

STRUGGLE?

THE HOUSE FAMED FOR MILLINERY

Special Mid-Week Showing

—OF—

SMART WHITE HATS

White Hats are strongly in favor with ultra-fashionable dresses and are indicated among the outstanding millinery features for the late fall and early winter.

Those we are showing embrace a range of some four hundred to choose from, being among our most recent importations, and, are excellent values at the prices.

White Felt Hats with colored edges at \$2.00 each.

White Velour Hats, very attractive, at \$2.00 each.

Soft White Felt Hats with ribbon or felt cord trimming at \$2.25 each.

See These New Arrivals.

MARR MILLINERY COMPANY
1, 3 and 5 Charlotte Street.

MISLEADING REPORTS BY OPPOSITION PRESS

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 29.—Several Liberal organs in their anxiety to attack and if possible injure the government, have asserted that the Australian and New Zealand contingents have already arrived in Great Britain, and indeed have reached the front. The most recent and reliable advices from Great Britain indicate that these contingents have not yet embarked. These statements made in the journals above mentioned are absolutely unfounded and seem to have been made deliberately for the purpose of misleading the Canadian people.

North Bay, Ont., Sept. 29.—Out of respect for the late Sir James Whitney, the whole system of the T. & N. O. from North Bay to Cochrane ceased operations for five minutes, from 2.55 until three o'clock this afternoon, which soon turned to water striking the ground. The snow was followed by hail.

TRY UNGAR'S LAUNDRY.

WHAT WE DO

Starch Work; Flat Work; Wet Wash; Dyeing; Dry Cleansing; Pressing; Carpet Cleaning; Feather Bed and Pillow Renovating, etc., etc.

UNGAR'S LAUNDRY
Dyeing and Carpet Cleaning Works, Ltd.

PHONE 58 28-44 WATERLOO ST.

A Sweet Home Story Written by Blossom Baird of St. John.

WAYWAY DAUGHTER—Vitagraph Special

WEDNESDAY IMPERIAL WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY THURSDAY

STAR BIOGRAPH CAST A CORKING COMEDY
Featuring Mary Pickford By Ebsanay's Funny Folks

FRIENDS—Western SWEETIE AND THE COUNT

MOTT AND THE HUM-DINGER VAUDEVILLE SCREECH
MAXFIELD "THE MANICURE AND DRUMMER"

ARTISTIC ELSA MARIE THE ORCHESTRA
In "La Paloma"—The Dove. Ten Trained Players.

ALL IN A BIG, HEATED, COSY, LUXURIOUS HOUSE.

RL THIS "THE TREY OF HEARTS" Where that Rose Came From

EXT REK The Musical Farnyard "Monte Cristo" COMING WED, 7TH.

OPERA HOUSE THOMPSON-WOODS STOCK CO.

Today at 2.30 and 8.15 EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK. MATINEE FRI-SAT.

"BOUGHT AND PAID FOR"

Prices NIGHTS—ORCHESTRA, 50c.—CIRCLE, 50c., 35c.—BOXES, 75c. BALCONY, 35c., 25c.—GALLERY, 10c.

MATINEES—ADULTS, 25c., CHILDREN, 15c.

AN ATTACK BY THE MIKADO'S FORCES

JAPS BREAK DOWN GERMAN DEFENCES AROUND TSIING-TAU FALL OF TOWN IMMINENT

In Spurt of Fierce Flame from Sea and Land Drive Enemy from Position—Neutral Trawlers Forbidden to Fish on East Coast of England—Crown Prince of Germany Despoils Baroness De Bayne's De Chateau Pricess Art Treasures.

New York, Sept. 29.—The Belgian commission, appointed to place before President Wilson alleged instances of German atrocities in Belgium, will sail for home tomorrow on the White Star liner Adriatic. The commission has visited several Canadian and American cities.

London, Sept. 29.—Advices from the front in France indicate that the Germans are again shifting their troops. The Ninth German Army, which is commanded by General von Boehm, and holds the extreme right of the German line, has again been reinforced. It is thus made plain to the military experts here that the Germans themselves realize the entire success of their present movement hinges on gaining their right until the Meuse is no longer a barrier.

Rome, Sept. 29, via Paris, 4:10 p. m.—The Official Gazette has published a warning issued by the government to Italians who have taken service in the army of any country now at war.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—Official denial of the sinking of a French warship by the Austrians at Cattaro, mentioned in the journals above mentioned, is absolutely unfounded and seem to have been made deliberately for the purpose of misleading the Canadian people.

London, Sept. 29.—The War Bureau today gave out an addition to last night's report from the front. This one dealing with the operation of September 23 and 24. It confirmed the impression that the present battle more closely resembled a siege than anything else at the time the report was written.

London, Sept. 29.—It is officially announced that the Japanese fleet are now bombarding the island of Tsushima. As a result of observations by the Japanese aviators, it is known that the weakest points in the chain of forts have been located, and it is against these that the battleship fire is being directed.

London, Sept. 29.—The operations of the 24th and 25th, says the report, found a growing resemblance to a general siege in every movement against the German positions. Naturally, the chief reason for this is the fact that the enemy is more strongly entrenched and his army is equipped with plenty of heavy artillery, all well mounted.

London, Sept. 29.—It is officially announced that a great battle has apparently commenced between the Germans and the Russians, along the line of the railroad just inside of the East Prussian frontier. The battle line extends from far to the north of Eydkehnen through Goldapp to Lock. The Germans are declared to be strongly entrenched and to have been very heavily reinforced.

London, Sept. 29.—Col Golejewski, military attaché of the Russian embassy here today announced the progress of the following from Petrograd:

"In the woods near Argustov, our troops are successfully advancing, keeping up a running fight with the enemy. 'Near Osowojets on the morning of September 27, the fire of the enemy's big calibre guns reached considerable intensity. The attempt of the enemy's infantry to get close to the fortress was checked. 'In Silesia, the enemy has been considerably strengthened and is manifesting great activity. The Austrian sorties from Przemysl remain unsuccessful. 'In the retreating Austrian army, considerable disorganization is noticeable, units being broken and mixed up; we continue taking prisoners in large numbers, as well as capturing guns and war material of every description.'"

Dr. Chase is No Stranger
In This Home—Receipt Book and Medicines Kept at Hand All the Time.

There is no better safeguard against disease and suffering than a good cathartic medicine. In the great majority of homes Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are constantly kept at hand, because they quickly awaken the action of liver, kidneys and bowels, and cure the most common ills of life.

Dr. Chase is no stranger in our homes, for we have two of his Receipt Books in the house. My father and my husband's father each had one, and I have been familiar with it ever since I can remember. It was only natural that we should use the Kidney-Liver Pills, and we found them so satisfactory in regulating the digestive system and curing the common ills of life that we always keep them on hand. Many a time these pills have saved me much suffering and prevented serious disease. We also keep the Ointment in the house all the time.

And That's Pretty Dry.
You can't believe half you read—unless you confine yourself to the dictionary.

"No Alum"

must be the watchword when the housewife buys baking powder. Alum is well known to be a powerful astringent, and should never be used in food.

Prof. Geo. F. Barker, M. D., of the University of Pennsylvania, says: "I consider the use of alum baking powder highly injurious to health."

Food economy now, more than ever, demands the purchase and use of those food articles of known high quality and absolute purity and healthfulness.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Is a Pure, Cream of Tartar Contains No Alum
Perfectly leavens, leaves no unhealthful residues, makes the food more delicious and wholesome.

DENES ENTALMENT IS BEING CARRIED ON IN NEW YORK

Washington, Sept. 29.—Reports that the British consulate in New York was enlisting men for the army were denied tonight by Sir Cecil Spring Rice, the British ambassador. He explained, however, that the consul was submitting to medical examination such English subjects as desired to return to England for service.

Some difference of opinion exists among the British as to what must be done with Trieste and the territory Austria took from Italy. The mere neutrality of Italy is regarded by some as a concession which should be well rewarded, considering Italy's membership in the Triple Alliance with which it refused to act. Bosnia would be turned over to Serbia in reward of its stand with the allies. Herzegovina would be given to Montenegro and Transylvania to Rumania.

Discussing the re-establishment of the world for the loss and suffering, the agony of suffering, which it has brought and entailed, and which will give to those who come after us not only the pride which we hope they will have in the achievements of the present age of Britain, but which will give them also a better and fairer world to live in, a world free from the cause of hatred and unrest which have poisoned the comely of nations and ruptured the peace of Christendom.

NOT GOING FOR PICNIC, LLOYD GEORGE WARNS WELSH VOLUNTEERS

Cardiff, Wales, Sept. 29, via London (6:50 p. m.).—At a big meeting here today, over which the Earl of Plymouth presided, David Lloyd George, the chancellor of the exchequer, spoke of the government's decision to raise a Welsh army of fifty thousand men.

Mr. Lloyd George, who delivered a rousing speech, said that the Germans were already recruiting 24,000 men and Monmouthshire 12,000 men. He frankly told his hearers that the recruits were not going out for a picnic, but for a stern enterprise which would involve hardships, wounds and danger, but, he added, a vast amount of glory would be theirs, and would have glorious memories to the end of their lives—memories that they would not trade for all the gold in the Bank of England.

The chancellor pointed out that under conscription, Wales would be able to contribute a quarter of a million men, but that a voluntary army of fifty thousand men would be more than enough to meet the needs of the country.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 29.—The new central fire station is being formally opened this week. This evening the fire department were hosts at a smoking concert at the new building and tomorrow evening a ball will be held there.

New York, Sept. 29.—The Western Union Telegraph Company announced today that in connection with the Eastern Telegraph Company and the Central and South American Telegraph Company it would resume on October 1st the deferred tele service to North, East, South and West Africa, Asia, Australia, Dutch East Indies and South America.

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MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE

The Kaiser's military cabinet plunged Germany into war, according to Andrew Carnegie, who, with his wife and daughter, was among the passengers who returned to America on board the Mauretania from Liverpool. Mr. Carnegie, who appeared to be in excellent health, received interviewers in his stateroom.

"I never was so glad in my life to get away from a place as I was to leave Europe," said Mr. Carnegie, "and return to the United States, a country which is really a brotherhood of forty-eight nations, bound together by and for peace, a country which must maintain its neutrality and set an example for the warring nations of Europe. I was very happy to get to this blessed land, where we do not know how far advanced we are over Europe."

"This war has upset me very badly, but I know the Emperor very well, and know what was on his mind for a long while there of trouble and was telegraphed to return. He started back to Berlin, but was too late, the mischief was done, and things had happened. My belief is the same as that of Sir Edward Grey, who says that the Kaiser is a man who is not fighting the German people, but German militarism."

wholly different apportionment from that contemplated by the allies. Following the suggestion of Winston Churchill many Englishmen, publicists and journalists are already turning their backs on the map-makers. There is talk from other Balkan states that they would fight Turkey in case it lent support to Germany and Austria give variety to the complications. Greece, Bulgaria and Rumania would double come in for generous slices of Mohandean territory were the Porte to cast its lot with Germany, according to the British view. And Russia might come in for liberal helping of Asiatic Turkey, outside of the change in maps well beyond the European lines, and probably giving Russia much freer outlet to the Mediterranean.

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