

UNITY AND WELL BEING OF EMPIRE COMES FIRST

on. Dr. Pugsley has No Wish to Discuss Politics at Present Moment—More Vital Matters for Canadians to Concern Themselves With.

(Toronto Globe, Oct. 12.) Hon. Dr. William Pugsley, former Minister of Public Works, dismissed press interviewers who questioned him concerning a pending "snap" Dominion election with a firm shake of his head.

concern myself, not with party politics, but with doing my part, however humble, for the great cause which now demands the most and the best of every Canadian."

OBITUARY

Michael Harrigan. Wednesday, Oct. 14. A well known resident died yesterday morning in the General Public Hospital in the person of Michael Harrigan.

Edgar S. Reade. Friends in St. John will hear with regret of the death of Edgar S. Reade, who passed away on Saturday evening in Ottawa.

Mrs. Sarah Maloney. Mrs. Sarah Maloney, whose death occurred in the St. John's Hospital on Friday, was buried yesterday. The body was taken from P. Fitzpatrick's undertaking rooms in Waterloo street to the cathedral, where services were conducted by Rev. M. O'Brien.

Mrs. Mary E. Cumming. Mrs. Mary E. Cumming, a highly respected resident of Harcourt, passed peacefully away Thursday evening, Oct. 8, aged 69 years, after a lingering illness.

John A. Kelly. St. John mourned yesterday the sudden death of one of its most bright and popular young citizens, in the person of John A. Kelly.

John Hitchings. The death of a King's county septuagenarian, recorded in the person of John Hitchings, of Kennebecasis, Island, N.S., formerly lived in St. John and was in business here before moving to King's county.

John Moore. The many friends of John Moore will hear with regret of his death at his home, Lauretontown (N.S.), Oct. 8. Mr. Moore was born in Mechanic Settlement in 1842 and lived there until eight years ago, when he moved to Lauretontown.

WARSAW FILLED WITH REFUGEES

(Continued from page 1.) From the German point of view, though the uncertainty of success will be at once acknowledged, there is an old maxim of Clausewitz which may never be forgotten, namely, that we must do the best we can even though the chances of success are against us, when we have no opportunity of doing anything better.

"With an intact navy and the initiative much can be done, and as hope springs eternal in the human breast, it will probably be hoped that while the German navy engages ours, the transports, escorted by older warships may slip across and complete a landing under the protection of mines, submarines, and vessels sunk in a fair way.

"There is ample shipping in the German ports for embarkation of a quarter of a million men or more, and from the evidence which we have had of the balmness with which the German generals sacrifice life to obtain their object we can be sure that the loss of 50,000 men would be considered a cheap price to pay for throwing the remainder ashore."

The correspondent believes that, even with all the men she now has in the field in France on the eastern frontier Germany has still sufficient in reserve for the purpose, and proceeds.

"There is much reason why the Germans should wish to strike at us. The land campaigns do not, at present, appear likely to produce decisive results favorable to Germany within any period of time, but can be foreseen and the strain on Germany is tremendous.

"Antwerp shows that she seeks for the line of least resistance, in order to strike a blow which may be at least rebounding. She may consider a death's grapple with our forces at home to be another advance on the line of least resistance.

"A blow at us would cause all Germans unimpaired happiness if it comes off, and would give the German navy the opportunity for which it longs. It is an adventure and the odds are against success, but still the adventure may be attempted."

Continuing the correspondent turns to a consideration of the steps which the government should take in case of a hostile landing. They must make up their minds whether to fight regularly, or irregularly. He goes on: "In both events the public should be instructed how to face the coast, on the interior, in the towns and on the farms, failing such instructions we may witness the sight of hordes of people on the danger area, with their flocks, herds and belongings that which a more fatal blow to the conduct of operations by a defending army can scarcely be imagined. It is useless to issue such instructions when the enemy is on our shores for no one will then attend to them."

"Consequently we must expect from the authorities, a prompt announcement of their views including instructions of municipalities and private persons as to the best means of putting out fires caused by aerial bombs."

The correspondent also urges the appointment of a commander in chief for Great Britain with a special view to such a contingency.

GERMAN CAUSE AN "UNHOLY ONE"

Statement of Representative Gardner in Congress—Declares United States is Totally Unprepared for a War.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, introduced a resolution in the House today for an investigation of the preparedness of the United States for a war, offensive or defensive. In a statement accompanying the document, Mr. Gardner, who has recently returned from Europe, declared that he was convinced that the German cause was an "unholy one," and moreover a menace to the principles of democracy.

"I have introduced this resolution to investigate the military status of the United States," said Mr. Gardner, in a statement accompanying the resolution, "because I know that a public search will open the eyes of Americans to a situation which is being concealed from them. The United States is totally unprepared for a war, offensive or defensive, against a real power. In my opinion the effect of the vast sums of money spent by Carnegie in his peace propaganda has been to blind Americans to the fact that our national security from a military point of view is undermined."

THREE GERMAN VESSELS SUNK OR CAPTURED

(Continued from page 1.) with refugees, mostly women and children, or old men. All bore evidences of fright and exposure.

The captain of the Kenilworth said that he left Ostend at 8 o'clock last night. No Germans were observed, but all regular communication across the channel to Ostend has now been stopped. Three other vessels which sailed from Ostend with the Kenilworth have not arrived.

Another small steamer teaches here today from Ostend by way of Calais, reported that a number of Collieries were in almost as much of a panic as the people of Ostend, apparently believing that the Germans would soon be upon them.

Belgium's May Yet Return to Homes. London, Oct. 15, 4 p.m.—A despatch from Rotterdam to Reuters' Telegram Company says that the Belgian fugitives in Holland elected a committee which went to Antwerp today to study the possibilities of repatriations for the fugitives. If the report of the committee is favorable, it is likely that there will be a general return of the Belgians to their homes.

Steamer Held Up, Suspected Mine Layer. London, Oct. 16, 3:23 a.m.—The Mail reports that British gun boats overhauled and captured last evening a mysterious steamer, which was attempting to pass the Downs off Dover. It is supposed that the steamer was attempting to lay mines.

Floating Mines in Adriatic Sea. Venice, Oct. 15, via Paris, 7:56 p.m.—The Italian dirigible balloon P-4 reported today that while flying over the Adriatic Sea he discovered Austrian floating mines. The naval commandant of Venice immediately despatched five tugboats to pick up the mines in the vicinity of Venice.

Bombarding Cathedral. London, Oct. 16, 7:14 p.m.—A Havas Agency despatch from Châlons-sur-Marne, says that German artillery continues to bombard the Cathedral of the Soldiers or Traitors.

Turkey Thows Up Sponges. London, Oct. 15, 7:10 p.m.—A Central News despatch from Rome says: "According to a telegram from Constantinople, published here, Turkey has informed Germany that, owing to lack of money, she will have to demobilize her army."

Germany Wants \$2,500,000,000. Amsterdam, Oct. 16, via London, 8:50 p.m.—The Telegraph today publishes the following despatch from Berlin: "The Prussian government will ask the diet for a war credit of more than \$2,500,000,000.

Government work on the railways and highways will be proposed in order to cope with the unemployment situation, and to give relief to small communities. At a joint sitting of the party leaders it was decided unanimously to support the government's programme. The sitting of the diet will partake of the character of a war session, and will last only a few days.

Prisoners Sentenced. Paris, Oct. 15, 6:45 p.m.—Four German prisoners convicted by court-martial of pillaging and house-breaking were given severe sentences. Two, named Schrick and Bruggman, were ordered shot. A third, named Pabrecht, was condemned to life imprisonment.

GERMAN RAID ON FRENCH COAST TOWNS CHECKED DEFINITELY WITH ALLIES GAINING IN THE CENTRE

(Continued from page 1.) small enemies will go to cripple her. The battleship was to have been launched Sunday, with imposing ceremony.

BRITISH CRUISERS MAKE CAPTURE. The British cruiser Yarnmouth has made an important capture in the steamer Markomania and Pantopor, which had been acting as supply ships for the German cruiser Emden. The Emden has not been heard from since she sank a dozen British steamers in East Indian waters.

The Markomania, which was of the Hamburg-American line, was taken and sunk in the neighborhood of Sumatra. The Pantopor, which is a Greek steamer, was taken to port.

The Australians have succeeded in crippling the German cruisers in the Pacific by the seizure of the German ship Comet, with a wireless station which was to be utilized to keep in touch with them.

The movements of the Turkish fleet, which has been strengthened by the former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, and which has been cruising in the Black Sea, has led to the belief that it is about to attack the Russian fleet already lying in the bay of Kustendji. It was reported today, however, that Turkey has hinted that unless more money is forthcoming she will be compelled to demobilize her army. Turkey generally got her money from France and England, neither of which countries is likely to advance any under the present conditions.

GERMANS RUSHING 90,000 MEN TO WESTERN FIELD. London, Oct. 16, 25 a.m.—Regular traffic on the main lines in Germany has been suspended for the past four days, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Daily News, to allow of the transportation, as quickly as possible, to the western field of an army of 90,000 freshly trained men.

2,000 French Cuirassiers Swim River and Open Way to Estaires

From the Battlefront, via Paris, Oct. 16 (12:09 a.m.)—Infantry and cavalry after a period of comparative inactivity, have been doing more fighting during the last few days than for several weeks.

Two thousand French cuirassiers have distinguished themselves by a daring feat in swimming the River Lys, where it flows deep and swift. They completely overtook the Germans, who were waiting for them on the other side, with machine guns and heavy artillery.

The German horsemen made a long detour during the night. One man swam the river with a rope, then dragged over a cable which he attached to a tree. The others, holding to the rope, crossed singly with their horses through the swirling waters.

Arrived on the opposite bank, the French drew up in line and charged the German flank at Estaires, driving the Germans back, and opening the way for Estaires.

The present war differs from all previous wars, inasmuch as no one knows just when a battle begins and when it ends. What is now known as the battle of the Four Rivers, the Scarpe, the Somme, the Oise and the Aisne, may be regarded as concluded, and a fresh stage of the operations begun with the fall of Antwerp and the renewed appearance of a strong allied army in Belgium territory, where it has made its presence felt by the capture of Ypres.

Meanwhile the siege of the German position further south have become merely desultory, some parts of the line, where a perfect halt of shells was a daily occurrence five weeks ago, are now enlivened by artillery fire only at rare intervals. At one very important point today only thirty shells were fired throughout the entire day. The infantry on both sides, however, are kept constantly on the alert, although the Allies have found it possible to reduce the strength of those actually on the firing lines.

FORCES IN RESERVE FOR EMERGENCY. The remainder of the very strong allied forces at these various points are kept in reserve within measurable distance ready for any emergency. The cold and wet weather have made trench work very trying, but the Allies are well provided with blankets and waterproof sheets. The soldiers are also combating the cold by means of sheets of parchment, which they wear under their uniforms, and which are found to resist the cold well.

Many of the advanced German trenches appear to have been abandoned, and the Allies were able to make much headway today where previously they had met with furious resistance. The idea prevails that the Germans are preparing to retire at the centre and concentrate their energies further north, where it is supposed they intend to make another attempt to break the Allies' line.

It appears evident that the commanders of both armies have been waiting reinforcements where they are most needed, and, in the meantime, are feeling each other out. There is reason to believe that these fresh forces have arrived and have been assigned to their proper places and a rapid development may be expected. The newly arrived German troops are thought to have come directly from Germany, and are composed of second and third reserves, who needed a period of pulling together before going to the front.

The allied commanders expect the Germans to deliver another powerful blow, looking to the achievement of their one great objective—Paris. But this is awaited with confidence in the power of the allied armies to respond with a vigorous counter blow.

French Active in Alsace. London, Oct. 16, 7 p.m.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that a message from Basel states that the French have recaptured Altkirch and Muelhausen. The Germans, it is said, were compelled to use 150 motor cars to carry off their wounded.

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HALIFAX MAN NOT GUILTY OF MURDER. Halifax, Oct. 15.—The trial of James Murphy, charged with the murder of Mrs. Margaret Brown, was concluded in the supreme court today and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Mr. Brown was killed with an axe in her home last March.

London, Oct. 15.—The situation in the north of France is said to be favourable to the Allies. The German situation is said to be serious.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE IN ST. JOHN'S MARKETS

Table of wholesale prices for various commodities including flour, sugar, and produce. Columns list item names and their corresponding prices.

MONTREAL TICKET AGENT FACES A DEATH PENALTY Charged With Aiding Austrian Reservist to Return Home to Fight the Allies.

The Bank of Nova Scotia For Eighty-two Years

Advertisement for GUN, 16,000 W, Maritime, Militia Department, Canada for the Year, Daily \$250, About \$100, Ottawa, Oct., to district officers throughout Canada, vice in accordance with a Force of 16,000, Montreal, The 16,000 infantry recruiting decided upon, Southern Ontario, Western Ontario, Eastern Ontario, Southern Quebec, Northern Quebec, Maritime Provinces, Manitoba-Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Alberta—One Battalion already at Col. Gordon, The recruiting instructions have character of the year, The plan and patching from three, means that five, under arms, including, at least, be 100,000, The daily cost, counting the cost, The war will be long, at least \$100,000, As has been in patched in December will be ready to stream of reinforcements, Unlikely \$, Havana, Oct., arrived here today, while in latitude, German four-fun with a British crew, After a half, the schooner's crew, north. The German had been seriously, Boer Rebel, Less Than, London, Oct., gram Company sa, of Colonel Maritz, and that four off, This follows the, Morning, H, London, Oct., the north of France, Allies have recap, chronicle the fall, Russian A, From Con, London, Oct., says the situation, bassador has tran