

NIGHT CABLES LEFT ISSUE IN THE CARPATHIANS DOUBTFUL; GREAT RESISTANCE TO RUSSIANS

London, April 13, 10.20 p. m.—Two gateways into Hungary still remain barred, despite the tremendous hammering by the Russian forces, and the Beskid Pass is the less important of the two, strategically, a further advance into Hungary hangs upon the possession of Usok Pass, where the invaders are meeting with the most stubborn resistance.

London, April 13—Thirty-three thousand women had registered themselves for special service up to the end of March. This statement was made tonight by Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, to a deputation representing the various women's societies in London.

London, April 14, 2.12 a. m.—Reuter's Telegrams correspondent telegraphing Tuesday, says:

"The British torpedo boat destroyer Renard entered the Dardanelles yesterday on a scouting mission, and ran up the Straits at high speed for over ten miles, penetrating the waterway probably further than any of the British ships have yet done. A heavy fire was directed at her, but the destroyer was not hit."

"The British battleship London, which followed the Renard into the Straits, drew most of the enemy's fire."

Quiet in West.

Paris, via London, April 13, 11.27 p. m.—The following official statement concerning the campaign was issued by the war office tonight:

"The day was calm along the whole front. We maintained and consolidated our positions at the different points where we had made progress during the last eight days."

"Our aviators successfully bombarded military hangars at Vigpucilles, in the Woivre, and dispersed, not far from Vigpucilles, a battalion on the march."

Hungarians Reassured.

Venice, April 13, via London, 7.20 p. m.—Messages from Vienna say that the passage of a large number of German troops through Budapest, on the way to the Carpathians, has somewhat reassured the Hungarian population, which has become alarmed by reports that a Russian invasion threatened.

It is said that the defence of the Carpathians has been largely entrusted to German troops. Vienna newspapers assert that the German troops have not only succeeded in repulsing the Russian but have initiated counter attacks, and captured large stores of war munitions.

Situation Unchanged.

London, April 13—The situation on the British battle fronts in France re-

mained unchanged throughout last week, says the semi-weekly report received from the British army headquarters and given out today by the official press bureau. The report continues:

"On the morning of the 9th we successfully exploded a mine in the neighborhood of Armentieres. As a result the loop-holed walls of a house held by the enemy were destroyed. Twenty-nine dead Germans were counted."

"The enemy replied by bombarding our positions, but without inflicting damage."

"Early on the morning of April 7, the Germans exploded two mines on our right, but failed to damage our trenches. A similarly harmless explosion took place opposite our left on the evening of the 9th."

Russian Line Broken?

Washington, April 13—An official war office bulletin from Vienna, received by the Austro-Hungarian embassy here today, said the Russian offensive in the Carpathians had been brought to a standstill, and that counter attacks had broken the Russian line in several places. The dispatch follows:

"Along the whole Carpathian front there is marked calmness. Along the western section of the fighting line, where the Russians recently tried to break through with strong forces in the Ondava and Labors valleys and completely

failed, with very heavy losses, there has not been any fighting for several days."

"The Russian offensive since the fall of Przemysl, therefore, along the whole Carpathian front, has been brought to a standstill, and by counter attacks by our troops in several places the Russian line has been effectively broken."

Poincare Sees Belgians.

Dunkirk, France, April 13—President Poincare and Minister of War Millerand left here today for Paris after a visit of three days' duration with the French and Belgian troops in the vicinity. The French president had a long conference with King Albert of Belgium at Belgian headquarters. He was received also by Queen Elizabeth.

SAYS MEN'S STRIKE COST THE WESTERN

UNION \$5,000,000

Belvidere Brooks Tells Why Company is Against Employing Union Telegraphers.

Chicago, April 13—The commercial telegraph business, the present subject of inquiry by the United States Commission on Industrial Relations here, was presented from widely divergent angles today.

The witnesses were Belvidere Brooks, vice-president and former general manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company; Henry Lynch, a telegraph operator, who claimed that his unionism forced him into exile in Winnipeg, Canada, to find work; H. B. Perham, president of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers; Edgar G. Barrett, of Downer's Grove (Ill.), a Western Union employee, who confessed himself a former special agent, or "spotter," and Edward G. Reynolds, general manager of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company.

Mr. Brooks made plain his opposition to the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, as at present constituted, stating that the strike of 1907, which he declared cost the Western Union \$5,000,000, was inaugurated at San Francisco the day after the company and a committee representing the telegraphers had reached an agreement to arbitrate the differences. "Since then," declared the witness, "we have not cared to employ men interested in the union."

Mr. Brooks said he did not consider wages high enough.

Mr. Reynolds said that the welfare of the employees of the Postal Company were his personal and special consideration. There is a union within the company, he said, officers of which take up grievances with the head of the company. Vacations, with pay are allowed, and there is a benefit system. Mr. Reynolds disagreed with the union witnesses on the wage question, asserting the telegraphers were paid as much as they could earn in any other field of endeavor.

Barrett said that, while engaged as a spotter, he joined the union to get information to be used against that body. Mr. Lynch said he was dismissed by the Postal Telegraph Company, where he had an unblemished record, for attending an open union meeting. He applied again and again for work with the Western Union, where he said he had a previous good record, but was put off until he concluded employment in the United States was impossible.

NEW STORAGE BATTERY MAKES SUBMARINES SAFER

New York, April 13—It was announced today, on behalf of Thomas A. Edison, that a new form of storage battery is being made for the United States submarine L-8 under construction at the Portsmouth navy yard, which will do away entirely with the chief danger now existing in the operation of submarines—the danger of the crew dying of chlorine poisoning. Other improvements are claimed for the new battery, among them being the lengthening of the vessel's under-sea cruising radius to 150 miles. It is claimed that, in addition to eliminating the peril of chlorine poisoning, the submarine could remain submerged for 100 days without danger of asphyxiation to the crew.

The batteries have been tested for two years, it was said.

NO ONE WAS A BIT NERVOUS

Canadians Were Not Scared By Their Baptism of Fire

The following letter has been received from Pte. M. J. Sullivan, of Toronto: "We went in under the fire, but none of the boys appeared to be a bit nervous, and we had very few casualties. We are very well fed in the trenches, and are served with rum once a day. All I can hear is the noise of artillery. The weather has been getting somewhat drier. The Canadian artillery is doing good work. Some things are pretty expensive here and bread is twenty cents a loaf."

NEED COAL FOR TURKISH NAVY

Fleet Damaged By Visting Russians

GERMANS RULE RUSS

Kaiser's Soldiers and Officers Join Regiment Garrisoning Constantinople, Teutons Fearing Mutiny

Constantza, Roumania, April 14—The Daily Chronicle courier here from Constantinople, after an absence of ten days reached the Bosphorus after the bombardment by the Russian fleet. While waiting for daylight the steamer on which he was a passenger was fired on by either the forts or the Turkish warships. Happily, the shots fell wide and no damage was done. The Turks, fearing an incursion of hostile ships, have mined the channel. Vessels are entering by piloting a devious route, which may be described as zigzag. The forts were much damaged by the Russian fire.

After the departure of the Russians, the Turkish fleet, numbering ten ships including the Goeben and Breslau, ventured forth. They conveyed three transports which were being sent to Heraclea with coal for the fleet. They returned after an absence of four days, but without the Medjidieh, which struck a Russian mine and sank.

While not seriously injured, some of the ships bore evidence of having been in action, holes in the funnels and deck plates being visible.

The Germans are absolute masters of the destinies of Turkey. The regiment garrisoning Constantinople has been in action, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, he sure and mention the St. John's Daily Times-Star. Regular 10c. and 15c. size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

President Wilson is noted among his intimate friends for his ready wit.

Of course he is a continual prey to the "graph" fiend, and like most famous people, he is not fond of giving away his signature to collectors.

On one occasion, however, when asked to write in a friend's album, he consented to do so. He noticed that someone before him had written in the book the words: "Do right, and fear no man." Without a moment's hesitation, Dr. Wilson wrote underneath it: "Don't write and fear no woman!"—Pearson's Magazine.

S. GEORGE'S SOCIETY

Plans for the adequate celebration of St. George's Day, April 23, were completed at the quarterly meeting of the St. George's Society last night. The society is endeavoring to make the observation of the day especially marked in a patriotic sense this year and to that end ask all citizens to decorate their windows and buildings with British flags and to wear the rose as prominently as possible. It was decided to donate \$50 to the Duchess of Connaught's Hospital at Cheltenham and \$50 to the base hospital under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Murray MacLagan.

In view of the previous gifts to the hospital work by the society, now totaling several hundred dollars, these donations will be seen to be striking proof of the vitality of the society. Fifteen new members were enrolled in the society.

One situation that had been brought about by the European war is something new in American national history. During the six months from August to January, inclusive, the aliens who left United States ports numbered 18,645 more than those who arrived.

All good conversation, manners and action come from a spontaneity which forgets usage and makes the moment great. Nature hates calculations; her methods are solitary and impulsive.—Emerson.

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To avoid gritty sugar grains in your cakes and jellies, you must have sugar of fine, even granulation which dissolves quickly. Lantic Granulated is made to insure perfect cooking and preserving results.

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Lantic Sugar

Kidney Trouble Often Causes Nervousness and Heart Trouble

Two years ago I was badly run down, not able to do any work; suffered from nervousness, heart trouble, kidneys and bladder in bad shape, no appetite, unable to do any work; and since using six bottles of Dr. Klinger's Swamp-Root, I feel done and in excellent health and can do most any kind of light work. Since using the Swamp-Root I have been relieved of all the above troubles. I cheerfully give the above testimony, and hope others may be benefited.

Yours very truly,
J. L. DICKSON,
Westminster, S. C.

Sworn to before me,
S. L. BROWNLEE,
Justice of the Peace.

Letter to Dr. Klinger & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove what Swamp-Root will do for you. Send ten cents to Dr. Klinger & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the St. John's Daily Times-Star. Regular 10c. and 15c. size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

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MR. CHANDLER WILL NOT INVESTIGATE

Declines to Look Into Matter of Charges Against W. H. Berry, Despite Premier's Challenge

Fredericton, N. B., April 13—Liberal Organizer E. S. Carter received an answer today from Royal Commissioner W. B. Chandler, refusing to change his decision not to investigate the charges preferred against Willard H. Berry, of accepting large sums of money from lumbermen who were lessees of crown lands, for his personal use, while he was classifying the lands under lease to them.

Mr. Chandler takes the ground that there was no charge of wrong-doing against any official, and in spite of Mr. Carter's perseverance and repeated requests that he grant the investigation, the commissioner persists in his refusal, and this refusal is in spite of Attorney-General Baxter's declaration that the investigation is now learned by heart by thousands of New Brunswickers, as well as Premier Clark's ringing challenge on the close of the house for "any man, woman or child" who had any charge to make to come forward or, as the government press added, "forever after hold their peace."

As evidence of how false these declarations were, the first request for an investigation of the switching of the Dalhousie payment was promptly refused by Commissioner Chandler who, however, after talking the matter over with a member of the government, thought it wise to change his mind. That charge against Mr. Berry was proved to the

letter and the interest excited in the many further charges laid before the commissioner warned the government that the "wide open" investigation would prove disastrous to the administration.

The political life and reputation of three members of the legislature became involved in the outcome. The charges were so serious as to cause consternation in the ranks of the government supporters. The order came to halt. There was a dominion election in sight and it would never do to have the sins and iniquities of the Berry bootleggers laid bare. There was too much of that sort of thing at Ottawa, in Manitoba and in British Columbia. New Brunswick's shame revealed in the Dural investigation was in danger of revival, so the federal Tories protested and the investigations of Mr. Chandler which were to have been prompt and thorough, have been postponed, until after the session, the attorney-general says. But no date is fixed.

In the meantime the investigation of further charges against Mr. Berry has been refused by Mr. Chandler, who in so doing has placed himself in an embarrassing position. If he has the powers publicly given him by the premier and his attorney-general, he has no right to refuse an investigation of any charge, much less than of apparent bribery of a high official of the government.

Only a few years ago Mr. Chandler was so outspoken as to declare in a public meeting that "Heaven-born statesmen are not so much needed in our affairs as a little common honesty!" and yet he refuses to investigate the charge that the superintendent of scales received sums ranging from \$1,200 to \$5,000 for his personal use from lessees of crown lands.

During the Solos.

"What a very light voice the soprano has?"

"Yes, it's much too light."

"Eh! How so?"

"Why, the women in the boxes don't feel free to talk as they usually do."

If I could hope that anything I could say would reach German ears I should remark that the longer the war lasts the worse it will be for Germany, economically as well as politically.—Prof. W. J. Ashley.



Advance and Give the Countersign—
"Kellogg's"
CORN FLAKES

The attacker knows he has the countersign to pass him through the lines. The little sentry's sense of duty keeps him at this post, but it is a hard strain to let that package pass. He would almost give up his play and even his cherished sword to get at its contents.

The Sweet Heart of the Corn. Made in Canada. 10c. per package.



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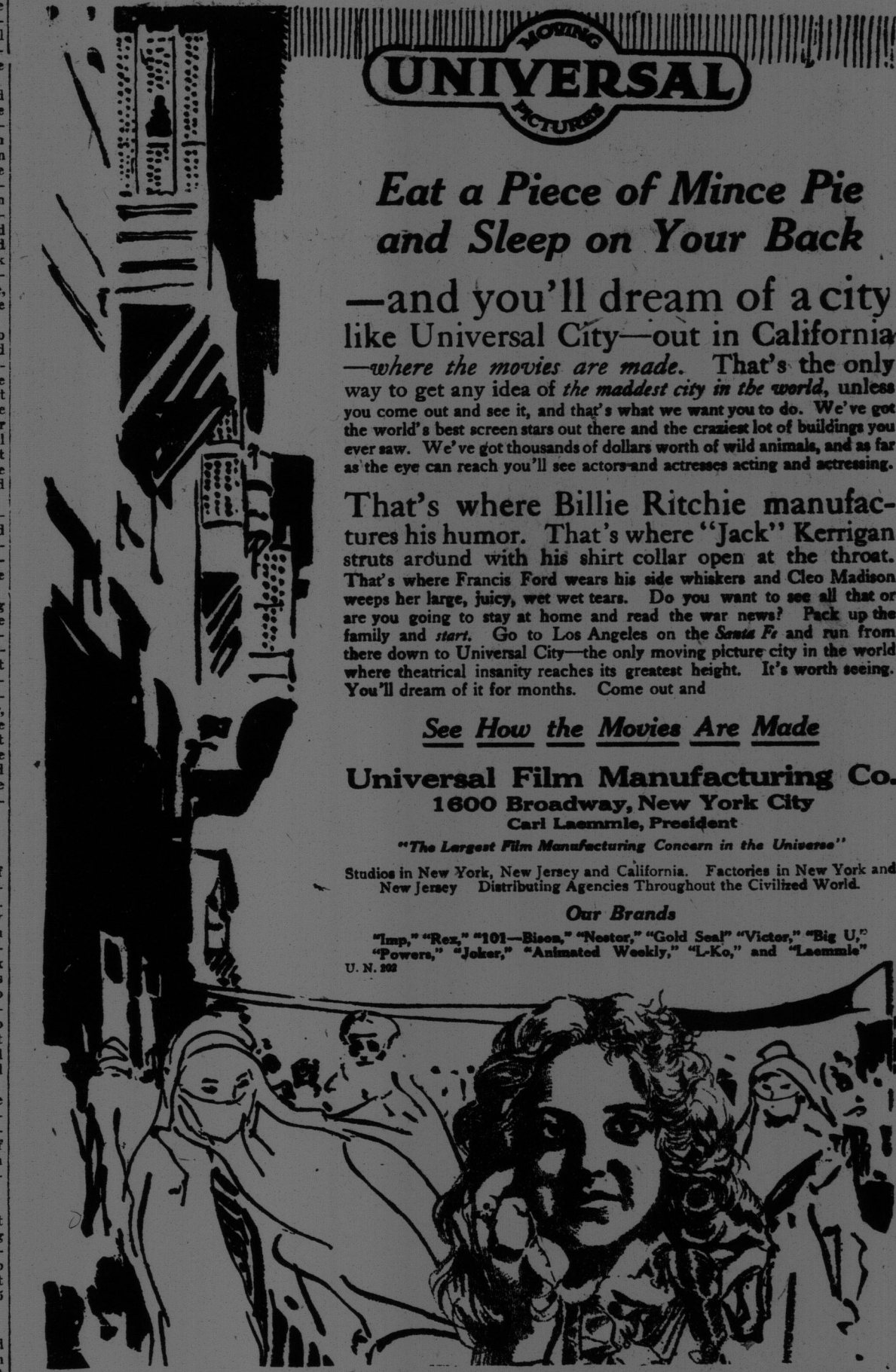
When you buy Penman's Hosiery, you get the same of quality without paying more.

Knitted into shape so they fit perfectly, light and durable, seamless too.

Made in cotton, cashmere, silk and silk, for men, women and children.

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