

Mutt and Jeff-In Marching the Germans Use What is Known as the Goose Step, But How Was Jeff to Know - By "Bud Fisher"



Allies Land at Enos

Last Night's War Reports Continued Good—Russian Success—Sir Edward Carson Leaves Cabinet

London, Oct. 18.—The reports that the Allies have occupied Strumitsa and landed at Enos, which was recently transferred from Turkish to Bulgarian rule, have caused a more optimistic feeling throughout the allied countries. As to the progress of the Near Eastern campaign, it is known from both Serbian and German accounts that Field Marshal Von Mackensen's army is meeting with greater resistance than was expected, and, although it is probable that the Serbians eventually must fall back on stronger strategic positions in the north, the fact that the Allies are bringing heavy forces against the Bulgarians, and so placing them that the Bulgarians will be compelled to divide their armies, gives hope here that the Germans may be balked in their latest attempt to reach the sea and bring assistance to the Turks. All along the line the Serbians and their Montenegrin neighbors, who are still being attacked, are offering very stubborn resistance to both Austro-Germans and Bulgarians and while they have given up a number of towns and positions they have not yet reached the line on which they expect to make their stand. The Italians, according to the latest reports, will not send a contingent to the Balkans, but co-operation of their navy in the Aegean, where an allied fleet has already gathered, is looked for. The point at which the Russians will strike has not yet been disclosed. The expectation is, however, that the Allies have a surprise for the Central Powers, and that steps are being taken to bring Turkey to her knees before assistance can reach her. London, Oct. 18.—There has been plenty of heavy fighting on both the eastern and western fronts, but in neither case has either side attempted a general offensive. The Germans are still making a great effort between Riga and Dvinsk, and claim to have met with some minor successes, but thanks to the Russian army, wherever there has been any fighting, it is the Russians who are attacking, and they have made gains. Much the same conditions prevail on the western front. The British have been attacking east of Verdun, according to the Berlin report, while the Germans attacked the French near Soissons and the French took the offensive in Champagne, Lorraine and the Vosges. None of these attempts is making, just yet, any marked alterations in the positions of the armies. London, Oct. 19.—A German mine patrol boat has been blown up in the Baltic Sea, and her crew of ten men are missing and are supposed to have been drowned, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen. The despatch adds that wreckage of the boat has been found at Marstal. London, Oct. 19, 12.10 a.m.—Major General Charles Carmichael Monro has been appointed to command the Dardanelles expedition in succession to Gen. Ian Hamilton, who is returning to England to make a report. This announcement is made by the war office. Pending Gen. Monro's arrival at Gallipoli, Major General William Riddell Birdwood will temporarily command the troops. London, Oct. 18, 10.40 p.m.—Sir Edward Carson, attorney-general, has resigned from the British cabinet. The resignation of Sir Edward Carson, the first open manifestation of the divergence of views to exist among the ministers, according to an authoritative source, is not because of controversy over conscription, but owing to conditions in the near east. Sir Edward, so far, has made no personal explanation of his resignation, but it is understood he disapproves of the policy which is being followed in the Balkans, and of the method of confining the whole national policy to a small "inner cabinet." It is expected there will be exciting debates in the house of commons this week, as severe attacks on the government are planned by members of the house in connection with the general military policy, especially in the near east. Dublin, Oct. 18.—Presiding at the Nationalist convention yesterday, John E. Redmond said that a grave political

SCHOOL MATTERS

Congestion in Some of the Buildings

It Probably Will be Revived—Matter of Separate Assessment is Brought up—Large Daily Attendance

At a meeting of the school board last night a committee was appointed to investigate congestion in the schools of the north end and west side and to report back to the board with recommendations; it was decided to make special police officers of all school janitors for the purpose of preserving school property; the possibility of reviving the penny system in the schools was discussed and the matter was also raised of separate taxation for school purposes and a suggestion was made that a representative of the board tender views on this question to the assessment committee. The meeting was presided over by R. B. Emerson, chairman, and those present were: E. R. W. Ingraham, Thomas Nagle, G. H. Green, George E. Day, Commissioner Russell, Dr. James Manning, Mrs. Dever, Mrs. Taylor, Dr. H. S. Bridges, superintendent of schools, and the secretary, A. Gordon Leavitt. Among the communications was an application from Lieut. John R. Gale of the 64th Battalion, for leave of absence from his position on the high school teaching staff. He was granted a year's leave on half pay, the same as was granted other teachers who enlisted. Lieut. Henry, also of the high school staff, thanked the board for granting him half pay and a year's leave and returned \$47.50, saying that he would explain later. Cecil C. Jones, of Moncton, and Robert C. Fraser sought positions on the teaching staff. Their applications were referred to the teachers' committee. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gordon wanted their application filed for the first vacancy in janitor work. J. Harvey Brown asked that two or three pupils in the school for the Deaf be trained in the public schools, especially in manual training. This was referred to one of the committees. Dr. Bridges reported that Fred Manning, son of Dr. James Manning, had received leave of absence from Acadia University and was accommodating the board by teaching until the end of the term in high school, replacing Mr. Gale. The board fixed his salary at \$90 a month. G. H. Green made a resolution that all the janitors be sworn in as special constables in order to protect school property. This was adopted. Mr. Green brought up the matter of separate taxation for school purposes but other members met with it was rejected. It was suggested that the board should be authorized to raise the school tax. It was sufficient to know that the commissioners would provide money for the board. Mr. Green felt that some suggestion should be made to the assessment com-

FRENCH HOLD FUNERAL FOR THE RUM BOTTLE

Wreaths Were Made For Its Grave, and a Moving Death Card Announced

Paris, Oct. 18.—Gen. Gaillon's order against alcohol being served to military men has caused many an amusing scene in the Paris restaurants. In the provinces the order is not so strictly observed. An official definition as to what constitutes alcohol has been given by which it appears that men in uniform are entitled to drink any natural wine or any liquor not more than 16 degrees strong. This bars even vermouths and quinquinas, all of which contain more than 16 degrees, in fact it leaves no "aperitif" that is considered worth drinking. The report of the secretary submitted at the school board last night showed that the average daily attendance to the last of September was 7,186, or 91.78 per cent of the enrollment. Dr. Bridges commented on this, and said that only once before was the attendance greater. The report of the treasurer, J. B. McMann, showed that since school opened there have been 54 irregular attendants, and eleven truant. This was considered quite favorable.

AUSTRALIA'S OFFER TO BELGIAN PEOPLE

King Albert Thanks Commonwealth For Their Proposal

New York, Oct. 19.—Mrs. Ada M. Holman, wife of the Premier of New South Wales, who is visiting in New York, is reported as follows: "We have made an offer to Albert, King of the Belgians, to accept all the widows and orphans who will be left destitute by the war. We are not only going to bring them to Australia, but we are going to give them land enough to make them a good income, and all the opportunity they desire. Australia needs men. The Belgian king has thanked us for the offer and has promised that if it is impossible for him to regain his lost country, he will recommend to his people that they accept this offer." Commenting on this statement, the New York Evening Telegram says: "Well intentioned as Australia's offer is and creditable to the good heart of the country, it is hoped it will not have to be accepted. A little more than a year ago Belgium was a nation and Albert every inch a king. Today the land is a mass of ruins overrun by a most brutal invader. "The very possibility of the Belgians being compelled to seek sanctuary in a foreign land is enough to make the civilized world shudder and the allies redouble their energies." Dr. H. G. Huffman of Cleveland, who fasted forty-seven days last year, has just completed another fast of thirty-one days. He undertook the first one to save his life, and now he intends to repeat the practice for one month each year as long as he lives.

BRITISH GENERALS HAVE REFUSED WHISKEY AND SODA AT DINNER, MUCH TO THEIR INDIGNATION

Men on leave from the front take the matter philosophically, some resentfully, some smilingly. At the front itself the rum ration has been suppressed, except for the men in the first line trenches. A returned "poll" when asked by a correspondent what was his chief souvenir of the campaign so far (he had been at the front all the time since August) said at once: "The funeral of the rum bottle. When the order suppressing the rum ration went into force we got an empty bottle and buried it with all the military honors we could arrange. We made wreaths for its grave and drew up a eulogistic death card, announcing the death of a much-loved comrade, deeply regretted by all who knew him. They said the officers were much amused when they saw it."

50¢ FOR A PINE FOREST

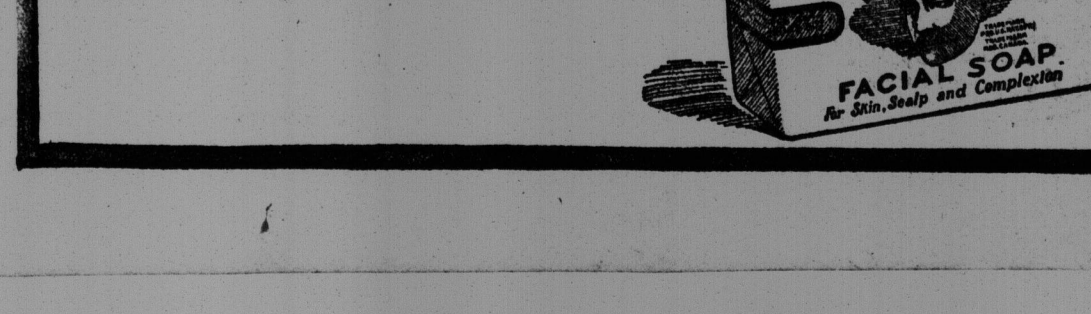
People with bronchitis, asthma and lung troubles benefit very much by living amongst Pine trees. Why? Because they breathe the healthy aroma of the Pines. Peps contain beneficial Pine essences, together with their medicinal ingredients; and for 50¢ you may bring into your home a veritable Pine forest. Peps are tablets made up of Pine extracts and medicinal essences, which when put into the mouth turn into healing vapors. These are breathed down direct to the lungs, throat and bronchial tubes—not swallowed down to the stomach, which is not ailing. Try a 50¢ box of Peps for your cold, your cough, bronchitis or asthma. All druggists and stores or Peps Co., Toronto, will supply

Pepe



Can be yours when you understand the skin and its needs

Whatever the condition that is keeping your skin from being beautiful, it can be changed. Like the rest of your body, your skin is continually being rebuilt. As old skin dies, new forms. Every day, in washing, you rub off the old, dead skin. This is your opportunity. By using the following Woodbury treatment regularly, you can make this new skin so strong and healthy that it will truly be "a skin you love to touch." Just before retiring, wash with Woodbury's Facial Soap in the following way: with warm water work up a heavy lather of Woodbury's in your hands. Then work this cleansing, antiseptic lather into your skin—always with an upward and outward motion. Rinse with warm water, then with cold. Finish by rubbing your face for a few minutes with a piece of ice. Woodbury's Facial Soap is the work of a skin specialist. Use this treatment persistently and before long your skin will take on that greater freshness, clearness and charm of "a skin you love to touch." If you start this treatment today—you will satisfy so much the sooner that longing of yours for the charm of "a skin you love to touch." A 25c cake of Woodbury's Facial Soap is sufficient for a month or six weeks of this treatment. Get a cake today. Begin at once to get its benefits for your skin. It is for sale by Canadian druggists from coast to coast including Newfoundland.



Rheumatism

A Home Cure Given by One Who Had It In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bed-ridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case. I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be that long-looked-for means of curing your Rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today. Mark H. Jackson, No. 208B, Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND

A statement prepared by the Ottawa officials of the Canadian patriotic fund shows that the total amount to the credit of the fund at the end of September was \$2,078,183. Instructions have been sent out to branches of the association, with a view to preventing any unnecessary, or undesired payments from the fund to applicants. These instructions state that families in which the father is alive, able-bodied, and under 65 years of age, or where there are other males over fifteen years of age, capable of assuming their support, should receive no assistance from the fund. Families of men on garrison or picket duty in Canada, must not thereafter receive assistance from the fund. Wives of Canadian volunteers, in receipt of separation allowance and assigned pay, should not receive more than \$5 per month from the fund, and in any case families of soldiers at the front should not receive more than \$30 per month. As soon as a widow receives the first of her pension checks, and as soon as a disabled man accepts the pension fixed by the militia department, no further payments can legally be paid to the family from the fund. Have you a piano in your home? You've a chance to get one for fifty cents between now and November 1.

Special Sale of Used Pianos and Organs

- 1 Dominion Upright Piano.....\$185.00
1 Upright Piano..... 100.00
1 Grand Square Piano..... 60.00
1 Piano Case Organ..... 500.00
1 Thomas Organ..... 40.00
1 Bell Organ..... 40.00

These instruments are all in good condition. We also have a full line of Mason & Risch Pianos, Piano Players and Columbia Grafonolas. J. CLARK & SON, LIMITED 17 Germain Street Dykeman & Lounsbury, Proprietors. Phone M. 1440.

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