

FIELD DAY AT ROCKWOOD PARK

About One Hundred Y. M. C. A. Boys Enjoyed a Mock Battle—The Whites Proved Victorious Over the Reds.

The Field Day held by the Y. M. C. A. at Rockwood Park on Saturday afternoon was in every way a great success.

The Whites, commanded by Capt. Horace H. Westmore, left the "building at 2.10 p. m. and went directly to the park where they took up their position on "Hill 70."

It was fully 3 o'clock before the scouting parties of the Reds could be seen spying out the enemy's lines. They had divided their men into two sections.

One advanced on the Hill from the left, while the other section attacked from the rear, driving the Whites to the centre of their fortifications.

At 4.45 a whistle sounded from the attacking parties did not strike together and the enemy succeeded in piercing their lines and in taking many prisoners.

Both sides showed that they had good plans. The strategy of the Reds was a most desperate attack on the rear of the Whites forces.

At 5.15 o'clock reinforcements were sent from Headquarters and shortly after this the Reds in massed formation made a most desperate attack on the rear of the Whites forces.

At 5.45 o'clock reinforcements were sent from Headquarters and shortly after this the Reds in massed formation made a most desperate attack on the rear of the Whites forces.

At 6.15 o'clock reinforcements were sent from Headquarters and shortly after this the Reds in massed formation made a most desperate attack on the rear of the Whites forces.

At 6.45 o'clock reinforcements were sent from Headquarters and shortly after this the Reds in massed formation made a most desperate attack on the rear of the Whites forces.

At 7.15 o'clock reinforcements were sent from Headquarters and shortly after this the Reds in massed formation made a most desperate attack on the rear of the Whites forces.

At 7.45 o'clock reinforcements were sent from Headquarters and shortly after this the Reds in massed formation made a most desperate attack on the rear of the Whites forces.

At 8.15 o'clock reinforcements were sent from Headquarters and shortly after this the Reds in massed formation made a most desperate attack on the rear of the Whites forces.

At 8.45 o'clock reinforcements were sent from Headquarters and shortly after this the Reds in massed formation made a most desperate attack on the rear of the Whites forces.

At 9.15 o'clock reinforcements were sent from Headquarters and shortly after this the Reds in massed formation made a most desperate attack on the rear of the Whites forces.

At 9.45 o'clock reinforcements were sent from Headquarters and shortly after this the Reds in massed formation made a most desperate attack on the rear of the Whites forces.

At 10.15 o'clock reinforcements were sent from Headquarters and shortly after this the Reds in massed formation made a most desperate attack on the rear of the Whites forces.

At 10.45 o'clock reinforcements were sent from Headquarters and shortly after this the Reds in massed formation made a most desperate attack on the rear of the Whites forces.

At 11.15 o'clock reinforcements were sent from Headquarters and shortly after this the Reds in massed formation made a most desperate attack on the rear of the Whites forces.

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MACHIAS, ME., BANKER GONE

Charles W. Albrece, Assistant Manager of Eastern Trust and Banking Co., Had Influenza—Believed He Committed Suicide.

Machias, Me., Nov. 2.—Charles W. Albrece, assistant manager of the Machias branch of the Eastern Trust & Banking Co., and long one of the most able and efficient business men of the town, is missing and believed to be a suicide.

His hat and coat were found yesterday just above the Machias dam and it is supposed he ended his life by jumping into the river at that point and was carried over the dam or through the sluice, and his body swept far down river. It is known that there is any discrepancy in his accounts at the bank.

Had the Influenza. Derangement from overwork and possibly from effects of the influenza two weeks ago is believed to have been the cause. Besides more than his usual busy hours in the bank he had kept up work at home, suffering from the illness of others in the institution; had recently taken over the Curtis insurance agency business, was secretary of the board of selection, treasurer of the Congregational church and registrar of the Sunday school and had been working long hours. For the past week or more his associates have noticed that he was very nervous and not up to his usual efficiency.

He lived at the family homestead at 60 Court street, both his parents being dead, and Thursday night, although his housekeeper, Mrs. Lambert, had supper ready at the usual hour he did not come until nine o'clock. He left soon after, saying that he was going to the bank to look after some business. Returning later he left but about midnight called the housekeeper and said that he was going to the bank to look after some business. The thing he thought he had left out of the vault. That was the last time he was seen alive, as far as known. Men going to work yesterday morning found the coat and hat which were later identified as belonging to the missing man. Previous to entering the employ of the bank, Mr. Albrece for seven years clerk and assistant in the Machias postoffice and had been connected with the bank for the past eleven years. He was a past master of Harwood Lodge, F. and A. M., and interested in other local institutions. He was the son of Charles Albrece, who died last June, surviving Mrs. Albrece about ten years.

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CANADIANS MAKE GAINS AFTER CAPTURING VALENCIENNES TOWN

British Storm Steel Works Held By Germans. Taking St. Saulve.

HAIG'S MEN TAKE 5,000 MORE HUNS

British Captured Hamlet of St. Hubert and French Also Forge Ahead.

(By The Associated Press)

Valenciennes has fallen. Canadian troops captured the important town after bitter fighting for more than twenty-four hours in the area south of the town. The Germans fought tenaciously to retain Valenciennes, but the British overpowered the enemy resistance in desperate struggles.

With Valenciennes gone the Germans not unlikely will have to give up Tournai and retreat both in Flanders and south of Valenciennes. British possession of Valenciennes, the area east of the Scheldt, south of Valenciennes, outflanks the enemy positions in the Mormal Forest, which defends Maubouze and Mons. It is evident that the Germans must retreat or suffer heavy losses in attempting to maintain insecure positions from Ghent to the region of the Aisne. The main German positions behind the present front is the Antwerp-Namur-Metz line.

Attack Confirmed. London, Nov. 2.—Valenciennes has been captured by the British. Field Marshal Haig reports that Valenciennes was taken by the Canadian troops under General Currie, who have passed through the town. The fighting began with yesterday's British attack south of Valenciennes and was continued throughout the night. Further important gains were made by the British troops east of Valenciennes. Field Marshal Haig reported from headquarters tonight. The village of Marly was captured, and British detachments are working their way north, via London, Nov. 2.—"Renewed attacks by the British south of Valenciennes and by the Americans west of the Meuse brought the enemy only local gains of territory," says a dispatch from the British communication headquarters.

Berlin Admits It. Berlin, Nov. 2.—Via London—American divisions, attacking in domestic columns between the Aisne and the Meuse, have penetrated the German positions between Champligneulle and Aircreville, according to the official statement from general headquarters. The Allies during the month of October captured 108,343 prisoners including 2,472 officers, as well as 2,064 machine guns, 38,222 machine guns and 1,133 mine throwers.

RAGES IN S. AFRICA. Cape Town, Oct. 31, via London, Nov. 3.—Canadian Press despatch from Reuter's London agency says that the magnitude of the influenza scourge can be gained from the fact that almost 7,000 victims in Cape Town, 4,500 in Kimberley, the known deaths today total 1,000 in Pretoria; 600 each in Johannesburg and Stellenbosch. Durban records with only 100 deaths. Naturally it was the colored population that suffered most, but latterly many whites succumbed to septic pneumonia.

The outstanding feature of the epidemic has been the success of the influenza vaccine from the government bacteriological laboratories. This has proved to be a wonderful preventive and safeguard against pneumonia while some doctors achieved remarkably satisfactory results from inoculation during illness.

N. S. AIRSHIP DISABLED. Halifax, Nov. 3.—W. A. Black subscribed \$100,000 personally to the Victory Loan yesterday, and the Eastern Trust Company \$75,000.

A hydroplane was flying over western Nova Scotia in the interest of the Victory Loan, reached Lunenburg and Liverpool in good style, and delivered messages from the premier of Nova Scotia, leaving Liverpool how, ever, one of the hydroplanes, in rounding a small schooner in the harbor, met with an accident, damaging her starboard wing to such an extent that the continuation of the itinerary had to be abandoned until repairs are made.

BRITISH STATEMENT. London, Nov. 3.—The text of the British statement reads: "Yesterday evening the steel works southeast of Valenciennes, which the enemy had defended during the day with much determination, were taken by our troops.

Our line was advanced for a distance of one and a half miles east of the town, and the capture of the village of St. Saulve was completed.

As the result of two days of fighting on this front we captured 5,000 prisoners, four tanks and a few guns. "Beyond local fighting and patrol actions during the night there was nothing further to report from the British front."

ST. STEPHEN MAN ILL. Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, Nov. 3.—M. J. O'Donnell, the founder of the Montreal Cloth House, one of the best known business houses in St. Stephen, and the proprietor until compelled by failing health to retire a few weeks ago, is now critically ill at his home on Water street. His business career was marked by honesty and integrity and in his illness he has the sincere sympathy of the community.

John Ward. The death is announced in Cambridge, Mass., of John Ward, formerly of St. John. Mr. Ward is survived by his wife who was Miss Helen Pittman. Mrs. Timothy J. O'Rourke of Somerville is a daughter.

WINTER APPLES.

As winter apples are expensive it is important that the buyer and consumer should, when laying in the winter supply, obtain varieties that will be in good condition successively through the winter. He should also keep his apples so as to lose as few of them as possible from over ripeness or rot.

As soon as the fruit is received it should be put in the coolest place available without frost. A temperature from 32 degrees to 35 degrees Fahr. is best. If there is a choice in the house, that with the moistest atmosphere, such as a cellar without a furnace, would be the better for the fruit in too dry for keeping apples well in many houses.

If the apples are in good condition, they may be left in the barrel or box. If, however, they show signs of rotting they should be sorted and the unaffected specimens wrapped in tissue or newspaper which lessens the danger of any rot spreading. If the room is very dry it will be better to put them back in the barrel or box after wrapping as they will shrivel less than if more exposed to the air. It is important to keep the fruit in clean receptacles, otherwise they may absorb unpleasant flavors.

Among the best varieties of apples in good condition early in the winter are Fameuse or Snow, Ribston, Pippin, Hubbardston Nonsuch, Fameuse and McIntosh Red are two of the most popular dessert varieties. These are both in good condition in November, but while the Fameuse does not keep well, as a rule, much after the New Year, the McIntosh grown in some districts will keep in good condition until March. The Ribston Pippin, Hubbardston and McIntosh are three more apples of high flavor for November and December or later. Jonathan, while not grown to any extent in Canada outside British Columbia, is shipped East in boxes. It also comes from the Western States and can be depended upon until about the New Year. It is a handsome apple of good quality. After the New Year the Northern Spy is, perhaps, the most popular apple in Canada but as the supply is limited and they can be kept until late in the winter or spring, some of the sorts which do not keep well after mid-winter may be used first. Among such are Rhode Island Greening, Baldwin, Wagener and Esopus Spitzenburg. For late winter and spring, in addition to Northern Spy, varieties which are usually available are Golden Russet, Roxbury Russet or Nonpareil, Stark and Ben Davis, and the boxes from the West, Yellow Newtown, Winesap, Stayman Winesap and Rome Beauty. Stark and Ben Davis are the least desirable for dessert purposes, but Stark is not acid enough for the best cooking. There are other good varieties.

CATHOLICS BUNCOED. Revolutionists in western Mexico have been profiting considerably by promoting religious celebrations among the people and appropriating the money offerings according to the Rev. Eugene Sgranes of San Antonio.

It has long been the practice for the people of the states of Sonora, Sinaloa and other states of Mexico to go to Magdalena, Sonora, by the thousands in October of each year to participate in the great feast in honor of the cherished St. Francis Xavier in the parish church. The Catholics present their offerings of money at the shrine of the church and this usually amounts to a considerable sum in the aggregate.

Catholic priests were exiled from that part of Mexico in 1914 and 1915, and the annual religious festival at Magdalena was discontinued. It occurred to the revolutionists that they might re-establish the celebration with profit to themselves. They did it last year and Father Sgranes tells how they worked.

"They had big posters printed announcing the great feast. Programs were sent broadcast giving minute information concerning the services in honor of St. Francis. They told the people that the holy sacrifice of the mass would be celebrated. The people were eager to hear mass, which had not been celebrated for two years, and they came to Magdalena by thousands. But no priests were allowed to celebrate the mass.

"The visitors and pilgrims were greatly disappointed, but in fulfillment of their vows and promises they left their offerings, performed their private devotions, and returned to their homes with heavy hearts. According to reports the promoters collected \$100,000.

BRIGHTER IN ONTARIO. Toronto, Nov. 3.—Reports from all sources in Ontario indicate that influenza has ceased to be an epidemic. At the city hall here today only three calls were received, in place of 150 two weeks ago.

The theatres in Toronto will re-open on Monday. The churches were open for two services today, instead of only one service as was the case for two Sundays.

KAISER MUST GO. Zurich, Switzerland, Nov. 3.—The German propaganda service cites the Vorwaerts of Berlin as confirming the report that Philipp Scheidemann, the Socialist leader in the Reichstag and member without portfolio in the German cabinet, had addressed to Prince Maximilian of Baden, the imperial chancellor, a memorandum on the necessity of the retirement of Emperor William. The step was taken, it is added, after an agreement had been reached by the presidents of the Reichstag parties.

THE POLICE COURT. Saturday morning George Donovan who was arrested on Padlock Street, drunk, and with a bottle of lemon extract in his pocket, was fined \$3, and two months in jail. Thomas Jones, who was released a short time ago on suspended sentence, was before the court on a charge of drunkenness, and fined \$8 in addition to the \$96 fine standing against him.

Washington, Oct. 29.—A general revision of the shipbuilding programme, affecting the output of steel as well as wood vessels, appears at hand. How far this will go no one here would say tonight, but Chairman Hurley of the shipping board is quoted as saying in Philadelphia that the time is being passed up on construction has come. At the same time Director General Schwab of the Emergency Fleet Corporation declared:

"We are no longer meeting an emergency now, as the emergency period is past. What we are striving for now is economy and permanency of production. Economic permanency should now be the slogan.

Taken in connection with the important conference last week, which it is now known had to do not only

ALLIES CAPTURED 362,355 TEUTONS

This is Grand Record of Western Campaign Since July 15

Paris, Nov. 3.—(Havas)—Since the great offensive began on the western front the Allied armies have captured 362,355 prisoners, including 7,980 officers, as well as 6,217 cannons; 38,222 machine guns and 1,133 mine throwers.

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Mr. Hurley added that in the process of elimination of certain of the shipbuilding projects those shipyards showing a very small production or which have failed to maintain the required standard of industrial efficiency will of course come first. The shipping board has already cancelled contracts for fifty 2,500-ton wooden barges and a like number of tug boats to haul them.

THE WEATHER. Toronto, Nov. 3.—A slight disturbance from the west, which his now over the Lake region, has caused some showers this evening in Western Ontario, but with this exception, the weather today has been fair and mild throughout the dominion. Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Table with 2 columns: Location, Temperature (Min. Max.)

Better in Back. Sackville, Nov. 3.—The weather is improving here, but the situation gradually improving here. At first people who had been ill with influenza and had brought here for burial.

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GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS

If your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you, drink lots of water.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract.

Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much, also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to cleanse and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness; to dissolve kidney stones, and to drive out the acid that causes rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, and other ailments of the back.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what becomes of your kidney trouble and backache.

Paris, Nov. 3.—There can be no doubt," says the Temps, "that a great struggle is going on around the German emperor's person between the influences which caused the war and which maintain the old regime and the partisans of a new regime, more or less democratic, and of a peace for the purpose of repairing Germany's strength."

By returning to general headquarters Emperor William seemed to show clearly that his supreme desire was not to abdicate. So, the emperor's rescript promises co-operation, not resignation. But parliamentary exigencies press upon him, even amidst the stag-wild-astors him not to yield. Submission is not sufficient; he is summoned with more or less deference to resign."

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