

# GOOSE STEP TO VERDUN CHANGE TO DEATH DANCE

### Crown Prince had said French Defence Pulverized and Teutons had but to Enter Town as if on Parade—80,000 German Dead Before Fortress.

Verdun, Mar. 5.—Many nine-inch shells are falling around the Gath bridges and railway stations of Verdun. They come from long-range guns—seven miles away—and drop methodically.

The gendarmes on duty near one gate told the Associated Press correspondent he had kept a tally of those that fell last night, and that there were 117 of them. The correspondent, sheltered by a massive earth and stone wall at one of the gates, counted projectiles exploding about three minutes apart in that neighborhood.

The German gunners are trying to break the communications through Verdun. Strangely enough not a bridge nor an entrance to the abandoned fortifications has been struck directly. Splinters from shells have chipped some of the structures but none of them has been destroyed.

Verdun a Ghost of a City.

The city is vacant. It is more like the ghost of a city, than a modern, well-built town. There are no civilians and no soldiers here. Firemen have remained, however, and are busy stopping the work of the incendiary bombs. A detachment of gendarmes is on duty as a precaution against any stray plundering.

Twenty-two thousand persons locked their doors, and with a small allowance of personal baggage, left the town by order. Transportation was provided for them without deranging the enormous military requirements of the moment. One can walk through miles of streets with shattered windows without seeing a person either in uniform or out of uniform.

The city is little damaged. The Associated Press correspondent did not see a building that had been hit in the Rue Mazel, the principal business street of Verdun, where only one place was open. It was the Cafe de la Paix, and its doors were wide open for the convenience of the firemen and gendarmes. In front of it stood the aproned proprietor, the single civilian remaining in the city.

"The Sturdy Cock" Annex Struck.

But off the Rue Mazel in various quarters houses had been struck by shells. One shell had hit the annex to the hotel "The Sturdy Cock," well known to tourists. It was one of the first of the 12-inch shells that reached the city. The four-story corner building had collapsed into one outland building material.

Numerous other shells had fallen on the eminence where the Cathedral of Notre Dame and the church buildings stand. One sable of the cathedral had been knocked off and the land some stained glass windows shattered by concussion. Otherwise the cathedral had not been injured. A girl's seminary adjoining it, however, was a mass of ruins.

Joan of Arc Statue Escapes Fire.

In one large house a life-size statue of Joan of Arc holding the flag of France stood upright among a wilderness of stone and woodwork. A child's doll, beheaded, lay near by.

The Associated Press correspondent with the officers of the general staff, went to one of the forts defending Verdun. It was on the heights of the Meuse. On a clear day the whole field of the fighting which began some days ago could have been easily visible, but in the sombre weather with occasional flurries of snow downpours which has been taken and retaken several times, was barely discernible.

A tremendous cannonading was going on. Many hundreds of guns on both sides were in action, mostly of the heavier calibres. The detonations were not counted. They were great and small and near and remote. Two or three houses were burning in the valley. Occasionally a flash of fire was perceived on the edge of the horizon.

An artillery officer in the party in describing the bombardment on the lowlands of the action said:

"Eighty thousand shells fell in one sector only a thousand yards long and

five or six hundred yards deep. These eighty thousand shells fell in seven hours and were so disposed that the crater of one cut into the crater of the others, pulverizing any resisting substance.

"As a matter of fact many shells did not explode because they struck the soft earth which is saturated by the spring rain. There was a rippling sound in the air at this moment, like the tearing of parchment, and something fell about 200 yards away.

"There," continued the officer, "is an example. The shell did not burst."

There was talk among the officers present as to the number of shells which had been used. The civilian remarked that he had heard that the Germans had thrown two million, but this was regarded by the technical observers in the party as a low estimate. The number was thought to be somewhere between four and six million.

"The difference between the French attack in Champagne last September and the German attack here," explained a general staff officer, "is that our adversaries made no reply virtually to our three days' preparatory bombardment, while we have replied continuously with ever-increasing power, so that now our artillery dominates."

Cool Guns With Drinking Water.

Some mention was made of the Cauroiswood and the artillery officer told of how a battery was in continuous action here for forty-eight hours and how the men cooled the guns by slowly dropping their drinking water on them, enduring intense thirst rather than drink the water. They tried steadily, saving their pieces.

Confidence at the headquarters is absolute. The small progress made during the first three days' attack enabled every disposition to be made to meet it and if occasion arises to counterattack. Nothing, of course, may be said concerning what these preparations and dispositions are, except that they are on an enormous scale and at the commanders seem certain, more than adequate.

Expected to Find French Pulverized.

The Associated Press correspondent saw many German prisoners. They appeared to be in good physical condition and occasionally were talkative. They told of an order or proclamation by the Crown Prince, issued to the troops and read to them by their officers just before the attack began, saying in substance:

"We are about to pulverize the enemy's trenches with our artillery. They will be so torn up and disorganized that when you rush forward to occupy them you will find that you can do so at the parade march. You will find little or no resistance."

"Eighty thousand Germans dead is what the living had," said a general officer.

French Shell Supply Limited.

The correspondent has been to the front many times, but has never seen yet such activity behind the lines. The

train service between Paris and the Verdun region for civilian passengers has been suspended and it was necessary to come here by automobile. All the roads behind that part of the front are crowded with transports. There are three or four times more of these than at the usual encampments.

Near one station were shells piled up like cord-wood in regular tiers about four feet high. They were mostly of large calibre, and in what to the inexperienced eye looked like limitless thousands.

"The food of our big pets," was what a runner called them.

There were to be seen detachments of German prisoners and an infinite variety of material, including poles for the making of corduroy roads across the soft fields for the moving of the artillery which the French manage to shift about with amazing facility.

## REHOUSING THE WAR VICTIMS IN FRANCE

What the Twentieth Century Club of Washington is doing with the help of other cities of this country, to relieve the distress of French peasants in the recovered districts of that country, is outlined in a report from the Countess de Bryan, head of the work in France. It is a work that has a ringing appeal to all persons living in comfortable homes and suffering none of the distress of war. Following is her report delivered at Hotel Meurice, Paris:

"I have been asked to say a few words of the work, 'Le Bou Dieu' is doing. Before attempting to describe what we are doing, I would like to tell how this society came into existence. I wonder whether you have heard of the remarkable work undertaken by 80 English Quakers in the devastated departments of the Marne and Meuse. They are usually out at the Ecole Sainte-Barbe, transferred by motor and erected in a few hours. But when a house is built for a family, that family cannot live in it unless it is furnished. 'Le Bou Dieu' will supply the necessary furniture for the families living in the devastated departments. The society has furnished many entire villages in the Marne. We have transferred for the goods we send. The objects are distributed by the members of our committee. And through these combined efforts we are not only furnishing but building all wood-

of the villages of the Meuse and Marne.

"I do not need to add to this description any high flown literature to arouse your sympathy, because in this case I believe that the simple exposure of facts is so pathetic that it appeals more truly than anything else.

"Now I would like to give some idea of the work undertaken in these two departments.

"First of all they cleared all wells and the threw lime into them so that the inhabitants of the country can drink the water formerly polluted by corpses. A majority of twenty-five beds has been founded at Chalons. It has rendered the greatest services to the women who otherwise would have had to give birth to their babies in the horrible cellars I have described. The relief work has been also remarkable. Great quantities of clothes have been distributed. This work is generally done by the Quakeresses. They make a detailed list of the members of each family, their age, clothes needed and the seeds that are required for the little gardens.

"When the homes have been burned and the families are living in cellars they get permission to build a house. I have seen many of these charming wooden huts. The wood for the buildings is given by the French Government. The huts are usually built at the Ecole Sainte-Barbe, then transferred by motor and erected in a few hours. But when a house is built for a family, that family cannot live in it unless it is furnished. 'Le Bou Dieu' will supply the necessary furniture for the families living in the devastated departments. The society has furnished many entire villages in the Marne. We have transferred for the goods we send. The objects are distributed by the members of our committee. And through these combined efforts we are not only furnishing but building all wood-

# Live Sporting News and Notes

## LAST NIGHT'S BOXING.

Billy Donahue's decision last night in the Sullivan-Hopkins mill seemed to meet with the approval of the boxing fans, who assembled in the Odd Fellows' Hall to witness the bout, which was a draw.

In the preliminaries Young O'Toole and Bryson boxed three stiff rounds to a draw and Young Latham succeeded in pinning McKell's shoulders to the carpet in thirteen minutes in a wrestling match.

The main grid did not start until 9.45, but it was well worth the wait, both boys handled themselves in scientific style and the footwork of Sullivan saved him on more than one occasion.

It is understood that these boxers will meet again for a fifteen round bout.

en huts erected in this region. The poor people are most grateful and are so happy to have neat little homes after the horrible lodgings in which they have lived since the war began.

The Princess de Poix, Marquise de Ganev, Mme. Saint-Rene Tallandier, Dr. Jacques Bertillon and myself are members of the executive committee. One hundred francs will furnish a home, and three hundred (60 dollars) will build and furnish, with linen and crockery, a home for one family.

## LOCAL BOWLING.

In the City League on Black's alley last night the Tigers walked away with the four points from the C. P. R. team. The scores follow:

C. P. R.  
Stevens ..... 96 73 93 262 87 1-3  
Duffy ..... 76 83 106 265 88 1-3  
McDonald ..... 82 106 87 275 91 2-3  
McGovers ..... 72 89 89 251 87  
McIntyre ..... 94 83 97 274 91 1-3

421 434 472 1327

Tigers.  
Lurney ..... 95 83 113 291 97  
Belyea ..... 106 95 115 316 105 1-3  
Howard ..... 102 105 112 319 106 1-3  
Coughlan ..... 83 99 87 279 93  
Bailey ..... 97 87 99 283 94 1-3

493 469 526 1488

The Wanderers and Easterns play tonight.

Athletic Meet.

The following events were run off last night at the Y. M. C. A. in the Senior North American Hexathlon athletic meet: Running high jump—1st, Knodell, 5 ft. 2nd and 3rd, Morton and Lightford, 4 ft. 10 in.; 12-lb. shot put—1st, Lightford, 40 ft. 7 in.; 2nd, Knodell, 35 ft. 2 1/2 in.; 3rd, Johnson, 31 ft. 5 in.; 60-yard potato race—1st, Phillips, 15 2-5 sec.; 2nd, Johnson, 16 sec.; 3rd, Knodell and Lightford, 16 1-5 sec.

## Y. M. C. A. BASKETBALL.

In the Junior B League yesterday the Wanderers won from the Maple Leafs by a score of four to three. The line-up was:

Maple Leafs ..... Wanderers  
Burpee ..... Cunningham  
Jordan ..... Markham  
Centre.  
Smith ..... Evans  
Guards.  
Grant ..... Cromwell  
McRae ..... McKay

High School League.

In the High School League the Beavers won from the Masons by fifteen to twelve. The line-up was as follows:

Beavers ..... Masons  
Seelye ..... McCavour  
Cochran ..... Regan  
Centre.  
Fleming ..... Wetmore  
Guards.  
Stephens ..... Jordan  
Taylor ..... McIntosh

Ladies' League.

In the Ladies' League Miss Bates' team won from Miss Smith's team by thirty-six to six. The line-up was:

Miss Bates ..... Miss Smith  
Forward.  
Miss Thompson ..... Miss Staples  
Miss Leonard ..... Miss Dunlop  
Centre.  
Miss Barber ..... Miss Smith  
Guards.  
Miss Flewelling ..... Miss Dick  
Miss Bates ..... Miss Belyea

## Finance

### Home-seekers Excursions ON PACIFIC

Wednesday, March 8th to Oct. 25th

ST. JOHN TO WINNIPEG ..... \$55.00  
REGINA ..... 58.75  
SASKATOON ..... 59.75  
CALGARY ..... 63.00  
EDMONTON ..... 63.00

FOR TWO MONTHS DEPARTS FROM MONTREAL C. MACKAY RUPHY, D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John, N.B.

### Head Line

St. John to Dublin. Mar. 9  
S. S. Torr Head ..... Mar. 9  
S. S. Torr Head ..... April 23

St. John to Belfast. Mar. 28  
S. S. Inishowen Head ..... Mar. 28  
S. S. Bengore Head ..... May 3

St. John to Avonmouth. Mar. 17  
S. S. Bengore Head ..... Mar. 17  
S. S. Bray Head ..... April 5

Subject to Change.  
WM. THOMSON & CO., LTD., Agents.

### MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester Feb. 19  
St. John Feb. 19  
Jan. 22 Manchester Inventor Feb. 19  
Jan. 30 Manchester Merchant Feb. 22  
Steamers marked \* take cargo for Philadelphia.

WM. THOMSON & CO., LTD., Agents, St. John, N. B.

### FURNESS LINE

From London Feb. 13  
St. John Feb. 13  
Shenandoah Feb. 13  
Kanawha Feb. 15  
Rappahannock Feb. 26

WM. THOMSON & CO., LTD., Agents, St. John, N. B.

### EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES.

All-the-Way Water.

INTERNATIONAL LINE.  
Steamship North Star.  
Leaves St. John Thursday at 9 a. m. for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston.

Returning, leaves Boston Mondays at 9 a. m. for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John, due St. John Tuesday afternoon.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE.  
Between Portland and New York.  
Steamships North Land and Herman Winter. Reduced fares—Reduced state-room prices. Schedule disturbed—Information upon request.

City, 47 King street.  
A. C. CURRIE, Agent, St. John (N. B.)  
A. E. FLEMING, T. F. & P. A., St. John, (N. B.)

CHANGE OF TIME.  
Fall and Winter Time Table of the GRAND MANAN S. S. CO.

Grand Manan Route—Season 1915-16.  
After October 1st, 1915, and until further notice, a steamer of this line will run as follows:

Leave Grand Manan Mondays at 7.30 a. m. for St. John, via Eastport, Campobello and Wilson's Beach.

Returning leave Turnbull's Wharf St. John, Wednesdays at 7.30 a. m. for Grand Manan, via Wilson's Beach, Campobello and Eastport.

Leave Grand Manan Thursdays at 3 a. m. for St. Stephen, via Campobello, Eastport and St. Andrews.

Returning leave St. Stephen, Fridays at 7.30 a. m. for Grand Manan, via St. Andrews, Eastport and Campobello.

Leave Grand Manan Saturdays at 7.30 a. m. for St. Andrews.

Returning same day, leaving St. Andrews at 1 p. m., calling at Campobello and Eastport both ways.

Atlantic Standard Time.  
S. D. GUPPILL, Manager, Grand Manan.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

On March 3, 1916, and until further notice the S. S. Comora Bros. will run as follows: Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf & Warehousing Company, Ltd., on Saturday, 7.30 a. m., for St. Andrews, N. B., calling at Dippee Harbour, Beaver Harbour, Black's Harbour, Back Bay or Leteta, Deer Island, Red Store or St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews, N. B., Tuesday for St. John, N. B., calling at Leteta or Back Bay, Black's Harbour, Beaver Harbour and Dippee Harbour. Weather and tide permitting.

Agent—Thorne Wharf & Warehousing Co., Ltd., Phone, 2851. Mgr. Lewis Comora.

This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.



## THE ST. JOHN STANDARD

Announces the Closing of Its Presentation of "HEART SONGS"

The Song Book for the Millions  
On March 25th

500 Pages, Genuine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Round Corners. Full-Page Portraits of Great Singers. 4 Years to Build. 20,000 People to Help. 400 Songs, Complete Words and Music. A Big Value at \$3.00—a gift at 98 cents.

If you have ever lived in the sunny southland, you know "Old Black Joe" in person. If you have not, then you know him as portrayed in those matchless pages of fiction, "Marse Chan," and "Meh Lady." You know him, too, in a hundred other stories of the Old South—a period of romance—of chivalry—of the brave young days when life was lived only for love and one's country. Before the dark, lowering clouds of war had obscured the bright skies of a nation's existence—and filled the hearts of its people with gloom and sorrow.

This is one of the songs—in Heart Songs—that is a pearl without price. Its real value cannot be reckoned in mere money.

Ten Big Song Books in One arranged in ten classes—love songs, patriotic songs, college songs, etc., etc. They are all in "Heart Songs," and you can't find them all in any other single book in the world.

A million happy homes own Heart Songs. It will make your home happier and brighter.

Take "HEART SONGS" Home With You Tonight

## Bringing Up Father

