War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

RUSSIA WORN OUT BY STRAIN OF WAR.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 2.

Russia entered the war early and she is now worn out by the strain, Premier Kerensky yesterday told the Associated Press. He said that Russia claims as her right that the other Allies now should shoulder the burden of the war. Premier Kerensky declared that Russian public opinion was agitated by the question, where is the British fleet now that the German fleet is out in the Baltic? Russia, the Premier declared, has been fighting eighteen months longer than Great Britain, and Russia has fought her battles alone, and is fighting alone. The world must not lose faith in the Russian revolution because it is an economic one. No one, the Premier said, has a right to feel disillusioned about it, as it takes years to develop a stable Government. America's most useful way of helping Russia is in sending boots, leather, iron and money. Premier Kerensky said it would be impossible for the United States to send troops because the difficulties of transport would be too great. Russia is not out of the war, the Premier said in answer to reports to the contrary. Russia has fought consistently since the beginning. She saved France and Great Britain from disaster early in the war; she is now worn out by the strain, and claims as her right that her allies now shoulder the burden. Thus Premier Kerensky explained Russia's position to the correspondent. The correspondent called attention to the widely contradictory reports on Russian conditions and asked the Premier for a frank statement of facts.

CADORNA'S ADMISSION.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at the Italian headquarters, in a despatch dated Wednesday, says: General Cadorna's candid admission of the failure of sections of his army gives the clue to the real cause of the enemy's advance. On the other hand in most cases, really desperate resistance was made. The men on Bainsizza Plateau, who had suffered worse from shelling, nevertheless brought up machine guns and held off the attacking forces for an hour and made several hundred prisoners. The resistance on Monte Nero was especially desperate, while the fifth Berzaglieri Brigade held the Clobocak ridge many hours. Other troops defending the direct entrances of the Pass into Italy at St. Lucia fought desperately, the village of St. Lucia being taken and retaken at least eight times. The Alpini, on the heights of Monte Nero, never gave way before the German attacks; they were still holding out Saturday, three days later, although they only had one day's rations. Airplanes flew over and dropped loaves of bread, hoping to reach the Alpini trenches.

BERLIN REPORT.

BERLIN, via London, Nov. 2.

The Germans have retreated from points along the Chemin-des-Dames in the Aisne sector of the front in France, according to a German official statement issued this evening. The communication gives no reason for the manoeuvre, but says that it was made during Thursday night systematically and without interference by the French troops. The statement says also that no fresh news is at hand from Italy. The text follows: In Flanders there has been lively artillery activity on the Yser. Unnoticed and undisturbed by the enemy, we systematically withdrew our lines from the hilly front of Chemin-des-Dames last night. Our airmen successfully attacked London and English coast towns Wednesday night. From the east nothing special has occurred. Nothing new has been reported from Italy.

IN MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The British official issued to-night dealing with operations near Jerusalem says General Allenby reports he is now holding a position covering Beersheba on the north. We have successfully raided another portion of the Turkish front. A large number of Turks were killed and 15 prisoners and a machine gun brought back.

IN PALESTINE.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

An additional official statement issued last evening, on the Palestine campaign says: In Beersheba operations we captured 1,800 prisoners and nine guns. Our losses were slight in comparison to results obtained.

WASHINGTON'S VIEW OF RUSSIA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.

Premier Kerensky's warning that Russia's allies will have to bear her burden of the conflict while the war-weary nation regains its strength, exhausted in the years of fighting her enemies without and within, has aroused new expressions of confidence in Russia's future, and assurances of support from the United States Government and representatives of all the Allies. The Russian Embassy made the Premier's statement of the Russian position the occasion to reiterate that she has no intention of quitting the war, and the State Department in an authorized announcement declared that in no way could the Premier's statement nor any of its official advices be construed to mean that Russia will seek a separate peace. As another mark of confidence in the Russian Government the Treasury to-day authorized an immediate advance of $31,700,000 out of credits of $325,000,000 already authorized. Secretary Lansing, deploring any interpretation of Kerensky's statement, to the effect that Russia was about to quit the war, assailed the Washington Post which printed over a brief and preliminary account of Kerensky's statement the headlines, "Russia quits War." He authorized this statement: "There has been absolutely nothing in the despatches received by the Department of State from Russia, nor information derived from any other source whatever to justify the impression created by the Washington Post to-day, principally by the headlines that 'Russia quits War' and that 'Russia is out of the Conflict.' A reading of the full interview with Premier Kerensky, of which the paper publishes only an abreviated and preliminary account, itself shows that the headline is entirely unwarranted. Our own advices show that the provisional Government in Petrograd is attacking with great energy the problems confronting it. Reports received from Petrograd by mail and telegraph show that Premier Kerensky and his Government, far from yielding to discouragement, are still animated by a strong determination to organize all Russia's resources in a whole-hearted resistance and to carry the war through to a victorious completion. At the same time this Government, like those of the Allies, is rendering all possible assistance."

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The text of to-day's official statement reads: As a result of successful minor operations carried out last night and yesterday evening south and west of Passchendaele and south-east of Poelcapelle we improved our position slightly, in these localities and captured a number of prisoners. Lincolnshire and Lancashire troops carried out successfully raids east of Vermelles, east of Shrewsbury forest. A number of the enemy were killed and prisonrs were taken by us. Hostile artillery showed great activity during the night east of Ypres.

RUSSIA'S OPPOSING ARMY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.

Nothwithstanding the withdrawals of German troops from the Russian front for the Italian campaign, there are still 147 German, Austrian, Turkish and Bulgarian divisions facing the Russian armies, the Russian Embassy announced to-day. It has received from General Dessino, representative of the Russian army with the British headquarters, the following figures on the strength of the Austro-German troops on the east front: Four German infantry divisions and three Austrian infantry divisions have been withdrawn from Roumania and Galicia immediately prior to the attack on the Italian front. At the same time German divisions have been transported from the French front. The total quantity of enemy troops which is being maintained at present against Russian armies are 86 infantry and 10 cavalry German divisions, 33 infantry and 11 cavalry Austrian divisions, and seven Turkish and Bulgarian infantry divisions, a total of 147 enemy divisions.

THE DESTROYER AND SUBMARINE

Base of American Flotilla in British Waters, Oct. 16. (Correspondence Associated Press.)---Diaries taken from captured U-boat commanders furnish documentary evidence that the destroyer is the most effective of the present weapons against submarines. "Avoided destroyers" is oft repeated in the entry. In fact, these logs show conclusively that submarines are having a hard time of it. The result of the destroyer activity during the last four weeks has not been only a decrease in casualties of merchant ships but also still more satisfactory increase in the number of submarines sunk. Convoying of merchantmen has now reached a scale of considerable perfection after many months' work in training both officers of merchant ships and personnel of patrol fleet. While systematic convoying was undertaken primarily as a defensive measure, it has now developed that convoying is at the same time the best effective measure yet devised against the U-boat. The offensive side of convoying may best be seen by an illustration: When a submarine tries to torpedo a convoyed ship, as submarines are now compelled to do owing to the infrequency of unconvoyed shipping, there is always a destroyer on the scene and the chances of her getting that particular submarine are correspondingly increased. The wake of the torpedo is generally seen by the destroyer's look-outs and it gives a good line on the direction where the submarine is lying. The destroyer immediately steers a course at full speed in a line shown by the torpedoes' wake and drops repeated depth charges along this course. In a considerable proportion of cases this proves effective for these depth charges cause serious commotion over a considerable radius. The Associated Press correspondent was told of three cases during the past fortnight in which submarines were thus destroyed. In many cases no doubt the submarines are destroyed without any visible indication above water of their loss. Still others are badly crippled as in the case of the damaged German U-boat which was recently interned in Spain.

GOOD NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The Canadian Associated Press has had an interview with a civilian just returned from Germany who was an intimate fellow-prisoner of Dr. Belland, former Canadian Postmaster General. This gentleman escaped after a third attempt, having twice served periods of solitary confinement as punishment for his previous endeavour. Dr. Belland, he says, enjoys good health. He did not originally regularly live in prison, but has done so since June, although he is allowed out twice a week under guard and seems to have recovered his spirits a good deal after the blow of his wife's death. The news of her death was kept from Dr. Belland three days, apparently so that he would not have the good excuse to go to Belgium to attend the funeral. Dr. Belland had mentioned about going to Rhudeben camp, but prefers to remain at his present quarters, and is well liked by his fellow-prisoners. He has given his medical services freely to British prisoners, and maintains a kitchen at his own expense, in which he is the most efficient cook. He receives parcels from Canada and the High Commissioner in London, for which he is grateful.

EXPORT OF CORN PROHIBITED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.

The War Trade Board yesterday issued an order prohibiting the export of corn except in special cases where sufficient evidence of necessity of export is established.

TURKISH TORPEDO BOAT SUNK.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 2.

In an attack on Turkish vessels at Inada Bay, on the Black Sea, near the Bosphorus, Russian torpedo boats sank a Turkish torpedo boat and destroyed two Turkish steamers and a naval battery in the Bay, the war office announced to-day.

MORE TROUBLE AT KIEL.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Three officers and a number of sailors of the German navy were killed in another mutiny at Kiel early in September, according to a despatch from Amsterdam to the Daily Express, which claims to have authentic details. The outbreak occurred aboard the battleships Kronprinz and Schleswig Holstein, and started when the men revolted against being drafted into submarine service. The sailors on the Kronprinz threw Admiral Schmidt overboard and stabbed and threw overboard Lieut. Raut, the Admiral's aide, and another officer. A battle on the ship's deck between officers and sailors followed. Three officers and a number of sailors were killed. Similar scenes occurred on the Schleswig Holstein. Admiral Schmidt was rescued, but it was necessary for him to leave Kiel. All surviving mutineers were arrested.

RESULT OF AIR RAID.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.

Despatches from Pirmasens, Bavaria, reporting the Entente air raid, says bombs were dropped on the town and its environs. One person was killed and four wounded. Some material damage was done.

ZEPPELINS FOR TRENTINO.

GENOA, Switzerland, Nov. 2.

The newspaper La Swiss's Lake Constance correspondent says a fleet of Zeppelin airships left there Wednesday for the Trentino front off the Austro-Italian theatre.

ALFONSO AND COALITION.

MADRID, Nov. 1.

King Alfonso to-day entrusted Marquis Manuel Garcia Prieto with the task of forming a Coalition Cabinet on the widest possible basis. The Marquis on several occasions held portfolios in the Spanish Cabinet and was Premier from April until June of the present year.

We believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best:

Mathias Foley, Oil City, Ont.
Joseph Snow, Norway, Me.
Charles Whooten, Mulgrave, N.S.
Rev. R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N.S.
Pierre Landers, Sen., Pokemouche, N. B.

Tea gowns are being worn by English women as dinner dresses.

Paprika, terra cotta and cayenne are variations of the flame colors.

Ball Met His Match.

(From Tit-Bits.)

Sir Robert Ball, the famous astronomer, was dining with a number of scientists at a quaint Stratford inn. Sir Robert was full of fun and at the end of the dinner he said to the landlady: "Madam, have you ever heard of the great Platonic year when everything must return to its first condition? Listen, madam! In 26,000 years we shall all be here again on the same day and at the same hour, eating a dinner precisely like this one. Will you give credit till then?"

"Gladly," replied the landlady. "It is just 26,000 years since you were here before, though, and you left without paying up then. Settle the old bill and I'll trust you for the new."

As used in the Royal Household of His Most Gracious Majesty King George Vth.

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DO YOU KNOW that every pair of Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets is guaranteed not only to shape fashionably, but to fit comfortably—and not to rust, break or tear?

$1.40 PER PAIR UP.

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RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

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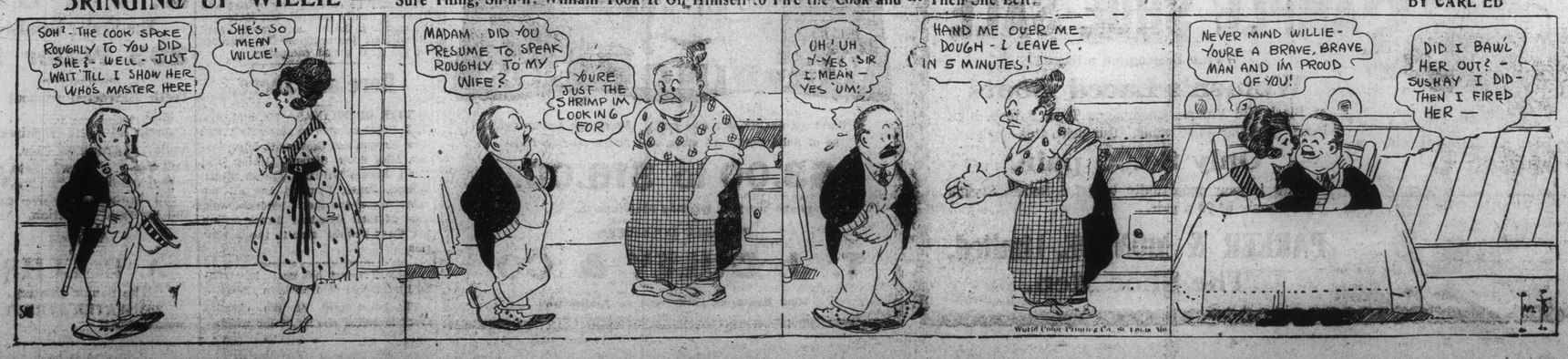
BY CARL ED