

Broken Lots Overcoats

At the end of the season we clean up our stock. This time it is a lot of Fall Overcoats, one and two of a kind, some with additional broken lines of grey chevrons. The prices are mostly the popular and some cheap.

As quick a clear-up as possible the prices are sharply reduced. That were \$15 are of \$7.50. Grey Chevrons sold at \$15 are now at \$20 and \$25 reduced to \$15.

Mr. 68 King St.

NATURE ALMANAC.

PHASES OF THE MOON			
4th	11h 5m	p.m.	
11th	11h 5m	a.m.	
18th	4h 30m	p.m.	
25th	11h 5m	a.m.	
1st	11h 5m	p.m.	
8th	11h 5m	a.m.	
15th	11h 5m	p.m.	
22nd	11h 5m	a.m.	
29th	11h 5m	p.m.	

THE WEATHER

Ont., Oct. 23.—Except for a few showers in the north, the day has been fair and pleasant. The temperature has been in the 40s and 50s. The wind has been from the west and south.

STORIA

For Over 30 Years
of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

BORN.

On Sunday, Oct. 20, at 322 street, to Mr. and Mrs. F. J. a son.

DIED.

At his home, Perry's Point, N. B., on October 20, Jacob T. Lamb, aged 68 years, a wife and daughter, and a son, and one sister to mourn. (A paper please copy.)

At Toronto, Oct. 12, Gerald of the Royal Flying Corps, a girl of eighteen years, only son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Harve, over, B. C., formerly of this city.

At Vancouver, B.C.—Killed in action, on the 2nd, Pte. Percy L. Robb, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Robb, leaving his parents, a sister and one brother to mourn.

At the Military Hospital, Wednesday afternoon, from pneumonia, Gunner Walter W. Arm, of the 9th St. Battery, son of Mrs. Minnie and the late Andrew Armstrong.

Everybody takes Cascarets
10 cents! Harmless
cathartic for sluggish
liver and bowels

THIRTY-THREE ON C.P.R. IN N.B. LAID OFF ILL.

Maine Physicians Obligated to Come to Province to Aid Sick.

NINE PERSONS IN ONE FAMILY ILL.

Sad Day in Albert—Situation Improving in Some Places.

Special to The Standard. Acrostek Junction, N.B., Oct. 23.—Mrs. Hathaway, wife of Engineer A. Hathaway, died about 8.30 yesterday morning of pneumonia. This is the third death in Acrostek Junction, traceable to influenza, which is still keeping whole families prostrated. On the C.P.R. staff today there are seven engineers and firemen of sick, and sixteen conductors and trainmen, but up to the present time all regular trains have been kept running.

TWO DEATHS OCCUR IN WOODSTOCK

Special to The Standard. Woodstock, Oct. 23.—Edgar W. Fisher, the first to die in town with Spanish gripe, who passed away on Monday night, aged 55 years, was buried this afternoon, Rev. J. Wilson officiating at the service, with burial in the Methodist cemetery. He was the son of George and Mary Fisher, of Marland, and was employed at a mill here. He leaves his parents, a brother, Carroll Fisher, and a widow, formerly a Miss Adams, of Marland.

Miss Molly Power, whose brother William died at Red Bank, Northumberland County with influenza, left today to attend the funeral.

Charles Dickinson, the well known hotel man, died tonight from influenza, aged 75 years. He is survived by the widow and one son, Harry.

Doctor N. P. Grant is quite ill at his home. He has been working hard since the epidemic reached Woodstock.

SADDEST DAY ALBERT VILLAGE EVER HAD

Special to The Standard. Albert, Oct. 23.—The record of deaths from Spanish influenza in this county within the last three days, is as follows:

At Riverside, ten miles from Albert Village, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Stevens passed away early Saturday morning, a young lady of about nineteen years, a bright and Christian character. Her parents and the family have the sincerest sympathy of the whole community.

At Albert Village on Sunday morning, at a very early hour, the death of William C. Fullerton occurred at the age of 40. Interment took place on the evening of the same day, Rev. I. B. Colwell, Baptist Clergyman officiating. Two little sons, a bright and a girl of elementary life, sincerely mourned by many friends.

Sunday last was probably the saddest day ever experienced in the village of Albert. No church bells rang, only an occasional foot passenger hurried almost noiselessly along the streets, either to or from the drug store, or the physician's office on an errand of mercy, while scores lay suffering in their homes. The telephone and telegraph wires were in constant commission.

NINE OF ONE FAMILY ILL WITH INFLUENZA

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Oct. 23.—The family of I. A. Gannon, chief game warden of the province, are seriously ill with Spanish influenza. Mrs. Gannon and eight children are down with the disease. The youngest child shows symptoms of developing pneumonia.

Frank Swin, son of F. D. Swin, 24 M. L. A., of Bonaventure, is ill at Victoria Hospital here with typhoid fever, which he contracted at Montreal. He is not expected to recover.

CHATHAM YOUNG LADIES ANGELS

Special to The Standard. Chatham, Oct. 23.—There were no new local cases of influenza today, although three men seriously afflicted were taken from the railway station this morning to the isolation hospital. In all there are twenty-seven persons under quarantine in town. The board of health is receiving great assistance from the following ladies of the Volunteer Aid Detachment: Misses

MILITIA OFFICERS HAILED TO COURT

Peculiar Draft Appeal Case Before Quebec Courts Results in Arrests of Complainants.

Quebec, Oct. 23.—Julius Larue, deputy registrar of the military service here, and Major Charles Desrochers, chief of the military police, were summoned to the police court today after a wait of arrest had been issued against them at the request of Emile Dussault. Some time ago Justice Choquette rendered a decision in the police court here, stating that Dussault was not liable to draft since his initial exemption had been annulled by an order-in-council which the judge found illegal.

It is alleged, the military police molested Dussault while the case is pending in the appeals court. Dussault claims that while the case is in appeal he cannot be molested by the military police, hence the arrest.

LARGE FAMILY IN NORDIN AFFLICTED

Special to The Standard. Newcastle, Oct. 23.—Fred Carnahan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Carnahan of Chatham, is convalescent after a very severe attack of pneumonia.

The family of Wm. Taylor, of Donaldson, are stricken with influenza. Clifford Howe, of Nordin, contracted influenza at Bishop's camp, and is critically ill. There are several other cases at French Port Cove.

All the large family of Mrs. James Taylor, Nordin, are very ill with influenza and pneumonia, none being able to care for the others.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN ONTARIO DISTRICTS

Toronto, Oct. 23.—With the exception of Ottawa and this city and adjacent districts, towns and cities throughout Ontario report general improvement in the Spanish influenza situation. Reports received here indicate that within a week the epidemic may be definitely checked in smaller communities.

Toronto and Ottawa reports show that the epidemic has gained little headway during the past twenty-four hours. In western and northern sections of the province dispatches are being received to the effect that the disease is now on the decline.

Colleges containing military camps in the province announce that as far as the soldiers are concerned the epidemic is on the decline.

The figures from the Toronto hospitals show seven hundred and twenty-seven patients suffering from influenza, a decrease of one hundred and forty-four nurses ill as compared with one hundred and fifty-two yesterday, and eighteen deaths compared with twenty-two yesterday.

CONDITIONS BETTER IN NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax, Oct. 23.—Continued improvement in the influenza situation in the province is noted by Dr. W. H. Hattie, provincial health officer. Save in Cape Sable Island, Isle Madame and the district of Clare in which the disease has been epidemic are now rapidly approaching a normal condition. Many localities are still reporting new cases, although in diminished numbers and practically no section of the province is altogether free from the disease. About ten thousand cases in all have been reported with approximately three hundred deaths.

Thirty cases of suspected Spanish influenza were reported to the Halifax health board this morning. Since Monday there have been six deaths here from the disease.

After a lengthy discussion of the pros and cons of re-opening the churches, schools and theatres of Halifax, the city board of health adjourned its special meeting called for the purpose of settling the matter, without having reached a decision.

All the physicians present reported influenza on the increase in the city.

74 IN MONTREAL

Montreal, Oct. 23.—A second case where students at a college, under quarantine, were able to get away and go home took place yesterday, according to information reaching the provincial board of health, from St. Hyacinthe. The board ordered the points to which the students went be placed under close observation. The deaths in Montreal today were 74 and the new cases 475. The new cases are reported from the east end or congested portion of the city only, and the health authorities announce that the epidemic has died out practically in the west end.

110 IN MASS.

Boston, Oct. 23.—Deaths from influenza in 100 Massachusetts cities and towns during the 24 hours ending at noon today numbered 110, according to reports received by the state department of health. There were 2,640 new cases. Only 105 new cases and 22 deaths were reported in this city. In most of the communities heard from the epidemic appeared on the decline.

Lid On in Philadelphia. Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—At a meeting today the health authorities have decided that because of the high death rate because of influenza the order closing saloons, theatres, schools and churches and prohibiting public gatherings shall remain in force indefinitely.

GERMAN CRISIS NEVER GREATER THAN JUST NOW

Chancellor Maximilian Makes Important Address in the Reichstag.

SAYS THERE WON'T BE PEACE OF VIOLENCE

Tenor of Address is That Fatherland is Fighting a Defensive War.

Copenhagen, Oct. 23.—Peace conversations between Berlin and Washington have reached a critical point according to Prince Maximilian, the German imperial chancellor, speaking before the Reichstag yesterday.

In the course of his address he urged that debate on the situation arising on the exchange of notes between himself and President Wilson be restricted as much as possible.

"The whole German people is anxious to hear the views of the government regarding the prospects of peace," he said, "but I am able to speak only with the greatest reserve, and urge that the members of the Reichstag limit the debate, as is consistent with the seriousness of the hour. The whole German people have been spoken to by President Wilson and this fact gives the utterances of the representatives of all parties added force."

"Today, therefore, I am going to say only this regarding the international situation: Peace of Violence."

"The president's first answer to the peace move of the German government has in all countries brought the question of a peace of justice or a peace of violence to the highest point. President Wilson's last note did not make clear to the German people how this public agitation will end. His next answer will, perhaps, bring definite clarity. Until then, we must in all our thoughts and in our actions, prepare for both eventualities—first, that the enemy governments are anxious for war, in which case there is no choice for us but to put ourselves in a posture of defence with all the strength of a people driven to the last extremity."

National Defence.

"Should this necessity arise I have no doubt that the German government, in the name of the German people, will issue a call for national defence in the same way that it spoke for the German people when it took action for peace. He who honestly took a stand on the basis of peace will also undertake the duty of not submitting to a peace of violence without a fight. The government which would act otherwise would be left in the hands of the enemy and working people. It would be swept away by public opinion."

"There is also another possibility. The German people must not be misled by the conference table. The German people today have the right to ask if peace is realized on the basis of President Wilson's condition that the means must be our future. Our answers to the president's questions must be framed on the German people's understanding of that question. What it now wants is clear."

"My programme of October 6th embraced amnesty for persons under sentence for political crimes, especially those connected with labor troubles, street demonstrations, etc. Far-reaching amnesty of this nature was proposed by the emperor and has now been applied."

Many persons had been set at liberty. Prince Maximilian added, only with strong misgivings on the part of the government, but "the conviction of the necessity of benevolence and a fruitful policy decided the matter."

The chancellor declared it was the aim of himself and his colleagues to establish the political authority of the German people. He said that he welcomed expressions of opinion and that he and his colleagues were agreed as to methods and purposes, he added: "My aim is the political authority of the German people. This is the guiding star of my collaborators and myself."

"The chancellor said that individual members of the government at first had different standpoints, but had now been brought nearer together."

"The German people has long been in the saddle," he said. "Now it is to ride."

"Our first and last thought," the chancellor continued, "is for the brave men who are defending themselves against superior forces and whom we must defend against unjust charges. No one must think he can attack our army without also attacking the honor of our people."

The lot of our soldiers today is terribly hard. They fight with anxiety for the homeland and with their minds fixed on peace, and they hold their ground."

The extraordinary war time measures will the chancellor explained, could not yet be dispensed with. They could be carried out only by the chancellor, who would be responsible to the Reichstag for their application."

"His majesty's decrees which I announced recently have now been issued," he went on. "They concern not only the censorship, the right of people meeting and restrictions on personal liberty, but have to do with economic, social and political matters."

"If local military commanders disagree with the civil authorities, the decision must be reached immediately by the highest commander, who will not be able to promulgate any decisions which are not given by myself or my representative, namely Secretary of State Groeber. Care will be taken that the state of siege is maintained in the spirit in which I assumed the functions of the government, and in which I am resolved to discharge them."

SUBMISSIVE TONE OF HUNS NOT GENUINE

Hard Fighting Expected Before Unconditional Surrender Will Come — German Morale Not Destroyed.

By Cassar Whitney. (Special Cable to The N.Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.)

Paris, Oct. 23.—Returning from the scene of the capture by the Americans last Tuesday of Meuse Farm, south of Buzancy in the Argonne region, I am impelled to repeat the warning to home folks against expecting progress in this sector approximate with the speed in the west.

The Americans have the severest task on the Allied front. The country naturally offers tremendous strength for blood defence, with alternating clearings and forests, fortified with a network of trenches and concrete nests and immense numbers of machine guns, while day and night German gun play on the front positions and back areas, making progress slow and adding immeasurably to the difficulty of moving supplies and munitions. The artillery, which has already been rendered indescribably laborious by almost uninterrupted rain and deep mud.

Sooner or later the Americans will advance despite all the obstacles which the Huns and the weather heap in their way. At no place have the Americans, so comparatively green and inexperienced, shown more clearly and unfalteringly the sterling quality which is fitting them to be classed with the best of the Allies.

Task is Stupendous.

As they advance the task grows increasingly formidable, because they are now striking at the pivot of the German position in France, and Belgium and are encountering the best and freshest German divisions, thrown in recognition of the disastrous consequences of American success.

Sooner or later the Americans will reach their objectives, how soon depends largely on the weather, which is likely to lay the ultimate goal back into the winter, but what is certain is that the Germans must get back to the Rhine.

America must be prepared to expect a hard campaign longer than the "all-over-but-the-shouting" kind some folks at home suggest. Prisoners taken in this sector give no evidence of lost morale. Some of the officers are even glad and the orderly, skilful retreat of the Germans everywhere indicates no demoralization and cautions us against feeling that the Huns are ready at this hour honestly to throw up their hands.

Retirement Expected.

Personally, I believe the Germans will now retire steadily on the Antwerp-Brussels-Namur-Meuse line, with the idea of holding it through the winter. Meanwhile they are preparing a withdrawal to the Rhine, now inevitable, in the hope that spring will bring better peace conditions no harder, but that cuts no figure in the reckoning of their leaders. The chief concern is to save themselves, through saving the armies, the humiliation of laying down their arms and with it confessing failure to their people.

The Germans are counting heavily on the results being finally favorable to them through sowing the peace germ among the Allied peoples by hind the lines and the assiduous cultivation during the winter. My conviction is that we cannot count on the German people having either the influence or the motive to terminate the war. They have not yet given any sign of being out of sympathy with the Kaiser.

THIRTY THOUSAND DIE LIKE DOGS

Of 50,000 Serbian Prisoners in Hands of Brutal Bulgars 20,000 Survive.

London, Oct. 23.—The first party of 1,000 British prisoners taken by the Bulgarians and liberated under the peace agreement between that country and the Allies, passed through Sofia yesterday on route to Salonika, according to a despatch to the Mail from the Bulgarian capital. They reported that because of ill-treatment at the hands of the Bulgarians, 20,000 of the 50,000 Serbians in Bulgarian prison camps have died.

INFLUENZA CLOSES LUMBER SEASON

St. John River Log Driving Co. Finishes for Year—Mills Shut.

Fredericton, Oct. 23.—I. Fraser, manager of St. John's, is here today in connection with the closing of operations of the St. John River Log Driving Company for the season. The early closing of the mills, still in the boom is made necessary by the outbreak of Spanish influenza, which has struck the logging crews. Walter Jackson, boom manager, is ill.

The Douglas boom closed today. It will be necessary to hold three million feet of lumber in the mills, which was raffled by the company, but Mr. Gregory said that it was slightly in excess of what was raffled in 1917.

On the Restigouche River rafting operations had to be abandoned last week on account of the epidemic. The Shives lumber mills also had to close.

SEVENTY KILLED.

Basel, Oct. 23.—(Havas Agency)—Seven persons were killed and fifty wounded in an explosion which occurred in a factory at Dossau, on the Elbe, sixty-seven miles northwest of Berlin. Other victims are believed to be still in the ruins.

MORE ATTEMPTS TO SAVE REMNANTS IN DUAL MONARCHY

Pan-Germans Decide to Cut Loose While Cutting is Good.

Basel, Oct. 23.—The German-Austrian deputies in the Austrian Reichsrath have formed an assembly for the purpose of conducting the affairs of the Germanic people in Austria and have issued a declaration announcing the creation of the "German state of Austria."

Karl Satta, leader of the German Socialists in Austria, has been elected president of the new assembly. The deputies have announced their desire to bring about the autonomy of the Germanic people in Austria and to establish relations with other nations.

The assembly has drawn up a resolution respecting the form of sovereignty of the territory occupied by Germany. The German state of Austria will seek access to the Adriatic Sea in agreement with other nations.

Pending the establishment of a constitution, according to this program, the people will be represented by the Reichsrath deputies constituted as a provisional national assembly. This body will represent the Germans in Austria in negotiations for peace and will exercise executive powers.

Hungarian Independence.

Paris, Oct. 23.—(Havas Agency)—Measures are being taken to carry out the proclamation of Emperor Charles conferring independence of Hungary, says a Zurich despatch to the Petit Parisien. It is reported that Count Julius Andrássy will be Hungarian foreign minister.

Count Andrássy is a former premier of Hungary and has figured prominently in efforts toward peace.

Amsterdam, Oct. 23.—The Austrian authorities in the part of Poland occupied by the Austrian armies have formally handed over the administration to Polish authorities, says a Vienna despatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin.

Pacifying Socialists.

Amsterdam, Oct. 22.—Independent Socialists, meeting at Solingen, Rhineland Prussia, to welcome Wilhelm Dittman, member of the Reichstag, who has been released from prison where he was under sentence for inciting to high treason, unanimously passed a resolution demanding complete amnesty and the immediate release of all prisoners. The resolution was adopted by the meeting, which was attended by several thousand of the independent Socialists, sent greetings to the Soviet government of Russia, it is said.

A despatch from Paris on Aug. 10, said Dr. Leibknecht, who was arrested in connection with the May Day demonstrations in Berlin in 1916, had been liberated. He was said to be suffering from tuberculosis. The despatch, however, was not confirmed.

London, Oct. 23.—The German Reichstag, after a short debate, adopted unanimously a resolution approving the statement made to it by Prince Maximilian, the chancellor, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam. The resolution also expressed confidence in the new chancellor.

WANTS TO RETAIN ALSACE-LORRAINE

Kaiser Against Giving Up Stolen Provinces—Boches Will Evacuate France and Belgium at Once if Allies Don't Follow.

Paris, Oct. 23.—Germany's high command is ready to evacuate the invaded territories of France and Belgium on the express condition that the Allied troops will not follow them in retreat, but will remain where they are now located, according to the latest information from Berlin, says the Zurich correspondent of the Journal.

This grotesque proposal is the outcome of the latest conferences at Berlin between the members of the general staff and the war cabinet, it is said. The militarist party is rapidly gaining ground but the members of the moderate factions believe that before long grave internal events will help to improve the situation.

The despatch says that the existing government remains very hostile to the retrocession of Alsace and Lorraine. Emperor Wilhelm himself is reported to have emphatically denounced such an event at the meeting of the crown council on Saturday.

A Frank Explanation.

Amsterdam, Oct. 22.—Admitting that under modern conditions even defensive warfare on the German frontiers would involve great dangers the Frankfort Gazette says that even the most careful defense on the western front will entail big losses. It goes on to say that the new paper says, to make a slow defensive retreat from Belgium, and that fighting there will not be unnecessarily prolonged a single day.

LOST NUMBER 101.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Two officers and 99 enlisted men of the army lost their lives in the sinking of the American steamer Ticonderoga in the war zone September 30. This announcement by the war department today brought the total loss to 213 the navy having previously reported ten officers and 102 men of the crew dead and two officers carried off as prisoners by the enemy submarine that sent the vessel down.

AN IMPOSSIBLE TASK.

With the American Army North-west of Verdun, Oct. 22.—(By The Associated Press.)—All the Americans dead in France will be taken home after the war, according to orders received by the army chaplains. The grave registration bureau has been working with this in view, but nothing definite regarding the future disposition of the dead was known here until instructions came to the chaplains from Washington.

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BRETON
ARROW
COLLAR

CLOSE MEETING CUT UP
FRONT SHOWING A BIT OF
CRAVAT BAND.

Clout, Peabody & Co. of Canada, Limited

THE CANADIANS ARE WELCOMED