

## To-Day's Messages.

### 10.00 A.M.

#### THE MENTALITY OF THE AVERAGE GERMAN.

COPENHAGEN, To-day.  
Captain von Salzmann, military critic and Far Eastern expert of the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, warns his readers that they no longer have a right to count upon future war between Japan and the U.S., which became a fixed idea with the average German.

#### GERMAN RETIREMENT LIKELY ON THE AISNE.

Germany under pressure of the French victory on the Aisne may endeavor to effect a general retirement to a new Hindenburg line well in the rear of their present position. Various hints from German sources lately have indicated that German experts, recognizing the menace particularly to the exposed salient south-south-west of Laon, were preparing a new fortified line somewhere between Laon and their former front, to which they expected to effect an orderly retreat like their spring withdrawal as soon as the menace becomes a pressure. The French attack seems to have anticipated this strategy and the German withdrawal if made now under the hammering of a victorious opponent is likely to be quite a different operation from that planned.

#### AN AWFUL THREAT.

WASHINGTON, To-day.  
Attempts of the pro-German element in San Francisco to frustrate the Government's food conservation policy were reported to the Food Administration to-day by its advisory committee of California hotel men. A committee of restaurant men have informed me, says the Chairman, that a large pro-German element in San Francisco, who patronize their places of business, are insisting on having beef served to them on our beefless Tuesdays and threaten if we don't serve them that they will cease their meals in their restaurants.

#### BIG LOAN FROM U.S. TO FRANCE.

WASHINGTON, To-day.  
Another loan of twenty million dollars was made to France to-day bringing the total credits extended to the Allies by the United States to six billion eight hundred and twenty-two million four hundred thousand dollars.

#### "BONEHEADS."

WASHINGTON, To-day.  
The presence of American troops in France caused great astonishment to the crews of the Zeppelins L-49 and L-50, brought down by the French last Saturday while returning from the raid on England. The prisoners declared that not one of them knew of the landing of any American forces.

#### HOOVER REVIEWS THE FOOD SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, To-day.  
In a statement to-night reviewing the world food situation, Food Administrator Hoover said the fight against the sub. would be won if the U. S. and Canada could stimulate production and effect economy so as to feed the Allies from this continent. Ships, wheat and hogs are the great needs emphasized by Hoover. This country's pork consumption had increased during the war until production had been outstripped. The situation must be changed. If we discontinue exports, Hoover said, we will move the German line from France to the Atlantic seaboard. The production of fats is to-day a critical necessity for the preservation of the Allies and the maintenance of their constancy in the war. Every pound of fat is as sure of service as every bullet and every hog is of greater value than a shell. As to wheat, the Administrator said, the Allies' deficiency of production is 196,000,000 bushels, with imports of 577,000,000 bushels required for the maintenance of the normal consumption. He estimated the aggregate American, Canadian, Australian, Indian and Argentine exports at a surplus of 770,000,000 bushels, but pointed out that the lack of ships makes it necessary for this coun-

try and Canada to bear the burden of meeting the Allies' deficit. Placing the States' wheat export surplus from this year's crop at 80,000,000 bushels and Canada's at 150,000,000 bushels, Hoover urged that domestic economics should increase this country's surplus to 150,000,000 bushels. This we could do if our people would eat one pound less of wheat flour per week and one pound of corn meal instead. The question of who wins this war is who can endure the longer and the problem of endurance in a large degree is a problem of food supply and distribution. If climatic conditions next year are right, he estimated the wheat crop in this country at a billion bushels. For this the food control law guarantees a minimum price of two dollars per bushel. If the war continues this wheat will be vitally necessary, he said, but if the war should come to an end there will be no foreign market for at least four hundred million bushels. The Government must then take over the wheat and probably find a market for it at a very great loss. I should anticipate that the Government may lose from \$300,000,000 to \$500,000,000 on this wheat guaranty if peace arrives before the 1918 harvest is marketed.

Turning to the meat situation Hoover said that pork products were more vitally needed by the Allies than beef. In the matter of beef he said the Allies can support themselves without any consequential expansion of imports from the U.S. In view of the European situation and the American shortage in hogs he pointed out that there would be a higher average price for pork production and therefore it would be to the vital advantage of every farmer to raise hogs, adding, we need "to keep a pig" movement in this country. He also said that further production of sheep, both for meat and particularly for the wool extensively used in uniforms, is needed. Our American farmers, he said, would be wise to realize that for a considerable period after the war there will be a very poor export market for American bread grains, whereas there will be wide demand for meat products.

#### SMUTS' HIGH IDEAL.

SHEFFIELD, Eng., To-day.  
In the course of his speech here yesterday General Smuts, South Africa, said: "We want to arise from this carnage and slaughter to a new and better world. We want to see more justice in this country, less poverty, less luxury. We want to see better standards of living, more economy, freedom and security for all workers in a world where there will be no idlers, rich or poor. To gain this end militarism must be swept away from the face of the earth. I hope we will never sheathe the sword, never make peace until we know there is no longer the threat of militarism as the principal achievement of war. There should be established a permanent machinery for securing peace. After the war we want to see arbitration that will prevent future wars. We want a league of nations with force behind it, ensuring that there will be no future threat to peace. It would be suicide to western civilization if this cataclysm is to be repeated. What is the good of peace? I would like to see a peace settling the vital issues that have been raised. The Pope would express no judgment on the conduct of nationals or the causes which led to the war. I can't agree. We cannot make a peace machine which becomes a scrap of paper. Germany must learn the lesson that war doesn't pay, that the wages of sin is death. Germany must not retain an inch of her war map at the end of the war. Let our motto be 'No spoils to the spoiler, no peace until Germany is prepared to evacuate the countries she has invaded.'"

#### AMERICAN STEEL SHIPS FOR ITALY.

WASHINGTON, To-day.  
The Shipping Board agreed to-day to charter to the Italian Government 25 American commandeered steel ships of an aggregate of 100,000 deadweight tons to relieve the Italian shortage of shipping and to transport vitally needed supplies. This action was made late to-day. Britain has been supplying France and Italy with shipping to meet its emergency needs, but cannot continue to do so in view of the increasing British requirements. Part of the ships chartered will be old, part new. Some may be taken from these on the way from the Great Lakes to the Ocean. They will be used between the United States and Italian ports.

#### CONFIDENCE IN FRENCH GOVT.

PARIS, To-day.  
The Chamber of Deputies to-day passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 288 to 137.

#### FINE PROGRESS BY THE FRENCH.

PARIS, To-day.  
French forces on the Aisne to-day continued their successful advance, capturing several important villages as well as two thousand additional prisoners. Since the beginning of the present operations, says an announce-

ment made to-night by the war office, more than twelve thousand Germans have been captured as well as 120 big guns and many guns of smaller calibre. The text of the statement reads: Our troops carried out this morning a general advance beyond the positions reached last evening, extending to the Oise-Aisne Canal. The village and forest of Pinon are in our hands as well as the village of Pargny-la-Grande. South of Pinon, where our patrols penetrated, we occupied the farms of St. Martin and La Chapelle Ste. Barthelemy.

The enemy under our pressure was compelled to abandon important material, including a score of cannon of which several were howitzers of 150 mm. The total number of cannon captured by us since October 23rd is about 120, to which may be added several sundry minnerwerter and machine guns. In the course of the day we took more than two thousand prisoners. The number of prisoners taken since the beginning of operation exceeds 12,000, of whom more than 200 are officers. On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans followed up their bombardment indicated this morning of our positions in Chaume Wood with an attack which our fire arrested. The Belgian Communication: Our artillery has been very active during the course of the last two days. On the 24th more than 20 enemy batteries were subjected to our destructive fire. Numerous observatories and enemy works were violently bombarded. Barrage fires by our artillery and machine guns were carried out on the same organizations, while during the night the fires of destruction continued. On October 25th our aviators gave effective aid to these various operations. Eastern Theatre, Oct. 24th.: There was feeble artillery action along the whole front by reason of bad weather.

#### THE FRENCH VICTORY.

LONDON, To-day.  
The French forces in the Aisne region continue to develop their success of Tuesday, when they made an advance over a front of about six miles capturing important German positions and thousands of prisoners. The number of prisoners now exceed 12,000 and more than 200 officers. Two thousand prisoners were bagged on Thursday, and an indication of the rapidity with which the drive has been carried is the total number of guns the Germans were forced to leave behind them, aggregating 120, among them several howitzers, not to mention several hundred small calibre pieces like minnerwerter and machine guns. The Germans had announced successes and on the west slope of Mont St. Gabriel enemy attacks were repulsed and the Italians even took several hundred prisoners. Not alone does the German War Office assert that the Italian line barring the way to the valley of the Flitch basin and Tolmino was overrun and that positions also were captured on Bainsizza Plateau, but that large quantities of booty were taken by the Austro-Germans and that more than ten thousand prisoners fell into their hands, including divisional brigade staffs. While operations on the Tyres sector of the front in Flanders continue to be carried out mainly by artillery, with the British and French guns hurling the greater weight of metal, the Germans have launched another strong counter attack south of Houthulst Forest where the British and French armies have joined hands. In air fighting on Wednesday night French airmen shot down or forced to land in a damaged condition twenty-five German machines. The retirement of the Ger-

mans on the northern Russian front continues. Possibly in view of the operations of the German naval units at the head of the Gulf of Finland, the civil population is evacuating Kronstadt, the great Russian fortress and naval base near Petrograd.

#### HAIG'S REPORT.

LONDON, To-day.  
A report from General Haig to-night reads: "A raid attempted by the enemy last night east of Loos was met with fire and failed to reach our wire. Early this morning two hostile raiding parties attacked our line north of Labasse Canal. One party was repulsed before reaching our trenches, the other succeeded in reaching our trenches but was driven out. One of our men is missing. We captured a few prisoners during the night in patrol encounters. Our artillery was active during the day on the battle front."

#### BRAZIL GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS.

RIO JANEIRO, To-day.  
Parliament will vote to-morrow on the question of authorizing the Government to declare that a state of war exists between Germany and Brazil and also on all necessary legislation for the carrying on of the war.

#### HARD ON MICHAELIS.

AMSTERDAM, To-day.  
Despatches from Berlin say that the German Emperor does not consider the resignation of Dr. Michaelis as Chancellor necessary and that it is therefore probable that Michaelis will remain in power.

### 2.00 P.M.

#### SINN FEIN CONFERENCE.

DUBLIN, To-day.  
The Sinn Fein Conference opened to-day under the presidency of Griffiths, founder of the organization. There were seventeen hundred delegates present, including many young priests. The Secretary reported that more than one thousand clubs had been organized with a membership of quarter of a million.

#### WILL STAND BY RUSSIA AND ROMANIA.

LONDON, To-day.  
In the Commons yesterday Lord Robert Cecil gave a categorical denial to rumors circulated by Germany that the western powers were contemplating a separate peace at the expense of Russia and Rumania. The Government, he said, is determined to abide by our Russian ally and assist her in the consolidation of her new found liberty. The Government also realized the great debt owing to the Rumanian Government and the Rumanian people and rest assured that this country will not desert her in the present crisis.

#### BRAZIL AT WAR.

RIO JANEIRO, To-day.  
The President of the Republic, Dr. Braz, has sent a message to Congress declaring that it is impossible to avoid noting already the state of war which Germany has imposed on Brazil. He proposes the seizure of a German warship now in the port of Bahia. The majority leader of the chamber discussed relations between Brazil and Germany and counselled the chamber to approve the presidential messages.

#### GERMANY UNEASY.

AMSTERDAM, To-day.  
German newspapers are uneasy over the French advance northeast of Solson. Those at Cologne say it is

impossible to minimize the importance of the French blow. The Volkzeitung says: We must not exaggerate the meaning of the French advance. It is only an initial success. We must not forget what resistance our brilliant troops have offered to a numerically superior enemy army. The Frankfurter Zeitung characterizes the battle as "Painful for Germany but not desperate and believes France's aim is the capture of Laon."

#### AERIAL WORK.

LONDON, To-day.  
With excellent results over three and one-half tons of explosives were dropped on the Burbach works just west of Saarbrücken by naval machines. The damage caused was considerable, many fires being observed. Three thousand three hundred and thirty-five pounds of explosives were dropped on railway stations, junctions, good and sidings in and around Saarbrücken by another squadron. Many direct hits were obtained resulting in numerous explosions. One train proceeding to Saarbrücken received a direct hit from a big bomb and was destroyed. The enemy's anti-aircraft defences were strong.

#### EXACTLY.

COPENHAGEN, To-day.  
The Austro-German press has eagerly seized the occasion of the statement regarding a basis of peace announced by the Russian Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates to reopen the discussion of peace, which they had declared closed after the reply to the Pope. One writer points out that the all important thing for Germany is to get representatives of the various belligerents around a council table and the rest will take care of itself.

#### GREAT ACTIVITY IN THE AIR.

LONDON, To-day.  
An official statement on aerial operations issued last night says: Last night factories and railway communications in the vicinity of Saarbrücken were attacked by our airplane squadron. At first the weather conditions, were good but later became bad, with rain and low clouds and a strong wind, rendering the return of our machines most difficult. On Wednesday there was a slight improvement in the weather on the British front, though drifting clouds and very strong west winds made observation and fighting over the enemy lines difficult. One hundred and fifty-four bombs were dropped during the day on enemy billets, twelve heavy bombs on an air-drome near Courtil and seventy-one others on German troops in trenches and in the open. At times fighting was severe. Four hostile machines were shot down by our airplanes, one was shot down by our infantry and three other machines were brought down out of control. Six of our machines were missing.

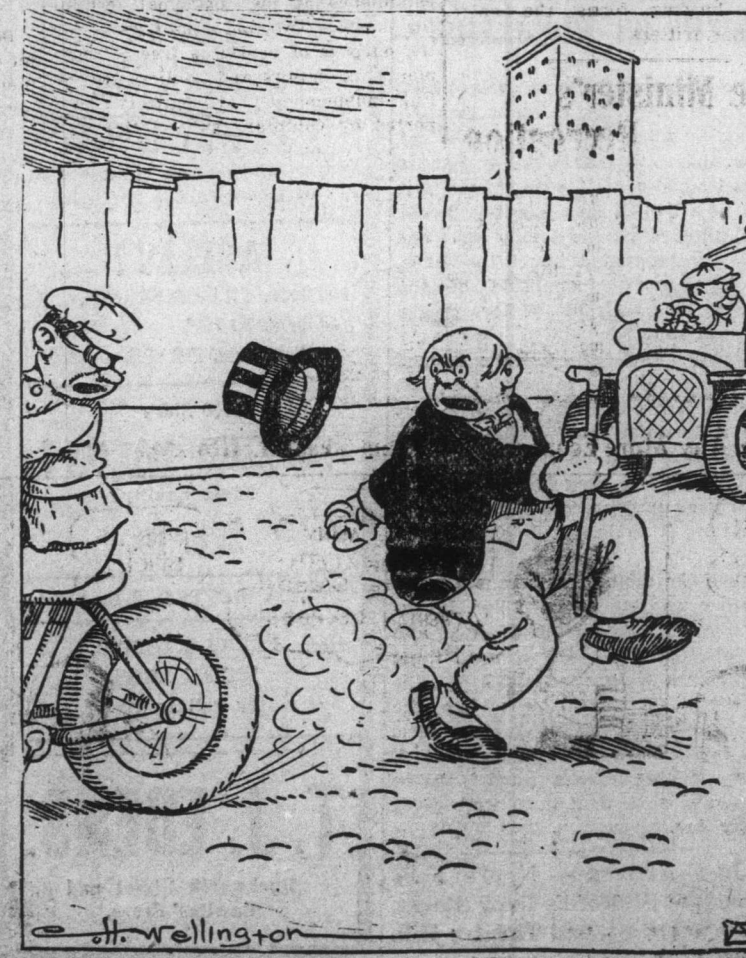
#### THE GERMAN RETIREMENT IN RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD, To-day.  
It is considered in well informed military circles that the object of the German withdrawal beyond the Dvina is to consolidate the defence of Riga so as to make its recapture impossible. The enemy is also operating his Baltic front by about thirty miles, rendering useless positions of Russian army on which much work had been expended and necessitating establishment of other positions close to enemy's new lines.

#### EXPRESS PASSENGERS.

The following first class passengers joined the incoming express at Port aux Basques this morning: C. Batten, G. and Mrs. Fulton and two children, Mrs. A. Winsor, M. Chaplin, G. Bailey, K. R. Duncan, H. Gulley, H. J. Crowe, Mrs. James Watson, Wm. Richards, A. J. Edinson, A. Mews, Mrs. Lindsay, Rev. G. Whitmarsh, Rev. Fr. Flehing, Major Carty, Sergt. James, L. Green, R. Payne.

## And the Worst is Yet to Come



## Now in Store.

250  
Tons Nut Size  
Anthracite  
Coal.  
H. J. Stabb & Co.

DRESSMAKING in all the latest styles. Ladies' Full Gored Costumes and Dresses from \$1.00; Ladies' Wrappers from 50c; Children's Costumes, Dresses and Coats from 25c; Pinafors, Underwear and all plain sewing from 10c; Boys' and Girls' Coats from 50c. MRS. O'BRIEN, 16 Cabot St.

## GOOD SHIRTS

For Men, in  
Flannel and Wincey Makes!

Now is the time to figure for your requirements for present or winter wear, as it will be absolutely impossible to duplicate these later. These Shirts are made of Fancy Coloured Striped and Plain Grey Flannels and Winceys and are the finest kind of Shirts for men who have a lot of outdoor work. They are made with detachable collars. You all know that Flannels are now very scarce and high in price, but despite this, these Shirts are very reasonably priced and if you want a good Shirt will appeal to you.

We have thought of the larger men, who have often difficulty in getting a size and have had these Shirts made as large as size 17½ inch neck band.

We are also showing amongst Cheaper Work Shirts for the cooler weather a special lot of

Men's Khaki Winceyette  
Shirts, at \$1.35 each.

This is a pretty decent Shirt for the money. They are made with collars attached.

## HENRY BLAIR.

## FRAMED PICTURES.

We have a large selection of Framed Pictures on our walls which it is well worth your while to see. If you are a Picture-lover you will be delighted with them, and you'll surely remember a bare spot where some favorite Picture would just fit. The subjects are varied, some are reproductions of famous old Masters; others are specimens of what is best in Modern Art—and all are the best of their kind.

When you need good Pictures for your home, or as a present for someone else's home, just remember the beautiful Pictures on view at

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.  
ST. JOHN'S.

5c. The Crescent Picture Palace. 5c  
AFTERNOON, 2.15; NIGHT, 7.30 AND 9.15.

PRESENTING BRYANT WASHBURN IN  
"A Four Cent Courtship."

An Essanay Black Cat feature.  
Helen Gibson in "THE OPEN TRACK"—An episode of the "Hazardous of Helen" railroad series.  
"MR. WRIGHT IN WRONG"—An Essanay comedy-drama, featuring Billy Mason.  
"A RAILWAY NEAR THE NORTH POLE"—A scenic travelogue.  
"A DISCIPLE OF PLATO"—A rich Vitagraph comedy.

THE USUAL CLASSY MUSICAL PROGRAMME—DRUMS AND EFFECTS.

## NEW ARRIVALS!

Just received Choice Prince Edward Island Sept. CREAM CHEESE. And to arrive in a few days, SELECTED VEGETABLES—Parsnips, Carrots, Beets. Out of Apples for the moment, but expected daily several hundred barrels ROSY SWEET APPLES, all sizes and prices, at the old stand.

EDWIN MURRAY.

## Rain

Our  
OIL CO.

Girls, .....  
Boys, .....  
Ladies, .....  
Men's, .....

NEW Ladies' WE

For s

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can

no sample of m they can