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ST. JOHN N. B., TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1915

TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

France Prepares For A Winter Campaign

War Minister Consults Commanders—The Russian Situation—Bridge at Constantinople Blown Up By British

Paris, Aug. 31.—France is preparing for next winter's campaign. An official note describes a visit to the front by Alexandre Millerand, minister of war. He discussed with the commanders measures necessary for the winter campaign, especially in the Vosges and Alsace.

London, Aug. 31.—The Russian armies along the line of the Upper Bug, and the Zlota Lipa are being withdrawn rapidly and apparently without great loss, as neither Vienna nor Berlin claim any extensive captures of prisoners or booty in this region.

In the centre of the line, due east of Warsaw, the invaders continue to make steady progress, while farther north they are advancing more slowly.

Victories in the Caucasus. Petrograd, Aug. 31.—The following official statement was issued tonight at the headquarters of the army of the Caucasus: "On the entire fronts there have been only minor engagements and changes. During the recent fighting up to August 29, we made prisoners eighty-four officers and 8,000 men, while our cavalry pursued the Turks on the roads to Duzle, nabred more than 2,000. We also captured twelve guns and a quantity of war material."

Effective Work. Amsterdam, Aug. 31.—A telegram from Masabode says that allied aircraft destroyed on last Saturday, a large building at Ghent, Belgium, used by the Germans for housing aircraft.

Cholera in Austria. Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 31.—Advises from Vienna by way of Zurich, that the Austrian minister of the interior gives the number of cases of cholera in that country as 929.

Three Months' Record. London, Aug. 31.—Lloyd's quarterly report for the period ended Aug. 29, gives losses to British shipping from submarines and other hostile craft, and from mines, as sixty-eight steamers with an aggregate gross tonnage of 18,718, and nine sailing vessels.

Turkish Report. Amsterdam, Aug. 31.—The following official statement was issued tonight at the headquarters of the army of the Caucasus: "On the entire fronts there have been only minor engagements and changes. During the recent fighting up to August 29, we made prisoners eighty-four officers and 8,000 men, while our cavalry pursued the Turks on the roads to Duzle, nabred more than 2,000. We also captured twelve guns and a quantity of war material."

Blow up Bridge at Constantinople. London, Aug. 31.—An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that a submarine of the allies has blown up a portion of the bridge between Constantinople and the suburb of Galata.

GERMANY TO PUNISH THE SUBMARINE OFFICER WHO TORPEDOED THE ARABIC

Reported Back-Down by Germany Brings Criticism From Berlin Militarists—London Paper Says Undersea Pirate Craft Campaign Has Failed

London, Aug. 31.—The German government considers the Arabic incident closed, and has declared its willingness to punish the commander of the submarine which sank the steamer, according to a dispatch which the Exchange Telegraph Company's Amsterdam correspondent says has been received there from Berlin. There is reported to be considerable feeling in German military circles because of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg's so-called "weakness" towards the United States.

A Significant Statement. New York, Aug. 31.—A Berlin cable to the Times says: "Theodore Wolff, editor of the Berliner Tagblatt, who is close to the chancellor, writes significantly: 'The Balkans, including Bulgaria, have set yet committed themselves to a binding policy, and the sinking of a great passenger steamer, the Arabic, has led to new diplomatic overtures between Germany and America. It might seem as though the two problems had nothing to do with another, as if there was no connection between America and the Balkans, but the political battlefields are not so sharply separated. 'Those who, like us, desire a free road' to Constantinople, must see that in order to achieve this task, rich in future possibilities, we must not split our strength and pile up unavoidable difficulties. 'Even without this consideration the responsible leaders of the German foreign policy harbor a very natural wish to work toward improving German-American relations and, so far as possible, prevent a serious conflict, which no sensible person, either here or in America, desires. It is safe to assume that Ambassador Von Bernstorff has been instructed to work in behalf of such an understanding and that the means of achieving it have been given to him.'"

Failure of Undersea Campaign. New York, Aug. 31.—A London cable to the Times says: "The minutest attention is being paid here to every move in the Arabic situation. In no quarter is there the slightest disposition to agree to any modification of the blockade in return for Germany's cessation of the submarine campaign. It is felt that Germany's desire to abandon the submarine war is due to her knowledge that previous efforts have proved failures and that she is not building submarines as fast as they are being destroyed."

Berlin, Aug. 31.—The Overseas News Agency today says: "An editorial in the Vossische Zeitung reiterates that the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the Arabic are still unknown, but that only one of two things is possible—either that the captain of the submarine feared that his vessel would be rammed or otherwise attacked and fired a torpedo at the liner, or that the Arabic was not torpedoed at all, but struck a mine."

Phelix and Ferdinand. WEATHER BULLETIN. Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—Pressure is low over the northwestern portion of the continent and quite high over the lower lake region and the central states. Showers were occurred over Lake Superior, also from the Ottawa Valley to the maritime provinces. In the west the weather has been fine and very warm.

Fair. Maritime—Moderate to fresh south to west winds. A few showers today; Wednesday, fair and comparatively cool. New England Forecasts—Fair tonight, cooler on east coast. Wednesday, fair, warmer in the interior, moderate north-west to north winds becoming variable.

SCHOOL TROUBLE IN OTTAWA LIKELY ACUTE TOMORROW. Ottawa, Aug. 31.—The school situation has not improved and on the opening of the schools tomorrow, a clash seems inevitable. There were rumors yesterday of a settlement, but last night the old "board" that is to say the French sympathizing majority of it, met, instructed the principals of all the schools to open them tomorrow as usual, appointed a secretary, ratified the action taken to enjoin the Quebec Bank from paying over any taxes to the new commission and, once again, protested against the commission in the form of a resolution.

The statute is called vicious, its constitutionality is questioned, the right of popular representation is emphasized, while what is styled an attempt to coerce the French-Canadian population is styled "un-British, un-democratic and arbitrary."

American Shipping. According to the department of commerce, Washington, there are 2,768 ships of 1,183,773 tons flying the American flag, an increase of 368 ships and 787,000 tons for the year.

Baby Born in Auto. A Froedonian woman, who was returning from St. John by automobile gave birth to a child in the car at the lower end of the city on Saturday night. Mother and child were conveyed home and a physician summoned.

ST. JOHN SOLDIER IS FIGHTING IN LAND OF BLACKS

Son of Commissioner McLellan Wounded in Africa

TELLS OF THE CAMPAIGN THERE. Gives Spirited Account of British Capture of Bukoba—His Own Captain Hauls Down German Flag—Enemy Using Dum-Dum Bullets.

Commissioner McLellan yesterday received two letters from his son, Harold, who is a non-commissioned officer with the 29th Royal Fusiliers, now fighting in British East Africa. The letter was written from the headquarters of the staff, where Sergeant McLellan is now on duty, having been obliged to discontinue fighting on account of injury sustained during a skirmish with the enemy. Both letters contain interesting details about the campaign in Africa, and also tell that the barbaric work of the Germans is not confined to Europe alone. The letters follow: Command Headquarters, D. M. S. Office, Nairobi, British East Africa, July 19, 1915.

My Dear Mother and Father:—Owing to the boats being postponed, sailing from Kilindi and Mombasa to England, etc., we are at a loss to know just when the mail goes out, but I am sure this in hopes of catching the first departure.

You will no doubt express much surprise at receiving this letter, but I am sure you will not be surprised to learn that I am in a position to give you some news about the campaign in Africa, and also tell that the barbaric work of the Germans is not confined to Europe alone. The letters follow: Command Headquarters, D. M. S. Office, Nairobi, British East Africa, July 19, 1915.

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Coal Trouble Settled

London, Aug. 31.—The trouble in the South Wales coal mining districts which threatened to precipitate a serious strike has been settled.

The conference of Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade; David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, and representatives of miners and mine owners was continued today. At the conclusion of the morning session Thomas Richards, member of parliament and member of the miners' executive committee, said:—"A settlement is probably on the way."

One of the mine owners volunteered a remark which was regarded as significant: "The men have been reconvened with the representatives of the miners telegraphed to the labor leaders now meeting in Cardiff to request that they suspend action. The delegates at Cardiff adopted a resolution advising the men to continue at work until a decision was reached by the London conference."

KICKER SOLD AS WAR HORSE; HE BRINGS \$145. David McLean Tells of Selling It For Recruit.

VETERINARY'S BROTHER. Examination as to the Myra Account—Witness Said He Knew Nothing About Horses Being Exchanged After Purchase, of of Thefts.

Halifax, Aug. 31.—Because he could not trust a horse any more, David McLean sold it as a recruit, he told the Davidson war contract commission this morning. He said the horse "kicked the stuffing out of him," when the breeding broke and a load fell on the animal. He let it go to the army buyers for \$145, though it had cost him \$200 eleven months ago. The horse was not an hysterical kicker, and was perfectly sound. It was between nine and ten years old.

A John Gough of Halifax produced the account book of his brother, Doctor Gough, a veterinary who examined the animal in this district. He was examined by Commission Counsel Thompson to ascertain how much money Thomas Gough received, paid the same on in 1914. Myra yesterday testified that he gave Dr. Gough \$100 for selling a horse a recruit. He said this was money owed for surgical services. The account book showed that Myra owed the doctor \$120 on April 23, 1914. The last entry in the book was January, 1915. No reference was made to the Myra account in the book, he said, on September, 1914.

Mr. Gough, who took the horse to a horse show, was carefully examined by Mr. Thompson on the rumors that horses bought by the recruit agents were exchanged with soldiers. He knew of no exchange of any case where a horse was at a great destruction wrought by hurricane.

Kingston, Jan. 31.—A report from the commissioner of Cayman Brac, to the northwest of Jamaica, indicates that the Cayman Islands suffered unparalleled damage in the West Indian hurricane of August 18. Three quarters of the 270 houses on the island were demolished. The loss was not so severe on Little Cayman, where the coconut trees were wiped out and several shanties were washed ashore. Fifteen hundred people are reported to have arrived here reports passing a mass of wreckage between the islands of Jamaica.

The wreckage was believed to be that of a large steamer, but means of identification were lacking.

EXPECTS 26TH TO GO SOON. A letter received today by E. Ray Robertson, of Main street, from Hazel G. McIntyre, of the 26th Battalion, Kent, England, told of his being in good health, and feeling better after camp life. The men were being well used. Pte. McIntyre tells of having seen the Zepplin raid on Dover, previously described by others of the 26th, and in press cables. Reports had it that the 26th was to be sent to the Dardanelles, but no definite word had yet been had. The men expected to be on the move to one of the battle-fronts quite soon.

MONTECALM RECRUITS. Twelve recruits have been signed on by the local recruiting office and are going forward to Sussex. These who will go this evening are Michael Murphy, Ireland; E. C. Hussey, Vermont; Stanley D. White, St. John and W. B. Hyatt, Alma, Albert County. The eight who will leave tomorrow evening are J. P. Townsend, Joliet, Ill.; B. W. R. Blount, Sydney, Australia; A. Mackay, Scotland; L. D. Stevens, Fred Smith, E. Youngman, Corps and H. Weaver, all of England.

COMMON COUNCIL TODAY. The common council will meet in weekly session this afternoon. Among the matters to come up will be the report on the retaining walls which need to be rebuilt.

AUSTRIANS ON RUN BEFORE THE VICTORIOUS ITALIANS

Give Way in Val Sugano and in Upper Isonzo Region—Great Quantity of War Material Captured by Victors

Milan, Aug. 31.—The Austrians are in full retreat at two points. One in the Val Sugano, where they are blowing up bridges and viaducts and destroying all roads and railways as they retreat. The other is in the region of the upper Isonzo, where the Italian Alpine is wresting an important mountain summit from the Austrian grip.

The latest official reports show that the Italians are now well advanced beyond Piazze and are attacking the summit of Montebello 6,000 feet high, which overlooks the valley of the Corfenna, a tributary of the Isonzo, commands the highway that culminates in Preda Pass at a height of 3,500 feet, and then descends into the Zebach Valley, where the Italians captured positions about a week ago.

The Austrians are in a precarious position at Tarvis, as well as at Tolmino and Goritz, not to mention the strong series of defenses they lost in the Val Sugano.

By a series of successful skirmishes, and engagements, the Alpine have pushed their conquest along the valley of Sirno, and have formed a union between the troops operating in the valley Verlingio and the valley of the Nonce. They have opened up a new passage for an invasion of Trentino, with Bolzano as the possible goal.

The Italian artillery in the last few days has shelled the Austrian positions at the head of the Sirno Valley, obliging the Austrians to retire from one of their camps, leaving bag and baggage behind. The Austrians evacuated eight troop sheds, which the Italians occupied.

Supported by artillery and machine guns, the Italians have defeated the Austrians, in a series of battles, and have captured a large quantity of ammunition and war material of every description.

PICKING BERRIES ON NEREPIH HILLS. An Excursion Which Discovers More Than Blueberries—Why Farmers do Not Raise More Sheep—Woods Where Farms Were Once Cultivated.

The blueberry crop on the Nerepih hills is not as large this year as usual, but he who desires a well filled pail will not be denied. Charles Parker took his time and two boys from Public Landing to Nerepih last Friday, and they gathered twenty or more quart of berries, in addition to the enjoyment of an outdoor lunch, a view of Eagle Rock and the other encircling hills, and a leisurely ride of some seven or eight miles each way.

They saw some other berry pickers, including a man and his wife and a young girl who have a tent at the foot of the hills and pick berries every day. Another and larger family are similarly engaged, and doubtless find it profitable, although the crop is very much lighter than it was last year.

Mr. Parker and his little party left the carriage at a farm near the particular hill they climbed, and he and his wife and daughter took a path through bushes and over very stony ground, before finding the berries they sought. The path was doubtless, and just warm enough for comfort. They took the precaution of carrying water with them, but also found a living spring of cool water in the hills in the wilderness. It is worth while to climb the hills to see the wonderfully picturesque view that might be had. There are miles of broad wooded wilderness, with broad valleys, rounded peaks, abrupt cliffs and steep slopes, and a view of the Nerepih hills, which is a sight to be seen.

Mr. Parker's farm at Public Landing the party rode two miles on the backlands road to a cross-roads, and then three miles to the Nerepih hills, which runs for two miles through the woods and through a small road, is a shocking state of disrepair. It is a shocking state of disrepair. It is a shocking state of disrepair.

Where he as a boy attended school with many other children there is now no school at all. And yet was a district of good farming land. At one point in the road through the woods he showed the wood-croft had been used to be hauled to Nerepih station to provide fuel for the wood-burning engines that drew the first trains over the newly opened railroad. On the last mile of this road toward the Nerepih covered bridge are several good farms, and the road is now a delivery boxes at the gates tell of modern conditions of life. On both sides of the road through the woods could be seen here and there, huge pine stumps, or pine logs completely covered with moss. It is all the days when a great pine forest covered the region now given up to spruce and fir and birch and other woods of lesser value. Here and there could be seen a sturdy spruce or other tree actually growing from the top of an old pine stump, and the rusted metal pole topped with a scolding had taken root and sent its roots down into the soil below. The road at one point passes a pretty lake. For a number of years a large number of moderate priced houses and cottages have been built here and there in the woods on the east side of the Nerepih.

At the farm on the west side of the stream where the party left their carriage there is a fine looking small flock of sheep. That afternoon a dog owned in the neighborhood attacked one of them, and lacerated its throat so that it had to be killed. When the party returned from the hills they found a young man attempting to dress the carcass.

"You're going the hardest way about this," said Mr. Parker, whereat the young man admitted that it was his first attempt.

"Is that so?" said Mr. Parker. And without further remark he threw off his coat, turned up his sleeves, issued a few brief orders, and dressed the carcass with neatness and despatch. He also made some remarks about sheep-killing dogs and their owners, which struck a responsive chord. Then he washed his hands, hitched up, and the party jogged along home, to enjoy a hearty supper and such a night's slumber as could only be brought to city man by such a day in the open.

ALL COME HOME TOGETHER. Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 31.—Sir Robert Borden, Sir Sam Hughes and Mr. B. Bennett, Mr. P., are returning by the same steamship, and are expected to reach New York on Thursday and Ottawa on Friday.

INQUEST POSTPONED. The inquest into the death of Albert Birmingham, a boy who was drowned in Courtney Bay a few days ago, which was to have been continued this evening has been postponed until Wednesday evening.

WANT GOVERNMENT TO HELP THEM SELL WHEAT CROPS OF WEST

BRINGS HOME CHEERING REPORT FROM CANADIAN SOLDIERS IN ENGLAND

H. R. Bealey of Brock & Paterson, Ltd., Saw Six From Firm's List in American Column—Business Conditions.

That Canadian soldiers in England are in excellent health and spirits is the report brought back by Harold R. Bealey of the staff of Brock & Paterson, Ltd., who has returned from the old country. "I visited the camps at Shoreham," he said, "and of course was especially interested in the divisional ammunition column which is serving in the front line. The men are perfectly satisfied with conditions in the camp and were especially pleased with the food. I stayed overnight in camp with them and shared their meals, and, as an example of what they get I may say that I had some breakfast bacon of a better quality than I can buy in St. John. The only thing that detracts from the contentment of the men is that they are not yet at the front."

Speaking of the impressions he received as to the sentiment of the people in travelling through the country, Bealey said that he found every one filled with the determination to see the war through to the end and absolutely confident of the favorable termination of the campaign. This was especially marked among the officers and men back from the front who met.

Business conditions in Cape Breton were revolutionized by the war, the result, beneficial or otherwise, depending upon whether that particular line was profiting by war orders. Many establishments were so busy that they could not supply ordinary war products while others were suffering from the depression following the lack of demand for their goods.

London, he found hardly recognizable, as the result of the decreased illumination of the street lights being shaded so as to throw only a little light towards the ground, while other forms of illumination were under a ban.

Pointing to the "Antwerp fiasco" the "Dardanelles mistakes" and the failure to organize a munitions supply, the correspondent says the cabinet has shown no genius for war.

"To put it brutally," he says, "we have not been governed in a strategic sense. We have merely drifted." Arguing that success in France still is all important, the writer says this has been prevented and "will be jeopardized by errors and failures, for which the late government mainly is responsible, but until the sorrows and faults are repaired, the coalition government will be responsible for them also. We are reaping the fruits of a harvest of inexperience."

SUBMARINE RAISED. Honolulu, Aug. 31.—The battered bulk of the ill-fated United States submarine "F-4," which has lain on the sandy floor of Honolulu harbor since March 25, when the craft was lost with twenty-two persons, rested in dry dock here today.

Arrangements were completed for the removal of the boiler, but it was not believed that any would be recoverable. A band concert last night will be given in Kluge Square this evening.

CONCERT TONIGHT. A band concert last night will be given in Kluge Square this evening.

WILL LEAVE TONIGHT. Rev. H. A. Collins, who has been rector of the Mission Church, St. John Baptist, will leave tonight for Vancouver to take up his new charge as rector of St. James church there. Best wishes from a host of friends will follow him to his new field. As yet no successor has been named.

AGUST BUILDING. In spite of war conditions there is still a fair amount of building going on around St. John. There are no big contracts being undertaken but there is quite a large number of moderate priced dwellings being erected, a dependable indication of the prosperity of the average citizen.

During the month of August twelve building permits were issued by Inspector Carleton with a total value for new work of \$28,950 as compared with \$29,800 in August, 1914. For the portion of the year ending today the total value of permits issued is \$228,800 as compared with \$484,450 for the same period last year. Thirteen permits for repairs and remodeling were issued during the month of August.

Some of the permits issued for new work are as follows: Mrs. Ella Perry, wooden dwelling, Clarendon street, \$3,400; Miss Agnes Barbour, wooden dwelling, 256 St. James street, \$3,000; Francis Kerr, concrete dwelling, Millidge avenue, \$3,000; Moses Simon, wooden dwelling, Lansdowne avenue, \$3,000; Armstrong & Bruce, wooden dwelling, Lansdowne avenue, \$2,600; Louis Correy, wooden dwelling, City road, \$2,500; A. B. McInnis, wooden dwelling, Queen street, \$2,500; First street, \$1,500; Thomas J. Amos, wooden dwelling, Queen street, \$1,500; Bishop of St. John, brick garage, Cliff street, \$1,000; G. Curry, wooden dwelling, Hilliard street, \$750.

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Some of the permits issued for new work are as follows: Mrs. Ella Perry, wooden dwelling, Clarendon street, \$3,400; Miss Agnes Barbour, wooden dwelling, 256 St. James street, \$3,000; Francis Kerr, concrete dwelling, Millidge avenue, \$3,000; Moses Simon, wooden dwelling, Lansdowne avenue, \$3,000; Armstrong & Bruce, wooden dwelling, Lansdowne avenue, \$2,600; Louis Correy, wooden dwelling, City road, \$2,500; A. B. McInnis, wooden dwelling, Queen street, \$2,500; First street, \$1,500; Thomas J. Amos, wooden dwelling, Queen street, \$1,500; Bishop of St. John, brick garage, Cliff street, \$1,000; G. Curry, wooden dwelling, Hilliard street, \$750.

WILL LEAVE TONIGHT. Rev. H. A. Collins, who has been rector of the Mission Church, St. John Baptist, will leave tonight for Vancouver to take up his new charge as rector of St. James church there. Best wishes from a host of friends will follow him to his new field. As yet no successor has been named.

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