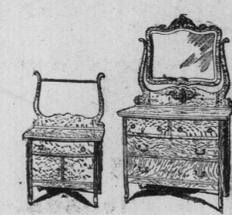
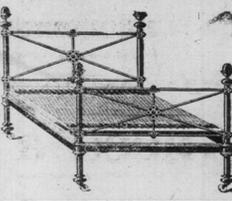
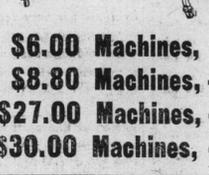


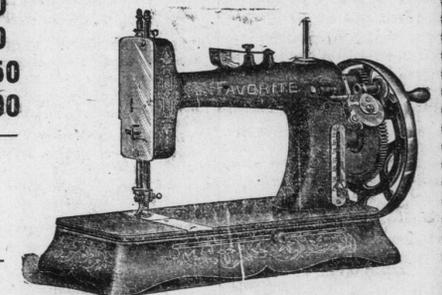
# THE BIG FURNITURE STORE!

Great Clearance Sale to make room for FALL GOODS. All Odds to be sacrificed. Call and see the Bargains we offer.

Here are some of the BARGAINS:

-  \$16.00 Dressing Case and Wash Stand, Now \$12.00
-  \$17.75 Dressing Case and Wash Stand, Now \$13.20
- \$20.25 Dressing Case and Wash Stand, Now \$15.25
- \$4.50 White Enamelled Bedstead for - - \$3.10
- \$6.00 White Enamelled Bedstead for - - \$4.25
- \$10.00 White Enamelled Bedstead for - - \$7.25

-  Sideboards and Buffets.
- \$8.50 Sideboard, - - - now \$7.00.
- \$11.50 Sideboard, - - - now \$9.50.
- \$16.00 Sideboard, - - - now 12.25
-  Sewing Machines, Half-Price
- \$6.00 Machines, - - - now 3.00
- \$8.80 Machines, - - - now 4.40
- \$27.00 Machines, - - - now 13.50
- \$30.00 Machines, - - - now 15.00



20 to 33 1-3 per cent. Reduction on Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Curtains, Blankets, Sheets, etc. All to be disposed of.

## Callahan, Glass & Co., Ltd., Duckworth and Gower Streets.

### 450th Day of the War

## Latest From the Front.

### Messages Received Previous to 9 A.M.

#### OFFICIAL.

The Governor, Newfoundland: LONDON, Oct. 27. The British transport Marquette has been torpedoed in the Aegean. About a hundred are unaccounted for.

France.—Enemy counter-attacks against a salient recently captured in Champagne have been captured near Massiges.

Russia.—Enemy attacks were repulsed near Riga and Drinsk. Russian successes continue on other points, especially on the Styr.

Enemy pressure against Serbia continues.

BONAR LAW.

OTTAWA, Oct. 27. A New York man in a letter to Sir Sam Hughes to-day, declares that the Caville murder should be avenged by every Briton in the world. The writer states that though he cannot go to the front, he is willing to pay for a substitute, and offers to place one hundred dollars per month in the Minister's hands for the purpose, so long as the war continues. He asks the Minister to make use of the money in any way that will damage the Hun.

GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED.

PARIS, Oct. 27. Another attack was made last night by Germans in the region of La Courtraine where heavy fighting has been in progress for some time for possession of a German salient. The War Office announced to-day that this attack has been defeated. The statement follows: To the south of Loos our aeroplanes drove back and dispersed by their fire strong patrols of the enemy. In Champagne in the course of the night the Germans attempted a new attack against our trenches at La Courtraine. This attack was checked immediately by our infantry fire and machine guns and failed completely. The night was calm on the rest of the front.

THE GERMAN COURT MARTIAL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27. Acting on the representations of

the Belgian Minister to the States, Secretary Lansing has instructed Ambassador Gerard in Berlin to use his good offices, if the circumstances warrant, in behalf of thirty or more persons sentenced to death by German court martial for espionage and treason at Liege. The Ambassador's instructions give him the discretion of extending his influence on behalf of condemned persons. Appeal on behalf of the condemned persons was made directly to Secretary Lansing.

FROM FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH.

LONDON, Oct. 27. Official communication from Field Marshal French made public to-night: Since my last communication of Oct. 24, the situation on our front remains unchanged. There have been mining activities on both sides, without any important results. The enemy's artillery has been active east of Ypres and south of La Bassée canal. Our reply to this shelling has been very effective. Our men brought down two German aeroplanes yesterday, one falling inside our lines, the other close behind the enemy's front trenches.

PRIEST MURDERED.

PARIS, Oct. 27. A correspondent at Hazelbrouck, France, sends the following: It is learned that the Rev. Fr. Poulon, priest at St. Andon, near Roulers, who received an order from the German soldiers to deliver French soldiers supposed to have been concealed in his presbytery, was shot point blank before he could give a reply, and killed. The other persons are reported to have met the same fate.

KING GEORGE AT THE FRONT.

PARIS, Oct. 27. Four shells exploded only two hundred yards from King George and President Poincare, during the visit to the front yesterday, according to a Temps correspondent back of the firing line. The King and President Poincare, with the Prince of Wales and General Joffre, says the despatch, had taken a point of observation when a German battery fired two heavy salvos, resulting in the explosion of shells near the official party. The party left shortly afterwards, felicitations being exchanged between the British ruler and French high officers. At the front President Poincare, of France, bestowed a military cross on the Prince of Wales in the presence of His Majesty the King.

FRENCH ADVANCING.

PARIS, Oct. 27. After having exploded in the neighborhood of the road from Arras to Lille, to the southeast of Neuville and St. Vaast, a series of powerful trenchments and entanglements, our troops immediately occupied the excavation. They installed and maintained themselves there notwithstanding very violent bombardment and several counter attacks by the enemy, who suffered serious losses.



"CAN YOU AFFORD TO TAKE CHANCES?"

A little cold may not seem a dangerous thing—you may feel inclined to let it go on hoping that to-morrow it will be better—but can you afford to take chances? Just as the little insignificant acorn grows if let alone, to the mighty giant oak, that though if not stopped may grow to a very serious illness. When a cough starts there's no telling where it will end. You know no doubt, of cases, right among people you have known where serious complications and fatal illnesses have had their start from a neglected cough or cold.

A cold is more than inconvenient—it is dangerous—so the big thing is to find a reliable remedy—one that will give you quick, satisfactory relief.

There are many treatments that are recommended for a cough or cold but "STAFFORD'S PHOSPHATE COUGH AND COLD CURE" is recommended to be the safest, surest and most satisfactory way to cure a cold, gripple, etc.

Price 25 cts., Postage 5 cts. extra. Prepared only by DR. F. STAFFORD & SON, St. John's, Nfld. Manufacturers of 3 Specialties: Stafford's Liniment, Stafford's Prescription "A," Stafford's Phosphate Cough & Cold Cure.

We captured about thirty prisoners.

COMMUNICATION ESTABLISHED.

BERLIN, Oct. 27. Direct connection between the Austro-German forces in Serbia and the Bulgarian army of General Boyadjoff, has been established on the Danube River to the east of Brza Palanka, according to an official announcement given out to-day by the German army headquarters staff.

BULGARIANS CAPTURE HOSPITAL.

LONDON, Oct. 27. The Hospital in Serbia of Lady Paget, wife of the Permanent Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has fallen into the hands of the Bulgarians, through their capture of Skopje. The staff intend to remain at their post. It is not thought that their position is perilous. The Hospital will probably be internationalized. Otherwise the staff will probably be interned.

UPRISING OF INDIAN TROOPS IN HONG KONG.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27. An Association press despatch from

San Francisco says: An uprising of Indian troops, which had for its object the massacre of all the white inhabitants of Hong Kong in China, as they came out of the churches, was stopped only a few hours, before it was to become due, by the arrest of forty-two Indians. According to statements made here to-day by passengers arriving on the steamer Maru from Hong Kong, a chance remark dropped by one of the conspirators, a clerk in the French Consulate at Canton, and a pensioner of the British Government, is said to have led to the detection of the plot which was to have been carried into effect nine weeks ago last Sunday. He was arrested and taken to Hong Kong, and there gave the names of forty-one other Indians in the colony, who were to start the massacre by shooting down the whites as they left the church. Forty-one, according to the story told by the Nippon passengers, were arrested immediately. Each was fully armed and each had in his possession twenty-five English sovereigns. It was charged, according to the passengers, that the money was furnished by a German banker in Hong Kong. However, it is said no attempt had been made to arrest this man up to the time the Nippon Maru sailed.

THE CONSPIRATORS WERE SENT TO INDIA TO BE TRIED IN THE COURTS OF THEIR OWN LAND.

MISS CAVILLE'S ASSASSINATION.

LONDON, Oct. 27. In reply to a question whether the British Government intended to notify General Von Bissing, German Governor-General of Belgium, that he will be held responsible for the quasi-judicial assassination of Miss Caville, Lord Robert Cecil, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that it would serve no purpose to convey such a resolve, particularly to a German officer who was not necessarily responsible. Lord Robert recalled the words of Asquith, last May that reparation would be exacted for any mistreatment of English prisoners. The Under Secretary added that this pledge still holds good. It applies with two-fold force to the savage murder under legal form, of that gentle woman.

CREW LANDED SAFELY.

MONTREAL, Oct. 27. The Canada Steamship Co. received word this morning of the safe landing of the crew of the torpedoed steamer Donnacona. The ship was an ex-

Lake boat carrying ore from Sydney, N.S., to English ports when she was sunk near Falmouth.

FOUR MORE GERMAN STEAMERS SUNK.

LONDON, Oct. 27. British submarines have sunk four more German steamers in the Baltic.

THE 'BAL TIC' SAILS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27. The White Star Line steamer Baltic sailed to-day for Liverpool, loaded with war munitions for Britain and her Allies. She had one of the largest passenger lists of any ship since the outbreak of the war. Lashed on the forward deck of the Baltic were twelve aeroplanes with wings folded, cases of motors packed in boxes, and with them went five British aviators who had been spending furlough in the States. The passengers included 48 saloon, 200 second cabin and 350 third cabin.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, Oct. 27. Lloyd's announces that the Norwegian steamer Selma, 9,000 tons net, is sunk. Two members of the crew were picked up, and nineteen others are believed drowned.

BRITISH TROOPS CO-OPERATING WITH FRENCH FORCES.

LONDON, Oct. 27. In reply to a question in the Commons to-day, Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, said that British troops were co-operating with the French forces near the Graeco-Serbian frontier. This was the only war news of importance elicited by the questions proposed in the House. The announcement was made that Mr. Asquith's statement regarding the military situation, which was to be delivered to-morrow, has been postponed until Tuesday.

FAY HAD NO CONNECTION WITH GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27. Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, has telegraphed the State Department that Robert Fay, arrested by the Federal authorities in New

York for conspiracy to place bombs on departing ships, had no connection with the German secret service or the German Government.

BRITISH SUBS ACTIVE.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 27. British submarines have sunk four more German steamers in the Baltic. This announcement was made in the Russian official statement issued to-night.

YACHT BUILDER DEAD.

LONDON, Oct. 27. Michael Ratzey, western yacht designer, who created the first British challengers for the American Cup, and likewise the schooner Cambria, which defeated James Gordon Bennett's Dauntless in the famous race from Queenstown to New York, died in retirement yesterday.

LONDON BUDGET.

LONDON, Oct. 27. The German army has crossed the Danube at Orsova and has joined hands with the Bulgarians who invaded Serbia near Prahovo, and the Central Powers now have an open road through northeastern Serbia and Bulgaria to the Aegean Sea and Constantinople. They are thus in a position to send guns and munitions by river and railway to their Bulgarian and Turkish Allies, and will be greatly strengthened thereby. Invasion of the northern portions of Serbia by the Austro-Germans continues apace, while Bulgaria is putting forth a strong effort to secure control of additional sections of the Belgrade-Salonika railway.

So far as the north is concerned, Serbia it is feared by her allies, is doomed, but in the south, reinforced by British and French, who are now fighting by her side, Serbia is using all her strength to throw the Bulgarians back. After the French victory at Krivoiak, the Serbians according to an Athens report were able to re-occupy Veles, an important railway and road junction, south of Uskup where a big battle is still in progress. It is argued here that if the Bulgarians can be held in the south until the Anglo-French reinforcements

which are on their way arrive, Bulgaria may be robbed of Macedonia on which she has set her heart. But the allies will also have to make an attempt to block the German road to Turkey, and their big attack may be directed elsewhere.

The international situation of Bulgaria which is reported serious, may have some effect on the campaign. A military conspiracy against King Ferdinand, Athens despatches say, has been unearthed, and the leaders have been shot. Many inhabitants of Bulgaria are said to be still loyal to Russia, and are showing disinclination to join the colors.

Roumanians, too, are displaying some uneasiness as to the inactivity of their Government. An agitation in favor of the Allies is being carried on, according to unofficial reports, by influential leaders. The Allies, however, are depending on their own resources and arranging to throw into the Balkans as many men as can be spared. At present they cannot weaken other fronts, as the Germans are showing considerable activity. The latter made still another counter attack in the attempt to recapture La Courtraine, in Champagne, which the French recently took from them. Strong German patrols heralding an attack were also observed in Loos region, but were dispersed. The Germans continue their attacks against the Russians in Riga and Drinsk districts and claim to have penetrated the Russian positions near the railway line north of Drinsk. They could not hold all the ground gained as the Russians launched an immediate counter attack. While the position in this region remains serious for the Russians, they appear on the whole to be holding their own. In the South on the other hand along the Styr River and the Galician frontier, the Russians report successes both in carrying through their own attacks and repulsing German attacks. The Italians are persisting in their offensive and although their progress is slow, they seemingly are making advances.

STILL SCARCE.—Herrings still continue to be scarce at Bonne Bay.

# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"