

BACK FROM THE HUN HELL



British prisoners released from German prisons, footsore and starved, rest on the wayside on their way to British camps, after being turned loose by the Germans.

GERMAN COLONIES NEVER DEVELOPED

Treatment of the Natives Endangers Whole Position of the Union—Gen. Botha's Opinion

London, Jan. 20.—General Botha, premier of the Union of South Africa, interviewed by Reuters' correspondent before his departure for Paris for the peace conference, said: "South Africa enters the conference with the highest hope that as a result truth and righteousness will prevail. It is not for anyone in the Dominion to say at this date how the deliberations might or may eventuate. Like all other parts of the empire, South Africa never entered this war for her own aggrandizement, or in pursuance of a policy of imperialism. Far from it. Like all other nations of the empire, she merely rallied to the help of the Old Land and did what she could in face of the common enemy of civilization. She joined up to assist in removing that greatest danger, the dictatorship of the Kaiser. "After all, one must come back to the point that it was his stupidity that brought about this war, and if he had only listened to the best advice available to him there would have been no trouble at all. As to the future, so far as South Africa is concerned, we believe the German colonies ought not to be given back to Germany. The German, even after long occupation, have never developed them. There is next to no European population and the German treatment of the natives, especially in German Southwest Africa, endangers the whole position of the union. A repetition of this cannot be tolerated in South Africa, where we have a vast population of natives who must be treated fairly and decently and have an opportunity for that development which was quite out of the question under German domination."

BUY U.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS Y.M.C.A. ANSWERS TO MEN'S CHARGES

New York, Jan. 20.—The most emphatic answer that the Young Men's Christian Association can make to charges of prostituting which have been made by returning soldiers is that the organization has distributed free \$1,400,000 worth of canteen supplies, William Sloane, chairman of the organization's national war work council, said in a statement issued here. This total, he said, is exclusive of a loss of \$382,181 in operating soldiers' stores in Great Britain. Mr. Sloane said his statement was based on a cable report from E. C. Carter, chief secretary of the organization in Paris, and that the figures do not include the post exchange deficit for November and December. Supplies distributed free up to October 1 last, he said, amounted to \$382,110, and the November total was estimated at \$183,486. The Christmas programme, which included distribution to every fighting man overseas of a gift comprising two packages of cigarettes, a can of tobacco, a package of chewing gum, five Christmas cards and a bag of candy, was estimated to have cost \$700,000. Free use of athletic supplies, valued at \$829,469, and free entertainments were not included in the grand total, he said. Another item excluded from the total was \$600,000 appropriated by the council for a six months' supply of stationery. Mr. Sloane added that in November alone soldiers wrote 14,089,305 letters on Red Triangle stationery.

AMERICAN FORCES ON VLADIVOSTOCK FRONT

Practice March in Heavy Order With New Guns and Equipment Arouses Interest

Vladivostok, Dec. 31.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—The American forces on the Vladivostok front turned out for a practice march into the hills today. In the early crisp air of the morning the troops assembled from various camps, some of which lie three to four miles away in the valleys beyond the Golden Horn bay. They came in heavy marching order—heavy is the word—in buffalo-hide or sheep-skin-lined greatcoats and fur caps, and with close to sixty pounds on their backs. They brought their field-kitchens all fired up for the noon meal, besides the other equipment of a noble army. The start was from the army base at the foot of the bay. With a background of dun hills splashed with snow and dotted here and there with wooden shacks, with roads winding away into the distance filled with the assembling soldiers, one could easily imagine the scene of one of Washington's Pennsylvania campaigns. The big, sleek mules in their brand new harness looked efficient. The big horses with the big men riding them looked business-like and stout and hearty. The native population gathered and looked their admiration. Workmen knocked off work to watch them go by. Even some of the officers who with General Graves reviewed the column from the roadside evinced more than usual interest in the new-pattern guns and field equipment. There were some little guns trundled by all wrapped up in canvas covers. There were men carrying queer looking things like modified "blunderbusses." Somebody said they could "lay down an

effective barrage at eight hundred yards. And there were a lot of other guns. From an angle in the road the reviewers watched the brown line climb a steep grade and disappear around the shoulders of a rocky hill. The idea appears to have been to demonstrate the fitness of the force to march if called upon. And the verdict was: Fit for anything—even up to the Volga.

1,260 CIVILIANS WERE MURDERED IN GERMAN RAIDS

Casualties Caused by Airships, Airplanes and Bombardments From Sea—Total of Raids Was 110

London, Jan. 20.—In raids on the United Kingdom by the Germans during the war, 5,611 persons were killed or injured, of whom 4,750 were civilians. An official summary of the casualties caused by German airships, airplanes, and bombardments from the sea shows these casualties among civilians: Killed, 554 men, 411 women, 285 children. Injured, 1,508 men, 1,210 women, 772 children. Three hundred and ten soldiers and sailors were killed and 551 were injured. There were 51 raids by airships, causing the deaths of 498 civilians, and the injury of 1,236, and the killing of 68 soldiers and sailors, and the injuring of 121. In 59 airplane raids 619 civilians were killed, and 1,650 were injured. In these raids 238 soldiers and sailors were killed, and 400 injured. In twelve bombardments from the sea 143 civilians were killed, and 604 wounded, while 14 soldiers and sailors were killed and 507 injured. The greatest losses inflicted by Zepp-

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pellis were in raids on Norfolk, Suffolk and the home counties of London, on Oct. 18, 1915, when 54 civilians and 17 soldiers and sailors were killed, and in West Suffolk and the Midland counties on Jan. 31, 1916, when 70 civilians were killed and 112 injured. The raid on Lincolnshire, Essex and Suffolk on March 31, of the same year, caused the death of 17 civilians and 21 soldiers and sailors. The most serious airplane raid was that at Margate, Essex and London on June 13, 1917, when 108 civilians and four sailors and soldiers were killed. The next in severity was that on Kent on Sept. 4 of the same year, when 181 soldiers and sailors lost their lives. On this occasion a crowded barracks was hit. Almost as severe as the raid on Kent was that on Folkestone on May 25, 1917, when 77 civilians and 19 soldiers and sailors were killed. The attack on Kent, Essex and London on Jan. 28, 1918, caused the death of 68 civilians and two sailors and soldiers. The only bombardment from the sea in which there were heavy casualties was that on Hartlepool, Scarborough and Whitby on Dec. 16, 1914, when 127 civilians and ten soldiers and sailors were killed and 507 civilians and 25 soldiers and sailors were injured. Guilty of Assassination. A man, razor in hand, was caught by his wife assassinating not an enemy, but a comrade—what he needed was Putnam's Corn Extractor; it's safe, painless and cure. Try "Putnam's"—cures so fast, 25¢ at all dealers.

New February Numbers of Columbia Records



Stracciari Sings "There's a Long, Long Trail"

Stracciari's glorious voice, the haunting melody and message of the "Long, Long Trail." Try to imagine the heart-appeal of this splendid record—then hear it, and find how it surpasses even your keenest expectation. 49517—\$1.50

Lashanska's lovely record of "Louise's Famous Love Song"

There are people who go to hear "Louise" just for the joy of one wonderful song—"Depuis le Jour." In all the realm of opera there is no more beautiful love song than this unrestrained outpouring of a young girl's first affection. Lashanska's rendering is perfect in its sympathy, surpassing in its brilliance. 49364—\$1.50

The French Army Band Plays Two Victorious War Marches

France's victory over her foe is unmistakably reflected in the happy faces of these French Army Bandsmen. And France's glorious triumph rings out, loud and clear, in every note of these pulse-quickening marches—"Marche Lorraine" and "Le Pere de la Victoire." When you hear them, you'll swing your hat again for France! A6083—\$1.50



SOLD IN ST. JOHN BY AMHERST PIANOS, LTD. MARKET SQUARE



You Hold the Key Will You Keep The Door Open?

WHERE will our men in uniform—Over There and Over Here—go in their spare time, if the doors of the Salvation Army Hostels are closed for lack of funds? WHERE?

This week decides. Consider carefully, for if THOSE doors slam in the faces of our soldiers, the echo will go ringing through the years to come. Canada will regret. You hold the Key!

Let us state the case quite plainly. The next twelve months are critical ones in the careers of our citizen soldiers. They will have a great deal of time on their hands and it is for you to make it helpful and enjoyable. They have come to know the Salvation Army over there, and realize what it means. Give him a chance, and the soldier will turn to the Hostel, and all will be well!

"FIRST TO SERVE"

Soldiers Home



"LAST TO APPEAL"

Coming Campaign

for the SALVATION ARMY MILLION DOLLAR FUND THIS WEEK

The Salvation Army has rendered service to millions of fighters for the Allies. It started work in the war twelve days after Germany invaded Belgium. It has 197 Huts at Soldiers' Camps; thousands of Beds in Hostels close to the stations and landings used by the soldiers; it has distributed tens of thousands of parcels of food and clothing among the forces, and it has carried tens of thousands of wounded in its ambulances. The need is still great for Hostels over there, and for Hostels and other forms of help OVER HERE to take care of our soldiers during demobilization.

The Salvation Army serves hot coffee, cocoa, and sandwiches to soldiers; cooks, mends, furnishes music and entertainment, safeguards the home ties, and labors for the Master!

Its services are endorsed by public and military authorities, and, best of all, by the men themselves! Ask any returned man what he thinks of the Salvation Army.

Shall the doors be kept open, and the good work continue as long as there is need? The KEY is in your pocket!

Help Her to Help Them

"God Loveth a Cheerful Giver"



THE SALVATION ARMY MILLION DOLLAR FUND COMMITTEE