

RUSSIAN GOVT. WILL TRY TO RAISE LOAN IN U.S.

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS, BRIAND TO FOR MNEW GOV'T

Viviani Ministry Goes Out — Ex-premier Likely Take Portfolio of Justice with Briand Foreign Minister and Gen. Gallieni, the Military Governor of Paris, as Minister of War.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The Viviani ministry resigned today. Aristide Briand has been asked to form a new cabinet. The following statement was made by Mr. Briand:

"Premier Viviani took steps to enlarge his cabinet. I am continuing them in my turn, but I have no official mandate, since there is no ministerial crisis. Accordingly, the conversations I have had, with various political leaders have been only semi-official and I ask you to explain that it is in that sense that my activities must be regarded. Perhaps I may be in a position to say more very soon."

It is understood that Viviani will be minister of justice in the re-organized cabinet. The cabinet in its new form, will probably not be ready to appear before parliament this afternoon and Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber, will move an adjournment until tomorrow.

Information indicates that M. Briand will become foreign minister as well as premier, with Jules Cambon, who was ambassador to Germany at the outbreak of the war, as his principal secretary.

In addition to M. Viviani, probable designations are: Minister of War, General J. S. Gallieni, military governor of Paris; minister of marine, Rear Admiral Lacaze; minister of agriculture, Etienne Clementel, former minister of agriculture and finance; minister of commerce, L. L. Klotz, former minister of the interior and of finance, or Joseph Thierry, under secretary in the ministry of war; minister of instruction, Emile Combes, former premier. The other members of the present cabinet, according to this programme, will continue in their present positions.

The Paris Journal states that there will be six ministers of state without portfolios, of whom four will be senators and two deputies. It is also said the under secretaries will not be filled except in the case of the minister of war, in which department Albert Thomas is to be continued in office, in charge of the output of munitions.

According to a list issued by the Havas News Agency, giving the names of the members of the cabinet as it learns that body will be provisionally constituted, Charles De Freycinet is to be vice-president of the cabinet and minister of state; Prof. Paul Painleve will be minister of public instruction and inventions concerning national defense; Jules Mellin, a former premier, will be minister of agriculture, while either Rene Renoult or Gabriel Guist-Hau will be minister of labor.

NO ANNOUNCEMENTS YET

As ministers without portfolio the list carries the names of former Premiers Emile Combes and Leon Bourgeois, together with Denys Cochin and Jules Guesde, who are now in the cabinet as ministers without portfolio.

The chamber of deputies held a brief session this afternoon but no announcement was made concerning the cabinet re-organization. Adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

Since the resignation of Theophile Delcasse, a famous French statesman, as foreign minister, on October 13, it has been understood that there would be further changes, but reports have not indicated such a sweeping re-organization. Delcasse's resignation was said to be due to a disagreement regarding the Balkan policy of France.

The French cabinet has been previously re-organized since the beginning of the war. The Viviani ministry resigned on August 27 of last year and a coalition cabinet was formed, with M. Viviani remaining at its head.

M. Briand has held several cabinet positions and was premier from January 21 to March 18 of 1913. He is minister of justice in the present cabinet.

FIRST CALL FOR FUNDS FROM THE ANGLO-FRENCH LOAN

Banks holding funds requested to deposit with City Bank, New York, 15 p. c. of the loan.

New York, Oct. 28.—The first call for funds available from the Anglo-French \$500,000,000 credit loan was made today by Basil B. Blackett, secretary of the Anglo-French Commission, and Octave Homberg, one of the French members who remained in this country to adjust matters in connection with the loan. Lord Reading, chairman of the commission, and the two other British members have reached Great Britain.

The call requests banks throughout the country where the funds have been deposited to remit by Nov. 15 fifteen per cent. of the proceeds to the National City Bank here, the institution designated as the depository of the proceeds as called for. Letters to this effect went out today, bearing the signatures of Messrs. Blackett and Homberg, and others will go forward to other banks tomorrow and Saturday.

It is expected that the call will place at the disposal of the British and French governments between \$60,000,000 and \$70,000,000—fifteen per cent. of the amount paid in—by Nov. 15. This will be placed in the National City Bank to the credit of "The British and French government central joint account."

The sum will be checked out by Messrs. Blackett and Homberg as needed, and when exhausted another call will be made.

About \$300,000,000 of the \$500,000,000 bond issue, it was authoritatively stated today, have been withdrawn

from public subscription by the banks and financial houses who are members of the underwriting syndicate. This amount will be retained by the banks as investment, according to present plans, leaving available for public purchase about \$200,000,000 of the issue. It was said today that this was fast being taken.

Mr. Blackett expects to remain in this country for several weeks longer. He is to be succeeded in his duties connected with the loan by Sir Paul Harvey, K.C.M.G., C.B., who was sent here by the British government to relieve him. Sir Paul reached New York today, aboard the steamship Adriatic. Mr. Blackett will devote much of the remainder of his stay here in acquainting Sir Paul with his duties, but expects to make his departure as early as possible, to resume his duties as an expert of the British treasury department.

DENIES SENTENCE OF DEATH PASSED ON 30 RESIDENTS OF LIEGE

Berlin, Oct. 28, via Wireless to Tuckerton.—Denial of a report printed in Holland that thirty or more death sentences against Belgians, charged with espionage and treason, had been pronounced by court martial at Liege is made by the Overseas News Agency today.

"As a matter of fact," it says, "there have been in Liege recently no death sentences imposed upon persons for assisting Belgians to escape and join enemy armies, nor are proceedings in cases of that nature now pending. The report is a pure invention."

WAS VICE-PRESIDENT OF UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO. New York, Oct. 28.—Charles W. Hand, president of the Davis Oil Company, vice-president of the Underwood Typewriter Company, and widely known in Presbyterian circles, died suddenly today of acute indigestion at his home in Brooklyn. He was 59 years of age.

RUSSIAN GOV'T WILLING TO PAY NINE PER CENT. ON CREDIT LOAN OF 50 TO 100 MILLIONS FLOATED IN UNITED STATES.

WILL PROBABLY BE FOR 18 MONTHS

Will be spent entirely in United States to pay for shipments of War Supplies.

New York, Oct. 28.—Agents of the Russian government, it was reliably reported here today, are seeking to establish a credit loan in this country, somewhat similar to the recent \$500,000,000 Anglo-French credit loan—although no bond issue is contemplated—of from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, and more, if it can be obtained.

Details of the proposed loan were lacking, but in one quarter it was reported that the Russian government was willing to pay as high as 9 per cent. interest for a loan of this size.

This report added that the loan probably would be for eighteen months, and would be in the neighborhood of \$60,000,000.

It is said that negotiations looking to the establishment of the loan have been under way for some little time past, and that a definite announcement might be forthcoming soon. This, however, could not be confirmed.

The sum said to be sought by Russia would be spent entirely in this country in the payment of supplies shipped to Russia by American exporters.

EMPLOYED BY THE NEW HAVEN ROAD TO BLOCK LEGISLATION

New York, Oct. 28.—Testimony disclosing that the late General Charles L. Brayton, "the blind boss of Rhode Island," was employed by the New Haven & Hartford Railroad to block the passage of bills in the Rhode Island legislature, authorizing the construction of trolley lines which would compete with the New Haven, created a sensation at the trial of the eleven former directors of the New Haven today. It developed that the government's evidence in regard to Gen. Brayton's activities had been discovered after the filing of the indictment and when the morning session adjourned counsel were in the midst of a heated wrangle over the admission of a letter intended to show how much Brayton was paid for his services as the New Haven's executive agent. The testimony obviously came as a surprise to the defense, who raised the objection that neither the indictments nor the government's bill of particulars specified the acts which the government were trying to prove.

With Charles S. Mellen as the identifying witness, the government put into the record a letter, dated April 16, 1895, from John M. Hall, vice-president of the New Haven, to Gen. Brayton.

Judge Hunt, at the opening of the afternoon session, sustained the objection made by the attorneys of the defense, and the jury was not allowed to hear the remainder of the government's evidence in the matter.

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Speculation Over Conference of Kaiser And U.S. Ambassador

Washington not Officially informed and rumors rife as to probability of Kaiser making known German viewpoint on Peace Proposals.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Ambassador Gerard's recent conference with Emperor William is causing much speculation in official quarters here. Secretary of State Lansing stated today that the ambassador had not been directed to visit the Emperor and that no report of the conference had been received. It is generally presumed that on the return of the Emperor to Potsdam the ambassador made an informal visit in the interests of German-American relations. The satisfactory settlement of the Arabic case gives ground for the belief that the Emperor might have sought the Emperor's views on several diplomatic questions which have been held in abeyance, owing to the submarine controversy.

The possibility that Emperor William might have taken advantage of the opportunity to express to Mr. Gerard Germany's views on peace was generally talked of here today, particularly as a consequence of published reports that Germany intended since to make known the basis on which she would make peace. Reports that Prince Von Buelow, former German chancellor and ambassador to Italy, was to visit King Alfonso of Spain and later the United States, have attracted much attention here because of the belief that he might be entrusted with the task of explaining Germany's viewpoint.

President Wilson has made it clear that until one of the belligerents indicates plainly a desire to accept mediation there will be no action on the part of the American government. The fact that King Alfonso of Spain is mentioned as a mediator is regarded here as significant because, for some time, it has been indicated that the King of Spain was desirous of acting in direct harmony with President Wilson when the time for making peace arrives.

MAKING OF BIG GUNS IN CANADA DEPENDS ON CAPACITY OF PLANTS

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—An official announcement regarding the organization of the shell committee is expected very shortly. There is no official confirmation of the reported resignation of Col. Cantley from the committee, and just how great the change in the personnel of the committee will be is not known.

Mr. D. A. Thomas and General Bertram, chairman of the shell committee, had a long conference this afternoon.

Mr. Lionel Hichen, who has come here to take the place of Mr. D. A. Thomas as the representative in Canada of the Munitions Department of the Imperial government, is rapidly getting a grasp of the situation. A statement regarding the awarding of new orders for shells is likely to be made tomorrow.

The present members of the shell committee include General Bertram of Dundas, Ont., Col. Carnegie from the British War Office, Thos. Cantley of the Nova Scotia Steel Co., Mr. Watts of the Canada Foundry Co. of Toronto, General Benson, Master General of Ordnance, Ottawa, and Col. Hetherly of the Dominion Arsenal at Quebec.

Sir Frederick Donaldson who came over with Mr. Hichen from England is still in the Maritime Provinces looking into the capacity of the factories and works in that part of the country for manufacturing ordnance. The question of the making of big guns in Canada will depend on his report after visiting all the industrial centers of the Dominion.

BUILDING WAS TWO FEET HIGHER THAN PLANS CALLED FOR

Winnipeg, Oct. 27.—At the investigation into the law courts building before Commissioner Mathers this morning Isaac Pitblado, chief crown counsel, introduced numerous documents dealing with subsidiary contracts given by the government to G. C. Simpson and Company, who secured the main contract in August, 1912, at \$890,107. In October of the following year the contract for the addition to the west wing was given to Simpson at \$166,987.

Five days later C. S. Simpson and Company sublet this contract to the National Construction Company, of which Simpson was president, at \$103,438. This was following the precedent set when Simpson sublet the main contract the previous year to the National Construction Company at \$854,107.

In May, 1914, the Simpson Company were given the contract at \$11,991 for the marble floors in the corridors. The National Construction Company did the work without written contract.

Minor changes were ordered made later in the same year at \$3,155 and more at \$1,802. These, said counsel, were all the contracts given the Simpson Company, totaling \$1,074,042.

Mr. Pitblado declared the building was two feet higher than the original plans showed, and consequently less excavation was done. He said the contractors had been paid for excess excavation, when, he thought there should have been a deduction. The defence counsel disputed this interpretation. Pitblado claimed that lighter steel was used than called for by the specifications.

Thomas Kelly & Sons had sub-contracts from the National Construction Company for cut stone work at \$213,350 and numerous smaller sub-contracts were let at smaller amounts.

COTTON MILLS STRIKE MAY BE SETTLED

Owners will give operators answer tomorrow relative to increase in wages.

Nashua, N. H., Oct. 28.—A committee representing more than 4,000 cotton mill operatives on strike here today presented to officials of the Jackson Manufacturing Company, one of the plants affected, a statement purporting to show the scale of wages paid by a number of New England mills and upon which they asked for an increase of wages of fifteen per cent. William H. Caldwell, representing the Jackson Company, informed the committee that he would give the strikers an answer not later than Saturday.

The belief was expressed in some circles that the way had been opened for an adjustment of the labor troubles and that the answer to be submitted by Mr. Caldwell would embrace also the attitude of the Nashua Mfg. Company, whose plant has been closed by the strike.

1,200 More Quit Work Worcester, Mass., Oct. 28.—About 1,200 machine operators employed in the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works struck today on the refusal of the company to give them a forty-eight hour work week, an increase of five cents an hour in pay, time and a half for overtime, and double time on Sundays and holidays.

The Canadian Steamship Company, has been engaged in carrying iron ore between Sydney, N. S. and English ports.

400 TENDERS FOR SHELL CONTRACTS

Bids being considered by Shell Committee much lower than on previous contracts.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—About 400 tenders are in from Canadian manufacturers for new and renewal orders for shells for the British government.

The bids were still under consideration of the Dominion Shell Committee today, though practically in the hands of the British experts directed by Lionel Hichen, head of the Cammell-Laird Shipbuilding firm. The prices are believed to be much lower than those under previous contracts.

In official circles today it was stated that nothing was known of the rumored resignation from the shell committee of Colonel Cantley of the Nova Scotia Steel Company. He is out of the city today. The story that an audit of the committee's affairs was in progress was explained by Colonel Bertram, who stated that ever since the committee was organized there had been two independent audits of its work.

The list of bidders on the new contracts includes the Dominion, Nova Scotia and Canadian Steel Companies, Canadian Pacific Railway, Polson Iron Works, Waterloo Engine Works, Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Dominion Bridge Company, Allis Chalmers Company and the Inglis Company of Toronto.



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