

# TURKS IN FULL RETREAT TOWARDS BAGDAD

## IMPORTANT VICTORY FOR BRITISH IN MESOPOTAMIA

Long Line of Defenses Astride River Tigris Found Filled With Turkish Dead When Captured by British --- Several Hundred Prisoners and Great Amount of Ammunition Fall Into Possession of Victors.

London, Sept. 29, 3:20 p. m.—The British have won an important victory in Mesopotamia. The Turks are in full retreat toward Bagdad. The British are pursuing the retreating Turks. Announcement to this effect was made in the House of Commons today by Austin Chamberlain, secretary of state for India.

Mr. Chamberlain read telegrams from Gen. Nixon, commanding the forces in Mesopotamia relating to the outcome of recent fighting. Gen. Nixon reported that one position carried by the British constituted a long line of defenses astride the River Tigris. At a point seven miles east of Kut, two brigades crossed the river from the right bank and by a forced march reached the left wing of the Turkish position, striking it by assault. By nightfall the whole position had been carried.

The Turkish losses in dead are described as very severe. The Turks clung to their trenches with the greatest tenacity, and they were filled with corpses when the British finally carried them. A number of guns, many rifles, several hundred prisoners and a quantity of ammunition were captured. Gen. Nixon gives the British casualties as "under five hundred."

A second despatch from Gen. Nixon says: "The enemy's position in advance of Kut-el-Amara was captured with many prisoners and guns."

The enemy is in full flight toward Bagdad. Our forces are pushing in pursuit. Details will follow."

Gen. Nixon's despatch indicates that the British forces have made a long advance in the interval since the previous official report. Kut-el-Amara is on the Tigris river about 150 miles below Bagdad.

Official record of the campaign in Mesopotamia have been bare of detail and little has been known heretofore of these operations. The last official statements conveyed the inference that the fighting on this front was comparatively unimportant consisting of skirmishes between relatively small forces.

It is not improbable that a new expeditionary force has been sent in by the British. Scattered reports during the last few weeks have shown that large bodies of troops were being forwarded towards Turkey. Both Italian and British troops are believed to have been despatched, but it was generally assumed these forces would be employed on the Gallipoli front or in Syria.

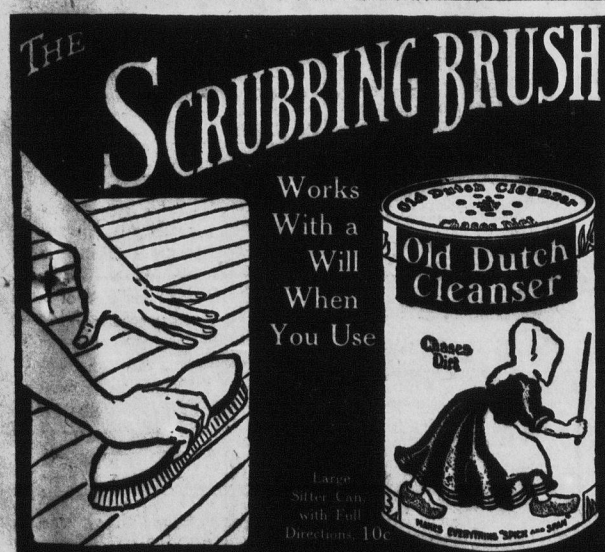
## YARMOUTH FAIR OPENED

Exhibits well up to standard of other years, although fruit show not quite so good.

Special to The Standard

Yarmouth, N. S., Sept. 29.—Yarmouth's annual exhibition opened today. This exhibition, probably the largest held in the province outside of Halifax, is fully up to the average, in fact in many departments it is ahead. Vegetables and grain particularly are ahead of anything seen here before. Fruit and flowers have fallen off a little in quantity but are ahead of former years in quality. The fruit all through is well formed and colored and is clear of blemish in any form. The live stock is a good show in spite of the fact that several of our heaviest exhibitors are not yet back from Fredericton.

Oatmeal Biscuits  
Ten ounces coarse oatmeal, six ounces flour, four ounces lard, two ounces sugar, one quarter ounce salt (one quarter teaspoonful), one quarter ounce carbonate soda. Bake moderately.



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Old Dutch Cleanser

Large Silver Can with Full Directions. 10c

## PROVES WISDOM OF LOAN MADE BY SIR GEO. FOSTER

Comparison between Canadian-New York Loan and the Half Billion one Allies are making.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—A comparison between the loan of \$500,000,000 successfully placed in New York by the Anglo-French commission with the issue of \$45,000,000 made by the Minister of Finance in New York in August last shows that the latter was negotiated upon a most favorable basis and that Canada's credit in the financial world is exceptionally high. It also shows that the Canadian loan was negotiated on a very low commission basis.

The commission paid on the Anglo-French loan is two per cent. The commission on the Canadian loan was three quarters of one per cent. The rate of interest in each case is five per cent upon the notes. The Dominion one and two year notes were offered to the public at par and 99 1/2 respectively. The Anglo-French notes are being offered at 98 to the public, the underwriters getting them at 96 which is the price the Anglo-French governments will get for the loan.

The net cost of the Dominion's money was 5 3/4 and 5 1/8 upon the two and one year notes respectively. The cost to Great Britain and France is a shade under six per cent, or to be exact, 5 9/16 per cent.

It is to be borne in mind that the credit of both Great Britain and France is the highest in the world. On the London market the Dominion securities have been in the past on an interest basis of one-half of one per cent above the Imperial government's. That is to say when the Imperial government could get money at 4 per cent the Dominion had to pay 4 1/2 per cent. The result of the Anglo-French loan negotiations is regarded here as amply demonstrating the wisdom of the Canadian-New York loan, and the advantage which resulted to the Dominion in successfully placing it before the Anglo-French negotiations were entered upon.

## A. B. CROSBY, EX-M.P. NEW PRESIDENT N. S. LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE ASS'N

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 29.—A. B. Crosby, ex-M. P. for Halifax, was elected president of the Nova Scotia Liberal-Conservative Association at the annual meeting held here yesterday. It was expected that a successor to Dr. Hayes, the retiring secretary, who has been appointed medical officer for the 85th Nova Scotia Highlanders, would be elected but the choice was left to the newly appointed executive committee.

Resolutions expressing confidence in the leadership of Sir Robert Borden and devotion to the cause for which the British arms are contending were passed.

Gen. Von Kluck Recovered And Living in Berlin

Berlin, via London, Sept. 29.—General Alexander H. R. Von Kluck, after a period of recuperation in the country, is now fully restored to health and is living in his Berlin home, according to an unofficial announcement made here today. The health of Gen. Von Kluck had not been good since he was wounded, late in March, by shrapnel fire while inspecting the advanced German positions on the western battlefield. It is not known when Gen. Von Kluck will return to active service.

## WITH THE "64TH AT CAMP SUSSEX

Weather of past few days interferes with work but fails to affect enthusiasm of the men.

Camp Sussex, Sept. 28.—This week so far has been the most disagreeable that the men of the 64th have had since they have been in the town, but they are making the best of it with the optimism that is common among the Canadian troops the world over, and even though some of the men had the misfortune to lose their tents on Sunday night, when the wind visited the tenting grounds in a small hurricane, they took the matter philosophically and made no murmur.

Owing to the weather the men are unable to take much of their regular drill, although yesterday morning they were able to get in their whole time on the parade ground. The boys of the battalion are in the best of health and are enjoying themselves to the utmost, despite the inclemency of the weather. Most of the men are clothed and do not mind the cold and what few there are who have not as yet received their uniforms, will get their issue in a few days.

Lieut. J. R. Gale, who was on the staff of the St. John High School for some few years, reported for duty today. Lieut. J. Stewart Henry, who for some years taught Grades eight and nine at St. John High School, is now on the staff of the battalion. At present there are 1,883 men in the 64th and the number is steadily increasing.

The Roman Catholics lead in denominational proportion with the Church of England next in order, followed by the Presbyterians, Baptists and Methodists.

## DARING EXPLOIT OF GERMAN AVIATOR WINS IRON CROSS

Berlin, Sept. 29.—(By wireless to The Standard, N. B.)—The exploit of Flight Sergeant Boehm, mentioned in last Sunday's official war report for his assault single-handed on French aeroplanes which attacked Freiburg, is described as follows: "Sergeant Boehm, a member of a Bavarian aviation corps, when four French aeroplanes approached Freiburg, he rose alone to defeat them. Having no companion, he had to direct his aeroplane and fire his gun."

He killed the pilot of one of the French aeroplanes and the observation officer of another. Both aeroplanes were forced to land, and the surviving occupants were made prisoners.

"The Grand Duke of Baden congratulated Sergeant Boehm in the presence of the troops, and later, by order of the Emperor, decorated him with the Iron Cross of the First Class."

## BOYCOTT COMPANY OPPOSING HALF BILLION LOAN TO ALLIES

Ottawa, Sept. 29. (Special.) General Sir Sam Hughes today asked the pressmen if it were true that a certain prominent automobile manufacturer of the United States had declared that both he personally and his company as well would draw out their money from any bank which participated in the Anglo-French loan?

While the Minister said no more about the subject the inference plainly was that if the report were correct then the products of this motor car company would no longer be purchased by the Canadian department of militia and defense.

Red Cross Work

The annual meeting of the local branch of the Red Cross Society will be held at the depot, Chipman Hill, tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Officers for the coming year will be elected and other important business will be transacted.

## ALLIES' LOAN LIKELY TO BE OVER-SUBSCRIBED

Fully Sixty p. c. will probably be taken in New York --- Offer Bonds to public within two weeks.

New York, Sept. 29.—Representatives of many banking and investment houses met today at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Company to formulate a definite programme for placing on the American market the \$500,000,000 joint Anglo-French five-year bonds, soon to be issued to secure the credit loan to Great Britain and France. Such rapid progress was made during their protracted meeting that the entire programme probably will be in shape to make public tomorrow. Undetermined details concern chiefly the minimum subscriptions to be fixed for individuals who desire to purchase large blocks of the bonds at 96, the price to the syndicate; the method of marketing the bonds; the date on which they will be offered; their listing on the Stock Exchange; the life of the syndicate and the terms to be offered purchasers who wish to pay by instalments. Upon these points it was said, no final decision has been reached.

Banker who have worked with the Anglo-French commission, perfecting the plan announced last night, were jubilant today over the outcome and the prospect. There was no doubt, they said, that the entire issue would be placed without difficulty. At the Morgan office it was thought that the big issue might be over-subscribed. From every section of the country, it was said, had come wholesale assurances of support.

Sixty Per Cent. in New York.

Fully sixty per cent. of the issue, in the opinion of the president of one of the largest banks here, will be subscribed in New York City alone. This would leave \$200,000,000 to be placed elsewhere. He thought that this could be readily done; although, in his opinion, bankers in Chicago and other western cities would not subscribe heavily, if at all. In Chicago, he said, many bankers who had not otherwise subscribed might be prevented from doing so by the large pro-German element among their depositors. Opposition had developed there, he said, on the part of certain large manufacturing interests also.

Local syndicates in the chief money centres of the country will assume control of the sale of bonds in their sections. At the conclusion of today's conference J. P. Morgan & Company sent telegrams to bankers in about a dozen cities, which had not heretofore been mentioned in connection with the project. These telegrams outlined the loan plan and invited the recipients to join the syndicate.

It became known tonight that an energetic selling campaign will be pressed by the leading bond houses in disposing of the issue, and that bond salesmen would travel the country in numbers to interest investors. In the light of assurances received today the belief prevailed among bankers that the loan would be a popular one; that it would be largely absorbed by investors, and that the proportion of the issue remaining in the hands of the banks would not be great.

The proceeds of the loan will be available to the British and French governments, rather than directly to importers in Great Britain and France. This gave rise to considerable conjecture in Wall Street as to the manner in which the sum would be used to stabilize exchange. It was pointed out that there is nothing to prevent Great Britain and France from using the money solely for government purchases here, leaving their importers to their own devices, to pay their bills in the United States.

Whatever arrangements are made—and there will doubtless be some arrangements, in the opinion of most bankers here—to relieve the importers abroad, will be entered into by the importers and their government, and American shippers will not be directly concerned.

The bonds probably will be offered to the public within two weeks. They are soon to be listed on the Stock Exchange here. In bond issues the listing fee ordinarily is \$50 per million. If this practice were followed the listing of the big issue would involve the payment of a \$25,000 fee to the Stock Exchange. It was thought that this was extremely unlikely, however. Heretofore, certain municipal bonds have been listed without charge, and the belief prevailed that possibly the big Anglo-French issue might also be listed free.

## FOUR MORE SIGN ON FOR THE 64TH

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 29. (Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. Austin Dunphy, agent street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gladys Honor, to Mr. John Franklin Dow, formerly of this city, later of St. John and now of Boston. The wedding is to take place next month.

Four recruits have signed the roll for the 64th Battalion at the recruiting office here since yesterday afternoon. They are C. Harry Burns, who has been employed at the I. R. C. freight shed in this city, William D. McMillan of Glouce Bay, Percy Gallagher and Lloyd Ward of Stanley. The last two men volunteered at one of the recent recruiting meetings held at Stanley. The total number of recruits enlisted here since August 26 has now reached 88.

At a meeting of the freshmen class of the University of New Brunswick held yesterday, Frank Armstrong of Sussex was elected president and John W. Eagles of St. John, secretary. Lee Kilburn of this city was elected captain of the football team.

## DANISH STEAMER SEIZED BY BRITISH

London, Sept. 29.—The Danish steamship California, from New York, August 31, for Christiania with a general cargo, has been detained by the British authorities at Leth.

The Swedish steamship Helsingborg from Port Arthur, Texas, August 28 for Denmark, with a cargo of cotton seed, has been detained at Kirkwall.

## BANK OF N. S. BUYS PROPERTY SOLD BY ORDER OF CHANCERY COURT

Special to The Standard

Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 29.—At the sale this afternoon, by order of the Supreme Court, one equity, conducted by Chas. Comben, master of Supreme Court in Equity, the different parcels of property, in the suit of the Eastern Trust Co. plaintiffs, and Clements Co. Ltd., St. John, defendant, were sold as follows:

At Hartland, to Hatfield & Scott, for \$17,750; at Limestone Sidr, parish of Grand Falls, to Hatfield & Scott for \$725; at Andover, to Hatfield & Scott for \$1,925; at Perth to Geo. H. McLaughlin for \$400; at Grand Falls to James W. Gallagher of Woodstock for \$525, and at Lancaster, St. John county, to the Bank of Nova Scotia, at a nominal figure.

GREAT NORTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH CO. OFFICERS

Toronto, Sept. 29.—The thirty-fourth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company was held at the head office here today, when the following directors were elected:

Z. A. Lash, K. C., Adam Brown, James Hedley, Hon. J. K. Kerr, K. C., Emelius Jarvis, F. B. Hayes, D. B. Hanna, Geo. D. Perry and R. P. Ormsby.

The executive officials here: Z. A. Lash, president; Adam Brown, vice-president; Geo. D. Perry, general manager; A. C. McColl, secretary and auditor; D. E. Henry, treasurer.

## "THE MISSING WITNESS" ON THE STAND

Wm. Salt, Inspector on Parliament Building, contract, examined yesterday.

Winnipeg, Sept. 29.—William Salt took the witness stand for cross-examination by defense counsel A. J. Andrews, when the preliminary hearing of the ex-ministers was resumed today.

Salt was questioned closely on details of his experience in building. He said he was 35 years old, a native of England, in Winnipeg five years, and an employee of the government since June, 1913. He said the cement in the caissons was plenty good enough for that class of work. There had never, he said, been any definite specification as to this kind of work. He had understood the caissons were being built under contract, and Thomas Kelly, or Charles Kelly, told him there either was, or would be, a contract.

Charles Kelly told him the Kelly firm had put in a tender on the caissons, and later told him the tender had been accepted. Salt said he returned to Winnipeg six weeks ago because he heard it said he dared not return. That was the only reason, he declared.

Salt said he had kept a duplicate record of caisson depths for himself for a time, but they were in the way, "other rubbish," and counsel spoke of Salt "becoming wealthy."

Witness retorted that this was none of Andrews' affairs.

Salt was asked many questions based on his evidence in Minneapolis. Witness admitted he knew the altered figures in the caissons book were to be used for the purpose of deceiving the Public Accounts' Committee, but he told Horwood he would not stand behind the figures, if ever called before the committee. Salt's opinion was the government was trying to justify payments on a yardage basis rather than admit the contract.

Asked if he considered his part in altering the record book innocent, Salt said it was "not exactly innocent, but I was not committing a crime."

Salt said, looking at it as a political matter, and he altered the book to save Horwood, M. G. Hook, he said, suggested, on one occasion, that they "make a clean-up on this thing, and split," but nothing came of it.

Andrews questioned the witness in regard to money he had received, eleven thousand three hundred dollars in all. Salt said he gave it in return for his absence. He considered it "expense for long holiday."

He had sold his position, his opportunities, and his honor, to a certain extent.

"Did you give back any of the money when you gave the double-cross and came back?" asked counsel.

"No, and I did not give a double-cross," replied the witness.

Salt said he was on no payroll now. "Have you spent all the money?" "Not quite," he replied.

This concluded the cross-examination.

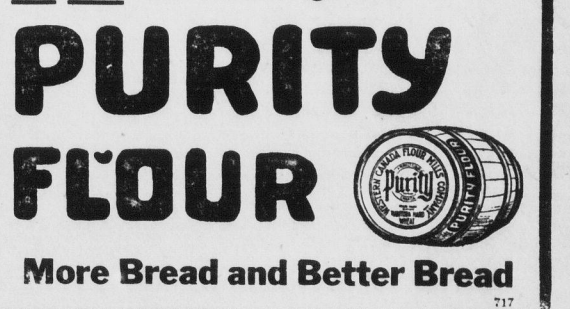
To the crown counsel witness declared the books he altered were private memorandum books he had kept at the request of Horwood.

"No crime about it," commented Crown Counsel Bonnar.

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