

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

THE SITUATION IN PETROGRAD.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9.

We plan to offer an immediate armistice of three months during which elected representatives from all nations and not diplomats are to settle the question of peace, said Nicolai Lenin, in a speech before the Workers' and Soldiers' Congress to-day. We offer these terms, Lenin added, and we are willing to consider any proposals for peace, no matter from which side. We offer a just, but will not accept an unjust peace.

The bullet-shattered Winter Palace was the only official sign of the remarkable transference of power that has taken place in Petrograd and drew tens of thousands among the populace to the vicinity of the structure to-day. Nowhere else in the whole city, except perhaps at Smolny Institute, where the new Government has established its headquarters, which was the scene of unusual activity for the reason that the Soldiers' and Workers' Congress had assembled there, had the new revolution carried no marks of last night's battle, which a coat of paint and new window panes would not hide. Close inspection of the river front facade was prevented by sailor guards posted on the palace quay, but from the nearby palace bridge it could be plainly seen that the heavy guns of the cruiser which bombarded the palace, shaking the towers during several hours of the night, unaccountably had done virtually no damage. On the land side, however, facing the circle from which rises the gigantic pillar of victory and which is flanked by acorn which fronts the Foreign Office staff buildings there is plentiful evidence of the work done by machine guns and rifles. The red walls are speckled with white discs marking hits. Scarcely a window pane is without its clean cut bullet hole. On the Nevsky Prospect where yesterday there were machine guns and armour of cars and infantry behind wooden barricades, to-day were to be seen only the usual throngs of the populace and there was no excitement among them. Among the street crowds there was an occasional bandaged sailor who had been wounded during the night's fight. In an apartment a mile beyond the palace shell either from a gun of the fortress or the cruiser had gone through the roof apparently spent. It landed on the table in the living room and did not explode. Soldiers were assuming control of the various districts and the fasciades of rifles and clattering of machine guns with the occasional boom of cannon which had continued from early last night till the palace had surrendered had been supplanted by laughter and shouts of school boys dismissed and playing in the plazas. Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says a telegram from Katin announces that General Aphel, commander of the troops, had been arrested and that military cadets with their armoured cars surrendered to the revolutionists.

SECTIONS OF ARMY WITH REVOLUTIONISTS.
At Smolny Institute the Associated Press was informed that two detachments of troops headed for Petrograd in response to an early appeal from Kerensky, and were met outside of the city by Commissioners and persuaded to return to the front. The correspondent was also informed that the armies on the northern front had elected a revolutionary committee which declared in support of the Congress. A delegation from the 11th army which arrived at Petrograd yesterday has joined the revolution. A French officer was wounded during last night's action.

The losses of the Workers' and Soldiers' organization are said to be one sailor killed and several wounded; the casualties among the defenders of the Winter Palace are about 30 killed and wounded. Rumours reaching Petrograd to-day were to the effect that General Korniloff had made his escape from arrest.

DIPLOMATIC DESPATCHES HELD.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9.

Telegrams and cables are holding up all diplomatic despatches, an action certain to draw strong protests.

NEWS AS USUAL.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9.

Newspapers appear as usual this morning with the exception of the Bourse Gazette and Russky Avoliz. The offices of the latter have been taken over by the Soldiers' and Workers' Delegates to assume publication of their official organ, the Rabotchna Gazeta, which was suppressed by Kerensky. The Teatno Flotie, the organ of the Central Committee of the navy is published in the office of the Bourse Gazette. The Municipal Council has established a Committee of Public Safety. The Congress of Peasants' and Workers' Committees also is holding itself at the disposal of the population in the event of excesses being committed. The banks are still closed and many shops have not re-opened.

DISCUSSING SAFETY.

LONDON, Nov. 9.

A meeting of representatives in Petrograd was held at the British Embassy where measures of safety were discussed, says a Reuter's despatch to-day.

CHANGES IN ITALIAN COMMAND.

Italian Army Headquarters, Nov. 9.

The new headquarters of the Italian army have been named. General Diaz has been appointed first in command with General Badoglio second, and General Grandino third. General Foch, Chief of Staff of the French War Ministry, and General Wilson, sub-Chief of the General Staff, will serve on the Inter-Allied Committee, with General Cadorna among the military officers. The decision of the Allies to create a permanent military committee caused great satisfaction. It is accepted as evidence that the Allies have awakened to the necessity for the closest union of the whole strength of the whole western front for the political and military conduct of the war. General Diaz is rated as one of the ablest Italian leaders. For years he was connected with the General Staff. He took part in the Libyan war, serving as a colonel. He was wounded so severely he asked to be wrapped in the flag, feeling death was near. He is from Southern Italy. General Badoglio is a Northerner. In war he has been in command of a brigade of Bersaglieri whose heroic deeds have done much to decrease the gravity of the disaster. General Grandino was a General of the war in the cabinet of Premier Boselli. He was one of the ablest Generals of the second army.

PRISONERS RELEASED.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9.

All the Bolsheviks arrested at the time of the July uprising have been freed. The Cossacks, on whom the Provisional Government relied, failed to support it. The reason is said to have been that the Government could find no infantry to aid the cavalry forces.

APPEAL TO SOLDIERS.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9.

The General Congress of Soldiers' and Workers' Delegates in its proclamation announcing that it had taken over governmental authority, says we appeal to the soldiers in the trenches to be vigilant and firm. Congress expects the revolutionaries will protect the revolution against all imperialist attempts until the new government has obtained a democratic peace which it will propose directly to all the peoples. The new government will take adequate measures to assure to the army all necessities by

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Representatives, Post Office Box 1131, St. John's, Newfoundland

energetic regulations from the upper classes. It will also ameliorate the economic situation of soldiers' families. The proclamation concludes by urging the soldiers to prevent any attempt by Kerensky or others to oppose the new government.

RETREATING BUT FIGHTING.


Italian Army Headquarters, Thursday (By Associated Press).

The Italians continue to retreat in accordance with the plan of the General Staff. Although the plain over which they are fighting offers no natural defences with the exception of hills in the province of Treviso, the Italians are opposing a more determined resistance to the enemy. From the Treviso hills they are pouring down a rain of shells on the Germans and Austrians making them pay a heavy price for the ground gained.

A SKILFUL RETREAT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.

Italian official cablegrams received here to-day from the Italian battlefield say the retreat is being conducted with skill. It is characterized by many brilliant examples of self-sacrifice and personal bravery, and that the new lines which it is hoped will be permanent have been most carefully prepared. The official account says the retirement of the Italian armies to the Isonza was conducted in strict conformity with plans already laid and has been successfully accomplished. While the Tagliamento River, which line was abandoned, formed a considerable obstacle to the enemy's advance, this is true only in time of flood-water. When the rain stopped and the waters of the river receded the river was no longer any considerable natural obstacle to the enemy's advance. The army corps commanded by General Di Giorgio and some parts of the third army corps retreated on the extreme left to the hills above Pizano, and by a wonderful manoeuvre succeeded in greatly retarding the enemy's crossing of the Tagliamento River, presenting a serious menace to the Austro-German right wing and threatening his communications in the direction of Codroipo. Meanwhile the retirement of the main body of the Italian army of the Isonza was greatly aided by the configuration of the ground and streams which delayed the pursuit of the Austro-Germans. The Isonza river is deep and swift with a number of bridges, but the Italian General Staff regards it as only a temporary line capable of halting rearguard actions and delaying the enemy's action while the Italian army is finding a stronger position in the rear. In those rearguard engagements the territorials have given admirable account of themselves in machine gun work. The Bersaglieri and mounted bicycle troops, the third division of cavalry, fourth brigade of Grenadiers and other contingents have distinguished themselves in furious counter attacks, showing



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high courage. Great valour also was displayed, above all by the army corps under General Di Giorgio, which sustained the heaviest enemy onslaught and succeeded in checking them, giving thereby time to the remainder of the Italian army to strengthen its lines. Most important also were the operations of the army corps of Corsica, which, while retreating, never ceased to counter attack the enemy.

READY FOR GERMAN FLEET.
LONDON, Nov. 9.
The Admiralty replying to the German Secretary of Navy's criticism of a recent speech in the Commons by Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, says: The world knows from the Cattagat events that the Royal Navy is waiting for the high seas fleet which still continues to decline battle. No German warship larger than a destroyer has shown itself to us 150 miles west of Heligoland from Aug. 1916 to Oct. 7, 1917, when two light cruisers attacked a Scandinavian convoy.

PROGRESS IN PALESTINE.
LONDON, Nov. 9.
The official announcement on operations in Palestine follows: General Allenby reports that on his right the enemy is retiring on Hebron and that our troops hampered his retreat, capturing prisoners and transport. Our mounted troops, advancing through Jemameh and Huj, thirteen and nine miles respectively east of Gaza, reached the south bank of Wadi-Hesin, 11 miles north of the old Turkish position, establishing contact with our forces advancing from Gaza. These latter captured the northern bank of Madi-Hesin and Herbeh, reaching the railway and turning the position prepared by the enemy on the river. The Turkish coastal rail head at Belt Hanun has also been captured and the enemy is being pursued in the direction of Wadi-Hesin. The whole Turkish army is in retreat towards the north. More than 40 guns have been captured. The Royal Navy, assisted by the French Navy have actively operated throughout the operation by

bombing the enemy communications near the coast and a further very valuable assistance. Our airplanes are bombing the retreating Turks.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

LONDON, Nov. 9.

Hostile artillery showed considerable activity this morning, northeast of Ypres. Our own artillery carried out the usual counter-battery work on the battlefield. There is nothing further to report.

IN MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, Nov. 9.

The official statement issued by the war office this evening concerning operations in Mesopotamia, reads: The clearing of the battlefield at Terkit, on the Tigris, northwest of Bagdad, is continuing. A large amount of war material has been found in addition to that reported, especially guns, small arms and ammunition. The total number of prisoners captured since the action at Dar on Nov. 2nd is 319, including 17 officers. A large number of dead have been buried.

U. S. WILL FILL CONTRACTS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.

Russia's latest upheaval will not change the attitude of the American Government towards measures underway for relief of the economic conditions in that demoralized country. This statement, applying particularly to contracts placed with the money borrowed from us for vast quantities of shoes and clothing for the civilian population of Russia, was the only authorized comment at the State Department to-day upon the overthrow of the Kerensky government at Petrograd. Official advice from the Russian capital still are lacking. Apparently the British and French governments have not heard from their representatives. So it is assumed the revolution is in control.

CUTTING OUT BOOZE.

FORTWORTH, Texas, Nov. 9.

The headquarters of the Canadian and British soldiers have issued orders this morning that no more liquor should be sold to the men. This, it was said, is out of deference to orders of American soldiers.

NOT FOR SALE.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.

Sir Thos. Lipton to-day cabled the owners of the famous yacht America that since it is the intention to preserve the historic craft, he has no further interest. He had expressed a desire to purchase the yacht.

REVOLUTIONARY PROGRAMME.

LONDON, Nov. 9.

Several transports from Krasnodar arrived in Petrograd Wednesday carrying sailors who previously sided with the Provisional Government, says a despatch to the Daily News from Petrograd. The correspondent gives the following extract from Nicolai Lenin's address to the Council of Workers' and Soldiers' Delegates on Wednesday: "The second revolution has been accomplished. We shall offer a peace acceptable to the proletariat of all countries, publish all secret treaties, take our land and establish the control of workmen over industry. The consequence will be the accomplishment of the third social revolution."

QUEBEC'S WELCOME TO LAURIER.

QUEBEC, Nov. 9.

The friends of Sir Wilfred Laurier prepared to-day to give the Opposition Leader one of the greatest demonstrations of sympathy and support of his political career at the great mass meeting at which he will open his election campaign in the Martineau Rink to-night. Last evening Sir Wilfred was given a forerunner of the welcome awaiting him here when a huge crowd filled the railway station upon his arrival from Ottawa, and the statesman had to be extricated almost by main force from the hands of his admirers who gathered around him cheering and anxious to grab his hand. The crowd was estimated at 20,000 people and all traffic in the vicinity of the depot was blocked by the people and countless autos. Sir Wilfred, after vainly trying to make his way out of the main entrance of the station had to be escorted through a side door. Many people called up the Liberal Headquarters to-day to see if he had experienced any ill effect of the crushing he received. The word was given out that Sir Wilfred was in fine fettle.

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archie, that is nonsense," she and a laugh proves the retort, it is all nonsense. You are spry to persuade me that invalid. Do you want me to a sofa, and be fed with beef a spoon?"

ken his head and laughs. just what we want to see," he says. "But, seri-ly you come?"

ely," she says, "let me ask sion, Sir Archie, may I?" e twenty," he says. (To be Continued.)

OL' DAD MARTIN—He is an Extreme Tightwad—That is, Until the Right Scenery Looms Up!—By A. HIT!



WAO! DVE MEAN—ME DONATE FIFTY TO THE CAMPAIGN FUND? WHOT YUN SPOSE I CARE IF THE ORN GETS IN OR NOT?

TWO BITS FOR A MEAL? WHOT DO I RESEMBLE? JEST LOOK AT THAT MITT YOU NEVER WORKED A LICK IN YER LIFE.

WHAT DO I WANT WITH YOUR PAPER, I DONT GIVE A CUSS IF GERMANV GRABBED NEW JERSEY.

NOW LADY— I AINT GOT NO CATS—MR DOGS— WOULDNT SWAP A CHAW OF SPRUCE GUM FOR THE BEST OF EM. MISSES YER TIME—GOOD-BAY!

WAAL, SEEN AS THEYRE ONLY A DOLLAR ARBEE— ILL TAKE TEN— AND WOULD YOU MIND STEPPIN EM ON FOR ME MISS?