

TO-DAY'S MESSAGES. NOON.

WILSON HAS GIVEN IT.

LONDON, Oct. 14.
(Via Router's Agency, Ottawa.)
From an exchange of views among the Allied Powers on the peace situation, an unfavorable reply to Germany is indicated.

AMERICANS PUSHING ON.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTH WEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 14.—The American troops west of the Meuse are now beyond Cunel and Romagne, and their patrols are in the Bois-de-Bantheville. Further west, the American line has reached St. Georges and Landres-et-St. Georges.

FRENCH GAINS.

PARIS, Oct. 14.
The text of to-day's statement reads: South of Serre, we have occupied Moncau-Le-Leups, and are about one kilometre south of Assis-Sur-Serre. In co-operation with the Italians, we have made progress on the north bank of the Aisne, and have carried our line beyond the villages of La-Mal-Maison, Lor Lethour and St. Germain Mont. In the region of Asfeld, we have crossed the Aisne at several points north of Bladzy.

AUSTRIAN PREMIER RESIGNS.

BASEL, Oct. 14.
Vienna afternoon newspapers announce that the Austrian Emperor has accepted the resignation of Baron Von Hussenrek, the Austrian Premier, and requested Count Silva Tarouca, Minister of Agriculture, to form a new Ministry. This news has not been confirmed officially.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 14.
The text of the official statement issued to the war office to-night relative to the offensive in Belgium follows: The Flanders group of armies, under the King of Belgium, attacked at 6.35 o'clock this morning. The second British army advanced about four and a half miles in the direction of Courtrai, capturing the important villages of Ledeghem and Moorselle, and reaching the northern outskirts of Menin. The Belgian army advanced also nearly five miles toward Thourout, and captured the villages of Imonghen, Zumbke, Cortemarck and Handesave. The French army attacked with the Belgian troops on both flanks and occupied Roelers, as well as the villages of Devren, Hooglegies and St. Joseph. They also captured the plateau of Gitz-boeghe and Gibette. The prisoners counted exceed 8,000, thirty-three hundred were taken by the Belgians, 2,500 by the French and 2,000 by the British. The exact number of guns taken is unknown, but six complete batteries with their teams were captured, just as they were about to withdraw. The British, Belgian and French aviators played a great part in the battle. They bombed enemy concentrations and trains, and fired their machine guns on infantry. British monitors also assisted materially in the operations.

ROULERS CAPTURED.

PARIS, Oct. 14.
Roulers has been taken by the Allies. This city before the war numbered 25,000 inhabitants, and is the first important Belgian town from which the Germans have been driven. This morning on the anniversary of the Battle of Jena, which was fought October 14, 1806, the battle flamed up along the Flanders front and the first day's progress gives reason for high hope. Under the command of King Albert of Belgium, the British, Belgian and French armies attacked at 5.35 o'clock. There was no artillery preparation but the troops advanced under cover of a creeping wall of fire of extreme power. Following the gales which have been blowing for several days, the weather turned fine, and the troops progressed methodically, and in a most satisfactory manner. Machine gun nests were forced to surrender one after another, and at six o'clock to-night the advance amounted to four miles in the direction of Courtrai for the British, four miles towards Thiel for the French, and two and a half miles in the direction of Thourout for the Belgians. To the French in the centre of the line fell the honor of the capture of the City of Roulers, and the plateau covering it. Nearly 10,000 prisoners have already been counted. German reserves which attempted to hurry up to the front line, did not escape the keen eyes of the Allied aviators and gunners. One troop train was cut in two by shells. Two of the occupants jumped out and they were met by scattering machine gun fire from Allied aviators. The British Navy and coast artillery did excellent work in co-operation with the advancing infantry.

REACHING A CLIMAX.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 14.
There is good reason to believe that the German submarine warfare will reach a climax during the winter, according to the Rheinische Westphalischer Anzeiger, which says that it will produce an economic crisis of unparallelled dimensions in Entente countries.

EXPLOSION IN TRENTON.

TRENTON, Oct. 15.
With not a single fatality so far as is at present known, all the manufacturing works, except the smokeless powder, was destroyed by fire and explosions, between 7.30 last night and 6.30 this morning. Practically all the glass in the portions of the town adjacent to the works has been blown out.

THE AMERICAN AXE.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTH WEST OF VERDUN, Monday, Oct. 14.—From west of the Meuse, to the vicinity of Grandpre, American forces chopped a series of fresh notches in the German line to-day. They kept their swinging blows at the enemy from early this morning until late this afternoon. While the Germans resisted with grim determination, their decision to hold till the last portion of the line before the Americans, may open the way to swift disaster. Although the action extended to the eastward bank of the Meuse, the most savage fighting took place about Romagne, and to the westward, where the enemy is striving to maintain that section of the Kriemhild line running northwesterly from Romagne. The battle has been in and over the wire entanglements before this defensive position and hanging on the wire to-night are Germans whose equipment bears evidence that another fresh division has been brought up to meet the steady pressure of the Americans. Heavy clouds and rain prevented airmen from giving material assistance during the attack but in spite of the drizzle, several flying craft did get over the line late in the day, and contributed somewhat to the success of the advance, notwithstanding the low visibility. The artillery of the Germans made a liberal use of gas shells in their defensive and both mustard and lethal shells were hurled out. But the Americans were not seriously hampered in their general operations.

A SHAKE UP.

LONDON, Oct. 15.
Dispatches from Holland report there is a probability of a turnover in the German Chancellorship. The Berlin National Zeitung prints a report of a meeting held on Saturday by an inter-party committee, at which discussion turned to the letter Prince Maximilian wrote to Prince Alexander of Hohenlohe, revealing a markedly different attitude to political affairs from that proposed in his recent address before the Reichstag. The committee, according to the newspaper, recognized the situation produced by the publication of the letter, rendered Prince Maximilian's retention doubtful. Rotterdam reports to the Telegraph that Prince Max's resignation is probable and that his probable successor will be Dr. W. S. Solf, the new Foreign Minister, or Philipp Scheidemann, Secretary of State without portfolio. The correspondent attributes to this development the imminent abdication of the Kaiser.

The Postdam Criminal.

A correspondent of an Ontario paper tells of a Toronto man who sternly punished Kaiser Wilhelm. He proposed in a recent discussion interrupted by the comment, "Oh, but we must remember that he is a king." His royal blood is everything that must not be remembered when the Hohenzollern's punishment is determined or, remembered, must be counted as making his guilt deeper. Kaiser Wilhelm is justly to be dealt with not as a sovereign whose country made unprovoked war but as a high-placed criminal who plotted war and, successful in his plotting, directed his soldiers and sailors into ways of almost incredible fendish. His guilt is blacker than that of his assassin, who tortured the prisoner, bayoneted the wounded, slaughtered the nurse, and outraged the women of Belgium or France. It is for that guilt he must pay the penalty. By what law of Heaven or earth should his royal blood protect him?—Sydney Record.

Fogota's Passengers

The S. S. Fogota arrived at Placentia at 5 p.m. yesterday, with the following first class passengers:—W. G. Smith, J. Anderson, J. Warren, H. Lobbett, A. Synder, W. Burke, R. Grant, G. Parry, E. Bond, L. Barnes, E. Saunders, S. Barnes, R. Hartigan, G. Coffin, Capt. Hoburg, E. Grant, W. F. Wadden, Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. T. LeFevre, Misses Stickland and L. F. H. Clement, B. Stride, E. Abbott, G. Ingram, W. Rose, A. W. James, A. Pope, G. Freebairn, A. Barnes, J. Crowley, W. J. Buttrick, S. Fowler, G. Glennie, G. A. Winter, J. J. Ashburne, Mrs. E. Appleby, Mrs. E. Butler and child, F. McKay, S. Flynn, J. Banfield, Laite, F. Stickland, S. Anderson, A. T. Benoit, W. J. Lerner, J. J. Eddy, M. Spencer, M. Farroll, J. Saunders, W. J. Heradage, C. Pope, W. Evans, S. D. Baker, M. Keeping, A. Barnes, Capt. P. F. Missou, H. B. Smith, S. Betone, and J. Second.

MINARD'S LINDENT CURE GAINED IN COWA.

Two Services.

Rev. W. H. Small, writes The Methodist Times of two recent services which would have made fitting subjects for an artist. "They were Holy Communion services. In one there were a few men kneeling at the bottom of a trench. The 'white cloth' was spread on a grass-grown parapet, and the table was properly set out. The Spirit of God made all complete. The other service was even more impressive and striking. A goodly party of us gathered in a cornfield, amidst sheaves and shocks of corn, for a week evening service. At its close we arranged our Communion table, on a raised, between two large sheaves of ripened grain, and the men, nearly 30 of them, knelt in several perfectly regular rows. We were aware of the presence of our Lord. It was awesome. The time was the end of a perfect day. Light clouds were fleeting across the heavens as if to be in time to say farewell to the sun, who like a mighty monarch, was passing on his way. Here and there, after the service, I heard some of the lads saying, 'We must write home about this.'—The Wesleyan.

Jensen Camp Fund.

The Jensen Red Cross Committee beg to acknowledge with very sincere and grateful thanks, the following donations for the Camp: Miss Lizzie McCrindle, \$20.00; Sale of tea, Louise Cross, Helen Deane, Jean Fogwell, \$20.00; Mrs. James B. Slater, \$5.00; Sale of teas, Misses L. and G. Lukins, \$13.52; Bell Island Patriotic Association, \$100.00; Grand Falls Patriotic Association, \$50.00; Lieut. Herbert Overbridge (half of all pay received from Nfld. Govt., \$1,033.29; St. Andrew's Church, Petty Har., per Mr. C. Lee, C.W., \$10.00. Donations in kind: Mrs. R. G. Reid, lettuce and papers; Mrs. Paddon, knitted Afghan; Mrs. Chas. Tessier, flowers and cake; Mrs. John Crosby, flowers and lettuce; Mrs. W. H. Renale, magazines; some young ladies of Ayre & Sons, stationery, books; Mrs. Ernest Cowan, two tons of ice.

ADOLINE BROWNING.

FLORENCE L. PATERSON.

McMurdo's Store News.

TUESDAY, Oct. 15th, 1918.
Serious trouble to the health may often be prevented by the use, twice a day, of a mouth wash and nasal douche, of Wampee's Antiseptic Solution mixed with water and used to wash the mouth, throat and nose. Price 70 and 30c. a bottle.
The slightest cases of cough and hoarseness should be treated promptly, and a bottle of Gault's Tar and Cod Liver Oil Compound will be found useful in these cases being, as it is, an antiseptic as well as a cough remedy, and one which does not contain opiates. Price 50c. a bottle.

Suspect Arrested.

Yesterday afternoon, Wm. Snow, Assistant Manager of the Gas Company, was arrested on suspicion of being the driver of the motor car that killed the late John Jeans. He was bailed out on \$20,000, \$10,000 for himself and Mr. W. H. Ronnie and Mr. G. Snow each giving \$5,000. The accused will appear before the Magistrate on Friday next.

Lieut. Andrews.

A telegram has been received from Lieut. Harry Andrews, Port de Grave, who was wounded by the Canadians on September 27th, that he has arrived in England, "gunshot wound in shoulder not serious." His many friends will be glad to hear the news.

End of the Story

(From the Westminster Gazette.)
There was a boy who lay dying for six months in an English hospital, one of the nicest boys I ever knew, a fair-haired, blue-eyed lad from the North Country. He had been brought back from France shot through the spine, and was a hopeless case from the beginning. For all the six months never a word of complaint escaped him, and he seemed always to be smiling. He had one great consolation; he had become acquainted for the first time with the Waverley Novels, and in his last days he was reading 'Ivanhoe'. When he became too weak to read for himself the nurse took it from him and read aloud to him. She was reading on the last day of all, when the padre came and his father and mother were at the bedside, and being a good lad, he kissed his parents affectionately and listened very attentively to the prayers, but the moment they were over he turned to the nurse and said, in a whisper, 'Please go on reading, and as fast as you can, for I do so want to know the end.' And so she read him out of the world with the great light of Bois-Guilbert and Ivanhoe. I am sure the spirit of Walter Scott was at that death-bed.

SENT TO HOSPITAL.—A seaman of the brigantine Stella, suffering from influenza, was taken to the Hospital yesterday per instructions of Dr. Campbell. A diphtheria case was also removed to Hospital for treatment from Barnes' Road.

Fighting Hun Drugs.

WHAT OUR CHEMISTS HAVE DISCOVERED.

Just before the war suffers from neuralgia were able to purchase that invaluable remedy, phenacetin, at sixpence per vial. Seeing that its wholesale price was then only two and ninepence a pound, the drug stores were able to make a handsome profit. By January 1st, 1915, phenacetin had gone up to six and sixpence a pound, and on January 1st, 1917, its price was ninety-two shillings and sixpence!

Phenacetin, remember, came from Germany. Germany supplied the world with coal-tar drugs. She had all the "intermedietas" as they are called, from which phenacetin, salol, phenazone, and many similar drugs are extracted.

When the war-cloud fell upon the world German drugs were cut off, and we were forced to fall back upon supplies from America and Switzerland. As these grew scarcer—for the hospitals needed drugs in greater quantities than were ever required before—prices rose and rose.

Meantime, however, our chemists were busy. They had first to make the intermediates, then to extract from these the so-called synthetic drug, phenacetin, the rise in the price of which we have related, began to fall. Just year, and on January 1st, 1918, had come down from ninety-two shillings and sixpence to thirty-five shillings per pound.

Just as British dyes have taken the place of German, so British drugs have ousted Hun products. We are now making "Salvarsan," which, before the war, was a German monopoly. It is made in the Wellcome laboratories under the name of "Kharasivan" and this was the first licence granted in this country, after the outbreak of war, for working a German patent. The Germans were furious.

It has often been said that, before the war, we depended upon Germany for all our drugs. This is quite a mistake. The alkaloids which are extracted from vegetable substances, such as foxglove, the calabar bean and ipecacuanha have always been made in England.—Pearsons' Weekly.

How Gough's Army Fought.

(By Major Cushman A. Rice, U.S.A., in Leslie's Magazine.)

"Then I was with the British Fifth Army, and I'll tell you why they didn't hold against the Huns—they simply couldn't. They were outnumbered and outnumbered cruelly. Never in my life did I see such heroism and gallantry displayed against frightful odds as by those men, and if they didn't fight then there never was any fighting anywhere upon the face of the earth. Attacked by a tremendously superior German force, they lost almost all of their artillery of any weight the first day, but stuck on the Somme line until almost annihilated. For every inch of ground they gained the Huns paid the highest price in men, and I could tell five hundred instances in which the British battalions proved to be magnificent heroes. I saw a captain who was in charge of a battery of six-inch howitzers have a hand shot away. He stopped fighting only long enough to have temporary dressing, and then returned to his post and assisted his men in removing the guns. He was killed the next day. I was with a machine gun company until all but three of the men had been killed or incapacitated. I told them that I was going to fall back, and urged them to do likewise. The leader, a little Lancashire sergeant, answered: 'No, the Boches has chased us far enough. Here we stick! And they stuck and were killed to the last man. And these Canadian units, when I simply told you how they fought against odds for five days and six nights, going back only inch by inch. One British division of ten thousand men, sent to replenish the line, fought continuously for three days and nights. A roll call then showed 916 left. And still there are those who ask if the British ran away. No, a thousand times no. With comparatively few reserves they hung on. They were sacrificed, but it was their duty to stay, and they did it. Too much cannot be said in praise of the Fifth Army, for it saved the day and prevented the Huns from breaking through to Abbeville until the French came up."

Personal.

Mr. J. S. Currie, Editor of the Daily News, who has been on the other side with the Empire Press Representatives, is a passenger on the incoming express, which left Port aux Basques this morning.

MISTER MAN.—Do you want a good Suit of Clothes or Overcoat, made as good or better than you ever wore? If you do, give us your next order, and be one of our satisfied customers and help us to advertise our good work. SPURRELL the Tailor, 365 Water Street.—oct5, oct6, t

For the Workingman We Work!

We work to get the Lowest Prices for him for those articles which every day he needs, and though it is now difficult, we can sometimes arrange for pre-war materials. We are now ready with

A Large Stock of Clothing, etc., for the Workingman

This includes:—

- Men's Tweed and Navy Serge Suits.
- Men's Striped Worsted Trousers.
- Men's Heavy Tweed and Homespun Trousers.
- The above are made practically all from pre-war materials.
- Men's Cotton Tweed Trousers from \$2.30 pair.
- Men's Blue Denim Overalls at \$1.70 and \$2.25.
- Men's Cotton Tweed Overalls, heavy makes, at \$2.00 and \$2.25.
- Men's Jaeger Fleece Underwear, all sizes, at \$1.20.
- Men's New Knit and Stanfield Wool Underwear at Lowest Prices.

At the moment we offer at what are to-day Low Prices:

Men's Winter Overcoats.

Prices for these Overcoats will later see a rise of 25 per cent., and even then will be difficult to get, so you will be wise to buy now. We also show

Men's Grey Covert or Shower COATS.

Worth to-day \$25.00, at \$15.00 each only.

Men's Dull Finish BLACK OIL COATS,

in a superior quality, only \$9.00.

We have other Oil Coats at lower prices, but not all in complete ranges.

What We Do For the Man We Can Also Do for the Boy.

The Industrial Worker, the worker to whom economy is a consideration, will find he can save money and time by coming to this store. Our advanced buying protects him on prices and gives him a full selection of styles, qualities and sizes.

HENRY BLAIR

CAPE RACE, To-day.

Wind south, light, dense fog; and raining; nothing heard passing to-day. Bar. 29.10; therm. 56.

BORN.

On Monday, September 14th, at Apt. Scotland, to Wilhelm and the late Lieut. W. E. Barnes, a daughter. On the 15th inst., a son to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Harris.

DIED.

On October 11th, Rebecca, darling child of Bridget and William Power, aged 2 years and 4 months.

At Toronto, Ontario, on Oct. 14th, Cadet John T. Dunphy, of the Canadian Army Flying Corps, son of Thos. and Mary Dunphy, Jersey Side, Placentia.—R. I. P.

At St. Australian Casualty Clearing Station, on Sept. 29th, of appendicitis, No. 83 A Company, Pte. Edward George Nottall, aged 25 years, of the Royal Nfld. Regiment. He leaves to mourn a father, three sisters and two brothers, William, of the Nfld. Forestry Battalion in Scotland, and Walter, of the Royal Naval Reserve in Halifax. "Greater love hath no man than this that he lay down his life for his friends."

At 17 Prescott Street, Jessie Irene (Ran), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Horwood, aged 24 years; funeral on Thursday, at 2.45 p.m.

IN STOCK:—Pure Gold Jewels—Raspberry, Strawberry, Lemon, Vanilla. P. E. OUTERBRIDGE, 226 Water Street. Telephone 60. sep30, t

ARE MORE BECOMING THAN FLAT LENSES.

The edges of Toric Lenses do not show as prominently as those of flat lenses. They fit in close to your eyes. You will find Torics much more becoming and useful. They give you a wider, clearer field vision. You should know about Toric Lenses. Let us explain them.

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Eyesight Specialist,
St. John's.

MINARD'S LINDENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

NEYLE'S

Axes.

We have in stock: Boys' Axes, Men's Heather, 1,000 Island Beaver, Eagle, Forest King and Big Chip.

Asbestos Sad Irons.

Just opened, a new lot of Asbestos Sad Irons.

Brushes.

A good line Dandy Horse Brushes from \$2.00 to \$4.00 a doz. Smoothing Brushes, 25 and 30 Shoe Brushes, \$2.50 and \$3.50 a doz. Stove Brushes, \$2.10 and \$2.50 a doz. Whitewash Brushes, \$2.40 a doz.

Paint Brushes.

We are showing a nice selection of medium-price Brushes.

Lather Brushes.

\$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50 a doz.

Cement.

Hercules, bottles, \$1.50 doz. Goodrich, bottles, \$1.80 doz. Goodrich, screw top cans, \$1.80 a doz.

Harness.

Pony and Horse Saddle Harness, Pony and Horse Cart Harness, Pony and Horse Carriage Harness, and all separate parts in stock.

Hungarian.

Hungarian Nails, 100 lb. boxes, papers.

Hooks.

16, 15, 14 Ring Tin, 5 Square Bultow, Small Qr. Kirby.

Knives.

Pocket Knives, Splitting Knives, Dessert Knives.

Paints.

Jobbing lines to clear: 1 lb. quarts and gallons.

Rabbit Wire.

Best quality Brass.

Shoe Rivets.

Iron and Brass.

Razor Stroops.

We are showing a good assortment from 35c. to \$1.50 each.

Saws.

Hand Saws, 18, 22 inch. Buck Saws, 3 feet. Hack Saws.

Trawl Lines.

In stock, bought before the war: 12, 14, 16, 18 lbs.

Oil Cookers.

2 and 3 burner Perfecting, ranging at less than they can be bought for, as we need the room for goods.

Oil Heaters.

\$7.00, \$8.00, \$10.00 each.

Oil Taps.

For steel barrels, \$10.00 a doz.

Overalls.

Snagproof Overall, Pants and Suits; Blue and White Stripes, Blue and White Check, Blue and White Combination Overall, Jacks' Pants, \$7.00 best quality.

Chain Traces.

48, 54, 60, 72, 90, 96 inch. From 80c. to \$2.50 a pair.

Back Chains.

\$6.40 a doz. pairs.

Compasses.

2 inch, 2 1/2, 3 inch.

Felt.

Squares for Cart Straddle, Picos for Carriage Pads, Strips for Breaches and Straps, Squares for Typewriters.

Forks.

Digging, Potato and Manure.

Feathers.

New stock, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 lb.

Hammers.

A nice line Carpenters' Hammers, \$1.00 and \$1.40 each.

Sweat Pads.

Heavy felt and filled pad, from \$2.50 each. Best assortment have ever shown.

Wringers.

\$5.00 and \$7.25 each.

Wood Pegs.

1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2 inch.

Curry Combs.

\$1.50 to \$3.50 a doz.

Lanterns.

Cold Blast, Railway, Dashlight, WOOD CARDS, Nos. 8 and 14.

NEYLE'S HARDWARE.

W. SOPER, Manager.



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