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ST. ANDREWS, N. B., CANADA.

Saturday, March 23rd, 1918

## PROGRESS OF THE WAR

## [March 14 to March 20]

ON the Western front during the period under review no extensive

changes in positions were effected, though Marinette, Wis., March 15 .- Former very great activity prevailed. As in the United States Senator Isaac Stephenson preceding week, the hostilities consisted died at 11:30 o'clock this morning. of aerial operations, intense cannonading

and reciprocal trench-raiding. No great Senator Isaac Stephenson, "Uncle Ike," advantage seems to have been gained by as he was familiarly known among his colleagues at Washington, was the oldest either side.

The Russian campaign during the week member, in point of age, of either branch was a continuation of the walk-over of of Congress at the time of his retirement the Germans. The Congress of Soviets in 1915. His picturesque career included the arduous physical labor of the lumber (district councils), at a meeting in Moscow on 14th, ratified by a great majority camp, where, as a boy, he swung a doublevote the shameful peace accepted by the bitted axe, slept in the snow with little

Bolshevik envoys. Notwithstanding more than his working clothes and a peace having been accepted and declared, "Tucson blanket " (the blue sky of the Germans continued to send large heaven) for covering, and, later, the more bodies of troops, apparently without opcongenial duties of a practical farmer and position, further into Russia, more especia breeder of fancy live stock. It was ally into the southern section. The Senator Stephenson who, in 1909, presented to President Taft the famous occupation of Odessa, noted in the preceding week, was followed up by the octhe "White House" cow. cupation of Nikolaiev, the important

fortified port at the mouth of the Bug Senator Stephenson was born near River. The Germans were also said to be Fredericton, York County, New Brunswick, June 18, 1829, and secured a compenetrating further into Russia in the north, and to be within a short distance mon-school education. His father was a of Petrograd. The removal of the capital lumberman and farmer, who believed

from Moscow was under consideration. that work should be one's life motto, and There seemed to be no stopping-place in that a sluggard deserved no better from the onward movement of the Germans, society than a criminal. Young Isaac, at no probability of any effective Russian the age of fourteen, went to Bangor, Me., opposition to the advance. History has and in that district gained his first experinever parallelled such a condition of ence as a woodsman. Two years later he accompanied Jefferson Sinclair to Milaffairs in any part of the world. Never has so great a country so ignominiously waukee, Wis., and followed him to a new collapsed as Russia in the present instance. The situation in the Caucasus summer of 1846 the youthful Stephenson, single-handed, broke 130 acres of land seems to be no better than elsewhere. Erzrum was again in the hands of the and helped to plant and harvest 400 acres olinian was stricken with paralysis, and Turks, as was also Kopri-koi to the north of wheat.

of it. All the gains of the previous strug-IN THE LOGGING CAMP

## forenoon and elected Hon, E. N. Rhodes doctor, lawyer, or preacher. We did not Speaker. After the opening in the Senate need a doctor, for I looked after the sick; hamber the Commons returned to their and as for a lawyer, we got along pretty own chamber, and the Address in reply well, because we fought out with our fists to the Speech from the Throne was moved the troubles that arose among us. We by Mr. H. N. Mowat, Liberal Unionist had some pretty rough and hard men in member for Parkdale division of Toronto, the camps, and maybe we did suffer for and was seconded by Dr. J. L. Chabot, of want of a preacher. In the logging season Ottawa, who spoke first in French and we had hundreds of men, and my princiafterwards in English, Rt. Hon, Sir pal job was to keep our crews in good Wilfrid Laurier, Leader of the Opposition, shape. The saw and the axe make in a brief speech moved the adjournment trouble in the woods, not only for trees of the debate. The debate was resumed but for men, and I have been called on to Tuesday afternoon, Sir Wilfrid speaking bind and sew hundreds of wounds. I was for an hour. He was followed by the not what you might call a fancy bone-

Premier, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Borden, who setter, but I knew how to set a bone spoke for over an hour and a half. On quickly, and with the least pain, to the Tuesday evening the debate was continued broken arm or leg. We did not have anæsthetics in those days, and the thing by Hon. Charles Murphy, at the close of whose speech, no Government supporter to do was to mend the break, and get the

IN WISCONSIN

man back on the job in a few days." rising to reply, Speaker Rhodes declared Soon after Mr. Stephenson entered the the Address carried. This is the briefest debate on such an occasion on record.

Senate he found three of his colleagues suffering from deafness. They were Senator Daniel, of Virginia; Senator Mc-EX-SENATOR STEPHENSON DEAD Laurin, of Mississippi, and Senator Mc-Enery, of Louisiana. "I thought that these Democrats, all of them former offi-

cers in the Confederate army ought to be able to hear what us Republicans were saying about them," said Stephenson and so I undertook the job of curing

their deafness." The Wisconsin Senator did not suggest a surgical operation, or any other "newfangled treatment." Instead, he provided an old-fashioned remedy. He gave each of the three a small box of a special brand

of snuff, and made daily pilgrimages to their desk to see that "they took their medicine '

One of the trio, Senator McEnery, was so deaf that a special electric attachment was placed on his desk by the sergeantat-arms of the Senate. It was not a success. Mr. McEnery could not hear what was going on, and when his name was reached in the roll call the patent Pauline Wayne II, who became known as device did not seem to help, so that the presiding officer usually found it necessary to send a page to the desk of the Louis iana man to ask him to record his vote. "I will take fifty thousand pounds of your blame snuff if it will help me,' Senator McEnery told Stephenson.

The snuff did help him, and it helped Senators Daniel and McLauren also, and they spread the news of Mr. Stephenson's odd cure " among their associates.

Later Senator Stephenson took up the task of keeping others of his colleagues in good health, and many Senators tried his old-fashioned remedies for bruises. home near Janesville. In the spring and rheumatism, cuts, etc. Stephenson had one special patient, Senator Tillman, of South Carolina. In 1910 the South Carfor a long time was in a precarious condition. When he returned to the Senate, nson took him in charge. "Till-

GAVE TILLMAN PILLS

in Chicago. He and Senator Stephenson

had been close personal friends for more

establish in its place the peaceful reign of organized justice. The Council's statement, which

THE BEACON, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1918

issued by the Foreign Office, says : "The Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers of the Entente, assembled in London, feel it to be their bounden duty to take note of the political crimes which under the name of a German peace, have been committed against the Russian people. Russia was unarmed. Forgetting that for four years Germany had been fighting against the independence of nations and the rights of mankind, the Russian Government, in a mood of singular creduilty, expect ed to obtain by permission that 'demo cratic peace' which it had failed to gain

by war. GERMAN HONOR NON-EXISTENT

"The results were that the intermediate armistice had not expired before the German command, though pledged not to alter the disposition of its troops transferred them en masse to the western front, and so weak did Russia find herself that she dared to raise no pro- did say it would be handier if I sent him test against this flagrant violation of the cash."-Judge. Germany's plighted word.

"What followed was of like character when 'the German peace' was translated into action. It was found to involve the invasion of Russian territory, the destruction or capture of all Russia's means of defence, and the organization of Russian lands for Germany's profita proceeding that did not differ from 'annexation' because the word itself was carefully avoided.

"Meanwhile, those very Russians who had made military operations impossible found diplomacy impotent. Their representatives were compelled to proclaim that while they refused to read the treaty presented to to them, they had no choice but to sign it; so they signed it, not knowing whether in its true significance it meant peace or war, nor measuring the degree to which Russian national life was reduced by it to a shadow.

"For us of the Entente Government. the judgement which the free peoples of the world will pass on these transactions would never be in doubt. Why waste time over German pledges when we see that at no period in her history of conquest-not when she overran Silesia nor when she partitioned Poland -has she exhibited herself so cynically as a destroyer of national independence the implacaple enemy of the rights of man and the dignity of civilized nations. "Poland, whose heroic spirit has survived the most cruel of national tragedies, is threatened with a fourth partition, and to aggravate her wrongs devices by which the last trace of her

ends are very different. We are fight ing, and mean to continue fighting, in order to finish once for all with this

their valor."

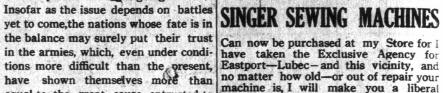
London, Thursday, March 14-The policy of plunder and to establish in its British casualties, reported for the week place the peaceful reign of organized ending today, numbered 3,562. They were divided as follows: "As incidents of this long war unroll

Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 53 themselves before our eyes, more and men. 822. more clearly we do perceive that the

Wounded or missing: Officers, 148 battles for freedom are everywhere inmen, 2,539. terdependent: that no separate enumer-

In the first week of March the casual ation of them is needed, and that in ties number 3.343, the lowest of any week every case the single, but all sufficient, for several months. appeal is to justice and right.

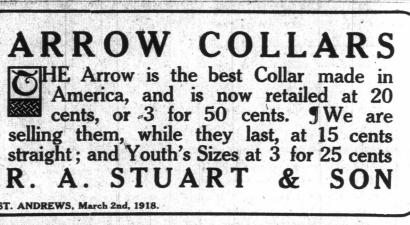
"'Are justice and right going to win



equal to the great cause entrusted to allowance for it on a New Singer. 3 Ply Roofing, \$3 Per Roll. Needles-Belts-Oil—Shuttles and new Parts for Any make. Sewing Machines and Talking Machines all makes cleaned and repaired

CASUALTIES LOW AGAIN

Jinks-"I hear your boy in college is -WHY NOT CALLopposed to the draft." Jenks-" Well, he EDGAR HOLMES SHOE STORE 131 WATER STREET EASTPORT, MAINE.





FLASHLIGHTS-

Hardware,

Shingles

ing.

Social County Cou Black's Harl Tuesday. Mr. E. A. S Town on Tues The Mayor, a visit to Bost Capt. H. M.

known summ Campobello, a Algonquin her mander of Bl Second Naval at Block Island

On the invi Laren a numb a dance in Pau Mrs. Joseph

fortune to spra months ago, is Mrs. Richard her arm a few to think her pa is ended for preventedtrom

> of which she h gan. Mrs. Da somewhere in credit and prai Mr. and Mrs returned home spent the win Mrs. E. Turner Mrs. F. P. Ba her recent illne Mrs. G. W. B on Thursday ev Mr. Chipma

> of the Soil mov in town this we Dr. Kierstea Elm Corner.

Miss Florence from a visit to Mrs. Mattie Bessie and Gla Glenn Thompso week to see Pte Miss Nellie M visit to St. Steph Mrs. Richard dinner hour on

The many frie are glad to see l Mr. Robert Ki town on Sunday Miss Maud from a visit to l Mrs. James 1

daughter, Mi

gle have been abandoned, and home terri-From the first, the New Brunswick boy man is taking some of my pills," said Mr. tory is given up without a struggle to the showed a particular aptitude for wood-Stephenson. "The red is coming back to oncoming enemy. The situation in craft. Sinclair appreciated this, and dehis cheeks, and he is improving. He Siberia, however, was said to have impended upon his judgement in locating carries a bottle of my pills in his pocket proved, from an Entente point of view; many of the richest tracts of pine in the all the time." at all events Japanese intervention had northern section of Wisconsin and Michi. not begun. Whatever improvement is to gan. It was "Ike " who went up the tall Forty-odd years ago Dr. Ralph Isham be looked for in the Russian situation spruce trees, and, with sharp eye, "took was at the head of the medical profession

must originate in the East, where the in " the surrounding country. Allies, through China and Japan, are able During his first season on the Escanaba, in 1846-47, he drove a six-ox team with to give most effective assistance.

than a quarter of a centuary. One day No news of special importance was regoad stick. Stephenson, some fifty years when the Wisconsin lumberman felt "sort ceived during the week of the campaigns later, could recall the names of the off and nigh oxen, but in a dispute with his of shiftless and all played out" he sought in Mesopotamia, in Palestine, and in the the advice of the Chicago physician. Dr. brother Sam a few years ago the names Balkans. Isham recommended a digestive pill, the

The Italian campaign resulted in no were considerably mixed, and after that principal ingredient of which was purified changes in positions, though hostilities he never broached the subject in "Uncle aloes. It contained some mastic and red were in steady progress. The Huns con-Sam's " presence. rose. For thirty-nine years Senator tinued to bombard northern Italian cities In 1850 Isaac Stephenson began logging Stephenson had taken one of these pills on his own account. He was a great from the air, and the destruction of daily after his dinner. "I don't believe I Venice is said to have been more than camp "boss," because, as his men always have miss taking one of these pills daily a said, he would lead them, no matter what one half accomplished. dozen times in thirty-nine years," said the Air raids, as reprisals, were made on the danger was. In water, during the

aged Senator. These were the pills German towns by the Entente Allies, and spring log "drives," up to the waist all Stephenson gave Senator Tillman. "If much damage is said to have resulted. day-water in which the ice still was Tillman lives long enough, I will cure floating-risking life frequently, and nar-The destruction by German submarines

him," added Stephenson, with a droll and mines of Entente and neutral shipping rowly escaping death many times, young smile. Stephenson slowly but surely made his during the week under review was only

slightly less than in the week preceding. wav. The situation created by the destructive His vision was clear, and his apprecia-German submarine campaign is the most tion of the resources of the great pine and serious one the Entente Allies have to ore district was, it is said, as good as, if face, The hoped-for improvement has not better than, that of any man. It was

not yet arrived, but effective means of overcoming this pernicious factor in the while entertaining at his home in Marinwar may yet be devised, before it is too ette, Samuel J. Tilden, and William B. late. The shipping problem for the Ogden, the first Mayor of Chicago, Ste-Entente was lightened somewhat during phenson, in his own way, without the week by the forcible seizure, after rhetoric or flourish, drew a picture of the of Wisconsin in the Forty-eighth, Fortyfailure of peaceable negotation, of Dutch possibilities in the Lake Superior and vessels in American and British ports. upper Lake Michigan country. As he ed to the Senate May 17, 1907, to fill out The total tonnage thus secured will be spoke of the construction of railroads, about 1,000,000 tons, immediately avail- the building of mills at various points, and the opening of the country to the

The week can hardly be described as an manufacturer and the farmer, Mr. Tilden auspicious one for the Entente Allies; but turned to him and said : "I regard this, outside Russia, no disaster befell the Mr. Stephenson, as a marvellous concepchampions of freedom and democracy, tion. And one day I believe it will come and their preparations for a final triumph | true." were being steadily perfected. Already But it was nearly forty years before the prophets are forecasting the end of this dream had come true. Mr. Stephenthe war at the close of the present year son himself forced the construction of the The indications to justify such predic- Escanaba & Lake Superior Railroad, a tion are not manifest to the ordinary in- line which boasts of the longest freight train ever hauled by an engine. telligence.

PARLIAMENT AT OTTAWA

other column.

early acquired an interest in the N. Lud-THE first session of the Thirteenth Par dington Co., and from that time his

I liament of Canada was formally fortune was established. He established opened by His Excellency the Governor the Wells, Mich., mills, bought into the General in the Senate Chamber, Ottawa, Peshtigo Lumber Company, organized the at three o'clock on Monday afternoon, Menominee River Boom Company, and last night condemning German political March 18. The ceremony was shorn of personally superintended the construction crimes against the Russian and Rumamuch of its usual formalities, and was as of the great logging booms at the mouth nian peoples, and refusing to acknowledge simple as could be desired by a democra- of that stream. tic people at war for their freedom. The

SNUFF FOR SENATORS Speaking in Washington, in 1912, of his Speech from the Throne is given in anearly life, Senator Stephenson said : The House of Commons met in the "For fifteen years we were without a

"Lord Bacon, in his memories," Ste

phenson continued, "says that he added many years to his iife by the frequent use of the substance now know to scientists as aloes. I am sure this same substance has added a quarter of a century related of him that, as far back as 1864, to my life."

Stephenson was a member of the Wisconsin Legislature in 1866 and 1868; was Representative from the NInth District ninth, and Fiftieth Congresses; was electand was reelected March 4, 1909. His term of service would have expired March 3, 1915.

Senator Stephenson's right to his seat was questioned in a minority report of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. It was charged that a great sum of money had been spent corruptly in his election, but after a long hard fight the Segate, by a vote of 40 to 34, exonerated Stephenson and sustained his title to his



London, March 19 .- The Supreme War Germany's peace treaties with them, and also declaring :

C. C. GRANT "We are fighting, and mean to continue fighting, in order to finish once for all with this policy of plunder and

on fraudulent promises of freedom. What is true of Russia and Poland is no less true of Rumania, overwhelmed like them in a flood of merciless passion for domination.

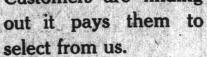
ence is to be cru

The statement concludes : "Peace is loudly advertised, but under the disguise of verbal professions lurk the brutal realities of war and the untempered rule of a lawless force. "Peace troubles such as those we do

not and cannot acknowledge. Our own



We are showing a very exclusive line of the latest in Women's Coats. Those who pick first alway: get the best. Our assortment this season is the best yet. Being Coat Specialists, Customers are finding out it pays them to



ST. STEPHEN

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and

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SAINT ANDREWS

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place in the upper branch of Congress. The man who conceived these projects worked his way from almost nothing to great wealth within a few years. He

Council of the Allies issued a statemen