

Not Mind as It is for
Reporter -- Fairville
ed at Langemarck --
n Men.

"I am glad to be home," Bud said last
night.
Private Tippetts is quite lame, and
his left arm is partially paralyzed. Oth-
erwise he is in fine shape and hopes to
partially recover the use of his injured
member.

Referring to the 26th battalion, which
he visited in England, he said that the
unit was in splendid condition and that
the 26th was regarded in England as one
of the crack battalions on active service.
The boys, he remarked, are in fine fettle
in the trenches.

Private Tippetts, in speaking of trench
life, told that he was facing the German
line for a long period before he saw a

of some body
Lippett



"BUD" TIPPETTS.

German soldier, despite the fact that the
trenches were quite close together. Sol-
diers do not show themselves on the fire-
ing line without good reason, he pointed
out, as each side is always on the alert
for movements by the other.

At times, the trenches were cold and
wet, but water which collected was al-
ways removed as quickly as possible by
dumps and by baling. Repairs and en-
trenching in the trenches were carried
on under cover of darkness and the sol-
diers worked like beavers in filling
gaps with mud and sand and piling the
logs about where the line was weak.

The shell fire was severe most of the
time, but the men took it as a matter of
course.

Asked about the spirit of his unit when
it went under fire, Bud said that the boys
were ready at all times and willing to
do the work they had undertaken.

After the big reception accorded Bud
at St. John and Fairville last evening, he
was kept busy after he had gone to his
home by a steady procession of callers,
who would not be denied at least a hand-
shake. Private Tippetts had a word for
everyone and, notwithstanding the long
journey by train and the excitement of
returning to his home town after taking
part in a world war, he showed remark-
able strength in being able to bear the
travelling which he was called upon to un-
dergo.

He was glad to be home again, he said,
and it was quite evident the people of
Fairville were wonderfully glad to have
him with them.

FOUR TOTS BURN
TO DEATH WHILE
MOTHER IS AWAY

Large (Penna.), Sept. 28—Trapped by
flames which enveloped their home
while their mother was calling on a
neighbor, four children of Daniel Kish
were burned to death here today.

The mother returned in time to find entrance
to the dwelling cut off by the fire and
was seriously injured while trying to
force her way through a window. The
bodies of the children, who ranged in
age from two to six years, were found
near the beds from which they had been
roused by the fire.

MANITOBA TO VOTE
ON PROHIBITION
NEXT MARCH.

Winnipeg, Sept. 21—Premier Norris
announced this morning that if a ma-
jority of the voters of the province ap-
prove prohibition of the sale of liquor
when the referendum is submitted, the
prohibition laws will be in force. He
renewed of present licenses will be re-
newed by the government when the
census automatically expires May 31
next.

No date has been settled for the meet-
ing of the legislature.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

The News

SEVENTY GUNS AND 23,000 PRISONERS IS ALLIES' TOLL IN FIERCE BATTLE STILL RAGING ON WESTERN FRONT; RUSSIANS RE-CAPTURE KOVEL, WIN VICTORY AT DVINSK

GERMANS SLACKEN ON EASTERN FRONT

Russians Attack With Same Confidence and Vigor
Which Carried Them to Carpathians

General Ruzsky Checks Assault on Dvinsk and Teutons
Now Plan Vast Flanking movement—Russians Still Hold
Vilika and Molodechno Junction.

Petrograd, Sept. 27, via London—The German aggressive on the
eastern front has become noticeably weaker during the past few
days. With the increasing extent of their penetration of Russian
territory, the impetuous strides with which the Germans, for a time,
made fast headway against the Russians, carrying everything before
them, have been gradually shortening up. At the same time the Russian
opposition, with the replenishment of the army's military supplies,
is growing daily more stubborn, and resort is being had to brief
attacks with apparently all the confidence and vigor that carried the
Russian arms last winter to the crests of the Carpathians.

The efforts made to trap the Russian armies retreating from
Vilna failed, as did the similar efforts made last summer after the
taking of Warsaw, notwithstanding that the opportunity for success
in the Vilna region appeared much more promising. The assaults
in the Vilna region have been checked by the brilliant defense of General
Ruzsky, and the operations here have come to a temporary stand-
still due to the exhaustion of both combatants after days of battling.

The Russian staff has information that the Germans have under-
taken a new grouping of their forces for an extensive flanking
operation from the direction of Nova Grodek, southeast towards Nessvige
and Slutsk, on the highway to Bobrysk, the principal crossing of the
great Beresina between Borizov and the junction of the Beresina with
the Dnieper. This region is comparatively unencumbered with
marshes and forests and offers a favorable terrain for such man-
oeuvres.

East of Vilna stubborn battles are raging in the region of Vilika,
where the Germans have succeeded in advancing northward of Vilika
to the eastward of the railway running from Molodechno to Vilika
and Polotsk. Battles are also progressing southwest of Vilika, but
the latter point and Molodechno junction still remain in Russian
hands.

VAST FLANKING MOVEMENT PLANNED.
From Lida and the Gawia river the Germans have succeeded in
moving eastward to the village of Idie, where they brought heavy
artillery into action. This put a stop to the progress of the Russians
toward the village of Podgurie. By intensive operations there the
Teutons evidently are trying to flank the forested region between
the Niemen affluents. Simultaneously they are continuing their move-
ment southeastward from Nova Grodek in the direction of Nessvige
and Slutsk, in an endeavor to reach the highway from Slutsk to
Bobrysk, as a movement directly at Minsk from the right bank of
the Niemen from Podgurie, as well as from Nesterok would bend the
front considerably, and might expose the German armies to attacks
on their rear or their flank.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY SCORES SUCCESS.
London, Sept. 27—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company
from Petrograd says:

"Fighting of extraordinary violence is proceeding around
Dvinsk. An important success for the Russian cavalry is reported,
involving the defeat of a strong enemy column near Lake Telnigory.
The Russians, taking advantage of their intimate knowledge
of the country, led the enemy to the marshy ground, where they sur-
rounded him on three sides, exterminating or capturing three com-
plete infantry companies and taking much booty.

"It is reported from the southern front that the Russians have
reached K... that the Austrians have evacuated Brody. Dur-
ing the retreat the Austrians throw a great quantity of supplies into
the river Sty.

Russians Take Five Heavy Guns.
Petrograd, via London, Sept. 28—The
following official communication from
the Russian headquarters was issued today:

"Our fire repulsed a German attack
in the region of the town of Zkau. The
enemy's artillery continues to develop
its fire at various points in the Riga re-
gion. The fire of our artillery has sev-
eral times driven enemy aeroplanes away.
Fierce fighting has been renewed. Nu-
merous German attacks in the direction
of Novo Alexandrovsk have been re-
pulsed. The artillery struggle has at-
tained great intensity.

"By vigorous attacks of our artillery
against the forts of the Upper Vilya in
the region of Dolgouinof, the German
cavalry was dispersed. We made pris-
oners of six officers and sixty-five men
and took three machine guns. More
than 100 Germans were spared. Our
losses were insignificant.

"In the region west of Vilika an ex-
tremely obstinate fight has occurred.
Four German attacks were repulsed,
then new German attacks pressed our
troops back slightly, but the fighting
never slackened. One of our armies,
operating in this region, captured from
the Germans during the past week thir-
teen guns, of which five were of large
calibre, thirty-three machine guns and
twelve caissons filled with munitions.
They made prisoner also of more than
1,000 unwounded Germans.

"In the region east of Oboznanoy and
south as far as the region of the Pripiet
stubborn fighting continues. Some of
the enemy attacks were in the nature of local
successes, but these in reality were of
small importance and without influence
on our army.

"Most marked successes for our arms
were gained in the first attack near the
town of Delatich on the Niemen which
compelled the enemy to fall back with
heavy losses. In a second action we re-
pulsed an enemy attack in the region
southwest of the Baranovich station. A
third sudden attack against an Austrian
battalion near the village of Lubouay on
the river Stchara in the region of Lyha-
hovitch resulted in the ballooning of a
party of Austrians with the capture of
864 men and two officers. Because of
this attack the enemy was forced to re-
treat beyond the river. By a fourth as-
sault we captured the village of Siles-
nitch in the region of the Lower Stokhod.
Here a fierce engagement which attained
its extreme limit in a fight for the posses-
sion of houses already in flames, was dis-
puted with unheard of ferocity. The
village remained in our hands, the enemy
being annihilated. We captured only two
men and four machine guns.

BRITISH, WITH OFFENSIVE PROGRESSING, HAVE TAKEN 23 GUNS, 2,000 PRISONERS

London, Sept. 27—The great offensive of the French and British forces against both sides of the el-
bow joint of the German positions in the western front has not slackened, but General Joffre's afternoon
bulletin reported no new outstanding success.

The British official statement told briefly of heavy losses inflicted on the Germans northwest of Hul-
loch, where heavy German counter-attacks were carried out during the course of the day.

Berlin maintains that by means of counter-attacks the Allies' drives have been checked, with heavy
loss, but as the Germans make no claim of having recovered the ground taken from them, the indications
are that the Allied gains on Saturday and Sunday have been generally maintained, and at some points
improved, and that the fighting has reached the stage of vicious attack and counter-attack, which may
persist for weeks.

It is announced that the prisoners captured by the Allies during the rush reached a total of more
than 23,000 and that 70 guns were taken but this is offset, to some extent, by the German claims that nearly
7,000 French and British fell into their hands.

Denied further news of the great battle, England is awaiting developments with an eagerness not
equalled since the critical days when the Germans fell back from the gates of Paris.

In the meantime the public is warned to expect heavy losses, and that the Germans, already 2,000,000
strong from the coast to the Swiss frontier, may throw reinforcements into the line for a struggle, the
like of which even this bloody war has not yet seen.

Optimists are also reminded that the Germans are likely to put the most dependence on their second
and third line defences, relying upon machine guns and comparatively few men to hold the front line,
which means that a difficult task is before the Allies.

The fighting in the eastern theatre has brought no important change, but England regards the posi-
tion of the Russian arms as improving daily, which strengthens the hope that Germany dare not weaken
her 700 mile front in order to fill the gaps in the west.

The Bulgarian situation remains obscure, resting, as it did last week, on the oft-repeated assurance
of Sofia that the country intends merely to maintain an armed neutrality.

BRITISH OFFENSIVE PROGRESSING.
London, Sept. 27, 11:20 p. m.—A British official communication made public
here tonight says:

"Northwest of Hulloch we have repulsed a number of counter attacks and
inflicted heavy loss on the enemy. East of Loos our offensive progress
continued. Our captures now amount to 53 officers and 2,500 men and 16 guns and
32 machine guns. The enemy abandoned a considerable quantity of material
which has not yet been classified."

BRITISH ALONE TAKE TWENTY-THREE GUNS.
Paris, Sept. 27, 11:30 p. m.—The French official statement made public to-
night says that the situation to the north of Arras remains unmodified, and
that the fighting in the Champagne continues.

The statement adds that the Germans today began another offensive move-
ment in the Argonne, but that it was completely checked and that the German
losses were heavy.

The text of the communication follows:
"To the north of Arras the situation is without modification. The enemy
has reacted only feebly against the new positions occupied by our troops.
The number of prisoners taken in that region exceeds 1,500.

"In Champagne the battle continues without cessation; our troops are at
present on a front taken before the second position of the German defence,
marked by Hill No. 135 to the west of Navarria Farm, the Souain Hillcock, the
tree of Hill No. 193, and the village and Hillcock of Tahure.

"The number of cannon captured from the enemy has not yet been com-
puted, but exceeds seventy field guns and heavy pieces, of which twenty-three
were captured by the British army.

"The Germans undertook today, in the Argonne, an offensive movement,
which was completely stopped. On four occasions they attempted an infantry
assault on our positions at La Fille Morte, after having violently bombarded
them with projectiles of heavy calibre and suffocating shells. The enemy was
able to reach only a few points of our trench along the whole of the first line.
He was stopped there by the fire from our supporting trenches, and has been
repulsed elsewhere with very heavy losses.

"There is nothing of importance to report on the rest of the front."

Germans Tell of Counter Attacks.
Berlin, Sept. 27, via London—The
German war office announced today that
the new offensive movement in the
neighborhood of Lille, northern France,
had been brought to a standstill by fierce
German counter-attacks. The war office
states that the French offensive has made
no further progress between Rheims and
the Argonne.

The statement follows:
"Western theatre of war:
"Quiet, resigned on the coast. Only a
few shots were fired on the environs of
Middelkerke by vessels of the enemy
which were lying in the far distance and
these were without result. The enemy
has not repeated his attacks in the Ypres
sector."
"Southwest of Lille the great enemy
offensive has been brought to a stand-
still by a counter-attack. Fierce separate
attacks by the enemy north and south of
Loos broke down, with heavy losses to
the British.

"In the region of Souches also, and on
both sides of Arras all attacks were re-
pulsed with sanguinary losses.
"The number of prisoners has been in-
creased to 25 officers and 2,500 men. The
body in machine guns has been increased
to fourteen.

"The French offensive between Rheims
and the Argonne has made no further
progress. All attacks of the enemy, which
were very fierce, especially on the Somme-
Py road, north of Beausjour, at Fer-
measles and east of the Aisne, failed
with very heavy losses to the enemy. The
number of prisoners taken there has been
increased to more than forty officers and
6,500 men.

"Three enemy aeroplanes, including one
French super-battle aeroplane, were shot
down yesterday in aerial battles north-
east of Ypres, southwest of Lille and in
Champagne. Two more enemy flying
machines were brought down southwest
of Lille, and in Champagne aviators of
the enemy dropped bombs on the town of
Peronne, where two women and two
children were killed and many other in-
habitants were wounded seriously.

"Eastern theatre of war:
"Army group of Field-Marshal Von
Hindenburg. In the Gulf of Riga, Rus-
sian men of war, including one ship of
the line, were attacked by German avi-
ators. Hits were observed on the line
ship and on a torpedo boat destroyer.
The Russian fleet steamed away in a
northerly direction as quickly as possible.
"On the southwestern front of Dvinsk,
another position was captured from the
enemy. Nine officers and more than
1,800 men were taken prisoners and two
machine guns were captured.

SHARP RUSHES AND BAYONET WON DAY

Wounded Officer, Reaching England, Describes
Storming of German Positions

"Everything Tophole" is His Description of British Position
While He Reports Depressed Spirit Apparent in German
Army—Berlin Accounts for Defeat by Intensity of Allied
Artillery Fire.

(Special Cable to New York World and St. John Telegraph.)

London, Sept. 27—The first of the wounded from the victory in
Flanders reached London tonight.

One of their number, an officer with shrapnel wounds in the head
and shoulder, talking of the action to the Daily Mail representative,
said: "Things are beginning to hum at last. On Friday it really
began. We had the usual dose of heavies all day. On Saturday
morning early, under cover of our artillery, it began. Under a hur-
ricane of shrapnel the move up started with short, sharp rushes. The
German trenches were at a distance of about 400 yards. Our fellows
went at them with rare spirit. There was some pretty business with
the bayonet.

"Many prisoners were taken and plenty were very ready to
throw down their rifles and all in their eagerness to be captured.
That was the most surprising thing of the whole business. Many
were old hands. The Landstrum and Landwehr but there was plenty
of young blood among them as well. They seemed crushed and ex-
hausted with no go in them and seemed to welcome a chance to sur-
render. They were dead beat with nothing but 'Rammel'
or some such phrase to say.

"I got wounded shortly after reaching the first line. Everything
is going top hole. Our boys are splendid, game as bantam cocks."

ALLIES ENTRENCH BEFORE SECOND GERMAN LINE.
Paris, Sept. 27—While both in Champagne and Artois the French
and British infantry, following up the brilliant successes of their
great simultaneous onslaught of Saturday and Sunday, already are
hurling themselves at some points against the second German line of
defence up to which the first rush carried them.

At other points they are being called upon to face desperate
German counter-attacks bent on wiping out the successes already
won. So far, judging from the official reports, these counter-attacks
have proved unsuccessful, the Allies holding grimly to the hastily
entrenched positions taken before the German second line in face of
every gun the Germans could bring to bear upon them. At the same
time German counter-offensive in the Argonne, a few miles east of
the scene of the great French victory, has been stopped short. Mean-
while fuller and more accurate details of the results of the first two
terrible days of the attack which broke through the German fortified
lines are given in the official statements.

They alter the position of the lines gained in one or two minor
particulars and add to the number of prisoners and booty taken.

Seventy cannon of all calibres, a vast number of machine guns
and grenades, trench howitzers and other war material not yet
counted, fell into the hands of the Allies, according to the French
statement from Paris tonight. This is the number actually known to
have been taken and the total may exceed this.

Germans Say Artillery Won.
Berlin, via the Hague, Sept. 27—(World
Cable)—From the Vosges to the sea a
human avalanche is throwing itself with
tremendous force upon the German war
of iron and blood in a new concrete
French and British offensive which, ac-
cording to reports, is characterized by the
most desperate fighting, and which has
lasted for hours that it
Fifty hours of roaring guns from Swit-
zerland to the Channel as "artillery pre-
paration" was an official notice of what
was coming. The artillery fire is said
to have reached an unprecedented height
and by generally covering the entire front,
evidently was intended to mystify the
Germans as to where the attacks would
be made.

The French again captured several
German trenches near Souches which had
all but been obliterated by artillery. The
whitish glare and incessant light of rock-
ets revealed a ghastly and gruesome pic-
ture along the front from Arras to the
north of Ypres where the dead and
wounded were hanging in the barbed
wire or lying thick in front of the Ger-
man trenches, many of them with faces
covered with white dunnaks.

**SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD
OF VITAL IMPORTANCE
TO THE ALLIED CAUSE.**
Johannesburg, Sept. 27, via London,
Sept. 28—W. H. Dawe, president of the
South African Chamber of Mines, called
attention today to the vital import-
ance of South African gold to the cause
of the Allies. Mr. Dawe said that num-
erous employees of the mines desired to
volunteer for service at the front, but
that permission for them to do so could
not be given because the importance of
the industry was so great that no risk
could be taken which might affect its
steady operation.

The adjustment of the American ex-
change rate, Mr. Dawe said, covered or-
ders for munitions placed by the Allies must
be paid for, to a considerable extent, in
gold. The continuance of gold pay-
ments, he added, would be possible be-
cause the British Empire produced
\$800,000,000 in gold annually, two-thirds
of it from the Transvaal.

Hand-to-Hand Fighting.
Both north of Arras, also around
Souches and above Ypres, the exploding
shells on the German lines are said to

TURKS EMPLOY WATCHDOGS TO DO FIGHTING

Heavy Artillery Fire on Allied
Lines at Dardanelles, But
Expected Assault Did Not
Materialize.

London, Sept. 27—A British official
communication dealing with the recent
activity on the Gallipoli peninsula says:

"The recent operations on the Gallipoli
peninsula have been confined mainly
to attacks from either side by aircraft,
bombardments by artillery and mining.

"On one occasion the Turks opened a
heavy artillery fire along our front at
Suvla and Anzac which appeared to be
the prelude to a general attack. It was
followed by an attack by a small force
only on the right center at Suvla. The
enemy was easily dispersed by our rifle
fire. Twice subsequently much the same
thing happened.

"More than once enemy aeroplanes
have attacked our aircraft base, but the
bombs dropped did no damage. In re-
turn our aeroplanes counter-attacked
with bombs and blotted out a hangar
and did some damage among the ships
at Burgas.

"During the night of the 24th the
Turks let loose watchdogs against
French patrols. The dogs were all shot."

Kaiser Moving Headquarters to Luxemburg

London, Sept. 27—Emperor William
intends to remove his headquarters to
Luxemburg in October, it is declared in
a despatch from Amsterdam to the Ex-
change Telegraph Company. Instruc-
tions already have been issued regard-
ing the transfer, according to advices from
Berlin, the despatch adds.

The Grand Duchy of Luxemburg
which German troops passed through on
their attack on the French coincident
with the outbreak of the war, is close
to the fighting line at a crucial point on
the western front. The city of Luxem-
burg, the capital of the Grand Duchy,
is hardly fifty miles in direct line from
Verdun where the army of the German
Crown Prince has been driving at in-
tervals for more than four months.

**ITALY PLACES
\$1,000,000 W.A.R.
ORDER IN CANADA.**
Ottawa, Sept. 27—A contract for 100,
000 pairs of blankets and 600,000 woollen
shirts has been placed with Canadian
mills by the Italian government commis-
sion in London. The dominion depart-
ment of trade and commerce has assumed
responsibility for the inspection of
the goods. Representatives of Canadian
firms sent to London secured the order,
approximately \$1,000,000.