

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY SEPTEMBER 24, 1917

British Troops Hold Gains

London, Sept. 23.—Telegraphing today from British headquarters in France, Reuter's correspondent says: "The situation is unchanged upon the new front created by Thursday's great victory. This most satisfactory news means that the Germans' costly efforts have been in vain. What we have we hold."

"One now begins to hear something of the features of the battle from participants in it. It consisted entirely of open fighting on our side against concealed fighting on the part of the enemy. Apart from the admirable staff work, which co-ordinated all the infantry movements and the artillery work, there was little of a distinctive tactical character. The infantry had to attack visible positions and to deal with heretofore undisclosed ones as they went forward and the initiative of the regimental officers was one of the great contributory causes of the success. Occasional opportunities for display of tactical genius were always grasped in the ablest manner."

"The Australians are in extraordinarily high spirits over their success. They had anticipated a very much higher ratio of casualties than they suffered, knowing full well the tough task set them. It is no mere figure of speech to say these splendid fellows are thirsting to be at the Huns again. It is the literal truth, as expressed in terms of unmistakable sincerity by an enemy prisoner, who asked 'What can the Germans hope to do as man-to-man against such troops?'"

"The almost ghastly pallor of the German prisoners appears to indicate that short rations are doing their work in the German army. The demeanor of practically all officer prisoners strikingly illustrates the changed spirit of the enemy. Their attitude is that of men who have lost all confidence in the future. As usual, the prisoners belonging to the different arms are indulging in mutual recrimination, while all unite in deriding the German airmen."

Supreme Court Judge Involved

U.S. Government Exposes Further Plots of Kaiser's Agents in the United States

Washington, Sept. 28.—The most startling revelation of German intrigue in the United States that has been made since the war began implicating well known men who claim American citizenship and involving a supreme court justice in New York city, was made last night by the government commission on public information.

The expose is a part of a systematic plan decided upon by the government to present to the public the evidence of plots and intrigue against the interests of the United States which have been traced to the German embassy. Those named in the information given out last night as being connected with the plots include:

Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohan, who is known as an ardent champion of the Irish cause. John Devoy, editor of the Gaelic American, a violent anti-British paper published in New York. Dr. Theo. Otto, of Allentown (Pa.), who is still practicing and claims to be an American citizen.

George Silverth Viereck, editor of Viereck's Weekly. Marcus Bruen, editor of "Fair Play" and political leader among the Hungarians of Lower Second Avenue, New York. Edwin Edson, magazine writer, said to be in Africa.

In this expose the government officials make public letters, telegrams, bank checks, receipts for cash paid and a wealth of memorandum dating back to 1914, showing that the German imperial government was concerned, through its representative here, in violation of the laws of the land.

In a bulletin styled "Official expose," the government committee investigating German intrigue in this country quotes numerous letters and extracts from letters seized by the department of justice in April 1916, in a raid upon the New York office of Wolfe Von Igish, who was conducting a pro-German and anti-American campaign, and working in close touch with Count Von Bernstorff.

The committee refers to a cipher letter with inter-line translation and inscribed "Very secret." This letter credited to Judge Cohan and addressed to Count Von Bernstorff says: "The revolution in Ireland can only be successful if supported from Germany, otherwise England will be able to suppress it, even though it be only after hard struggles. Therefore help is necessary. This should consist primarily of aerial attacks in England and a diversion of the fleet simultaneously with Irish revolution. Then if possible, a landing of troops, arms and ammunition in Ireland and possibly some officers from Zeppelins. This would enable the Irish ports to be closed against England and the establishment of stations for submarines on the Irish coast and the cutting off of the supplies of food for England. The services of the revolution may therefore decide the war."

Too Nervous To Sleep

Nerves Wrecked by Accident — Was Afraid to Go in a Crowd or to Stay Alone — Tells of His Cure

London, Sept. 23.—Much sympathy was felt in this city for Mr. Dorsey, who met with a distressing accident when his foot was smashed in an elevator.

The shock to the nervous system was so great that Mr. Dorsey was in a pitiable condition for a long time. He was like a child in that he required his mother's care nearly all the time. He feared a crowd, could not stay alone and could not sleep because of the weakness and excited condition of his nerves.

Detroit doctors did what they could for him, but he could not get back his strength and vigor until he fortunately heard of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

It is no mere accident that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food proves to be exactly what is needed in so many cases of exhausted nerves. It is composed of the ingredients which nature requires to form new blood and create new nerve force. For this reason it can cure and for this reason it succeeds where ordinary medicines fail.

Mr. Laurence E. Dorsey, 39 Stanley street, London, Ont., writes: "About three years ago I got my foot smashed in an elevator in Detroit, which completely wrecked my nerves. I doctored with the doctors there, but they did not seem to be able to help me. My nerves were in such a state that I could not go down town alone, or go any place where there was a crowd. Sometimes my mother would have to go and watch over me at night, and sometimes I could not get any sleep at all. But one day last winter I commenced using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and before I had completely used the first box I could see a difference in my condition. I continued using these for some time. The result was splendid. I feel so much better, can sleep well at night, can go out on the street and attend gatherings like the rest of people. I am so pleased to be able to tell you what Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done for me, and to recommend it to other people."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 80 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for \$2.75, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

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Enough Coal At Present Prices

C. A. Magrath, the fuel controller, has indicated that he will tolerate no artificial boosting of coal and that his chief concern will be to see that the small concern is not left without any.

A despatch from Vancouver says that Dominion Fuel Controller C. A. Magrath on Saturday night fixed the price of coal in Vancouver as follows: Screened, delivered in sacks, per ton, \$8.50; screened at wharf in sacks, per ton, \$7.50; delivered in bulk, wagon side, \$8; wharf in bulk, \$7.

Word comes from Montreal that Canada will have all the coal it needs during the coming winter though there will be no surplus. There will be no valid reason for an increase in the price over the present level according to the statement of Thomas Britt, general fuel agent of the C. P. R., who returned Saturday from a conference with American government officials and Canadian and American railway and steamship men, and coal men. As the dealer cannot pay any more than he has been paying there is no excuse for charging more to the consumer.

Beating the Prices.

In the quiet little hamlet of St. Martins the people in that vicinity have their hard coal all in for the coming winter at a cost of \$12.50 per ton. And this is how they did it:

A. F. Bentley, the prominent resident of that section, had a vessel going to New York some time ago with a cargo. The cargo was disposed of in that port and on the return trip coal was purchased in the big city for \$10 per ton and brought to St. Martins and sold to the people there for \$12.50 per ton. Mr. Bentley charging but \$2.50 per ton for freight.

Now if the residents of St. Martins were to purchase coal at St. John it would cost them \$15 per ton and if taken to its destination by water and allowing at least \$2 a ton for freight it would cost them \$17 for their winter coal, whereas through the medium of a man who was not out to beat the people for all it is worth they saved at least \$5 or more per ton.

INJURED BY EXPLOSION

Harvey Station, Sept. 22.—This afternoon, while a number of C. P. R. laborers under Foreman L. Phillips were engaged in blasting a trench through a ledge of rock near the station, two of their number, Willis Hay, of this place, and James McNevin, a Nova Scotian, were severely hurt by an explosion of dynamite.

The two men were drilling into the rock and had got down about a foot when the drill struck a charge of dynamite which seems to have been left there unexploded by a gang who blasted there about two years ago. Both men were rendered unconscious for a time. Hay had his arm badly torn and his face cut, and McNevin's face was badly bruised and his eyes injured. Dr. Dougan attended to the injured men.

Labor Party For The Dominion

Labor Congress in Favor of Separate Representation — Results of Convention

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—It is now my duty to declare that the 33rd annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of the Dominion of Canada is adjourned.

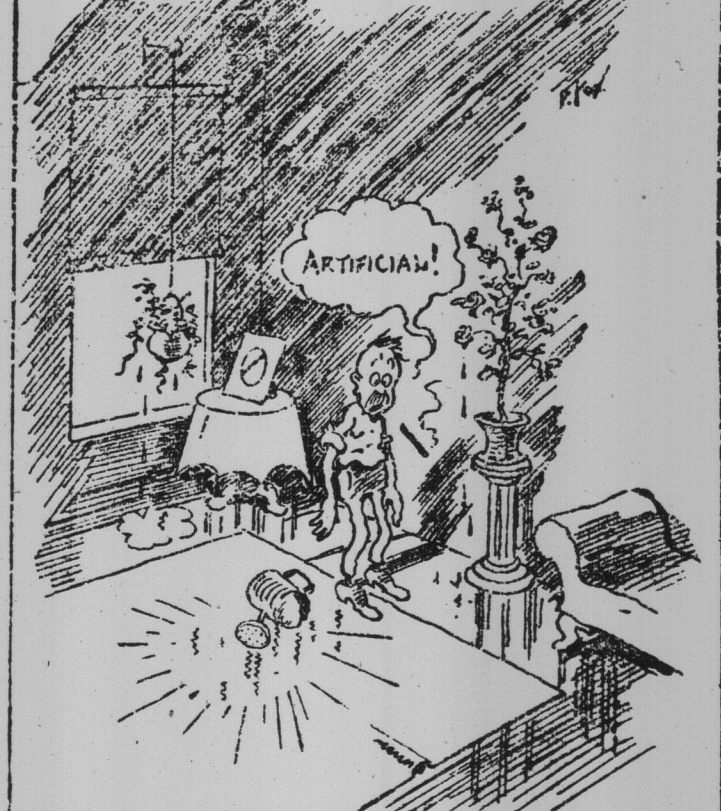
With these words and a blow of his gavel, President James C. Watters ordered the curtain to be rung down on what has proven to be one of the most momentous occasions in the history of Canadian organized labor. And with these words, incidentally, President Watters brought to a close a session which has run continuously from 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon until past 7 o'clock in the evening.

The final day was devoted entirely to the clearing up of the remaining resolutions, hearing the reports of the various committees and so forth. The most impressive and pleasant feature of the day was the presentation of tokens by the congress to Fraternal Delegate John Winstone, of Britain; Fraternal Delegate Emanuel Kivilevsky, of the United States; Miss Alice Henry, of the United States; William Lodge, J. P., of Ottawa; Daniel McCann, of Ottawa; and Secretary-Treasurer P. M. Draper. The presentation of a blood-stained bayonet—a Canadian bayonet—direct from Vimy Ridge to President Watters by Fraternal Delegate John Winstone, was particularly impressive.

On the question of conscription the congress maintained the opposition of labor to this measure, but decided not to take any drastic action to oppose conscription. The proposal of a general strike remained as being a proposal.

On the question of soldier's pensions, the congress advocated an increase in pay for privates of \$2 per diem, an increase in the pay of non-commissioned officers in proportion; an increase in the separation allowances of approximately

LOVE'S LABOR LOST



The Day Before His Wife Comes Home, Jones Makes An Important Discovery Concerning The Only Plant His Faithful Watering Has Been Able To Keep Alive

—By F. Fox—(Copyright, 1917, by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

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60 per cent.; the abolition of the patriotic fund in keeping with the increased allowance; an elimination of discrimination in disability money—officers to receive the same amount as privates or vice versa for total disability—\$100 a month to be the amount irrespective of rank.

On the question of an independent labor party, the congress voted unanimously to support this move, as far as Canadian labor is concerned.

Destroyer Sunk

London, Sept. 28.—A British destroyer has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the approaches to the channel, according to an admiralty announcement. There were fifty survivors.



MENNEN'S SHAVING CREAM

JUST the thing for warm weather when there's only cold water available.

Mennen's is just as good with cold water as with hot. Made in Canada



"How Many of our Men are Liable to be Drafted?"

The Canadian business man is asking this question often, now that the Military Service Act is the law of Canada. A simple means of answering it at once is being provided.

Medical Boards are in process of formation throughout the country for the free physical examination of all men who apply. The first class liable to call includes all single men and widowers without children between the ages of 20 and 34 inclusive, all men married after July 6, 1917, being classed as single for the purposes of the Act. In a very short time, the average employer may learn how many of his staff are liable for selection. Those adjudged physically unfit will be given a certificate which will secure them exemption from any Exemption Tribunal. Those found physically fit may still apply for exemption on any ground. The employer will be given a chance to decide if he should seek exemption for any employee whose physical condition renders him liable for selection.

This early medical examination, which quickly decides if a man is liable for selection or not, is a feature of the operation of the Military Service Act calculated to appeal strongly to the business community. It assists in definite planning for the future, enabling an employer of labor to learn at once what men will be left at their work and those who may be removed for military service. Haphazard withdrawals, the nightmare of business men of method and precision, are insured against by this timely arrangement.

Every employer of labor will find it to his advantage to note carefully the formation of Medical Boards in his locality and to be sure that his employees secure as early as possible this very important information as to their status under the Military Service Act.

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