To-Day's Messages.

10.00 A.M.

AMERICA'S AIR FIGHTERS.

WASHINGTON, To-day.

This airplane, from the tip of its propeller to its engine, machine gun and camera, will have been made in the States. This country has an unlimited supply of young men possessing courage, self-reliance, good judgment and decision—things required in the air service. There is practically no limit to the number of aerial fighters which the United States can and will furnish in the war for democracy. American machines are being built abroad, and the Secretary said approximately one fourth of the number needed will be made in allied countries.

COMPLETING THE BLOCKADE.

WASHINGTON, To-day.

The final move to prevent supplies from reaching Germany from the outside world was taken to-day by the American Government deciding to refuse coal to neutral ships carrying supplies from South America to Northern European neutral countries, unless their cargoes are inspected in American ports. In making known the decision, the Exports Administration Board announced it would apply the provisions of the Exports Control Act, which gives the Government the same supervision over bunkers that it has over exportation of goods generally. The step was taken with the approval of all the Allies, who will co-operate by enforcing similar regulations. It follows closely Britain's declaration of a complete embargo against Northern European neutrals which was designed to strengthen the embargo already put into force by the United States. The South American countries are the only nations in the world left from which Germany has a chance to obtain foodstuffs and other necessaries through border countries. With this source cut off, Allied statesmen feel that the ring around Germany is drawn so tightly that the economic pressure, reinforcing the Allies' ever-growing military superiority, will make the German people see that their cause is hopeless.

THE AIR REPRISALS.

LONDON, To-day.

England's impending retaliation for the German air raids is the main feature of the London papers, made conspicuous with big headlines. There is no opposition expresed, even in quarters where reprisals have been deprecated in the past, while elsewhere decision is welcomed with enthusiasm, though qualified with questions as to why it has been delayed, and with fears lest it be further delayed and carried out without efficient energy. It is asserted that the Government's decision does not indicate any sudden change in policy. The matter has so long been under consideration that acquiescence to popular demand is in no wise implied. The apparent delay in adopting a policy of retaliation was due, it is said, to considerations of construction and the necessity of keeping requirements of the army on the western front supplied with planes of every type. These can now be produced by the Allies in far greater numbers than by the enemy and it is asserted that the Allied armies are fully equipped to carry on aggressive air warfare on a great scale.

TROUBLE AHEAD IN RUSSIA.

WASHINGTON, To-Day.

Russian officials here predict a clash between the Government and the Democratic Congress now assembled at Petrograd if the Congress refuses its support to Premier Kerensky. At the Russian Embassy it was said to-day that the Government would make no concessions and proceed with the formation of a Cabinet without the assent of Congress; neither will the Government be bound by any acts of the Assembly.

WAR REVIEW.

LONDON, To-Day.

There has been no cessation in the extremely violent artillery duels between the French and Germans on the west bank of the Meuse River in the Verdun region. The Germans have made another infantry attack against the French north of Hill 344 in this region, but again were repulsed with heavy casualties. Near Jacobstadt, which lies midway between Riga nad Dvinsk on the northern Russian front, a big battle is apparently being prepared, for here Petrograd reports an intense artillery duel in progress which probably indicates that the Germans are seeking to pave the way for an attempt to cross the Dvina River. To the south the Germans again are endeavoring to fraternize with the Russians, begging them to come out of their trenches. The Russians, however, are answering them by firing upon them. In the Austro-Italian theatre General Cadorna's men have been forced to sustain a further heavy counter attack from the Austrians on the slopes of Monte San Gabriele, near Gorizia. The attacks, like similar ones delivered during the past weeks, came to nought under the fire of the Italian artillery and rifle fire. French airmen are continuing to carry out reprisals on German cities and towns for the aerial bombardments of Bar le Duc by German air craft.

Asthma

Mr. J. R. M. Swinney of Cowley, Alta., writes:— "I found PEPs a most wonderful remedy for asthma and bronchitis. For a considerable time I suffered from these ailments, sometimes being so badly choked up that I could scarcely breathe. I tried PEPs and speedily obtained relief."

Mrs. Frank Webb of Marshall P.O., Sask., says:— "My little daughter suffered greatly from asthma. I tried various remedies, but with very little effect, until I used PEPs. I have never found any remedy that has the wonderful effect upon chest and throat troubles as PEPs. Even when she had her worst attacks and could scarcely get her breath, PEPs gave her relief almost instantly."

PEPs give quick relief. They are the direct treatment. Place a PEP in the mouth, as it dissolves, soothing, healing vapors are released and breathed down direct to the seat of the trouble. PEPs are sold in tin boxes that just fit the pocket or hand bag. Carry a box with you and ward off colds, sore throat, and winter coughs.

PEPs are best for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Hoarseness, and other ailments of the throat, chest, and lungs. At all druggists and stores, 50c. box.

FREE TRIAL Send this article, name of paper, and 1c. stamp to PEPs Co., Toronto, Winnipeg, or Montreal, for free trial package.

Peps

MORE TYRANNY.

HAVRE (Belgian Official), To-Day. Zeelo, in Eastern Flanders, has been fined 80,000 (marks?) for giving food and cigarettes to passing English prisoners. Further, all the houses must be shut up at 6 o'clock in the evening, after which nobody is allowed in the streets.

GERMAN RAIDERS AT LARGE.

WASHINGTON, To-Day.

Two German commerce raiders, manned by the crew of the famous Ze Adler, which it now develops was stranded on Mopeha Island in the South Pacific after roaming for seven months preying upon American and Allied shipping, are operating somewhere in the South Seas, according to a report received to-day at the Navy Department from the Commander of the naval station of Tutuai, in the Samoan Islands. A despatch transmitting the story of Captain Hador Smith, of the American schoner C. Slade, one of the Ze Adler's victims, was sent on September 29th, several weeks after the two raiders left Mopeha Island where they had been captured by the Germans. The 1st put to sea on August 21st, and the other on September 5th, and it probably was their operations which led to the recent reports of raiders in the Pacific. Before coming to grief on Aug. 2nd, the Ze Adler had added the American schooners A. B. Johnson, Manila and Slade to the list of at least twelve Allied ships which she sank early this year in the South Atlantic Ocean. In the long period from last March, when she was last heard from the raider probably sent down other craft which she encountered passing through the Atlantic around Cape Horn and crossing the Pacific to the Society group of the French Islands of which Mopeha is one. The Ze Alder, according to Captain Smith's report, arrived at Mopeha on July 31st. Two days later she stranded on the Island and was abandoned as a total loss by the master and crew with 27 white men.

BIG MAJORITY FOR SCOTT ACT.

QUEBEC, To-day.

By an overwhelming majority the citizens of Quebec supported the Petition for the enforcement of the Scott Act in a Plebiscite held to-day. Although the complete returns are not in it is believed the majority will be fully 3500.

FORMING THE CANADIAN UNION GOVERNMENT.

OTTAWA, To-day.

Political developments came thick and fast to-day. Shortly after noon Hugh Guithrie, a leading War Liberal, was sworn in as Solicitor-General, succeeding Hon. Arthur Meighen, the new Secretary of State. At the same hour His Excellency the Governor General declared the twelfth parliament of Canada dissolved. An assistant clerk of the Crown in Chancery was also appointed to take the votes of the soldiers overseas. Official proclamation announcing the dissolution will be issued on Sunday. Guthrie's appointment is the second step making for the accomplishment of a union Government. It is expected to be followed by the inclusion into the Cabinet of other prominent Liberals within the next week. Sir George Perley, at present acting High Commissioner in London as Minister of Militia overseas, is likely to be appointed permanently as High Commissioner and Sir James Loughead, member of the Cabinet without portfolio and Government leader in the Senate will go to London as Overseas Minister of Militia.

THE MALVY INCIDENT.

PARIS, To-Day.

Louis K. Malvy, former Minister of the Interior, who resigned office on account of the press attacks against him in connection with the exposures of German intrigues, caused a nation wide sensation by announcing in the Deputies yesterday that he had been accused of abusing his position as minister to betray the country. The charges were made by Leon Daudet, son of the late Alphonse Daudet, the noted writer, in a letter to President Poincare, which Premier Painleve read at the request of M. Malvy. After Malvy had indignantly denied the charges and Premier Painleve had promised the Chamber that M. Daudet would be obliged to prove his words, the Chamber voted confidence in the Government with a number of abstentions, principally among the Socialists. The text of Daudet's letter to President Poincare follows: "I address myself to you because it is important that you should be informed of what no longer is a secret for many people and also because you have a great role to play and can save France. Monsieur Malvy, former Minister of the Interior, is a traitor. He has betrayed the national defence for three years with the complicity of Monsieur Leymarie and some others. Proofs of this treason superabound; it would be too long to lay them before you. Be assured only that Malvy has kept Germany fully informed of all our military and diplomatic plans, notably by the band of spies of the Bonnet Rouge, by his friend Vigo and by one Souter, director of the Maggie Kub (a beef extract company). It lies with you, Mr. President, to verify the foundation of these accusations by a rapid investigation, in which it will be an easy matter for you to do prompt justice, for it is reported that Germany, to cause trouble in the public mind, is getting ready to give Malvy away in a short time as useless to her cause. The only means to destroy the German plans, therefore, is to act first and bring before the military tribunals the wretch who has delivered France to the enemy, Morsel (?) in any way fulfilling what I believe is my duty as a Frenchman. With regard to you, Mr. President, I fix a date with a view to later eventualities and remain, Leon Daudet." At the conclusion of the session a vote of confidence in the Government was carried by a vote of 350 to 8; one quarter of the members abstained from voting.

SAYS WE HAVE COMMAND OF THE AIR.

LONDON, To-Day.

Summing up the work of the British Army in the first 9 months of the year, General Maurice said to-day: During that period we have taken on the western front 51,435 German prisoners and 332 field and heavy guns, while our losses have been 15,055 prisoners and no guns. In all theatres we have taken 72,513 prisoners and 470 guns, and has lost 15,850 prisoners and no guns. With reference to aerial operations, General Maurice said the general impression has got abroad recently that we are a long way behind in the air, not only behind the Germans but also behind the French and Italians. That is not true. During the recent air raids on London the Germans dropped four and a half tons of explosives on the London area. In the same period British aviators dropped 215 tons of bombs on objectives behind the German lines. We have always led the enemy in the air and are still leading. Our greatest air success was in the battle of the Somme, when we literally swamped the Germans in the air and our superiority was so expensive to the enemy that he set about insuring himself against a repetition by devoting tremendous energy to the development of his air service, but even so he could only follow us and imitate our methods. We started bombing from airplanes; they followed, but we always have been and are now doing more than twice as much as they are able to do. We started to use airplanes in attack by employing machine guns against the enemy's troops. The Germans imitated them but never successfully. During the whole battle of Ypres, from July 31st to the present, we have not allowed the Germans to interfere with the regular routine of our reconnaisance and photographic machines and other necessary offensive activities.

THE AIR FIGHTING.

LONDON, To-day.

The following official communication was issued last evening, dealing with the aviation branch of the Army: Low clouds and a high west wind on Wednesday made aerial work almost impossible. In spite of these conditions a little artillery work was carried out and four of our machines attempted to bomb one of the enemy's airdromes. One of machines reached and bombed its objective and two others succeeded in dropping their bombs on other targets behind the enemy's line. Very few hostile aircraft were seen. One German airplane was driven down out of control. One of our machines is missing. Later reports show that seventh hostile machine was downed on Tuesday in addition to the six previously reported.

AIR CASUALTIES.

LONDON, To-day.

The Times says seven hundred and four airplanes and seaplanes were brought down on the western front in September. This is a higher total by nearly 300 than that reached in the preceding months and compared with 467 in July, 713 in May, and 717 in April. The Allies, according to the claims of German headquarters, lost 243 machines. The German airplanes and seaplanes which fell to the British and French airmen and gunners numbered 462. The British report enemy machines brought down 143, enemy machines driven down out of control 142, British machines missing 112. The French report enemy machines brought down and enemy machines driven down in their own lines 79. The Germans report Allied machines shot down 243, German loss of machines admitted, eight.

OUTPUT NOT YET LARGE ENOUGH

LONDON, To-Day.

The Times naval correspondent writes of the returns on shipping losses: Whether we compare them with those of other weeks or months or any previous weeks, the returns are the most encouraging we have had since the intensive underwater warfare was begun in February. Meanwhile even at the rate of loss which ruled during the month it must be certain that the tonnage destroyed will exceed the tonnage afloat shortly less and until we have the assistance of American shipyards.

NOT A HITCH IN THE ATTACK.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, To-day.—South of the Menin Road, where only a short advance was intended, our objectives were reached at an early hour. North of the road the English battalions carried the Hamlet of Polderhoek and Polderhoek Chateau, where fighting occurred, and drove the enemy from some numerous farms and small woods. South and east of Polygon Wood the Australian troops captured Molenaarelsthoek and cleared the houses. On the Zonnekele-Broodseinde Road New Zealand troops took Graevnstafl and on their left other English Divisions continued the line of our advance and reached the outskirts of Poleelcapelle. Within a short time of the opening of the assaults our objectives had been gained on the whole line of the attack.

The advance against our final objectives was carried out in accordance with the plan and was attended by equal success. English troops took the villages of Reutel and Nordentloek and secured the high ground overlooking Brolare. Australian regiments captured Broodseinde and established themselves well over the crest of the ridge, five miles east of Ypres which gives observation eastward. On the left of our attack English troops carried the greater part of Poelcapelle Village and secured the line of their objectives east of Poelcapelle church. The whole of our objectives had been captured before midday. Information obtained from prisoners and confirmed by identification of German units and by the numbers of German dead, established the fact that our attack was anticipated by an attack in force by five German divisions against our front from Polygon Wood to Zonnebeke. Our artillery barrage descended upon the enemy's troops as they were assembling and the attack never took place. Those of the enemy's infantry who escaped the fire of our artillery were overwhelmed by the advance of our infantry. In consequence of the enemy's losses in this area his intended attack and the few counter attacks that have yet developed into counter attacks attempted early in the afternoon east of Gracenstafel were in each case broken up by our fire before reaching our positions. Another counter attack northeast of Langemarck resulted in severe fighting but it was unable to drive our troops from the positions they had gained. Later in the afternoon three other unsuccessful counter attacks were made by the enemy. The weather, which during our preparations before the attack gave promise of continuing favourable yesterday, became less settled. The wind continued steadily last night and throughout the battle had blown strongly from the west, at times with the force of a gale and had been accompanied by storms of rain.

These adverse conditions added to the difficulty of our advance and to the work of our airmen. Notwithstanding this our aircraft performed valuable work and afforded useful information from time to time both regarding the positions of our own troops and the assembly of the enemy force under attacks.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES CURES DANDRUFF.

T. J. EDENS.

WRECKD GOODS!

500 sides BACON PORK.
2500 tins EVAPORATED MILK, 12c. tin.

This Milk was not damaged by water or in any other way. The quality of each tin is guaranteed.

Get Our Prices for

FLOUR,

14 lb. sack Best Flour, $1.10.

FAMILY MESS PORK.
PIGS' JOWLS.
SPARE RIBS.
N. Y. CORNED BEEF.
N. Y. CHICKEN.
BOLOGNA SAUSAGE.

HEINZ'S—
Tomato Soup.
India Relish.
Horse Radish (Evaporated)
Sweet Mixed Pickles.
Sweet Mustard Pickles.
Sour Mixed Pickles.
Chow Chow.
Sour Onions.
Beefsteak Sauce.

FRESH RABBITS.
FRESH COUNTRY EGGS.

T. J. EDENS.

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THE UNIVERSAL PIPE

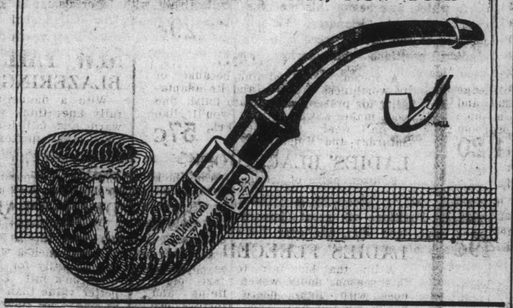
HONEST PIPE VALUE

When you buy a Wellington Pipe you get your money's worth—well seasoned genuine French briar and good workmanship that comes with 50 years of experience. The W. D. C. triangle trade-mark on every Wellington tells you so.

And the Wellington gets your money's worth out of your tobacco—dry, sweet smoke. The well catches the moisture.

At good dealers, in all shapes and sizes, at 75 cents and up. Choose yours.

WM. DEMUTH & CO., New York



Grenfell Inquiry.

There reached the city yesterday afternoon Lawyers C. E. Hunt, L. E. Emerson and Mr. F. E. Emerson, who attended the Commission of Inquiry into the Grenfell Association charges. Mr. Hunt represented the Association and Mr. L. E. Emerson those who petitioned for the inquiry, whilst Mr. F. Emerson acted as clerk of the commission. At St. Anthony, Battle Hr. and Cape Charles evidence was taken. Magistrate Squarry, who is conducting the inquiry, will return home after inspecting some hospitals and stations along the Straits where the balance of the evidence will be taken.

W.P.A. Christmas Fund

Amount acknowledged	$428.20
Mrs. Dawson (King's Cove)	2.00
	$430.20

Red and rose shades are combined with gray.

And the Worst is Yet to Come—

Here and There.

Nothing finer than ELLIS' Pork Sausages, Beef Sausages, Tomato Sausages. Try them.

WIRE TROUBLE.—Owing to the Reid Nfld. Co.'s telegraph wires being interrupted, the express passenger list was not received up to press hour.

DROWNING INQUIRY—The magisterial inquiry into the death of John Murray, who met his death by suicide, will be continued on Monday next.

NO FURTHER PARTICULARS. — No further particulars concerning the mysterious tragedy in which three men lost their lives on Conne River, are yet to hand.

MONEY FOUND.—If the person who lost some money a few days ago will call at the Police Station she may hear something about it.—advt,1i

"Nfld. Magazine,"

ISSUED EVERY TWO MONTHS.

The only standard size magazine published in Newfoundland will be on sale on Monday, Oct. 8th, at all the city bookstores and at Bell Island, Portugal Cove, Heart's Content, Carbonear, Bay Roberts, Grand Falls, Curling and other places in the outports. Single copies 15 cents. Subscription 75 cents per year for Newfoundland and Canada. All other countries $1.00. Any person other than regular agents sending in four annual subscriptions will receive the Magazine free for one year.

CONTENTS.

"The Vintner's Guild of London," by H. W. LeMessurier, C.M.G.; "Epitaphs," by Arthur W. Mratin; "The Whip of the Wireless" (concluded), by Tubal-Cain; "Buddy's Blighty"; "Nfld. Forestry Companies," by Lieut. D. Thistle; "In Memoriam (July 1st-Oct. 12th, 1916)", a poem by the Administrator, Canon W. R. Smith; "Out-of-Doors" (concluded); "Matthew Aupalok", educated Esquimaux orphan, by G. H. B.; "St. John's Harbor at Night", a poem by Robert Gear MacDonald; "Insurance Department"; "List of School Teachers Attending Summer School"; "A Wonderland of Science"; "Humorous Writings and pointed paragraphs"; "Illustrations with brief writings—front cover: "School Teachers Attending Summer School"; Staff Sergt. Weaver, Capt. R. M. Bartlett, M.C. with Bar, Sergt. William H. Martin, 2nd Lieut. Phil. S. LeMessurier, Ambrose Mugford, R. N. R. (French Medal), Pte. Patrick J., Pte. Geo., Pte. Edward M. and Sergt. Leo. J. Jackman, sons of the late E. M. Jackman; Lieut. D. Thistle; "Honouring Heroes of Beaumont Hamel, July 1st, 1917"; Matthew Aupalok, 2nd Lieut. A. S. Newman, Pte. Cecil Hunt, Pte. Jas. Bennett, motor car presented to soldiers by G. M. Barr, Esq.

Boys wanted at the Telegram Office on Monday morning.

E. A. SMITH,
P.O. Box 919. Publisher.

Here and There.

BOWRINGS SHIPS.—The Prospero left Wesleyville last midnight going north. The Portia sails for western ports to-morrow morning.

TRAIN MOVEMENTS.—Yesterday's outgoing express left Norris' Arm at 5 a.m. to-day. The incoming express not reported owing to wire trouble.

Just Arrived — Nyal's Face Cream at Stafford's Drug Stores, Duckworth St. and Theatre Hill. sep7,tf

DRY DOCKED. — The Norwegian steamer, which struck the land near Cape St. Marys, has discharged her cargo and gone into dry dock for repairs, which are expected to occupy several weeks.

Motor Cycle Seats, Horns and Carrier Seats, etc. BOWRING BROTHERS, LTD., Hardware Dept.—sep21,eod,tf

COLLISION.—At 11.50 a.m. to-day street car No. 3 collided with a cart owned by Mr. John Stamp, truckman, while passing the foot of Buchanan Street. With the exception of a broken cross bar no damage was done.

It is cheaper to purchase where everything is CLEAN and SANITARY. Try ELLIS' MINCED COLLOPS.

WON D.C.M. and M.M.—Pte. "Billy" Anderson, son of R. H. Anderson, lately manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia here, has won the D.C.M. and the M.M. while fighting with a London regiment in France. He is now in charge of a tank and has done splendid work with the big machine.

It costs less to buy where CLEANLINESS and SANITATION is the first consideration. Try ELLIS' SAUSAGES, they have made a name already.

WANT TO BECOME AIRMEN. — As a result of our interview with Lieut. R. G. Reid, jr., in yesterday's issue, quite a number of young men called on Lieut. Reid this morning and learned from him some things of interest in connection with the Imperial Royal Flying Corps. Any person between the ages of 18 and 45 can see Lieut. Reid by calling at the despatching office of the R. N. Co. at 11.30 a.m. to-morrow.

It does not cost you any more to buy ELLIS' ROASTS, STEAKS, CUTLETS, CHOPS—because the Market is CLEAN and SANITARY.

MARRIED.

At St. Mary's Church, Heart's Content, by the Rev. Canon Smart, on October 2nd, Marion, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rendell, to Mr. Alfred Rowe, of the Western Union Cable Staff.

DIED.

Last night, after a lingering illness, Mildred, darling child of John and Ethel Taylor, aged 11 months. "Safe in the arms of Jesus."

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late Mrs. H. C. Morris will take place from S. G. Collier's Mortuary Rooms, George Street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

FRIDA

Newsy Reading
HOME Purse Co
---- the Family

CRETONNES
36 inch Cretonnes in of Crimson and Green, and broad band fancy for draught screens, hangings that give the cosy-looking winter im yard. Friday, Saturday Monday

BOLSTER CASE
Strong English Tw size 20 x 60; Bolsters years of wear. Reg. 90c Friday, Saturday and M

HEARTH RUGS
We offer the best alt so we have been to in To-day we have a speci in good rich colourings dered; the patterns are ing and the values are to $2.60. Friday, Satu day and Monday

PLUSH MATS.
Rich looking plain Green Plush Mats with tre and sheeny border, all around; these mat will not curl up at cor looking mat for parlor door. Reg. $1.35. Frida Saturday and Mond

CUSHION COVE
Washable Madras Covers, in a Cream s with wide frilled border centre silk stitched do up like the new Re Friday, Saturday and M

DUCHESS SETS
Something real pretty Linen Duchess Sets, l tion trimmings and n edge, 4 pieces to a set beautify your bedroo value. Friday, Saturd Monday

Boys & Girls S
Heavy ribbed Stockin good service; sizes 1 to fast black; surprising day, Saturday and Mondi

SHOWROO
CHILDREN'S K
Well shaped White for for fall wear, fl years, trimmed at ne broidery with pin 40c. pair. Friday, Sa Monday

BUST FORM
Have you tried the fit is perfect, the marvellous and the throughout, fastened trimmed with gal Special, Friday, Saturday

BACK COMBS.
Job line of pretty sorted range, showing others with fancy large and small comb Friday, Saturday

ing up to a climax.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

survivors to whom much sympathy is extended.