

FURTHER SUCCESS OF THE ALLIES MARKS THE PROGRESS OF THE BATTLE OF THE MARNE

CENTRE OF GERMAN RETIRETS; ALLIES' SUCCESS AGAINST WINGS

Right Wing of Enemy Retiring Along Route Over Which Gen. Von Kluck Made His Lightning Advance on Paris a Few Days Ago — Germans Sending Some of Best Troops Back Into Prussia to Meet Russian Advance—Belgians Harassing German Reinforcement Which Are on Way to Help the Right Wing—Russians Take Tamazow.

Paris, Sept. 11, 11.13 a.m.—The following official communication was issued here today:— "First—On the left wing our success increases. Our progresses have continued. North of the River Marne, and in the direction of Soissons and Compiègne, the Germans have abandoned to us great quantities of ammunition, stores, some wounded and some prisoners... We have taken another flag. The British army has captured 11 guns and some important stores and has taken from 1200 to 1500 prisoners.

"Second—In the center the enemy has given in right along on its front between Sezanne and Revinoy. The Germans have not yet fallen back from L'Arbonne. Notwithstanding the strain to which our troops have been subjected during the last five days of battle they still find energy to pursue the enemy on its left wing.

"Lorraine and the Vosges—there is no change in this territory.

"In the Austro-Russian center of operations the Austrian army, which was defeated at Lemberg, has not been able to assume the offensive and in spite of heavy reinforcements it is being repulsed. On the front, between Jalonne and Rawa and the River Dniester, the Russians are besieging the fortified town of Grodek. The second Austrian army has been attacked near Tomaszow, and has been compelled to retreat.

"Austro-Serbian center of operations—the Serbian troops have crossed the River Save, at Shabatz and Obrenovatz. In Bosnia they have assumed the offensive in the direction of Visegrad."

London, Sept. 11, 10.25 p. m.—The reports say they have been bombarding fortified positions south of that city. A very comprehensive French official report tonight shows that General Von Kluck got farther east and south of Paris than had heretofore been disclosed, so that his advance was even faster than he was given credit for. It seems that had the German armies on his left moved any where as quickly as he did the battle of the Marne might never have been fought.

"However, faced by a strong British-French force, and with another French force advancing from Paris threatening his flank and his communications, General Von Kluck was compelled to withdraw northward and then fight the French on the River Ourcq. In this fighting, according to the British-French reports, a number of German guns, hundreds of prisoners and part of the German transports were taken.

"The German report on the other hand says: 'The war booty was reported by fifty guns and some thousands of prisoners,' as at first received this report said the Germans admitted defeat and the loss of much booty."

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UNEMPLOYED IN LONDON LESS THAN 3 PERCENT

London, Sept. 11, 5 p.m.—The Board of Trade summarizes the result of its inquiry as to the effect of the war on employment as follows: "The general conclusion is that there is at the moment a contraction of employment. This has been met to a very marked extent by a reduction of hours instead of a reduction of staffs. Ninety-three per cent. of the working people, engaged in producing are still wholly or partially employed.

"The returns show that of the contraction of seven per cent. in the number employed, at least two-thirds represent men who have left for military service. Thus the percentage of working people wholly employed, including women, has been increased by war by a little more than two per cent. over the cotton industry and the construction of vehicles.

and guns; but it was later explained that this was a telegraphic error. The English newspapers decline to accept this explanation and insist that the admission was really made only to be withdrawn later by some superior officer.

The Real Fight Between Vitre Le Francois and Sezanne

In their retirement Generals Von Kluck and Von Buelow had at their heels the French army which they went south to fight, and which, when the Germans started to fall back, quickly advanced and took the offensive. While this fighting was in progress, the real hard blows of the battle appear to have been between Vitre Le Francois and Sezanne, where the French were drawn up on a road over which they could move rapidly. They were repeatedly attacked by Von Buelow's right Saxon army and the Prince of Wurtemberg's right. These attacks, which continued until Thursday night, were of a most violent character, and were stopped only when General Pau got in possession of the hills north of Sezanne, from which his artillery could command the valley down which the Germans would have to advance on their way from Chalons.

"It was for the possession of these hills that the French fought hard early in the battle, and it was here that daily a fight occurred which first went in favor of one side and then the other. It is believed here that this retirement into the hills west of Vitre Le Francois and the German general staff to plan some other means of way of breaking the French lines. Although the Germans have had to send some of their best troops back to Prussia to meet the Russian advance, it is not for a moment thought here that there will be any change in their efforts to beat the French. Crown Prince Frederick, who has with him a portion of the Prince of Wurtemberg's army, is still fighting, and the French report says of this battle is that there is no great change in the situation, then being alternate advances and retreats.

No Changes in Vosges Section. The Germans have brought up some siege guns against Nancy and here, as in the Vosges, it is reported there is no change in the situation.

The British public seem well satisfied with the result of the battle so far as it has gone, but the military experts warn them that it is no over yet. It is suggested by some of the military men as being possible that the French are only holding the line of the Marne on sufferance while the Germans are making some changes in their line of communications. Among these experts it is considered that the German army has yet been fought to a standstill.

The distress of the German right wing, however, has given the little Belgian army another opportunity to do something, and it is taking advantage of it by harassing the German reinforcements which are heading south to General Von Kluck's assistance, and also to attack the Germans' left in Belgium. As only a few troops of the German lines are left there the Belgians have only to cope with the Landsturm.

Continued on page 2.

Turkish Ambassador at Washington Explains Reasons for Statements Made a Few Days Ago

Washington, Sept. 11—President Wilson early today wrote Secretary Bryan to inquire of A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish ambassador, if a recent published statement attributed to him was authentic. The ambassador had a long conference with Mr. Bryan at the state department, after which the secretary conferred with the president.

The ambassador, it is understood, explained that the statement, as published, was accurate, but was intended in no way to reflect on the United States government. It was understood that with this explanation the incident will be closed.

During the day there had been published reports to the effect that the recall of the ambassador might be sought by the Washington government, but Secretary Bryan said such reports were entirely without authority.

Late tonight the ambassador authorized the following statement: "In the presence of the importance given to the statement made by me a few days back, and arising out of the rumors—seriously disseminated in the United States—that a general massacre of Christians was in preparation in Turkey, it may serve a good purpose to explain that, according to me, a great responsibility rests at the present moment on the press of the United States especially in regard to Turkey where the situation is naturally a strained one.

American Press Hostile To Turkey

"For years past the newspapers of this country have indulged in blind hostility towards Turkey. This was comparatively unimportant so far, but the unfairness of this attitude may cause serious mischief. In the absence of all restrictive clauses in the press laws of the United States, I adopted the only course available to induce the United States press to take a more serious view of the relationship to Turkey—that of a straightforward appeal to it, in which I pointedly mentioned some of the things that should not have happened in view of inducing it to deal more charitably with Turkey.

"I am firmly convinced that I was morally right in adopting this course if not conventionally. There are times, and this is one of them, when the press can and must be set aside in favor of humanity should not be sacrificed to them."

The ambassador's statement, which underwent the scrutiny of officials under the inquiry charged first that Great Britain was attempting to draw the United States into the European war by asking the United States to support Turkey, and that before the eyes of the United States the spectre of a massacre of Christians, his explanation that while there have been some massacres in Turkey, the victims "suffered not as Christians, but as political agitators engaged in undermining the Ottoman state."

Reminds States They Should Remember Their Own Misdeeds.

He spoke of acts of other foreign people under provocation, mentioning Russia and then said: "And since a large number of American papers are siding with Great Britain and France in this affair, I will permit myself to say that the daily in the United States, which occur through acts of savagery committed by her in connection with the competition of the Philippines, should make them chary of attacking Turkey in connection with our provocation, compared with that of the economic competition of an Italian, or the sniping of a Filipino, or even the outrage of a negro, are as nothing.

"Supposing, for the sake of argument, what in reality never could have happened that the negroes were discovered to be engaged in a conspiracy with the Japanese to facilitate the invasion of the United States by the latter, how many of them would be left alive to tell the tale?"

The above paragraph caused considerable discussion in diplomatic and official circles, but the delicacy of the present European situation, it is known, led the president and Secretary Bryan to the conclusion that the ambassador's statement should be regarded as an indiscreet statement in time of peace could be ignored at present, on account of the critical situation produced by the European war.

GERMANS DESERTING THE MILITARY POSITIONS THEY OCCUPY EARLIER IN CONFLICT

Persistent Offensive Movement of Allies Forces Enemy to Abandon Many Important Points They Captured a Few Weeks Ago—Prospect of Retreating Army Succeeding in Joining Crown Prince's Army Look Slight — Enemy Sees One of Principal Routes for Securing Food Supplies Cut Off.

(H. Cozens Hardy.) Special Cable to The Standard.

Paris, France, September 11.—The left or western wing of the allies continues to throw the enemy further back up the valley of the Marne, and the centre army still operating in the neighborhood of Verdun is more than holding its own. There are excellent prospects that the immediate German objective junction of the retreating army with that of the Crown Prince may be thwarted. The situation in the opinion of the French military critics is most reassuring for the communications of the enemy, and becoming increasingly precarious. Not only has he left the forts of Mannebourg and Namur in his hands. The heavy siege guns upon whose arrival from Berlin he calculated have not come. The army of the North succeeded in gaining the right bank of the capital, but the army from Luxembourg together with that of the Crown Prince and the army facing Vosges could not keep their rendezvous, thanks to the defence. Moreover so far as the extreme right wing of the enemy is concerned there is evidence which has been gained at first hand, that their supply of ammunition is threatened.

Valuable Time Lost.

The enemy has lost valuable time, and time lost is not readily gained, especially when the other side has strong, fresh reinforcements upon which to draw between Montmirail and Pertzouze Jouze. The French who hold the right bank of the Ourcq have done extremely well. Its vigorous work has been followed up by the brilliant achievement of the British cavalry, which forced considerable number of the enemy across the Marne in the neighborhood of Chateau Briery within 35 miles of Rheims, which the Germans were temporarily occupying. Finally the Germans continue to gaze at Nancy from afar. One of the great impregnable barricades of the East hold the right bank of the enemy announced he would occupy on the third day of the war.

Eye witnesses of scenes on the battlefields on the banks of the Marne Tuesday and Wednesday came into Paris from Meaux today. One, a friend of Edward Ignace, one of the deputies for Paris, says: "I chatted with dozens of our troops. Among the alert Zouaves, the terrible Turcos and the soldiers from a half dozen different regiments the greatest optimism prevailed."

COSSACKS RENDER VALUABLE AID AGAINST THE AUSTRIANS

(BY FRANCIS McCULLAGH) were bought at nine points higher than at the outbreak of the war. The northern Austrian army which has now been reinforced by the Germans from Silesia on the lower border of the Lublin province has been attacked in the rear by the Russians who captured a quantity of prisoners, ammunition and stores. Life at Lemberg is already normal. The tramways and shops are busy and the inhabitants are for the most part quite friendly. The steamship service across the Gulf of Finland is now being conducted by Swedish not Finnish vessels. All horses at Petrograd belonging to German and Austrian subjects have been taken for the Russian army.

Copenhagen, Sept. 11.—It is reported here from Berlin that Germany's direct war expenses are 50,000,000 Reichmarks daily, and her economic loss 45,000,000 daily. These correspond nearly to calculations made in government securities which today peace time.

FUNERAL AT VALCARTIER

Vancouver Private Buried Yesterday—Another to be Interred this Morning—Only 2,600 of Volunteers Have Been Rejected.

Valcartier Camp, Que., Sept. 11.—The funeral of the late Private John Desalles of Vancouver, who passed away suddenly on Wednesday last, took place early this morning. The service was most impressive, the interment taking place with full military honors on the hill among the pines.

Tomorrow morning another firing party will go into Quebec to attend the military funeral of Private Cox of the 90th Regiment of Winnipeg, who died from peritonitis. The examination of the troops has practically been concluded and half the staff have left for their homes in Montreal, Toronto and Quebec. Out of 30,500 men examined only 2,600 have been rejected as medically unfit, a remarkably small proportion.

Arrangements have been concluded for the Sunday services. The Roman Catholics among the troops will be gathered at three different altars and there will be five stations for the Protestants. The principal preacher for the day will be Bishop Farthing of Montreal. The following representatives of the Y.M.C.A. have been chosen to accompany the troops to England: H. A. Pearson, Toronto; Albert Pluquet, Stratford; Harry Smith, Quebec, and Charles Graham, Amherst, N. S.

CAPTURE OF SEMLIN BY SERBIANS

Rome, Sept. 11 (via Paris, 7.18 p. m.)—The capture of Semlin by the Serbians had long been prepared for and the operations were conducted with great ability, according to a despatch received here today by the Serbian minister.

"Several Serbian divisions," the despatch says, "camped in the hills extending from Topchider to Resnik, occupying all the heights about Mount Avala. The Austrian garrison in Semlin did not suspect the presence of the Serbians, and continued the bombardment of Belgrade daily, without causing great damage, until the Serbians surprised them."

"The audacity of the Serbian movement was extraordinary, as in order to reach Semlin the Serbians were compelled to cross the Save and Danube rivers on pontoons built during the night. They also took heavy artillery with them."

Servia Proud of Her Army. London, Sept. 11 (10.49 p. m.)—Reading from Rome correspondent sends the following message received in Rome from Nish, Servia: "The taking of Semlin has caused great enthusiasm throughout Servia. The people are proud that their army, after seven weeks of war, not only has prevented a powerful enemy capturing Belgrade, but has inflicted humiliation upon them by forcing them to evacuate their base of operations against Servia. The victory has had a most wonderful moral effect upon the army and people."

MICHIGAN MAN AIDE DE CAMP TO GEN. FRENCH

Sarnia, Ont., Sept. 11.—In response to a cablegram, George Moore, a millionaire racing man of St. Clair, Mich., was today thrown up on the shore of Lake Huron at a point about half way between Grand Bend and Port Frank. The body is that of a man about 41 years of age, and weighing about 200 pounds.

VICTIM OF LAST NOVEMBER'S STORM ON GREAT LAKES

Thatford, Ont., Sept. 11.—Awaiting identification here is the body of a sailor, another victim of the Great Lakes storm of last November, which was today thrown up on the shore of Lake Huron at a point about half way between Grand Bend and Port Frank. The body is that of a man about 41 years of age, and weighing about 200 pounds.

GERMANY'S DECALOGUE (Philadelphia Public Ledger) At a meeting of English manufacturers in London recently the following "ten commandments" were read by Sir George Fragnell, who said they had been circulated in thousands throughout Germany during the last three years: 1. In all expenses keep in mind the interests of your own compatriots. 2. Never forget that when you buy a foreign article your own country is the poorer. 3. Your money should profit no one but Germans. 4. Never profane German factories by using foreign machinery. 5. Never allow foreign articles to be served at your table. 6. Never allow foreign paper to be used in German pen and use German blotting paper. 7. German flour, German fruit and German beer can alone give your body the true German energy. 8. If you do not like German malt coffee, drink coffee from German colonies. 9. Use only German clothes for your dress and German hats for your head. 10. Let not foreign flattery distract you from these precepts; and be firmly convinced, whatever others say, that Germans products are the only ones worthy of citizens of the German Fatherland.



UP-TO-DATE NEWS OF THE MOVING PICTURE WORLD

GEN. THEATRE PROGRAMME

Bill of more than usual excellence has been secured.

In the great picture series which has met all St. John's movie followers...

PERFORMS DARING FEAT FOR GREAT MYSTERY

Florence La Badie, the "actress unafraid," performed last week the most difficult feat...

"CREATION" PHOTO-DRAMA

In about one hundred cities of the world the moving picture is being used as a means of giving biblical instruction...

PIGS IN CITY OF ST. JOHN

The local Board of Health has taken up the matter of keeping pigs within the city limits...

Bordeaux, Sept. 10 (3.15 p. m.)—Minister of War Alexandre Millerand has sent a note to the generals...

NEWSY NOTES FROM LYRIC

POPULAR CHARLOTTE STREET THEATRES

The special series of war pictures being shown at the Unique Theatre are perhaps the most interesting that has yet been seen...

EVEN CIGAR PLAYS PART

A mean joke was played on Dick Cummings, the veteran character actor, at the Mutual studios recently...

RED CROSS WORK

The ladies of the local branch of the Red Cross Society have been busier than ever this week...

WILLIS PIANO & ORGAN CO.

BEHIND WILLIS pianos and players stand public and artistic approval. THE WILLIS occupies a unique position among the great pianos of the world...

OTAWA, Sept. 11—The Sulpician community of Catholic clergy, through its superior, Rev. Father Leocoe...

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH

JAMES NORTON, THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY ACTOR, ALMOST KILLED BY HIS ENEMIES.

James Norton, a newspaper reporter with a reputation that reaches from one end of the world to the other...

ACTRESS IN DARING WORK

Why is it that the actress enjoys that element of danger that is so often necessary in the production of a picture? The question was recently asked Vivian Rich...

FROOME GIVES MANY THRILLS

Albert C. Froome, who for several years played at the New York Hippodrome, has joined the "Thambousser" forces at New Rochelle...

THE DOG SHOW

In connection with the dog show which closed Thursday night, the following winning dogs were omitted: Spotted dogs and bitches—variety class, 1st J. C. Hanna...

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 10.—A three days' whirlwind campaign was launched here yesterday morning...

AT THE THEATRES ON CHARLOTTE ST.

Table listing theatre programmes for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Includes titles like 'The Wives of a Woman', 'The Million Dollar Mystery', and 'The Little Irish Colonel'.

Wanamaker's Cabaret

Miss Adelaide Toupin, direct from the New York cabarets, will sing the latest hits assisted by Miss Godfrey, pianist, accompanist, and Kubelli, solo violinist.

Imperial Theatre Today

Our Soldier Boys Leaving for Valcartier. HOME VIEWS. Thousands of Familiar Faces in the Crowd. Queen of the Violin. Rae Eleanor Ball.

Opera House Today

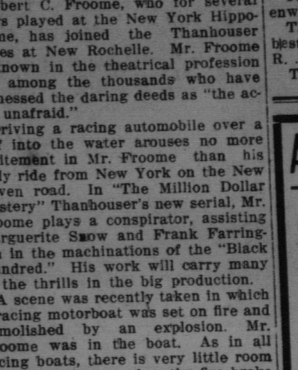
Today at 2.30 and 8.15. "PEG O' MY HEART". LAST TWO CHANCES TO SEE THE BEST PLAY AND PRODUCTION THAT ST. JOHN HAS HAD FOR SEVERAL YEARS.

Canadian Government Railways

Visitors to the St. John Exhibition should learn something more about their own provinces. See the Display of photos of beauty spots of the East...

Canada's Best Quality and Durability

The Willis



Willis Piano & Organ Co.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES: WILLIS PIANO & ORGAN CO. HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN

Did You See The First Of Our Troops Go Away?

If So, Perhaps You're In The Picture? IMPERIAL THEATRE THURS. Motion Pictures taken at foot of King St. From balcony of Grand Union Hotel...

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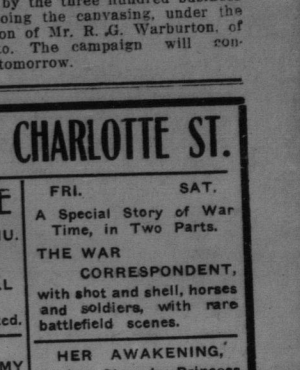
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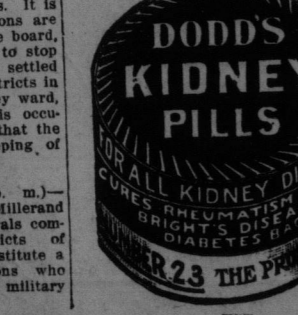
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DODDS' KIDNEY PILLS. THE ONLY REMEDY FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASE. BRIGHT'S DISEASE. GRAVEL. RHEUMATISM. NEURALGIA. MIGRAINE. HEADACHE. BACKACHE. STOMACH DYSPEPSIA. DIARRHOEA. COLIC. CONSTIPATION. URINARY AFFECTIONS. GONORRHOEA. GLEET. HEMATURIA. CALCULI. SAND. GRAVEL. STONES. NEURALGIA. MIGRAINE. HEADACHE. BACKACHE. STOMACH DYSPEPSIA. DIARRHOEA. COLIC. CONSTIPATION. URINARY AFFECTIONS. GONORRHOEA. GLEET. HEMATURIA. CALCULI. SAND. GRAVEL. STONES.

# The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914.

## AUSTRIA'S PLIGHT.

One of the astonishing features of the present campaign in Europe is the serious plight in which the Austrian Empire finds itself after but a few weeks of fighting. While observers of the situation will admit that the progress of Russia has exceeded the most sanguine expectations, yet, before the Russian army became an important factor in the fighting, Austrian troops had already met defeat at the hands of the Serbs and Montenegrins, and there was probably not a battle in which they engaged that the sturdy soldiers from the Balkans were not outnumbered by their Austrian foes.

When the Russian army got fairly under way, and made entrance to Austrian territory, the Austrians assembled a mighty host to meet them, but every report indicates that the soldiers of the Czar have proven their superiority without the advantage of numbers. Now Austria is reported as being on the verge of suing for peace. The pages of history are authority for the statement that Austrian soldiers have been brave almost to the point of recklessness. They gave Napoleon some bad days even at the height of his career, but in the present conflict they made no such record. Possibly there is some truth in the statement that when the seriousness of the war became apparent in Vienna, the aged Emperor of the Austrians, who furnished the casus belli, would have been willing to back down had it not been for the mad war lord of Berlin, who promised his assistance and predicted an easy victory and pleasurable fruits of conquest. Now Austria is riven with dissensions at home and her armies are being signally defeated in the field. Also she is practically bankrupt and appeals to Berlin for financial assistance have met with curt refusals.

When the final history of the war is written it may be found that Austria was led to expect far more assistance from Berlin than she received, both in men and money. In the early days of the struggle Austrian batteries and foot soldiers went to the assistance of the German army invading France. So far Germany has not returned that loan, although the men which Vienna sent to aid her neighbor would be found most serviceable now in facing what to her must be the real menace of Russian conquest.

## THE KAISER'S MISTAKES.

When the Emperor of Germany started out to change the map of Europe he made one or two little mistakes which are likely to cost him his Empire, if not his throne and liberty. In the first place, he held the idea that Great Britain would remain neutral, and permit Germany and Austria to fight it out with France and Russia. Britain, however, did not remain out of the fight but, after exhausting every effort for peace, informed the government at Berlin that, in consequence of the outrages perpetrated in Belgium, it would be necessary to take a hand in straightening out the tangle. Then the Kaiser decided himself with the idea that even if Britain did enter the lists, she would receive little or no support from the Overseas Dominions. Possibly he had been influenced in this belief by events of a couple of years ago in Canada or by statements made since, but at any rate his intellect played him false. Hardly was war declared before Canada was arranging for a contingent of trained soldiers larger than ever assembled in this country and in the days to come the men of the Dominion will be found bearing their part valiantly in whatever task they are called upon to perform.

Also the German War Lord had obsessions regarding India. That country was seething with disaffection. The Indian troops were dissatisfied, and the native states ready to desert the Empire at the first opportunity. His answer is found in the fact that regular troops from the Indian army are already in the war zone while the native princes have made a contribution unrivaled in the history of the world. Men, money, jewels, all they possess, has practically been placed unreservedly at the feet of the Empire's King to use as he desires. South Africa with its large proportion of Dutch inhabitants afforded the Kaiser an opportunity for one more guess, which was as wrong as all the others. Africa rallied nobly to the call and her soldiers will be found

side by side with the men from the other British Dominions, Australia, New Zealand and the Islands of the Sea, all were ready and willing to give of their sons or their goods for the cause of the Empire.

Had Emperor William possessed more intimate knowledge of the men of the race he would have saved himself much discomfort. Britains may have their local or domestic differences, they may not always agree upon questions of policy in times of peace, but the first rumble of the war thunder brings them together with a cement that will not fall until the war has been fought and the victory won. That is one peculiarity of the British Empire. The Kaiser did not know it before, it will cost him dearly to learn it now, but the lesson may be valuable.

## THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

One of the most worthy citizens of St. John is quoted by an evening paper as saying at yesterday's meeting of the Patriotic Fund Committee, that "in comparison with amounts raised in other places, the position of the wealthy men of St. John was not to their credit." It is unfortunate that this statement is true, but if proof of it is required, it is only necessary to scan the columns of contributions as published from day to day, read the list of names and the amounts set after them. Perusal of such lists will show that with very few notable exceptions—to whom be all honor—the "big men" of St. John have failed to realize their opportunities. Men will be found subscribing \$10, \$20, \$25, or \$50 who could easily devote ten times as much to the cause and not feel it as greatly as some of the working men and clerks of the city who have given a day's pay.

The wealthy men of St. John have not been slow to respond in the past when appeals were made to them, and it is to be sincerely hoped that the contributions recorded as coming from some of them represent only a first instalment of their gifts to the cause of Empire, for that is practically what it amounts to.

St. John has witnessed the spectacle of some of her finest young men responding to the call to arms, and there will be none to minimize the importance of their gift. These men have offered their lives, and in comparison with such an offering how small the largest gift of money must seem. Yet it is understood there are local men of wealth who have not signified their willingness to give as they have received, and this is the condition which made it possible for the citizen to say, as he did say, yesterday, that in the matter of contributions to the Patriotic Fund "the position of the wealthy men of St. John was not to their credit."

Surely the men who are fortunate possessors of a surplus of this world's goods will not rest under such biting and truthful criticism. There is a way to prove the statement ill-founded. Let all who have not contributed, or whose contributions, in proportion to their means, have been smaller than might have been, take the criticism to heart and see how quickly they can redeem the reputation for generosity which, in the opinion of one citizen at any rate, they have temporarily lost.

Because The Standard, in reply to an attack from the Times, published a few facts concerning Mr. Mackenzie King, and some other "able members of the Canadian Liberal party," the Canterbury street newspaper now deplores the introduction of party politics and plaintively advises members of the Conservative party to denounce this newspaper. If we were in mood to follow the Times example and ask members of the Liberal party to advise the Times in this juncture, we would not suggest denunciation, but merely a word of friendly counsel to the editor of that newspaper. And the counsel would be "Don't start anything you are not able to finish."

It is reported that German and Austrian reservists in some parts of the United States are contemplating an invasion of Canada. If there is the slightest foundation for such a report it would be advisable for the would-be invaders to send a trial company ahead to test the reception awaiting them. Then after they have given the advance guard decent burial it will be time to sit quietly down and think it all over before indulging in any rashness. There is in Germany today a very good example of a man who failed to gauge sentiment and the world sees what is happening to him.

The last day of the exhibition finds the big show a great success. The weather man has been kind and the people generous in their patronage. It only remains to make an attendance record today and the exhibition of 1914 will go down in history as one of the "finest and most successful ever held."

## Peace and War

(By Clifford Evans Van Hook)  
Fair towers clear and bold against the sky,  
And canyons where men strive for wealth and power,  
The rush and roar of traffic, and the cry  
Of humanity and life, in life's full hour.

The throbbing tread of armed for eign feet,  
Strange banners waving in the market place,  
The heart of Commerce that has ceased to beat,  
The terror-haunted eyes of each white face.

The peaceful countryside where well tilled fields  
Yield up the golden stores of harvest grain,  
The warmth and happiness of cheer- ful smiling bell,  
The scent of meadows, wet with warm spring rain.

The red low glare of burning towers,  
The cry  
Of frightened children in the awe- some lightning bell,  
When thunders speak to thunders, and the charge  
Sweeps down the valley in its crim- son night.

The murmur of the little waves that lap  
Against the Vessel's prow as she glides;  
The helmsman croons a wanderer's song of hope,  
And fears no more the treacherous rocks and tides.

A line of leaden gray against the sky,  
The crash of closing breech, the faint far view of battle flags at mast,  
And then—a breathless hour of lurid hell.

## Experience of Canadian Lady

British newspapers contain a description of the trying experiences of a Canadian lady who showed a noble and patriotic spirit in most trying circumstances. She and two other ladies were travelling together after having succeeded with difficulty in getting from Innsbruck to Munich they got passports from the British consul here. "We then started out for Switzerland," she said, "but at Lindau, on the Lake of Constance, close to the Swiss frontier, we were ordered to get out and were detained in the railway station refreshment room. That was last Friday, August 11. We were to remain there in a refreshment room for eight hours. Seven other British subjects were with us. There was plenty of food, but the man who had the money to pay for it, and, on the whole, we were kindly treated, although we were much alarmed when a Bavarian colonel came in a state of great excitement and informed us that the French and Russians were behaving very badly to the British beasts. After we had been detained for eight hours we were told that the women could go, but that the men of military age would have to remain in Lindau. I and my companions got away, but two English ladies who were with my husband and I were imprisoned; they were simply told to go to a room and remain there. What will become of them when their money is all gone I do not know. Our journey through Switzerland and France was a most unpleasant experience. We were six days on the journey, and all the time we had to stand in the rain, in the trenches or sit on the luggage that was piled up in them. I have lost all my luggage, but I am thankful to have got back alive. I am only sorry now for what we had to leave behind. While I was in suspense at Munich I was strongly advised by friends to resign that I was a citizen of the United States, but I could die rather than deny my flag."

## A Brave Man.

General von Rennekampf, who leads the Russian First Army of invasion, won his reputation for bravery and coolness in the face of danger in the Russo-Japanese war. There he was in charge of several Companies and his work won him recognition from all the correspondents and military commentators of the time. He was wounded several times but refused to leave his post until a more serious wound finally forced him to go to a hospital for a short time. He is an unusually fine horseman even for the commander of Cossacks. A correspondent tells this incident of him during the Russo-Japanese war: "I remember seeing Rennekampf on our left wing during the battle of Vafangou. I was sent to him with an order from General Kuropatkin, and after passing under the terrible rain of explosive shells, I found the general in the front line, walking along the entrenched troops and cheering up the soldiers. He calmly opened the envelope out put some questions to me, and started to write a report, sitting on a boulder. At that moment a shell burst just over our heads. Horses stamped in all directions, and two men were killed. The general looked up quietly, and fixed his glance on me to see how I had taken it. Then he smiled and called his orderly: "Trofim, bring the vodka. We will have a drink. I am going to take 'saushki' (an appetizer)."

## Oddities in War Zone

London—A private writing to his home from the front, says: "The old people of the French villages, remembering the war of 1870, turn out in great numbers to bid us God-speed. One of our chaps got pally with the villagers and returned to camp like a scare-crow. His uniform had been torn to bits by women eager for keepers."

## Butternut Bread

In Every Loaf of Butternut Bread Have You Tried It?

## NEW ZEALAND TROOPS TOOK UPHOLU WITHOUT A SHOT BEING FIRED

Honolulu, Sept. 11.—The Oceanic Steamship Company's liner Ventura, which arrived here today, gave new particulars of the occupation of the South Sea Island of Upolu, on August 29, by 1,500 New Zealand troops. The capture was effected without the firing of a shot.

## Belgium's Only Colony

Belgian Congo is Belgium's only colony. It is the legacy left by King Leopold. Originally it was known as the Congo Free State and Leopold was titular ruler of the region. With the advance of the European nations in Africa its peculiar position became untenable and the king was compelled to choose between deeding it to his country or selling it elsewhere. Legal difficulties made the former the only reasonable plan and valuable concessions were left to him. In this way Belgium became the possessor of a valuable prize. While as yet Belgium has not done much in developing it, operations are being conducted in the rubber fields and in other sections of the great tract. Some of them, it will be remembered, created a feeling of outrage throughout civilization, but recently 3,000 Belgians in the colony have been cautioned to obey the dictates of justice in dealing with the natives.

## PRODUCE PRICES.

Montreal, Sept. 11.—CORN—American No. 2, yellow, 90 to 91.  
OATS—Canadian Western, No. 2, 66 to 67; No. 3, 65 to 66.  
FLOUR—Man, spring wheat patents firsts, \$6.70; seconds, \$6.20; strong bakers, \$6; winter patents, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.50; straight rollers, \$5.75 to \$6; bags \$2.  
MILLFEED—Bran, \$25; shorts, \$27; middlings, \$30; moultie, \$30 to \$34.  
WAX—No. 2, per ton car lots, \$18 to \$19.  
POTATOES—Per bag, car lots, 70.

## LAST CHANCE TO SEE PEG O' MY HEART

Peg o' My Heart closes the engagement at the Opera House today with a matinee and night performance, the last two chances to see the best play that has come to St. John for many seasons.

## You'd Better Buy Swiss Watch Now

It is hardly reasonable to expect that importations of Swiss Watches will not be interfered with for some time to come. And as the demand for these timepieces is great, the present stocks are liable to be exhausted soon. Decimal Watches are made in one of the most famous Swiss factories. These watches are made especially for us. In our opinion there is not a better timepiece made that is sold at so moderate a price.

## L. L. Sharpe & Son, Jewelers and Opticians

21 King street, St. John, N. B.

## CAST IRON COLUMNS

Sash Weights, Coal Doors and everything in Builders' Castings. Also Structural Steel, including Beams, Angles, Tees, Nuts, Bolts, etc. Write for Estimates.

## JAMES FLEMING, Phoenix Foundry

## OUR NEW CATALOGUE

Containing Tuition Rates and full information respecting courses of study, etc., is now ready for distribution. Send for copy today. No better time for entering than just now.

## S. Kerr, Principal

## PEACE AND WAR

Paris—In the fighting at Dieuze it is declared the Germans signalled for a masked battery to open fire on the French by having a military band play Chopin's Funeral March. The band was fired upon and the German flags by offering them as "pipe cleaners, four a penny."

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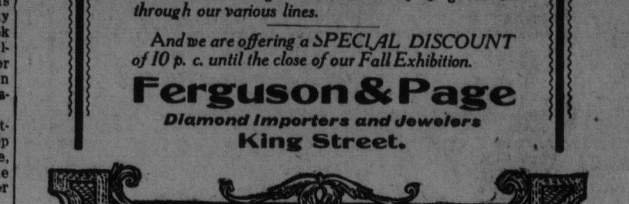
## WATCHES

CHOICE JEWELRY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.  
DIAMONDS AT BEST POSSIBLE PRICES.  
Sterling Silverware and Silver Plated Ware in all the latest designs.  
English HALL MARKED Silver in Card Cases, Mesh Bags, Cigar and Cigarette Boxes, Pocket Cases, Vanity Boxes, Coin Holders, etc., etc.  
We are showing an excellent stock of goods all through our various lines.  
And we are offering a SPECIAL DISCOUNT of 10 p. c. until the close of our Fall Exhibition.

## Ferguson & Page

Diamond Importers and Jewelers King Street.

## POCKET KNIVES



We make a Specialty of Pocket Knives and Carry a large stock of the Best British makes. You'll find them interesting to examine.

PRICES . . . 10c. to \$6.50

T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD., 13 KING ST.

## WHY ROAST

In hot weather and freeze in cold? It is hard to regulate the heat of summer, but the temperature of the home can be kept at even summer heat during the winter with a properly installed BEACON HOT AIR OR WATER FURNACE. Get our prices. Now is the time to have your furnace put in order by competent workmen.

Phillp Grannan - 568 Main St.

## BALATA BELTING

The Best for Laundries, Dye-Houses and Exposed Situations

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121. St. John, N. B.

## VOLUNTEERS WANTED

FOR LOCAL TRAINING HOME SERVICE 62nd FUSILIERS.

Recruiting Office at the Armory Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

## ORDER YOUR PERSONAL CHRISTMAS CARDS NOW

AT PLUMMER'S EXHIBITION BUILDING BOOTH; EAST BALCONY, MAIN BUILDING

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING CAREFULLY EXECUTED DRAWINGS MADE OF ANY SUBJECT

C. H. FLEWELLING JARDINE BUILDING, 85 1/2 Prince Wm. Street.

## Waterbury & Rising Ltd.

THREE STORES KING ST. UNION ST. MAIN ST.

## VISITORS TO THE EXHIBITION

Are cordially invited to our stores, Wareroom, Boob / at the Exhibition, their stay in the city, to meet your friends, your letters, assemble parcels and if in need wear look over what to offer. All the styles are now in "Bethany Dood," "Sorcery Waterbury and "Specials" in all styles, popular material latest patterns.



MACAULAY BROS. & CO., KING STREET, ST. JOHN

Our Stores Open 8 a. m., Close 6 p. m., Saturdays, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

## Two Big Bargains For Saturday Shoppers

IN HOSIERY AND GLOVE SE

75c. A PAIR

Ladies' Washable Leatherette Gloves with 2 1/2 fashionable, neat and serviceable. These are made of Buck, Grey, Champagne, Foncee, Mastic; all sizes.

Special Saturday Price 75c. a Pair

3 Pair for \$1.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Stockings, extra fine quality, spliced heels and toes; an exceptionally good wearing 8 1/2 to 10 inch.

Special Saturday Price 3 Pair For \$1

MACAULAY BROS.

## VANWART BROS., Retailers

Have bought the fine exhibit of the Dominion Canada Sales Ltd. at the Exhibition and have it on sale at their store.

## DOMINION CANADA PATRIOTIC FUND

The following subscriptions to the Patriotic Fund were received yesterday:

W. M. Jarvis, \$25.00; Leon A. Keith, \$10.00; James McMurray, \$10.00; Eastern Secy, \$10.00; J. D. P. Lewis, \$10.00; C. A. Burnham, \$10.00; W. B. Wallis, \$10.00; H. W. Frink, \$10.00; W. E. Connor, \$10.00; S. A. Corbett, \$10.00; H. N. M. Stanbury, \$10.00; Alex. Watson, \$10.00; J. B. Brand, \$10.00; E. J. Treen, \$10.00; F. B. Cowell, \$10.00; Charles A. Arnold, \$10.00; Edgar H. Fairweather, \$10.00; W. N. Bogart, \$10.00; Guy Merritt, \$10.00; W. G. Thomson, \$10.00; Deaborn & Co. Ltd, \$10.00; C. M. Bostwick & Co., \$10.00; E. S. Pascock (per month), \$10.00; W. B. Milner, \$10.00; W. L. Doherty, \$10.00; C. F. Tilley, \$10.00; R. A. Wilson, \$10.00; W. C. Hazen, \$10.00; Hanington & Hanington, \$10.00; E. B. LeRoy, \$10.00; G. B. Fisher, \$10.00; R. Hugh Bruce, \$10.00; James B. Erskine, \$10.00; Mrs. J. H. Wood, \$10.00; C. R. Crookshank, \$10.00; F. W. Benson, \$10.00; R. O'Brien, \$10.00; F. B. Ellis, \$10.00; W. S. Crawford, \$10.00; W. S. Jordan, \$10.00; W. H. Coleman, \$10.00; H. H. Brittain, \$10.00; C. H. Ferguson, \$10.00; Wm. S. Allison, \$10.00; C. A. Williams, \$10.00; Friend, \$10.00; B. L. Garow, \$10.00; W. Hawker, \$10.00; A. C. Harding, \$10.00; F. H. Hays, \$10.00; J. Jenkins, \$10.00; Friend, \$10.00; Wm. J. Stone, \$10.00; C. C. Mitchell, \$10.00; P. F. Blanchet, \$10.00.





STEAMSHIPS.

STEAMSHIPS.

STEAMSHIPS.

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

## COTTON LOWER ON ENGLAND'S COTTON GOODS EXPORT LIVERPOOL MARKET TRADE AND PROBABLE EFFECT OF WAR

Price of Middling Cotton reduced 20 points from quotation which has held since July 31.

Liverpool, Sept. 10.—Yesterday the price of middling cotton was reduced twenty English points from the arbitrary quotation of 5.24d. maintained there since July 31. The present quotation is 5.04d. per pound, the equivalent of twelve cents in our money. This compares with eleven cents, the nominal quotation maintained by the New York Cotton Exchange for middling cotton at this port since the exchanges were closed. All other grades than middling cotton at Liverpool are quoted the equivalent of this reduction of twenty English points for middling cotton here. Good middling is quoted at 5.65d., low middling 5.52d. and good ordinary at 5.39d. The lowest grade, at 3.92d. Today's cables reported the receipt of 13,000 bales of cotton there today, of which 1,000 were of American production. The total sales were given as 2,700 bales, of which 2,400 were of American product. Delayed cables from Manchester reported the market here for cloths and yarns inactive.

The census bureau's first ginning report on the new crop of the season was announced from Washington just before ten o'clock today. It made the total amount of the crop ginned for the season so far to September 1 as 475,455 bales. This compares with 729,099 for the same time last year, and 730,884 in 1912, and 771,297 in 1911. These ginning figures are much smaller than had been expected. The only explanation that can be given is that a greater percentage of the cotton ginned has not been reported, as that a larger amount than ever before is being carried by planters as picked in the seed, pending further developments regarding the prospects for either the opening of the exchanges for "hedging purposes," or in connection with the war to broaden the trade demand. The amount of cotton reported ginned in Texas up to September 1 is given as only 264,200 bales, against 555,771 last year, 674,249 in 1912, and 557,544 in 1911.

Other Trade Features  
The only other important development in the cotton trade here was an announcement by the liquidating committee having the settlement of the large outstanding Liverpool and New

## Predict Rise in the Cost of Copper

50 per cent curtailment in big mines is expected to jump price about two cents a pound.  
New York, Sept. 10.—The 50 per cent curtailment of the big copper mines is expected to increase by one to two cents per pound the cost of production; this is despite the decline in the price of copper from 27 cents last fall to 12 1/2 cents, and the further reduction of income by allowing output in half, all the big companies are earning profits under the present conditions imposed by the European war. It is said none is earning up to dividend requirements. A mining-financial expert just returned from an inspection of the western copper estimates, for Anaconda, indicates curtailment of output will raise costs of production from slightly under 10 cents a pound to 11 1/4 cents under 10 cents a pound. This would indicate profits on 12 1/2 cents copper of only eight cents per share per quarter, as against dividend requirements of 5 cents. Under conditions prevailing just now, Anaconda's income from its holdings of International Smelting would show almost as severe a slump.

Operatives Respond to War Call.  
Reports from the Lancashire district state that the call for troops has drawn heavily on the already reduced working forces in the English cotton mills. While only the regular troops have thus far been sent to the front, the English War Department has issued calls for the training of hundreds of thousands of men. The cotton mills for fully half a year prior to the war had been operating with reduced working forces, due to the prevailing worldwide depression, so that the unemployed quickly seized the opportunity to take up arms for the government, while the workers who were employed, inspired by patriotic motives, have left their looms to answer the call of the government.

This loss in operatives portends reduced production that will ultimately force those countries hitherto dependent on England to purchase their cotton piece goods in this country. The next factor of importance is England's ability to buy cotton from the United States. The Southern States have been exerting powerful efforts to secure Government aid to finance the present cotton crop, and unless the mills in England can indicate their ability to pay for cotton within a reasonable time it is not considered likely that growers here will sell their crop for the sake of simply disposing of the cotton, but closing such contracts is proceeding using the funds advanced by the United States on warehouse certificates. One of the main difficulties that in the past has retarded American cotton manufacturers from actively competing with England and Germany in the markets of South America, Africa and the Orient has been the inability, or the disinclination, to extend the long time credits given to foreign buyers by both England and Germany. The latter two countries have sold cotton goods as well as other merchandise on credit terms ranging from six to nine months. It appears that American manufacturers that while England and Germany were extending these long-time credits their funds so tied up were earning interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

## Long Credits but Full Interest

On a sale of cotton goods to South America the foreign mill would extend six months' credit. The interest of the sale began from the time of shipment of the invoice and ended with the receipt of the draft from the seller. The buyer pays eight months' interest, in other words, interest for the entire time that the money is out of the hands of the seller.

The general feeling of American manufacturers in the length of lending credits is not the length of the sale but the risk involved. Several of the largest cotton houses that are now giving active consideration to the export of their goods have stated that they will limit their credit to three months.

## World's Shipping News

### MINIATURE ALMANAC

Month	Day	Phase of Moon	Time
September	1st	10h 10m	a.m.
Full moon	12th	1h 45m	p.m.
Last quarter	19th	5h 33m	p.m.
New moon	26th	5h 3m	a.m.
First quarter	26th	5h 3m	a.m.

### VESSELS IN PORT.

Ship	From	Arrived
Reapwell	2192, W M Mackay	
Shenandoah	2492, Wm. Thomson & Co.	
John Bahre	940, John E. Moore	

### PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Ship	From	Arrived
Greenock	Sept. 9.—Arrd stmr Russ (Dan) Patterson, Campbellton, N. B.	
Liverpool	Sept. 5.—Sld previous to Sept. 5, stmr Virginia, Rennie.	

### FOREIGN PORTS.

Ship	From	Arrived
New Bedford	Mass. Sept. 7.—Arrd sch Gladys E Whidden, Gaspé.	
Reedy Island	Sept. 9.—Passed down sch Mary A Hall, Philadelphia for St. John, N. B.	

### RECENT CHARTERS.

Ship	From	Arrived
Norwegian steamer	949 tons, dealer St. John, N. B., to the United Kingdom, private terms, prompt; Norwegian steamer, 979 tons, dealer, Nova Scotia to the United Kingdom, private terms, September; Norwegian steamer, 1,093 tons, same.	

### DANGERS TO NAVIGATION.

Ship	From	Arrived
Stmr Esperanza	reports Sept. 4, lat 47 11 N, lon 57 42 W, passed a vessel bottom up.	
Stmr Chyenne (Br)	reports Sept. 4, lat 47 20 N, lon 57 24 W, passed a schooner's mast standing 15 feet above water attached to wreckage; Sept. 2, lat 47 50, lon 48 37 passed in iceberg.	

### RECENT CHARTERS.

Ship	From	Arrived
Stmr Leticia (Br)	reports Aug. 30, lat 41 50 N, lon 50 24 W, picked up a French fisherman's dory from the Anna, of St. Servans, Aug. 29, lat 45 42, lon 16 42, passed a black can buoy marked No. 39.	
Stmr Vedra (Br)	reports Aug. 12, lat 47 11 N, lon 57 42 W, passed a heavy spar 20 feet long.	

### DANGERS TO NAVIGATION.

Ship	From	Arrived
Star Laurencia (Br)	reports Aug. 17, lat 51 55, lon 56 11, to lat 52, lon 54 40, passed several large bergs; between Point Amour and Cape Norm there were two large bergs and three small ones; between Cape Norm and Belle Isle there were four	

## THE ROYAL TRUST CO.

Capital Fully Paid, \$1,000,000 | Reserve Fund, \$1,000,000  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
H. V. Meredith, President.  
Sir William C. Van Horne, K. C. M. G., President.  
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Executors and Trustee under Wills. Administrator of Estates. Guardian of Estates of Minors. Trustee for Bond Issues. Committee of Estates of Lunatics. Receiver, Assignee, Liquidator for the benefit of Creditors.

Branches:—Calgary, Edmonton, Ottawa, Quebec, Regina, St. John, N. B., St. John's, Nfld., Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria, Winnipeg.

## EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS AND GUARANTEE INSURANCE

CHAS. A. McDONALD & SON  
74 Prince William St.

## Liability and Casualty INSURANCE

C. E. L. JARVIS & SONS  
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## THOMAS BELL & CO., St. John, N. B.

PUGLEY BUILDING, 45 PRINCESS STREET  
Lumber and General Brokers  
SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, BIRCH, SOUTHERN PINE, OAK, CYPRESS, SPRUCE PILING and CREGOTTED PILING.

## Western Assurance Co.

INCORPORATED 1851  
Assets, \$3,213,438.28  
R. W. W. FRINK - Branch Manager  
ST. JOHN N. B.

## EUROPE MUST BE FED

during the war and for years afterwards with flour from Canada and the United States, and our ever-increasing home market must also be supplied.  
The International Milling Company, having six modern mills, with a combined daily capacity of 5,500 barrels, will be greatly benefited by this abnormal demand for flour.  
We recommend and can supply  
INTERNATIONAL MILLING COMPANY  
7 Per Cent Cumulative PREFERRED STOCK to yield about  
An Absolutely 7% Dividend Quarterly  
Safe Investment  
Net profits for 1913 \$511,942, equivalent to 4 1/2 per cent on the entire Preferred Stock issue.  
We will be glad to give you full particulars.  
Eastern Securities Company Ltd., Investment Bankers  
92 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B. Montreal, Que. Halifax, N. S.

## A Strong Tariff Company

ORGANIZED 1853  
Assets \$8,020,276.62  
SURPLUS TO POLICYHOLDERS \$3,615,126.66  
NIXON & McLELLAN  
GENERAL AGENTS  
47 CANTERBURY STREET, ST. JOHN  
Paul F. Blanchet  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT  
54 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET  
Telephone on Connection St. John and Halifax

## Robert Carter

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT  
Auditor and Liquidator  
Businesses Systematized  
Cost Systems Installed  
McCurdy Building, Halifax

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Splendid Steamships and First-Class Service  
Why Not Make Your Summer Travel a part of Your Vacation Outing?

The Eastern Steamship Corporation operates 15 lines of steamers, connecting the principal summer resorts of the Maine coast, and linking the Maine Seaboard with Boston, New York and the Maritime Provinces.

### Fast and Luxurious Steel Steamships Now in Service

BANGOR-BOSTON—Turbine steel steamships Camden and Belfast.  
ST. JOHN-EASTPORT-LUBEC-PORTLAND-BOSTON—Steel steamships Governor Cobb (turbine), Governor Dingley, Calvin Austin on the "Direct" and "Coastwise" routes between St. John and Boston.  
All Equipped with Wireless Telegraph.  
Also connecting steamers in daily service for cruises among the islands along the coast.

Summer tourists returning home from this section will enjoy either the coastwise or the direct route of the "International" Line to Boston and the Metropolitan Line from Boston to New York—the splendid little sea voyage of the Maine S. S. Line direct from Portland to New York in connection with the coastwise sail from St. John, Eastport and Lubec to Portland. Full information at local ticket office.

International Line.	Metropolitan Steamship Line.
Leaves St. John Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9:00 a. m. for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.	Twin Screw Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill leave Boston daily at 5:00 p. m. for New York City direct, returning on the same schedule. Running time between the two cities, fifteen hours.
Returning, leaves Central Wharf, Boston, 9 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John.	Maine Steamship Line. Direct service between Portland and New York. Leaves Franklin Wharf, Portland, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:30 p. m. Monday day trips, leaving Portland at 10:30 a. m. for New York.

## EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

City Ticket Office, 47 King Street  
L. R. THOMPSON, T. F. and P. A. A. E. FLEMING, Agt., St. John, N. B.

## EUROPE MUST BE FED

during the war and for years afterwards with flour from Canada and the United States, and our ever-increasing home market must also be supplied.  
The International Milling Company, having six modern mills, with a combined daily capacity of 5,500 barrels, will be greatly benefited by this abnormal demand for flour.  
We recommend and can supply  
INTERNATIONAL MILLING COMPANY  
7 Per Cent Cumulative PREFERRED STOCK to yield about  
An Absolutely 7% Dividend Quarterly  
Safe Investment  
Net profits for 1913 \$511,942, equivalent to 4 1/2 per cent on the entire Preferred Stock issue.  
We will be glad to give you full particulars.  
Eastern Securities Company Ltd., Investment Bankers  
92 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B. Montreal, Que. Halifax, N. S.

## A Strong Tariff Company

ORGANIZED 1853  
Assets \$8,020,276.62  
SURPLUS TO POLICYHOLDERS \$3,615,126.66  
NIXON & McLELLAN  
GENERAL AGENTS  
47 CANTERBURY STREET, ST. JOHN  
Paul F. Blanchet  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT  
54 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET  
Telephone on Connection St. John and Halifax

## Robert Carter

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT  
Auditor and Liquidator  
Businesses Systematized  
Cost Systems Installed  
McCurdy Building, Halifax

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

### MONTREAL EXCURSIONS

Fares from St. John, N. B.  
\$14.30  
Going Sept. 17th, 18th, 19th  
Good until October 5th.  
Going October 1st, 2nd, 3rd.  
Good until October 19th.

### BOSTON \$10.50

Daily September 15 to October 17.  
Good for thirty days.  
General Change Time Sept. 27  
W. B. Howard, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

## STEAMSHIP ELAINE

Leaves Indiantown, Old May Queen wharf, foot of Hammond street, every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 8 o'clock for Chipman and intermediate ports, returning leaves Chipman every Monday and Thursday at 6 a. m. While excursion season is on freight will be received up to and including the Willows.  
CAPT. R. H. WESTON, Manager.

## STEAMER MAY QUEEN

will leave P. N. & S. wharf, Indiantown, Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 8 o'clock until further notice, for Chipman and intermediate ports, returning Monday and Thursday at 6 a. m.  
F. H. COLWELL, Mgr.

## MAJESTIC STEAMSHIP CO.

(FOR BELLEISLE)  
Steamer Champlain will leave St. John on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock noon for Hatfield's Point and intermediate landings, returning will leave Hatfield's Point on alternate days, due in St. John at 1 p. m.  
R. S. ORCHARD, Mgr.

## FURNESS LINE

From London, Chipman and intermediate ports, returning leaves Chipman every Monday and Thursday at 6 a. m. While excursion season is on freight will be received up to and including the Willows.  
WILLIAM THOMPSON & CO., Agents, St. John, N. B.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime - Moderate winds, fine with about the same temperature.
Washington, Sept. 11 - Forecast: Northern New England - Partly cloudy, possibly local showers Saturday; Sunday fair, rising temperatures.
Toronto, Sept. 11 - A few light showers have occurred today in the Maritime Provinces and in British Columbia, while in all other provinces, the weather has been fair.

AROUND THE CITY

Man Ejected
Police Officer Leighton was called into Isaac Murray's house on Broad street yesterday afternoon to assist in ejecting a man who was not wanted there.

Will Resume.
Manager John Haycock of the Dominion Express Company, received word yesterday that the company would resume its foreign exchange to Great Britain.

May Open Turkish Bath.
A party in Hamilton, Ontario, wrote to the Board of Trade yesterday, asking for information about the city and citizens with a view to starting a Turkish bath here.

A Lost Cow.
Yesterday afternoon Fred Rickwood the golf instructor found a lost cow wandering over the links and placed the animal in the club barn where it can be had on the owner's application.

For Halifax Garrison.
Thirty more men for the garrison at Halifax passed through the city last night from Woodstock. The men were provided with a special car attached to both the Boston express and the outgoing Intercolonial. The men seemed a husky lot.

I. C. R. Suburbans.
The I. C. R. suburban train No. 132 scheduled to leave St. John at nine o'clock and arrive at Hampton at 9:35 and train number 135 scheduled to leave Hampton at 10:15 and arrive in St. John at 11:15 will be cancelled commencing September 29th.

Refused Duty.
About 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Charles Graveson, aged eighteen, was given in charge of Officers Ross and McNeill by Captain Lauritz Holme for refusing duty on board the steamship John Babe, lying at the I. C. R. pier. The prisoner was one of the articles seamen on board the ship.

Arrested at School.
Patrolman O'Neill yesterday afternoon placed John Lutz, aged twenty-one, under arrest. The young man, who says he hails from Moncton, was given in charge by Westley Myles, the principal of the High School, for lying and lurking in the school building, also with stealing chalk, a bottle of ink and some papers.

For The Patriotic Fund.
The International Bible Students' Association who are giving the Bible lecture known as "The Photo Drama of Creation" in the Opera House for the next two weeks, have kindly donated Friday, the 25th, to the High School Alumnae when the society will present Wm. Gillette's famous comedy "All the Comforts of Home" in aid of the Patriotic Fund.

Final Measurements.
A. R. Springer, engineer in charge of the construction of the new bridge at the Reversing Falls, intends on Sunday morning between seven and nine o'clock to make the final check measurements on the steel work. Mr. Springer will do this by means of a piano wire and requests owners of pleasure craft to refrain from going up or down during the above mentioned hours.

Fined on Liquor Charge.
In the police court yesterday afternoon Stanley Brown and William Charlton were before the Magistrate charged with selling liquor without a license. Officer Lucas made the charge. As the case progressed it was learned that while Charlton handled the liquor he was acting for Brown who received the money. Brown was found guilty and fined one hundred dollars or three months in jail.

Markets.
There was a fair supply of commodities in the country market yesterday, and very few changes have taken place from those of last week. There is a plentiful supply of cabbage just now to be had at from forty to fifty cents a dozen. Peas are still obtainable at about 24c peck. Potatoes are now coming in freely, the prices ask for being from 25c to 30c peck. Carrots and beets, bundles, tomatoes, 7c to 9c a pound; cucumbers, 15c a dozen. Cane eggs are 23c a dozen; fresh eggs 32c to 35c; butter, prints, 25c a lb. tub, 25c.

Must be plentiful; beef, roast, being 12c to 26c a pound; steaks, 22c to 26c; veal, 15c to 18c; chickens, 11 to 15c a pair. The prices of fish remain as last week.

PARK HOTEL, KING SQUARE.

ST. JOHN MILITIA BUSINESS AUXILIARY

GIVEN HIGH POSITIONS AT EXHIBITION THEIR WORK

Major Powers, Major Magee and others will command in their different departments.

Results so far justify decision of directors to hold big fair in spite of War.
Appoint additional members in each ward - Display much enthusiasm at the meeting.

Practically all the militia officers from St. John who volunteered for overseas service and went to the camp at Valcartier have been posted to positions in the army division which has been organized for the purpose of representing Canada at the seat of war. Major Magee who left here in command of the local artillery detachment has been placed in command of a heavy artillery battery, composed practically of men sent from St. John and the Province. Major McGowan, Lieut. Hayes, Lieut. Kelly and Lieut. Inches have, it is reported, been placed in charge of artillery sections.

Major Powers has been appointed to the command of the signalling detachment which will accompany the first Canadian army division. Lieut. Leavitt also of St. John, has been posted as second in command of the signalling detachment. Lieut. Leavitt was with the first Canadian contingent which went to South Africa during the Boer war.

A visitor to Partridge Island yesterday was Quartermaster Instructor Gosselin of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery of Halifax, who came here to look into the defence facilities. His experience in the militia enabled him to make suggestions in the way of improvement. It should be found that such a course is necessary. Officials who have visited the island have said that what has been done by the 3rd Regiment battery under Col. B. R. Armstrong thus far has been very satisfactory. The 3rd regiment intends recruiting further and soon will be drilling twice a week in the army thus giving an opportunity to any citizens who desire to enroll in the service of their country.

Children's Day
The children will be given a chance to view the attractions at the fair today. The price of admission has been placed at ten cents for children and as a special attraction daylight fireworks will be given in front of the grandstand at four o'clock. This is said to be the first time that fireworks in daylight were ever attempted in St. John. All the exhibitors will have their booths in full regalia for the children and none of the attractions will be missed. Many of the cattle dealers were given tickets to the exhibition so that they could leave for their homes this morning.

The judging was all completed yesterday and the exhibitors expressed themselves as generally satisfied with the awards given in front of the grandstand and the march past. A large crowd of spectators and tandems were also shown and their appearance were given general approval.

The honey exhibit was particularly good, said Mr. Durost, the display in section and extracted being very creditable. It was a feature of the exhibition that received favorable comment from many quarters. Among those prominent in this department were G. W. Abell, of Sussex, and G. S. Peabody, of Woodstock, who divided the prizes between them. One exhibit deserves more than ordinary mention; it is that of Mrs. G. S. Peabody. It consists of various articles of diet, such as pastries and jellies in which honey is used to advantage.

The association held their annual convention in the exhibition buildings on Thursday, there being a good attendance. Two sessions were held, the first in the afternoon and the second in the morning. The convention officers for the year were elected as follows: President, L. T. Ford, Central Norton; First vice-president, John Camber, Springhill; Second vice-president, W. G. Abell, Sussex; Secretary-treasurer, H. B. Durost.

The N. B. Bee-Keepers' Association now numbers more than fifty members. Its objects are to promote beekeeping in every way possible, especially to bring together those who know the value of the bee; to pay one regard to the sources of supplies and to the markets for the commodity wherein the busy one has a lot to say.

PERSONAL.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Carnell, formerly of this city but now of Boston, returned on the Eastern Line steamer last night after spending a few days with friends here. Mr. Carnell is a well known taxidermist and while following that line of business in the states is also associated with the black box business.

Mrs. W. L. Irvine and children, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Irvine, of No. 1, Portland street, for some weeks, will leave this evening for home by the steamer Calvin Austin.

Frank Lanigan, Boston, is visiting at the home of his uncle, J. J. Shannon, Leinster street.

E. Arthur Conlan of Halifax, who spent Sunday and Monday in the city, returned home on Tuesday.

Miss Grace Kelley of Woodstock and Mrs. Leonard Donnan of Moncton are guests of Mrs. J. H. Lang, Victoria street.

Miss Blanche Patton, with Maud Wymann of Yarmouth, N. B., are visiting Mrs. Albert Wells, King street east.

Last evening the judges at the exhibition awarded Campbell Bros. the first prize for their display of XXX axes and edge tools.

Special meeting of the King's Daughters' Guild tonight, 7:30 p. m., to plan work to assist the Red Cross Society.

Baking Day - Oh, What a Difference

Compare the old-fashioned method of making bread - the half hour's hard work of kneading the dough by hand, the unsanitary features, the uncertainty of results - with the modern, easy UNIVERSAL way.

THE UNIVERSAL BREAD MAKER does the mixing, and kneading in three minutes, so thoroughly that every particle of starch is burst and the bread becomes firm and white, better bread than can possibly be made by hand.

Two Sizes - Small \$2.25, Large \$2.75

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD. MARKET SQUARE & KING ST.

Provide Your New House With a CABINET GLENWOOD WITH ASH CHUTE

This is Entirely an Exclusive GLENWOOD Feature. Hundreds of this Particular Style in use daily in St. John. It Allows Absolutely no Dust or Dirt to Accumulate in the Kitchen. Just Slide the Damper once a day, and the Ashes go Directly to the Ash Barrel in the Cellar.

This is Only One of the Many Exclusive Features of the Plain Cabinet, the Range Without Fussy Ornamentation or Fancy Nickles, the Mission Style Applied to a Range, Every Essential Refined and Improved Upon.

It Has a Powerful Hot Water Front Capable of Heating a Sixty Gallon Boiler; It is the Most Economical, with the Surest Oven, of any Range on the Market.

Call at Our Retail Store and Have Us Explain this Range to You or Write for Our GLENWOOD Circular.

McLean, Holt & Co., Limited 155 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. Lt.-Col. J. L. McAvity, President and Managing Director.

Time, Fuel and Labor Saved When you have The Enterprise Monarch Steel Range IN YOUR KITCHEN

The very latest in stove construction is what we want to show you if you call at our booth at the Exhibition near the main entrance.

Cooking guide, controller damper, broiler lift, simmering cover, heat economizer, oven thermometer, "Daylight" oven and many other features too numerous to mention here.

Made of the finest material in the best possible way. A WRITTEN GUARANTEE WITH EVERY ONE.

EMERSON & FISHER, LIMITED

To Strangers in Town the Invitation is Extended to Visit Our Stores

Immense assortment of Fall Goods on display in all Departments. Special Autumn Exhibits New of Millinery, Furs, Costumes, Coats and Dresses, Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings.

Children's New Fall Coats

FASHIONABLE. LITTLE GARMENTS FOR PRESENT WEAR IN THE SEASON'S FAVORED MATERIALS AND SHADES.

From such a comprehensive array of attractive garments as this showing presents mothers will have no difficulty in making most satisfactory selection. The little coats are all exceptionally well styled, most carefully made and represent values which will be considered very desirable.

There are coats in Nap Cloths, Curl Cloths, Chinchillas, Serges, Friezes, Teddy Bear Cloths, Blanket Cloths, and the shades include browns, blues, reds, tans, Greys, greens and black.

The ages are from 4 to 14 years and the prices range from \$4.50 to \$15.00 COSTUME SECTION - SECTION FLOOR.

Boys' Overcoats For Fall and Winter

BOYS' FANCY OVERCOATS - Exceptionally dressy garments, in Tweeds, Mackinaws, Naps, Whiteheads and soft Combed Fleece Fabrics, in red, blue, greys, browns, Convertible collar and half belted back styles; Prussian Collar and full belts; also the new Shawl Collar, Norfolk, and many other attractive models. Ages 2-12 to 10 years. Prices from \$3.50 to \$7.50.

BOYS' REGULAR OVERCOATS - Fashionable to the extreme, perfect fitting and well made, as M.R.A. garments always are. Overcoats in Combed Fleece materials, Whitenaps and Nap Cloths, Mackinaws and Tweeds, in greys, browns, greens and navy. Styles are the popular Convertible Collar Coats, and also Shawl Collar Coats with half belts and others with plain backs. Ages 7 to 17 years. Prices from \$3.75 to \$13.50.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

GERMANS LOSE HEAVILY IN RETREATING

Artillery Fire of the Allies Causes Terrible Destruction Among Enemy.

ROADS ALONG ROUTE STREWN WITH BODIES

Beside many of dead scores of empty shells, fired by English and French, were found.

Paris, Sept. 11, 4:30 p. m. - Some idea of how the retreat was retarded by artillery fire during the retreat was obtained in a visit to the fields near Meaux. The scene of a severe fight yesterday. The German infantry had taken a position in a sunken road, on either side of which were stretched, in extending lines, handbombs, some of them natural and some the works of spades in the hands of German soldiers. Besides many bodies were forty or fifty carted shells, while fragments of clothing, caps and knapsacks were strewn about. This destruction was wrought by batteries, a little more than three miles distant. Stragglers of wood intervened between the batteries and their mark, but the range had been determined by an officer on an elevated position. The German retreat was hindered by the shells of the French batteries. The French batteries watched the retreating shells. The sunken road was littered with bodies today. Spraying in ghastly fashion, the faces had almost the same greenish gray hue as the uniforms. The road is lined with poplars, the branches of which were of fragments of shells, placed whole among the dead. In places whole tops of trees had been torn away by the artillery fire.

GERMAN STORY OF "SNIPERS" DENOUNCED BY THE FRENCH

Washington, Sept. 11 - German statements that snipers had been organized by the French to shoot at the French embassy as "demonstrably false."

Several other German statements which were denied in the statement, which said:

"The news from Berlin announced yesterday that snipers had been organized by the French to shoot at the French embassy as 'demonstrably false.'"

"The capture remains unconfirmed. Forty thousand men could not in any case have been made prisoners for the garrison is less than twenty thousand."

"The alleged numbers are on a par with the news of the French aeroplanes having dropped bombs on Nuremberg, and with that of France's two months before the war. If they had been the truth it is not clear how they would have been found since they were not there. The truth is that neither before nor after every German soldier on France was any such corps organized. And since every Frenchman able to bear arms is called, as a regular, to the colors, one can scarcely imagine where any such corps would have been made of."

"The statement is demonstrably false."

RUSSIA PURCHASES ICE BREAKING TUG

Fort William, Ont., Sept. 11 - The Russian government have bought from the Great Lakes Towing and Wrecking Company, of Fort Arthur, Ont., the big ice breaking tug, J. T. Horns, which will leave immediately for Montreal to cross the Atlantic.

It is surmised that the ice breaker is required to assist the Ernak in keeping open the Russian White Sea port of Archangel which is just now of inestimable value, because the Germans at Kiel dominate the naval situation in the Baltic.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS URGE CAPTURE OF GERMANY'S TRADE

Bordeaux, Sept. 11, 7:05 p. m. - The Socialist members of the Chamber of Deputies here have decided to ask the government to permit the French Socialists to obtain through the Swiss and other neutral countries a list of the prisoners held in Germany. In exchange the French Socialists would furnish the Swiss with a list of the German prisoners in France.

At a meeting today of the French Socialists it was decided also to request the government to send instructions to its representatives abroad that all necessary steps be taken to capture the trade of Germany held before the outbreak of the war.

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ROTHESAY

MONCTON



Happenings of the Week

some time has been in charge of the Military Hospital at Quebec, returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Atchison Morrison and family who have been summering at Westfield have moved to the city on Wednesday.

Mr. H. O. Cruikshank, of the Bank of British North America, who with his mother, Mrs. A. O. Cruikshank, and brother, Mr. Allen Cruikshank, were on a motor boat trip up the St. John river, left on Monday night for Halifax.

Senator Domville arrived home (Rothsay), on Monday from his extended trip through the British Isles.

It was with much interest that we read that it is expected that he will be offered the command of the only heavy artillery battery going to Valcartier for active service.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Craibe and son, who have been the guests of Mrs. Craibe's mother, Mrs. Rannie, Chipman Hill, returned to their home in Detroit on Sunday night.

Miss Margaret Foley was hostess at a most delightful tea given to the members of the East St. John Tennis Club on Friday afternoon at her residence.

A wedding of interest took place last week at Winnipeg when Miss Kathleen Rankin, became the bride of Mr. Ralph de Forest Wheeler, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Wheeler of Montreal.

On Tuesday, after having spent several weeks vacation here with her mother and sister, Miss Gertrude David, returned to her home in Montreal.

This week's social meeting of the "Red Cross" Society, at Fair Valley, was held on Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Godose returned Wednesday evening from their trip to Quebec and went to Valcartier camp.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries returned from Ottawa for a short visit on Friday.

The New Brunswick Automobile Association must have been fully repaid on Wednesday when they saw the happy faces of 180 orphan children.

The marriage of Mr. Bruce M. Harris, brother of Mr. W. de B. Harris, to Miss Katherine E. Hadley, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Hiram E. Hadley, was solemnized on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. MacNeill and Master Fred MacNeill who have had a cottage at Woodman's Point during the summer moved back to their city home on Wednesday.

Moncton, Sept. 11.—Miss McDougall and nephew, Master Jack, left on Monday for Toronto, where the latter will attend school.

Miss Kathleen M. Steves has resumed her studies at the Acadia Seminary after having spent the past few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Steves.

Miss Mabel MacGowan, Alma St. James, and Miss Dorothy Freeman, of Summerside, are visiting Mrs. George McSweeney, at Limerick Lodge, and at the Hotel Brunswick.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred LeParoy, and Miss Dorothy Freeman, of Summerside, are visiting Mrs. George McSweeney, at Limerick Lodge, and at the Hotel Brunswick.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Smith spent Monday at Sherbrook Lake and Monday friends received Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lodge and son of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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HAMPTON

Hampton, Sept. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. T. Wm. Barnes and family motored to the Jemseg for the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harrison accompanied Jack Betty and Archie Thomson, leave next week for Winnipeg.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sharpe and Mrs. Dalgleish of Sussex was a week-end guest of Mrs. Edward Hoop.

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NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, Sept. 11.—Miss Mary Sutton, of Boston, Mass., a former resident of this town, is the guest of Hon. Donald and Mrs. Morrison.

Cyril Croagahan returned last week from a year's trip as civil engineer in the Hudson Bay country.

J. D. Kennedy has been called to Charlottetown by the illness of his daughter, who with her mother is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Aharon.

Miss Margaret Robinson and nephew of Boston, who spent the summer holidays with the former's mother.

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Mrs. John Robinson, sr., returned to Boston on Saturday.

Mrs. F. J. Desmond is visiting her mother, Mrs. Gillespie of Truro, who returned home Saturday.

Miss Ella McEnroe, who is visiting her sister, Miss Louise, returned to Shediac on Monday.

Mrs. Dalgleish of Sussex was a week-end guest of Mrs. Edward Hoop.

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WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, Sept. 11.—Miss Hester Hume entertained at the tea hour on Wednesday afternoon.

The Grafton Literary Society gave a farewell picnic in honor of Mrs. Edna Sprague on Monday.

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Miss Lenora Sherwood returned to Boston on Monday morning.

Mrs. Gouley, Amherst was the guest of Mrs. Ernest Jones, a few days this week.

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SHEDIAC

Shediac, Sept. 10.—Miss Nevels of Shediac, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Wilson of Montreal, who has been visiting Mrs. A. J. Webster, returned to Shediac on Tuesday.

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ST. ANDREWS

St. Andrews, Sept. 12.—Raymond McQuibbin returned to Memramcook on Monday night.

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The Sweetest Thing in Town

Distinctive daintiness is the ruling feature in each variety of our Select Chocolates and Cream and Hard Mixtures.

SHARPE'S SATIN ICE CREAM is the smoothest, richest Frozen Delicacy you ever tasted.

HAVE LUNCHEON OR AFTERNOON TEA AT SHARPE'S

Phone Main 2800 Sharpe's Charlotte St.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER advertisement with image of the product and text describing its benefits.







# TURKS IN S. S. PREDICT WAR TO KILL ALL CHRISTIANS

### Think Sultan Will Get Into Conflict as Pretext to Rid Empire of Hated Subjects—Untold Thousands to be Put to Sword by Vengeful Mohammedans.

New York, Sept. 11.—That Turkey will soon be at war as an ally of Germany and Austria and that this will eventuate to a struggle between Mohammedans and Christians for supremacy, with all the attendant horrors such a struggle would precipitate, was predicted by Turks in New York recently.

It was asserted that within a few days the Sultan of Turkey probably would call the Mohammedans not only of Turkey in Europe, but of Asia as well, to war upon the Christians, not only of Turkey but of other countries. This would mean the massacre of countless women and children, and a pretext to carry into execution projects, one of them being the extermination of Christians, which long have been entertained by the Mohammedan Turks.

On the other hand, it was asserted that in the event of a defeat of Germany and Austria in the present struggle, Turkey in Europe would be wiped off the map, and instead of retaining the territory it lost in the Balkan war, it would be dismembered and distributed according to the desires of the allied governments now opposed to Germany and Austria.

#### Holy War is Predicted.

"There is little doubt in my mind," said Abraham Zieca, an importer, of No. 51 Washington street, to the Herald recently, "that Turkey soon will declare war against somebody or other just to have an excuse for aiding the Germans. The Mohammedan Turks long have been opposed to the French for the assistance given to Christians in Mohammedan countries. If Turkey engages in this war it will be merely a cloak to hide the real purpose—namely, the extermination of Christians wherever they may be found within Turkish territory.

"Should the Sultan call the Mohammedans together in a holy war, as he predicted in Turkey, it will bring arms untold thousands of Mohammedans in Egypt and elsewhere. The condition will provoke a horrible warfare, the atrocities of which will startle the world. Friends in Turkey have written me recently that they would leave Turkey if they could.

"I have received information from Beyrout that there has been almost daily rioting there since the war began and that many have been killed. I have not read an account of this in the newspapers. There are thirty million Mohammedans in Turkey. Should about five million Christians should the country be at war the Christians would be massacred to a man.

#### Turks Vow Vengeance.

The Mohammedans walk about the streets swearing vengeance upon the Christians and long before I left Turkey the safety of Christian Turks was imperilled constantly. There are thousands of Christian subjects of Turkey in New York, Massachusetts and other Eastern States, and all of them fled because they feared for their lives at the hands of the Mohammedans.

"The sentiment in Turkey is friendly toward the Germans, but there is great hostility against the French and Italy. The Mohammedans, presumably with the consent of the Sultan, lately have been circulating books and pamphlets hostile to the Christians and demanding their extermination at any cost. The Mohammedans parade the streets and threaten the Christians with death. Many already have been slain and if Turkey joins in this war countless thousands of innocent lives will be sacrificed.

Similar views were expressed by Solomon Bacini, the dry goods firm of Kassouf, Montreal & Bacini, at No. 47 Washington street. Mr. Bacini is a Christian Turk and he admits he left Turkey some time ago because he was in danger of death at the hands of Mohammedan Turks, who were secretly sworn to exterminate all Christian Turks. He expressed his belief that Turkey soon would declare war in the hope of recovering Macedonia and the Aegean Islands, and that if this step is taken the Balkan States will be involved in the great conflict.

#### Will Exterminate Christians.

Turkey is seeking a logical pretext to enter into this war as an ally of Germany and Austria," said Mr. Bacini, "so that the Christians may be exterminated. Turkey has no intention of aiding Germany, particularly, but its real motive is to give the Mohammedans the upper hand and to recover Macedonia and the Aegean Islands, which it lost as a result of the last war. If a religious war is declared by the Sultan then the Mohammedans will be incited to slay Christians wherever they may be found, and frightful massacres will result.

# GERMAN ARMY LEADER TELLS HOW TO CONQUER AMERICA

### General von Edelsheim, of Prussian General Staff, Reviews Causes that Might Lead to War With United States and Forecasts Operations of Invader.

(From the London Globe of Aug. 12.) (We reproduce the following translation of a memorandum, entitled "Operations against America," written by General von Edelsheim, of the Prussian General Staff.)

"Operations against the United States of North America would have to be conducted in a different manner from those against England. During the last years political friction with that State, especially arising from commercial causes, has not been lacking and the difficulties that have arisen have mostly been settled by our giving way. As this obliging attitude has its limits, we have to ask ourselves what force we can possibly bring to bear in order to meet the attacks of the United States against our interests and to impose our will. Our fleet will probably be able to defeat the naval forces of the United States, which are distributed over two oceans and over long distances. But it would be a mistake to suppose that the defeat of their fleet will force the United States with its immense resources into concluding peace.

"In view of the small number of American merchantmen, in view of the small value of the American colonies, which are not even pacified, in view of the excellent fortifications with which the great American seaports are provided, and which cannot be taken except with very heavy losses, and in view of the large number of American seaports, all of which we cannot blockade at the same time, our fleet has no means to force that opponent through successful maritime operations to conclude a peace on our terms.

"The possibility must be taken into account that the fleet of the United States will at first not venture into fortified harbors in order to wait for a favorable opportunity of achieving minor successes. Therefore it is clear that naval action alone will not be decisive against the United States, but that the combined action of navy and army will be required. Considering the great extent of the United States, the conquest of the country by an army if invasion is not possible. But there is every reason to believe that victorious enterprises on the Atlantic coast, and the conquest of the most important arteries through which imports and exports pass, will create such an unbearable state of affairs in the whole country that the government will readily offer acceptable conditions in order to obtain peace.

"The Regular Army. "If Germany begins preparing a fleet of transports and troops for landing purposes at the moment when the battle fleet steams out of our harbors, American soil can begin after about four weeks, and it cannot be doubted that the United States will not be able to oppose to us within that time an army equivalent to our own. "At present the regular army of the United States amounts to 85,000 men, United States amounts to 85,000 men, of whom about 30,000 could be disposed of. Of these at least 10,000 are required for watching the Indian territories and for guarding the fortifications on the sea coast. Therefore only about 20,000 men of the regular

the only great Power which is able to tackle the United States single handed. England could be victorious on sea, but would not be able to protect Canada, where the Americans could find consolation for their defeats on sea. Of the other great Powers none possesses a fleet of transports required for such an operation."

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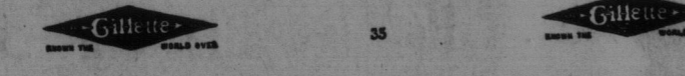
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