

## The New Tobacco BRITISH COLONEL

makes friends—many friends—lasting friends, all over Newfoundland.

Mild, mellow and free-burning its uniform quality and flavor wins favor from particular smokers everywhere. If you've not tried it, do so to-day.

**15 cents a cut**

The "Utmost" In Plug Smoking.

**Imperial Tobacco Co.**  
(Newfoundland) Ltd.

SOMETHING GOOD THAT IMPROVES WITH AGE.

## NEWMAN'S Celebrated Port Wine.

**ELLIS & CO., Ltd.,**

203 Water Street.,  
Grocers and Wine Merchants.

We have recently purchased

**18 Hogsheads of this CELEBRATED PORT WINE,**

Equalling nearly

1000 Gallons,

or 450 Cases of 1 doz. each,  
or 5400 Bottles.

We are now booking orders for immediate delivery, or within the next 3 months, for Cases, Gallons or Bottles. Now is the time to avail of this opportunity and purchase while there is yet time. It improves with age and keeps on improving.

Also, remember our stock of

**WINES—Sparkling and Still.**

**Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Ales, Stouts and Liqueurs.**

have all to be disposed of during the next

**3 Months.**

**Don't Neglect Ordering Now,**

and not leave till too late.

## SCREENED OLD MINE North Sydney Coal.

**Ex Steamer \$10.00.**

**Ex Wharf - - 10.20.**

Also, all Sizes Anthracite Coal, **\$15.50.**  
Buy before prices advance.

**A. H. MURRAY, Beck's Cove.**

Advertise in The Evening Telegram

## TO-DAY'S Messages.

**11.00 A. M.**

**ALLIES KEEP SILENCE.**

WASHINGTON, To-day. The policy of the States regarding the recent U-boat raid off the New England coast, will not be determined until much more complete information as to all the facts have been received. This was announced by Secretary of State Lansing last night after his return from the conference on the subject with President Wilson at Shadow Lawn. Considerable interest centres in the continued silence of the Allies. Again yesterday it was stated positively by the State Department that no representations of any sort had been received from the Allies as a result of the U-53's visit to Newport or its depredations on the American coast.

**GERARD'S DENIAL.**

WASHINGTON, To-day. Jas. W. Gerard, U. S. Ambassador to Germany, who returned here on Monday, issued a formal statement yesterday in which he denied that his home-coming had been caused by the need of warning the administration at Washington of Germany's intention to resume indiscriminate submarine warfare against neutral as well as hostile shipping.

**GREECE TO HAND OVER FLEET.**

LONDON, To-day. Vice-Admiral Darigo Du Puy, Commander of the Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean, presented an ultimatum to Greece demanding that Greece hand over the entire Greek fleet, except the armoured cruiser Averoff and the battleships Lemnos and Kikiris, to the Entente Allies by 1 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, according to Reuter's Athens correspondent. Demand is also made for control of the Piræus-Larissa railway. The Minister of Marine, who responded continues, says that Vice-Admiral Fournet's demand will be complied with, and that the fleet will be handed over before the present time. The demands are a precautionary measure to ensure the safety of the Allied fleet.

**FRENCH COMMENT.**

PARIS, To-day. The newspapers continue to discuss animatedly the situation created by the operations of the German under-sea boats in American waters. All of them evince a lively interest in what the Washington Government is likely to do in the matter. The Times today concludes a leading article on the subject as follows: It is doubtful if American exporters will be disposed to allow the organisation of a blockade of their coast, if the country will allow the Germans to trifle with American neutrality. As to the Germans, one would have a wrong idea of them to think they will confine themselves to these first exploits, even if there is an interval before renewing.

**CARSON'S ENCOURAGING WORDS.**

LONDON, To-day. Sir Edward Carson, Ulster Leader, commented briefly in the Commons on Premier Asquith's declaration and said the operations the Premier had detailed demonstrated that Britons need have no fears of the valor, courage, persistence and success of the new army which had been tried against the best German trained troops and found superior. Sir Edward said the fact that the task before the army was a herculean one, and that the whole nation he declared, was determined to gain a decisive victory. The question, he asserted, of more men power, especially of more men power, must be raised before long. The House agreed to the credit asked for by the Premier, virtually no criticism being offered of the Premier's statement.

**WAR SUMMARY.**

LONDON, To-day. The Italians have again taken the offensive against the Austrians in their endeavour to reach Trieste, Austria's chief port on the Adriatic. At several points south and south east of Gorizia they have made good progress, and in addition taken nearly 6,000 prisoners. To the south of Gorizia the Austrian line was broken between Tobar and Vertolba, according to Rome. On the Carso front, encirclements between the Vipacco River and Hill 208 were captured. Here the town of Nova Villa, a strong position around the northern part of the Hill, fell into the hands of the attackers. Trenches in the Trentino region have been won by the Italians and 530 Austrians made prisoners. In Transylvania the forces of the Teutonic Allies are continuing to drive the Roumanians along almost all the front. Bavarian troops which captured the Hothenthurn pass, have now crossed the border into Roumania, according to Bucharest, which admits the retirement of Roumanians around Kronstadt. Pierce Teutonic attacks were repulsed south of Hermentit with heavy casualties to the attackers. Berlin concedes the capture by the French of the German salient near Verdunville south of the Somme. The river in France, also by the British of the first line of trenches in the valley north of the Somme. Violent counter attacks by the Germans on the newly captured positions of the French at Chaumes Wood have been repulsed. In the Vosges mountains the Germans invaded the French trenches but were later driven out. On the Struma River in Greek Macedonia, the British made a further advance and occupied the towns of Papowa and Vratsa, while the French have taken trenches on the heights west of Devedilli, which lies on the Greek-Serbian border southwest of Dolina. Pierce Teutonic is going on between the Bulgarians and Serbians on the front below Mostar, the Bulgarians having received

reinforcements. Berlin says that along the Corna River west of the Vardar the Entente Allied attacks were repulsed.

**2.00 P. M.**

**PORTUGUESE VICTORY IN EAST AFRICA.**

LISBON, To-day. The General commanding the Portuguese forces in East Africa reports that after an engagement in which he repulsed the German troops the Portuguese advanced nineteen miles north of Revuau.

**INSANE KING DIES.**

LONDON, To-day. Former King Otto, of Bavaria, who has been insane for many years, has died suddenly, according to Copenhagen despatches. Quoting a Berlin official communication: The mad King died at Fuersterried Castle near Munich where he has been confined since 1873.

**THE GREEK NAVY.**

LONDON, To-day. The Daily Chronicle's Athens correspondent, in announcing that Greece has accepted the demands of the Entente Powers, says that the Greek Government added a protest to its notification of acceptance. A telephone message received at Athens from Pierrefort says that the handing over of the Greek navy to the Allied naval authorities has already begun. The lighter craft will be handed over intact, so as to enable them to be dispatched to the provisional government at Salonika.

**2.15 P. M.**

**THE TRANSFER OF THE GREEK NAVY.**

SALONIKI, To-day. The heavier vessels will be dismantled and left where they are in the Gulf of Keratsini according to the Chronicle's correspondent. The Greek crews have already been removed from some of the warships and are being landed from others. French crews were placed on the small ships and all guns on the larger vessels rendered ineffective and placed under guard. Quot is reported at Athens and Pierrefort.

**ROME DISTURBED OVER SUBMARINES.**

ROME, To-day. The resumption of the Austro-German submarine attack is causing grave concern in Italy, where the prices of coal, wheat, lumber, scrap iron and other imports have trebled within the year owing to prohibitive freight rates.

**THE ULTIMATUM TO GREECE.**

PARIS, To-day. Details of the demands made on the Greek Government by the Commander of the Allied Naval Forces at Piræus, which have been made public here, show that the ultimatum was much more comprehensive than was understood at first. In addition to her fleet, Greece was required to permit Allied control of all material for naval operations as well as mails, telegraph and radio, and the ultimatum set forth that such control was necessary in order to render impossible the use of the navy, railroads and so forth to the detriment of the Allies.

**Ditches 750 Miles Long**

The World's Biggest Digging Job. To-day a man who could obtain permission from the military authorities, and who was possessed of ample leisure and abundant patience, and who did not mind dodging shells and bullets, might walk underground across Europe from the North Sea to the Alps. He would follow a zigzag course of approximately 750 miles, this being the length of the original first-line trenches constructed by the Allies, and which are still practically intact. Opposite to this gigantic ditch, and running more or less parallel to it at varying distances, is another similar semi-subterranean passage, representing the German first-line trenches; and behind each of these opposition ditches again are others, and still others extending back in some instances for many miles.

Moreover, each of these 750-mile-long ditches—the first, second and third-line trenches on either side, together with the "alternatives" as they are called—are connected on with another by a perfect labyrinth of communication trenches, representing many thousands of miles of digging and tunnelling.

Entire nations have toiled for long months in order to scar the face of Europe with these immense ditches. Taken collectively, nothing like them or even remotely approaching them has ever been accomplished by human agency.

The digging of the Panama Canal has been generally regarded as the biggest thing of the kind yet undertaken, necessitating, as it did, the excavation of just over 250 million cubic yards of earth and rock. But it is estimated that not less than 1,000 million cubic yards have been excavated for our and the German trenches.

A similar excavation would be sufficient to make four twin parallel tunnels through the centre of the earth, each 14 ft. in diameter and 8,000 miles long, capable of accommodating four Tube trains! While the concrete used—approximately twenty million cubic yards—would construct a wall 8 ft. thick, 12 ft. high, and more than 1,000 miles long, from Land's End to John o'Groat's.—Tit-Bits.

## Violent Storms on Labrador.

Many Vessels Lost—Capt. Burgess, of S. S. Neptune, Praised by Passengers.

The recent voyage of the S. S. Neptune to the Labrador, summarized as a continuation of heavy storms, the like of which Captain Burgess and crew say they never experienced before on the coast. On the night of September 25th, when the big storm storm raged here, the Neptune was at Rigolet and got the full force of a heavy gale. The gale was felt, we learn, all along the Labrador coast and many fishing schooners were lost. Five of the shipwrecked crews belonged to Harbor Grace and were brought home on the Neptune. Passengers who came to St. John's on the ship spoke glowingly of Captain Burgess, who remained on the bridge for seven days and nights during the stormiest weather. The round trip occupied 26 days. The whaler Cachalot had captured 62 whales up to Oct. 2nd, only a few behind last year's total catch.

## 400 Huns Found Hidden in Tunnel.

Capture of Chilly Cut Off Retreat and Forced a Surrender.

With the French Army on the Somme Front, Oct. 6. (Via London).—How the village of Chilly was taken from the Germans in one brilliant dash by French regiments was related to-day by participants in the action to the correspondent of the Associated Press when he visited that position which is one of the most important on the allied line.

The artillery preparation was unrelenting, the shower of projectiles of all calibres lasting for two days. Then the French who had assembled in the trenches advanced dugout, dashed out. The first wave reached and cleared the German front. The wave of French then partly crept, partly ran in short bursts at the second line, and the second wave of French troops advanced in support.

Meanwhile, from somewhere underground, a large body of Germans came between with machine guns and grenades. The French hesitated an instant but were not stayed. They bayoneted some of the Germans, the rest of whom disappeared into a tunnel. Calls to surrender availed nothing and it was an impossible task to follow. Then the French built a sand bag redoubt around the tunnel and waited.

The first French wave went on and took the second and third German lines within Chilly itself. There from the other end the tunnel began to disgorge troops, whose exit was brought to an end by a French detachment. Germans in an unknown number were still in the tunnel in the rear and obstinately refused to surrender. A wounded German was sent in to inform them that the French would shell them out. Thereupon they were sorted in groups until more than 400 men and ten officers were captured.

The Associated Press correspondent to-day went through the tunnel which is nearly 1,000 yards in length, with an eighteen inch railroad track running from beginning to end. Within a depth of 12 yards, were sleeping quarters, munition depots, an infirmary, with the most modern surgical instruments, fresh water wells, tons of equipment, electric light, and ventilation pipes. The sides and roof were shored up and it was possible to walk nearly upright although at some places it was necessary to crouch, and many parts were inundated.

The entrance to the tunnel was toward Maucourt, the exit in the centre of Chilly, where was found the German commandant's apartment of several rooms with painted walls, solid doors, chairs, tables, beds, and telephone system. At a depth of forty feet was an excavation sufficiently large to hold a whole company of soldiers, with hoists for machines.

**BE READY for the cold weather. Get in your supply of Fuel, GAS COKE is an excellent substitute for hard coal. We have COKE of best quality, made from Pennsylvania Coal, which we are selling at \$8.50 per ton at the Gas Works, or \$9.20 per ton sent home. Send in your order now. ST. JOHN'S GAS LIGHT COMPANY.**

**Train Notes.**

Tuesday's express reached Port aux Basques at 10 a.m. to-day. The incoming express is due at St. John's at 3:15 p.m. to-day. To-day's express left St. John's at 12:30 p.m. The local from Carbonear arrived in the city at 12:05 p.m. to-day.

**AT THE CRESCENT.**

The favourite Vitaphone Comedy team—Wally Van and Nitta Fraser—are featured in "You're Next," at the Crescent Picture Palace to-day. The celebrated screen star, Gertrude Robinson, supported by Alfred Paget and Charles Perley, are presented in "The Indian," a great Indian War Drama produced in three reels by the Biograph Company. A Lubin all star cast presents "The Lost Bracelet," a fine melodrama. Professor McCarty plays a program of the latest and best music. To-morrow a great week end variety programme.

For savory baked potatoes, make a hole in the end of each potato and add a piece of bacon curled up, so that it will go into small space.

**MARRIED.**

At the C. of E. Cathedral, on October 11th, by the Rev. Canon White, Mr. Thos. Sparkes to Miss Doris Martin, daughter of W. J. Martin, of this city. This morning, at the Chapel of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Burke, to Daniel J. Wall, both of this city.

## Fall and Winter Suitings and Overcoatings made in the MAUNDER Style.

If you can't find what you want come here. Our Serges are guaranteed dyes, and very reasonable in price.

Samples, style sheets and measuring forms sent to any address.



**John Maunder**  
TAILOR & CLOTHIER  
281 and 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's, Nfld.

## Ladies' and Misses' Hats

We are now showing an extremely varied and extra special selection of

**Ladies' and Misses' Hats**

For Fall and Winter,  
And a most carefully selected assortment of

**Millinery.**

We have also just opened an extra large and special lot of

**LADIES' FLANNELETTE UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTDRESSES.**

which considering present high market costs are extra good values and which cannot be duplicated.

See also our selection of

**Ladies' Moire Underskirts.**

## Henry Blair

## NEW Convertible Collar OVERCOATS.

We are meeting with great success with our new style two collar effect Overcoats.

**This Coat**

In single or double-breasted is made long with belt at back, and can be worn with lapels turned back or buttoned up to the chin with motor collar. Made in a great variety of prices and goods.

**Ask Your Dealer for Our Coats.**

**Nfld. Clothing Company, Ltd**