

# KING OF BELGAINS IN TRENCHES WITH HIS MEN

## BATTLE OF TOWN OF VERDUN

British Corps of 700 faced Five Thousand Germans and in spite of great odds inflicted heavy losses on enemy.

London, Aug. 28.—The Daily Mail's Boulogne correspondent, writing of the battle of Verdun, says: "The battle of Verdun should go down in British history as the revelation of the prowess of the British army."

"At Verdun, a German cavalry force of 5,000 men, overwhelmed a British force of 700, who hourly expected relief which never appeared. The Germans were victors at a terrible price and only 300 remained. Then they retired calmly and coolly, carrying their wounded and harassing their pursuers all the way."

"The story of this last stand is somewhat belated by the British charge that the Germans finally turned the tide of battle by mounting quick-firing guns in Red Cross wagons. The British survivors fell back on Wednesday afternoon, the fight having lasted from 11.30 in the morning to 11.30 in the evening."

London, Aug. 28.—A Daily Mail editorial, concerning the concentration of the Germans in immense strength to crush the British expeditionary force, says: "Germany has brought the stupendous odds of 3 to 1 against the British soldiers, of whom we may well be proud, but the situation is most critical."

"France has done everything in her power. Russia cannot help except by indirect pressure. Great Britain alone can find more men, and find them she must. The nation must prepare on a colossal scale, and must send every man and every gun that can be spared here and now to the decisive point in France."

London, Aug. 28.—The Post's Paris correspondent considers the fall of Longwy as no disgrace to the French arms. It was only a fortress of the second rank, its heavier guns having been taken away some years ago. Therefore, he considers it as very creditable that it resisted the German attack for over three weeks.

The correspondent states that it is said that half of the garrison was killed or wounded, and that under these circumstances their resistance for twenty-four days was a brilliant feat of arms.

London, Aug. 29, 4.20 a. m.—The correspondent of Reuters at Antwerp sends the following official statement: "On Thursday the Germans, contrary to the laws of war, bombarded Malines an open and unfortified town."

"The enemy also bombarded the region about Heyst-Opden-Berg, a town seventeen miles southeast of Antwerp, not occupied by the militia."

## HOW RUSSIA IS ADVANCING

St. Petersburg, Aug. 29.—The Russian army has driven in the Austrian defenses and is now in position to attack Lemberg, the capital of Austrian Galicia. The Russians are now within twenty miles of the city in heavy force. Three Austrian army corps, which have been opposing the Russian advance, have been split and forced back on the fortifications of Lemberg with heavy losses.

London, Aug. 28.—(3.25 a. m.)—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Post in describing the operations in East Prussia, tells of the difficulties which nature had placed in the way of the Russian advance and says the Germans had enormously multiplied these difficulties by a modern adaptation of age-old methods. Landmines and barbed wire were sown with rifle pits, and wherever practicable redoubts of felled timber were placed. Everywhere there were formidable wire entanglements.

"We have no exact information," the correspondent continues, "of how many army corps Germany had left to oppose the Russian advance. Perhaps there were seven and possibly only five. Whatever their number, three are retreating under cover of the fortress of Königsberg and one is in full flight on Osterode. All four have fled away in retreat their arms and ammunition and even their food."

"The Russian armies by forced marches have driven a wedge between the German forces. So demoralizing was the Russian commander's strategy that the German forces abandoned their entrenched position on the Angersapp without a fight."

The authorities of East Prussia have caught the panic feeling from Austria's armies. It is reported that the inhabitants of the western country, while at Elbing the sluices were opened with the object of flooding the country to prevent the Russian advance. These are methods of despair and indicate pretty certainly that Germany has no more trained troops to oppose the Russians.

## PLUCKY 'PHONE GIRL STAYS AT SWITCH WHILE GERMAN SHELLS BURST ALL AROUND CENTRAL OFFICE

Little French Town Bombarded and many of inhabitants perish in flames when town takes fire — "Like Peas Empty from a Sack" British Officer describes overwhelming numbers of enemy.

Paris, Aug. 29.—According to information which reached Paris, the little village of Etain, near Lougwy, France, has been subjected to two bombardments by the Germans. One took place Monday of this week, and the other Tuesday.

The second bombardment set the town on fire, and many persons are said to have perished in the flames. The telephone service of Etain was left in the hands of a young girl who stuck to her post while shells were bursting all around the telephone office, and called up Verdun every few minutes to give an account of what was going on.

The director of posts at Verdun was

## GERMAN AIRSHIP DROPS BOMB ON PARIS; NO DAMAGE

Paris, Aug. 30.—A German aeroplane flying at a height of six thousand feet over Paris, dropped a bomb into the city at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon. The bomb struck near the railway station, not far from the military hospital, but did no damage.

London, Aug. 30.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says that about 2.30 o'clock this afternoon an aeroplane appeared over Paris and dropped three bombs near Quai De Jemmapes, Rue Ricotet, and Place De Larepublic. No damage was done.

According to the Antwerp correspondent of the Daily News King Albert constantly mingles with his troops and was in the trenches in the fighting around Malines. He was at Quai De Jemmapes, Rue Ricotet, and Place De Larepublic. No damage was done.

London, Aug. 29, 4.20 a. m.—The correspondent of Reuters at Antwerp sends the following official statement: "On Thursday the Germans, contrary to the laws of war, bombarded Malines an open and unfortified town."

"The enemy also bombarded the region about Heyst-Opden-Berg, a town seventeen miles southeast of Antwerp, not occupied by the militia."

London, Aug. 29, 4.20 a. m.—The correspondent of Reuters at Antwerp sends the following official statement: "On Thursday the Germans, contrary to the laws of war, bombarded Malines an open and unfortified town."

"The enemy also bombarded the region about Heyst-Opden-Berg, a town seventeen miles southeast of Antwerp, not occupied by the militia."

London, Aug. 29, 4.20 a. m.—The correspondent of Reuters at Antwerp sends the following official statement: "On Thursday the Germans, contrary to the laws of war, bombarded Malines an open and unfortified town."

"The enemy also bombarded the region about Heyst-Opden-Berg, a town seventeen miles southeast of Antwerp, not occupied by the militia."

London, Aug. 29, 4.20 a. m.—The correspondent of Reuters at Antwerp sends the following official statement: "On Thursday the Germans, contrary to the laws of war, bombarded Malines an open and unfortified town."

"The enemy also bombarded the region about Heyst-Opden-Berg, a town seventeen miles southeast of Antwerp, not occupied by the militia."

London, Aug. 29, 4.20 a. m.—The correspondent of Reuters at Antwerp sends the following official statement: "On Thursday the Germans, contrary to the laws of war, bombarded Malines an open and unfortified town."

"The enemy also bombarded the region about Heyst-Opden-Berg, a town seventeen miles southeast of Antwerp, not occupied by the militia."

London, Aug. 29, 4.20 a. m.—The correspondent of Reuters at Antwerp sends the following official statement: "On Thursday the Germans, contrary to the laws of war, bombarded Malines an open and unfortified town."

"The enemy also bombarded the region about Heyst-Opden-Berg, a town seventeen miles southeast of Antwerp, not occupied by the militia."

London, Aug. 29, 4.20 a. m.—The correspondent of Reuters at Antwerp sends the following official statement: "On Thursday the Germans, contrary to the laws of war, bombarded Malines an open and unfortified town."

## DARING COUP BY RUSSIANS SUCCEEDS

Unhitch horses from guns and charge enemy, capturing their field pieces—German papers assail Japs.

London, Aug. 29.—Wild indignation is manifested in German newspapers reaching this city over the action by Japan in support of Great Britain. Editorially most of the newspapers refer to the Japanese as blacklegs. The Germans, however, seem resigned to the loss of Kiaochow.

The newspapers remind their readers that Kiaochow has already cost Germany nearly \$40,000,000, besides the immense sums spent on railways and mines.

All the newspapers lament the situation of the unemployed, and call on the government for measures to alleviate the distress which the war has caused. The "Flood of Misery" which is slowly and surely inundating the empire.

Russian Officers' Daring Act. London, Aug. 28.—A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Reuters Telegram Company recites a daring act credited to Prince Eristoff, a colonel in the Russian artillery. When the Germans were retreating from Satalupohnen, a town of east Prussia, the prince ordered his men to unhitch their horses from their guns, mount them, and gallop after the Germans under a heavy fire the Russian cavalry won the day.

London, Aug. 29, 4.55 p. m.—The official press bureau has issued the following notice: "His Majesty, the Emperor of Russia, who is Colonel in Chief of the Scots Greys, has sent the following gracious message to his regiment: 'I am happy to think that my gallant regiment, the Royal Scots Greys, is fighting with Russia against the common enemy. Convinced that they will uphold the glorious traditions of the past, I send them my warm greetings and wish them victory in the battle.'"

REAL ESTATE. Real estate transfers have been recorded as follows: P. B. King, right of way in Prince William street.

J. M. Galbraith to L. H. Galbraith, property in Lancaster. M. S. Traflet to F. L. Foley, property in Wright street.

W. G. Watters to D. A. McHugh, property in Elmwood. Assignments of leasehold properties recorded this week were: Peter Clinch to F. H. Foster, property in St. John.

Francis Kerr to Jennie G., wife of C. E. Colwell, property in Acadia street. Adams, John Owens to John Glyn, property in St. Patrick street.

bank will enlist. In any event, it is anticipated that all Royal Bank men going to the front will be liberally treated by the bank, both in the matter of salary and retention of positions.

## GERMANS LOST NEARLY THOUSAND MEN IN NORTH SEA FIGHT; DEATH TOLL OF BRITISH TWENTY-NINE

London, Aug. 30, 11.15 a. m.—Twenty-nine killed and thirty-eight wounded was the price in men paid by the British for the naval action against the Germans in Heligoland Bight Friday.

The Admiralty today announced the casualties as follows. "The light cruiser Arcturion lost Lieut. Eric Westmacott and nine men killed; four men seriously wounded, and Lieut. Robinson and eleven men wounded, but not seriously."

"The torpedo boat destroyer Liberty lost Lieut. Bartlett and six men killed; one man who has since died of his wounds; one dangerously wounded; five seriously wounded; and five slightly wounded."

"The destroyer Laurel suffered ten men killed; one has since died of his wounds; two men dangerously wounded; seven seriously wounded, and two slightly wounded."

An official statement issued tonight says that of 1,200 men composing the crews of the five German warships sunk off Heligoland only 330 were saved.

The official information bureau announces that Vice-Admiral Augustus Bosc de Laage, commander-in-chief of the French navy, has assumed command of the combined Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean. As a result, Rear Admiral Sir Archibald Berkeley Milne, who was senior to the French admiral, has given over his command of the British Mediterranean fleet.

## PAPER FAMINE THREATENED IN ENGLAND

Ottawa, Aug. 30.—That before the end of September the newspaper publishers of Great Britain will be confronted with a paper famine is the prediction made in reports from Canadian Trade Commissioners in Great Britain to the Department of Trade and Commerce. The London Times, of August 12, is quoted as saying:

"The colonial supplies, though interrupted, have not been seriously interfered with, and it is hoped that this will continue to be the case. But the continental consignments have for the moment ceased, so that the available supplies are diminished to that extent. One immediate result has been to raise the price of paper. A fortnight ago the price was about 1d. a pound; now it is 1 1/4d. Some 11,500 tons of paper are being manufactured in this country at the present time, and to this amount has to be added the supply from Newfoundland. It is obvious that the total supply is at present far short of the demand. The increase of 75 per cent. in the price of paper is a serious matter for the printing trade generally; but a question of even more vital moment is the question of the supply of newsprint. The continental shipments of wood pulp have been stopped. According to the best informed sources of information stocks are being drawn upon to the extent of 19,000 tons a week, instead of the normal 15,000 tons. It is estimated that the reserves are normally equivalent to ten weeks' supply, but that at the present rate of consumption these will only last about six weeks."

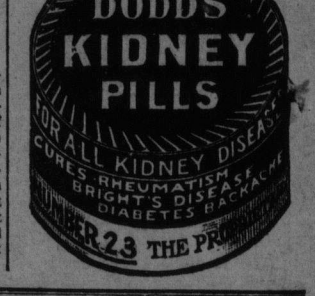
We specialize in the laundering of soft and fancy bosomed shirts. Ungar's Laundry.

## PRESS OF GERMANY SAYS SEA FIGHT DOES NOT AFFECT SITUATION

London, Aug. 30, 10.55 p. m.—A despatch received here by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company from Berlin gives an official statement concerning the naval battle off Heligoland. It says:

"The naval engagement near Heligoland is treated by the press as being without significance, and as an occurrence which cannot affect the general situation. The fighting took place, apparently, within the range of the Heligoland forts, which, however, were unable to use their guns, owing to the thick weather."

"The German Emperor and Empress met at Bad Nassau yesterday, at the residence of Baron Von Stein. Their Majesties spent some time visiting the wounded, and expressing their sympathy with them."



## RECRUITS For Home Service

No. 7 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps, require a number of Recruits to bring the establishment up to War strength. Previous training is not regarded as necessary. All men between the ages of 18 and 45 are eligible.

Good opportunity for

**Chauffeurs, Drivers, Butchers, Bakers, Wheelwrights.**

Recruiting Officers will be at the Armoury (lower floor) every evening from eight to ten o'clock.

# FOR HOME AND COUNTRY VOLUNTEERS ARE REQUIRED

The 62nd Regiment, St. John Fusiliers, formerly on a peace footing, and lessened in strength by a large number of its members offering for Overseas Service, is now to be recruited

## TO FIGHT FOR WAR STRENGTH

At the present time instructions from Ottawa state that this enlistment is to be without cost to the public. This means that until later instructions are issued no pay will be allowed for any drilling that may be done. It is, however, anticipated that before long remuneration will be granted to those who may now volunteer for Home Defence, and that such remuneration will be at the rate of one dollar per day.

Such enlistment means:— That in case of necessity the regiment may be called upon, or a certain portion of it may be called upon for service in defence of Canada. That in event of such a call, the men under arms will be remunerated at the rate mentioned above. That under the existing military regulations, no person enlisting for militia service, or in home defence, can be ordered for foreign service, but will remain in Canada. That those who now enlist for home defence and who may hereafter desire to offer for foreign service, will have the benefit of the training they may now receive and will thus be more acceptable than any who are lacking in such training. That the duty of each member of the British Empire is to perform that which falls to his lot, and that at the present time such duty and such opportunity to serve is offered to all who may desire to enlist.

## THE 62nd REGIMENT NEEDS 500 MEN These Are for Home Defence Only and May Not Compelled to Serve Overseas

They are required to bring this regiment to a war footing, according to instructions from Ottawa. There are many men in St. John at the present moment who perhaps may feel that this call does not mean them. THINK IT OVER.

## You Owe a Duty to The Empire--You Owe a Duty to Canada--You Owe a Duty to Your Home

This enlistment means service in defence of The Empire, of Canada, and of your home. It is your duty to offer for such service as every true born Briton, every true born Canadian, should be proud to perform.

## WE NEED YOU - CANADA NEEDS YOU - THE EMPIRE NEEDS YOU

Do not longer delay, but hand in your name and be prepared to do a man's duty for your country in its hour of peril. Apply at once. A recruiting officer will be on duty continuously at the 62nd Regiment Orderly Rooms, the Armouries.

**GOD SAVE THE KING!**

### The Million Dollar Mystery

For the solution of this mystery story \$10,000 will be given.

**CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE CONTEST.**

The prize of \$10,000 will be won by the man, woman, or child who writes the most acceptable solution of the mystery, from which the last two reels of motion picture drama will be made and the last two chapters of the story written by Harold MacGrath.

Solutions may be sent to the Thonhouer Film Corporation, either at Chicago or New York, any time up to midnight, Dec. 31. This solution four weeks after the first appearance of the last film releases and three weeks after the last chapter is published in this paper in which to submit solutions.

A board of three judges will determine which of the many solutions received is the most acceptable. The judgment of this board will be absolute and final. Nothing of a literary nature will be considered in the selection of the winner of the \$10,000 prize. The last two reels, which will be published in this paper in which to submit solutions, will be presented in the theaters having this feature as soon as it is possible to produce the same. The story corresponding to these motion pictures will appear in the newspapers concurrently, or as soon after the appearance of the pictures as is practicable. With the last two reels will be shown the pictures of the winner, his or her home, and other interesting features. It is understood that the newspapers, so far as practicable, is printing the last two chapters of the story by Harold MacGrath, will also show a picture of the successful contestant.

Solutions to the mystery must not be more than 100 words long. Extra questions will be kept in mind in connection with the mystery as an aid to a solution.

No. 1.—What becomes of the millionaire?  
No. 2.—What becomes of the \$10,000,000?  
No. 3.—Whom does Florence marry?  
No. 4.—What becomes of the Russian countess?

Nobody connected either directly or indirectly with "The Million Dollar Mystery" will be considered as a contestant.

### SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

Stanley Hargrave, millionaire, after a miraculous escape from the den of the gang of brilliant thieves known as the Black Hand, lives the life of a recluse in his magnificent mansion. Hargrave has a son, a daughter, and a young wife. He has a Broadway restaurant and there comes face to face with the gang's leader, Braine.

After the meeting, during which neither man apparently recognizes the other, Hargrave hurriedly recognizes the gang leader, Braine, and lays plans for making his escape from the country. He writes a letter to the girl's school in New Jersey where she is a boarder before he has mysteriously left on the doorstep his baby daughter, Florence Gray. He also pays a visit to the laager of a derelict aviator.

Braine and members of his hand surround Hargrave's home at night, but escape. Hargrave's home and lays plans for making his escape from the country. He writes a letter to the girl's school in New Jersey where she is a boarder before he has mysteriously left on the doorstep his baby daughter, Florence Gray. He also pays a visit to the laager of a derelict aviator.

By bringing the captain of the Orient Express to a trap for Braine and his gang, Countess Olga also visits the Orient Express and she easily falls into the gangster's snare. The plan provides for a drive through Braine's good luck, and only hitherto fall into the hands of the police.

After failing in their first attempt the Black Hand trap Florence. They ask her for money, but she escapes, again selling them.

Norton and the countess call on Florence the next day, once more safe at home. The visitors having gone, Jones moves a section of the door and from a cavity takes a box. Pursued by members of the Black Hand who have been watching his movements, he runs to the rear front. A thrilling race in motor boats ensues. Jones drops the box into the sea and with his automatic sets fire to the pursuing boat.

Copyright 1914: By Harold MacGrath.

### CHAPTER VI.

Did you get the range?" asked the countess, when late that night Braine recounted his adventure.

"Range!" he snarled. "My girl, haven't I just told you that I had to fight for my life? My boat was in flames. We had to swim for it till we were picked up by a Long Island barge tug. I don't know what became of the motor man. He must have headed straight for shore. And I'm glad he did. Otherwise he'd be howling for the price of another boat. Olga, for the first time I've had to let one of the boys have a look at my face. Doesn't know the name; but one of these days he'll stumble across it, and the result will be blackmail, unless I push him off into the dark. It was accidental."

The countess leaned forward, her hands tightly clenched.

"But the box?"

"Braine made a gesture of despair.

"Leo, are you using any drug these days?"

"Don't make fun of me, Olga," impatiently.

"Did you ever see me drink more than a pint of wine or smoke more than two cigars in an evening? Poor fools! What! let my brain go into the wastebasket for the sake of an hour or so of exhilaration? No, and never will I. I'm keen about the gray matter I've got, and by the Lord Harry, I'm going to keep