

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1915

Mutt and Jeff—You Can't Blame Jeff at That, Can You? :: :: By "Bud" Fisher

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LAST NIGHT'S WAR SUMMARY.

Germans Made to Fight on All Four Fronts—
Situation in Serbia Tense—Historic Church
in Venice Bombarded

London, Oct. 25.—While the Austro-German and Bulgarian campaigns in northern and eastern Serbia are being carried out according to the plan, despite fierce Serbian resistance, and the Bulgarians, who crossed the Tisza and held the town of Pristina, are separated from the Germans who crossed the Danube near Orsova by only a few miles in the south, things are not going so well for the invaders. In the latter region, the French troops have inflicted a severe defeat on the Bulgarians at Krivopal, 40 miles north of the point where the Salonika-Nish railway crosses the Serbo-Greek frontier.

This success places the Bulgarians who reached Ljup, Vides and Uskup, in rather an awkward position, for a further advance of the Allied army would seriously threaten their flank. In fact, unofficial reports state that the advance of the French, who are being closely followed by the British, has already caused the retirement of the Bulgarians toward Strumitza.

The first desire of the Germans, however, is to open a route through northeastern Serbia and Bulgaria to Turkey, and this is on the eve of being accomplished.

SERBIAN RESISTANCE CAUSING FOR WEEKS.

On the other hand, military writers here do not believe that the position of Serbia is so desperate as has been painted. It is a serious, of course, but they point out that the Serbians have many natural defensive positions in the mountains, in which they can hold out for weeks; that, with the British, French and other members of the Quadruple Powers carrying out their determination to help Serbia by rushing reinforcements to Salonika and other points, the Bulgarians will have an extremely warm reception, and that the German and Turkish being fully occupied elsewhere, will not be able to send them much help.

British correspondents in France have just disclosed the fact, made known to them by the British staff, that even after the Anglo-French offensive in September, the Germans had the greatest difficulty in securing new reinforcements to meet that advance, and had to call upon men just returned from the front to fill the gaps in the western lines. From this it is argued that the Germans cannot spare a great many men for the Balkans, especially as the Russians are keeping them fairly busy from the Baltic to the Rumanian border.

ITALIANS AND FRENCH IN IMPORTANT ATTACKS.

The Italians, by their offensive, are compelling the Austrians to strengthen their lines, and the French, by the capture today of a strongly fortified salient north of Le Mans, in Champagne, have shown that they have not yet finished their effort to break through. The French position is considered important, because the capture of this fortified area clears the ground for another general offensive in Champagne.

For the same reason the British are trying to force the Germans out of their redoubts, and from the slag heaps to the south of La Bassee. These, however, are only preparatory operations, while the main effort is in the midst of a great offensive, which has already gained for them many valuable strategic points, and, according to Rome despatches, may any day place them in possession of the fortress of Gorizia.

The Russians are fighting pitched battles in the Riga and Dvinsk regions in an effort to retake the ground won from them by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg last week. The Russian attack southeast of Riga has been repulsed, according to the Germans, as were those undertaken northwest of Dvinsk. The German forces, however, which crossed the Ilvitsk, north of the town of that name, withdrew in the face of a superior Russian army.

It is also claimed by the Germans that Russian attacks in the lake district south of Dvinsk were repulsed, and that the Austrians have broken through the Russian lines over a front of more than four kilometers (2.4 miles) west of Komarovo.

The German campaign in Roumania is being interfered with by British and Russian submarines, which have stopped mercantile traffic to the Baltic ports and one of which has sunk the Prinz Adalbert, the sixth armored cruiser lost by Germany since the commencement of the war, the others being the Bliesener, Schamshorn, Goltz, and the Friedrich Karl.

New York, Oct. 25.—A news agency despatch from Paris says: "All the Entente Powers have joined in a new demand that Greece make a definite decision at once as to whether it shall support Germany or the Allies, says a despatch from Athens today. Ex-Premier Venizelos has summoned all his supporters to Athens."

London, Oct. 25.—The Allies have asked the Serbian headquarters to resist the Bulgarians and Bulgarians for only five days more, by which time effective aid from the Allies will be forthcoming, says the Daily Telegraph's Nish correspondent, under date of Sunday.

The correspondent adds that, judging from the fine spirit the Serbian troops are displaying, they can hold out double that time.

London, Oct. 25, 2:36 a.m.—The Bucharest, Roumania, correspondent of the Times sends the following:

"The Serbian troops have withdrawn from the neighborhood of the Danube, and Austrians have crossed the river traversing the island of Odakale. The Austrian forces will now obtain free passage through Bulgaria from Orsova where fifty steamers and lighters laden with munitions have assembled."

Berlin, Oct. 25, via London.—Only a small part of the crew of the German cruiser Prinz Adalbert, sunk by a British submarine in the Baltic, was rescued. This was made known in the following official statement today:

"A telegram from the Naval General Staff, dated Oct. 23, states that the cruiser Prinz Adalbert was sunk by two shots from an enemy submarine off Libau. Unfortunately only a small portion of the crew could be rescued."

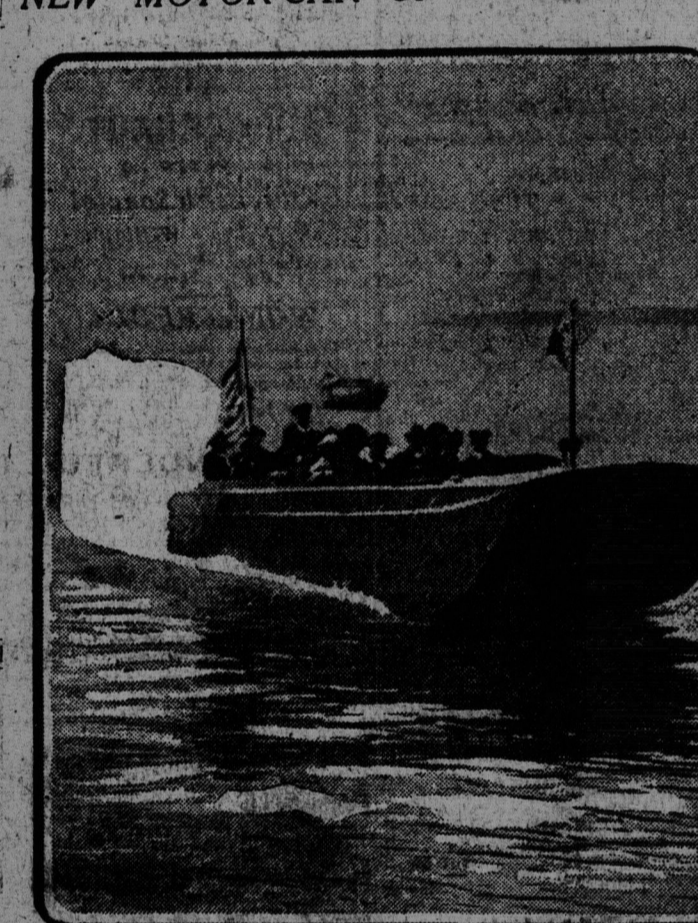
The complement of the Prinz Adalbert was 557 men. An official announcement from Petrograd stated that she had been sunk. It was said the cruiser formed part of a squadron which probably had been charged with a special mission.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 25, 11 p.m.—Another air raid on Venice occurred at 8:40 o'clock this morning. Three Austrian aeroplanes dropped several bombs on the city. Three persons were slightly injured. The damage was insignificant.

The Rome newspapers express great indignation at the bombardment of the famous Scrovegni church in Venice and the destruction of the Venetian frescoes. The news of the bomb attack on Venice has stirred the people of Rome to an extraordinary degree.

The Giornale D'Italia, in announcing the partial destruction of the edifice, concludes with the hope that "the pious emperor and his

NEW MOTOR-CAR OF THE OCEAN



This picture reproduces a marine counterpart of the motor-car invented by Albert Hickman. It is a 32-foot sealed-off type adapted by the U.S. Navy as a rescue boat for aviators; is capable of carrying forty passengers, and will run at a speed exceeding forty miles an hour.

faithful archdukes may be happy that the weight of their wrath has fallen upon the church."

British Seize 47 Vessels.

London, Oct. 25.—An order-in-council was passed today in order to arrest the proceedings of a large number of vessels which are trading under neutral flags but which are owned wholly or in part by Germany.

The Anglo-American doctrine, now re-stated by reason of the abrogation of Article 17 of the Declaration of London, considers the nationality of owners and permits the condemnation of a vessel if it is proved a subject of an enemy country, has an interest in it. By this revision to the old prize law a vessel in which such an enemy subject may have even a part interest may be condemned and disposed of, either by the sale of the vessel or the sale of the entire vessel, and the appropriation of the interest of the subject.

It is expected in government circles that when the order becomes known the Germans will retaliate, as far as they are able to do so. Some British owned vessels under Scandinavian flags, it is said, may be seized in the Baltic or other dangerous areas; but most of these vessels

are now leaving such waters, as the season has closed.

A despatch from London last Saturday said that the British admiralty had posted a list of forty-seven neutral vessels, ten of them flying the American flag, together with a warning to British ships against chartering them, owing to the belief that they were either controlled by German capital or engaged in unneutral service. Vessels on the list which promised to trade only with the entente allies, or in unneutral service, would be eliminated from the list, the warning said.

The ten American ships on the list belong to A. Jensen or the American Trans-Atlantic Company. Their names are the Allagash, Anasazi, the Genesee, the Hocking, the Kanawha, the Mamee, the Seneca, the Spyros, the Vallano, the Winnebago and the Winnebago.

The following nations are represented on the taboos list: Denmark, eight ships; the United States, eight ships; Norway, eight ships; Sweden, two; Spain, one; Holland, four, and Brazil, four.

"SILVER SIDEWALK" IS BEING REMOVED

Ontario Government Buys It From the La Rose Company

Cobalt, Oct. 25.—The famous "silver sidewalk," said to be the richest and most spectacular body of solid native silver in the world, and which in the early days of Cobalt provided one of the principal sights of the camp, is being removed. On account of the rarity of such a specimen, the Ontario government has decided to purchase it from the La Rose company, of Toronto.

In order to preserve the richest portion of the famous "sidewalk" in its native state, with the flat, scratched surface showing the effects of glacial action of another age, great care is being exercised in the work of removal. Instead of blasting it, as in ordinary mining, drill holes are driven close together in a row under the portion being removed. Before these holes are plugged tightly with wooden pins, they are filled tightly with water poured in. The slaking of the lime will within a few days expand sufficiently to force the portion slowly upwards. Only about one foot in depth of the vein is being taken, and this is in two separate pieces, which, when broken out, will weigh approximately 300 to 500 pounds respectively.

A Montpelier, Vt. seamstress has given to the city of Montreal a small home for the aged the savings of her lifetime of 76 years, which amounted to \$8,000. At no time has she earned more than \$8 a week and she has supported herself.

Speaking of Ginger Ale, have you tried City Club?

ASK GOVERNMENT AID FOR PATRIOTIC FUND

Toronto, Oct. 25.—At the concluding session of a Patriotic Fund conference here Sir Herbert Ames gave some suggestions to the branches for renewing the fund. One of these was to ask the provincial governments for 10 per cent of the amount required in that province.

Another was to ask the county councils for a monthly grant equal to one mill on every dollar of the fund. He believed city branches of the fund should also interview city councils for grants.

During the coming year every individual will be subject to appeals either to fight or give.

"We find that the influence of soldiers' wives dependent on the fund largely governs the contributions," said Sir Herbert Ames.

Quickly and Surely Conquers Constipation

Don't let constipation poison your blood and curtail your energy. If you suffer and bowels don't work properly get a box of Carter's Little Liver Pills to-day and you will feel better.

For dizziness, lack of appetite, headache and blotchy skin nothing can equal them. Purely vegetable.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price GENUINE must bear signature

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price GENUINE must bear signature

The Best Advertisement

—a friend's recommendation is often the reason for a first trial of KING COLE TEA.



Its flavor so pleases and satisfies that users are glad to tell others.

REMEMBER the Guarantee! "You'll like the flavor"

WAR BRINGS CASH TO OLD IRELAND

Dublin Branch Office of Munitions Department

SHELLS, GUNS AND TEXTILES

Increased Production of Food One of Important Results of Campaign—Manufacturing Stimulated

Dublin, Ireland, Oct. 1.—(Correspondence)—Ireland is now at work on a large scale in the manufacture of munitions of war.

For several years there has been only one large Irish factory of war material known in the world. It is an offshoot of the Birmingham firm of which Arthur Chamberlain, brother of the famous English statesman, was the head. But the necessities of the war have in Ireland, as in England, turned other trades into the munitions business.

When the demand was made in Great Britain for a great extension of the manufacture of all sorts of war materials, Mr. Redmond saw to it that Ireland should have a share in the scheme. Representatives of Mr. Lloyd George's new department came over to Ireland and got into touch with leading business men in Dublin and throughout the country.

The Dublin Chamber of Commerce gave active assistance and formed a special munitions committee.

170 Firms Get Orders

The work is now well in hand, and no less than one hundred and seventy firms in Ireland are engaged in it. Large orders have been placed in Dublin, and one firm has got an order for twenty thousand pounds, a small figure on the general scale of this war, but a good deal of money for a city where employment is scarce and industry backward.

Mr. Lloyd George has established in Dublin a branch office which is expected to ensure not only the execution of war contracts, but a continuance of government work after the war. A central arsenal is being constructed and equipped with special machinery. Every available machine is being pressed into the service, even those used in the city of Dublin. Technical Schools for the training of pupils. The employees at the new works are to be divided into five classes, skilled and unskilled men, skilled and unskilled women and auxiliaries who will work at times when the regular hands are resting and at week ends.

Employment is not to be restricted to men outside military age, the idea being that the munitions worker is as useful as the soldier.

Cork and Limerick Get Share

Belfast, whose main activity in the war share has been the increase in the output of shipping from its famous yards has also gone seriously into the munitions business. Cork and Limerick and even some of the smaller towns throughout the country are also employing all the machinery that can command in making shells or parts of shells.

Munitions are not the only branch of war trade of which Ireland has demanded and received a share. Some of the textile factories have had good orders for clothing materials. Ireland never has in the past secured a fair share of government expenditure, and the coming of the war was greatly hampered in competing for contracts by the fact that the depots for examining goods were in Dublin and London. Agitation, however, led to the establishment of a depot in Dublin where certain classes of goods of Irish manufacture are dealt with. But there are still restrictions limiting the classes of goods, and an effort is being made to widen the utility of the depot by admitting to it all the goods produced in Ireland which

SALTS IS FINE FOR KIDNEYS, QUIT MEAT

Flush the Kidneys at Once When Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste, and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, blindness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Epsom salts from any pharmacy, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act free. This famous salt is made from a lake acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clear and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

LIBERALS IN CONFERENCE

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—A few of the prominent Liberal members of parliament met in the capital today and informally discussed with Sir Wilfrid Laurier various matters affecting the national issues which will have to be dealt with at the coming session of parliament, including the proposal that will undoubtedly be made by the government for an extension of the life of the present parliament for a fixed period covering the duration of the war, and until probably six months or so after the conclusion of peace.

Today's discussion was purely informal, and, of course could not be at all conclusive pending the public consideration in parliament of the specific proposals of the government.

The Liberal members here today declare that the opposition will be willing to frankly discuss from the standpoint of the public interest, apart altogether from any question of political expediency, any reasonable proposals which the government may make looking to the avoidance of political turmoil and discussion during the stress of war times, and that the Liberals will do their full share towards avoiding an election and electioneering until the issue of the war is settled.

It is worth noting, however, that since the war began no specific overtures of a political truce nor any promise that any such truce will be kept until the war is over have been made by the prime minister.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who is now completely restored to health, was warmly felicitated by the Liberals who conferred with him today on his evident new lease of strength and vigor.

SAYS HE PAID VETERINARY

Winnipeg, Oct. 25.—That Major H. D. Smith, veterinary surgeon, now in England or France with the Canadian forces, accepted \$175 from Dr. Willet Hinman, a horse dealer, the amount being fixed by Dr. Hinman as \$5 for each of 35 horses, which Dr. Smith inspected and passed for the Canadian government from Hinman's stables, was the evidence given by Dr. Hinman this afternoon before Sir Charles Davidson at the first session in Winnipeg of the war supplies investigation.

Have you a piano in your home? You'd a chance to get one for fifty cents between now and November 1.

FOR PILES

Pyramid Pile Treatment is Used At Home and Has Saved a Vast Number From the Horror of Operation.

Don't permit a dangerous operation for piles until you have seen what Pyramid Pile Treatment can do for you in the privacy of your own home.

No case can be called hopeless unless Pyramid Pile Treatment has been tried and has failed. Letters by the score from people who believed their cases hopeless are in our files. They fairly breathe the joy of the writers.

Test Pyramid Pile Treatment yourself. Either get a box—price 50c—-from your druggist or mail the coupon below right away for a perfectly free trial.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 598 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....