

BELGIANS CUT YSER DYKES AND DRIVE BACK GERMANS

Continued from Page One. Control of Eastern Galicia by retaking Cernowitz, capital of Bukovina, which they evacuated at the beginning of the Austro-German invasion of Poland, in order to reinforce the army of retreat.

BELGIANS SHELL GERMANS AS LATTER RETREAT FROM YSER

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The German forces in the lower Yser Valley in Belgium have been compelled to retreat, according to an official announcement issued here this afternoon.

Belgians opened the dykes in the valley and the Germans were compelled to retreat from the flood of water that poured forth. As the Germans fell back they were shelled by the Belgians.

It is announced that the Allies are advancing above Ypres and La Bassée. Along this section of the battle front the French and British troops are forcing wedges into the German lines to weaken the pressure of the extreme German right wing against the forces along the coast.

The official statement follows:

On the extreme left the floods spread by the Belgian army in the lower valley of the Yser have compelled the forces of the enemy to cross that river to retreat. They were violently shelled by the Belgian and French artillery during their retreat.

The Germans yesterday attempted three violent counter-attacks on the French and British army corps who are advancing to the northeast and to the east of Ypres. At the end of the day our troops nevertheless continued their forward movement in the direction to which they had been assigned and took several points of support.

British troops, attacked at several points to the north of La Bassée by superior forces, have taken an energetic offensive and regained in large measure ground that had been gained by the enemy.

At numerous other points on the line of combat they have likewise repulsed German attacks, inflicting upon them serious losses.

On the rest of the battle front there is no general action, but there are partial offensive movements on our part and on that of the enemy.

We have made some progress al-

ported at their bases in the vicinity of Radom, but this fortress has been re-occupied by Russian cavalry, the Petrograd War Office says. The Russian offensive continues, according to the same source.

Russians have met further repulse of their advance in Galicia, the Vienna official statement declares.

PORTER'S WAR MOVE DOOM FOR EMPIRE, OPINION IN LONDON

"Suicidal," Says Press, as Ottoman Rule Will Be Eliminated From Europe. "Holy War" Feared.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Turkey has cast the die for 20,000,000. The Porte has opened hostilities against Russia was taken here today to mean that it was ready to attack England and France as well.

Acting on orders from the British Foreign Office, Sir Louis Mallet, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, has warned the Grand Vizier of Turkey that if the Turks cross the Egyptian frontier such action would precipitate a conflict with all the powers of the Triple Entente.

That Turkey would take part in the war has not been doubted since the refusal to repatriate the crews of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, but the extent to which the Porte would hostilities was unknown until the Russian coast cities and the Goeben attacked Russian shipping.

The result of Turkey's action will be far-reaching. If Germany and Austria, its new allies, are successful, the Porte will regain European territory lost in the Balkan war.

"Holy War" Threatened. The menace of Turkey's action lies in the possibility of a "holy war" by Mohammedans against Christians.

British naval experts are unable to figure out how Turkey expects to defeat Russia on the Black Sea. The Cape's fleet there is much more powerful than that of the Sultan.

The Dardanelles strength of the Russians is as follows: Dreadnaughts, 2; battleships, 5; cruisers, 1; submarines, 1; destroyers, 27; submarines, 10; mines, 10.

Turkey's fleet, in addition to the cruiser Goeben and Breslau, consists of the following: Dreadnaught, 1; battleships, 2; coast defense battleships, 1; torpedo gunboats, 3; submarines, 12; mine layers, 10.

"The situation in the Near East has developed gravely," says a source who has been in touch with the Turkish Government. These efforts have been in vain, as the Allied Powers were determined not to become the aggressors.

The Times then enumerates the provocative measures taken by the Turkish Government to anger England, France and Russia.

"They [the Allied Powers] met acts of provocation like the incorporation of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau into the Turkish navy and the abolition of the capitulations, only with protests. Then a sort of ultimatum was addressed to England regarding the watch kept upon the mouth of the Dardanelles. This also failed, but finally the Turks began a military demonstration against the Egyptian frontier, where they found all preparations made for an attack.

Young Turks Aggressive. The Times expresses the opinion that the Sultan and some of his advisers were in favor of neutrality, but that they were overruled by the aggressive Young Turks upon the Committee of Union and Progress, which overthrew the old regime and gave Turkey a constitution when Abdul Hamid was compelled to abdicate.

It was this committee which welcomed the war with the Balkan States. Now, it is anxious to get revenge for the help that Russia gave Serbia and Bulgaria, and to get back some of the territory it has lost, if possible.

In addition to all this, the Young Turks are under obligations to the German Government, which simply has been with arms and army officers to reorganize the Turkish land forces.

As to the warlike preparations of Turkey, the Times continues as follows: "Great numbers of Turkish troops are said to be massed along the Russian frontier, where the problem of feeding them must be arduous. To the south Ottoman forces are believed to be held in Bechlev through southern Syria and Palestine, with forces actually upon the Egyptian frontier at Raf upon the Mediterranean and on the Red Sea."

"The Allies will not be caught napping," the Times says. They are ready for any move the Turks make.

"All preparations have been made by England in Egypt along the Suez Canal and the peninsula of Sinai," the Times declares. "Greece, too, is ready as the Turks will soon discover."

"By yielding to the instigation of Germany, Turkey has pronounced its doom. The Ottoman Empire in Europe will soon be merely a memory. Since the Turks are resolved upon self-destruction we do not regret its appearance in the ranks of the combatants."

The Times declares that the war will remove two menaces, Prussian militarism and Turkish rule in Europe.

RUSSIANS RECAPTURE CERNOWITZ IN FIERCE HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT

Czar's New Advance Regains Control of Eastern Galicia—German Retreat Continues in Poland.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 30.—Official announcement was made today that Cernowitz, capital of Bukovina, had been recaptured by Russian troops.

This city was evacuated by the Russians when they sent troops to reinforce the army of General Brusiloff in Galicia.

Cernowitz was then reoccupied by the Austrians, but reserve troops from the Russian frontier attacked them when they moved east from Cernowitz to Bojan and inflicted a sharp defeat.

In their retreat the Austrians attempted to make a stand at Cernowitz, but were driven out in desperate hand-to-hand fighting.

Cavalry is now clearing the country to the south as far as the Marmaros frontier, in Hungary, and east to the Rumanian border.

In the evacuation of Cernowitz, the Austrian Hovved troops managed to take with them virtually all of their stores and cannon.

It is stated that the situation on the Galician and Polish front is unchanged.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—An official report from Petrograd, made public by the Russian Embassy, says: "On October 28 we overcame the resistance of the last troops of the enemy endeavoring to fight to the north of the River Pilza. At the present moment all the Austro-German corps on the left bank of the Vistula are in full retreat."

"Strykoff, Elow and Nowo Miasta are occupied by our troops. Radom is occupied by our cavalry. We have captured several thousand prisoners, guns, scores of machine guns, supply trains and automobiles."

Official dispatches made public by the French Embassy announced that the German retreating before the Russian armies in Poland are now basing on Jedlinski, Radom and Isha. The Germans were said to have lost prisoners and ammunition.

QUEEN OF GREECE HEAD OF INVADING REGIMENT OF ITALY STIRRED BY TROOPS OCCUPYING SOUTHERN ALBANIA.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—A dispatch from Athens to the Havas Agency reports that the march of the Grecian troops, going to assist in the occupation of Southern Albania, has proceeded in perfect order, but amid great popular enthusiasm.

Queen Sophie has been named as honorary commander of the First Regiment of the National Guard.

ROME, Oct. 30.—The landing of 1200 Greek soldiers at Santi Quaranta, taking possession of the southern part of Albania and getting control of the Corfu Channel, has caused a profound sensation in Rome. As this step was strongly opposed at the London Conference, it is believed here that Greece will not be supported by Great Britain and France.

SUBMARINE REPORTED SUNK ATTACKING BRITISH SHIP. German Boat Said to Have Tried to Torpedo the Venerable.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A German submarine that attempted to torpedo the British battleship Venerable while that vessel was bombarding the Kaiser's troops in Belgium, is reported to have been sunk.

The press bureau stated today it was unable to confirm this report, but it is known at least four German submarines have been operating off the Belgian coast.

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GERMANS MOUNT GUNS TO COMMAND SCHELDT

Heavy Batteries Will Force British Ships to Keep to Sea.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Marconi Wireless Company has forwarded the following dispatch from Berlin:

"It is reported the Germans are bringing heavy batteries to the Belgian coast to enable them to control the entrance to the Scheldt and to the North Sea between the sand banks and the coast. The British ships will be obliged, therefore, to pass on the high sea."

In a dispatch from Flushing the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"There has been a slight advance by the Allies toward Ostend. The British are occupying two villages, which they carried by bayonet charges. A Bavarian battalion refused to fight and surrendered."

The correspondent of the Times at Copenhagen telegraphs:

"It is learned in Berlin that from all parts of the east and west battle fronts soldiers are being hurried to Belgium, in response to the order of Emperor William to take Calais at all costs. It is semi-officially announced that the Germans will be able to control the southern part of the North Sea as soon as they possess Calais."

"All the entrances to Cuxhaven, by land and by sea, have been closed by German troops. No civilians are allowed in the vicinity of the harbor, which is crowded with floating batteries, Zeppelins and submarines."

TRAWLER AND FISHING BOAT SUNK BY MINE

British Captain Among Missing in Disaster Off Grimsby.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The steam trawler Rosella, out of Grimsby, has been sunk by striking a mine off the east coast. The captain and chief officer are missing.

The Ramsgate fishing boat, Our Ten, also was sunk by a mine and her crew of three lost.

A giant whale, evidently killed by a mine, has drifted ashore at Margate.

PORTUGUESE ROUT GERMAN SALLY IN SOUTH AFRICA

Three Killed in Broil at Angola Forts.

LISBON, Oct. 30.—Official details of the attempt on the part of the Germans to take Angola, Portuguese West Africa, reached here today.

It is stated that a party of German cavalry, comprising 12 whites and 20 blacks, arrived at the military post of Namiba and demanded an interview with the Portuguese commander. While word was being sent to him the German officer suddenly ordered his men to withdraw.

The Portuguese officer who had been first approached grasped the German of the Turkish navy and the abolition of the capitulations, only with protests. Then a sort of ultimatum was addressed to England regarding the watch kept upon the mouth of the Dardanelles. This also failed, but finally the Turks began a military demonstration against the Egyptian frontier, where they found all preparations made for an attack.

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FRANCE EXPECTS ITALY TO SUBDUDE TURKISH FOE

Believed Rome Must Now Enter Nations' War.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—News that Turkey had joined issues with Germany and Austria against the Allies overshadowed everything else here today. It was accepted by the high military officials as an admission by Germany that it is unable to make gains either in the east or the west.

The bringing into the conflict of the Turkish army, numbering between 70,000 and 80,000, liberally offered by Germany, is expected here immediately to force Italy's hand.

France has looked to Italy to dominate the Balkans and it cannot do so if it remains neutral in the present crisis. Because of the knowledge of this fact, officials of the French Government today have been entirely directed at Rome. Representatives of the Foreign Office are reported to have left Bordeaux last night for the Italian capital, and it is believed that a momentous conference is already in progress there.

FIRE FROM SHORE KILLS NINE BRITISH MARINES

Battleships Play Havoc Among German Trenches.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The following statement was issued last night by the Secretary of the Admiralty: "The British naval flotilla continues to support the Allies' left, and of 12-inch guns has been brought to bear upon the German positions and batteries. Today the effect and accuracy of the fire and to its galling character. The flank is being attacked from the sea."

"Yesterday and the day before the enemy brought up heavy guns and replied vigorously to the fire of Admiral Hood's ships. The vessels received only trifling structural damage. Today the opposition from shore has practically ceased, and the preponderance of the naval gunners seems to be established."

"The casualties have been very slight throughout, but one shell, exploding aboard the destroyer Falcon, killed one officer and eight men and wounded one officer and 15 men. One killed and several wounded are also reported from the light cruiser, Brilliant, and eight were wounded aboard the Rinaldo."

"The enemy's submarines also have been reported as seeking an opportunity to attack the bombarding ships, which are covered by British destroyers."

GERMANS BUILD DEFENSES AROUND AIX-LA-CHAPPELLE

Town Near Belgian Border in Terror of ROTTERDAM, Oct. 30.—A correspondent at Maastricht telegraphs that the Germans at Aix-la-Chapelle have ceased shouting "victory!" and are now subdued and grave.

Elaborate preparations are being made to put the town in a state of defense. Trees have been cut down and the town is in a state of terror and fear of aeroplanes. An order was issued that no lights be shown. All the bridges are closely guarded.

All foreigners are searched and a strong force of German troops is watching the Dutch frontier. A large new cemetery near the Blomart monument is nearly filled with German dead.

The German newspapers express the hope that England will declare war on Holland.

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SEAS OF EXPLOSIVES THREATEN TO BLOCK TRAFFIC OFF BRITAIN

North Sea and Channel Strewn With Mines, Now Scattered by Storm—Irish Coast Becomes Menace to Ships.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Disasters caused by mines are becoming of such frequent occurrence that fear is developing in England that sea traffic will have to be greatly curtailed. The situation is particularly bad in the North Sea, where German, Dutch and English mines have been laid.

Mines along the coast of Ireland are also a source of great danger. The steamship Manchester Spinner, from Manchester to Montreal, is returning to Queenstown. She reported that she had needed medical care for two wounded sailors, and it is rumored that she struck a floating mine and was crippled. This vessel is a sister ship of the Manchester Commerce, which was sunk by a mine off the Irish coast on Tuesday.

A heavy storm has been raging over the channel and North Sea for 24 hours, and it is feared that many mines will be carried into zones that have hitherto been free of navigation.

The Blanka, a Swedish lumber steamer, was wrecked on Battray Head Reef, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, during the storm, but all her crew of 15 men were rescued.

The Flushing correspondent of the Daily News says that as a result of the activities of the English, Dutch and German mine layers, the North Sea is a "veritable powder magazine."

"The Germans are sending out motorboats to patrol the coast which they occupy," he says. "These patrols are also sowing mines wherever they are likely to be useful. The motorboats were brought overland from the Baltic."

MANUEL'S MINISTER ARRESTED

Charged He Instigated Recent Royalist Uprising in Portugal.

LISBON, Oct. 30.—Senator Branco, who was Foreign Minister when King Manuel was overthrown, has been arrested. It is charged that he instigated the recent Royalist uprising at Braganza.

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NIGHT ASSAULT REPULSED BY ALLIES NEAR CAMBRIN

LONDON, Oct. 30.—An assault by the Germans in the region of Cambrin, southwest of Lille, was repulsed last night.

The Germans are believed to have sent reinforcements to the point for what will be a supreme effort to push through to the coast in the region of Boulogne.

Fighting on the left bank of the Yser River, north of Dixmude, continues, with neither side gaining ground.

The battle on the Franco-Belgian border

BRITISH CRUSH BOER REBELLION IN SPEEDY BLOW AT INVADERS

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Oct. 30.—Colonel Britz, who took the field against the rebellious Boers, reports that the invasion of Cape Province has finally been broken. The combined Boer and German forces at Sout Drift, on the Orange River, were defeated.

General Beyers is reported to have fled after his command was scattered. Colonel Britz is returning to Transvaal, having temporarily transferred his command to Colonel Royston.

Colonel Alberts, of the loyal Union forces, reports that he came in contact with a party of rebels under Colonel Claassen in the Lichtenberg district, about 125 miles west of Pretoria, defeating them. Claassen was badly wounded. Rebellious Boers, who were captured, they attribute their misfortunes to following the advice of Van Rensburg, who had set himself up as a prophet.

Conditions in this community are normal and reports from the interior say that the burghers are contented with present political circumstances and desire no change.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—A Franco-British column has occupied Edeia Palla, 3 miles southeast of Beala, in the Kamerun West Africa, after severe fighting, says an official communique given out by the War Office today.

"LIE," DECARES GERMANY OF PORTUGUESE EXPLANATION

Excuse to Aid England in Africa, Says Statement.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—A bitter official denial was issued here today of the reports made public officially at Lisbon that German troops have invaded the Portuguese African possessions of Angola.

"This report is a flat lie, forged in order to justify Portugal's participation in the war, so that it can aid the British in attempting to cope with the rebellion of the Boers in the Union of South Africa," the statement declared. "It is certain that the revolt of Generals De Wet and Beyers is taking on big proportions, and England wants Portugal to come to its rescue."

ITALIAN PREMIER ILL. Victim of Overwork, Caused by War, Salandra Suffers Relapse.

ROME, Oct. 30.—Premier Salandra, who showed improvement yesterday under treatment that he has been taking because of overwork, suffered a relapse today.

His condition is serious.

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