

To Arrive, ex Florizel, To-day,

New Stock of

Flashlights
and Batteries,

(All Sizes.)

GEO. M. BARR.

TO-DAY'S
Messages.

10.50 A.M.

VOTING VERY CLOSE.

NEW YORK, To-day.

At 8 o'clock last night the States which will turn the election to President Wilson or Charles E. Hughes were still in doubt, the voting so close as to make any safe prediction impossible. In California the President is winning by 2,145, with 186 precincts missing; in Minnesota Hughes is leading the President by 810 votes with 117 precincts missing.

New Hampshire, after switching from Hughes to Wilson, flipped back again to Hughes by 121, the incomplete returns of twenty-five precincts not being officially reported. Tabulation will not be resumed until tomorrow. New Mexico, claimed by both parties, was giving Hughes a lead with 186 precincts missing. Hughes is still leading in West Virginia, although his plurality has dropped to 2,330, with 136 precincts not reported.

WILSON CLAIMS CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., To-day.—Our returns show almost an exact tie in California, said Rowell, the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee at 5.30 p.m. The official count determines the indications most favorable to Wilson, said O. K. Cushing, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee; we figure California safe by 3,200 or more.

ASQUITH'S SPEECH AT GUILDHALL.

LONDON, To-day.

The banquet of the new Lord Mayor of London, Sir William Henry Dunn, was given at the Guildhall last night and attended by Cabinet Ministers, members of the diplomatic corps, including Hines Page, American Ambassador, men prominent in the military and naval world, among them Lord Fisher, Chairman of the Imperial Staff at Army Headquarters. The leading speech of the evening was delivered by Premier Asquith, who, alluding to peace, declared nobody had greater reason than the British to desire peace, but said it desired it only on one condition, that the sacrifices of war should not have been made in vain. A feature of the speeches was a warm tribute of admiration of the stand by Roumania, and the expression of opinion that although the attack on Roumania had not yet been defeated, it had been successfully stayed. Asquith began his speech with reference to Turkey, which country was desirable as a subversive agent to German interests and ambition, as was instanced, he said, by the fact that by lifting a finger Germany might have arrested the Armenian horror, but instead looked on unmoved and acquiescent, possibly even complacent. That, said the Premier, is a significant sample of what the continuance of the rule of German-Turkey in Europe will mean. Asquith said he would refrain from any details in the review of the naval and military situation. He dwelt on the continued Entente Allied success,

and said the British navy was ready and more than ready when the opportunity was offered it. With regard to the Greek situation, Asquith said he wished he could speak with as much confidence as hope. The Entente Allies went to Salonika as friends both of Greece and Serbia. He said their sole desire was to protect Greece from becoming enmeshed in the German net and to save her from internal strife. Whatever apparently drastic measures had been taken were directed solely by the necessity of preventing Athens from becoming the centre of German propaganda and intrigue. Declaring the Entente Allies were in hearty sympathy with Eleutherios Venizelos, the former Premier, Asquith asked how Greece could possibly stand aloof from the war for the emancipation of the smaller states. Greece, Asquith continued, first lit the torch of liberty in Europe and whistled the march of Eastern barbarism and tyranny. May Greece rekindle her lamp and show herself worthy of her immortal past. Dealing with the general situation, Asquith said, let there be no illusion about our enemies. They are great organizers and fine fighters in the field; they are also, if not skilful yet indefatigable workers in the sphere of propaganda, where they have the double motive to divide the Allies and capture neutral opinion. In this connection Asquith characterized the German suggestion of a sinister design on the part of the Entente Allies to combine against neutral countries and build up an impenetrable stone wall against their trade as a childish fiction which could only mean the Allies were bent upon economic suicide. He said it ought to be unnecessary to affirm when the time comes for peace that nothing will be more essential for the Entente Allies from a standpoint of simple self-interest than to establish and maintain the best industrial and financial relations with neutrals. Alluding to the different methods of the propaganda, which, he said, were employed in different places with a view of dividing the Allies and influencing opinion in favor of Germany, Asquith said, I desire to declare without hesitation or reserve, that the Allies were fighting in a common cause, and that for the purposes of the war their interests were identical and that a victory securing those interests is in the long run the only condition of a lasting peace. Continuing, Asquith said he desired to mention that hitherto no German propagandist had ever suggested that Germany was prepared to concede anything to the demand of the Allies for the reconstruction and independence of Serbia. Alluding to what he termed a propaganda conducted in Russia to the effect that Britain's only desire to prolong the war and prevent any act of peace was because she is making huge profits by exploiting the Allies unscrupulously, the Premier said it was for us to know what liberal sacrifices we are paying in precious lives and in the unceasing, pitiless drain upon our resources of potential promise of vitality. Who have greater reason than we to long and pray for peace? Peace, yes, but on one condition only—that the war with its vast waste, its sacrifices, its untold sufferings, its glorious and undying example of courage and unselfishness shall not have been in vain. There can be no question of a separate peace, I will not disguise from you for a moment my conviction that the struggle will test our reserves and our whole stock of patience and resolve that peace must be such as will build upon sure and stable foundation security the liberties of Europe and a free future for the world. Balfour briefly denied the statement that the navy had accepted a passive role in the war, saying that the Germans refused to allow their ships to meet the British. Referring to the recent raid by German torpedo craft in the English Channel, Balfour said it did not disturb our transport service for a moment. The First Lord of the Admiralty said he would not say that such a raid could not be repeated but that if it were the Germans would not be able to get out of the Channel again without heavy losses.

Three more steamers sunk. LONDON, To-day.—Lloyd's announces the British steamers

era Sheldrake, Skerries and "Sunny-side" were sunk. Sheldrake 2,629 tons, Skerries 4,273 tons.

WILSON RE-ELECTED.

NEW YORK, To-day.—Wilson has carried California and been re-elected fifty hours after the polls closed. Republican Chairman Rowell conceded the state to the President. Thus the 13 votes needed to assure the President a majority in the electoral college have dropped into the Democratic column and apparently ended the suspense and anxiety of an election which has been unparalleled in American political history. Republican Chairman Wilcox, when informed that the President had carried California only replied, "I have nothing to say." Secretary Tully at the same time White House at Shadowlawn sent the news by wireless to President Wilson on board the yacht Mayflower en route to Rhine Cliffs, N.Y. The California returns showed with only 48 districts missing, that the President's plurality in the state was 2,910. Barring some wholly unexpected turnover the incomplete states leaning toward Wilson or a change on the recount, California's acquisition by the Democratic column gave the President 269 electoral votes without New Mexico's dread. In New Mexico at midnight the President was leading by 2,334 votes with 158 districts missing. It was not believed that this advantage could be overcome by Hughes. Conceding West Virginia, New Hampshire and Minnesota to Hughes—and he was in the lead in all three—only gives him 239 votes, seven less than required. With 272 votes in sight President Wilson had six to spare for a possible split in the electoral college. A sudden reversal in New Mexico. At the Republican National Headquarters it is admitted in conferences between Geo. Wickersham, former Attorney-General of the United States, Everett Colby, New Jersey, Hughes's Chairman, Wilcox and George W. Parker, New York, that preparations were being made to begin legal proceedings for a recount in the states where the results were close. Chairman Wilcox undoubtedly would be demanded. Democratic headquarters are not behind the Republicans in the legal developments. It was today widely known that they had taken into the courts. The legal giants of both parties are being marshaled for such a battle royal as the States have never seen.

NO DOUBT ABOUT THE RESULT.

NEW YORK, To-day.

With New Mexico, where President Wilson is leading, left in the doubtful list the electoral college shows Wilson 269, Hughes 235, and doubtful 27.

A DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS.

NEW YORK, To-day.

The Congressional election returns which were nearly complete to-night assure President Wilson in the forthcoming administration a Democratic Senate, but with five districts still in doubt. The best the Democrats could claim at midnight was a plurality of four votes in the House.

2.15 P. M.

SUBMARINES BREAK THROUGH BLOCKADE.

LONDON, To-day.

German submarines have been operating extensively in the English Channel and off the Southern coast of France. They broke through the blockade of the Channel and sailed under cover of the recent raid by German warships. This information came to-day from reliable sources. The raid was carried out by enemy warships in the shipping route between the Thames and Holland on November 1st.

This report says it was a blind to get a half dozen or more U-boats through the Channel. The success is evidenced by the unusual capture of submarines in these waters during the last few days. Their toll of victims this week has been exceptionally high. The British naval authorities have learned of this fact and are making strenuous efforts to trap some of the raiders. It is said the Channel patrol has been augmented and a watch is being kept night and day against any submarine raid reported to be operating off the Coast.

THE ELECTION.

NEW YORK, To-day.

Wilson was elected President of the United States when California swung definitely into the Democratic column early to-day. The only States where the result remained in question were Minnesota, New Hampshire and New Mexico, with 19 electoral votes. Unless there is a decided overturn in the districts missing, Wilson will carry New Mexico, while Hughes is leading in Minnesota; the result will not be known in New Hampshire until the official count is completed. West Virginia, which was classed as doubtful until late last night, has gone definitely for Hughes.

Unless the vote of California is divided, which now seems possible, Wilson is assured of 269 votes in the Electoral College, three more than a majority, and Hughes of 243. The President would lose three votes from California and still have enough to elect him. This loss would be offset by New Mexico, which it seems certain he has carried. If Hughes carried both Minnesota with twelve votes and New Hampshire with four, he would have only 255, seven less than enough to elect.

A Dozen Photographs SOLVES A DOZEN XMAS PROBLEMS.

They also make a gift that is thoroughly appreciated by your friends. We have the very latest and best in mountings, and would suggest a call as early as possible this Fall, so that we can give your order every attention.

We specialize on Child Portraiture and can guarantee satisfaction. I. C. PARSONS, 282 Duckworth St.

G. KNOWLING'S SHOWROOMS.

Ladies' NEW FURS.

The Furs just received now make our Stock one of THE BEST SELECTED and ASSORTED, with all the LATEST and MOST APPROVED MODELS in

FUR NECKLETS, TIES, THROWOVERS, MUFFS, SETTS, etc.

Seal Necklets, \$2.20, \$3.25, \$4 up to \$10.00

Martin Necklets, \$3.70, \$4.50, \$5, \$8, up to \$20.00

Squirrel Necklets, \$3.20, \$4.60, \$6 up to \$11

Muskrat Necklets, \$3.60 - - up to \$8.70

Black Wolf Necklets, \$8.00 - - up to \$11.00

Fox Necklets, \$8.20 - - - - up to \$13.00

MUFFS, in Seal, Squirrel, Muskrat, Martin, \$4.00 to \$30.00

We are now showing a new lot of up-to-date

Wom's & Child's (Suit all ages) Sealette Setts, Necklets, Muffs,

in Imitation Stone Martin and White Hare.

The quantities are limited and Value very special.

See our New Flowers, Feathers and Hats.

G. KNOWLING'S Show-Rooms.

Cherry Letter From Pte. Moore,

Who Was Many Times Wounded and Now Has Two Legs Off—WHI SCOT Home—Went Through Three Big Campaigns With "Ours"—A Tribute Paid to Him by Sergt. Dewling.

The subjoined letters concerning a hero of "Ours" who has certainly done his bit, speak for themselves. He is doing splendidly and I would not be surprised to know he will be home in time to have his Christmas dinner with you. He has had a very hard time indeed. He asked me to write you and let you know how he fared. It is a most difficult letter for me to write, as I am a poor letter writer at any time and therefore am not the least capable of conveying to you a description of anything like the wonderful courage your brave son has shown in hospital. He had been wounded in both legs and the doctors, to save his life, found amputation necessary. He has the left leg amputated above the knee and also the right foot above the ankle. He stood the operation splendidly and is going to England to-day.

The doctors, nurses and Red Cross men cannot say too much of him. In asking them how he acted after the operation, their words to me were:—"He is one of the bravest men we have attended in this hospital." They assured me all danger is over and now it is only a matter of time before he is well again. He told me he would write you immediately he arrived in England, so therefore you can look forward to receiving a letter from him a day or two after receiving this. While expressing my sympathy to you I must also express my deepest admiration for the marvellous courage your brave boy has shown.

Yours sincerely,

HERB DEWLING, Nfld. Regiment.

Mrs. Moore also received yesterday the following letter from her son James:—

3rd London General, B. I. Ward, Wandsworth.

Dear Mother,—

I know you will have been notified by the time you receive this that I have been wounded again. This time I am out of it for good and at present

Incandescent Gas Lighting.

The remarkable economy of the incandescent gas lamp is by no means either its chief—or even an important—claim for popularity. It meets better than any other source of artificial light the requirements of ideal light.

In the color of the light produced it is far superior to any other illuminant in general and universal use. The investigations of acknowledged authorities indicate that for the approximation of daylight the gas mantle has at least one and one-half times the value of the carbon-filament electric lamp.

This quality is highly desirable, indeed absolutely essential, where the approximation of daylight color values is important. For lighting shops, displaying haberdashery, suitings, gowns, millinery, etc., the incandescent gas lamp is not even remotely approached by any other incandescent lamp.

Of all the manifold advantages of gas light, perhaps the most important is its favourable effect upon the eyes. The development of the incandescent electric lamp with its intense brilliant and glaring filament has been accompanied by hitherto unheard-of prevalence of eye troubles and diseases which are forcing themselves upon the attention of the medical fraternity. This is resulting in a greater appreciation of the soft mellow quality of gas light and is rapidly enlarging its field of use.—July 25, 1916

am in hospital in London. Well, I was hit this time on October 12th up near Bapume on the Somme, to which place we were transferred after being three months at Ypres, in Belgium, and it nearly proved fatal to me. A shrapnel shell burst under my legs, as we were attacking, we having already wrenched two lines from the Germans and into one of these I crawled. My left leg was badly fractured in several places and my right foot shattered besides 3 or 4 other smaller wounds in that leg. It was on Thursday afternoon, October 12th, when I was put out of action and I could not move on that ground at all in the daytime, owing to the heavy fire that was going on. I lay in the German line suffering a great deal until October 14th, Saturday morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock when I was picked up and brought in and it was with great relief that I reached the dressing station. From there I came to the Casualty Clearing Station which was about 15 miles from the firing line. The doctors there deemed it advisable to save my life, amputated my left leg above the knee and my right foot above the ankle. I shall ask you now not to take this to heart, as it was absolutely necessary. I am at present doing splendidly and am over the effects of my journey from France. They would not have sent me if I was not feeling O.K. I am being well cared for and hope before long to be all right and fit to go home. They will fix me up well here. It is one of the best hospitals in London. Good bye for now and I shall let you know how I progress each week.

From your loving son,

JIM.

Private Moore left here with the first contingent two years ago last month. He went through Gallipoli and received a bullet wound there last Christmas Eve in the thigh. His strong physique helped him to recover speedily and he crossed to France last spring and took part in the glorious big drive of July 1st in which he was

slightly wounded and remained on duty, though he was once reported missing and also reported a prisoner of war in Germany. His many friends will be glad to know that he is recovering rapidly from his serious wounds and hopes to be returning home soon.

Schr. Vermillion Turns Up Safely

Minister of Marine and Fisheries Piccott received a message from St. Mary's to-day from Capt. Larder of the Amphitrite, which steamer he despatched in quest of the schr. Vermillion, which was driven off to sea with her sails blown away while on her way to St. John's. The message read: "Started from Point La Haye W. S. W. 40 miles, S. S. W. 10 miles, S. E. 10, returned to land N. E. by E. saw nothing, weather clear. Will search to-morrow weather permitting."

Later to-day Mr. R. J. Devereaux, M.H.A., had a message from Argentina, P.B., stating that the Vermillion had arrived there. No particulars were given but it is supposed she had a hard time of it.

Laid to Rest.

The mortal remains of the late Dr. Hanrahan were interred at Harbor Grace yesterday. The funeral, which took place from the late residence of the deceased on Harvey Street, proceeded down Victoria Street and via Water Street to the R. C. Cathedral. As the sad cortege passed by the minds in all the business places were lowered out of respect. At the church Requiem Mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Walker, the singing being rendered by the full choir. Among the large congregation present at the Mass were Rev. Canon Noel and Rev. Higgett, Coffin and Holmes. At the conclusion of this solemn ceremony the procession left the church and wended its way to the R. C. Cemetery on Carbonar Road where the remains of a beloved citizen were laid to rest.

"ARE WE DOWNHEARTED—NO."

The British Army's new marching song, words and music by Robert Harkness, 40c. post paid. All the latest and popular Army and Navy Patriotic Songs at GARLAND'S BOOKSTORE, 177-3 Water Street, St. John's.—nov 4, 16

Water Wastage.

A lot has been said lately regarding the wastage of water in the city, and perhaps rightly. But we have been told of a case where a tank has been running "full time" (day and night) for the last three weeks and no effort seems to have been made to put a check thereto. If the Council's Inspector could visit Pennywell Road he would have an ocular demonstration of the truth of our assertion.

Train Notes.

Wednesday's mail and freight reached Port aux Basques at 1 p.m. to-day. The incoming express left Port aux Basques on time this morning. The Trepassey train reached the city at 11:40 a.m. to-day.

The local train from Carbonar arrived in town to-day.

Here and There.

Members of Gower St. Choir are requested to meet for practice to-night at 9 o'clock.—11

CITY'S HEALTH.—Within the past week four cases of diphtheria and one of typhoid fever were reported to the Health authorities.

THE AMERICAN TEA.—Those who patronize the American Tea to-morrow are assured of a musical feast, the following artists having kindly consented to take part in the concert: Mrs. King, Mrs. Geo. Ayre, Miss Sybil Johnson, Miss Emily Mare and Mr. Williams.

GRACIANA REACHES PORT.—After being detained off this port by heavy seas for practically three days, the Furness liner Graciana docked at 11 a.m. to-day. She came from Halifax, which port she left on Sunday last. She brought 2,000 tons of cargo. The ship will not get away for Liverpool before early next week.

If the children are so hungry that they are always nibbling, find out whether they are supplying them with enough real nourishment, and then insist that they have no sweets except with regular meals.

As cold weather comes on, nuts may make a good-sized element in the diet. They take the place of both meat and butter.

Military Uniforms or Secret Society Regalia Dry Cleaned.

Cleaning Military Uniforms without removing the stripes and shoulder straps, or Secret Society Regalia, is one of our specialties. We do this work splendidly.

Messrs. Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe, St. John's.

Sole Agents for Newfoundland.

nov 6, 16

Pianos
—AND—
Organs!

CHESLEY WOODS,
282 Duckworth St.