

# THE GERMAN AUTHORITIES WANT U. S. PRISONERS

## TEUTONS WORRYING ABOUT SINGLE SAM'S ARMY ON FRENCH BATTLEFIELDS

### Huns Offer Rewards for Capture of United States Prisoners from Whom They Evidently Expect Some Information Under Duress.

British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Sept. 16.—(By the Associated Press)—German military authorities on the western front have shown concern about the imminence of the American army's entry into the fighting by offering rewards for the production of the first American prisoner. The general commanding the eleventh reserve division recently put the price of 400 marks on the first American soldier brought dead or alive to his lines. This information has been disclosed by the diary of a Prussian sergeant of the twenty third reserve infantry regiment. He wrote at the end of July: "We are supposed to have had Americans opposite us for some time now, and two divisions of Portuguese on our right. The man who brings in the first American dead or alive, to headquarters has been promised the iron cross of the first class, 400 marks and fourteen days leave."

#### Two Months Diary.

The diary, which covers a period of nearly two months, describes in detail the destruction of an important industrial town by the Germans and its transformation by a German army commander into a great mass of fortified ruins. Batteries have been planted in the cellars of private houses, factories and public buildings, which have been partially destroyed to give a better field for the fire, while the streets and squares, and even the city cemetery, have been torn up and smashed with a great mass of machine guns. The diary describes how the troops quartered in the city spent their time when not on the machine guns.

guns from the barricaded windows and the roofs of the buildings left standing and in digging among the ruins for silverware, gold watches and other valuables. The German authorities have removed the bulk of the municipal and ecclesiastical valuables to Germany, but many of the inhabitants who were evicted from their homes at a few hours notice when the city was cleared before their destruction had no opportunity to remove their private possessions and to take to secret hideouts. German soldiers, it seems, were eager to serve at St. Quentin because of the chances for "treasure hunts" there.

French Gunners Accurate. The diary does not indicate any marked depreciation of the German morale but emphasizes the discomfort of the conditions of life in the field and the horrible accuracy of the French gunners, who gave the Germans no rest. On the Flanders front during the past few days the only activities have been slight outpost encounters. The Wurttemberg infantry succeeded in taking a few small British posts on the north bank of the stream called The Broenbeek, east of Langemarck, causing the British to fall back to the opposite bank where their main defences are established. On the other hand, the British have pushed forward their line east of St. Julian.

## PARLIAMENT GETS DOWN TO BUSINESS

(Continued from page 1.) Mr. Carvell criticized an amendment under the Senate empowering assessors under the income tax bill to sit in camera. The public, he said, would know nothing of what was taking place.

After speeches along similar lines by Mr. A. K. MacLean and Hon. Jacques Bureau, the house divided and the motion was carried by 24 to 11.

The second reading of Sir George Foster's measure to amend the inspection and sale act was discharged from the order paper, after the minister of trade and commerce had explained that there was no intention of going ahead with it at this session.

The house then went into discussion of second reading of the bill to amend the drydock subsidies act.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said the changes contemplated by the measure were not numerous. Its purpose was to make it easier for men who wished to engage in the construction of drydocks to finance their projects. It provided that interest should be allowed at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent, instead of four per cent, as provided by the old act and should be paid half-yearly instead of yearly. When one million dollars worth of work had been done by the private parties constructing a drydock payment by the government under the new bill would begin. Under the old bill no payment was made until the dock had been completed.

Mr. Hazen referred to some minor changes which were made by the new bill on the recommendation of the admiralty, because of the increased size of vessels. The width of a dock, which under the old bill, was 110 feet, was increased to 125 feet, while the depth, formerly 37 feet of water over the sill, was now 38 feet.

#### Halifax Drydock.

Mr. A. K. MacLean asked what the policy of the government was for the construction of a drydock at Halifax. He understood that it had been recommended by the British admiralty. He thought the government should exercise great care in entering into contracts with private corporations for the building of drydocks. It would be very easy to encourage promoters and speculators to enter this field of activity. Mr. MacLean recommended that if the government should consider the construction of a dock at Halifax it should undertake the entire work. A reputable contractor under the direction of the government might construct the dock for a much smaller sum than would a private corporation.

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Hon. J. D. Hazen said that it was very desirable that there should be a large drydock at Halifax. That the matter should be of the attention of the government and the necessity for a similar dock at some port on the west coast had also been considered. The former minister of public works had taken the matter up with the imperial authorities on the occasion of his visit to England. He had some correspondence which it was desirable to bring before the house and therefore suggested that the second reading be given in order that he might do this when the bill was in committee. His motion on this effect was carried.

St. John Breakwater. The house then went into supply. The first item discussed was one providing for the extension and repairs to St. John harbor breakwater. This item caused some discussion when the supplementary estimates were under consideration. Hon. Mr. Hazen said he was conversant with conditions in this harbor and could give information with regard to the breakwater. He said that it had been constructed for a portion of the distance which it was designed to cover, but there was a passage which should be filled in. It was essential to the safety of shipping and private and government wharves that this be done. Tenders had been asked for the work just before the war and had been received, but on the outbreak of war it was decided not to go ahead with the work. Conditions, however, had grown worse and now it was an absolute necessity. Last winter, private wharves had been damaged by the storms and high water coming through the passage.

Dr. Pugsley Agrees. The minister of marine said he was sorry to ask for this expenditure during war times. Tenders for the work had been called for again recently, and the lowest one amounted to \$738,000. This was even lower than the lowest of 1914 and \$290,000 below the departmental estimate.

Dr. Pugsley agreed with Mr. Hazen that the work was very important and said it had only been delayed because of the large amount necessary to complete it.

Mr. E. M. MacDonald thought the time had come when the country should stop paying money obtained from the people in the guise of war expenditure.

Mr. Sinclair, Liberal, Guysboro, took the position that the \$250,000 required under the supplementary estimates for the breakwater were equivalent to 10,000 \$50 war bonds and he also made a plea for economy.

#### DEATHS.

BOONE—At the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Boone, on Saturday, Sept. 15, 1917, after a few months' illness, William Edward, in the 17th year of his age, leaving father and mother, one brother and eight sisters to mourn their loss. Funeral on Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock from his parents' home, 145 Wright street.

## RUSSIA HAS NEW FORM OF GOVT

(Continued from page 1)  
Korniloff's Surrender.

Petrograd, Sept. 16.—The surrender on Saturday of General Korniloff took place without bloodshed, but only after prolonged negotiations, during the course of which a collision seemed inevitable. When the governmental army under General Korotokov was marching from Orsha on Mohilev, General Korniloff was negotiating with General Alexieff, chief of staff, who had already reached Mohilev, but was unable to effect Korniloff's arrest owing to the fact that part of the local forces was sympathetic for Korniloff and prepared to defend him to the last.

Korniloff and Lokomsky laid down the local forces under which they were willing to surrender their arms, the nature of which has not yet been reported. Both showed considerable obstinacy and the negotiations broke down.

Arrest Ordered. General Alexieff telegraphed to Premier Kerensky a description of the position at Mohilev, expressing the opinion that a majority of the local troops were siding with Korniloff. Kerensky refused to countenance the order of arrest and, as Alexieff still hesitated to proceed, conflict, Korniloff telegraphed him that if he was not surrendered within two hours he would conclude that Alexieff was making a mistake and would take other measures for the expulsion of the counter-revolutionists from Mohilev.

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## TYPES OF SHELLS FIRED BY THE GERMANS



DIFFERENT GERMAN SHELLS FIRED AGAINST ALLIED LINES

John this week attending the millinery openings. Mr. Vale, who has been spending the summer in Massachusetts returned to her home in Situate Mass. Dr. Russell and family are spending the week at Laguna Casa Lake, Utopia.

The double-header baseball game which was played here on Wednesday between St. John and St. George was a good game. First game resulted in a score of 13 to 9 in favor of St. John. Second game resulted in a score of 6 to 5 in favor of St. George.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Maloney have returned to Grand Manan after spending a few days at home. Mrs. Harold Goss and young daughter Roberta are spending a few days in St. Stephen.

Miss Jessie McFarlane is at present taking a course in the St. Stephen Business College. Miss Gertrude Parker of St. John was the week-end guest of Miss Anne Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Grant and Mrs. Margaret Church motored through to Brookway this week, where they will make a short visit.

Mr. Percy Humphrey and party from St. John are spending the week at their summer camp at Lake Utopia.

Mr. Charles Johnston of California is spending a short vacation at home after an absence of many years.

## A SUIT That Will Afford Satisfaction for business wear and evening during the Fall and Winter is one of Blue in Serge or Cheviot.

We have a dependable Blue Suit at \$20, others at \$22.50, \$23 and \$25. Our stock embraces also some of the finest qualities up to \$35.

In addition to these blue suits a Black Cheviot at \$24 has just been opened—a cloth that is appreciated by a great many men.

These are all ready to finish to your measure. The tailoring is not readily equalled, the styles are correct and so is the fit or our experienced tailors make it so.

A visit and an opportunity to show you these would be appreciated.

Gilmour's, 68 King St. Open Saturday Evenings.

## THE RUSSIAN PROCLAMATION

Petrograd, Sept. 16.—The provisional government today announced that all the affairs of state had been entrusted to five members of the cabinet. The following official communication was issued: "Pending the definite execution of a cabinet and in view of the present extraordinary circumstances, all affairs of state have been entrusted to Kerensky, premier; M. Terestchenko, minister of foreign affairs; General Verkhovskiy, minister of war; Admiral Vertevskiy, minister of marine and M. Nikitin, minister of posts and telegraphs."

The proclamation follows: "General Korniloff's rebellion has been quelled but great is the confusion caused thereby and again great is the danger threatening the fate of the fatherland as its freedom."

"Holding it necessary to put an end to the external indefiniteness of the state's organization, remembering the unanimous and rapid approval of the republican idea expressed at the Moscow state conference, the provisional government declares that the constitutional organization, according to which the Russian state is ruled is a republican organization and it hereby proclaims the Russian republic."

(Signed) "Minister and President. KERENSKY. "Minister of Justice Yaroudnik. The title "minister and president" affixed to Kerensky's signature to the proclamation probably refers to his position as president of the ministry rather than of the republic.

her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McCallum. Mrs. Hugh Sheasgreen of Saskatoon (Sask.), was the guest this week of the Waterbury family, 120 South East. Miss Eleanor Carter of Revere, three months visit to her aunt, Mrs. Mass., has returned home after a three months visit to her aunt, Mrs. W. W. Corbett. Mrs. and Mrs. Samuel Russell of Belleville, Ont., are visiting the former's sisters, Mrs. John Jones, Mrs. Eliza Armstrong and Miss Russell. Mrs. Chalmers Bissell, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. John Fleming, and sister, Mrs. James Stables, has returned to Vancouver, B. C. Wm. Corbett, Jr., is visiting his brother, Alex. Corbett, of Waverley, Mass. Mrs. Earl Crocker and children, who have spent the summer in Newcastle and vicinity, have returned to Toronto. Miss Jean Atkin of the hospital at Burlington, Vt., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Wm. Atkin. Mrs. Whalen of Sussex is visiting her son, T. H. Whalen, B.C.L. Mr. and Mrs. Norman L. Kennedy, of Putnam, Conn., are visiting relatives of the latter in Douglasville, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Morris are home from their wedding trip. Mrs. Daniel Macadam and daughter, Miss Helen, of Gardner, Me., visited Miramichi relatives last week. Wm. McEwan and Henry Gabriel of the 12th Battery, Petawawa, are visiting their homes here. Miss Susie Murphy has returned to Augusta, Me., after a two weeks' vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Murphy. Mrs. Wm. Freese of St. John visited her husband at the Miramichi hospital, this week. Miss Margaret Copp has returned from a visit to Montreal. Mrs. Annie Hanson of Marysville is visiting Mrs. Peter Legere. Mrs. A. B. Leard and Miss Staples, of Chatham, attended the funeral of the late Samuel Bird of Marysville, Wednesday. Mrs. James Gorham of St. John spent the last two weeks with Newcastle friends. Mrs. Osborne Nicholson and Mrs. Wm. Sinclair visited Moncton this week. Mr. Thomas Scott spent the week in Bathurst. Miss Mary Power of Boston is visiting old friends at Dorcy. Mrs. Bertha Savage of Marysville is visiting Newcastle friends. Miss Catherine O'Connell of Augusta, Me., is visiting Mrs. Clarence O'Connell. Miss Maud Atkinson is visiting friends in Fredericton and Nashwaak.

NEWCASTLE. Newcastle, Sept. 16.—Train Despatcher J. F. R. MacMichael went to Sackville this week, with his daughter, Miss Helen, who has enrolled in the Ladies' College. Miss Adelaide Harriman, Supt. of the Waterbury N. Y. hospital, is visiting her mother, Mrs. John Harriman. Miss Jean McCallum, student nurse at Arlington, Mass., hospital, is visiting

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## OBITUARY

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The funeral will be held from the home of his parents at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The deceased was a brother of Lance Corporal George Boone who gave his life for the Empire on the battlefields of France almost a year ago. Corp. Boone was reported as wounded and missing on September 28, 1916. His parents were officially notified three weeks ago that he was reported finally as dead.

VITAL STATISTICS. Nineteen deaths for last week were reported by the Board of Health as follows: Cholera infantum, 6; senility, 1; valvular heart disease, 1; meningitis, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 1; Angina pectoris, 1; acute enteritis, 1; heart disease, 1; premature birth, 1; pulmonary oedema, 1; acute nephritis, 1; inanition, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1.

BELLISLE STEAMER SERVICE. Arrangements have been concluded whereby the farmers living on the Bellisale will have a steamer service for two days a week. The steamer Hampton will run to Hatfield's Point and back on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week until further notice. On Friday afternoon, Saturday and Monday, she will make her usual run to Hampton. The first trip will be made tomorrow.

AUTO BARGAIN. Auctioneer Potts sold a four cylinder, 30 h. p. touring car on Market Square on Saturday for the sum of \$325.

## ST. GEORGE.

St. George, Sept. 15.—Miss Kay Cokburn, of St. Andrews is the guest of Miss Carl Gilmour. Mrs. A. Milne, Mrs. William Mesereau and son James spent a few days in St. George. Miss Briton of St. John was the guest of Miss Blanche McVicar. Dr. Cody of Boston, Mass., has opened up dental parlors over Clark's drug store. Mrs. Humphrey of St. John has returned after a short visit with Miss Edna O'Brien. A special meeting of the Red Cross held on Monday to prepare Christmas stockings for our sick and wounded soldiers. A large number were present which was very encouraging to the president.

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## Figure the Cost for yourself

DON'T be misled by the careless statement "Home preserving does not pay". Figure it out for yourself. Allowing six ounces of sugar to a can of peaches and adding the price of fruit and fuel you have less than half the cost of commercial canned peaches anywhere near the quality of your homemade product. With metals scarce and transportation problems becoming more and more acute the housewife who preserves her own peaches and other fruits is accomplishing a valuable personal economy and at the same time performing a patriotic duty.

## Use Lantic Sugar for PRESERVING

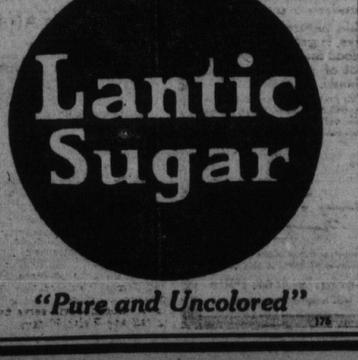
THE "FINE" Granulation dissolves at once giving you the full sweetening power of the sugar. The purity of Lantic insures a clear sparkling syrup. Lantic Sugar is pure cane juice, one of the most valuable and necessary foods in the diet list.

A book on Preserving, another on Cakes and Candies and another on Desserts will be sent free for a Red Ball Trademark cut from a Lantic bag or the top panel of a Lantic carton. This is the most complete collection of recipes for sweet dishes ever published. Send for it today.

ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES, LIMITED, Power Building, Montreal.



2 and 5 lb. cartons 10, 20 and 100 lb. sacks



"Pure and Uncolored"

## WHY CAN TWO HUNDRED CANADIAN OFFICERS BEEN RETURNED

Important Explanation Made Was Necessary to Reduce Army Forces' Officers—Clear understanding.

London, Sept. 3.—(Canadian Press Correspondence).—Two hundred and fourteen Canadian officers in the Canadian overseas military forces have been sent back to Canada. There has been much misapprehension in the Dominion with regard to the reason for this.

The Canadian army overseas has developed from an expeditionary force of 33,000 to a huge fighting machine of 340,000. The organization of the army has developed accordingly. It was inevitable that the personal attention should be swallowed up and disappear in this machinery which is grinding to the end, that we may win the war quick. This simply expressed means that efficiency has the right of way and everything else must stand aside.

Lacked Experience. In the early stages of the war men took the lives of other men into their keeping, without experience. All men were equal in their innocence of great war methods and men were given responsibility (i.e. rank) on the ability they showed in other matters. Most succeeded; an odd one failed. Every failure was measured in men's lives; the higher the command the greater the toll.

Three years of war has produced thousands of men who have passed the crucial test in France. An officer can go to the front now, only as a junior subaltern. When he arrives in France he is the most junior lieutenant in the British expeditionary force. In time he gets a platoon in the battle line, which is no place for anyone but a live, healthy young man. It is not considered that a man of forty years or more would make a good junior officer. A young "hunky" full of initiative and ginger, a leader, is the ideal candidate. Many such men are constantly being promoted from the ranks.

Officers Stranded. Now where does the senior officer who comes over with his battalion from Canada come in, when his battalion is broken up in order to supply reinforcements? He is "dressed up" and no place to go. Along with his majors and captains of his unit he is unemployed. He can revert to lieutenant and go to France—when his turn comes—or return to Canada. If he is over forty he cannot revert, excepting under exceptional circumstances. If he is over all senior, he is not encouraged to revert, as there are hundreds of good young men available who have earned their honors in bat-

## HUNTING FATALITY LIST OPENS EARLY

Weedon, Que., Sept. 16.—Flavie Fontaine is dead and Joseph Deschamps is seriously injured as the result of an unusual shooting accident near here. While Carl Willard of Marlinton was going through the woods with a rifle he sighted two men at twilight but supposed the moving objects were bears. He fired, with the above result.

## Your Liver Is the Best Beauty Doctor

A dull, yellow, lifeless skin, or pimples and eruptions, are twin brothers to constipation. Bile, nature's own laxative, is getting into your blood instead of passing out of your system as it should. This is the treatment in successful use for 50 years—one pill daily (more only when necessary).