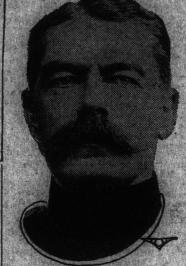
### PERSONALITY OF - EARL KITCHENER

Britain's War Lord Gives Evidence of Reserve Force

CANADIAN ENCINEER ONLY MAN WHO EVER "TALKED BACK" AND GOT AWAY WITH IT

New Secretary for War Had Training in Desert and Like Nelson He Secured Honors by Delaying Orders - His Way in Dealing With Men Different From Lord Roberts



EARL KITCHENER.

Though it is seldom that the true roportions of a man's greatness are appreciable by his own countrymen and one another on the Nile at Fashoda.

A SON OF THE WILDERNESS.

power, of which they were very reasonably proud. But the most imposing pageant in the world, its pomps and vanities, are as nothing in Kitchener's A TELEGRAM.

of the little East Anglian village with that of Khartoum. Ireland has given many great soldiers to the empire—notably Lord Roberts— but "silly" Suffolk produced the stock from which sprang Earl Kitchener of Khartoum and Aspall.

(By T. H. Manners Howe, in Pall Mall operations around Le Mans. It was to be remembered afterwards when he and

contemporaries, it is often possible to anticipate the verdict of history by that of more detached foreign observers. In the case of Earl Kitchener the opinion of westerns and Orientals alike has very definitely pointed to him as the greatest Englishman of his era.

A MAN NOT OPEN TO IMPRESSION.

When Kitchener visited Manchuria and Japan upon the expiration of his command in India, the Japanese laid themselves out to impress him with various exhibitions of their military power, of which they were very reasonpower, of which they were very reasonpower.

vanities, are as nothing in Kitchener's eyes. His hosts viewed his silence, his expressionless immobility, if with disappointment, at least with profound respect. It was, in fact, like their own ideal of impenetrable reserve, and, as a Far Eastern friend who was in Kitchener's entourage informed me, Kitchener is regarded by the Japanese today as the greatest European they have ever seen.

Incidentally, my object here is to suggest a newer and more accurate estimate of Lord Kitchener's personality. None could be more interesting, if only for the fact that there has been no other moder nsoldier or statesman whose preparation for the work awaiting him has provided such an example of reversion to the ancient methods of Providence in the fashioning of its heroes from the days of Moses onwards—amidst the wastes and solitudes of nature.

THE EVIDENCE OF

amidst the wastes and solitudes of nature.

THE EVIDENCE OF "RESERVE FORCE."

There is a common factor in the character of great men which an old writer has described as "reserve force acting directly by presence without means." "It is a sort of familiar genius," he says, "by whose impulses its possessors are swayed, but whose commands they cannot impart. Such men are often solitary, or, if they chance to be social, do not need society but can entertain themselves very well alone. What others effect by talent or by eloquence such men accomplish by some magnetism."

When the history of Lord Kitchener comes to be written, surely no more fitting words could be found to describe him. It was said of Lord Chatham that there was something finer in the man than anything he said. So with Lord Kitchener there is a strange innate power which has always found expression, not in words, but in achievement, and in the production of achievement in others.

\*\*BOOM #6ULIV CIPPOLE\*\*\*

Genial, affable, kindly, and fond of a joke at ordinary times, when hard work or fighting is afoot he freezes into an uncompromising severity. Hence the constant triumph of his subordinates over apparently insuperable difficulties Irishmen like to claim Lord Kitchener as a countryman of theirs on the ground that he was born at Gunsborough Villa, County Kerry, on June 24, 1860. But although his father, Colonel Henry Horatio Kitchener, had migrated to Ireland from Leicestershire two years before the birth of his son Herbert, the family is East Anglian, and in the little Suffolk village of Lakenheath there are records of the Kitcheners going back to 200 years ago, when Thomas Kitchener and his wife Abigail came thither from Hampshire in the reign of the third William.

His mother's family, the Chevalliers of Aspall, in the same old eastern county, have possessed Aspall Hall for over two centuries, and it was in recognition of his mother's family home that Kitchener associated in his title the name of the little East Anglian village with that of Khartoum.

Treland has given many great soldiers.

Work or fighting is afoot he freezes into an uncompromising severity. Hence the constant triumph of his subordinates over apparently insuperable difficulties.

Once, in a blazing Soudan summer, a young officer on a desert post, to whom a touch of sunstroke. It was a direct contravention of K.'s regulations, for each of the his officers had to be fit and ready to march in K.'s invariable that has wife Abigail came thither from Hampshire in the reign of the third William.

His mother's family, the Chevalliers of Aspall, in the same old eastern county, have possessed Aspall Hall for over two centuries, and it was in recognition of his swa K.'s invariable sentence of professional death, the staff-officer hurriedly wired to his friend a warning that he was under a delusion and was quite well. The order was somehow carried out, and nothing more was heard of the matter.

The Only Man Who Ever "Talked Back."

to the empire—notably Lord Roberts—but "silly" Suffolk produced the stock from which sprang Earl Kitchener of Khartoum and Aspall.

"A SHY, SELF.

CONTAINED BOY."

As a boy he seems to have impressed observers in different ways. An old friend of the family describes him as as "manly, active and spirited little fellow who could not keep quict, and consequently, like all boys of his kind, used to get into scrapes, but had great luck in getting out of them." Another says, "he was a smart, intelligent, growing up lad, promising to be a smart young fellow," while a third remembers him as "quiet and taciturn, good at books but taking a bad place in outdoor games and gymnastics." To a fourth he was "a shy, self-contained boy, who early showed a talent for figures."

K's friends of his famous days will readily recognize these early sprouts of his later qualities.

HIS FIRST SCENT

## HERE'S BRITISH FLAG WITH BATTLE HISTORY 140 YEARS OLD



Old Flag With Battle History Presented to National Museum.

## KING'S STIRRING MESSAGE AWAITED TROOPS FROM INDIA ON THEIR ARRIVAL

London, Oct. 2—King George, according to a Marseilles despatch to the Daily Telegraph sent two messages of greeting to the British Indian troops for delivery to them on their arrival in France. TO THE BRITISH

"You have been recalled from service in India, together with your comrades from that country, to light for the safety and honor of my empire. Belgium, whose country we are pledged to defend, has been devastated, and France has been invaded by the same powerful foe.

"I have implicit confidence in you, my soldiers, Duty is your watchword, and I know your duty will be nobly done.

and I know your duty will be nobly done.

"I shall follow your every movement with the depest interest, and mark with eager satisfaction your daily progress. Indeed, your welfare will never be absent from my thoughts. I pray God to bless you and guard you and bring you back victorious."

The message to the Indian troops,, which was in Urdu, is translated as fol-

"I look to all my Indian soldiers to uphold the Izzat of the British Raj brave and loyal Indian soldiers are prepared to fulfill this sacred trust on the field of battle, shoulder to shoulder with their comrades from all parts of the

"Rest assured that you will always he in my thoughts and prayers. I bid you go forward and add fresh lustre to the glorious achievements and noble traditions of courage and chivalry of my Indian army, whose honor and fame are in your hands."

the Germans have suffered a terrible defeat in the provinces of Lodz and Suwalki, Russian Poland.

"The Germans, the communication says, were attacked with extreme violence, and compelled to flee from Suwalki, Ostrowiec and other towns, leaving behind them great quantities of transport and guns. Their troops threw oway their rifles and baggage. Numerous cannon were abandoned in the quagmire."

have been taken, and from these Russians have been able to silence eral Austrian batteries.

AUSTRIANS SAY THEY
HAVE SERVIANS IN HAND.

Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 8, a.m.—An official despatch received from Vienna denies all Servian reof victories over the Austrians, and these real Austrians and the service of victories over the Austrians not only are so in the positions they have captured.

ned, while the Russian cavalry cut up a laggard detachment.

"The German operations in Russian effort territory have nearly all failed, their artillery being defenceless on the roads, are: which are not macadamized. Most of the batteries become stuck in the mud as soon as they leave the principal routes."

Ag 1. A gaseous gangrene, 2. Tetanus.

### PRZEMYSL ATTACKED

Petrograd, Oct. 2—The Slowo Polski, a newspaper published in Lemburg, Gallicia says that before Lemburg was taken by the Russians, the directors of the local banks left the town, carrying with them the deposits of their clients.

### BULGARIA STANDS BY NEUTRALITY.

London, Oct. 2, 8.05 p. m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Sofia says that the Bulgarian government has refused the permission asked by the transportation of ammunition and other Russian stores destined for Servia.

The refusal is based on the desire of Budgaria to observe strict neutrality.

# ELECTRO MAGNET DRAWS BULLETS FROM WOUNDED

Paris, Oct. 1-During the course of an ficial mission which he has fulfilled been removed from Luxemberg to Mayene. ince the beginning of the war on bat-

limbs, which he presented to the Academy, experimenting with a soldier before the Academicians.

### APPARATUS USED FOR COMPLICATED FRACTURES.

vance guard of Germans leaving Andrejew, Government of Kielce, Russian Poland, in the direction of the city of Kielce. The enemy, surprised, threw down their arms, and ammunition and fled, while the Russian cavalry cut up a laggard detachment.

"The German operations in Russian territory have nearly all failed, their arctiflery being defenceless on the roads, are:

In one day, the professor said, he was have again, entered German territory, claim a victory over the Germans.

FRENCH IN VICINITY OF ARRAS.

Paris, Oct. 2, 11.03 p. m.—The fol was issued tonight:

"First—On our letf wing one of out of Arras (a fortified town and capi out of Ar In one day, the professor said, he was

Against gaseous gangrene injections of oxygenated water are found to be preferable to amputations and large incisions, but this first treatment must be

## PLEASED TO RECOMMEND

and gymnasties." To a fourth he was "a shy, self-contained boy, who early showed a talent for figures."

K's friends of his famous days will readily recognize these early sprouts of his later qualities which gave him such his pole.

HIS FIRST SCENT
OF POWDER.

They soon bore fruit in an eagurness for any useful experience which crossed his path. Thus even before he entered his path. Thus even before he entered the army in 1871 he had had a taste of actual war. While still a Woolvich cadet he was staying during a vacation with his father in Britany, for the Irish estates had been sold. France's last desperate struggle against the German but it through?" inquired the kindly old with his father in Britany, for the Irish estates had been sold. France's last desperate struggle against the German but it through?" inquired the kindly old with his father in Britany for the Irish estates had been sold. France's last stuggle against the German but it through?" inquired the kindly old with his father in Britany for the Irish estates had been sold. France's last full because the same of the tools he used, and lought under General Chaary in the Probably word and the was weeded, and fought under General Chaary in the Probably and for the remaining france of the content of the probably word and the was weeded and the was very bedly bruised and fought under General Chaary in the ran up against Lord Kitchener moment's impression.

sarety and good results. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Paris, Oct. 4, 6.10 p. m.—The war is costing France \$7,000,000 a day. Minister of Finance Alexander Ribot announced today that the outlay for the first sixty days of the conflict had been \$420,000,000.

Sarety and good results. They are sold by medicine to by medicine the first sixty days of the conflict had been \$400,000,000.

In girls list shows fifty-five killed; three wounded, thirty wounded, thirty three wounded and missing, and three hundred and ninesmissing.

Of the killed, the Royal Field Artillery, Queen's Bays of the Dragoon Guards predominated.

An additional list of officers was issued, showing six killed, eight died of wounded, wounded, thirty three wounded, and thirty mounded, thirty three wounded, thirty three wounded, thirty three wounded, thirty three wounded, and thirty mounded, thirty three wounded and missing, and three hundred and ninesmissing.

Of the killed, the Royal Field Artillery, Queen's Bays of the Dragoon Guards predominated.

An additional list of officers was issued, showing six killed, eight died of wounds, seventeen wounded.

## ALLIED PROGRESS SLOW BUT SURE

London, Oct. 2-9.30 p. m.—The battle of the Aisne, as it is still called, although the armies contending in it have spread far beyond that river, has been in progress just three weeks now, and no decision has yet been reached. The reports coming from Paris earlier in the week that the results of the Allies' operations were about to be attained were premature, and from all appearances there must be more hard fighting before either side gives way.

Th heaviest blows are being given and taken in the western area, where, according to today's French official communication, an extended tremely violent battle continues, especially in the Roye district, where the Germans have concentrated considerable forces. The communication added that the action was extending more and more northward, and that the fighting front now extends to the district south of Arras.

This, apparenly, was a modest account of the northward advance of the French, for private telegrams received in London tonight announced that the French actually had reached Arras. Stubborn resistance is being offered by the Germans in the vicinity of Roye, where earlier in the week they succeeded in occupying the heights which,

Montreal, Oct 1—A British flag 140 years old has been presented under most inspiring circumstances to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The doner, A. McD. Young, athough a resident for Milwankee, is a true-hearted Britisher as the accompanying letter to Sir Thomas, and at that fair was exhibited a Canada is the Shaughnessy testifies:

"Dear Sir Thomas,—I have been—as you are aware—a resident here for fifty years, and yet, while gladly bearing wittess those among whom I have so long sojourned are as fine a people as the sun shines on, the fact remains that I am still a British, subject. This being so, you will realize how intensely inter-

The Germans, who are supposed to have had the assistance of heavy Austrian guns, apparently have failed in their first attempt to break the outer line of forts at Antwerp. Official reports and statements by correspondents say that none of the Belgian forts have been severely damaged, and that the German infantry attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers.

The opinion prevails here that the Germans do not intend, at present, to make a serious attempt to besiege Antwerp, and that the attack they have made is with the purpose of keeping the Belgians within the fortress and stopping sorties, which were disconcerting to the Germans occupying the rest of the country and occasionally dislocated their plans.

Again reports are in circulation that the Germans are making preparations to evacuate Belgium or, at any rate, that portion as far east as Brussels. It is said that their force in Brussels is packing up. Still another rumor has it that the German staff headquarters has

The battle which promises to be the greatest and most importtle fields, in ambulances and hospitals, ant of the eastern campaign has commenced near Cracow, Falicia, Professor Edmond Delorme, a member where an Austro-German army, estimated to number 800,000 men, is of the Academy of Medecine and Medical Inspector General of the Army, has made observations which he has just submitted for the consideration of the Russian Poland frontier, from Cracow through Czenstoc lowa

submitted for the consideration of the Academy of Sciences

He showed that in the armies the santitary condition is perfect. The wounded Frenchman is a healthy man Illness is exceptional. The number of cases of illness is less than the number in time of peace, and Professor Delorme has met no ill persons, only the wounded.

There is complaint of certain delays on the battle fields, the extent of 150 to 200 kilometres (94 to 125 miles) makes the immediate removal of all of the wounded impossible. On the other than the other hand, removal having been made, the

To aid the first measures to be taken Professor Delorme has constructed waterproof containing apparatus (gutters) for all fractures of the upper and lower limbs, which he presented to the Academic Professor Delorme has constructed waterproof containing apparatus (gutters) for all fractures of the upper and lower limbs, which he presented to the Academic Professor Delorme has constructed waterproof containing apparatus (gutters) for all fractures of the upper and lower limbs, which he presented to the Academic Professor Delorme has constructed waterproof containing apparatus (gutters) for all fractures of the upper and lower limbs, which he presented to the Academic Professor Delorme has constructed waterproof containing apparatus (gutters) for all fractures of the upper and lower limbs, which he presented to the Academic Professor Delorme has constructed waterproof containing apparatus (gutters) for all fractures of the upper and lower limbs which he presented to the Academic Professor Delorme has constructed waterproof containing apparatus (gutters) for all fractures of the upper and lower limbs which he presented to the Academic Professor Delorme has constructed waterproof containing apparatus (gutters) for all fractures of the upper and lower limbs which he presented to the Academic Professor Delorme has constructed waterproof containing apparatus (gutters) for all fractures of the upper and lower limbs which he presented to the Academic Professor Delorme has constructed waterproof containing apparatus (gutters) for all fractures of the upper and lower limbs which he presented to the Academic Professor Delorme has constructed waterproof containing apparatus (gutters) for all fractures of the upper and lower limbs which he presented to the Academic Professor Delorme has constructed waterproof containing apparatus (gutters) for all fractures of the upper and lower limbs which he presented to the Academic Professor Delorme has constructed waterproof containing apparatus (gutters) for all fractures of the profes

More heavy fighting is taking place at Augustowo, 140 miles northeast of Warsaw, in the province of Suwalki, where the Germans have received reinforcements and been able to take the offensiv. At Grajewo, twenty-five miles southwest of Augustowo, the Russians have again, entered German territory, and at Mlawa the Russians

Paris, Oct. 2, 11.03 p. m.—The following official communication

"First—On our letf wing one of our detachments which came out of Arras (a fortified town and capital of the department of Pas-De-Calais) has fallen back a little toward the east and north of that

city. "North of the Somme we have made progress in front of Albert. Between Roye and Lassigny the enemy has directed violent attacks, which have been broken against our resistance.

"Second—Quiet prevails along the rest of the front. It is re-

London, Oct. 2, 10.80 p. m—A despatch to the Central News from Rome patch to the Central News from Rome says:

"The Russian embassy here has issued a communication which announces that the Germans have suffered a terrible defeat in the provinces of Lodz and Suwalki, Russian Poland.

London, Oct. 3, 12.05, a. m.—Reuter's Rome correspondent says that news received in the Italian capital from the flusions of anti-tetanic serum are necessary. On the other hand, sulphate of magnesia in intra-arachnidian injections causes contraction to stop and relieves the wounded man.

London, Oct. 3, 12.05, a. m.—Reuter's water also is recommended, but when tetanus has declared itself or is imminent injections of anti-tetanic serum are necessary. On the other hand, sulphate of magnesia in intra-arachnidian injections causes contraction to stop and relieves the wounded man.

Two of the forts, it is stated, already have been taken, and from these the Russians have been able to silence several Austrian batteries.

London, Oct. 3, 12.05, a. m.—Reuter's water also is recommended, but when tetanus has declared itself or is imminent injections of anti-tetanic serum are necessary. On the other hand, sulphate of magnesia in intra-arachnidian injections causes contraction to stop and relieves the wounded man.

ELECTRO-MAGNET USED TO EXTRACT BULLETS.

Against dangers of tetanus oxygenated water also is recommended, but when tetanus has declared itself or is imminent injections of anti-tetanic serum are necessary. On the other hand, sulphate of magnesia in intra-arachnidian injections of anti-tetanic serum are necessary. On the other hand, sulphate of magnesia in intra-arachnidian injections of anti-tetanic serum are necessary. On the other hand, sulphate of magnesia in intra-arachnidian injections of anti-tetanic serum are necessary. On the other hand, sulphate of the Meuse."

ALLIES PROGRESS SLOW BUT SURE.

On the Battlefront, via Paris, Oct. 2, 9.31 p. m.—A thrill was in the air all along the extended allied lines today. The French and Br of preventing the Germans breaking through the human barrier

AUSTRIANS SAY THEY
HAVE SERVIANS IN HAND.

Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 3, 12.10

a. m.—An official despatch received here from Vienna denies all Servian reports of victories over the Austrians, and says that the Austrians not only are secure in the positions they have captured east of the Drina river, but are advancing uninterruptedly.

LEMBERG BANKER

SKIPPED WITH MONEY.

To EXTRACT BULLETS.

Dr. Dastre indicated several operations that had been performed by Dr. Rollet with the aid of a gigantic electromagnet, which can lift more than 1,150 kilogrammes (2,530 pounds) is very successful in extracting the balls of the German rife, which have a ferro-nickel envelop, and also splinters of shells. It attracts the balls are distance of eleven centimetres (4.2 inches) and the splinters at a distance of, fifteen centimetres (6 inches). An incision completes the operation. Thus extractions have been performed by Dr. Rollet with the aid of a gigantic electromagnet, which can evertually victory for the Allies.

The lines of the trenches make the battlefront appear like deeply scarred fields. The Allies, who quickly learned the lesson in burrow-ning, at some places face the Germans within a quarter of a mile. Their field entrenchments offer admirable shelter from the effects of the German artillery, which consequently reduces their casualties, and permits the Allies to await in comparative safety the German attacks, which must be made across the open, and often at terrible cost.

The fury of the German onslaughts was unabated today, especially on the western wing; but their efforts were met with vigor by the ally on the western wing; but their efforts were met with vigor by the ally on the western wing; but their efforts were met with vigor by the ally on the western wing; but their efforts were met with vigor by the ally on the western wing; but their case of the cost of the forman of the first safe of the creation of the German of the cost of the creation of the German of the creation of the creation of the creation of

extractions have been possible with or without anaesthesia.

Dr. Gaston Darboux, the permanent secretary, called attention to the use of paper garments by the troops as a protection against cold. Dr. Carpentier vouched for the excellence of such garments. Dr. Laveran recalled the fact that in 1870 in the army of the Loire during a period of terrible cold many of the officers protected themselves by the use of ordinary newspapers. Things are better today, and the Japanese have already made use of a paper shirt.

By common consent this addition to to the use of the most violent attacks changes day by day. The Germans, finding it impossible to penetrate the allied lines in the vicinity of Rheims and Soissons, quickly transported many of their divisions farther northwest, and today hurled them against Roye.

Again they failed, although tonight they had not ceased their efforts to batter down the resistance.

The Allies' great turning movement continued today, and their western wing extended toward Arras. Reports from the other end of the line of the front show the progress of the Allies to be slow, by sure. Hundreds of German prisoners fell into the hands of the Allies.

sure. Hundreds of German prisoners fell into the hands of the Allies at every point, and it was remarked that among them the majority BABY'S OWN TABLETS were Bavarians, who seem to have been prominent in the front of the German attack.

London, Oct. 4, 9 p. m.-A list of casualties in the battle of the Asine, issued tonight by the official press bureau, includes 727 men and non-commissioned officers. Heretofore the lists of this battle have been confined to officers. Tonight's list shows fifty-five killed; three

### Germans Repulsed.

London, Oct. 5, 2.80 a. m.—A despatch to the Central News from Antwerp. dated Sunday night, says: "The Germans have been repulsed.

They asked for a two-hour armistice to bury their dead, but the Belgians re-

AGENTS

RELIABLE reprement the trem fruit trees throughout present. We wis four good men to rand general agents, taken in the fruit-New Brunswick portunities for me offer a permanent pay to the right me ton, Toronto, Ont.

THERE is a boo in New Bruns Hable Agents now i district. Pay w Pelham Nursery C

WANTED-Five proved, water having a southeas terms and price for care Telegraph.

HORSE wanted, upwards of 1,2 cash. Address, giv price, to George And ner, Queens Co. WANTED-A Se

parish of Sussex; Apply stating sala nian, secretary to t WANTED-Flush twenty minutes by heart of the citycourse in nursing to have had at least school work. Capac one hundred and school is registered Albany. Probation po \$10.00 per month ren ceptance in school. being formed. Then for pupils. Further lication to the Supe

ing School.

### Now Is the Ti Plan fo We will not give

Then, our summool that St. John

MARRI

GORHAM-MAST set street, on Septem E. Conron, Ernes Brown's Flats, to

Masten, of this city. YOUNG-In this

years, leaving one sis BURNS—At the ents, 58 Winslow st. Oct. 1, John Raymor youngest child of Ma HILL—In Fairville garet Isabella, infan and Ellen Hill.

DUNLAP—In this inst., Mary Jane, wif aged 78 years, leaving daughters and one so WATTERS—At 6

on the 2nd inst., M. daughter of Frederic ters, aged eight mon CRAIG—In this ci Craig, aged 58 years, there and two sisters MASSON—On Oc of Fairville, native cotland, aged 74 yes one son, one brother

BROWN\_Sudder the 3rd instant, Zen daughter of Mr. a Brown, 49 Erin street 11 months, leaving and two brothers papers please copy). LAHEY—On Oct. months' illness, Jennie S. Lahey, aged 71 band, two daughters

CARD OF

Mrs. J. Fred. Per James Pender and fa their many friends sympathy shown bereavement.

And yet how sweet

The sound along the Of drum and fife, and ken old mothers. Dark butchery with Without a soul, save Of heady music, swe And even my peace-a Go marching with the

For yonder, yonder a The tears fill my aste And my full heart is l A dream those little

O, it is wickedness to You hideous grinning Hidden in music, like That in a garden of

Art, thou has many it not an infamy O, snap the fife, and And show the monste -Richa

Never give your fow doing this they get mo crops than nature cal on trouble. See that pure, sweet water ir food in a dry or will of their ow

supply of water