AUSTRIA IS NOW FIRMLY RESOLVED TO OBTAIN PEACE

VIENNA MAY MAKE SEPARATE SETTLEMENT WITH ENTENTE

Austria Needs Peace Badly and Must Have It At Any Cost—Withdrawal of That Country From World Conflict Would Have Gravest Results For Germany.

Special cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard.

The Hague, Oct. 8—Austria has resolved to obtain peace at whatever cost and that being so she will probably get it in a separate settlement which would not only rob Germany of military support but would be disastrous from the viewpoint of the conditions which she would be likely to obtain when she herself was forced to follow Austria's example and sue for peace alone.

It is realized that the withdrawal of Austria must have the gravest results for Germany, who will not have a friend in the world able and willing to raise a hand in her behalf.

Gloomy Outlook.

The worst possible view is taken of the future, and no one, high or low, is able to say what may happen. The above I am able to supplement from another source. What follows is based upon information obtained from three or four of the principal German centres, including Berlin and some of the facts have been received as recent as the week-end:

The whole population is in a state of extreme nervousness and discouragement, depression reigns on every hand, and the crisis has sharpened the demands for popular government. My informant says that it is not realized outside of Germany how general and eager this demand has become. Seventy-five per cent. of the people are behind it, and it is insisted that the first task of the new government, when it comes, must be to obtain peace at once. The nation is now awake to the fact that for the disaster brought upon it its own exclusion from all control over mediaeval institutions and militarism are to blame, and it is in a mood to make a clean sweep.

On the other hand every effort is being made by the government to save the situation, and especially to send troops into Bulgaria.

In Bulgaria.

It is feared that the Allies may occupy the whole of Bulgaria and it is said that the Rumanians are already negotiating with the Entente with a view to re-entering the war. The Germans foresee the collapse of Turkey, and with it the collapse of their whole programme of penetrating eastward. All boys of 17 are being called up.

Germany may still go for a time, but danger of an internal explosion is very great. Count Hertling once remarked: "When I see the wagon rushing down hill I shall move out of the way of the Kaiser and those with him may as well at such a time be convinced that this homely advice is the soundest wisdom."

DIED OF INFLUENZA IN SOMERVILLE, MASS.

Charles Weatherbee, Formerly of Moncton, Passes Away

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Oct. 8.—Friends here have received word of the death in Somerville, Mass., of Charles Weatherbee, a former well known resident of Moncton. The deceased, who was 36 years old, was the victim of Spanish influenza. He is survived by a widow and two children, also his father, William Weatherbee, of Moncton, and two brothers, John L., of Moncton, and three sisters.

PRENTICE BOYS' FAIR.

A good attendance was registered at the Prentice Boys' Fair last night in their hall on Guilford street, West Side. The door prize, a load of wood, was won by Miss Rowena Banks. The prize-winners in the other contests were as follows: Ladies' bean toss, Mrs. Bonhuer; excelsior, Frank Parks; ten pins, John Carr; ring toss, Harry Adams; nine pins, John Carr; bagatelle, Frank Curry; air gun, Gordon McLeod. The door prize tonight will be a bread mixer.

Your Stomach Your Best Friend

Dyspepsia Tablets Digest the Food, Prevent Sourness and Make You Feel Fine All Over.

If you feel any distress after eating take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet. You will then have a good, steady friend in your stomach. For no matter what you eat there will be no gas no sour risings, no lump in your throat, no biliousness, no dark brown taste in the morning. And should you now be troubled, eat a tablet as soon as possible and relief will come promptly. These tablets correct at once the faults of a weak or overworked stomach, they do the work while the stomach rests and recovers itself. Particularly effective are they for banqueters and those whose environment brings them in contact with the rich food most apt to cause stomach derangement. Relief in these cases always brings the glad smile. Get a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, 50 cents in any drug store. Be good to your stomach.

MUCH INFLUENZA IS PREVALENT IN NEW BRUNSWICK

One Death From Disease Is Reported at Cumberland Bay.

YORK AND QUEENS COUNTIES AFFECTED

Instructions Are To Be Issued To People of Province.

Reports from outside centres in New Brunswick, received last evening by the local board of health, are to the effect that the dreaded Spanish influenza is becoming quite prevalent. Many of the cases mentioned in the reports are suspected cases only, but others are positive cases of the dreaded malady.

Hon. Dr. Roberts, minister of health, and Dr. G. G. Melvin, chief medical officer, stated to the Standard last evening their reports, which show as follows:

Fredericton—One positive case, and several suspected cases.

Edmundston — Several suspected cases.

Chatham—five cases, positive.

Meductic, York County—Five cases.

Cumberland Bay, Queens County—Two cases, and one death as a result of the disease.

Jemseg—Three cases, these being laborers who came from the vicinity of Quebec, and who evidently had the disease.

Fredericton Junction—Five positive cases.

In Chatham.

In Chatham, as in Fredericton, one case in each centre was found at an hotel. The one in Fredericton, Dr. Roberts stated, may prove fatal.

At a conference held last evening the department of the Board of Health sent out additional letters and circulars to the different boards of health in the province requesting and instructing them to take the necessary measures to combat the disease so as it might not grow prevalent; additional circulars will be mailed today and henceforth, with a view of reaching even isolated centres.

Will Give Publicity.

Today all newspapers will be given a form for publication so that the people of the province may know how to combat the disease, or avert it. The press are respectfully asked to help along in the movement, and in so doing spread the instructions broadcast throughout the province, so that the people may clip the items from the papers and place them, that they may be at their disposal at all hours for instructional purposes.

The local board recommend that the different organizations in many and all centres, such as all women's institutes, etc., place themselves as volunteers to aid in the work of arresting the spread of the disease, as it is of national importance that we protect our people, and incidentally strengthen the hammering blows of our great allies in France by food production, munitions, etc.

The department of health met the military authorities yesterday and requested them that all recruits coming into the city from American centres, and who were accustomed to remain in the city for a time before proceeding to their training camps, be in the future directed to make their trip continuous and not remain in the city as in the past. The recommendation is being considered by the military authorities, who promise to accord with the requests of the health board.

Again the board request that soldiers in the city who frequent different houses in the city on account of relationship, etc., be forced to remain in their quarters for a time and thus eliminate contagion to themselves or others.

The Schools.

Regarding the closing of schools, churches, all public places, and general assemblages, the board are prepared to take immediate action if future conditions caused by the prevalence of the disease, warrant the "clamps."

Again, influences on all sides, such as communication by rail with Montreal, Halifax and Boston, where the epidemic is raging, warrant all precautionary measures to travellers, and if forced to travel, to be in a strong physical condition, that they may be able to fight the disease should they contract it.

Later it was learned that the epidemic has attained a greater radius in this city, as two additional cases were reported yesterday and the first death occasioned by the disease, occurred yesterday afternoon. All precautions are necessary, and readers of the press should watch the papers daily, as instructions will be given them.

A Serious Local Case.

A British recruit, who reached the city lately from an American centre, and who was at once removed to the St. James St. Military Hospital, under suspicion of suffering from the Spanish influenza, was at one time yesterday afternoon reported very low, and slight hopes of recovery were held out for him. Fortunately he revived later, and was resting much better this morning, at a very early hour.

One of the nurses at the institution, it is feared, is now stricken with Spanish influenza, as the symptoms point to it. No other new cases are reported in military lines. Four cases are now reported, exclusive of the military, and one death, which occurred yesterday afternoon.

IRISH POLITICAL FEELING RUNNING HIGH JUST NOW

Conscription Expected To Be Inaugurated Even At the Cost of Resistance in Slim Districts.

Dublin, Sept. 25.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Ireland soon may become a "patchwork quilt" of conscription districts and non-conscription districts, according to members of the Irish Recruiting Council, whose allotted time for raising 50,000 volunteers as an alternative to conscription is drawing to a close, with the allottment as yet unfilled.

The council, which is composed of five Irishmen, representing all parties, has divided the country into ten districts, with a quota for each, and has arranged with the government that in districts which fill their quotas conscription will not be applied, even though the total of volunteers falls below the required 50,000 men.

Short of Quotas.

It is generally predicted that some of the districts will fall far short of their quotas. And there conscription is expected to be inaugurated, even at the cost of resistance.

The objection of many young Irishmen to entering the army, and the traditional Irish hostility to the War Office, is being met by recruiting agents by pointing out the special attractions of the Royal Air Force. This service is not under control of the War Office, and it has the added advantage of having many non-fighting positions.

Political feeling runs high, however, and the class of young men who make the best soldiers, the "missile troops," are not volunteering in large numbers.

Two or three members of the Irish parliamentary party have identified themselves with the recruiting campaign, but the party as a whole has held aloof. Side by side with the operations of the recruiting council, Col. Lynch, member of parliament, is conducting a crusade of his own with the view of organizing a brigade which he hopes to command. Colonel Lynch fought on the side of the Boers against Great Britain, but his feelings toward the present war have led him to lay aside all racial feeling and come out on the side of the Allies.

VISITED QUARTERS OF THE 7TH C. G. R

Major General MacDougall Visiting All the Districts in Canada Securing Military Man Power.

Major-General MacDougall, formerly O. C. of the Canadians at Shorncliffe, England, and who upon his return to Canada after two years' service on the other side of the water, was appointed acting commander of the Military District No. 1 at Regina, who who reached the city a few days ago, accompanied by Major General McGowan, visited the quarters of the 7th C. G. R. yesterday afternoon. General MacDougall's mission in the East is to secure the approximate manpower in Military District No. 7, which includes all the province of New Brunswick. The mission on which he was sent east is entirely a new one, inaugurated recently at Ottawa by the Federal Government, the mission being purely a military one, and would not affect the civilian population of any portion of Canada. The duty is that in reference to the work and duties of men in uniform and those available for duty elsewhere including duty overseas.

General MacDougall will remain in the city a short time gathering information and before returning to Ottawa will visit each military district in the Dominion.

A. J. MACQUARRIE TO GO TO WOODSTOCK

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Oct. 8.—A. J. MacQuarrie, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia here, has been transferred to Woodstock. Mr. MacQuarrie has been the manager of the local bank since the amalgamation of the Bank of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, coming here from St. John.

THE GERMAN WAR OFFICE ADMITS BRITISH GAINS

Announces Haig's Troops Have Won Footing in Valley of the Scarpe, Advancing to the East of Oppy and Taking Town of Neuvireuil.

Berlin, Oct. 8, via London.—American forces in the Argonne region yesterday renewed their attacks on both sides of the River Aire after the strongest artillery preparation. British troops on the front north of the Scarpe River advancing to the east of Oppy have gained a footing in the town of Neuvireuil, says the official statement issued today by the German war office.

The text of the statement reads:

"After the strongest artillery preparations the Americans renewed their attempts to break through on both sides of the River Aire. On the west bank attacks launched south of Chatel broke down. The enemy counter-attack was driven from the heights north of Chatel where he temporarilyl obtained a footing.

"East of the Aire the enemy's attack broke down for the most part under our artillery fire.

Attacks Resumed.

"Towards evening the enemy resumed his attacks on both sides of the Romagne-Charpentry Road and of the Natillois-Cunel Road as well as west of the Meuse. After severe fighting we beat him back, sometimes by counter-attacks.

"North of the Scarpe the British after violent artillery duels attacked on both sides of Oppy; they obtained a footing in Neuvireuil. For the rest our outposts brought them to a standstill.

"North of St. Quentin the British and French continued their strong attacks. North of Montbrehain five enemy assaults were beaten back.

"Further south the enemy's attack collapsed under our fire. Near and south of Sequehart we held our positions after severe fighting. In the course of combats on the Tilloy Heights the enemy's assault broke down in hand to hand fighting and by a counter-attack.

More Fighting.

"There have been forefield engagements along the Ailette and Aisne. The north bank of the Suippe River was cleared of the enemy by local enterprises.

In the afternoon strong enemy forces advanced in partial attack on both sides of St. Clement, A-Arnes and between Bazancourt and Selles. The attacks broke down.

"There has been local fighting for St. Etienne whoch was captured by us and lost again in a counter attack by the enemy. For the rest the enemy's activity in the Champagne was confined to partial thrusts and intermittently reviving artillery duels.

"On both sides of the Aisne violent attacks by the enemy were beaten back."

MONCTON MINISTER TALKS TO BAPTISTS

Rev. Bowley Green Addresses Congregation at Main Street Baptist Church.

A large congregation assembled last night in the Main street Baptist church to hear Rev. Bowley Green of the First Baptist church, Moncton, who gave a splendid talk along missionary lines. The occasion was one of a series of rally week meetings, the meeting being a missionary night. Dr. D. Hutchinson presided and introduced the speaker.

Rev. Mr. Green related incidents in his own ministerial work and he told of the missionary work in New Zealand among the Maoris. He showed how the gospel had turned the savages into followers of Christ, and he also gave accounts of incidents in churches where he was pastor. His talk aroused deep interest and was highly appreciated by the congregation present.

During the evening a beautiful duet was rendered by Mr. Cruikshank and Mrs. Blake Ferris. The service closed with prayer and Benediction by Rev. Mr. Bishop, of Fairville.

MONCTON WOMAN HAD PNEUMONIA

Mrs. Strumbert Passes Away—Had Influenza—Board of Health Not to Close Schools Yet.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Oct. 8.—A meeting of the Board of Health was held tonight to discuss the influenza situation, and take precautionary measures to keep the epidemic under control as much as possible. The Board of Health officials state that while there are many cases of influenza, yet the majority of the cases are little worse than in other years. The Board decided that the situation at present was not sufficiently alarming to close the schools or public gatherings.

Another death from influenza which developed into pneumonia, occurred tonight in the person of Mrs. Strumbert, who resided with her cousin, L. H. Higgins, the well known shoe merchant. Mrs. Strumbert had been ill a week, but only in bed for two days.

BANN RACE FORMS.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—Banning of the Daily Racing Form, is being urged upon the minister of justice, and the matter will be considered by the cabinet. During the war racing has been abolished, and recently the big news services eliminated reports of the racing results. The Racing Form, however, continues, and the argument is advanced that, by means of it and the operation of hand books, an extensive gambling business is carried on in connection with races on the American Circuits.

INFLUENZA KILLS AN AMERICAN GENERAL

Brig.-Gen. Doyer Who Commanded First Regiment of Maine Corps To Go To France, Dead.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Brigadier-General Charles A. Doyen, who commanded the first regiment of marine corps to go to France with the American expeditionary forces, died at the training station at Quantico, Va., of influenza.

General Doyen was fifty-nine years old, and was a native of New Hampshire.

GEDDES CONFERS WITH U. S. NAVAL OFFICIALS

Important Questions Relating To Winter Naval Program Considered.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Conferences between American naval officials and the British Admiralty Board, headed by Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the Admiralty, who arrived yesterday, began today in Secretary Daniel's office. Admiral Benson, chief of operations, and Vice-Admiral Duff, assistant chief of the Admiralty staff, shared in the discussion with the civil heads of the two navies.

Important questions relating to the winter naval programme probably will be decided at the conferences.

GAS INCREASE FOR MONCTON COMING

Natural Gas Likely To Be Under Control of Fuel Controller.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Oct. 8.—The City Council tonight decided to ask the Public Utilities Commission to issue an interim order granting an increase in gas rates to the Moncton Gas Company for four months, with the understanding that the gas be taken from under the boilers in Moncton and Albert County. The Utilities Commission is also asked to place natural gas under the control of a fuel controller.

BOLSHEVIKI LET THE ALLIED CITIZENS GO

French and British Who Took Refuge in Moscow Consulate Allowed To Depart.

Washington, Oct. 8.—French and British citizens who recently took refuge in the American consulate general at Moscow have been allowed to depart without interference by the Bolsheviki, according to information reaching the State Department today from Norway. The report came from the Norwegian legation at Petrograd under date of October 3, and stated further that the extra territorial rights of Norway, whose representatives are in charge of the American consulate general, had not been violated.

The Martinet.

Provost Marshal General Crowder told a story the other day about a martinet.

"Strict discipline is excellent, it is essential," he said, "but the martinet carries discipline too far.

"A martinet colonel gathered his officers about him last month and issued orders for the regiment's forthcoming train journey to the coast.

" 'I don't object to an innocent good time on the men's part during this train journey,' he said, 'but you will, of course, see to it that there's no cursing or profanity, no skylarking, no card playing, and as little cigarette smoking as possible.'

" 'Pardon me, colonel,' said a timid voice.

" 'Yes, captain. Speak up. What is it?'

" 'Pardon me, colonel, but would you object if I took along a little plain sewing to occupy my company and myself?' "

Italian Statement.

Rome, Oct. 8.—The war office communication issued today follows:

"Our batteries have damaged enemy defensive systems in the Guidicaria and Grappa regions. Our airships have bombed vital enemy centres in Trentino and on the Venetian Plain."

MUCH INTEREST IN CAMPAIGN NEAR LILLE

Americans Have Reinforced Gourraud's Army in the Champagne.

BY ARTHUR S. DRAPER.
(Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and the St. John Standard)

London, Oct. 7.—For the moment interest centres in the developments west of Lille and in the Champagne where the Americans have reinforced Gouraud's army in the battle on the Aisne. The British are keeping in close contact with the German rear guards, covering the withdrawal from the Lille salient, and they are now along Auber's Ridge, which serves as the western basis of the city. The latest reports carry the British to the banks of the canal, then along the western slope of Auber's Ridge to a point northeast of Armentieres. The British are within six miles of the citadel.

Southeast of Lens the Germans apparently are depending on the canal and the high ground north of it for the defence of Douai. The British are advancing fastest toward the centre, while the enemy is holding the hinges strongly. It is still impossible to see the extent of the ultimate withdrawal, as it depends largely on the amount of pressure Marshal Foch cares to exert at this time. Generally it may be said that from Cambrai to the coast the situation is in suspense, with Foch waiting to hit the point where there is any sign of confusion.

Come at Right Time.

In the Champagne there has been a sudden jump forward following the introduction of American troops. The Americans seem to have joined the French at the psychological moment. From Medrat Farm to the Vouziers Railway it is just three miles along the national roads. The Germans have a powerful line north of the railway, but it is not quite ready, which explains the bitterness with which they are contesting every foot.

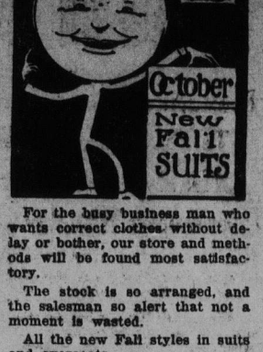
The advance west of Argonne must affect the situation east of Forest, and Pershing's army may get in motion shortly. From the Lens to the Oise, the great battlefront, where the British, French and Americans have hammered the Germans constantly for nearly two months, has become less violent. After the furious pace of last week, unprecedented even in this area, the terrific struggles on both sides are taking what amounts to a breathing spell. The piercing of the last defence system just north of St. Quentin has alarmed the enemy greatly and he has reacted powerfully several points. More German counters are certain to come in this region as well as north of Cambrai.

Meanwhile Haig has an opportunity to rest and re-organize his troops and bring up guns for the final chapter which will be the great Cambrai epic.

Two blows were struck Thursday by the enemy, one against Gouy and the other against Sequehart, but his loss was 4,000 prisoners, not to mention the heavy casualties, which weakened him so much that his reaction yielded nothing. From the most advanced British position to the Lecateau Railway is only eight miles, and once it is under British fire the Germans will be decidedly embarassed.

With a couple of days of sunshine conditions have improved slightly in Flanders. Fighting there is sharp, but of a local character, as King Albert's army needs time to get artillery support and the Germans cannot afford to launch heavy counters.

It is an interesting fact, with the exception of Champagne, all of Foch's great drives since September 16 died down in a week. Champagne is hardly an exception, because fresh troops were employed. The history of the years of fighting has shown no major drive by either side exceeded eight days. This is true of the March push on the Somme, the April attack on Armentieres, the May dash on the Marne, the August attack on the Somme and the September smash of the Wotan line.



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The stock is so arranged, and the salesman so alert that not a moment is wasted.

All the new Fall styles in suits and overcoats.

Easy to see, easy to try on.

Ready tailored business suits, conservative or unusual patterns. Prices—$20 to $45.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

OCTOBER—PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon	4th	11h 5m	p.m.
First Quarter	13th	1h 0m	a.m.
Full Moon	19th	5h 36m	p.m.
Last Quarter	26th	1h 35m	p.m.

Date	D of W.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	H Water A.M.	H Water P.M.	L Water A.M.	L Water P.M.
9	Wed	7.37	6.46	2.57	15.07	9.07	21.33
10	Thu	7.38	6.44	3.39	15.49	9.47	22.15
11	Fri	7.40	6.42	4.24	16.35	10.22	23.01
12	Sat	7.41	6.40	5.14	17.28	11.23	23.50
13	Sun	7.42	6.38	6.09	18.28	12.16	24.43

THE WEATHER

Maritime—Light to moderate winds, fine, stationary or a little higher temperature.

Toronto, Oct. 8.—Showers have occurred today over Lake Superior. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine.

	Min	Max
Prince Rupert	44	62
Vancouver	44	58
Kamloops	42	64
Edmonton	26	62
Calgary	26	66
Prince Albert	34	60
Moosejaw	35	61
Medicine Hat	34	68
Winnipeg	44	58
Parry Sound	34	56
London	31	65
Toronto	34	60
Montreal	34	54
Quebec	30	54
St. John	34	58
Halifax	30	56

KING'S DAUGHTERS' RUMMAGE SALE

The Rummage Sale held by the King's Daughters on Germain Street, opened yesterday, and is to last for one week, open afternoon and evenings. The proceeds are for the work of the Order and this is one of the ways in which the association can best raise funds to carry on their splendid charitable efforts.

The sale is being conducted by the Order, the five circles and individual members all taking part. Yesterday Mrs. Colby Smith and Mrs. Wilfred Campbell were convenors. Those for the remainder of the week are:

Wednesday, Mrs. A. B. Fowler, Mrs. Rothesay McLaughlan.

Thursday, Mrs. T. H. Carter, Mrs. F. Z. Fowler.

Friday, Mrs. William Foster, Mrs. Bingham, Mrs. Cunard.

Saturday, Mrs. David Puddington, Mrs. Lingley.

Mrs. A. Pierce Crockett is president of the King's Daughters.

65,000 Surrender.

Saloniki, Oct. 8., via London. —In addition to the thousands of Bulgarians made prisoners during the Allied advance in Serbia and Bulgaria, 65,000 more have surrendered in accordance with the clause of the armistice convention under which all Bulgarian troops west of Uskub were to surrender as prisoners.

Fine Furs

In the most approved styles and combinations

Having effected large purchases of high-grade skins far in advance of the season, H. Mont Jones is now in a position to offer the completed garments at prices that cannot fail to interest prospective buyers.

Early selections are earnestly recommended.

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