

RUSSIANS TOOK BITLIS AT BAYONET POINT

Twenty Krupp Guns of the Latest Type Captured When Czar's Men Occupied Bitlis

Not a Shot Fired But Russians Used Cold Steel With Deadly Effect, Nearly All Turks Defending The Town Losing Lives in Desperate Hand-to-Hand Fighting

Petrograd, via London, Mar. 4.—The following official communication regarding the capture of Bitlis has been issued by the war office: "Details of the capture of Bitlis show that our troops attacked the position without firing a shot. The attack was made at night during a snowstorm. About three o'clock in the morning a bayonet charge was ordered and the Turks, after a desperate resistance, were dislodged. The Turkish artillery positions were stormed after hand-to-hand fighting, the result of which the defenders, who fought with the greatest desperation, were all killed. "On the position and in pursuit of the enemy we captured twenty guns of the latest Krupp type, all of which were in good condition. We also captured on the positions a huge quantity of gun and rifle cartridges, and in Bitlis itself a large depot of artillery munitions. During the pursuit numerous Turks were captured. The number of prisoners has increased, and includes forty officers."

WAR HAS REVIVED SHIP BUILDING ON SOUTH SHORE

Several Vessels Under Construction and Shipyards Almost as Busy as in Old Days.

Parabero, N. S., Mar. 1.—Among the numerous things for which the great war is responsible must be counted the tremendous advance in ocean freight rates, and that advance, with the prospect of its continuance or increase, must be held accountable for at least a partial revival of the shipbuilding industry along this shore. Shipyards which had been idle for years are again providing employment and the only yard in which the building of ships was more than a tradition is largely increasing its output. Starting with Parabero, W. R. Huntley, who has drafted and built many fine vessels at this port, is, with his son, Charles A. Huntley, getting out the frame of a three-masted schooner to carry about nine hundred tons, or of somewhere near five hundred tons register. She will be owned by Hugh Gillespie & Co., Burpee & Co., Tucker, the builders, and others. At Port Greville, G. M. Cochrane, the builder of the only vessel launched on this shore last year, is building three large vessels. The first, a tern schooner of over four hundred tons register, is nearing completion and will probably be launched in April. The next, a four-masted schooner, the L. C. Tower, was torpedoed last summer near the English coast on her first voyage. The third will be a tern schooner of between four hundred and five hundred tons register. Her frame is being moulded at present and she will be put in frame as soon as number one is launched. Mr. Cochrane employs about sixty men and is "some hustler."

H. Elderkin & Co., who have built many fine vessels at Port Greville in former years, are building a tern schooner which will register over four hundred tons and will probably be followed by others. Capt. T. K. Bentley is building a tern schooner at Advocate Harbor, which will probably register over four hundred tons. The vessels in course of construction along this shore will represent an outlay of at least \$200,000. They are likely to be followed by many others, for there is a pressing demand for small and medium sized coasters as well as for larger vessels. There is still plenty of ship timber in the woods and there is reason to believe that the industry will continue now that a fresh start has been made.

Interdenominational Summer School. Steps have been initiated for the conduct of an interdenominational summer school for Sunday School workers at some centre in New Brunswick during the coming summer. A committee of arrangements has been formed representing the different evangelical churches in co-operation with the Sunday School Association. The place of meeting has not yet been decided upon, but the time has been set to follow immediately upon a school of a similar character being held in Berwick, N. S., August 10-17. The programme and methods to be adopted will follow the best suggestions gleaned from the way of similar summer conferences held in other parts of Canada for the past few

17 RECRUITS LAST WEEK AT FREDERICTON

Four Signed on Saturday for the 140th—Fire Does Considerable Damage in Windsor Hall.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, March 5.—Captain Rev. W. A. Cameron of Toronto addressed a series of meetings and services here during the week end in connection with his tour of the Maritime Provinces in the interests of students of Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. work. At the recruiting office on Saturday afternoon John W. Johnston of Durham Bridge, Neil P. Kimball of Oromocto, Isaac E. Paul of St. Marys, and James H. Boone of Cross Creek, enlisted for the 140th Battalion, making a total of 17 recruits for the week in Fredericton. One recruit was sworn in here on Saturday morning for 140th Battalion. He is Chas. H. Smith of Birmingham, England. Windsor Hall was somewhat gutted by fire this evening. The blaze caught from a chimney in the upper stories and the combined fire and water damage amounted to several hundred dollars, all covered by insurance.

British Report. London, March 5 (11.15 p. m.)—The British official communication issued tonight says: "Grenade fighting continued last night in the craters northeast of Vermella. Today the enemy artillery has been active about Loos, and northeast of Ypres. "The situation on the Ypres-Comines Canal is quiet, and our troops retained the ground gained there March 2."

Sweden Does as Germany Bids. Stockholm, Mar. 4, via London.—The Foreign Office informs the Associated Press that a warning against embarking on armed merchantmen has been issued to Swedish citizens.

AT ONCE! STOPS STOMACH MISERY AND INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" makes sick, sour, gassy Stomachs feel fine.

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, jot this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear. Most remedies give you relief sometimes—they are slow, but not sure. "Pape's Diapepsin" is quick, positive and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so the misery won't come back. You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of undigested food, your head clears and you feel fine. Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder.

years. Rev. Gilbert Barle is chairman of the committee on arrangements, with Rev. J. H. A. Anderson as secretary, and Rev. P. R. Hayward as treasurer. The Synod's committee on Sabbath Schools and Young People's Societies has named Rev. Mr. Anderson and Mr. Robert Reid as representatives of the Presbyterians on this interdenominational committee.

FEEDING MEN ON FIRING LINE COMPLICATED JOB

System of Transporting Supplies to Trenches Has Developed Into Regular Graded Series of Stations From Central Supply Depots Right up to Near Firing Line

Walter S. Hiatt, special European correspondent of the Railway Age Gazette, contributes to the current number of the magazine an article descriptive of the methods used in transporting supplies for the French army. The task of carrying food supplies and munitions to an army of men concentrated on a line 600 miles long by 20 deep, he terms the most complicated of the war.

"It does not begin to give a conception of the vast transportation problems involved," he says, "to say that daily 25,000 tons of rations must be forwarded to the soldiers, that 1,000,000 quarts—a veritable river—of wine must reach them, that seventy-five tons of lead must be shipped for each German killed or wounded, or that the cost of war material forwarded each day is \$10,000,000. One railroad alone furnishes more than 3500 cars a day for army transportation purposes; 100,000 automobiles and 800,000 wagons are required to distribute the shipments at the front."

The system of transportation and distribution in the confused conditions obtaining just after the outbreak of the war, he says, was much like that of Louis XIV. or Napoleon. With time and experience, however, the system has been developed into a regular graded series of stations and sub-stations, from the station-magazines, or central supply stations, of which there are about twenty located from fifty to one hundred miles behind the front, to the gares de ravitaillement, the local stations situated from five to ten miles behind the front, from which supplies are transported in army wagons, motor trucks or by narrow gauge roads to the artillery and trenches.

The central supply stations are the clearing houses for all army supply consignments. They are situated at strategic points within easy reach of seaports and other important cities and usually possessing important freight facilities. Each forwards supplies for 50,000 or 100,000 or in some cases more men a day. From one to three trains are despatched every day to each gare regulatrice, or regulating station, where they are classified and forwarded to the gare de ravitaillement. The gares de ravitaillement keep ten days supplies on hand to guard against

SERBIAN WOMEN STRUGGLE FOR AS NATIONAL HEROINES

Thousands of Valiant Women Labor All Day Long in Fields Doing Work of Absent Men

"Our peasant women are national heroines. Serbia is under an eternal debt of gratitude to them she can never repay," M. Pashich, the Serbian prime minister, told me, as he talked of the astonishing fertility we saw at most everywhere around us. Son of the soil himself, the veteran statesman went on to draw an intimate picture of how all day long thousands of valiant women had been out-of-doors doing the work of their absent men in fields. To escape the heat of the midday sun, many of these Amazons were wont to start as early as three o'clock each morning, with their babies over their backs. Generally the little ones were placed in crudely improvised hammocks, near the spots where their mothers, aided by older children, toiled cheerfully away.

Thus, last year's crops were raised in Serbia, and since, with the pitifully primitive agricultural implements he still uses, it takes the average Serbian laborer two weeks to do what would be a mere half-day's work in the United States, this war-time task, left to his wife and daughters, seemed all the more incredible. Mercifully, the brave, toiling women had no vision of the wrath to come. A short time after the Bulgarian bombshell burst one of them was found wandering in the hills near the Greek frontier, many miles from her native village. Together with her five children, she had escaped from the little homestead she had worked with might and main to keep together, just before the Bulgarians laid it waste. Amid the confusion of the general exodus of villagers, one of her children, a little girl of seven, was lost and had not since been heard of. Another, the baby, had died before the family reached safety. And now the poor mother was roaming disconsolate and distraught. A doctor pronounced her to be hopelessly insane. So much, then, for Serbia's women harvesters and that second harvest of war—Scribner's Magazine.

DOUAMONT IS BUT AN EPISODE

German Aim is Elsewhere, Duke of Rohan Says, and Scene at Battle is Growing Larger Daily

Paris, Mar. 5.—The Duke of Rohan, member of the Chamber of Deputies, and a captain of cavalry, who was twice wounded in the head during the fighting at Fort Douaumont, in an interview appearing today says that the scene of the battle of Verdun is growing larger each day, and that the struggle for Douaumont is only an episode. The real German aim, he believes, is elsewhere. The Duke describes the carnage as "awful there," and adds that "the snow is no longer white."

BRONCHITIS COMES FROM A NEGLECTED COLD.

Bronchitis starts with a short, painful, dry cough, accompanied with rapid wheezing, and a feeling of oppression or tightness through the chest. At first the expectoration is a light color, but as the trouble progresses the phlegm arising from the bronchial tubes becomes a yellowish or greenish color, and is very often of a stringy nature. Bronchitis is usually at its worst in the morning on account of the phlegm becoming lodged in the bronchial tubes during the night, and it very often takes some time coughing and gagging before you can get the throat clear of the phlegm. When this happens you may be sure that if the bronchitis is not attended to immediately it will sooner or later develop into pneumonia, or some other more serious lung trouble.

The best remedy for cure the cold is DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP. Mrs. Roy Conner, Greenwood, Ont., writes: "I must tell you what Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup did for me. Whenever I got a cold I would be troubled with bronchitis, and sometimes I would almost choke to death. After taking two bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup I was cured." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is 25c and 50c per bottle. See that you get the genuine. Manufactured only by The T. M. Barr Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"My Wife Won't Let Me"

Say, My Eligible Friend!

"Afraid I'd Lose My Job"

WILL YOU BE SKULKING OFF IN A CORNER LIKE THIS WHEN THE BOYS IN KHAKI COME MARCHING HOME?

"The Girl Made An Awful Fuss"

Join The 115th Now!

"Plenty of Guys Without Me"