

KITCHENER IN CABINET
AS WAR SECRETARY

Victor of Khartoum and Great Organizing
Genius to Relieve Premier Asquith From Active
Participation as Head of His Majesty's
Forces.



FIELD MARSHAL KITCHENER

London, Aug. 5.—Field Marshal Lord Kitchener has been appointed secretary of state for war, succeeding Premier Asquith as head of his Majesty's forces.

Britain is proving to the world that she has the men for the occasion. Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, the man with the iron will, has been appointed secretary of state for war. A better choice could not be made at a time of crisis. It will reassure the British people in a way that perhaps no other individual appointment could, for he carries the unbounded faith of every man in the Empire.

His record in Egypt is equalled only by that of General Gordon, for he had been in Khartoum for nearly two years before he was appointed. It was two years after that he took charge of the Khartoum expedition that won for him a name that commands confidence all over the world and a peculiar place in the hearts of the British people.

That it was that he overthrew finally the work of the Mad Mullah and by the scattering of the very bones of the tomb of the False Prophet at Khartoum laid the foundation of that wonderful property that Egypt has been free to enjoy in peace ever since. Before that, however, the spade work had to be done in the form of re-making the Egyptian soldier out of the fellah, and it was Kitchener who was one of the factors in that re-making.

That work it was that brought out

WAR POSTPONES
BUILDING PLANS

School Trustees Return Tenders
For Erection of New School in
Bentley Street — Difficulty of
Floating Bond Issue the Barrier

The present war crisis in Europe was the cause of the decision of the board of school trustees at a meeting last night to decline off the building of a new school in Douglas avenue, and to return the ten or twelve sealed tenders which have been submitted without opening them.

There was a full meeting of the board with the chairman, H. B. Emerson, presiding. All of the members expressed themselves in favor of this action. The chairman announced that he had a lengthy interview with bankers, who said it would be impossible to secure any extensive overdraft owing to the critical situation. Moreover, it would be impossible to dispose of bonds if they were issued, and at any rate the city is in no condition now in mobilizing for war to expend \$50,000 or \$100,000 on a new school.

The motion to let the matter drop was received with enthusiasm and the vote was unanimous, as was also the motion which followed to return the ten or twelve tenders submitted without opening them.

Much time and money has been expended by the board in securing plans and making preparations for the new school. Committees have been drawn up for selection. Only a week ago a debate plan was chosen and yesterday was the last day for submitting the tenders.

THE LOCAL ACTIVITY
AMONG THE MILITIA

Officers of the three batteries of the 8th Regiment, R. C. A., were enrolling volunteers last night, and the captain of the various companies of the 82nd Regiment, St. John Fusiliers, were also enrolling in preparation for the expected call for mobilization. Captains Peters, Dumfield and Morgan were at the armory last night, and many signed with them.

The officers of the artillery report that each battery has secured between 60 and 80 volunteers, far more than are required at present. The applicants have been most eager, and many of them informed the officers that they had given up their positions to go to the front. Many of the number were re-enlisted soldiers, and these were given the preference in the selection of the composite battery. This is in command of the following staff:

Major Magee, in command; Captain J. E. Soye, Lieutenants C. F. Innes, R. C. Hayes, L. St. C. Kelly, and Colin McKay.

The signalling section of the 82nd Regiment assembled last night for inspection by Major Dawson, and Major T. Powers. This was postponed until tonight, however. The men were engaged in practice during the evening, and it is expected that recruits will be called for in this branch. Orders for the entire regiment are expected at any minute from Ottawa and decisive arrangements regarding this action cannot be made until then.

Several of the officers of the 8th Princess Louise Hussars met yesterday at Moncton at the order of the commanding officer, Colonel J. A. MacDougall.

There were present from the city, Major A. J. Mackinnon and William Campbell, Lieutenants Wm. Simmon, I. P. D. Tilley, Percy Fairweather and W. J. Brown. The services of the commanding officers have already been volunteered to the department of militia, and according to the officers who returned home last night, they are all prepared to muster war strength—510 men—with the tenders.

Heavy Losses Sustained By Germans

Belgiums Defeat Them at Liege; They Lose
More at Sea—Kitchener Enters
British Cabinet

Germany, in pushing its advance through Belgium, has met with strong opposition around Liege, where the Belgian forces, according to official advices reaching Brussels, have repulsed the German army of the Meuse under General Von Emmich. The Germans are reported to have lost several thousand in killed and wounded.

Field Marshal Kitchener has been appointed Secretary of State for War in the British cabinet, and will have under his direction the military campaign against Germany.

The capture of a number of German steamers by the British is reported, and the British cruiser Amphion has sunk the Hamburg-American line steamer Koenig Luise, recently converted into a mine layer.

London, Aug. 6.—Germany has sent an ultimatum to Italy.

Brussels, Aug. 5.—Several thousand dead and wounded is the toll paid by the German army for its attack on Liege. The Belgians made a heroic defence repulsing the Germans after heavy and continuous fighting. The fortified position of Liege had to support on Wednesday the general shock of the German attack. The Belgian forts resisted the advance effectively and did not suffer. One Belgian squadron attacked and drove back six German squadrons.

The Germans committed outrages against the civil population of the town of Vise, eight miles northeast of Liege, burning the city and shooting many of the residents.

GERMAN CRUISER TAKEN IN NORTH SEA.

London, Aug. 5.—(Special Cable)—The French embassy tonight announced that France has captured another German cruiser. It is believed that the French fleet cut off one of the German North Sea scout cruisers and forced it to surrender.

TWO REGIMENTS ANNIHILATED.

Paris, Aug. 5.—Two regiments of German Uhlans have been destroyed by the Belgian army, according to an official announcement given out by the French war office this evening.

WHOLE PLATOON WIPED OUT.

Brussels, Aug. 5.—(via London)—Le Peuple asserts that in the fighting between Germans and Belgians near Vise, a platoon of Prussian cavalry was almost annihilated by the enfilade fire of the Belgians from a building on the bank of the river.

RUSSIANS DRIVE INTO GERMANY.

Warsaw, Aug. 5.—(via London)—Russian frontier patrols, driving the enemy's cavalry before them, have crossed the frontier at Lykbia, penetrating ten miles into Germany.

GERMAN STEAMER CAPTURED.

London, Aug. 5.—Confirmation has been received of the report that a French warship has captured the German steamer Porto off Guernsey, channel islands. The Porto, which belongs to the Oldenburg Steamship Company, is a vessel of 1,800 tons, and sails between Hamburg and Portuguese ports.

OFFICIAL REPORTS TELL OF GERMAN DEFEATS.

Brussels, Aug. 5.—(via London)—Official despatches report that the Belgians have repulsed all attacks by the Germans in the neighborhood of Liege. The Belgians delivered a vigorous counter-attack on the Germans, who had passed the forts, killing all of them. The fortification works afforded admirable resistance to the German shells.

The Belgian aviators proved themselves every whit as good as the Germans. Several civilians have been shot at Vise, and the town has been burned. The fortification works afforded admirable resistance to the German shells.

GERMAN WARSHIPS ACTIVE ON COAST.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—(via London)—German warships have destroyed some fishing boats and places for the embarkation of French troops on the coast of Algeria.

BELGIUM CO-OPERATING WITH FRENCH TROOPS.

London, Aug. 5.—Premier Asquith, after giving a summary of the war news already published, said that the Belgian government had invited the co-operation of the French troops with the Belgian army, and had given orders to the Belgian provincial government not to regard the movements of the French troops as a violation of the frontier.

NAVAL ACTION NOT OF DECISIVE IMPORTANCE.

London, Aug. 5.—A naval action was in progress in the North Sea this afternoon, according to the Evening Standard, which adds that this news was confirmed by a high authority, who, however, said the action was not of decisive importance.

IN A VERY SHORT TIME AFTER MOBILIZATION IS ORDERED.

The peace strength is 810. This unit is established in Kings, St. John and Westmorland counties.

CANADA REPLIES TO KING'S MESSAGE

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—"In the name of the Dominion of Canada I humbly thank Your Majesty for your gracious message of approval. Canada stands united from the Pacific to the Atlantic in her determination to uphold the honor and tradition of our Empire."

(Signed) "ARTHUR."

This message was dispatched to London as Canada's answer to the King's message thanking Canada for assurance of loyal co-operation.

SIR W. LAURIER SUMMONED TO RIDEAU HALL

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the opposition, was summoned by messenger to Rideau Hall by H. R. H. the Governor-General at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He was in conference with the royal duke for an hour or so.

USE THE WANT AD. WAY

ESTIMATED THAT 18,000
CANADIANS ARE HELD UP
BY THE WAR IN EUROPE

Eighteen Montreal and Toronto girls in Italy are safe in Rome, announces a cablegram to H. E. Wilder, from his daughters Louise and Ruth, who are among the party. They intended to proceed through Switzerland and Holland but the hostilities arrested their travel just in time. Mr. Wilder stated that the party will remain in Rome indefinitely.

Eighteen thousand Canadians are held up in Europe, many of them in hostile countries, according to the approximations of Montreal shipping men. August is the busiest month of the year for westbound passage and fully 18,000 Canadians were expected to arrive home during the month.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional treatment. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When the tube is inflamed, it causes a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is severely inflamed, it causes deafness. Deafness cannot be cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional treatment. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When the tube is inflamed, it causes a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is severely inflamed, it causes deafness. Deafness cannot be cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional treatment. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When the tube is inflamed, it causes a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is severely inflamed, it causes deafness.

The largest room in the world is the room for improvement

PREPONDERANCE OF
NAVAL STRENGTH
IN ALLIES' FAVOR

London, Aug. 5.—Naval experts today declared that the overwhelming strength of the combined fleets of France, England and Russia, would insure the defeat of Austria and Germany in a contest for supremacy on the sea. They prepared the following table to prove their assertions:

	First Class Battleships	Second Class Battleships	Cruisers	Monitors, Etc.
Germany	19	27	54	225
Austria	4	9	12	86
Totals	23	36	66	311
England	29	48	112	330
Russia	9	12	15	184
France	17	15	31	255
Totals	65	75	158	920

Italy has eight first-class battleships, and eight second-class, 30 cruisers and 128 small boats. If their fleet was added to that of Austria and Germany, it would make the total strength 31 modern battleships, 44 old battleships, 86 cruisers and 439 small ships.

Lumber Trade Falls Off

Perhaps Never Before Has This Business in Maine
Been So Utterly Hopeless

But for the war the world's crop outlook for this year was excellent. In Europe, however, much of it will not be harvested, and there will be instead the grim harvest of death.

The July Bulletin of Agricultural and Commercial Statistics of the International Institute of Agriculture publishes data on areas cultivated, crop conditions and, for some countries, forecasts or estimates of yield of the cereal harvest in 1913-14.

The following are the production data, in absolute figures for 1914:

	Wheat Quintals	Rye Quintals	Barley Quintals	Oats Quintals
Germany	91,888,450	5,877,270	921,221	7,220,044
France	7,868,948	16,045,736	4,487,881	12,748,944
Belgium	8,502,899	5,877,270	921,221	7,220,044
Spain	52,144,178	86,446,238	11,123,902	18,088,830
Hungary	12,748,944	15,144,186	12,996,930	1,850,000
England and Wales	15,862,605	47,000,000	169,000	1,910,000
Italy	18,088,830	2,000,000	1,943,878	788,000
Russia in Europe (only winter cereals)	80,641,928	285,876,030	468,000	117,000
Switzerland	947,000	468,000	117,000	788,000
America				
United States—				
Winter cereals	178,264,800			
Spring cereals	74,844,000			
Asia				
India (total figures)	65,126,541			
Japan	6,489,000			
Africa				
Tunis	6,489,000			
Can.				

There is no estimate here for Canada, but all the predictions from the west have indicated a crop better than that of last year, while in eastern Canada the general crop outlook is also very favorable.

The percentage of wheat for this year is greater than last year in England and Wales, Luxembourg, Russia, United States, and nearly as great in the other countries except Italy, where it is only 80.2 per cent, in Russia 85 per cent, and Hungary 88 per cent.

Italy shows an increased percentage in Belgium, Spain and Switzerland. In Belgium, Spain, Russia and Hungary, 97 per cent in England and Wales, 97 per cent in Hungary, and 98 per cent in England and Wales, and 98 per cent in Hungary.

Oats show an increase in Belgium, Spain, Russia, and 98 per cent in England and Wales, and 98 per cent in Hungary.

Barley shows an increased percentage in Belgium, Spain, Russia and Hungary, 97 per cent in England and Wales, 97 per cent in Hungary, and 98 per cent in England and Wales, and 98 per cent in Hungary.

Super beet-crop conditions are good in Germany, Austria, Hungary, France, Italy, Sweden and the United States, and average in Belgium, Denmark and the Netherlands.

Vines—Crop conditions are good in France, Italy and Algeria, and average in Switzerland and Tunis.

Switzerland gave good results in most countries. In Italy the production of coconuts is estimated at 50,000,000 kilograms, against 52,500,000 in 1913 (102.4 per cent). In Japan the production of coconuts, spring raising, is estimated at 96,816,000 kg. (101.7 per cent compared with last year.)

Cotton.—The area under crop in the United States is 14,907,942 hectares or 37,100,000 acres.

Rome, 18th July 1914.

DR. SIMON F. COX
FOR NEW HAVEN

The following news from a Boston newspaper will be read with great interest in St. John, as Dr. Cox was the expert called in consultation by the St. John Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

"Dr. Simon F. Cox, superintendent of the City Consumers' Hospital, has been elected and had accepted the position of general superintendent of hospitals at New Haven, as the announcement by Mayor Curley yesterday.

"Yale University, according to the mayor, has decided to take over the various hospitals in New Haven and it is to the position of chief of the entire hospital service that Dr. Cox has been chosen. He ranks as one of the foremost men on tuberculosis institutional work in the United States.

"Dr. Cox was appointed superintendent here at a salary of \$8,500 a year, Dec. 7, 1900. The salary at New Haven will be about \$10,000."

LEAPS INTO CAR WITH THIEVES

Mrs. H. F. Rice Blocks Theft of Auto—Shouts For Help in Worcester and Men Run Away

Worcester, Aug. 6.—By quick action Mrs. Henry F. Rice, of Sutton, frustrated the attempt of two men to steal her husband's automobile. Mr. and Mrs. Rice came to Worcester to do some shopping and left the auto standing in Commercial street. Mrs. Rice was on the second floor of a Main street department store when she looked out of a window just in time to see her husband's car being driven through Main street by two thieves.

She ran to the street and gave chase after the thieves, who were held up momentarily by traffic congestion. Before she could catch up with the machine the thieves worked their way out of the tangle and started down Main street. Mrs. Rice gave chase and saw the machine turn into Mechanic street and then into Mercantile street.

She started along after the automobile and reached Mercantile street just in time to see the two men emerge from the drug store and enter the car. As they

draw away from the curbstone she opened the rear door of the car and jumped into the rear seat without their knowledge. When they got under way Mrs. Rice began to shout for help and the thieves stopped the car and ran away before they could be intercepted. Police

man Hugh F. Bulger was attracted by the woman's cries, but was too late to intercept the thieves.

In the meantime Mr. Rice had finished his shopping and returned to where he had left his automobile to find it gone. He went to police headquarters to report the theft of his machine and was making his complaint when patrolman Bulger reported how Mrs. Rice had saved the machine.

HOW TO STOP
STOMACH TORMENT

Sound Advice From a Well Known
Physician

Men and women who suffer from what they call dyspepsia, indigestion or just plain "stomach-trouble" usually seek relief in the form of some pain pill or tablet, or other artificial dig-

estant. This experience teaches me, is a serious error. In nine cases out of ten, the distress is caused by the development of acids in the stomach—formed by the fermenting of the food. Instead of a digestant being required, something should be taken to dissolve or neutralize this acidity, when normal digestion will follow as a matter of course. This acid matter is distinctly poisonous and unless it is dissolved, digestion merely carries the mass of fermenting food from the stomach to the intestines, where its poison is absorbed by the blood and carried all over the body.

If all the great army of people who suffer after nearly every meal would make it a point to take a teaspoonful of Blaud's Magnesia in a quarter glass of water after each meal, there would be no formation of acidity and consequently no distress or discomfort. Sour, cold, gassy stomach, heartburn, belching, bloating, etc., would then be a thing of the past. "Blaud's Magnesia" is a physician's prescription. It is inexpensive and can be obtained at any drug store. It is prepared for just such trouble as this, and is the best proof of its efficiency is that it will stop the sharpest, biting stomach distress in five minutes from the time it enters the stomach, simply by dissolving the acids that have been formed there. Its action is absolutely harmless.