NOW IN SIGHT OF THE RUSSIAN LINES

War Correspondents, After Months of Delay Saddle Their Horses And Make Tracks For The Scene of Warfare.

EXHAUSTIVE STRUGGLE IN MUD

Reach The Fighting Line And Rest Within Range of The Enemy's Artillery - Scenes And Incidents Along The Route.

From The Colonist Special Correspondent at the Front.

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CAR WORKS SHUT DOWN. Chicago, Sept. 27.—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company today practically shut down its car and locomotive shops here. One hundred and fifty men were thrown out of work.

WOMEN MAY SMOKE.

Female Motorists May Enjoy Additiona Pleasure Without Fear of Police.

New York, Sepr. 27.—Women may smoke as much as they choose while riding in automobiles, so far as the police department is concerned, according to an announcement made today by Police Commissioner McAdoo. This announcement came after much newspaper comment had followed an arrest of a member of an automobile party Sunday evening, the arresting policeman taking occasion to rebuke a woman in the automobile for smoking in public. "The smoking was only an incident of the generally disorderly character of those in the automobile." suid the commissioner today.

THE LIPTON CHALLENGE CUP. San Diego, Cal., Sept. 27.—Commodore Griswold, custodian of the Lipton challenge cup, has authorized Secretary Howard, of the San Diego Yacht club, to receive the cup and turn it over to the winner, the Detroit.

"To Your Tents Oh Israel"

Prime Minister Will Open the Political Campaign at Sorel.

Left Ottawa Yesterday After a Prolonged Interview With Lord Minto.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—The Dominion election campaign will be opened by Premier Laurier at Sorel tomorrow. The prime Laurier at Sorel tomorrow. The prime minister had a long conference this morning with the Governor-General, at which, it is understood, he gave reasons of Canada. It is presumed that these were he held to be good and sufficient, as in the course of a day or two His Excellency's proclamation dissolving the present parliament will be issued. The reason for withholding the announcement of the dates of nomination and polling arises from the fact that the government is still uncertain as to when the voters' lists for the unorganized district in Ontario will be ready, and a number of his country, and a number of his country to countrymen, participants in the recent interparliamentary conference at St. Louis, sailed from here for Europe today. On board the steamship, before sailing, the count was waited upon by a committee of Boston Hungarians, who gave the count a message to carry to the Hungarians at home. The message in effect is to stay in the home land and make it a republic modeled after the United States with no less a person than Count Appony himself as the first bear of the new government.

Boston, Sept. 27.—Count Albert Apponyi, of Hungary, and a number of his countrymen, participants in the recent interparliamentary conference at St. Louis, sailed from here for Europe to day. On board the steamship, before sailing, the count was waited upon by a committee of Boston Hungarians, who gave the count a message to carry to the Hungarians at home. The message of the Hungarians at home.

Boston, Sept. 27.—Count Albert Apponyi, of Hungary, and a number of his cou

STRENUOUS SCHOOL DIRECTORS Solve Official Problem by Appeal to Axe and Pistol With Fatal Result.

Mount Ayr, Iowa, Sept. 27.—Samuel Egly is dead and William Kling, his self-confessed slayer, is in jail today as the result of a quarrel over the school laws. Both are directors and had met on school business when the difficulty arose. Egly is said to have threatened to strike Kling with an axe and Kling shot him through the heart. Self-defence is the plea.

COUNT APPONYI DEPARTS. Hungarian Statesman and Friends Sail for Home.

will, in many instances, mean the run of smaller business houses.

"Following is a list of the places destroyed, together with an estimate of the approximate loss in each instance:

"Ceel hotel, \$20,000; Stockholm hotel, \$13,500; R. V. Viniug, commission dealer, stock and building, \$10,000; Glondike Thawing Machine Company, stock and building, \$10,000; Butler Grocery Company, stock and building, \$10,000; Butler Grocery Company, stock and building, \$10,000; Cov. 3 years old and up—Geo. Sangster Sangular Sangular

FAIR NOW IN FULL SWING

Formally Opened Yesterday By Commodore Goodrich of His Majesty's Naval Forces at Esquimalt -Made An Interesting Speech.

INTERESTING EVENTS TODAY.

Grand Sham Battle and Parade of Live Stock Leading Features of An Excellent Programme For Today-Attractions for All.

Here's a Pretty How D'ye Do

Third Secretary to His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Fined.

Obdurate Country "Judge" May Embroll John Bull and Uncle Sam.

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 26.—Hugh Gurney, third secretary to Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambasasdor, who has been spending the summer in Lenox, was this morning fined in the police

ourt at Lee on two charges. court at Lee on two charges.

For contempt of court he was fined \$25. A similar fine was imposed in a case charging him with speeding his automobile in Stockbridge, Sunday. Mr. Gurney, when arraigned in court, positively refused to plead, claiming that as "he was the third secretary to His Britannic Majesty he could not, under international law be arrested and held for any crime." Special Justice Phelps said he did not recognize international law in his court and informed the defendant that he must enter a plea. Despite this statement Mr. Gurney continued in his refusal. Then a fine was imposed for contempt of court. his refusal. Then a fine was imposed for contempt of court.

Mr. Gurney did not have in his possession sufficient money to pay the fine, and he was committed in the charge of an officer, Deputy Sheriff Noble of Stockbridge, who made the arrest. The officer accompanied Mr. Gurney to Lenox, where the money was secured.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Notice of the action of a special justice at Lee. Mass. Washington, Sept. 26.—Notice of the action of a special justice at Lee, Mass., in fining hugh Gurney, third secretary of the British embassy, was received at the American state department in a telegram from Mr. Raikes, first secretary of the embassy, who is at Lenox. The department immediately transmitted this telegram in substance to the Governor of Massachusetts with the suggestion that he do whatever might be Governor of Massachusetts with the suggestion that he do whatever might be necessary to secure the immunity of Mr. Gurney. It is believed at the department that the matter may be far more serious than the local officers at Leessem to regard it. In the first place, by constitutional and statutory law the persons attached to an embassy are expressly relieved from any legal responsibility and the exemption even extends to domestic servants. Section 4,063, Revised Statutes, declares that any writer prosecuted in any court of the United States of a state or by any judge or justice intended to cause imprisonment and carrest of any public minister or his servants shall be void. The succeeding a section provides that every person by whom such arrest is obtained or prosecuted whether as party or attorney, and it every officer concerned in its execution, shall be deemed a violator of the law of nations, and disturber of the public repose and shall be imprisoned for not more than three years and fined at the discretion of the court."

Now In Sight Of Russian Lines

(Continued from page 2.) they sold it to us for 75 cents (gold) a they sold it to us for 75 cents (gold) a bottle. They had canned fruits and Armour's beef, and with what remained of our water-soaked stores, we made a good dinner. In the morning of August 8th it rained heavily still and we remained there, drying clothes over big charcoal fires, and het next day, ere noon, we resumed the trek north. Two miles north from Kaiping we came upon the field of battles there, the field being on two hills on either side of the road, both connected by a small stone bridge. On one of the hills was a large Mahommedan monument, a square tower of crumbling stone, wh ed to have been broken at a co seemed to have been broken at a corner by a shell. There were some well-constructed shelter trenches and several lines of trenches on the hill. with wire-entanglements that seemed very useless at the foot. We (I and the artist) scrambled down from the hill and rode north—and then it rained again. Whiting and Wallace, of the S. F. Bulletin, who had some up both got into a provide and Wallace, of the S. F. Bulletin, who had some up, both got into a spruit, while my pony made a good ford. The others went in to their saddles and got wet. We sheltered for a while at a hill-side temple and proceeded towards dark. Night fell with more rain, and it was a dark and dismal night. So to make things more interesting we lost our way. For several hours we staggered over muddy roads, floundering in mud that often reached almost to the horses' withers, and shortly before midnight we saw a distant light. It was a railway barracks and there were Japanese there. We shouted and finally a sentry came. The barracks was at the other side of a flooded spruit, and Prior and Burleigh were halted there, both lost. The sentry shouted that we must cross; so we crossed. And then things happened. sentry shouted that we must cross; so we crossed. And then things happened. Melton Prior's horse slipped and went down, carrying the veteran with him. Whiting and Wallace sprang into the spruit, having quickly dismounted, and dragged the artist out, he pluckly holding up his horse as well as he could. When we had forded the spruit and reached the station a guide came and when we had forded the spruit and reached the station a guide came and led us into the darkness. Suddenly his light went out and he disappeared. We were lost again. Vainly we searched through the kowliang and ultimately Wallace, Whiting and I found a Chinese chouse, where we pummelled on the door until we gained admittance, and then tired and weary we sleet.

By daylight, some soldiers who had discovered our whereabouts from the the Chinese came and brought us rice, tinned meat and beer. The Chinese gave us millet and tea. We had cocoa and reached the chinese came and brought us rice, tinned meat and beer. The Chinese gave us millet and tea. We had cocoa and reached the chinese came and brought us rice, tinned meat and beer. The Chinese gave us millet and tea. We had cocoa and reached the color of the state of the control of the contr

slept on the floor, wrapped in our horse blankets.

In the morning, behind the convoys of bullock carts and the heavy train-loads of supplies which the Chinese hauled, we rode towards Haicheug. There were many carcasses of horses on the road, and the way was thick with transports and moving soldiery. The railway barracks that had been loop-pholed and stockaded looked as though there had been recent fighting there; in fact. as we came to the towered gates of Haicheng the war seemed near.

The Russians are within shelling distance of the camp from where I write. I live in a Chinese official's house, in a room of a long row at the back of a wide courtyard, or compound. Since I took up my quarters here I have learned how the Russians are fortifying Anshon hill and all the countryside for fiften miles on either side of the railway; how they are holding the mountain passes, and digging miles of trenches,