentrated reserves have been brought up. Powerful trenches mark the defences at Predeal as well as the positions of Azuga. These consist of works constructed several months ago, lines of wolves traps and barbed wire defences. They have been partly demolished by the guns of the advancing German and Austro-Hungarian army groups and partly outflanked. South of Azuga in Predeal Pass, as well as south of Toerzburg Pass, the attacking troops are slowly, but irresistibly marching ahead against Campolung. The mountain fighting across terrain filled with snow and made impracticable by heavy rain, between ravines and snow-covered summits, requires the utmost energy of the commanders and troops, and belongs to the most difficult, but at the same time the most glorious exploits of this campaign."

Thursday's Bucharest War Office report reads:

"In the region of Dragoslavele we repulsed an nemy attack. East of the Alt fighting is still proceeding.

"West of the Jiul pursuit of the enemy continues. We captured many limbers and a great quantity of war material.

To-night's official statement from Petrograd says:

"On the Transylvanian front thirty-five versts from Kronstadt, a Roumanian detachment repulsed the enemy, inflicted heavy losses and taking prisoners machine guns and a searchlight.

"In the valleys of the Jiul and the Alt our offensive continues."

NORWAY STANDS BY HER RULING

Says All Nations' Subs. Treated Alike.

Cargoes for England Treated as Contraband.

London Cable.——Advices from Stockholm state that Norway's reply to Berlin's protest against the decree forbidding German submarines from entering Norwegian waters, was sent to-day. The reply of the Norwegian Government is understood to be that Norway is dealing with Germany in this matter, as she is dealing with the other belligerent countries. Fears are expressed in some quarters that Norway may be forced into the war.

A despatch published in Berlin from Friedrichshafen says that the captain of the Norwegian steamship Stemshest, who was taken to Friedrichshafen with members of his crew yesterday, reports that the commander of the German submarine, which sank his ship told him that all cargoes for England would be treated as contraband in the future.

The Norwegian steamers Falkefjell and Tordal have been sunk, says an announcement made by Lloyd's, which also reports the sinking of the Greek steamer Massalia. The crew of the Massalia was landed at Gibraltar.

The Greek steamer Germaine has been sunk by a German submarine, but the crew was saved, says a Lloyd's Agency despatch.

A Lisbon despatch says that a German submarine has sunk three Norwegian and British ships. Twenty-seven Norwegians and 29 Italians have been landed at various ports. No further details are contained in the despatch.

FOOD PRICE SOARS,

And British Labor Wants Government Control.

London Cable.——(New York World cable.)—The Daily Express says:

Wheat reached the extraordinary price of 80 shillings ($20) per quarter ($2.50 a bushel) on the Baltic Exchange yesterday. There is little hope that prices have attained their limit, and an immediate rise in the cost of bread is anticipated.

A conference of South Wales miners at Cardiff decided to place before the triple alliance of miners, railwaymen and transport workers the question of Government control of all food supplies and threatened a one-day strike in that coal field unless immediate action is taken.

The Scottish miners resolved at Glasgow to call a large conference of all the labor and progressive forces of the country to decide what steps shall be taken to force the Government to assume full control of all the necessary commodities and to fix retail prices.

SAY SUB. SUNK.

U-Boat That Sank Rowanmore Believed Lost.

London Cable.——It is considered here that there is a strong probability that the submarine which last week sank the British steamer Rowanmore, bound from Baltimore for Liverpool, suffered a similar fate.

The affidavit of one of the rescued sailors from the Rowanmore says that her wireless picked up several steamers, including the American steamer Finland. The Finland, however, was warned by the Rowanmore to keep away from danger.

Later, says the sailor's affidavit, a British Admiralty vessel hove in sight and began shelling the submarine, which is believed to have been sunk.

PHARMACY STUDENTS' OFFICERS

Toronto, Report.—The Ontario College of Pharmacy, class of 1916-1917, elected their officers for the ensuing year as follows: Hon. Pres., Dean Hoshers; Hon. Vice-Pres., Miss E. Brewster, Miss F. B. Leitch, Miss N. Dempsey, Miss E. Smith; President, H. T. Sweeney; Vice-President, A. D. Poynoy; Secretary, O. Lowery; Treasurer, W. A. McLeod; Committee, H. V. Mercer, H. S. French, C. P. Podell, G. Duvall, H. J. Hammond; Representative to Students' Administration Council, Prof. T. J. L. McPhail.

NEW YORK ELECTION BET.

New York, [illegible] in favor of [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Hughes [illegible] 6 to 5 and even [illegible] in favor of the Republican candidate were made, and about $25,000 at the odds were placed. [illegible] Hughes, [illegible] $500. The [illegible] hour in the afternoon [illegible] are taking 6 to 5 [illegible] candidate.

MENACE TO NAVIGATION.

Amherstburg, Ont.—According to a statement made here today by one of the officers on the Canadian lighthship Falcon, which marks the southeast shoal in Lake Erie, the sunken wreck of the steamer Marshall F. Butler is a menace to navigation, and should be either removed promptly or blown up.

The wreck lies ten miles south-east of the lightship, and is marked only by the top of the mast, which extends a few feet above water. Should this mast be snapped off the danger would be multiplied.

RELIGION FRAUDS DEPORTED.

Toronto, Report.—"Pastor Russell" and "Billy Sunday," the two pseudo divine healers, who were arrested in Toronto a few days ago when they invaded the city for the purposes of carrying out a lot of trickery based on the anticipated religious credulity of their intended victims were ordered deported by Magistrate Ellis when they appeared in the Police Court yesterday. The two men were met when they crossed the border by an officer from Los Angeles, who was armed with a warrant for their arrest on a fraud charge.

The crook who turns State's evidence may be too proud to beg, but he isn't too honest to squeal.