

To-Day's Messages.

10.00 A.M.

ABOUT TIME.

PARIS, To-day.—The Cabinet met this evening to determine upon the co-operation of the Allies on the Italian front. President Poincaré presided.

SUCCESS IN FLANDERS.

LONDON, To-day.—The entire Mercken Peninsula near Dixmude has been captured by the Entente forces, according to a British official statement this evening. The communications adds: additional prisoners have been taken.

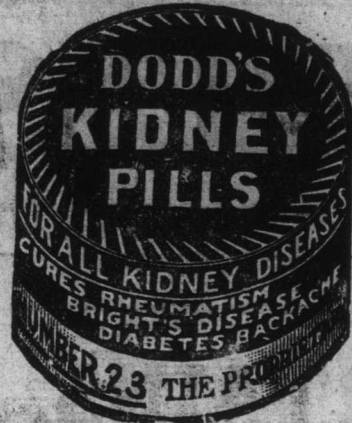
GRAVE SITUATION ON THE ITALIAN FRONT.

The Austro-German armies, under the command of Emperor Charles, who has as his chief assistant, the brilliant Field Marshal Mackensen, are shaking the whole Italian front from the Julian Alps region to the Adriatic Sea. Having pressed back the Italians at several points upon Italian soil, the combined enemy forces have now pushed forward on the Italian left wing and captured Cividale lying to the northeast of Udine and are nearing the plains beyond. In addition the Austrian town of Gorizia, a point of great strategic value on the Isonzo River has been retaken from the Italians. According to the latest Berlin official statement 100,000 Italians have been made prisoners and in excess of 700 guns have fallen into Austro-German hands. The second and third Italian armies are declared to be in retreat. Rome admits the falling back of the second army, asserting that cowardice similar to that shown by the Russians in Galicia was exhibited in the face of the foe; the Italians surrendering or retreating without giving battle, permitting the breaking of the left wing and thereby offering easy access to the town of Cividale. Prior to falling back, however, the Italians destroyed all their depots and stores and Cividale was on fire when the Austro-Germans entered it. Possibly the Italians in the region who are cleared away from the retreating are prepared positions on the plains, will turn about and meet the enemy in the open country. If they don't and the enemy is able to keep up westward the fast pace that has been maintained since the commencement of the operations, the greater part of the Italian forces along the northeastern

line will be threatened with capture. The situation is so grave that a special meeting of the French Cabinet has been called to consider the question of allied co-operation on the Italian front. Fighting on the west front in Flanders has died down to some extent, except for artillery duels. The British, however, have bettered their position on the Ypres-Boulers Railway in small attacks while the Belgians and French have captured several important salients in the region of Dixmude. All along the Aisne the French are violently bombarding the German positions and probably will soon again deliver another of their sharp and decisive strokes toward Laon, the objective in the recent fighting. An attack by the Germans near Froimont Farm was repulsed. In the Gulf of Riga and in the region at the head of the Gulf of Finland the Germans for several days have remained quiescent, making no endeavour to land further forces on mainland, where they met a repulse last week. No large infantry actions have taken place along the Russian front. On the contrary there has been a return to the fraternizing between the Russians and Germans which was noticeable some time ago. On the various sectors near Ilioukta and in the region of Krevo such efforts have been noticed. In the former sector scores of Russians who had gone out to meet the enemy on a footing of friendship, were dispersed by the fire of the Russian artillery. British airplanes daily are flying over points behind the line in Belgium held by the Germans and dropping bombs upon military positions and airdromes. Railway junctions have been bombed effectively and explosives have been loosed several times upon the Sparappelhaack and Engle airdromes.

GOOD WORK BY BRITISH AIRMEN.

LONDON, To-day.—Official statement: During the course of the day operations by the French and Belgian forces north of Mericome were successfully carried out. The village of Luythum was captured this morning by French troops and the whole Mercken Peninsula is now in the hands of allies. A further number of prisoners has been captured on the battle front. The activity of both artilleries continued. Hostile artillery has also been more active than usual, south of Louvain. Yesterday a large number of our own and the enemy's airplanes were up from early morning till dark. A great deal of artillery work was done by our machines. Several thousand rounds were fired from heights ranging from one hundred to one thousand feet at hostile targets on the ground. During the day 29



heavy bombs were dropped on Roulers Station and six on Abbe airdrome and 121 lighter bombs on hostile billets east of Lens and 124 on other targets opposite battle front. As soon as it became dark our night flying squadron continued bombing and dropped over four tons bombs on seven airdromes and on important railway stations. Several hits were observed near hangars and on railway tracks while one bomb fell on a train, setting it on fire. Enemy fighting machines were very active and aggressive, making repeated attacks on our bombing machines, which nevertheless failed to reach their objective. In the air fighting eleven hostile machines were brought down and seven others driven out of control. Nine of ours are missing.

GREAT SUCCESS OF SECOND LIBERTY LOAN.

WASHINGTON, To-day.—The total amount subscribed to the second Liberty Loan, the Treasury Department announced to-night, is still a matter of speculation. Several days will elapse before the full extent of the nation's subscriptions is ascertained. The conviction is general, however, that it will probably be approximately the maximum. The banks, of course, have made no effort to tabulate all their returns and may not do so till the final day for reporting, November 1st. It seems certain that every district has given well past its quota. Confidence is expressed that the five billion maximum will be found to have been over subscribed.

DESTROYER ACTION OFF BELGIUM.

LONDON, To-day.—A German torpedo boat destroyer was hit twice by shells from British and French destroyers during a fight on Saturday afternoon between six Allied and three German ships off the Belgian coast, according to an Admiralty statement issued to-day. The three Germans were forced to seek safety under the land batteries, the statement says. Six British and French torpedo boat destroyers, patrolling off the Belgian coast on Saturday evening, sighted and attacked three German torpedo boats destroyers and six airplanes. Two direct hits were obtained on one of the enemy's destroyers, which immediately retired under the protection of the land batteries. The airplane formation was not broken up by the fire of the anti-aircraft guns on our ships. Each airplane dropped three bombs in the vicinity of our vessels, which suffered no damage aside from two men being slightly wounded.

ON THE AISNE.

PARIS, To-day.—An official statement from the War Office at midnight reads: North of the Aisne there was spirited artillery action in the region of Pinon, Chavignon and Epine de Chevreney. About 12 o'clock the Germans delivered a strong attack against our positions north of Froimont Farm. Our fire drove back the enemy waves, which were broken up with serious losses. About sixty prisoners remained in our hands. In the Argonne an enemy surprise attack was without result. Artillery action was quite spirited in Champagne in the region of Monts. The day has calmed everywhere else.

BELGIAN STATEMENT.

On the night of October 25-26th our barrage of fire foiled an enemy raid undertaken against our works south of Dixmude. On the 26th we shelled numerous German batteries and defensive organizations at Dixmude, Woumen and Luythum. Our artillery co-operated also in the French offensive operations. The enemy shelled our batteries in the region of Costker last night, following an emission of gas in the direction of the German trenches. In the region of Dixmude one of our reconnoitering parties caused heavy losses among the enemy and brought back a score of prisoners and one machine gun, blowing up also a shelter for bomb throwers. To-day we continued to keep directly by our fire with the French offensive in the region of Mercken. A Belgian detachment, after having traversed inundated territory, gained a footing in the enemy's works in the region of Luythum. The reaction of the Germans was feeble. Spirited bomb fighting in the neighborhood of Dixmude ended to our advantage.

THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE.

(By the Associated Press.)

American troops are in the first line of trenches on the French line. The artillery fired the first shot of war at six o'clock on the morning of a recent day. The fighting was working party. There has been intermittent artillery fighting since.

SPAIN NOW.

MADRID, To-day.—The Spanish Cabinet has resigned.

BRITISH AIRMEN ACTIVE.

LONDON, To-day.—British aerial attacks on German military establishments in Belgium were continued actively on Friday night and Saturday and an official report issued to-day indicated that considerable damage was caused.

ANOTHER LITTLE PLÖT.

BUENOS AIRES, To-day.—A sensation has been occasioned here by the publication of despatches from Rio Janeiro asserting that the Brazilian Foreign Minister has made it known that a translation of despatches sent by Count Von Luxburg through the medium of the Swedish legation while the Count was German Minister to Argentina has revealed a project for a German invasion of southern Brazil. The despatches were sent to Washington for translation and the Foreign Government referred to evidently is the United States. The Argentine Government is being criticized for its silence.

BUBBISH.

BERLIN, To-day.—Only the determination of France to recover Alsace Lorraine stand in the way of an immediate termination of the war, is the opinion of the Socialist newspaper Vorwärts. Germany under the present circumstances the paper says, cannot surrender Alsace. No one in Germany is even thinking of making France a present of the two provinces and it would seem the French do not want them in the form of a gift.

FOREIGN PRINCE DEAD.

LONDON, To-day.—Prince Christian of Schleswig Holstein died at his London residence last evening.

FOOD AND FUEL RUSSIA'S DIFFICULTY.

PETROGRAD, To-day.—Premier Kerensky, speaking on Saturday in the Preliminary Parliament, said that the Government never had debated the possibility of surrendering Petrograd to the enemy, as alleged by some newspapers. On

Casualty List.

CONFIDENCE IN ITALY.

At Fulham Military Hospital, Ham-mersmith, Pyrexia.
263—L. Corp. Thomas W. Allen, Western Cottage, Burton's Pond.
At Wandsworth—Broken Clayele, Agedental.
2581—Private William French, 67 Merrymount Road.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

Received Oct. 26th, 1917.
Previously Reported Gunshot Wounds Hip and Side—Now Reported Seriously Ill, Oct. 26th.
Capt. Kevin J. Keegan, M.C., St. John's.

Removed From Seriously Ill List October 26th.

2227—Private Albert Spooner, 79 Gower Street; shell wounds right thigh, etc., LeReport, Oct. 11.
2222—Private William Upward, Harry's H.R., N.D.B.; gunshot wound back, Rouen, Oct. 13.
Still Dangerously Ill, Oct. 26th.
1199—Corporal Joshua Shurt, New Bonaventure, T.B.; dangerously ill shell wounds, abdominal, penetrating, St. Omir, Oct. 12.

At First London General Hospital.

2567—Private Lewis Chaule, Brook-lyn, B.B.; gunshot wound left arm, severe, Rouen, Oct. 11.
3206—Private Arthur Snow, Quidi Vidi; gunshot wound left shoulder, severe, Rouen, Oct. 11.

At Fulham Military Hospital, Ham-mersmith.

3437—Private Gilbert Vany, Eng-lish H.R., T.B.; gunshot wound right hand, severe; Dannes, Camiers, Oct. 10.

At Wandsworth.

3522—Private A. J. Hewlett, Rob-erts Arm, N.D.B. Gunshot wound right arm, severe, etc., Rouen, Oct. 12.
2530—Private Edgar H. Courtney, Harbor Buffet, P.B. Gunshot wound left leg, severe; Rouen, Oct. 12.

R. A. SQUIRES.

Colonial Secretary.

the contrary the defence of the capital to the uttermost had been the constant pre-occupation of the Govern-ment, which as result of its delib-erations decided not to leave Petro-grad until the highest interests of the state demanded such a course. Premier Kerensky added: that the present strategic situation was sure and that there was no necessity for the Preliminary Parliament to discuss the question as a matter of urgency. If the evacuation of Petrograd were decided on it would not be due to military events but to the difficulty of obtaining supplies of food and fuel.

RECEIVED OCT. 26th, 1917.

LONDON, To-day.

That Great Britain and France must go promptly to Italy's help is the view expressed by several morning news-papers. While all the newspapers recognize the gravity of Italy's peril, strong confidence is expressed in General Cadorna and the Italian army, with the conviction that they ultimately will emerge victorious. Italian perseverance and successes of the past are recalled with warm ad-miration and the weakness of some links in the defensive chain is con-cluded.

SARRAIL SURE OF HIS POSITION.

NEW YORK, To-day.—In a lengthy mail story an Associ-ated Press correspondent, under date of October 4, quotes General Sarrail, the Commander-in-Chief of the army of the Orient, as expressing great satisfaction with the condition of his command, and reiterating that there would be no retreat from Saloniki. General Sarrail's army, according to the correspondent, consists of about twenty-five divisions and is made up of representatives of seven nations and holds 350 miles of front.

WILL HELP ITALY.

LONDON, To-day.—The following article is printed com-plexionally by the Times to-day: There is reason to believe that the critical situation on the Italian front has received and is receiving the prompt and sympathetic consideration of the French and British Govern-ments. It is understood that the Ital-ian Commander-in-Chief, already knows that he may rely on the most prompt and fullest support it may be in the power of the Allies to give.

WERE NOT COWARDS.

ROME, To-day.—The Italian War Office has issued an amended version of the official statement on the operations issued early to-day. As amended the first sentence of the announcement reads: "The violence of the attack and the failure to resist on the part of some units forming our second army, al-lowed the Austro-German forces to break into our left wing on the Julian front." This version eliminates the words, "which in complete retreat without fighting or surrender to the enemy."

LATEST

2.30 P. M.

THE SPANISH CRISIS.

MADRID, To-day.—King Alfonso held a conference with various political leaders during Sun-day, but a solution of the Spanish Cabinet crisis promises to consume several days. It is not expected that the new Cabinet will be announced be-fore Tuesday, as it is regarded as probable that the King will seek op-inions from the chiefs of all parties and groups, even of such small organiza-tions as those headed by Senor Gunbo and Senor Azcarate, former Republi-can leader. Former Premier Maura, leader of the Conservative Party, yes-terday sent the King a written memo-randum in which he declares that the existing disorganization is due to long standing causes. He also says that whatever Government is formed must first restore discipline in the army. Count Romanones, former Pre-mier, in a long note to the press calls for an immediate re-opening of Par-liament and the formation of a Co-alition Government in which all par-ties shall be represented. In reply to inquiries concerning his attitude, Premier Dato said, "I can say nothing. I do not see any way out of the crisis yet."

SUNK THEIR OWN GUNBOAT.

RIO JANEIRO, To-day.—The Germans on Saturday set on fire and sank the German gunboat Eber, a vessel of 984 tons, which has been lying at the port of Bahia.

FRANCE CONSIDERING THE SITUATION.

PARIS, To-day.—Before the meeting of the Cabinet last evening to determine upon the co-operation of the Allies on the Italian front, Premier Poincaré conferred with General Petain, Commander-in-Chief and General E. Poch, Chief of Staff of the War Office. The Petit Parisien says the War Committee met again this morning.

A GOOD DEAL MORE.

LONDON, To-day.—The entrance of units of American Army into active service on Western Front, although overshadowed as a news item by Austro-German invasion of Italy, receives prominent notice in the newspapers as much more than a picturesque event.

Canned Seal Meat Now

Arrangements have been made by the Bureau of Fisheries to provide for the Pribilof Island a small experimental canning outfit, consisting of a steam-pressure cooker and necessary appur-

tenances. It is planned to can a quan-tity of seal meat under varying con-ditions, with a view to ascertaining whether economic use can be made of this product in canned form. If it develops that seal meat can be pre-pared successfully in this way, steps will be taken to establish the under-taking on an extensive scale as soon as possible.

Seal meat, fresh, salted and smoked, has been one of the staple food ar-ticles of the natives of the Pribilof Islands and has been regarded with favor by whites. The seal shoulders are particularly palatable, and it is said that they can be prepared by any good cook so as to resemble swan breast both in flavor and appearance. This meat is served regularly at the mess of the government employees on St. Paul and St. George's Islands.

In addition to the canning project, the preservation of the meat by corn-ing will be taken up, and the remain-der in excess of the requirements for food of the local inhabitants and the for herds, will be converted into oil and fertilizer at plants which it is proposed to have established on the islands.—N. Y. Fishing Gazette, Oct. 20th.

Nfld. Scotch Cured Herring.

A noticeable falling off in the de-mand for Newfoundland Scotch-cured herring in the New York market during the past week may be taken for a presage of lower prices with the beginning of the fall season. While large hulls continue to sell at \$22 and \$24 and other grades have been maintained at quotations be-tween \$16 and \$21, there has been lit-tle interest manifested by buyers at these prices. Reports from New-foundland are to the effect that fall-caught Scotch-cured herring will open at from \$13 to \$15 a barrel f.o.b. St. John's, and as there is a sufficient quantity of carry-over stocks in the hands of jobbers it is probable that there will be no heavy buying until the new and lower-priced fish of the fall catch come into the market. There is every indication of a good herring fishery in Newfoundland wa-ters, and some New York operators are expecting to receive their first shipments during the second or third week in November. In first hands in New York the stocks of Newfoundland herring are now nearly exhausted and while sellers still have strong ideas, it is doubtful if the market can be maintained at present levels unless there is a marked improvement in the demand between now and the arrival of new goods.—N.Y. Fishing Gazette, Oct. 20.

The sleeves of the new top coat seem to fit a trifle more closely.

Sleeves may be bloused at the elbow and finished with high cuffs.

Corn Meal! Corn Meal!

Just arrived
500 Bags
Corn Meal.
GEO. NEAL

Men's SUITS!

To make room for New Goods which have just arrived, we must sacrifice a lot of Men's Suits which we will sell at

HALF PRICE.

This is a bargain which will never be equalled again.

Strictly Cash. No Approbation.
COME EARLY AND GET THE BEST.

The OUTLET SUPPLY HOUSE,

192 DUCKWORTH STREET.
(Opp. T. & M. Winter's.)



Youthful Old Age

Keeping "young" depends upon maintained vigor, elasticity of muscles and arteries and an active mind that keeps in happy touch and sympathy with the pleasures and affairs of youth. These desirable conditions are splendidly aided by

INSTANT POSTUM

a snappy flavored, delightful ce-real table beverage, entirely free from those non-food, harmful ele-ments—caffeine, for example—which tend to harden the arteries and bring on premature old age.

"There's a Reason" for
Instant Postum

Sold by Grocers
everywhere!



llyes
NIGHT

and

P.

We

John's, Nfld.

at 8.15.

BORN.
October 26th, a son to Wm. O'Neill (Cooper).
28th inst., a son to Mr. W. Williams, Cove, Bay

DIED.
action "Somewhere in ber 7th, 1917, William, child of Eliza and Ambrose aged 24 years; he leaves mother, one sister and to mourn their loss— forgotten.

and yet I die Crown of life, to join the victory, my hour of strife; pret dewy sweet at the Saviour's feet, afternoon, of plourish, illness Henry (Harry) 19 1/2 years, beloved and Jenima Butler, mourn their sad loss two brothers, two sis- age number of friends; esday, at 3 p.m., from dence, Casey's Cottage, friends and acquaint- cept this, the only, in- dead but sleeping. ge, after a long illness, ener, leaving three sis- their sad loss; funeral at 2.30 p.m., from her 13 Barron Street; please accept this, the on.

g, after a short illness, child of Nicholas and Gerald, aged 5 1/2 years; nesday, at 2.30 p.m., residence, 18 1/2 Fleming

LUNNEN CUMEN