

# U. S. MEAT PACKERS TO FIGHT PRIZE COURT

## WILL THE LOYALIST CITY FILL RANKS OF "ST. JOHN TIGERS"

(Continued from page 1)

### The Death Rate.

The speaker went on to say that the percentage of men killed in battle was about equal to the number who die in ordinary life. The greater number of those who go away return home safe and sound. "Men, which is better, to stay at home as a shirker and not do one's duty or to do your duty and some home honored and respected for the rest of your lives?"

"The South African war was only a scrimmage to this and anybody who goes is making a name never to be smirched."

"Parents, leave it to the entrance of your own conscience, if your boy wants to go and fight, let him go. If you tie him or hold him back, you will repent it. He has the privilege of going or not going. Let him decide."

### Rev. Mr. Fletcher.

Rev. M. E. Fletcher has one son, 19 years old, at the front in an ambulance corps and another son at home in training, and he would like to go himself. In the course of his remarks he said he had written to Lieut. Col. Fowler, who will command the new battalion from New Brunswick, asking for an appointment as chaplain. By return mail, he said, although there were other applications, his would be considered.

"I told you last week in the Imperial of my intention. Now, young men, I have done my part of the bargain, you do yours, and come along, if you want to hear a good preacher. I don't know what the new regiment will be called, but if we get enough St. John men in its ranks, I propose we call it the St. John Tigers."

"Why don't you come along? Some of you say, I suppose, well I am afraid. So am I. I'm afraid too. When I see a Jack Johnson coming my way, I will duck. Some are afraid because of the casualty list. Just stop a minute and analyze the casualties. All are not killed, some are wounded and some only slightly. I imagine out of a batch of 1,000, about 300 are able to return to the trenches again in a few days. Some are dying to get back at the Germans."

Continuing, Mr. Fletcher said he read that the 26th had landed in France, all ready for the big drive soon to commence and he was afraid that those enlisting now would be too late. Lord Kitchener had intimated that no unit or a single man would be placed in the field until properly trained and equipped. Do not wait until it will be too late. Enlist now.

### The Turning Point.

"We read in yesterday morning's papers about a general survey of the British War Lord in which he said the turning point had been reached and from now on the Allies will win in the Dardanelles, we expect to hear any day that a passage has been forced. The German advance in Russia has been almost checked and in a few days their advance will be turned to retreat. They will be going back. It may be an orderly retreat, but once we get them retreating they will retreat."

Mr. Fletcher then gave a very interesting talk on how he has been keeping in touch with his son at the front. As a pointer to some of those who have sons at the front Mr. Fletcher said to insure the safe arrival of his mail he has his sons' address printed on 250 envelopes and in no way whatever have his letters miscarried. Regarding the duty on tobacco which has been levied in the press, his son has received all tobacco that he had sent him by parcel post free of charge without having had to pay a cent. The story of duty on tobacco is absolutely untrue. My son says they have a ball team over there and they have a record because they are at the top of the league.

"Men, how is that for soldiering, when you have time for baseball? He also states that he is expecting a week's leave to England. Men, if you have not seen old England get your passage over free, clothing free, food free, by enlisting for the front. My son has saved \$300 since he enlisted. He has invested some of his spare cash in a new war loan at 3 1/2 per cent, with a bonus besides. How many of you men can save money at home on \$1.10 a day?"

In closing the speaker paid a fine tribute to the bravery of Dr. Duval, a St. John man.

"He was a hero," said Mr. Fletcher, "and those treacherous, damnable Germans have sunk the good ship Hesperian which was bringing his body home to you. Are you going to stand for that? Your own citizen has been done to death and it is nothing more than butchery. Men of St. John, I call on you to avenge the death of your own citizen. Come with me and let us get near the Germans and put them out of business if God gives us strength."

### Colonel Armstrong.

Lieut.-Col. B. R. Armstrong, chief recruiting officer in St. John, spoke next, and appealed strongly for recruits. He said during his recruiting activities he was met very frequently with the statement: "What does it matter, we are going to win anyway." Any man who thought that did not realize the situation. He felt sure that the present situation was extremely grave.

"I have an officer with me on the

Island, a Dane by birth, but a naturalized British subject, who very frequently tells me the contents of his letters and the message from Denmark," said Col. Armstrong. "The tone of those letters indicate that the people of Denmark are afraid the Germans will yet win the war, and if so, God help us. They know and understand the plan, policy and custom of the German government. They know that once a country is crushed they are compelled to accept German customs, ideas and language, and such will come to us if every bodied man does not enlist and go to the front. If little dabs go now and then, as in time past, we will be defeated, but if we get a loyal response, we will beat them. If German if breaks through that little line and gains the channel, she will have accomplished her purpose."

### German Plans.

"Germany does not want England, now too thickly populated. But she does want to crush and destroy the people of her enemy. Germany wants Britain's colonies, and the best of them, and Canada is the best. The war will come to St. John as the weakest position on the eastern coast in order to impress the rest of Canada with her strength. The Germans will loot, plunder and sack this town as they please, and what are you going to do to prevent it? I appeal to you to come forward and do your duty for England and for Canada. By doing so England will remain that great world power of liberty and freedom as she has in the past."

C. B. Lockhart, M. L. A.

C. B. Lockhart, M. L. A., then addressed the people in a very effective way and made an earnest appeal for men. In the course of his remarks he said the young men of St. John must rule you will be compelled to serve your three years and be called on at any time for service. Under British rule you are free under the voluntary system. You don't have to enlist, Britain leaves it to your choice. Lord Kitchener says the recruiting has been phenomenal, but it has got to keep up. We want more men to support those already in training, and it is going to keep up if you and I do our part. Since the war commenced the recruiting in England has been 8 per cent, in New Zealand 2 per cent, Australia 1 1/2 per cent, and in Canada 1 1/2 per cent. Think of it, men, less than two men in every hundred. We want the Germans to realize that men are flowing in from Canada, but we want more men to realize that hope. The Canadian soldiers are the best paid in the world with an additional grant from the government and Patriotic Fund, and yet you men are staying at home.

"We want men faster, and we want Germany to know that men are coming in faster with that determination to make her bow the knee, because, not only Britain, but all nations will suffer if she wins. I therefore appeal to you women to let the men go as it is a privilege and right to fight for their native land."

## OFFICIAL REPORTS

### GERMANY.

Berlin, Sept. 16, via London.—The capture of the city of Pinsk, about 100 miles east of Brest-Litovsk, was announced today at army headquarters.

The statement follows: "Eastern theatre of war: 'Army group of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg: On the left bank of the Dvina our troops, fighting successfully, penetrated further in the direction of Jacob-

stadt.

"Near Liwienhof (on the Dvina, twenty miles from Pinsk) the Russians were driven back to the eastern bank."

"Northeast of Vilna our attack progressed. East of Grodno the enemy still offers stubborn resistance."

"Army group of Prince Leopold: The situation is unchanged. 'Army group of Field Marshal Von Mackensen: East of Anovogino the Russians again attempted to bring our pursuit to a standstill. We broke through the enemy's positions. Six officers and 774 men were taken prisoners. The territory around the city of Pinsk is in German possession."

"Southeastern theatre of war: 'As on previous days the Russian attacks broke down in front of the Germans."

"Western theatre of war: 'Nothing of importance has occurred."

### Mr. Watson Injured.

Edward P. Watson, manager of D. Scribner & Co., King Square, met with a painful accident yesterday afternoon while engaged at work in his store. It seems that while operating a skate sharpening machine his hands were caught in a wheel with the result that the middle fingers on both hands were badly cut. He had then dressed at the hospital and five stitches were required to close the wounds.

### For Patriotic Purposes.

At the regular meeting of the Irish Literary and Benevolent Society, held in their rooms, Union street, on Wednesday night, it was decided to hold a dramatic performance in the fall. The

proceeds will be for patriotic purposes.

Messrs. W. H. Paine, president, and Messrs. James Barry, P. J. Casey and D. J. Corr were appointed committee of management.

One hundred passengers came down yesterday on the steamer May Queen. The steamer also carried a heavy cargo, made up chiefly of farm produce and dressed meats. The steamer D. J. Purdy from Fredericton had a fair passenger list and freight.

For the first half of September incoming freight cargoes have fallen off from what they were in August, while outgoing cargoes continue to be good. Passenger travel has also decreased as the holiday season is about over.

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"I do not think that any Canadian, or indeed any Briton or Frenchman," said the Premier, "could look upon that valley without feeling very proud."

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"Then was the time when the test came to the Canadian troops men taken, mark you, from the civil vocations of life, and having had no previous experience of war. Then came a test to them such as perhaps has never been applied to any troops in the world before. And to those who prophesied that our race was decadent, let me point to the fact that the Canadians stood firm, not for hours but for days. Men lay down in agony under the gas which was poured upon them, but they