

THE ALLIES' FORCES WITHSTANDING ENEMY'S CHARGES

ANNIHILATION OF A REGIMENT REPORTED

Whole German Regiment Wiped Out at Sassaye, the French War Office Says—Attempted to Cross River Meuse.

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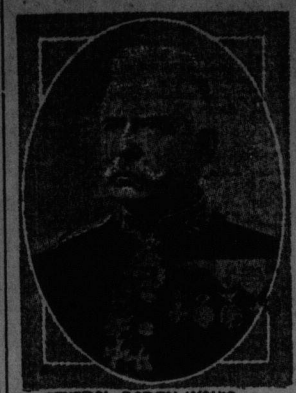
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COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE BELGIAN ARMY



GENERAL BARON WAUTERS

The Belgian troops, under the supreme command of General Baron Wauters, have every reason to feel proud of the manner in which they have fought the Germans. They have not before been engaged in actual warfare except, of course, for one or two trifling incursions in the Belgian Congo. Nevertheless, despite the manifest disadvantages they had to withstand, they have maintained their ground in a most handsome manner. The Belgians know that their cause is a just one, and they are prepared to fight to the bitter end.

EXODUS FROM FRENCH CAPITAL

People Camped All Night at Railway Stations to Secure Places on Early Morning Trains Out of City.

Paris, Aug. 31.—Lines of people stretched for blocks from the railway stations today. The lines were of those so anxious to leave the city that they thus early took their positions waiting for the ticket offices to be opened at six o'clock tomorrow morning. All places on trains departing today have been sold. Whole families with their hand baggage camped in the lines where they ate their meals and slept as best they could. The Quai d'Orsay station was closed at noon. The crowd of perhaps 1,000 persons then in line there were told that no more tickets would be sold today. Only a few left their places. The others resigned themselves to a wait of eighteen hours.

President Poincaré who has been but rarely in public since the war began, being overburdened with work, today visited the military hospital and St. Martin, and spoke to many of the wounded. An immense crowd outside the place respectfully saluted the chief executive as he arrived and departed.

Washington, Aug. 31.—France is considering the advisability of moving the seat of her government from Paris to Bordeaux as a precautionary measure, according to official advice received here today.

ALLIES HOLD TOGETHER DESPITE FIERCE ATTACK; FRENCH GIVE WAY ON LEFT

Paris, Aug. 31.—An official statement issued this evening summarizes the situation to date as follows. "On our right after partial shocks, we have taken the offensive and the enemy is retiring before us.

"In the centre we have had alternative checks and successes, but a general action is now being fought. "On our left by a series of circumstances which turned in favor of the Germans and despite lucky counter attacks, the Anglo-French forces were obliged to give way. As yet our armies notwithstanding a few incontestable checks, remain intact. The morale of our troops is excellent in spite of considerable losses which also are being rapidly filled from regimental depots."

London, Aug. 31.—In confirmation of the story that mines have been laid in the North Sea by vessels disguised as neutral fishing boats, a woman who arrived at London from Bergen tells of the sinking of such a mine layer by a British cruiser.

The ship on which she was travelling found itself one morning close to a number of British cruisers, one of which had caught a German trawler flying the Norwegian flag and engaged in laying mines. According to this woman the British commander gave the crew of the trawler three minutes in which to leave their vessel and they came tumbling over the side of the passenger ship. Then first backing up a bit the cruiser rammed the offending trawler and at the second attempt cut her in two and she went to the bottom.

RUSSIA'S SECOND ARMY REACHES EAST PRUSSIA

Reported Dissensions Among Poles and Slavs—Servia Prepares to Conquer Bosnia.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—The Great Russian army continues on the offensive along its entire one hundred mile front of advance in Eastern Prussia and Galicia. Official reports here declare that the fortress of Thorn and Grandenz, on the Vistula, have been invaded. The Russians have heavy siege guns in operation. The second Russian invading army is reported to have reached Eastern Prussia, and is pressing forward to reinforce the first. Russian cavalry presses the pursuit of the retreating Germans into the outlying defences, which they now hold.

Polish soldiers of the sixth Breslau corps, serving against the allies in the western frontier, have mutilated and killed their officers, espousing from the front telling of the outbreak have caused the utmost satisfaction in official circles, following the proclamation issued by the Czar to the Poles shortly after hostilities began. Dissatisfaction has also broken out among the Slav regiments in the Austrian army, according to dispatches here. It is reported one entire regiment deserted its colors and joined the Russians.

London, Aug. 31.—Commenting on the temerity of the Austrians in crossing the Vistula, apparently with the intention of joining hands with the army engaged in the province of Lublin, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says:

"By placing the Vistula between themselves and their base at Grac Gow the Austrians are running a terrible risk. We must conclude that their aid is needed in Lublin where, according to headquarters' staff, desperate fighting has been in progress for nearly a week. "Colonel Shumsky, military critic of the Bourse Gazette, commenting on these operations, concludes that instead of their attaining their design of outflanking the road of the Russians advance upon Berlin, the Austrians themselves are compelled to retire to defend Galicia."

Rome, Aug. 31, via Paris, Aug. 31, 4:35 a. m.—A telegram from Nish received in Genoa, Italy, says that Serbia is preparing to invade and conquer Bosnia and Herzegovina. Berlin, Aug. 31, by wireless telegraph to the Associated Press via Bayville, L. I.—It was officially announced here today that about 30,000 Russians had been taken prisoners by the Germans during the fighting in East Prussia, particularly at Ortelburg, Hohenstein and Tannenberg. They include officers of high rank. The German attack at these three points was across swamps. London, Aug. 31, 12:53 p. m.—An official telegram received in London declares that fresh forces of Germans have made their appearance on the Prussian front at that, and at some points they are taking the offensive against the Russians.

A SAD TRAGEDY

It often happens—your sore corn is stepped on. Why not use "Putnam's Corn Extractor." It cures in one day. Absolutely no pain with "Putnam's." Use no other. 25c. at all dealers.

DUKE WHO IS LEADING LARGE GERMAN ARMY



DUKE ALBRECHT OF WÜRTTEMBERG
German army operating on the French frontier.

BRITAIN JOINS FRANCE IN PROTEST

Objection to Purchase by U. S. of German Liners—No Precedent for Purchase of Large Number of Ships from Belligerent During War.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Great Britain has joined with France in objecting to the purchase by the United States of any German liners in connection with the plan of building up an American merchant marine.

At first England hesitated to protest, believing her action might be interpreted as placing obstacles in the way of resumption of commerce to England. After France had communicated her viewpoint to London, however, the British Foreign Office decided to urge the American government not to buy neutral vessels, to avoid complications.

No formal protest has been lodged by either France or Great Britain, but the situation has been outlined to the Washington government as of momentous importance to both countries. France takes the view that the purchase of German liners now tied up in ports would be tantamount to giving Germany important financial assistance. England's position is that there is no precedent in international law for the purchase of a large number of ships, during war, from a belligerent nation.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice conferred with state department officials, it is understood, in that connection.

ENGLAND WILL PAY FOR TURKISH SHIPS SEIZED

Will Return Them in Good Condition After War or Supply Equivalent and Compensate for Use During War.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The British capture of Apla, in German Samoa, was announced in the following official message from London to the British embassy here today:

"The secretary of state for colonies has received a telegram from the governor of New Zealand stating that Apla in German Samoa surrendered at ten a. m. August 29, to an expeditionary force sent by the government of New Zealand."

In connection with the seizure of the two Turkish warships in English shipyards, the foreign office sent the following statement to the embassy:

"In accordance with the recognized principle of the right and supreme duty to insure national safety in time of war, his majesty's government took over two ships which were building in England for the Turkish government, but had not yet been delivered to them. His majesty's government has not only offered to pay in full and

FRENCH ARMY CHIEF.



GENERAL JOFFRE

General Joffre is commander-in-chief of the French army. He is sixty-two years old. When only eighteen years of age he served in the great Franco-German War of 1870-71. Since then he has been engaged in the task of building up the French army and thoroughly reorganizing the French frontier forces. The results of his labor are seen now—the frontier forts are almost impregnable and French troops are among the best in the world.

return ships in good condition after the war, or supply equivalent new ones, but also additional and generous compensation for the use of the pre-empted ships during the war."

Wheat for sale at I. C. R. Elevator in bags or carload lots at a bargain. Apply A. E. Kierstead at elevator or H. G. Harrison, 522 Main street.

RECRUITS For Home Service

No. 7 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps, require a number of Recruits to bring the establishment up to War strength. Previous training is not regarded as necessary. All men between the ages of 18 and 45 are eligible.

Good opportunity for:

**Chauffeurs,
Drivers,
Butchers,
Bakers,
Wheelwrights.**

Recruiting Officers will be at the Armoury (lower floor) every evening from eight to ten o'clock.



FOR HOME AND COUNTRY



VOLUNTEERS ARE REQUIRED

The 62nd Regiment, St. John Fusiliers, formerly on a peace footing, and lessened in strength by a large number of its members offering for Overseas Service, is now to be recruited

TO FULL WAR STRENGTH

At the present time instructions from Ottawa state that this enlistment is to be without cost to the public. This means that until later instructions are issued no pay will be allowed for any drilling that may be done. It is, however, anticipated that before long remuneration will be granted to those who may now volunteer for Home Defence, and that such remuneration will be at the rate of one dollar per day.

Such enlistment means:—

That in case of necessity the regiment may be called upon, or a certain portion of it may be called upon for service in defence of Canada.

That in event of such a call, the men under arms will be remunerated at the rate mentioned above.

That under the existing military regulations, no person enlisting for militia service, or in home defence, can be ordered for foreign service, but will remain in Canada.

That those who now enlist for home defence and who may hereafter desire to offer for foreign service, will have the benefit of the training they may now receive and will thus be more acceptable than any who are lacking in such training.

That the duty of each member of the British Empire is to perform that which falls to his lot, and that at the present time such duty and such opportunity to serve is offered to all who may desire to enlist.

THE 62nd REGIMENT NEEDS 500 MEN

These Are for Home Defence Only and May Not Compelled to Serve Overseas

They are required to bring this regiment to a war footing, according to instructions from Ottawa. There are many men in St. John at the present moment who perhaps may feel that this call does not mean them. THINK IT OVER.

You Owe a Duty to The Empire--You Owe a Duty to Canada--You Owe a Duty to Your Home

This enlistment means service in defence of The Empire, of Canada, and of your home. It is your duty to offer for such service as every true born Briton, every true born Canadian, should be proud to perform.

WE NEED YOU—CANADA NEEDS YOU—THE EMPIRE NEEDS YOU.

Do not longer delay, but hand in your name and be prepared to do a man's duty for your country in its hour of peril. Apply at once. A recruiting officer will be on duty continuously at the 62nd Regiment Orderly Rooms, the Armouries.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

NEUTRALITY BOARD WILL DECIDE STATUS OF THE ADRIATIC

Washington, Aug. 31.—The status of the White Star liner Adriatic, of the British Naval Reserve, which reached New York Saturday, with guns mounted and a small quantity of ammunition aboard, will be determined by the special board of neutrality of State and Navy Departments. A telegram was received today at the Treasury from Collector Malone, at New York, announcing the arrival of the Adriatic, and saying her captain declared the guns were carried only for protection, and that the steamer would leave New York September 3rd.

Louis LeLachur, who is with the overseas contingent of signallers at Yalcarier, in writing to William Hawker yesterday, said that the men were being given good food, but they were all working hard. The weather had been quite warm, but all the St. John boys were enthusiastic about their work.

BE READY! for the opening day at the Exhibition. Phone Main 873 for your Electric display. Safety first, our motto.

We specialize in the laundering of soft and fancy bodied shirts. Ungar's Laundry.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

Recruiting for the Corps of Guides Contingent for foreign service will be continued for a few days. Applications will be received from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. in other parts of the Maritime Provinces may be handed to any officer of the militia for transmission to undersigned.

G. J. MERSEAU,
Major Corp. of Guides.