

HOW AMERICAN PUSH PREPARED

**Concentration of Troops For American Assault
Cleverly Accomplished—Thousands of Motor
Trucks Employed.**

By Wilbur Forrest.
(Special Cable to the New York Tribune and the St. John Standard.)
With the American Army in North-western France, Oct. 2—Concentration of troops for the American assault was cleverly accomplished. Thousands of motor trucks, each carrying twenty men, were seen converging on various sectors of the new battle area during the forty-eight hours preceding the start of the assault. The trucks went whizzing past given points with the nose of one at the tail of the other without a break. As soon as the concentration area was reached the troops jumped out and the trucks turned their noses back for more.

The road was littered with the wreckage of trucks that had been run over by the enemy's machine guns. The American trucks were loaded with men and equipment. The trucks were seen converging on various sectors of the new battle area during the forty-eight hours preceding the start of the assault. The trucks went whizzing past given points with the nose of one at the tail of the other without a break. As soon as the concentration area was reached the troops jumped out and the trucks turned their noses back for more.

Prisoner Cages Prepared.
On a Wednesday I saw many prisoner cages built by the engineer corps. It was necessary to look twice to find them. They were camouflaged to appear as small outcrops of earth. If enemy airmen came around, the cages would be easily seen.

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Gas Smotherers Germans.
The powerful concentration of German artillery on the flanks east of the Meuse and in wooded areas toward the Champagne sector, where the attack had been expected, was especially noticeable with gas, so much so that when the American infantry advanced at 5.30 the twenty-mile front artillery reaction was exceedingly light.

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PARTICULARS OF FATAL CROSSING CRASH IN MAINE

**How Carleton County People
Lost Their Lives—Young
Woman Conscious, But
Fearfully Mutilated—Spoke
Before She Passed Away.**

Presque Isle, Me., Oct. 2.—William Kidney, aged 50, and his daughter, Gladys, 15 years old of Bloomfield, N.B., and Stanley and Hanford Kidney of Washburn, aged 37 and 48 years respectively, were killed on Monday night when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by an electric train of the Aroostook Valley railroad.

William Kidney and his daughter, Gladys, arrived on Monday night's train from their home in Bloomfield, N.B., to assist Stanley and Hanford Kidney in harvesting, were met at the station by their brothers, and all started for the Kidney farm on the Washburn road a few miles out.

When near the crossing of the electric railroad, at Parsons farm, they saw a freight train coming. Stanley, who was driving, thought he could make the crossing in time, but miscalculated.

Feeling the danger of a collision, the trainmen gave the signal for the brakes, but to no avail. The train hit the auto broadside, rolling it over and over. One was killed instantly, Stanley lived only a few minutes, answering questions, the other lived an hour after being taken to the hospital.

Gladys Kidney died at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning. Both her feet were cut off, and less mangled. She was conscious and wanted the news broken gently to her mother. Her body and her father's were taken to Bloomfield today. The funeral of the others will be held here on Wednesday from the home of the mother, Mrs. Charlotte Kidney, a widow, 36 years old. The Kidneys were highly respected people. William leaves a wife and children. They leave three brothers, and one sister.

Allen Bull was somewhat injured, but not seriously.

CAMPBELLO.
Campbello, Oct. 2.—The following programme was carried out in the church hall on Saturday evening, Sept. 21st, by the Red Cross Aid Society, assisted by the tourists, Rev. G. Tobin and others, viz. Chorus, "Over There." Remarks, Rev. G. E. Tobin. Song and dance, David Holland. Recitation, Miss Helen Calder. Song, Minnie Cline. Evelyn Lank. Recitation, Miss Alice North. Song, Miss Helen Calder. Trio, the Misses Porter. Recitation, Miss Edith Porter. Trio, Mrs. A. Mitchell, Miss Lavonia Cline, Miss Olive Mitchell. Reading, Mr. Wm. M. Patterson. Song, Miss Helen Calder. Reading, Miss Virginia Williams. Reading, Miss Caroline Patterson. Selections, Miss Betty Porter. Duet, the Misses Patterson. Male Quartette. Speech, Mr. John F. Calder. About \$42.00 was realized, the proceeds to be used for the Red Cross work. The society shipped on Monday last a box of Christmas stockings for overseas.

The Library Association gave on Saturday afternoon a coffee party in the evening in the library which they very much enjoyed, also a dance in the evening to the older folks. A recent organization effected in a whist club, to be held in the library on Wednesday evenings successfully during the fall and winter months.

Clifford McAvity and Lieut. Redmond were passengers to St. John from Amherst yesterday afternoon.

SHARP FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA

**Terrible Conditions Exist in
Prison Camps—Greek City
of Kavala Now a Desert.**

Paris, Oct. 2.—Sharp fighting continued on the Macedonian front up to noon Monday when the Bulgarian armistice became effective. In the region north of Monastir Italian forces took Mont Baba, a position of much military importance. The Bulgarians kept up a vicious gun fight to the last and were supported by infantry and numerous batteries of field artillery. The enemy, however, was driven back, and the Italians occupied Dolenci.

When operations were suspended the Serbians held the high ground between Uakub and the Bulgarian border. On the extreme left allied troops had completed the occupation of Struza near Lake Ochrida and Kichevo, further north.

Terrible Conditions.
Forty Greek prisoners who have been held in Eastern Macedonia by the Bulgarians have arrived at Saloniki and report terrible conditions in the prison camps, according to a despatch from Saloniki. Famine and torture have decimated the ranks of the prisoners who have been forced to work on roads and in mines under the hardest conditions. The former flourishing Greek city of Kavala, the centre of the tobacco industry in Eastern Macedonia, it is said, is now a desert. The population, including women, children and the old, have been deported by the Bulgarians.

Favor Peace.
The unified Socialist deputies of the Bulgarian parliament have issued a declaration supporting energetically the proposition for an armistice and peace, says a Sofia despatch, the date of which is not given. They insist that the reasonable ending of the war by Bulgaria and condemn anarchy of any description. The deputies recommend that the army remain united and they invite the nation to support the work of peace and defend its constitutional guarantees of the country.

ENEMY LAID MANY
MINES FOR YANKS
Engineers Besides Constructing
Bridges and Roads Had
To Remove Danger Spots.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Tuesday, Oct. 1, (By The Associated Press)—In addition to their work of reconstructing bridges and roads, the engineers have had the task of removing numerous mines. As happened north of the Marne many positions abandoned by the Germans had been elaborately equipped with mines, but as also was the case north of the Marne, almost every mine was sprung by the engineers who traced the wires to a trap left nearby. There was a formidable outlay of miles in a line of Vaquois which had been used as a German headquarters.

Information reaching American headquarters continues to indicate confusion behind the German lines, not in the way of traffic conditions but in organization. It is known the enemy is using as small as platoons to reinforce those in fighting line.

Many Germans struggled in today and gave themselves up. Instead of waiting to be captured they deliberately sought some one to whom they could surrender. At one point 75 Germans were captured when a small American detachment appeared in front of them and began shooting them blind. The Germans promptly threw up their hands.

CASUALTIES
Ottawa, Oct. 2.—Casualties:—
Infantry.
Killed in Action—
L. H. Archibald, Sonora, N. S.
J. R. Hopper, Truro, N. S.
Lieut. G. W. Lye, Halifax.
Died of Wounds—
D. Dobson, Trenton, N. S.
Wounded and Missing—
A. McPhail, Melford, N. S.
Gassed—
J. McLelland, New Waterford, N. S.
Mental—
C. Young, Halifax.
Wounded—
G. L. McLeod, Albert, N. B.
G. C. Milton, New Salem, N. S.
R. Mills, Joggins Mines, N. S.
H. S. Hutchinson, East New Annan, N. S.
A. McQuinn, Sydney, N. S.
J. L. Marshall, Halifax.
F. Daley, Summerside, P. E. I.
G. V. Sadler, Halifax.
C. Emery, Port Hawkesbury, N. S.
Lieut. W. D. Roffe, Halifax.
G. C. Moore, Lower Queensburg, N. B.
V. F. Brooks, White Sands, P. E. I.
G. E. Lewis, Turtle Creek, N. B.

Engineers.
Gassed—
G. E. Ferguson, Moncton, N. B.
L. J. Miller, Millbank, N. B.
Wounded—
F. Shreanan, Pinksora, P. E. I.

Artillery.
Died of Wounds—
MacKut, Campbellton, N. B.
Killed in Action—
Signaller F. C. McGrath, Sydney, N. S.
Gassed—
Signaller D. C. McPeters, Stiles Village, N. B.
Wounded—
Driver E. M. Innes, Halifax.

Railway Corps.
H. D. Burns, Margerville, N. B.
Machine Gun Company.
Wounded—
E. T. Stevens, Andover, N. B.

CAPT. MARCH AND MISS DESBARRES MAN AND WIFE

**Popular St. John Officer Stationed at Newcastle, and
Daughter of Mt. Allison
Professor, United in Marriage at Sackville.**

Sackville, Oct. 2.—An event of unusual interest took place in the Sackville Methodist church this afternoon at 4 o'clock, when Miss Marie Desbarres, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. P. W. Desbarres, became the wife of Capt. John Edgar March, of Newcastle and St. John. Rev. W. C. Watson, B.D., officiated in the presence of a large number of relatives, friends and acquaintances.

The church was prettily decorated for the occasion by girl friends of the bride and the wedding was one of the most pleasing that has taken place in Sackville for many a day.

The bride, who was prettily zoned in white georgette crepe with veil and orange blossoms, carried a beautiful bouquet of white roses. She was given away by her father, Prof. Desbarres. A quartette consisting of Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. Burns, Mayor Wood and R. Trites sang "O Perfect Love." Miss Burchell presiding at the organ.

Misses Neta Desbarres and Edith Hutton were bridesmaids, little Misses Betty and Joe March, nieces of the groom, were flower girls, while Major Fairweather, Sussex, acted as best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride. About sixty-five guests were present. After the wedding supper, Captain and Mrs. March left on the Ocean Limited for a trip through Nova Scotia, followed by good wishes of a host of friends.

NEWCASTLE
Newcastle, Oct. 1.—The funeral of the late Mrs. James MacMillan, of New Mills takes place this afternoon. Mrs. MacMillan left home some five weeks ago to visit her son here, and was stricken on the train, and had to be taken to the Miramichi Hospital here, where she died on Sunday. She was sixty-two years of age. Her husband predeceased her very recently. She leaves the following children to mourn their loss: Dr. John D. MacMillan; Reid, Station Agent at New Mills; Arthur and Edward at home; Mrs. David Henderson, Charlottetown; and Mrs. Murray Nichol, New Mills. Dr. and Mrs. J. D. MacMillan attended the funeral of the former's mother, Mrs. James MacMillan, in New Mills today.

Rev. and Mrs. L. H. MacLean, and Mr. and Mrs. John Williamson, of Newcastle, and Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Forsythe, of Whiteville, left today for Charlottetown, where they will attend the Presbyterian Synod.

Rev. John Squires left today for his home in Waverley, Mass., and his son, Rev. Dr. C. W. Squires, to accept a position in Princeton University.

HUNS USED LUXEMBURG

**Another Case of Violation of
Treaty Rights — Troops
Marched Through Country.**

The New York Times prints a review of an article in the New Europe, in which Mr. Francis Gribble contributes some interesting information as to Germany's designs and forehandedness in preparation for this war. By the Treaty of Frankfurt in 1871 the German Government took over the administration of the railways in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, which previously had been in the hands of a French company. The neutrality of Luxembourg was already guaranteed by treaty, and in the agreement with the Grand Duchy, which consummated the transfer of the railways the German Government promised never to use them for the transport of troops or war material, and not to permit their use, in case of war, in any way which would compromise the neutrality of Luxembourg. This agreement was renewed in 1902.

But Luxembourg occupies a situation of strategic value, and its railways are extremely useful for an army moving on France from the Rhine. So, says Mr. Gribble, in 1905—about the time of the beginning of trouble in Morocco, and the first of Germany's recurrent threats against the peace of Europe—the Germans began to double-track the lines. The next year the station in the City of Luxembourg was rebuilt, in a manner convenient for military operations, and stations in several small towns were similarly reconstructed. From year to year German preparations went on—how the widening of tunnels, now the substitution of Germans for Luxembourg train crews; and all the while more strategic railways were being built in Prussia leading up to the frontier with Luxembourg, including at least one through a region of no economic importance at all, but quite convenient for an attack on the frontiers of France or Belgium. Toward the end of 1913 all was ready.

For the rest, German troops marched into Luxembourg on the morning of August 2, 1914, a few hours after Germany had declared war on Russia, before anybody had declared war on the western front. They brought with them a batch of proclamations printed in Coblenz some days before, explaining that whereas French motor-cycle scouts had violated Luxembourg territory, the German Government found itself reluctantly compelled, etc., etc. The Grand Duchess and her Premier protested to the Kaiser and to his Foreign Minister, basing their protest on personal disproof of the story of the French cyclists. On August 4 Bethmann-Hollweg told the Reichstag that the invasion of Belgium and Luxembourg was contrary to law, but that Germany had to hack her way through. On the same day the general commanding in the Grand Duchy—to whom the Luxembourg Army had made no forcible opposition be-

fore the invasion—was ordered to withdraw his troops from the city. The local authorities remain responsible for its administration.

MORE THAN 7,000
TURKS CAPTURED
General Allenby Makes Big
Haul When Damascus Falls

London, Oct. 2.—(8 p.m. Damascus.)—More than seven thousand Turks were taken prisoners when General Allenby's forces occupied Damascus, the war office announced tonight. The statement says: "Palestine—Troops of an Australian mounted division entered Damascus Monday night. At six a.m., October 1, the city was occupied by the British forces, and by a portion of the Arab army of King Hussein. Over 7,000 prisoners were taken.

"After its surrender, with the exception of necessary guards, all the Allied troops were withdrawn from the city for the time being. The local authorities remain responsible for its administration."

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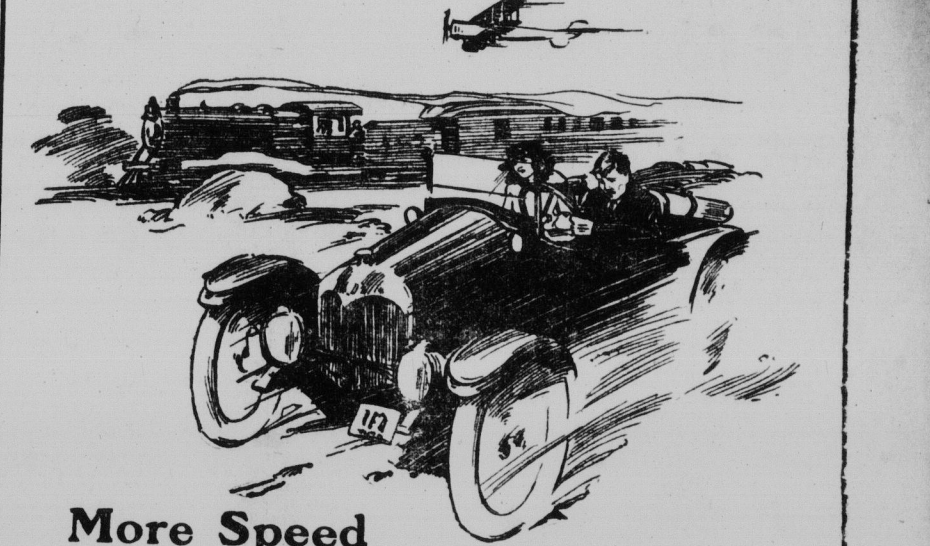
cause it consisted of only 150 men—was assuring the Government that the laws of the Grand Duchy would remain in operation and that no harm would be done to private property; and within the week his troops were felling shade trees and digging up lawns for intrusions. Luxembourg citizens were being arrested, and the press was rigorously censored.

The history of Luxembourg since then the Times points out, has been in effect the history of every country overrun by the Germans; and if the young Grand Duchess has at last weakened to the extent of permitting one of her sisters to become engaged to Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, the sentiments of the people seem to remain firm. Restoration of Luxembourg's independence, unless its citizens should wish closer relations with Belgium, as has been suggested, will be only elementary justice; and it will be only an elementary precaution to see that the Luxembourg railways are no longer left under German administration.

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More Speed
More Speed
More Speed

SPEED UP! Speed up! This is the slogan everywhere. In factory and warehouse, in office and store, at work and at play, it is more speed, more speed. There are orders to be filled, and the goods must be turned out. Help is scarce, so those who are on the job must be speeded up.

The men at the head are working, yes, and worrying, strenuously. And so it is among the men and women all down the line. They must make more money, and so there are long hours of overtime. It is this continuous strain that is breaking so many men and women, both mentally and physically. The hours for sleep and recreation are cut short, and so there is little chance for the restoration of the depleted nerve cells.

Nerve force is necessary for the healthful working of the heart, the lungs, the stomach and other digestive and eliminating organs of the body. If the nerve force is consumed in mental and physical work, in worry and anxiety and continuous nervous strain, the action of these vital organs must surely lag. And so it is that you begin to lose appetite and relish for food. The stomach fails to digest the food because the nerve force is lacking that should control the flow of gastric juices. The liver, the kid-

neys, the bowels lack vigor and strength to perform their necessary functions. You are driving the human machine too hard. Energy is being consumed more rapidly than it can be replaced. Physical bankruptcy is certain. But what are you to do? The cost of living is high. You cannot afford a long rest. There is a way in which the nervous system can be restored. That is by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. You can help this treatment by taking things easier. Get all the rest you can. Refuse to be worried and excited. Persist in the regular use of this great nerve restorative, and you will soon find yourself gaining in health and vigor. If your nervous system is greatly run down a little patience is necessary at the beginning, but once you begin to feel the tingle of new energy and vigor through your system you will be encouraged to keep on with this food cure until your health and vitality is fully restored. You are protected against imitations by the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Nerve Food author, which are on every box of the genuine Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.75, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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