MC 2035 POOR DOCUMENT

W. C. Cross Writes Vividly of Wild Scenes In Paris

(Continued from page 1).

At Cook's office I could get no information as to when we could leave, three or four hundred people, mostly women, were there looking for direction and help to get home and everyone had some trying experience to tell but no one had any solution to offer. All sorts of stories were rumored,—people worth lots of money could get little or nothing from their banks and no one could get cash sufficient to book a passage to New York. Only those who had gold were offered any hope. They were told to wait and see,—the military department absolutely controlled the trains and no passengers other than soldiers could be carried.

At the American Express Company things were even worse,—people were standing in line on the sidewalk waiting their turn to get checks cashed and my friend was two and one-half hours up to the time I left and he had not been waited on then. I was tired out and faint from hunger and did not wait longer and have not seen him since.

After lunch I went to the station again passing several German shops and stores that had been broken up by the crowds during the night. In a German crockery store, everything was smashed to bits.

Deafening Din.

The train service is demoralized, every omnibus in Paris has been seized by the military officials and private vans and cars are hurrying about with provisions, men and accoutrements. Motor 'busses are going at break neck speed, tooting all the way. The racket is almost deafening and it is very dangerous to attempt to cross a street.

I did manage to get a few rides in the underground railway but this was closed before eight in the evening by orders from headquarters and thousands of people had to walk home. All lights in public places were ordered out at 8.30 p. m. I was practically turned out of the restaurant where I got my dinner before I had finished.

Everywhere one turns there are soldiers with all sorts of uniforms and men are driving wildly through the streets waving flags and shouting, yelling and kicking up no end of a row. It is awful.

From 2 to 4.30 I stood and sat on a cafe table with an Englishman, his sister and a French young lady friend of theirs just outside the barricade at the Gare du Nord waiting for an interpreter (a railway employe) to find out for us if any train would go to a point on the English Channel and at last we were told that at 9.20 there might be an opportunity to get to Boulogne. During the two and one-half hours we waited we saw things that kept the two girls wiping their eyes all the time and we men shed tears as well.

Every Frenchman who becomes twenty-one years old must serve two years in the army,—rich and poor, low and high,—there is no escaping from it,—no one can buy himself off; two years military training from ages of 21 to 23 for every Frenchman and when his time is served he gets his discharge and becomes a reserve. This means that every Frenchman is a trained soldier and until he is 48 years old he is liable to be called on at any minute to fight for his country. After he is 48 he does not have to go in the ranks but may, if he prefers, assist in the stores department or do any necessary work in connection with assisting in moving the army. Even the men in jails and prisons are being released to take their places with the other soldiers and in case of battle all prisoners are forced into the front ranks.

An Awful Scene.

All this I learned while waiting and there was a continual stream of men coming on foot, in taxies, in private cars, alone or with a sweetheart, a wife or mother, in uniform and without, some followed by a whole family of small children, others accompanied by old people past the age limit for service, shouting, gesticulating, kissing, weeping, sobbing,—oh, it was awful!

This is the first general mobilization for 48 years and it means that every Frenchman in France or out, over 21 and under 48 must report for active service; those in France within three days or before Tuesday afternoon and those in other countries as soon as they can get back home. By tomorrow night they expect to have two million men ready to fight. That shows how marvellously they are organized. They have been called out seven times before this because of Germany's attitude, in limited numbers, and now the feeling runs very high and they say it is fight to a finish and everybody at it. Not a motor car owned by a private individual can leave Paris today and there is no telephone service outside the city. All telegraph lines are in the hands of the government and no private messages will be accepted under any conditions.

Among those who pressed to the barricade near the station were scores of mothers with infants, some a few weeks old in their arms, young girls apparently but just married, grandfathers who had served in other wars, and old women bringing whole families to say good-bye. I saw one man kiss his mother and his son about twelve years old and learned that he and four other sons were going to the front. Another left three girls and one boy crying as though their hearts would break; widowed mothers were there to see their sons off. One called out "They killed my husband in the other war and now my son is going."

How brave the women were, some would hold in until the son or husband was out of sight and then came the breakdown,—others in the midst of tears and sobs pushed their men through the crowd, hurrying them on to fight for their country—Men and women alike are ready to make the sacrifice.

At six o'clock I went to Cook's office and they knew nothing about the train we were told of at the station. Crowds of English and American tourists were there trying to comfort and help each other and all with the same story of trouble in getting to Paris and procuring money. Many do not expect to be able to get out of Paris for a week. I visited more large buildings but could not get in any stores as nearly every one was closed because of the war. Iron shutters were down and notices posted saying that the places were closed. The banks had been closed practically all day. Many of the restaurants were shut up. I was glad to get black coffee and two rolls without butter in a cafe (saloon) for lunch (it cost me four cents).

Lucky Return Ticket.

I met a Mr. Lawry from Boston in the subway when I was going home at 7.30 to the hotel and he showed me where to get dinner; in fact he translated the French menu for me and it was there we learned the lights were ordered out at 8.30. After dinner I went (walked, all cars were stopped by this time) to the station and a policeman told me a train was about to leave. I got my grip at once and by showing my return ticket to London I was allowed to go through the lines into the station as the train backed in. A large number of people were there, enough to fill a large train of fourteen cars. One man had been ten hours trying to buy a ticket. How fortunate it was I had a return ticket. Our train was the second only since Saturday night that had taken passengers to the English Channel. As we sat in the cars the mails were brought on the platform and put in the mail car and we felt much relieved and saw prospects of a more or less speedy journey to England. Our train did not pull out for an hour and in the meantime several trainloads of soldiers came in from the west and south of France on their way to the frontier. When we did start there was a big sigh of relief and we quieted down as well as we could and stopped for the present recounting our various experiences. I can believe "War is Hell" if this is a taste of it.

In London.

London, Tuesday Aug. 4, 14.

It took twenty-one hours from Paris to London. When I went over on Saturday I did it in less than eight. We sat up all night and reached Boulogne at 5.30 in the morning, passing several trains with troops and two trains of French men and women from England to Paris who shouted from their windows to know how things were going on as we stopped at one of the stations. There were forty motors at Boulogne to go on board the steamer "Victoria" which was to take us over to Folkestone at 1.30 o'clock,—this is the last day that they can be taken out of the country—tomorrow all foreign motors are liable to be seized.

After breakfast I took a stroll about Boulogne. I saw their fish market and "fishwives,"—the old wall with quaint gates like Quebec, the cathedral with a very high dome, streets and sidewalks paved all alike with granite blocks—women with wooden shoes; two funerals, gingerbread (in a shop) over a yard long, six inches thick and six wide, patent leather high hats (they need them, dear knows, for I dodged six showers in four hours) large two-wheeled carts drawn by a man or a boy with a dog harnessed to help pull, a man with a cart load of sand he was peddling to sprinkle on the cafe floors, etc., etc.

The boys and girls wear heavy black beaver cloth capes to keep off the rain, the boy's hoods are pointed, the girls' are round.

We saw part of the French fleet go up the channel during the morning and when we sailed we had fifteen battleships behind us in Boulogne harbor and passed seven more on our left and four on our right in crossing to Folkestone.

Battleships to right of us, left of us, behind us and England ahead of us,—We cheered as we passed through the fleet. It took nearly two hours to cross and we reached London just as Big Ben was striking six. No vessels are crossing at Dover and Calais because these ports are mined.

NOT IN FAVOR OF CANADA TAKING PART IN THE WAR

No Excuse For Great Britain Being Involved in it Either is Stand Taken by Some Local Women

While the men of Canada are enlisting for foreign service and for home defence, and the women of the country are actively engaged in work on behalf of those who are to fight the battle of the Empire, it may come as a surprise to many to learn that this spirit is not unanimous. Collectors for the women's hospital ship fund were astonished when their request for a twenty-five cent contribution was refused by several ladies because of conscientious reasons.

When asked for the reason one of the ladies, a woman prominent in many lines of activity in the city, said that she could not contribute because she did not approve either of the war itself or of Canada's participation in it.

"There is no excuse for Great Britain being involved in this war and still less excuse for Canada taking part in it," she said. "The war started as a quarrel between Servia and Austria and I can see no justification for our being mixed up in it. This talk of England and Canada being one and the demand that Canada shall fight England's battles is all jingoism. I am entirely opposed to it and I consider the whole international situation a mass of iniquities."

RIVER FREIGHT.

In order to provide better accommodation for the handling and protection of its freight, etc., the Victoria Steamship Company has completed the erection of a fine weatherproof warehouse on Nase's wharf. Their steamer Victoria came in last evening with a heavy passenger list and a large cargo of freight.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS'

Local Knights of Pythias have been forced to make special plans for their Decoration Day ceremonies on the 27th of this month because of the large addition made to the membership of the three lodges during the last year. In the first place the length of the procession will necessitate two brass bands, consequently the St. Mary's and Carleton Cornet have been engaged. The loss of the Nickel building forces the order to make other arrangements for the preparation of some thousands of bouquets and the offer of the McLaughlin Carriage Co. to allow the Knights the use of their carriage warerooms has been gratefully accepted.

Rev. Ralph Haughton, Past Supreme Prelate James Moulson and others will conduct the memorial exercises at Fernhill. Graves will also be decorated in the Church of England Burying ground Methodist burying ground, Cedar Hill and in various parts of the province to which points former members had removed and died.

ADOGRAM No. 6

If you want to shoot scenery use a shot gun. If you are after big game take a rifle and shoot straight.

When the national advertiser uses the newspapers—he is aiming rifle shots at a definite purchasing power. He is not scattering at a wide range of scenery hoping to hit a profit. He is making his shots tell.

National manufacturers interested in profitable merchandising are invited to address the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association, World Building, New York.

Volunteers Wanted

For Local Training

HOME SERVICE

62nd FUSILIERS

Recruiting Offices, 81 Prince William Street

Open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Mid-Summer Headwear for Men and Boys

Boaters, lower and high crowns, in Straws; also in Soft Straw, at special price.

See Our Panama Hats $4.00 and $.500

Children's Straw Hats at Special Prices

J. L. THORNE & CO., LTD.

Hatters and Furriers — 55 Chrrlotte Street

GRAND LODGE OF GOOD TEMPLARS

Forty-Fourth Annual Session Was Opened Here This Morning

The 44th annual session of Grand Lodge of New Brunswick opened with Thorne Lodge at 9 a.m. today in Clayton's Hall, Haymarket square, Grand Chief Templar, E. N. Stockford presiding.

The following officers were present:—E. N. Stockford, G.T.C.; J. D. Scammel, G. Supt. J.W.; Mrs. F. Crossman, G.V.T.; J. E. Mitton, G. Sec'y.; Michael Kelley, G. E. Supt.; M. N. White, G. Marshal; A. Morrell, D.G.M.; Miss Carpenter, G. Guard; L. R. Hetherington, P.G.C.T.; A. C. M. Lawson, D.I.C.T.

The report of the grand chief templar, grand secretary and grand superintendent of J. W., showed the order in general to be in a good condition, both financially and numerically.

The delegates present from different lodges are:—A. C. M. Lawson, Fredericton; H. Kirkpatrick, M. Kirkpatrick, Patterson Settlement; H. W. Roberts, Clarendon; Miss M. Watson, Carpenter's, Queens Co.; Mrs. J. E. Vanbuskirk, J. Scott, J. V. Jackson, G. H. Leaman, W. Abrams, J. E. Mitton, A. Furgeson, S. J. Nickerson, W. J. Alexander, L. F. Tower, A. Morrell, Mrs. A. Morrell, W. Bleakney, Mrs. W. Bleakney, Moncton; Mrs. F. Crossman, Pine Glen; Mrs. J. J. Kennedy, Moncton; Rev. J. G. Belyea, L. R. Hetherington, Mrs. L. R. Hetherington, Newcastle; Mrs. M. E. Murran, Fredericton Junction; Frank McKenzie, Nerepis; Frank Neary, Fredericton.

The grand lodge adjourned until 2 p. m. and also will hold a meeting tonight.

FAIRVILLE NEWS

The Bridge Work — Personal — Street Railway Service Improvement

The work on the new bridge continues to draw the attention of passers by from the Suspension Bridge and other vantage points. The spans are being rapidly placed and riveted. The latter occupation is very hazardous, at such a height and with the raging waters beneath.

Miss Lou Sime, now of Boston, arrived yesterday and will enjoy several weeks' vacation with her parents, residing in Manawagonish road.

Miss Lena Ferris, graduate nurse, of Hartford, Conn., and her sister, Miss Greta Ferris in training at Hartford Hospital, are spending a few weeks with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ferris, Milford.

A noticeable and very important feature of the street car service was inaugurated yesterday when car No. 102 appeared equipped with the new electric sign. Last evening much favorable comment was heard as persons crossing the bridge were able to see the destination of the car before they were actually within three feet of it. The car has also been newly painted and Tungsten lights installed.

CAR OFF TRACK

About noon today passengers in a street car coming from North End towards the city were startled when it ran off the track when turning the corner of Main into Mill street. The car kept going for a short distance. The motorman brought it to a stop soon, however, for it was not going fast. Traffic was blocked for a little while.

FISHING TRIP

Dr. Thomas Toohey, Doctor Shea and T. McCarthy of Boston arrived in the city today. They will go to Bonny River on a fishing trip with local sportsmen. While in the city they are at the Royal.

USE THE WANT AD. WAY

SEVEN OF BRITISH BANK STAFF HERE ENLIST FOR WAR

Some local business offices are being crippled on account of employes enlisting for the war. Most of the employers, however, do not place any obstacle in the way of those willing to fight for the Empire and as a general thing grant leave of absence to those anxious to go. The local office of the Bank of British North America is perhaps the heaviest loser in this way as out of a staff of twenty-five men, seven have enlisted in different regiments.

They are Allan F. Bartlett, C. F. Keegan, C. C. Ketnor, Frank W. Skinner, T. H. Schooling and Louis Lelacheur and J. H. Finley the latter two St. John boys. Most of the young men left their work in the bank yesterday and went on duty with various regiments this morning. All have been guaranteed their salaries for six months at least.

MORE EVIDENCE IN RIOT CASE, IN POLICE COURT

In the police court this morning in connection with the riot case, Policeman McNamee gave evidence against Percy Warn. He said he saw Warn coming down Chipman Hill and heard him say "they should cut all the wires in town." Deputy Sheriff Clifford was present with McNamee. He also gave evidence of seeing Warn on the night of the riot. He said he saw Charles Cobham talking to the prisoner. S. B. Bustin appeared for Warn.

Sergant Kilpatrick gave evidence against Bedford Heinds, a deaf mute and told of seeing him trying to upset one of the cars with a piece of deal. He was also remanded. E. S. Ritchie appeared for the prisoner.

The charge against Roy W. Fisher, charged with attempting a criminal attack on his sister-in-law was heard behind closed doors this morning. The prisoner was remanded.

George Forester arrested on suspicion of stealing $2 from Herbert Hoggins, was remanded as the complainant did not put in an appearance.

Louis Jones charged with throwing stones and destroying property was remanded. A preliminary examination was begun. John Jenkins, uncle of the prisoner told of seeing him throw stones at Mrs. Lucy Young's house in Pond street. He said he fired a revolver shot from the window to scare him away. Mrs. Young and Miss Young gave their evidence again this morning.

J. A. Barry appeared for the prisoner.

William Fitzpatrick has been reported by Walter P. Dowes for occupying a stand in the city market on August 15 which had not been assigned to him.

3rd. N. B. Regt., C. A.

All N. C. O's and men of 3rd. Regt., C. A., not enlisting for foreign or home service, must hand in uniforms and rifles at once.

Those wishing to enlist will report at armory at once.

Recruiting office open from 8:30 to 10 p. m. 8-19

Macaulay Bros. & Co. King Street, St. John, N. B. Our Stores Open 8 a.m., Close 6 p.m. Fridays 10 p.m. Saturdays 1 p.m.

The New Dress Goods For Fall Are Here!

And every desirable weave is depicted in our showing. We made our selections early from the choicest stocks of the best European manufacturers, which enabled us to get deliveries to date, and place us in a position at the present time to offer the most up-to-date and fashionable dress fabrics at nominal prices.

A brief idea of the handsome weaves are we able to mention in this space:

BROADCLOTHS—In every new shade; also black and navy.

CHINCHILLA—Finished Serges in all conceivable plain colors.

Fancy Matting, Herringbone or Honeycomb Weaves in endless varieties.

Also a full range of **Plaids**, which are now so popular in all wanted Tartans.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Ladies' Pumps and Oxfords

For a Few Days Only, We Are Cleaning Out Some Broken Lines of Ladies' White Buckskin and Tan Russia Pumps.

Regular $5.00 Values. SPECIAL PRICE **$2.98**

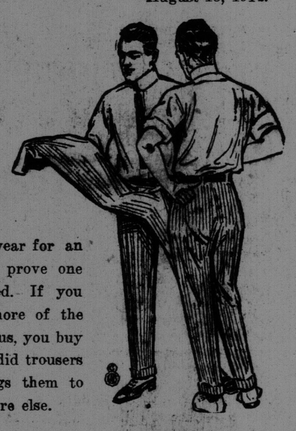
White Canvas Oxfords and Pumps $1.98—Special Value.

THE SLATER SHOE SHOP - - 81 KING ST.

R. P. SWEETMAN, MGR.

August 18, 1914.

A Great Sale of Men's Trousers



Almost every man has need at this season of the year for an extra pair or two of trousers, and, so this great Sale will prove one of the timeliest money-saving opportunities ever offered. If you paid our regular price you'd still save 25 per cent. or more of the usual prices of other stores, because, when you buy from us, you buy at wholesale prices. But this Sale brings you these splendid trousers at a big reduction from their former prices, which brings them to you at about one-half of what you'd have to pay anywhere else.

$1.25 Trousers	Reduced to $ .98	$4.00 Trousers	Reduced to $3.10
1.50 Trousers	Reduced to 1.15	5.00 Trousers	Reduced to 4.15
2.50 Trousers	Reduced to 1.98	6.00 Trousers	Reduced to 4.85
3.50 Trousers	Reduced to 2.68	7.00 Trousers	Reduced to 5.90

KING STREET, COR. GERMAIN **GREATER OAK HALL**

SCOVIL BROS., LIMITED, St. John, N. B.

In Accord With Nature's Fairest is Our Fine Furniture

What house is furnished too luxuriously fo beautiful women. We have the elegantly designed furniture in beautifully grained woods that tickle and delight feminine fancy. Hence we are benefactors for we contribute much toward happy homes. Are you about to plunge into matrimony? We can make your plunge somewhat less abrupt by our unusually low prices.

A. Ernest Everett, 91 Charlotte St.

NOT EVERY DAY IS STRAW HAT DAY

Sometimes It's Cold, Wet and Windy

No reason why you shouldn't keep looking smart, though.

We have soft hats for the cool days—creasable, dentable tiltable—light but sturdy.

We can sell you one for $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00 or $5.00.

You'll Enjoy the Change.

D. MAGEE'S SONS, Ltd, HATS AND FURS **63 King St.**