

Russ Government to Move to Moscow

Germany Anxious to Gain From Peace Negotiations

Hope For Settlement in U.S. Coal Miners' Strike

British Destroyer Sinks Hun Sub in the Atlantic

Will Transfer Seat of Cabinet From Petrograd

Alarm at German Activities in Riga Gulf is Probable Cause of Transfer From Capital--Washington Hears Nothing of Move

By Courier Leased Wire. Petrograd, Oct. 19.—The Government has definitely determined to move to Moscow in the very near future.

The newspapers publish an official announcement that the bombardment of fortified Town Reval on the Baltic at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, has begun. The schools at Reval have been closed. The inhabitants of the city are being sent to the interior of Russia.

Announcement that the government will move to Moscow was made to-day by M. Kishkin, minister of public welfare.

After the capture of Riga by the Germans preparations for removal of the government to Moscow were begun. The failure of the Germans to develop their offensive after taking Riga, as well as the approach of winter weather, making open campaigning impracticable relieved the fears for the safety of Petrograd for the near future. Last week announcement was made that such action for transferring the seat of government had been stopped, as there was no prospect that such action would be necessary, at least for some time. The new offensive operations by the Germans resulting in the capture of Oesel and Moon Islands and the threat of an invasion of Estonia again changed the situation, however, and may be responsible for the decision to remove the government to Moscow.

The turbulent political conditions in Petrograd and the presence there of large numbers of extremists and agitators may also have influenced the cabinet. Reval, a town of about 65,000, two hundred miles southwest of Petrograd, is a naval station, and with Helingsfors, and Hango on the northern coast of the Gulf of Finland, guards the approaches to the Gulf. The landing of German forces on the Estonian coast would menace this town from the rear.

The sailors of the main Baltic fleet are reported to be keen to fight. The men at Kronstadt are demanding that the ships be sent out to meet the Germans, but the government is understood to have taken the position that as the enemy forces are of superior size it would be disastrous to leave Petrograd undefended.

NO WORD AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Russian officials here had no dispatches to-day on the removal of the Russian provisional government from Petrograd to Moscow, but said that the plan of moving the seat of government to Moscow some time ago, undoubtedly had been hastened by the German advance in the Riga territory. Ever since the removal of the capital was first discussed, Russian officials here have reiterated that the Kerensky Government felt it could work with fewer hampering influences in Moscow than Petrograd, which is the center of opposition. The German advance, Russian officials here say, undoubtedly has strengthened the extreme radicals in the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates.

Cards for Romanoffs.

By Courier Leased Wire. Petrograd, Oct. 19.—The family of Nicholas Romanoff, former Emperor of Russia, now procures its food supplies by the use of cards. The authorities in the Tobolsk district are issuing food cards and the Romanoffs must obtain their food the same as other citizens.

Gurko in England. London, Oct. 19.—General Gurko, former commander on the Russian southwestern front, has arrived in England with his wife on board a British ship.

The correspondent of The Daily Express, who travelled on the same boat, says that the ship was lying at the entrance to the river outside the port of Archangel awaiting orders to depart for England, when late at night a tug stole silent alongside and two unidentified passengers

walked up the companion ladder.

They registered under assumed names and it was not until several days later that their identity was established by a few of the other passengers.

"How General Gurko evaded his enemies at Petrograd," the correspondent says, "and reached Archangel, how he found friends and remained in retirement in Archangel must remain a secret."

General Gurko told newspapermen last night that he was given permission to leave Russia as soon as possible after his release from imprisonment in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

"I was imprisoned," the general said, "because letters which I had written to the former Emperor were cited as evidence of my ill-feelings toward the republic. After several months of confinement nothing was found to justify a trial and I was released. My intention is to remain

in England until matters in Russia become more settled.

An Explanation Needed. London, Oct. 19.—The Daily Mail condemns what it calls the failure of the British fleet to prevent the German fleet from becoming master of the Gulf of Riga and demands that the "Admiralty make an explanation of this humiliating display in the Baltic."

After recalling the successes of the British submarines against the Germans in the Baltic in the summer and autumn of 1915, the newspaper says: "The Germans have accomplished all they were prevented from achieving in 1915 and they have done so without a single blow being struck at them by any arm of the British navy—a navy far stronger than it was two years ago and recently reinforced by the addition of the American fleet."

GERMAN U-BOAT SUNK BY BRITISH DESTROYER

Sub Attacking Japanese Vessels, Destroyed by Warships in The Atlantic Ocean

By Courier Leased Wire. A Pacific Port, Oct. 19.—Officers of a Japanese steamer that arrived here to-day from a European port said they saw a British destroyer sink a German submarine in the Atlantic, August 16. The submarine had just made an attack on another Japanese freighter which arrived here last week with the story of its escape.

The mate of the vessel arriving to-day said the two vessels were near together when the U-boat opened fire. His ship put on full speed and got out of the way, while the other stood the brunt of the attack. When the other vessel escaped, the submarine turned to attack the remaining Japanese, which made ready to use its stern gun. Just then, according to the mate's story, there was a sheet of water thrown up from the British destroyer as a shell struck the submarine. A cloud of smoke followed. The submarine, the mate said, apparently had failed to observe the approach of the destroyer and was unable to submerge in time to escape its shells.

FRENCH RAID ENEMY LINES

100 Prisoners Taken in Attack on Hun Trenches on Aisne Front

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, Oct. 19.—The French last night attacked the German lines on the Aisne front after a heavy bombardment. The War Office reports that German positions were taken. A German attack on the Verdun front, on the right bank of the Meuse, was repulsed. The announcement follows:

"After particularly effective artillery preparation a series of aerial operations enabled us to penetrate the German defences in the region of Bray-en-Laonnois and Lafaux Mill. We destroyed German defences and brought back 100 prisoners belonging to four different divisions. An enemy attempt against our small posts in the Chereux salient was repulsed.

"Between the Miette and the Aisne we carried out an attack in the course of which we inflicted serious losses on the enemy and captured materials. In the Champagne one of our detachments penetrated the German trenches north of the Casque, pursued the retreating enemy and after a spirited combat returned to its own lines.

"On the right bank of the Meuse we repulsed a German attack north of Chantillon-Sous-Les-Cotes. "Twenty bombs were dropped by aviators last night in the region of Dunkirk. No victims are reported. On October 15, two German airplanes were brought down by section 510 of the automobile artillery."

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Oct. 19.—Since yesterday the centre of disturbance has moved from Northern Wisconsin to the upper Ottawa valley. Rain has been general in Ontario and light snow falls have occurred in parts of the western provinces. East of the great lakes, the weather is mild and to the westward it is cold.

Forecast. Strong winds and moderate gales from westward; showery. Saturday—Strong westerly winds, mostly fair and much cooler.

BOMBS DROPPED.

London, Oct. 19.—Many bombs were dropped yesterday, with satisfactory result on the Varsener (Flanders) by naval aircraft," says an official announcement given out here to-day.

SUPPORT FOR UNION.

Hull, Oct. 19.—The Chronicle (Liberal) in a leading article to-day comes out in support of the "Union Government." In the course of the article it says: "Co-operation with a Union Government does not require a Liberal to leave his party or a Conservative to leave his. In these circumstances and these purposes this paper believes that the Liberal party of Nova Scotia should give its co-operation to the new Government."

ALL CLASSES GIVE ALIKE TO RED CROSS IN LONDON

Over Three Million Dollars Collected, Irrespective of Street Contributions; Royal Family Gave Nobly

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Oct. 19.—More than £670,000 irrespective of street collections was contributed yesterday to the British Red Cross. Thursday was designated "our day" and from daylight until dusk, 8,000 women, including wives of cabinet members, titled ladies, society leaders and actresses, canvassed the greater city. They picketed the theatres, hotels and stores.

King George set a good example by doubling his usual Red Cross subscription. His Majesty gave £10,000. The members of the royal family also contributed generously. Queen Mary and Queen Alexandra each giving £1,000. The Prince of Wales donated £3,000, the Princess Victoria £1,000 and Prince Albert £50. One of the pleasant surprises was a gift of £118,000 from the people of Egypt.

WOULD WE BE HAPPIER IF GIVEN A SECOND LIFE?

J. M. Barrie Sets Forth the Problem in His Fantasy "Dear Brutus"—Well Received in London

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Oct. 19.—Barrie's new play, "Dear Brutus," produced at Wyndham's Theatre last night, sets forth the problem as to whether people if given a second chance of life, would be any happier for it. The second act passes in "the wood of a second chance," where the problem is worked out. Visitors to the wood are given their second chance, but they find in the end that they are altered. The play gets its title from the lines in "Julius Caesar."

HOPE FOR TERMINATION OF COAL WORKERS STRIKE IN U.S.

Miners Realizing Futility of Trying to Force Increase in Price of Fuel—New York Facing a Sugar Famine

By Courier Leased Wire. Chicago, Oct. 19.—Hope for the early settlement of the unauthorized strike of nearly 70,000 coal miners in Illinois was held out to-day by Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Federation of Miners, who said the men are beginning to realize the futility of trying to force Dr. H. A. Garfield, national fuel administrator, to grant increased prices of coal at the mines.

Mr. Farrington is to meet pit committees of the miners in Springfield to-day, and in a telegram to Dr. Garfield he expressed the hope that the men would be back at work by next Monday.

During the four days the miners have been on strike, a shortage of nearly 1,200,000 tons has been created which will be felt, according to dealers as soon as present stores are exhausted.

J. P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and advisor of the National Fuel Administrator, has gone to his headquarters at Indianapolis in an attempt to induce the miners in Indiana and Ohio as well as in Illinois to resume work.

Sugar Famine. New York, Oct. 19.—With wholesale sources of supply virtually shut off and refineries unable to get the material, New York is threatened with a sugar famine. Many stores have been without sugar for several days, and those dealers who have a supply on hand are limiting sales to a few pounds to each customer.

Alarmed at the scarcity, many housewives went about the city buying a pound or two and carrying it home as fast as they could find it. Prices have gone up, and some sales as high as 15 cents a pound have been reported.

Henry Moskowitz, the newly appointed city commissioner of shut-kets, planned to meet with refiners, wholesalers and retailers to-day in an effort to arrive at some solution of the problem. Meanwhile householders have been urged by the commissioner to practise rigid economy in the sugar supply. Many restaurants already have abolished the sugar bowl and customers are served one lump apple.

The coal shortage is also causing...

PULL OUT FOR GERMANY WHATEVER OBTAINABLE

Huns Will Seek to Gain From Peace Negotiations—Secret of Ambiguity and Equivocation Surrounding Teuton Peace Declarations

By Courier Leased Wire. Copenhagen, Oct. 19.—The key to the policy of the German Government in refusing to make any definite statement of peace terms is furnished by Herr Hoch, a Socialist member of the Reichstag. German newspapers report that the deputy told yesterday how Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg before his retirement as imperial chancellor, declared to the Socialist members of the Reichstag that as chancellor, he could not commit himself, but must pull out in the peace negotiations whatever could be obtained for Germany.

Herr Hoch cited this as proof of the ambiguous game the government is playing with its various indefinite peace declarations. Knew Not the Man. Amsterdam, Oct. 19.—Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, did not know Bolo Pasha, the Frenchman known as a spy in France, according to The Ageblatt. Discussing the Bolo affair, the newspaper says:

"In connection with the Bolo Pasha episode, and the disclosure of Secretary Lansing's concerning the part alleged to have been played by Ambassador von Bernstorff, and Foreign Secretary von Jagow, we are informed by a competent source that the personality of Bolo Pasha was not known to von Bernstorff in Washington inasmuch as the ambassador did not have recourse to sources in the United States which might have been at the disposal of official quarters here. It is also established that the name of Bolo Pasha was never made known to von Bernstorff and his banker intermediaries did not mention him. Consequently the passage in the alleged telegram published by Secretary of State Lansing in which von Jagow asked von Bernstorff 'What is new about Bolo?' is false. This warrants the obvious deduction regarding the trustworthiness of other details in this telegram."

The Tagliche Rundschau says that the mention of Bolo's name in the von Jagow despatch is "another forgery of Secretary Lansing's for transparent purposes." It adds that Bolo's name was not mentioned for the simple reason that von Bernstorff did not know that Bolo was the man who was negotiating for The Paris Journal.

HURRICANE IN INDIES

Island Grand Cayman Visited by Most Violent Storm of History

HOUSES SHELTERED

Two Lives Lost, While Material Damage Is High

By Courier Leased Wire. Georgetown, B. W. I., Sep. 29.—Correspondence of The Associated Press.—The Island Grand Cayman was visited by the most violent hurricane in its history on September 24. Wind of great violence reached a velocity of 120 miles an hour, a heavy rain and giant breakers from the Caribbean Sea combined in damaging shopping and property. The property loss exclusive of shipping, is estimated at \$300,000. Two lives were lost, a watchman on a vessel in the harbor who was swept into the raging sea and an old woman who was crushed to death in the ruins of her home.

The damage to crops of all kinds as well as that to property was greater than in the hurricane of 1876 and the cyclone of 1903.

The outbreak of the tempest was preceded by a sharp change in barometric and atmospheric conditions. From September 13 on there were thunderstorms and the clouds appeared to be very dense. There were few breezes from the sea and the daily maximum temperature was from 85 to 90 degrees in the shade. To add to the unpleasantness the island was visited by a plague of mosquitos a few days before the storm broke.

Houses built to withstand the ordinary hurricane in Caribbean were shaken to their foundations. Windows were shattered and doors and roofs were carried away.

The streets and roads were flooded with water and filled with uprooted trees. One hundred and twenty houses were blown down and many more were damaged severely. The wind abated after midnight, but it continued to rain almost incessantly for another 24 hours.

The shipping losses have not been estimated, but every vessel at anchor around the island was damaged. Thirteen vessels were driven ashore and two were turned upsidown by the wind and water.

The island of Jamaica, which lies southeast of the island of Cayman, was struck by a hurricane on September 23. Much damage was done to crops and buildings and nine persons were killed at Port Antonio.

SALONKI DEVASTATED. By Courier Leased Wire. Washington, Oct. 19.—According to an official dispatch reaching Washington to-day from Athens about 75,000 persons were rendered homeless and destitute by the recent fire in Salonki, of whom some sixty thousand are Jews.

More than 10,000 of the victims are camping in the environs of the city. The major part of the funds for conducting relief work is expected to be sent from the United States.

ELECTRIC TOASTERS Special for Saturday at \$3.25. J. W. Burgess, 44 Colborne Street.

NOTICE! North Brant A meeting of the Liberal Conservatives of North Brant and all others is called for Saturday, Oct. 20 At 2 p.m. In the Borden Club Rooms, Paris for the purpose of nominating a "Win-the-War" and Union Government candidate. F. H. JOHNSTON, M.D. President.

Pays LIKE A NEW PERSON... Only One Box of Fruit-a-lives... SMOKE Clear Havana Cigars... Can Supply You With LAKE BRAND LAND CEMENT... 560 - Automatic 560... Estate... GEORGE CORNE STREET... CANADIAN HOMES... DR RAT TAILS...