

Turpentine	0.00	0.08
"Premier" motor gas-		
olene	0.00	0.84
HIDES.		
Hides	0.15	0.16
Calfekins	0.80	0.80
Lambkins	0.80	0.80
Wool, washed	0.47	0.90
Wool, unwashed	0.82	0.84
Tallow	0.06	0.06
Moose skins	0.00	0.05
Deer skins	0.00	0.05

### LIVERPOOL SALT, BEST FOR FISH, GETTING SCARCE

Lack of Tonnage and Handling Facilities May Have Something to Do with It—Prices Slightly Higher.

Scarcity of salt on the markets of the world at present is due almost entirely to lack of tonnage, to which may be added lack of labor.

Bonnie English lassies may drive motors, operate vehicles of one kind or another, make munitions or even work in the flour mills but when it comes to juggling bags of Liverpool salt they touch of the masculine is needed. Liverpool salt is no scarcer today than it ever was but it is difficult to secure the men to load it and the bottoms are yet suffering to any extent but the salt shortage is being felt just the same. The Telegraph in conversation with a prominent local dealer yesterday, was informed that in a recent order received by his firm it was found that there were 600 tons short. This was no doubt due to lack of tonnage and labor, he said.

The Liverpool salt is used almost exclusively in this country. It is far ahead of other types of salt for the curing of fish, it contains most soluble properties and "strikes down," as the dealers say, more rapidly than that from other sources.

Should the Liverpool supply by any reason be cut off from the maritime provinces it would be a very serious matter indeed but the local dealers believe there is little or no danger of that, in the immediate future at least. The price at the present time for Liverpool salt is 98 cents from the ship's side for a bag containing one-twelfth of a long ton. In the past three months the price of Liverpool salt has advanced about two cents per bag.

### RECORDS SMASHED WITHOUT CUNARD STEAMERS COMING

This the Opinion of Shipping Man Who Hears New British Line Will Run to New York with Halifax Port of Call.

Advice has reached the city to the effect that the Cunard Steamship Company has decided to use the port of New York during the coming winter for its new Bristol line. The new line, it will be remembered, has been using the port of Montreal during the past season and the company for some months has been looking into the advantages of the other winter ports on this side of the Atlantic in order to decide which one to use during that period, when Montreal is blocked by ice.

The ports of St. John, Halifax, Portland, Seattle and New York were all in the running for the business, the latest advice says that New York has been chosen by the company, and that the ships will call at Halifax both going and coming to take on passengers.

Speaking to a prominent shipping man yesterday The Telegraph was informed that the outlook for the port of St. John during the coming winter season is very bright indeed. He expressed the opinion that had St. John been chosen by the Cunard company for its Bristol line it would have been extremely doubtful if the port could have satisfactorily handled the business with its present accommodations, in view of the other business already promised.

There is little doubt, it is said in well informed circles, that the trans-Atlantic mail boats will make the port of St. John their Atlantic point of call again this winter. The freight traffic which boats today as a result of the coming winter is of a very abnormal character, so far as bulk is concerned, and all records are likely to be smashed during this season, if indications become realization.

### WALTHAM ITALIAN IS MURDERED IN BOSTON

Five Shots Fired at Gaspare di Cola Near His Home.

Boston, Sept. 21.—Gaspare di Cola, a wealthy importer and wholesale fruit dealer, died today as a result of wounds inflicted by an unknown man who shot him five times near his home in Brookline last night. The Brookline police early today had found no trace of his assailant.

Di Cola was shot just after leaving a street car on his return after a meeting of Italians in Boston. His wife, who accompanied him, said that two men approached them and, without saying anything, one or both opened fire. Di Cola fell and the men ran off.

Di Cola said that he did not know who had done the shooting and knew of no motive which anyone could have for the act. Di Cola was president of the Boston Italian Red Cross Society and a prominent member of the Society Dante Alighieri.

### KILLED IN ACTION AS HE LEADS BATTALION

Lieutenant-Colonel Ferversham Was English Landowner and Prominent in Public Life.

London, Sept. 21.—Lieut. Col. Earl Ferversham was killed in action on September 15, while leading his battalion, according to the Yorkshire "Herald" today.

# Combes Garrison Cut Off by Allied Advance; Balkan Fighting Goes All in Entente's Favor

## BRITISH AND FRENCH DRIVE ATTACK HOME FOR 15 MILES

### Fate of Combes Sealed By Latest Allied Gains

### GARRISON'S RETREAT UNDER FIRE OF GUNS

British Sweep Through Morval and Lesbœufs to Depth of More Than a Mile, Capturing Many Prisoners—French Take Rancourt to South.

From Martinpuich to Combes, a distance of six miles, the British have driven in their wedge to a depth of more than a mile, and captured in the attack the important strategic towns of Lesbœufs and Morval, the latter a scant mile north of Combes. To the French fell the town of Rancourt, two miles east, and the outskirts of Fregoucourt, one mile northeast of Combes. In addition, trenches near Fregoucourt, in the vicinity of Bouchavesnes, and to the south from the vicinity of the Canal Du Nord to the Somme were taken.

The capture of Morval by the British and of Fregoucourt by the French apparently seals the fate of Combes, which the Germans have stolidly held for weeks, despite the violent attacks thrown against it. The defenders of the virtually surrounded town have left to them for escape only the valley, a mile in width, running north-northeast, and in the traversing of which they must come under the guns of the British and French respectively from Morval and the vicinity of Fregoucourt. Another notable step in their approach upon Peronne is marked in the capture by the French of trenches in the Canal Du Nord region.

### Six Miles British Share.

London, Sept. 20.—The British troops have captured the villages of Morval and Lesbœufs, together with several lines of trenches on a six-mile front between Combes and Martinpuich, south of the Ancre river, says the official report from British headquarters issued about midnight. This front was penetrated to a depth of more than a mile. Many prisoners were taken and heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans.

The text reads: "South of the Ancre our troops attacked Morval and have been everywhere successful. Enemy positions were stormed on a front of about six miles between Combes and Martinpuich to a depth of more than a mile. The strongly fortified villages of Morval and Lesbœufs, together with several lines of trenches, have fallen into our hands. The village of Morval stands on the heights north of Combes and, with its subterranean quarries, trenches and wire entanglements, constituted a formidable fortress. The possession of these two villages is of considerable military importance, and practically severs the enemy's communication with Combes.

"A large number of prisoners, machine guns and other war materials were taken. Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy. In connection with the results achieved our losses have been, so far, comparatively small.

"On Sunday six enemy aeroplanes were destroyed in air fights, and at least three others were driven to the earth damaged. Three of our machines are missing.

"The enemy's trenches were raided at several points on the battlefield."

### French Record Victory.

Paris, Sept. 25, via London, Sept. 26.—In a violent attack launched against German positions extending from Combes to the Somme, the French troops today made noteworthy gains, according to the official communication issued tonight. The town of Rancourt was captured and German positions were taken in the region of Fregoucourt, between the Combes road to Bouchavesnes and in the vicinity of the Canal Du Nord.

The communication says: "North of the Somme, the battle was renewed Monday with violence along the Anglo-French front. The French infantry assuming the offensive about noon simultaneously attacked the German positions. The attack was successful and enabled negotiations to proceed more

## GREECE'S HOUR IS AT HAND; VENIZELOS MAKES MOVE



M. VENIZELOS, who will be heard from in Greece.

## People's Leader Leaves Athens During Night in Open Boat Bound to Crete and Saloniki to Raise Standard of Revolt Against German-led King.

London, Sept. 25, 6:40 p. m.—The situation in Greece is most serious, says a Reuters despatch from Athens.

Former Premier Venizelos, accompanied by Rear Admiral Condouriotis, commander-in-chief of the Greek navy, a number of superior officers and his supporters, left Athens early today. They are bound probably for Crete, whence they are expected to go to Saloniki.

LEFT CITY IN OPEN BOAT.

Athens, Sept. 25, via London, Sept. 26.—M. Venizelos, the former premier, left Athens at 5 o'clock this morning. The merchantship Hesperis picked him up from a boat in the open sea.

It is said that M. Venizelos will first visit Crete and then proceed to Saloniki.

### Cretans Have Army of 30,000.

Athens, Sept. 24, via London, Sept. 25.—Sixty-nine out of the eighty members of King Constantine's famous Cretan Guards, who have disbanded the organization, leaving only eleven loyal members, purpose following Premier Venizelos to Saloniki, should he decide to go there to join the revolutionary movement, according to advices from Crete.

Armed Cretans to the number of 30,000 are now said to control the entire island in behalf of Venizelos, the insurgents now having entered Canoa, where they took possession of the government buildings, turning out the Greek authorities.

Up to the Government.

Athens, Greece, Sept. 24, via London, Sept. 25.—It is reported in political circles here that a renewed effort to learn from the national defense committee, which, according to last reports, was exercising the functions of government in part of Greek Macedonia. It has been reported that M. Venizelos, leader of the Greek party, which favors intervention in the war with the Entente Allies intended to go to Saloniki to put himself at the head of a temporary revolutionary government. On being asked last week, about this report, he said he could not answer at that time, but that he must wait a brief time, and see what the government purposed to do before deciding on the best course to adopt in the event that Greece did not enter the war. He said that if King Constantine would not return to the power of the people, they must consider what measures should be taken by them.

## SMASHING ALLIED GAINS IN BALKANS, ITALY AND IN EAST

### Von Mackensen Turned Back in Dobruja With Loss of 2,000 Prisoners

### COMPOSITE ARMY ENTERING SERBIA

French, Russian and Serbian Troops Advancing from Florina—Italians Make Notable Gain on Alpine Summit—Russians Launching New Offensive Designed to Pierce Teuton Lines Before Winter.

London, Sept. 25.—A Russian success in the Rumanian province of Dobruja is reported in a semi-official news agency despatch from Odessa. The despatch says the Russians took 2,000 prisoners.

London, Sept. 25.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Saloniki, dated Sunday, says: "The Entente Allies began at 7 o'clock this morning a vigorous offensive on the extreme western and northwestern of Florina. There was nothing all day long. The Russians and the Serbians captured an important part of Florina; the French advanced, occupying the village of Petrol, while the Serbians succeeded in crossing the frontier north of Krasograd, but encountered fierce opposition at Verbanj."

Brilliant Italian Victory.

Rome, Sept. 25, via London, 5:30 p. m.—The war office announced today that Italian troops had taken by storm another mountain top on the Trentino front, inflicting heavy losses on the Austrians. The statement follows: "Our offensive in the region between Anzio and the Yanol Garzon valley has gained for us a new and brilliant success. On Saturday afternoon our Alpine troops took the summit of Gartal, 1,886 feet high, on the northeastern part of Monte Carlino. The enemy resisted stubbornly, and left many dead on the field.

"We took several prisoners. Notwithstanding an immediate bombardment of the captured position by heavy artillery it was consolidated strongly by us.

"Our batteries continue to direct resolutely fire on the military stations of Toblach and Sillian, as the enemy persists in shelling Cortina D'Ampezzo. Changes on Russian Front.

Petrograd, Sept. 25, via London.—Although the official communication has shed little light on recent developments in the war situation, it is learned from staff officers that after a long lull the battles at all important points on General Denikin's front are again assuming the intensity which characterized the first period of his advance.

The principal centres of action are the districts near Vladivostok and the west of Lutsk, the Hales region and the Carpathians, and in each of these territories there has been a general resumption of the fighting which has spread to adjacent sectors and in the whole southwestern war theatre, from the Pripiet marshes to the Danube, may be said to be again in action. The nature of this action, however, has undergone a complete change since the first smashing blows in Brusiloff's campaign.

Although the Russians still claim the initiative, it is evident that the German counter attacks are becoming constantly more frequent and more vigorous, and in the large number of reinforcements sent to these regions from other fronts, as well as the character of the German fighting, there are signs that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, the new commander-in-chief, is planning a new campaign to recover the old positions before winter sets in. To meet this the Russians have already begun a fresh offensive, the details of which have not yet been announced, but which has been undertaken on a large scale with the object of making a desperate effort to pierce the Austro-German fronts before the fall campaign is over.

Alps Over Bucharest.

Berlin, Sept. 25, via London, 5:05 p. m.—The bombardment by a German airship of Bucharest, capital of Roumania, is reported in the official announcement issued today. Field Marshal Von Mackensen's forces, which are invading eastern Roumania, have won further successes, the statement says. British and Serbian attacks on the Macedonian front were repulsed. Following is the statement on the air raid: "An Army group of Field Marshal Von Mackensen: Fighting south of the Cobadin, Topral-Sarl line (Dobruja) was successful for the allied (Teutonic) troops.

"The fortress of Bicharest was bombarded by one of our airships.

(Continued on page 4.)

## Beacon Fires Carry Message of Invitation to Young Men

### Recruits Come Forward at Opening of Campaign to Fill 236th (Kilties)

### Real Results to be Measured by Today's Applications Which, Judging by Enthusiasm, Should be Numerous—Spectacular Feature Carried out to Letter in Every Shiretown With Fiery Cross Encircling Province.

Lieut. Col. Guthrie and officers of the 236th O. S. Battalion, New Brunswick Kilties (St. Sam's Own) appeal to every man who is physically fit to put on the tartan of Clan MacLean.

Oh men of the Thistle, the Shamrock, the Rose,  
You men of a land where true liberty grows,  
Come fight for the women and bairnies at home,  
And put on the tartan of good Clan MacLean.

Come, follow the leaders who rave of their blood,  
That the flag of their country be never down-trod,  
Come fight ye with might, and come fight ye with main,  
Come, put on the tartan of good Clan MacLean.

We want you, we need you, Oh men of the Gael,  
And you of the Green Isle, we know you'll not fail,  
Come out, lusty Saxon, and strike for your 'ain,  
Come, put on the tartan of good Clan MacLean.

Last night by beacon fires the heavens reflected the determination of New Brunswick to renew the covenant with the mother country and to maintain the principles of liberty and justice, by furnishing to the empire another battalion of fighting men—this time clad in the noble tartan of Clan MacLean.

The bright gleams which played in the sky like an aurora borealis out of season, heralded to the people of the province the birth of a new unit ready to stand between Kaiser and victory, determined to press on to Berlin or fall fighting.

The sharp tongues of flame flashed the eyes of hundreds of young and eligible men who stood gazing up at the glowing mountain peaks, and as before a sacred shrine they breathed a "Douglas will follow thee or die" as virile as when it was first framed on the lips of the hero of old.

The province was British in heart and limb last night as it never was before and the old banner of England bore a new significance. There was great enthusiasm and in every shiretown thousands gathered and the muster roll of the kilties will today reflect the results of the well directed efforts of a competent staff of officers.

It is not definitely known this morning how many recruits were secured but every meeting had results and before the sun sets the efficacy of the first rush of the fiery cross through the province will be known.

FOUR SIGN AT MEETING.

Four recruits were secured last night at the kilties' recruiting meeting on Fort Howe, the first man to come forward being a former member of the Fighting 26th Battalion. One man's name was not secured by the recruiting officer there, but he will present himself for enrollment at the recruiting office today.

The other recruits were:

F. C. BUCKINGHAM, St. John (N.B.) (formerly 26th.)  
J. STACKHOUSE, St. John (N.B.)  
THOMAS FERRIS, Amherst (N.S.)

## GERMANS BEWAIL LOSS OF THEIR TWO ZEPPELINS

### Night Air Raids on England Repeated Last Night With Casualties and Damage in Northern Counties.

### BRITISH RETALIATE IN SUCCESSFUL RAID

London, Sept. 25.—"Several hostile airships crossed the east and northeast coasts of England between 10:30 o'clock and midnight last night," says an official communication issued shortly after midnight.

"Bombs are reported to have been dropped at several places in northern and north Midland counties, and some casualties and damage are reported.

"An airship is also reported off the south coast.

"No reports of casualties or damage have been received."

Later the following official statement concerning the air raid was made public: "Several hostile airships, probably six, visited the northeastern and southern counties during the night. Bombs were dropped in the northern counties, and some casualties and damage are reported. Full reports have not yet been received.

"These airships, however, have called forth such interest as that held on Fort Howe last night—it was a new location—a new call—but the old story of the motherland's needs, and although the response was not very great, it is pointed out by recruiting authorities that the real results of last night's meeting will not be known until today, when the young men who caught the spirit of the occasion and who have during the night decided to step forward will apply at the recruiting office for admission in the new unit.

Struggles will have been waged in the hearts of St. John young men by tomorrow night and they will not decide until that decision comes which is to enlist at once in the kilties.

Mayor Hayes, who presided, pointed out in the beginning of his speech that never had the city of St. John since the day of the landing of the Loyalists, witnessed such a sight as now beheld, and he expressed the hope that the response would be so generous, measured in the young blood of the province, that there would never again be occasion for such a demonstration.

He said that there was perhaps no man better fitted to call for recruits in the city of St. John than Major Cuthbert Morgan, who had himself braved the dangers of the western front and after being wounded returned and was now about to lead a company in the newly organized kilties.

On closing his address he called upon Miss Gertrude McEarg who recited "Fire the Fire on Craig-Gowan Height." It came at an opportune time, just as the beacon was being lit brightly and the flames flaring their call into the sky, the words of the splendid poem went home to all those within sound of the young lady's voice.

The Mayor Commander.

Major Morgan then made an appeal himself. He recited some of his experience. (Continued on page 3.)

## Appeal to Governor For Extra Session to Stop General Strike

New York, Sept. 25.—With labor leaders continuing their efforts to bring about a general suspension of work as an aid to the striking car-men in this city, members of the state legislature, at a meeting today, decided to urge Governor Whitman to convene the legislature in extraordinary session to deal with the strike situation.

The governor arrived in the city tonight, and it was expected a committee appointed by the legislature would wait upon him tomorrow. The labor leaders have set Wednesday as the time for a general tie-up of the city's industries.

Nearly 70 per cent. of the 800,000 union workers in New York and vicinity have avowed their intention of quitting their places, according to Hugh Frayne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor.

The first accident on a subway line since the transit strike began, Sept. 6, occurred today. Thirteen persons were injured, two seriously, in a rear-end collision.