Follow Shackleton

Follow Shackleton's example. He is taking Bovril to the Antarctic because his men must get every ounce of nourish ment out of their food. Tou, too, can be sure of being nourished if you take Bouril.

vril is packed away the nour-y pounds of beef, and in peculiar property of making hing. ds much more strength and

taking Bovril. lead-remember his words:-





sing to idemnify the families

orts that the the British and foreign offices and the aining that these reports do not rep-British Naval Mission, which went to after the Balkan wars. has. 1

severe censorship. It is pointed ou Austrian and Dutch correspondents to correspondent is with Field Marshal "This method of making war in the and is not likely to stimulate recruit-

ic, and the allies have been able to re-se them and follow them up more ily. There are signs that exhaustion is setting in among the invaders, to the hard fighting and the sever ther conditions. Meanwhile the are being given intervals of rest between the periods



the front at any time. MASKED BATTERIES FACTOR AT PERONNE.

London, Oct. 1, 2.45 p. m.—A corres-pondent of the Daily Telegraph, writing of the fighting at Peronne, says: "Then came a new and decisive factor and a complete supprise for the Ger-mans. From the slopes to the northward three batteries of heavy guns suddenly opened fire on the Germans. After get-ting the support theorem of the setopened fire on the Germans. After get-ting the range these guins destroyed completely the German battery with the first five discharges, and thereafter ren-dered untenable position atfer position that the German guns had tried to hold. "Right and left the slate gray guns were spitting death on the level stretch below them, their caissons beside them and their horses and forges out of sight in a depression of the field at the rear. Straw heaped around the guns rendered them invisible from the front."

them invisible from the front." GERMANY MAKING SUPREME EFFORT AGAINST RUSSIA. Rome, via Paris, Oct. 1, 9.56 p. m.— According to despatches reached here all the Bohemian and Moravian railroads are congested with German troops and war material which are being trans-ported to the Russian frontier. Germany is making a supreme effort to face the Russian advance and all ci-vilian transport has been forbidden. Despatches from Vienna say that the Austrian staff is entirely dependent upon that of Germany which has assumed su-preme command in the campaign against Russia.

THREE GERMAN GENERALS AMONG 8,000 CASUALTIES,

Berlin, Oct. 1, via The Hague and London, 3.35 p.m.—The thirty-eighth German casualty list made public today, contains about 8,000 names. It includes three major generals, one killed and two wounded

Major General Scherbening was killed, while Major General Emil Henigst was slightly and Major General Oskar Reu-ter, was dangerously wounded. ONE NOBLEMAN IN UST OF WILLER LIST OF KILLED.

London, Oct. 1, 10.15 p.m.—Captain the Hon. William Amherst Cecil, of the Grenedier Guards, son and heir of Baroness Amherst of Hackney, has been killed in action. His name is the only one appearing in the list of casultie sued tonight, under the heading of



TAKE IN THE MONEY.

om one end of RUSSIANS ROUT GERMANS.

The defeat of the German army which invaded Russla from East Prussia appears from Russian accounts to have been even more decisive than previous-ly stated. According to the Russian ambassador at Rome, the Germans, who, he says, were completely defeated and routed, have suffered a loss of 70,000 men and have been forced to abandon everything.

and have been forced to abandon everything. The Russians are now moving forward with the object of again invading East Prussia. This victory, if it is as complete as reposted, is of the greatest importance to the Russians, as it will prevent the Germans from undertaking any operations from land and sea, which would have compelled Russia to turn at least a part of its attention in this direction. Gen. Remenkampff apparently drove a wedge between the two German forces which were advancing upon Druskeniki and Ossowetz and brought about the battle of Augustowo, which resulted in a Russian victory. If the Germans have not already retired from the left bank of the Niemen river at Druskeniki, their defeat at Augustowo must compel them to do so. The moral effect of another invasion of East Prussia will also be of importance. From the Silesian and Galician battlefields aothing has come through to-day, and probably the main armies have not come together there. A big bat-tle cannot much longer be delayed, as, particularly on the Silesian frontier, both armies are moving forward and will meet in Russian Poland.

ASIATIC CHOLERA IN VIENNA.

JAPS DESTROY

GERMAN BASE

Before the Russian advance in Galicia the peasants are fleeing the coun-try, and it is reported twenty thousand of them reached Bohemia. The sant-tary department of Vienna reports that four cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred among the troops returning from Galicia, but that all have been iso-

Of Antwerp, the official report says that the situation in the fortified po-

sitions remains unchanged. Fighting, too, continues in the Near East, and the Anglo-French fleet has succeeded in destroying Lustica, an outer defence of the Austrian seaport of

Cattaro. While the Servians and Montenegrins are attacking the outer fortifications of Sarayevo, Belgrade, which has been so often under fire, has not been bom-barded for several days, probably as a result of the re-occupation of Semilia by the Servians.

Skirmishes have occurred on the Anglo-German frontier in East Africa, due to German raids into British territory for the purpose of cutting the Uganda railway. All these raids have, according to the British official report, been re-

While the usual life in England is not seriously upset by the way, the regulations in many respects are becoming more stringent. An instance of this is to be found in the action of the authorities, who, in order to keep the army provided with warm clothing have commandeered large quantities of woolens in Leicester, a step which is likely to be followed elsewhere.

GERMANS FEAR

SCANDINAVIANS



Count Von Haltke

ndon, Oct. 5-News reached her that Lieut.-General Itke has been super Voightsrhetz as chief of

neral Voignisrietz as ch in general staff. General Von Moltke is great strategist of the gineered the Franco-Pri 0 and died in 1891.

ILLIES BENDING

Are Extending Lines Further North and Forcing Enemy Back

FURIOUS FIGHTING

nemy Forced French to Give Grou for a Time But Later it Was Regained-Fertile Fields Being Devastated by the Terrible Conflict.

From the battlefront, via Paris, Oct. 5. 11.36 p.m.—The allied armies, after having permitted their adversaries, as they thought, to exhaust themselves by continued attacks, today took a most vigorous offensive. The British and French, however, encountered such a strong resistance that their most advanced detachments on the western wing were compelled to fall back. Only at this part of the long battle line did the opposing troops actually come into close contact. Many picturesque villages, around which hundreds of thousands of men vere before the struggle for supremacy is over. The country where the chief fighting is going on is flat and under cultivation. In many places it is boggy, and there are scattered coal mines. The allied armies are continually extending toward the north and bending 11.86 p.m.-The allied armies, after

IN THE PACIFIC MAY JOIN ALLIES

A source of the second second

The stars charged the enemy field, and the Constiants followed up the Anstituan retreat with shrapnel and quick-fire, inflicting heavy losses. "During the Russian bettery was surrounded on three sides by the enemy's quick firers. The infantry was on the other side of the lake, and the Russian ammunition was exhausted. In order to avert capture, the commander ordered the battery to gallop over the de clivity into the lake. His order was obeyed, and he himself was among the drowned. "During an assault on the fortress of Ossowetz, a German col-road crossing it. The Germans, in trying to extricate themselves sank deeper into the mire, and hundreds were killed or wounded. Of the whole column there were only about forty survivors."

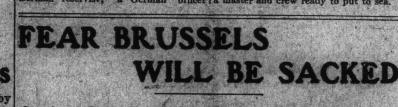
Summary of War News From All Quarters

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fenses remain intact. A report from Berlin that British ships have arrived at Lisbon, and that Portugal's co-operation with the allies in the war is im-minent, brought forth a statement from the Portuguese minister at Washington that his country was prepared to take such a step when-ever Great Britain should call upon her to do so under the treaty of mutual protection existing between the two countries. Great Britain is investigating coal shipments from the United States, under the suspicion that the cargoes, instead of reaching the ports to which they are destined, reach German warships at sea. The Prince of Wales relief fund has now reached \$15,000,000.

CONNAUGHT'S FAREWELL

TO CANADIAN TROOPS





Paris, Oct. 5-M. Dumont, an army London, Uct. 5-Telegraphing from rgeon, is lying in Val De Grace Hos- Ostend the Exchange Telegraph corres-

pital with ninety-seven wounds. A shell burst above his head near Soissons, kill-ing his horse. The surgeon lost his right ear, part of his left arm, both his legs were bored like a cylinder, and his kidneys were badly raked, but no important organ was touched. He is recovering. Ostend the Exchange Telegraph corres-pondent says: "The steamer Ardmount, loaded with grain, which left Dover at 6.80 o'clock this morning for Zeebrugge, Holland, struck a mine. Her crew of 85 was saved." The Ardmount was from Galveston, "

and it is reported that when she reached Falmouth last Saturday she was ordered IN ALBANIA on to Antwerp.

Paris, Oct. 6, 12.15 a.m.—A Havas despatch from Durazzo, dated Oct. 4 says that the senate has named Essad Pasha, president of the provisional gov-erament of Albania. His ten thousand Albanian troops occupy strategical po-sitions in the city.

Albanish the city. * Essaid Pasha was formerly Albanian minister of war, and was also comman-der-in-chief of the Turkish forces at Seutari, in the Balkan war. He was op-posed to the rule of Prince William of Weid, who was appointed to the Al-the Powers. HEREFORM BOMBARDING CALLAND BOMBARDING C

(Canadian Press.) Ottawa, Oct. 5—The Duke of Connaught on the departure of the Canadian expeditionary force for Europe, sent them the following farewell message on behalf of the Canadian people. It was read aboard each trans-port to the officers and men: 'Ottawa, September — (No date.) TURKS NOW RULE

Ottawa, September — (No date.) "On the eve of your departure from Canada I wish to congratulate you on having the privilege of taking part, with the other forces of the crown, in fighting for the honor of King and Empire. "You have nably responded to the call of duty and Canada will know how to appreciate the patriotic spirit that animates you. "I have complete confidence that you will do your duty and that Can-

ada will have every reason to be proud of you. "You leave these shores with the knowledge that all Canadian he

"You leave these shores with the knowledge that all Canadian hearts beat for you and that our prayers and best wishes will ever attend you. May God bless you and bring you back victorious. (Signed) "ARTHUR, F. M., Governor-General of Canada,"

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH ST. JOHN. N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1914



awarded Mrs. M. A. Oulton and Mrs. wore a gown of ivory satin with Irish

ter the ceremon and New York. Dr. Carter, c education, paid public. school h Miss Louise Fredericton to U. N. B. Mrs. Edwin O for Alma, when Mr. and Mrs. J Miss Mary glad to hear after being ill Miss Beatric visiting friends her home in St.

Chipman, N. Harry King and

who have been in Montreal, the E. D. King, retu Miss Violet who has been Mrs. Walter On left for St. Joh some time with Moore. Miss Beatrice

few weeks with St. John. Miss Agnes guest of Mr. an H. M. Armstr after a week's Mrs. Norman spending the su Miss Darrah, a left last week f her husband, who staff of the Val Miss Nellie Car

guest of Mr. and returned this wee John. Rev. Ivan S. S.), field secretar tist Sunday scho interesting talk in the Baptist ch ing. Mr. Nowlar Mr. and Mrs. G stay in the villag Edward Fraser, of his sister, Mrs

Mr. and Mrs. receiving congrat of a baby girl a Rev. John T. pastor of the Pro for the past year well sermon on leaves this month he will take a p Theology before professor in the

New Westmins Chipman Mr. Ma ous friends, who ture, but will wis his new work. On Thursday several of the lad at the hall and do sewing and soldiers. The terested in the

long to have a bo

HOPE Hopewell Hill,

drowning acciden afternoon off Hope W. Hawthburn, can three-masted Carlisle, was three

er's boat which lost his life in waters of the Pa The Carlisle w for plaster, and while the vessel w on Pilot Luther in a small boat The vessel was st

tide, which was making heavy rips having difficulty in captain of the so

gasoline boat to burn was in the and somehow whe water he was through rapidly carried de Ferryman W. his large motor water some dista the assistance of was unable to rea The unfortunate

one years of age, Sydney, New Souther the Carlisle at Glo which port the ver So far the body Percy Bannister, a serious accident work in the woods skull being fractu was called to atte who is reported condition.

HILLS

Hillsboro, Oct. important meeting the Albert Manufa held in the company The gathering quest of the men i changing views a of contributing t now being raised

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Cms. los

crous. The amount placed to the credit in the bank, which committee selected Mr. and Mrs. Is have returned from Mr. and Mrs. in town, guests of

Lauder. Miss Nan Carlisle were guests at the ding in Moncton of Miss Minnie Sea

was the guest of Mi cently. Rev. A. C. Berri Rev. A. C. Bern Eastport (Me.), are Berrie and Mrs. Be Mrs. Benjamin H Suest of Mrs. Robert to her home in Bost Mrs. M. Q. Steev or Boston to sper for Boston to sper her daughter, Mrs.

The ladies of the Circle met at the Steeves on Tuesday organize the sewing ter season. The fo appointed: Preside

very large number Steeves occupied the Brief addresses of chairman, the Hon. ager of the comp Thompson, E. LeB. The patriotic sp shown by the fact the meeting about This handsome an added to other subs

the community, respectable contri fund. It is an establishe the occasion require employes of the A Company is alway erous. The amount

wore a gown of ivory satin with Irisi lace trimmings and a juliet cap and vei with orange blossoms and carried shower bouquet. Mrs. Helen M. Trites sister of the groom was bri was gowned in shell pink of and carried a bouquet of Little Blanche Fryen, siste made a very prety flower g dress of pale blue, and car of flowers. Mr. A. L. Ma Ottawa, supported the gro conclusion of the ceremony served and Mr. and Mrs. T served and Mr. and Mrs. Trit the maritime express on their trip to Upper Canada. The ling away gown was of navy with black and white hat. T and groom were kindly remen their friends and many beau testified to their popularity. T presented the bride with a cold brackat with variable ful gifts presented the bride with a han gold bracelet, set with pearls and presented the attendants with su gifts. On Tuesday afternoon, the employees of the groom, who is y secretary to Mr. C. A. Hayes, a traffic manager of the I. C. R., prend also suitable traine manager of the I.C. R., presented him with a beautiful chime clock, as a token of their kindly feeling. Mr. Hayes made the presentation to which Mr. Trites replied. A large number of young people assembled at the depot to extend as a congratulations and best wishes. O their return, Mr. and Mrs. Trites wi reside in the city. On

ST. ANDREWS

St. Andrews, Oct.'1-The Misses Bese and Minerva Hibbard went to Boson on Wednesday for a few weeks' visit. Rev. Mr. Elliot has returned from oston, where he spent his vacation. Mrs. Paul Revere of North Lominster, Mass., is a guest of Mrs. Allerton. Miss Belyea, of St. John, is visiting Mrs. George Elliot, at the rectory. Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Stuart, entertained the members of All Saints' church choir very delightfully on Friday evening of last week. Miss Kaye Cockburn assist-ed Mrs. Stuart in serving. The prizes were won by Mrs. E. A. Cockburn and Miss Helen Burton. Miss Carrie Gardiner, left for Mont-real, on Thursday night to spend a month with her sisters in Montreal. Mrs. Alice Osborne and her daughter, Miss Ramona, who have spent the sum-mer in St. Andrews left for Calais on Saturday en route for Cambridge, Mass, Mrs. Paul Revere of North Lominster

Saturday en route for Cambridge, Mass., where Miss Osborne will attend Red-

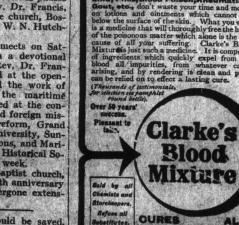
Shurday en fonte for Cambridge, mass, where Miss Osborne - will attend Red-cliffe College. Miss Kaye Cockburn, entertained at an afternoon auction bridge, and china-shower in honor of Mrs. R. A. Stuart's birthday on Tuesday of this week. Mis-ses Bessie Grimmer and Gwendolyn Jack, assisted at the tea hour. The prizes were won by Mrs. F. P. McColl and Mrs. E. A. Cockburn. The guests included Mrs. R. A. Stuart, Mrs. Henry Smith, Mrs. F. P. McColl, Mrs. G. D. Grimmer, Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. G. Elliot, Mrs. T. R. Wren, Mrs. G. Smith, Mrs. E. A. Cockburn, Miss Belyea (St. John), Miss Helen Mowatt, Miss Bessie Grim-mer and Miss Gwendolyn Jack. Mr. Herbert Everett returned to Mon-treal on Wednesday to resume his stud-ies at McGill.

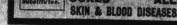
ies at McGill.

ies at McGill. Mr. George Cockburn, left on Monday night for Halifax to resume his studies at Dalhousie University. The community was shocked on Sat-urday last, when word was received of the death of Mr. Joseph Shaw, who was killed instantly by the falling of a nine ton tank, in New York. The deceased was 68 years of area a native of 54. Andton tank, in New York. The deceased was 68 years of age, a native of St And-rews, but had lived in New York for the past thirty years. The body was brought to St. Andrews on Monday and

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1914

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Campbellton, N. B., Oct. 1-(Special)

Campoenton, N. B., Oct. 1-(Special) -At a congregational meeting of St. Andrew's church, held here tonight, Rev. R. A. MacDonald, of Calais (Me.), was unanimously called to be minister in plac eof Rev. T. P. Drumm, who was recently transferred to Moncton.

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ken to All Saints' church, where an ev. Mr. Blackall. The pall bearers ene Messrs. Herbert Lamb, Robert Ma-ay, David Clark and Edward Davis. lony, David Clark and Edward Davis. He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Mary Maloney, of Brooklyn (N. Y.), and Mrs. James Paul, of Mount Clair (N. J.), and two brothers, Walter, of Vancouver, and Albert, of St. Andrews. Miss Freda Wren, left on Tuesday night for Montreal. Miss Christine McDonald, who has been visiting her annt Miss Angus Ken-

en visiting her aunt, Miss An dy, left for Ottawa, on Tue inedy, left for Ottawa, on Tuesday. Mr. Edward Gove arrived on Monday to accompany his mother, Mrs. Harry Gove to Toronto.

CAPE SPEAR

Cape Spear, N. B., Oct. 2-Chandler renholm, who has been guite seriously I with heart trouble is slowly improv-

C. B. Rayworth's rotary saw mill is usily engaged in sawing for Harvey

The farmers have about all got their harvest in and are having lovely weath-er for it.

SUSSEX

Sussex, Oct. 1-Mrs. W. L. Carr, of Woodstock, and Mrs. George Clarke, of Moncton, are guests of their sister, Mrs. Scovil Neales, at the rectory. Dr. David Freeze, of Essonvale (B. C.), is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Freeze. Rev. H. C. Rice has returned from a description of the sector.

key. H. C. Rice has returned from a short visit to his parents in Moncton. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Howes and little daughter, who have been guests of Mr. Howe's mother, have returned to St.

Mrs. Ora P. King is the guest of Mrs

L. R. Murray. Miss Jean Connely left Thursday for Halifax Ladies' College to resume her

studies. Miss Della Daly has invitations out for a shower and dance for Miss Della White, whose marriage will take place

Oct. 14. Oct. 14. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keirstead are re-ceiving congratulations on the arrival of a son, born Monday, Sept. 28. Mr. Harold McClusky is quite ill at

Mr. Harold McClusky is quite in at his home here. Mrs. Scovil Neales, who has been ill, is able to be out again. Mrs. T. E. A. nold, who was operated on at the Cottage Hospital last week, is recovering rapidly, and will soon be around again.

around again. Mr. and Mrs. William Eaton, of Calais (Mc.), are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Prescott, and are enjoying the week with Mr. and Mrs. Prescott at Goose Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Prescott at Goose Creek, on a hunting trip. At the Red Cross meeting, which was held in the Church avenue Baptist ver-try Tuesday evening, Mrs. W. B. Mc-Kay donated fifty yards of shaker fian-nel which was made into night shirts; Mrs. E. C. Corey, Penobsquis, sent in fifteen night shirts, 'kerchiefs, also socks; Mrs. H. Montgomery-Campbell gave 35. Mrs. O. R. Arnold had a letter this week from Mrs. J. D. Hazen acknowl-Mrs. O. R. Arnold had a letter this week from Mrs. J. D. Hazen acknowl-edging the box which was sent from here a short time ago. A very successful social was held at Upper Sussex Wednesday evening. Al-nost \$60 was raised for the patriotic and.

fund. The marriage of Mr. David Hende son and Mrs. Margaret Jamieson, elde daughter of Mrs. David Aiton, w solemnized Saturday afternoon of In week, Rev. Thomas A. Mitchell P forming the ceremony in the presence only relatives and a few friends. M and Mrs. Henderson left immediately a

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Grace are in town, guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Luder. Miss Nan Carlisle and Miss Lowther were guests at the Trites-Fryers wed-ding in Moncton on Wednesday. Miss Minnie Seamans, of Moncton, wis the guest of Mrs. Jordan Steeves re-carly. Rev. A. C. Berrie and daughter, of Estport (Me.), are guests of John Berrie and Mrs. Berrie. Mrs. Benjamin Bray, who was the first and Mrs. Berrie. Mrs. M. Q. Steeves left on Thursday for Boston to spend the winter with for daughter, Mrs. McKay. The ladies of the Baptiet Sewing for Boston to spend the winter with for daughter, Mrs. McKay. The ladies of the Baptiet Sewing for Boston to spend the winter with for easy on Tuesday evening last to re-franzie the sewing circle for the winter appointed; President, Mrs. John L.

CWLINDSAVLMIT

33

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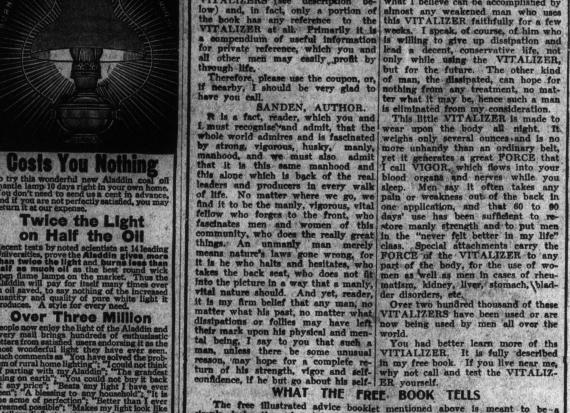
Specific in CHOLERA

Bold in Bottles by all

1/11 2/0, 4/0

No Money Required We fu





THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1914

Today German writers are opp

and modern history to support this view A writer in the New York Sun says:

papers all over the world. The Ger

passies at New York, at Copenhage

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH up to the end of the first month of the Kaiser's forces in that territory well roblems of attack and defence carried in hand. The admission from Berlin that the allied right has made successful sallies from Verdun and Toul and that on the war. Then it was found that, man nan, the British, the French, and Russians are at least quite as for Lature of New Brunswick. E. W. McCREADY, President and Manager.

fortified as Antwerp.

var theatre are sufficient basis for cheer-

The Russian su

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nces must be sent by post or registered letter, The Telegraph Pt

Stamps if returned letters are AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

H. CECIL KEIRSTEAD. MISS V. E. GIBERSON. THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES New Brunswick's Independen These newspapers advocate : British con Honesty in public life Measures for the materia progress of our great Dominion. NO GRAFTI NO DEALS! "The Thistle, Shamr The Maple Leaf forever. Senti-Werkin Delerraph

and The News

ST. JOHN. N. B., OCTOBER 7, 1914 FREDERIC THE GREAT AND THE

Macaulay in his essay on Frederic the Great has left us a picture of Germany and Germany's capital at the end of the

Seven Years, War, when Frederic the Mr. King's progressive labor legisla-Great re-entered Berlin after an absence tion when he was a member of the of more than six years. Frederic had Laurier government, and his broad, been successful against odds which

able as the Germans in every branch of war, The dream of German c which began with Frederic will end with William.

THE STRUGGLE. If the Allies succeed in making a break

in Von Kluck's communications for even forty-eight hours the German right wind will be put out of business. It is clear that Von Kluck has no large amount of and he must keep his line to Belgium en or go under. The French War Of-

fice declares a violent action on the Ger-man right has resulted in victory for the allied troops and that progress has been made at several new points in the Arne region, which is near the Germa

It does not seem too much to hat the battle of the Aisne, which has the Olse, is nearing an end. The fun

abated, and his chief activity now se to be in saving his right and left lied movement on Von Kluck's ar ay become decisive at any hour. Th victory in the air.

nism in Paris, in London and in Pet-To invest Antwerp the Germans hav mighty task to perform. Millary of revers contend that no force under juarter of a million men could hope t should be no weakening of the know-ledge that the enemy is still immensely ake a success of the job. The enemy spects to batter the Antwerp forts to leces with his great slege guns which e had intended to use in taking Paris. not win. but if the forts are as strong as the Bel-gians think they are they will stand, a

THE SUBMARINE. The present war has furnished the first real test for the submarine. The brilli-ian army over the Persian host, and which victory coupled with that of Salaant exploit of the English submerged w lot of hammering. The position of Antwerp makes the approach of the enemy difficult, for nu-merous streams and canals meander in all directions through the low marshy ground around the city. The Belgians have made every possible preparation for a seige and have left no buildings

ling outside the city that would af ord cover for the advance of the en Even if Antwerp's forts should fall it is probable that the Belgians would hold is probable that the Belgians would hold the city, protected as it is by strong en-trenchments and defensive inundations for many months at least.

A RESPONSIBLE POSITION. In choosing Hon. W. L. Macke direct the investigation into in-relations the world over, the

Rockefeller Foundation, which inaugu-rated the new field of social service, has paid a remarkable tribute to the ability of the former Minister of Labor in Can-

supply in time of war. A writer in the New York Post says: "It is virtually an axiom of modern naval warfare that the armored floating ship, of whatever class, has only one sure of cting the welfare of the country acted wide attention. Although

just be turned in favor of war if the dis-cussion could, through German ingenu-ity, be carried on under a general im-pression that German arms were easily carrying the day and that there would erman right nothing decisive has hap-ened is held as proof that the Franco-

to bad time after the war for anybody the had not been Germany's friend of course it might be found out the day fter the decision was made that the inpression had been fraudulently given by that time truth would come to pened is held as proof that the Franco-British efforts of the last week are be-ginning to achieve their object. There is no doubt that the Allies' centre is holding firm, and with that situation the only hope for the Germans has been to win on the wings. This they have failed to do. Meantime the official state-ments from London and Paris are mode erate and kept well within the facts. The opinion prevails in London that it is not the intention of the Germans to beseige Antwerp. Their activities in that vicinity are probably meant to

But by that time truth would come too ate. As Swift says, it is often of no use to overtake a lie, because it has done its work before you catch it up. So, too, with German opinion—at any rate for the moment. It was, no doubt, a point of great immediate importance in the Ger-man government's eyes that the German soldiers should go into the field in high spirits. As a matter of fact, their men were, no doubt, more elated by being told that a Commune had been estab-lished in Paris and President Poincare nurdered, and that the English working classes had risen in rebellion, than if hey had been simply told that the first German troops in the field had had an umazing poor time of it in front of Liege."

beseige Antwerp. Their activities in that vicinity are probably meant to stop the Belgian sorties which have been giving them so much trouble of late. It is difficult to see how the Germans can spare enough men to make any effective attack on a city so strong-When Nap on saw that the tide was

the translation into their language of English and French books, French phil

When Napoleon saw that the taken any action along this army would be neglected. When Napoleon saw that the taken army instended to encourage his men's last effort and the army just enough to enable it to turn the scale and win Waterloo, the turn turn the scale and win

ar theatre are summent basis for cheer-liness. According to Petrogad des-steches the Germans have failed in their tempt to invade the Czar's territory ear the Northeastern Prussian frontier were fighting is going on, and farther but the Russians declare they have uted the Kaiser's army. There is op-mism in Paris, in London and in Petism in Paris, in London and in Pet-rrad, for it is clear that time is on the e of the Allies, and that while there ould be no weakening of the know-ine that the enemy is still immensely stimulate the development of intellectual But lies of the kind do not always suc ed. In pointing out that there should be no time for truth to overtake them before the work is quite complete, the hat the enemy is still immensely stimulate the development of intellectual able, both on land and sea, he genius. There is much in both ancient Guardian says:

"When the third Napoleon went to way

Guardian says: "When the third Napoleon went to war in 1870 he forgot this. He fed French opinion on rosy illusions of certain vic-tory; even when defeat was coming he called it success. And when disillusion-ment came, in spite of his efforts, it came winged with all France's just fury and destroyed him. That is the likely fate of a ruler who at a great national crisis deceives his own people and then cannot make his peace with them by giv-ing them victory before they are inde-cived. He is like a man who, when be-nighted on a glacler in winter, drinks his brandy. If he be only half an hour from shelter it may get him there safe-ly, but if he must stay out all night he will be found dead. It is one of the most tremendous of gambles, and the Hohenzollern dynasty has risked it—has ione exactly what the Napoleonfe dy-nasty did in 1870,—and now the time is running out, the Kalser's Berlin creditors are waiting for the carly, easy triumph that he guaranteed, and from East and West alike the German armies are being slowly driven in. It looks like a long and cold night to live out, on those strong waters of boasting and flattry. Can the Hohenzollerns outlive it, one wonders, or will the peacemakers' task t the sund of the war he rendered easier

real test for the submarine. The brilli-ant exploit of the English submerged which victory coupled with that of Sala-magical inspiration which opened, as it ing the German cruiser Hela, and the success of the Kalser's floilla in destroy-ing three British cruisers, have brought the submarine to the forefront in nava-strategy. Naval experts are not surprised at the success of these little vessels. No less an authority than Sir Percy Scott, the father of the modern navy, sometime ago asserted that the submarine was destined soon to sweep the mighty but helpiess super-dreading millions on the construc-tion of dreadmoughts and use the money to build and equip such a feet of sub-marines as would make English state money to build and equip such a feet of sub-marines as would make English state of sub-marines as would make English as for or is a corne. And most extinardinary from shelter it may get hin the in which was chiefly created the classical German literature following the astoried that the submarine was destined to build and equip such a feet of sub-marines as would make English state of his arguments, were mony who did not agree with him, and many others. A writer in the New York Post. sags: "This gritud in the New York Post. sags: "This is deceives this own peop cannot make his peace with the submarine was destined to build and equip such a feet of sub-marines as would make English safe of his arguments, were mony who did not agree with him, and many others. A writer in the New York Post. sags: "This will cell the story. Europe may who we have known will no more be organ-ied, while culture converts "the Furies into Musee, and the hells into beneft." TALSE NEWS TROM GERMANY. llerns outlive it, one the peacemakers' task war be rendered easier by their having the German people deal with, and not the family which e

FALSE NEWS FROM GERMANY Since the war began the German gov-

long run, work of this kind will do Ger-many much more harm than good. Her should be the first to welcome a rigid

failed, but it is evident that the mon of the enemy's forces has weakened. Sixty-four days after the beginning of ilities in 1870 the Germans were being Paris. Sixty-four days after the eging Parls. Sixty-four days after the eginning of the present war the Ger-tans not only have no hope of getting Ratio for their designed their would to Paris, as they declared they would o, but they find themselves on the de-RAISE REGIMENT ensive at all points of the battle-line, with every prospect of their being driven from French soil before the winter sets

NOTE AND COMMENT. Saturday, Oct. 3 Acting Premier George J. Clarke, who It is officially announced that the In-It is officially announced that the in-arrived in the city yesterday, confirmed today. They should be on the firing

line by this time. fusion arose as to the offer of a regimen, of a thousand men from New Bruns-The airship America, built to fly wick. He stated in an interview: "I notice that the British government across the Atlantic, is to be made use of in a different way. She has been has referred to an offer from New purchased and sent to England for Brunswick of a regiment of 1,000 men

war service. The America is the world's in a recent white paper. Of course this

The Russian General Staff declares the Germans are fleeing from the Province discouraged such action the minister of militia of Suwalk. That is good news, if true, At one time it was feared the German for the federal government to cope with, At one time it was feared the German invasion of Russian territory in that re-gion might serve to keep a large body of the Czar's forces busy for an ex-tended length of time, thereby checking the Russian territory in that re-gion might serve to keep a large body which the provinces may assist. It would cost \$5,000 a day to maintain a regiment, much more than we could un-dertake, and even the cost of raising and to a considerable degree the Russian equipping the troops would be a big un-dertaking. It might be possible to meet

advance toward Berlin. Austria, apparantly has laughed at common sense in sowing the Adriatic with mines, just as Germany has laughed at humanity. Italy has a much greater interest in the Adriatic than Austria and the latter's recklessness in shutting off commerce from so large a section of the seacoast. of a neftral country is al-most a declaration of war, at a time

٠,	most a declaration of war, at a time when Austria ought to be doing all in her power to keep Italy from siding with the Allies. * * * A correspondent to the New York Sun says:	He added that so far nothing definite had been done in the way of insuring the lives of the New Brunswick soldiers but that the matter might be considered
i sse ero-t	"The awful charge that women have been mutilated by German soldiers in a land which Germany had promised to protect is one that should not pass with- out the most rigid inquiry possible. In the incredulity which in many quarters must be felt concerning the reality of these charges I greatly share; but scepticism makes only more pressing the desire for the facts."	THE MILLENNIUM. (From James Oppenheim's Songs for the New Age). Ask for no mild millennium: Our world shall never be nobler than its inhabitants. Never be nobler than you and I, blind brother. What is, this word but our secret natures
đ	Dublin	what is this word but our secret natures

deal with, and not the family which ex-cludes that people from the government of Germany?" The number of baseless reports circu-lated by German agencies since the out-break of the war, is astonishing. In the our spirits; The curses of the world are but the un-leashed beast in us roaming the

and there has another impor have been, mad comparatively on either side. leadership, this losses in officer deteriorated bo to the transfer may be the dire terference with his fire. "The Germ observations fro rear of their fi substitute for aeroplanes. proportionate t For the last fe large craters an

against our infa AIR PILOT KI "Of recent

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med hopeless. Macaulay has given us some idea of the price which Germany paid for Frederic's success in

"The city had The p in had co d little when ivate fortu such as more province and a. Almost every province and seat of war, and of war condu-seat of war, and of war condu-tion of the seat of the seat of the merciless ferocity. Clouds the seat of the seat of the seat of the descended on Silesia. ls' of Cossa inted, it was said, to tundred minority that a great I nan race was like ain of that tremendous war. It thousand houses had been bu round. The population round. The population had in seven years decreased frightful extent of ten per cent. f the males capable of carrying the males capable of carrying nerished on the field no laborer A sixth of the ma arms had actually perished of battle. In some districts, rvest-time. In others, the traveler sced shuddering through a succession silent villages, in which not a singl habitant remained. The currency ha mhabitant remained, been debased; the authority of law magistrates had been suspended was deranged. whole social system was derar during that convulsive strug thing that was not military vio

ine years of age, he is r as an authority on economic que A man of strong character, wide dge of men and things, and a stud of exceptional ability and energy, he has won distinction by his capacity for work. His new appointment envolves iremendous responsibility, but no man is better fitted for the service.

Mr. King is a brilliant speaker. After university courses in which he won high-est honors, he was for a time instructor King is a brilliant speaker. After ity courses in which he won high-nors, he was for a time instructor nomics at Harvard University and in economics at Harvard University and was later a member of the editorial staff of the Toronto Globe. In 1898 he was appointed a special commissioner from the Dominion government to enquire in-to methods of carrying out contracts in Canada and Europe, and from 1900 to 1908 he acted as Deputy Minister of Labor, being the first to be appointed to that office. In that capacity he went be England to confer with the British uthorities regarding immigration to Lanada from the Orient, acted as Toront to Lanada from the Orient to Labor, being the first to be appointed to that office. In that capacity he went Canada from the Orient, acted as Royal commissioner to enquire into conditions of employment of operations in the cotof employment of operations in the cot-ton trade, and was appointed by His Majesty's government one of the British delegates to the International Opium Commission at Shanghai. He was also a delegate to the International Social and Industrial Congress at The Hague, and was chosen Minister of Labor in 1909. It was he who first suggested the at present building is sufficient witness propriety of celebrating the 100 years of the importance now accorded them in propriety of celebrating the 100 years of the importance now accorded them in naval programmes.

magistrates had here imposible to samply this field with the same of the importance now second them in any programmes. The importance now second them is into any programmes. The importance now second them in any programmes. The importance now second them is into any programmes. The importance now second the importance now se

fire in 1756. Frederic began by disre-garding his most, sacred treaty obliga-tions. So did William. Frederic subor-dinated all considerations to ruthless ambitions. William has done likewise. Frederic had much bad luck, but he had good luck in the nature of the monarchs and generals against whom he was fight-ing. William has no such luck. The peoples upon whom he has made war to restrict the data against whom he has made war to restrict the data against whom he has made war to restrict the data against had made made progress on the the control to such the had the mathematication of the monarchs and generals against whom he has made war the control to such the had the mathematication of the monarchs and generals against whom he has made war the control to such the the mathematication of the monarchs and generals against whom he has made war the control to such the transition of the monarchs and generals against whom he has made war the control to such the the transition to the transition the transition to the transition to the transition to the transition the transition to the transition transition the transition the transition the transition peoples upon whom he has made war are resolute, well led, and have boundless resources. Frederic held the Europe of the allied barrier line of the East might his day in awe of his soldiers. To a crample under the enemy's heavy guns, as a destroyer. certain extent this was true of Germany Today it is evident that the Allies have The present war is expected to see the

he crawling submarine, with nerged speed of from 7 to (in y) 15 knots. But that is in has oldiers at home.

recognize the supremacy it which is a midget in th the dreadness in v of a fight The a with the dreadnoughts. plane, as has been said, is g German origin began to appear in news t an at at Constantinople, and at Rome, were cy at Berlin that many reputable news-The submarine has come forward ightily in a few years as an arm of the Hindenburg's Russian prisoners grew from 10,000 to 80,000, leaped up to 90,000, navy. Twenty years ago it was looked upon with disfavor, but it did not take long to convince the British Admiralty

to spread brokicest a harvest of cruei srepresentations and hateful false-ods calculated to find support for its me time keep up the spirits of the name time keep up the spirits of the noods calculated to find support for its ame time keep up the spirits of the

eld, than little bits of false news of figthing a losing game.

THE FIGHTING IN FRANCE.

According to the statement from the attlefront the allied left now extends used like news-agencies to influence neu-tral minds with whatever it was thought to within thirty miles of the Belgian border. If that be true, the German right is in imminent peril and can hardmost useful to the German arms that ly hope to remain much longer on French neutrals should believe? Such extraord-

soil. tral countries with war news gratis was shown by the semi-official Wolf Agen-tral countries with war news gratis was the official statement from Paris, while carefully worded as usual, explains that fighting of the hardest kind is conthat fighting of the hardest kind is con-tinuing on the Allies' left and that proof warning:

papers assured their readers that they would always label any news from this "The Sun has no desire to advise the gress has been made in the Soissons region, many of the enemy's trenches source with the word "Wolf" at the end, lest the readers should believe it. The having been captured. The allied line is extending more and

lest the readers should believe it. The allied line is extending more toward the North, and, although against Sir Edward Grey, India and the Germans have rushed heavy reinforcements to support Von Kluck, it is clear that the progress of the British and French has not been effectively checked. The turning movement, apparently, has

printer's ink. It might reasonably be asked what Ger-many hoped to gain by this campaign of mendacity. The Manchester Guardian explains that the main aim was to ing line. They landed in France a week

the battle of the Marne was concenwere engaged at all.

were engaged at an Says the Guardian: "At first all this painstaking circula-tion of lies may seem merely silly. What end could it serve? Well, there are cer-tain ends which we fear it might cer-tish Cabinet' there were a close struggle between a pro-German party which wated Turkey to go to war egainst the Allies and a party which wanted Turkey Allies and a party which wanted Turkey and a swift and irresistible offensive

washington ice of pernist

(New York Post)

terest and most determined ene

people are glad of him: He did not wait for a millennium to He did not see the need of sanitation and pure food to help him to a soul: until forced to do so. The Admiralty

announces that hereafter Germany wi be treated as she has been treating oth-He wrestled with the antagonist in his ers, so far as mines are concerned, and full warning is given to ships of comown breast and emerged victori

ous. nerce to keep clear of dangerous water Give us a hundred million such, and a

The pernicious activity of certain greater world is upon us: But give us only a perfect world, and it shall be a coat that misfits us. Stagnation and sin shall be there as Germans in the United States has aroused a strong feeling of resentment among thoughtful people of that coun surely as they are deep in our hearts. try. The New York Sun issues this note

> The Canadian Elections. (Toronto Star).

German government, but it feels con strained to admonish in a friendly way Yesterday in the Mail and Empire the representatives of that govern here that any attempt to create di between the United States and Britain will be resented. The Sun terday in a Washington despatch ample evidence of pernicious activi there was republished without a word of comment an article from the Wall Street Journal on Canada's political Street Journal on Canada's political situation, in which it is said that the Borden government may go to the coun-try almost at once, that "pressure is be-ing put on the government to dissolve parliament at once, and seek a mandate from the country to enable Canada to provide for naval defence and for a mili-tary expedition to Europe that will be worthy-of the dominion." The issue will be, it is said, "that Canada will stand behind the empire with all her re-sources." imple evidence of permicious activa-the part of a group of Germans Shanghai. We feel that there are

Sources

The Mail and Empire knows, even if the Wall Street Journal does not, that there can be no such issue in a Cana-dian election. Just now any criticism of the government in this matter would take the form of a complaint that Canada is standing a little too far behind the empire and ought to have been nearer the front than she is at present, seeing that the war has been in progress for two months.

(New York Post). There is one feature of the war situation upon which we believe it is safe to say that opinion through-out the world is unanimous. Brit-on and German, beligerent and neutral, militarist and pacifist-all must agree that the present at-titude of the Boers in South Af-rica is a magnificent vindication of the good policy-we say nothing of the righteousness-of the broad-minded and humane course adopt-ed by the Liberal government in England towards the people of the vanquished South African repub-lies. The British imperialists were aghast at the folly of such treat-ment of men who were not only fresh from the empire, but had been life-long enemies of British pources of the empire, but had been life-long enemies of British pources of the yregarded as matched only by its perll and its ineptitude. And now all the world nids that magnanimity and far-sighted humanity have achieved what no amount of rigor or force could possibly have accomplished; what no amount of rigor of force gov-rument has converted into an ele-ment of strength what would have been a source of danger in this time of trial. No more impressive The Mail and Empire and any other Canadian newspaper ought to have re-pudiated the Wall Street Journal's suggestion that there was any political division in Canada on the question of standing by the empire There is no such division. Men of the ward politician stripe may think that it would be sm yt to pull off a general election on such an issue as that named, but it would be too foolish a thing for any government to undertake. Public here and throughout the empire would condemn it utterly.

He Got His Answer.

An old farmer was noted for boasting about the products of his farm. So one day a neighbor, thinking to take a rise out of him, sent his man to ask if he could have the loan of his cross-cut saw to cut a turnip up, so as to get it in the cart.

He was not quite sure, however, that he had the best of it when he received

the following reply: "You should have had the saw with pleasure, but I have just got it fast in a potato."—Weekly Scotsman.

The residents of Rothesay and the ment of strength what would have been a source of danger in this time of trial. No more impressive lesson of the potency of right and justice has ever been given than is furnished by the loyalty to the British Empire now being shown by the brave and sturdy people who, so short a time ago were its bitterest and most determined enemediate vicinity have been energetic if adding to the stock of supplies being forwarded from Nova Scotia centres to the relief of troubled Belgium. The shipment of clothing and non-pe ble food was sent to Trenton (S.), to be sent with other donations from that place. A car was to be taken from St. John also, laden with similar articles of food and clothing, and sent to the same centre,

fact that the one division ha The night wa from the enem

"At 3.40 was a general ther ineffectua a. m., and in the

GERMANS IN

"The Gern to shoulder, fo After a very fe afforded an exc "On Sunda action, their bra ably at divine 'The enem 6 p. m., and re

better success. "On Mond bombardment a during Tuesday

treme right. "The incide the type of figh intermittently extreme difficul firers on the far high explosives ed by several r noise in the dis "After a fe valley, as our f erate fire upon there was again up the small val two, three, four the haze looked "Again, af with a burst, st

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ary, spaced as 1 'Again the trenches, and ag some time.

"Ignoring on concealment a particularly f must have appe customary prodi



Saturday, Oct. 8. Acting Premier George J. Clarke, who arrived in the city yesterday, confirmed The Telegraph's account of how con fusion arose as to the offer of a regimen of a thousand men from New Brunswick. He stated in an interview: "I notice that the British government

has referred to an offer from New Brunswick of a regiment of 1,000 men. in a recent white paper. Of course this must have occurred through a misun-derstanding, and I believe it arose from the offer of Lieutenant-Colonel McLeod to raise a regiment at the outbreak of d the war.

the war. "We have not yet heard officially of the plans of Colonel McLean and Colonel McAvity to raise regiments of cavalry and infantry, but these matters may come before us at our meeting on next Thursday. "The provincial government has not taken any action along this line, for one reason, because the minister of militia discouraged such action. He pointed out that the raising of troops was a matter for the federal government to cope with, while there are many other ways in while the provinces may assist. It would cost \$5,000 a day to maintain a regiment, much more than we could unregiment, much more than we co dertake, and even the cost of rais ould undertake, and even the cost of raising and equipping the troops would be a big un-dertaking. It might be possible to meet the expenditure involved by public sub-scription of individuals and municipali-ties as was proposed in Nova Scotia. "Hon. Col. Hughes advised me that the provinces could best assist by caring for the families of those who have gone to the front, sending contributions of food, etc., to the old country and in other ways meeting the definite needs as they arise. Our official contribution of potatoes has been hailed with even more pronounced approval than I had hoped, the comments from Great Britain being especially gratifying." specially gratifying." He added that so far nothing definite

had been done in the way of insuring the lives of the New Brunswick soldiers but that the matter might be considered the future.

THE MILLENNIUM

(From James Oppenheim's Songs for the New Age). Ask for no mild millennium

Our world shall never be nobler than its

inhabitants: Never be nobler than you and L blind brother

What is this word but our secret natures opened and stamped into cities? The smoke of the mills is only the vapor of our soft-coal hearts; The slums of the poor and the drab palaces of the rich are the filth of our spirits; The curses of the world are but the un-leashed beast in us roaming the

streets.

GERMANS SUFFER IN LOSS OF OFFICERS

London, Oct. 2-The official bureau issued a statement tonight. from the headquarters of the British expeditionary force, under date of Sept. 29, concerning the movements of the British force, and the NINE MEN INJURED WITH 300 PROJECTILES TEROWN. French armies in immediate touch with it. The statement follows :

losses to the enemy. "Nevertheless, the question of position is only a part of the battle and there has been considerable improvement in the situation in another important respect. Recent offensive efforts of the enemy have been, made without cohesion, his assaults being delivered by have been, made without cohesion, his assaults being delivered by have been, made without cohesion, his assaults being delivered by have been, made without cohesion, his assaults being delivered by have been, made without cohesion, his assaults being delivered by have been and there has been considerable improvement in the situation in another important respect. Recent offensive efforts of the enemy have been and the situation in have been another another and the situation in have been another a

comparatively small bodies acting without co-operation with those on either side. Some of them, indeed, evince clear signs of inferior leadership, this bearing out statements made by prisoners as to great losses in officers suffered by the enemy.

"Further, the hostile artillery fire has decreased in volume and deteriorated both in control and direction. The first is probably due to the transfer of metal to other quarters, but the two latter facts may be the direct result of the activity of our air craft and their interference with the enemy's air reconnaissance and observation of his fire.

"The Germans recently have been relying to some extent on observations from captive balloons sent up at some distance in the rear of their first line, which method, whatever its cause, is a poor substitute for the direct overhead reconnaissance obtainable from 'France, Saturday-(Many excisions by censor in this despatch)-"The vio-

"As a consequence, the damage being done to us is wholly dis-proportionate to the amount of ammunition expended by the enemy For the last few days it has amounted to pitting certain areas with large craters and in rendering some villages unhealthy, as the soldiers put it. A concrete example of what was on one occasion achieved against our infantry trenches is given later.

AIR PILOT KILLED: OBSERVER CAPTURED

"Of recent events an actual narrative will be carried on from "Of recent events an actual narrative will be carried on from the 95th to the 29th, inclusive. During the whole of this period the weather remained fine, though it has not been so bright as it was. On Friday, the 25th, comparative quiet reigned in our sphere of action. The only incident worthy of special mention was the passage of a German aeroplane over the interior of our lines. It was flying high, but drew a general fusillade from below, with the result that the pilot was killed outright and the observer was wounded. The latter, however, was able to continue the flight for some miles, but was compelled to descend, his petrol tank having been struck. He was continued by the French. captured by the French.

"That night a general attack was made against the greater part of the Allies' position, and it was renewed in the early morning of the 26th.

the 26th. "The Germans were everywhere repulsed with loss. Indeed, opposite one portion of our lines, where they were caught en masse by our machine guns and howitzers firing at different ranges, it is estimated that they left 1,000 killed or wounded. "The mental attitude of our troops may be gauged from the fact that the official report next morning from one corps, of which one division had home the brunt of the fighting, ran thus laconically i

one division had borne the brunt of the fighting, ran thus, laconically: "The night was quiet, except for a certain amount of shelling both from the enemy and ourselves at 3.40 a.m." "At 3.40 a. m. an attack was made on our right. At 5 a.m. there

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 9114 tafer bouquet of high explosives, or combined shrappel and commo

tafer bouquet of high explosives, or combined shrapher and country, shells, into our works. "Occasionally, with a roar, a high angle projectile would sail over the hill and blast a gap in the village. One could only pray that our men holding the trenches had dug themselves in deep and well and that those in the village were in cellars. "In the hazy valleys, bathed in sunlight, not a man, not a horse, not a gun nor even a trench was to be seen. There were only flashes and smoke and noise. Above against the blue sky were several round, white monds hanging.

and smoke and noise. Above against the blue sky were several round, white clouds hanging. . "The only two visible human souls were represented by a glist-ening speck in the air. On high also were to be heard more or less gentle reports of the anti-air craft projectiles.

French armies in immediate touch with it. The statement follows: "The general situation, as viewed on the map, remains practically the same as that described in the last letter, and the task of the army has not changed. It is to maintain itself until there is a general re-sumption of the offensive. "No ground has been lost. Some has been gained, and every counter-attack has been repulsed, in certain instances with severe losses to the enemy. "Over 300 projectiles were find a minute to the second and the table to the second t

Military men speak very hopefully tow of the prospect of organizing for Buropean service a whole regiment of New Brunswick infantry. Perhaps no province in the dominion offers such fine ovince in the dominion offers such nne aterial for effective infantry as New



(b) It is a routing of special cane to The Daily Telegraph and Montreat Telegraph and Montreat Gazette). France, Saturday—(Many excisions by censor in this despatch)—"The vio-lent and repeated attacks of the Prusians against the French lines between a Graonne and Argonne were but the mask to a great and rapid German move-ment which, aided by reinforcements from the east through Belgium, was to outflank the allies primarily, and in any case to secure their main lines of the communications and a broad road home. But the French were quicker, their wonderful railways prepared a shocking surprise for General Von Kluck. The impregnable position by Soissons was the hinge of this huge door which was being shut against the exit of the Germans nave, thrown their strength against this closing of the barrier. As at Roye they have been thrown back. There some Bavarian regiments have been found as the Germans moved north the and tested the way west as they went. They discovered this barrier still mov-ing in against them. The end of that barrier moving against the Germans, its binge at Soissons, is now close to the iront centre. I cannot say that the German line through Valenciennes, Cambria and St. Quentin has yet been cut, but if the official communication now announced it it

Quentin has yet been cut, but if the official communication now announced it it would not surprise me. They are entrenched there, no doubt, and will be diffi-cult to move. In any case, that way home, the way the Germans came, is cer-tainly so narrowed by this that it would allow, so to speak, an exit only in

British Aviator Braves German

Shell Fire to Gain Information London, Monday, Oct. 5-The Motning Post publishes from Antwerp the lowing despatch dated Friday:



London, Oct. 4, 9.25 pam-Having repulsed the German attacks, presum-ably in the vicinity of Roye, the French, according to the official communica-tion issued this afternoon at Paris. have resumed the offensive at several points, while other positions on their left have been appreciably maintained. The great effort of the allies to envelop the German right may therefore be said to be again in operation, and it is believed that the whole French column, from Hoye nothward to Atras, is moving eastward against the Ger-man positions. It is the same operation that has been tried repeatedly for the last three weeks, in an attempt to reach the German lines of communication, and back to Belgium and Luxemburg. The Germans have had a long time in which to make their position secure, so there is a lot of hase dighting ahead for both the attacking forces and be defenders. The defensive role is now apparently being assumed by the in-London, Oct. 4, 9.25 p.m .- Having repulsed the German attacks, pre

vaders. In the centre, from the Oise to the Argonne, the two well entrenched armies are still watching each other, ready at a moment's notice to meet at-tacks, or, on the advice of aerial observers, to move to some point where the line is threatened. While there have been many of these movements, there is little, according to the French report, to record. In other words, the situation remains virtually as it was.

CROWN PRINCE PUSHED BACKWARD.

Bruaswick. Everybody realizes now that more troops from Canada will be necessary, and those who have looked into the matter are confident that a complete regiment from this province can be raised, and that it would be one of the finest bodies of infantry ever got to-gether in the dominion. New Bruns-wick has many guides, woodsmen, lum-bermen, and farmers, all of whom are good shots and axemen, and who are handy, hardy, self-reliant men, accus-tomed to outdoor life, and rising supe-rior to the ordinary hardships of com-paigning.

CROWN PRINCE PUSHED BACKWARD. In the Argonne district, where the Crown Prince's army attempted and drance a few days ago, there has been additional fighting, with the result that the Germans have been pushed back northward. In southern Woevree the French are 'making progress, but very slowly," against the Germans who crossed the Meuse at St. Mihiel, but later were forced back over that river. In Lorraine and the Vogges there is no change in the positions of the op-posing armies. This probably is accounted for by the fast that the Ger-mans have not sufficient forces to attack the almost impregnable line of forti-fications, while the French ase too busy elsewhere to attempt an invasion of the lost provinces. They' have set themselves the task of getting the Ger-mans out of northeastern France, and if this can be accomplished they are faced with the necessity of attacking the German positions in Alsece-Lorraine. Matwerp, there is comiderable mystery. Last night the Belgian legations of at London announced that the Belgians had been compelled, before a violent was taken to mean that some of the forts had fallen and the Germans dif-tical report issued today; asserts, as a fact, that forts Lietre, Waelhem and Germans had entered the line of torts through the breaches. Later, the Belgian minister, on authority of a telegram from Antwerp, de-cared that the forts had not been captured, although Waelhem was badly sam-age.

Later, the Belgian minister, on authority of a telegram from Antwerp, de-classed that the forts had not been captured, although Waelhem was badly dam-aged. These forts, although important, are only the first line of delence of the city, and, besides two more powerful lines, the besiegers will have to contend with a large inundated area. This extends along the Rivers Scheldt, Rupel and Nethic, as far as Duffel, as well as to the noeth and the east of the town. Heretofore, fortresses have not stood long after the big German siege guns have been brought up. But Antwerp is in a different category, as, in addition to being stronger than any fortress yet attacked, there is a considerable space in which the field army can operate against the besiging forces. The Germans have also been active in two widely separated parts of Bel-sivance guard of 10,000 men proceeding to Lilley while last night and this morning lighting was going on far to the cast, near Lanaeken, northwest of Massitisht. One report said that Lanaeken was on fire, but another declased arrived at Masstricht, as well as some beigins roome through from either side is to the happenings in that field of operations. The Russian Emperies of war, the battle of Cascow is developing more slow-is to the happenings in that field of operations. The Russian Emperor has left Petrograd for the front, and President Poin-site, accompanied by the ministers, swill on his way from Bordeaux, to give in the astice the was been gens. The Russian Emperor has left Petrograd for the front, and President Poin-ster, accompanied by the ministers, is well on his way from Bordeaux, to give in their way to visit the scores began. The Russian Emperor has left Petrograd for the front, and President Poin-ster, accompanied by the ministers, is well on his way from Bordeaux, to give the their way to visit the scores in the field. The German Emperor, has been on their way to visit the scores be gen. The Russian Emperor has left Petrograd for the front, and P

and reflect credit upon the patriotism of this loyalist province. It takes longer to make an efficient cavairyman or artilleryman than it does to make a good infantryman, and offi-cers who have had to do with recruiting and training speak of New Brunswick material as the best available for an in-fanter regiment.

For to the ordinary hardships of compaigning. A month ago when New Brunswick was recruiting for the overseas contingent, many of these men had not yet realized the gigantic nature of the struggle in which the empire is engaged, and many of them were busy with occupations which could not well be put aside. Since that time constant news of the tremendous character of the war has spread over New Brunswick, and, also, much of the work of the active season has been accomplished. From many quarters of the province there has come word lately that many men were ready to volunteer, particularly if a New Brunswick unit is to be organized. It is understood that the government of New Brunswick is finking about undertaking the preliminary expenses of organization and equipment, and if that be done, and authority granted for raising a regiment, military men who are interested anticipate that the project can be carried through in a manner that would give good service to the Empire and reflect credit upon the patriotism of this loyalist province.

There is left for the Prussians the line of the Meuse the Namus, and in that direction through Luxembeurg.

1 Laider Entral Here and there is one shining among us: He is not a conqueror of tools, but a conqueror of self: He strides like a sun in the crowds, and people are glad of him: He did not wait for a millennium to perfect him: He did not see the need of sanitation and pure food to help him to a soul:

He wrestled with the antagonist in his own breast and emerged victori-

Give us a hundred million such, and a greater world is upon us; But give us only a perfect world, and it shall be a coat that misfits us. Stagnation and sin shall be there as surely as they are deep in our hearts.

The Canadian Elections.

(Toronto Star).

Yesterday in the Mail and Empire there was republished without a word of comment an article from the Wall Street Journal on Canada's political Street Journal on Canada's political situation, in which it is said that the Borden government may go to the coun-try almost at once, that "pressure is be-ing put on the government to dissolve parliament at once, and seek a mandate from the country to enable Canada to provide for naval defence and for a mili-tary expedition to Europe that will be worthy of the dominion." The issue will be, it is said, "that Canada will stand behind the empire with all her re-sources."

behind the empire with all her re-sources." The Mail and Empire knows, even if the Wail Street Journal does not, that there can be no such issue in a Cana-dian election. Just now any criticiam of the government in this matter would take the form of a complaint that Can-ada is standing a little too far behind the empire and ought to have been near-er the front than she is at present, see-ing that the war has been in progress for two months. or two months. The Mail and Empire and any other

The Mail and Empire and any other Canadian newspaper ought to have re-pudiated the Wall Street Journel's sug-gestion that there was any political division in Canada on the question of standing by the empire in the war. There is no such division. Men of the ward politician stripe may think that it would be smort to pull off a general election on such an issue as that named, but it would be too foolish a thing for any government to undertake. Public opinion here and throughout the empire would condemn it utterly.

He Got His Answer.

An old farmer was noted for boasting about the products of his farm. So one day a neighbor, thinking to take a risc out of him, sent his man to ask if he could have the loan of his cross-cut saw to cut a turnip up, so as to get it in the cast

cart. He was not quite sure, however, that he had the best of it when he received the following reply: "You should have had the saw with pleasure, but I have just got it fast in a potato."—Weekly Scotsman.

The residents of Rothesay and the im-mediate vicinity have been energetic in adding to the stock of supplies being forwarded from Nova Scotia centres to the relief of troubled Belgium. The first shipment of clothing and non-per-ishable food was sent to Trenton (N. S.), to be sent with other do from that place. A car was to b from St. John also, laden with articles of food and clothing, an

At 3.40 a. M. an attack was made on our right. At 5 a. m. there was a general attack on the right, but no really heavy firing. Fur-ther ineffectual efforts to drive us back were made on Saturday at 8 a. m., and in the afternoon, and the artillery fire continued all day.

GERMANS IN MOB PROVING EXCELLENT TARGET.

"The Germans came on in 'T' formation, several lines shoulder to shoulder, followed almost immediately by a column in support. After a very few minutes the men had closed up into a mob, which afforded an excellent target for our fire.

"On Sunday, the 27th, while the German heavy guns were in action, their brass bands could be heard playing hymn tunes, presumably at divine service.

"The enemy made an important advance on a part of our line at 6 p. m., and renewed it in strength at one point with, however, no better success

"On Monday, the 28th, there was nothing more severe than a bombardment and intermittent sniping, and this inactivity continued during Tuesday, the 29th, except for a night attack against our extreme right.

"The incident that occurred Sunday, the 27th, serves to illustrate the type of fighting that has for the past two weeks been going on intermittently on various parts of our line. It also brings out the extreme difficulty of learning what is actually happening during an firers on the far side of the valley, and like echoes of detonations of high explosives and the row of security makes the second se

The far bank, the well concealed trenches.
"From far and near the sullen boom of guns echoed along the slow, and at intervals, in a different direction, the sky was flecked.
"Guddenly and without warning for the reports of the distant howitzers from which they were fired could not be distinguished from the scatching in the scool motion. (Good mering, year was maker).
"Shortly afterwards there was a quick succession of reports from the side opposite from the subsidiary valley, on the side opposite from the context of the most was a correspondent on the sounds provide the function of the spectral clouds of smoke rows slowly and remainder source to the superal direction of the spectral clouds as modes sould may be was a correspondent on the side opposite from the subsidiary was a correspond to the fully, as it seemed, there was a correspond to the side opposite on the sace opposite on the sace opposite on the state opposite from the sace opposite in the sace of the sace of the sound provide the fully and source and therefore rather on their flank. It was not possible, side, along what appeared to be our trenches. There was a succession of fashes and sharp detonations in tet line of the hill, side, along what appeared to be our trenches. There was a succession of resports from detonations in tet line of the hill, side, along what appeared to be our trenches. There was a correspond to the spectral clouds of smoke roose slowly and remained event of the fashes and sace sceles and sceles to be state to be detoned to be distributed to be been the sace and sace and sace sceles and succession of reports from German quick intervals for the fort to endiade our trenches. For the effort to endiade our trenches, so the distribute as a succession of reports from German quick manage do the chance of a lifetime, and with the special spectral to be the chance of a lifetime, and with the special spectral spectral to be the chance of the single with the special spectral spectral spectral to be the

Shell Fire to Gain and the projective service of the service of th

most incredible swiftness. This one passed a fast motor car going in the same direction as easily as a swallow passes a sparrow. "As soon as the British aeroplane got over the German lines it came under the fire of German guns especially designed to attack aviators. Two of these guns engaged the aviator. They first fired ranging abelis which, on bursting, left a thick ball of black smoke. These abelis apparently were fired with a difference in elevation of 500 feet, and were designed to ascertain the elevation of the aeroplane seemed to shape its course so as to avoid passing near the smoke balls which were in any case at a greater height than

The German guns then began a shrapnel fire, as if satisfied by the infor-mation given by the ranging shells. Twelve shells were fired all at a greater height than the aeroplane, as if the design were to scatter balls on it from above. Changing its course occasionally, the aeroplane flew about, completed its work, and winged its way back to the Belgian lines. Its passage in safety under the breaking shrapnel was one of the most exciting warfare incidents imaginable."

Eye-Witness Tells of One Day

Spent With Kaiser at Front

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Woodsmen and Farmers, Ac-

customed to Outdoor Life

Would Make Solendid In-

fantrymen for the European

Campaign - Military Men

Hope to See Project Carried

Through.

oort coming from Rome today, that Italian sailors h se. Italy has taken action which will almost certainly alberatar? of the Adriatic, has long been covered by bo ing the war between Italy and Turkey, when Aviona a the scene of a daring exploit by the Italian navy, un

Austria. During the was between Italy and Turkey, when Aviona beingen to Turkey, it was the scene of a daring exploit by the Italian navy, under the Duke of the Abrust. The jealousy of Austria was immediately aroused, and, as a result, an agree-ment was reached whereby Turkey's European possessions were immune from attack. The intensity of Austrian feeling was also manifested during the Bal-kan war, and Austro-Italian occupation of the part was talked of.

THE OFFICIAL STATEMENTS

Paris, Oct. 4, 3.05 p. m.—The following official statement was is-sued by the French war office at 3 o'clock this afternoon: "First—On our left wing, after having repulsed all the enemy's attacks, we have resumed the offensive at several points. At other points our positions are well maintained. "Second—On the centre nothing noteworthy has taken place as far as the Argonne region. In the Argonne district we have driven the enemy back toward the north. In the south of Woevre we are making progress, but very slowly. "Third-On our right wing, in Lorraine and the Vosges, there

ALLIES GAIN AT SOISSONS SUNDAY.

London, Oct. 2, 5.20 p. m.—The Ant-rep correspondent of the Exchange Celegraph Company has sent the follow-The battle on the left wing is in full swing, without any decisive

result having been attained. The text of the communication follows:

"First-On our left wing the struggle is in full swing in the region of Arras, without any decision having as yet been reached. The action has been less violent between the upper valley of the "A violent attack on Termonde was repulsed at 2 o'clock this morning, the Belgians blowing up the bridge (over the Scheidt). "The Belgians undertook a counter-attack from Antwerp Friday morning on the front of the casterly position. This still continues."

ready noted, persists. In the Woevre region we have made some progress between Apremont and the Meuse, and on the Rupt-De Mad. ARTILLERY DUEL AT ANTWERP: NO CHANGE.

Antwerp, Oct. 4,220 p. m., via London, 6.25 p. m.—It was offi-cially announced this afternoon that the situation in regard to the fortifications of Antwerp was unchanged. London, Oct. 5, 12.37 a. m.—An official statement from Antwerp

received by Reuter's Telegram Company says: "The artillerv duel continued throughout the day. The general

situation is unchanged."

GLORIOUS VICTORY FOR RUSSIANS AT AUGUSTOWO.

Petrograd, Oct. 4—The official communication from the general staff headquarters, issued tonight, reads: "The battle of Augustowo ended yesterday, October '3, in a vic-tory for the Russian arms. The German defeat is complete. "The enemy is at this moment in a disordered retreat and in flight toward the East Prussian frontier. The valiant Russian troops are in close pursuit, the Germans abandoning in their desperate march, trains, cannons and munitions, not having even time to gather up their wounded

"It is already known that the battle of Augustowo began on September 29 with a bombardment by the German heavy artillery in the region of Sopotzkin (on the left bank of the River Niemen), fol-lowed by an offensive movement by the enemy against the same for-tified town.

tified town. "At the same time, the Germans made repeated efforts to crush and dislocate the Russian forces near Druskeniki, on the Niemen. "On September 26 the Germans also began an attack on the fort-ress of Ossowetz, but everywhere met with fierce resistance, and were compelled to retreat. Not satisfied with counter-attacks, our troops took the offensive vigorously and pursued the enemy. Notwithstand-ing the energetic resistance offered by the Germans, they could not check the onward rush of our troops, who captured the enemy's posi-tions one often enother. tions one after another.

"'Routed by this irresistible engagement, the Germans weak-ened, and are at present in full retreat; they are leaving our territory in haste. At certain points this retreat is degenerating into a flight."



werp correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company has sent the follow-ing despatch:

"The German attack on the fort and approaches of Koningshoyck (one of the new forts on the outer line) last night

was repulsed.

60,000 REFUGEES POUR INTO ANTWERP.

Amsterdam, Octo2, via London, 446 p. m.—A despatch to the Telegraph from Antwerp says: "The population of all the viliages be-tween the first and second rings of forts surrounding the city are fielding into Ant-werp, but there is no paic here. The in-habitants feel certain that help will come.

come. Fifty thousand refugees have arrived from Ghent, five thousand from Bruges, three thousand from Coutrei and two thousand from Ostend."

WILL GERMANS ABANDON BRUSSELS.

ABANDON BRUSSELS. London, Oct. 2, 5.05 p. m.—In a des-patch from Amsterdam the correspond-ent of the Central News says advices reaching there today from Brussels set forth that there is every reason to an-ticipate the early withdrawal of the Ger-mans from the Beigian capital. Wound-ed men are being sent back to Germany, he says, and the German official dotte-ments are being packed up. Continuing, the correspondent says he has learned from a good source that the German general staff has left Lux-emburg in 80 motor cans for Mains.

WENT DOWN IN CRUISERS.

London, Oct. 4 Exclusive of officers 43 lives were lost in the sinking of the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue in the North Ses, Sept. 22, ac-bording to a report issued by the ad-miralty tonight. The Aboukir lost 510 men, the Cressy 561 and the Hogue 562

To fats, pack solidly into a cup and level with a knife.

A33 BRITISH

neasure lard, butter and other solid

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER, 7, 1914

BATTLE HISTORY 140 YEARS OLD

HERE'S BRITISH FLAG WITH

Britain's War Lord Gives Evidence of Reserve Force

PERSONALITY OF

- EARL KITCHENER

6

CANADIAN ENCINEER ONLY MAN WHO EVER "TALKED BACK" AND GOT AWAY WITH IT

New Secretary for War Had Training in Desert and Like Nelson He Secured Honors by Delaying Orders - His Way in Dealing With Men **Different From Lord Roberts**

(By T. H. Manners Howe, in Pall Mall operations around Le Mans. It was to be remembered afterwards when he and

Though it is seldom that the true roportions of a man's greatness are ap-reciable by his own countrymen and ontemporaries, it is often possible to

power, of which they were very reason-ably proud. But the most imposing pageant in the world, its pomps and vanities, are as nothing in Kitchener's

preciable by his own contemporaties, it is often possible to anticipate the verdict of history by that of more detached foreign observers. In the case of Earl Kitchener the opinion of westerns and Orientals alike has very definitely pointed to him as the greatest Englishman of his era.
 A MAN NOT OPEN TO IMPRESSION.
 When Kitchener visited Manchuria and Japan upon the expiration of his command in India, the Japanese laid themselves out to impress him with various exhibitions of their military power, of which they were very reason

EARL KITCHENER.

A TELEGRAM.
 A Telegram sectoristic of so uncon-tontiment, at least with profound res-pect. It was, in fact, like their own ideal of impenetrable reserve, and, as a Far Eastern friend who was in Kitch-ener's entourage informed me, Kitchener is regarded by the Japanese today as the greatest European they have ever seen.
 Incidentally, my object here is to sug-gest a newer and more accurate esti-mate of Lord Kitchener's personality.
 Nome could be more interesting, if only for the fact that there has been no other moder nsoldier or statesman whose preparation for the work awaiting him has provided such an example of rever-sion to the ancient methods of Provi-dence in the fashioning of its heroes-from the days of Moses onwards-amidst the wastes and solitudes of nature.
 THE EVIDENCE OF

lows:

KING'S STIRRING MESSAGE

London, Oct. 2—King George, according to a Marseilles despatch to the Daily Telegraph sent two messages of greeting to the British Indian troops for delivery to them on their arrival in France.

"You have been recalled from service in India, together with your comrades from that country, to light for the safety and honor of my empire. Belgium, whose country we are pledged to defend, has been devastated, and France has

TO THE HINDOOS

with what readiness my ay. I k brave and loyal Indian soldiers are prepared to fulfill this sacred trust on the field of battle, shoulder to shoulder with their comrades from all pacts of the

Old Flag With Battle History Presented to National Museum.

Old Flag With Battle History Presented to National Museum. Montreal, Oct 1—A British flag 140 rears old has been presented under most mapizing circumstances to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The doner, A. MCD. Young, at the fast was exhibited a maxious to do something for the fund canada is raising. There was held may benefit of the ther soldiers of this course. There, is a true-hearted Britisher as the sceenpanying letter to Sir Thomas, may not at that flag, and to that effect). I was determined to some the foct. I was exhibited a practically all the tickets in the lottery reass that those among whom I have so long sojourned are as fine a some son, the fact remains that the same shines on, the fact remains that the astruck me to send you this flag so, you will realize how intensely inter. With Battle History Presented to National Museum. Historic raise of the some some the fact. Shaughnessy testifies: "Dear Sir Thomas, and yet, while gladly bearing with rest that those among whom I have so the same shines on, the fact remains that the astruck me to send you this flag you will realize how intensely inter. Should be preserved in the National Museum. Should be preserved in the National Museum. The was the those among whom I have some some since (fifty years) the as struck me to send you this flag you will realize how intensely inter. Should be preserved in the National Museum the side sympathy and generositi the astruck me to send you this flag you will realize how intensely inter. The dermans, who are supposed to have had the assistance of the assistance of the assistance of the assistance of soldiers' families. The dermans, who are supposed to have had the assistance of the same shore appresent to have had the assistance of the same shore appresent the supposed to have had the assistance of the same to the world will enable. The fermans, who are supposed to have had the assistance of

ELECTRO MAGNET **DRAWS BULLETS** AWAITED TROOPS FROM FROM WOUNDED

Paris, Oct. 1-During the course of an

TO THE BRITISH

been invaded by the same powerful foe. "I have implicit confidence in you, my soldiers. Duty is your watchword, and I know your duty will be apply done

and I know your duty will be nobly done. "I shall follow your every movement with the depest interest, and mark with eager satisfaction your daily progress. Indeed, your welfare will never be absent from my thoughts. I pray God to bless you and guard you and bring you

CAMPAGN

The message to the Indian troops,, which was in Urdu, is translated as fol-

"I look to all my Indian soldiers to uphold the Izzat of the British Raj



London, Oct. 2-9.30 p. m.-The battle of the Aisne, as it is still

called, although the armies contending in it have spread far beyond that river, has been in progress just three weeks now, and no decision has yet been reached. The reports coming from Paris earlier in the week that the results of the Allies' operations were about to be attained were premature, and from all appearances there must be more hard fighting before either side gives way.

Th heaviest blows are being given and taken in the western area, where, according to today's French official communication, an ext tremely violent battle continues, especially in the Roye district, where the Germans have concentrated considerable forces. The communication added that the action was extending more and more northward, and that the fighting front now extends to the district south of Arras.

This, apparenly, was a modest account of the northward advance of the French, for private telegrams received in London tonight announced that the French actually had reached Arras. Stubborn resistance is being offered by the Germans in the vicinity of Roye, where earlier in the week they succeeded in occupying the heights which,

The Germans, who are supposed to have had the assistance of heavy Austrian guns, apparently have failed in their first attempt to break the outer line of forts at Antwerp. Official reports and state. ments by correspondents say that none of the Belgian forts have been severely damaged, and that the German infantry attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers.

The opinion prevails here that the Germans do not intend, at present, to make a serious attempt to besiege Antwerp, and that the attack they have made is with the purpose of keeping the Belgians within the fortress and stopping sorties, which were disconcerting to the Germans occupying the rest of the country and occasionally dislocated their plans.

Again reports are in circulation that the Germans are making preparations to evacuate Belgium or, at any rate, that portion as far east as Brussels. It is said that their force in Brussels is packing up. Still another rumor has it that the German staff headquarters has ficial mission which he has fulfilled been removed from Luxemberg to Mayene.

ince the beginning of the war on bat-The battle which promises to be the greatest and most importthe fields, in ambulances and hospitals, ant of the eastern campaign has commenced near Cracow, Falicia, Professor Edmond Delorme, a member where an Austro-German army, estimated to number 800,000 men, is

of the Academy of Medecine and Medi-cal Inspector General of the Army, has made observations which he has just submitted for the consideration of the

made observations which he has just submitted for the consideration of the Academy of Sciences He showed that in the structs the sami itary condition is perfect. The wound-ed Frenchman is a healthy man. Illness is exceptional. The number of cases of illness is less than the number in time of peace, and Professor Delorme has met no ill persons, only the wounded. There is complaint of certain delays on the battle fields, the extent of 150 to 200 kilometres (94 to 125 miles) makes the immediate removal of all of the wounded impossible. On the other hand, removal having been made, the To aid the first measures to be taken Professor Delorme has constructed wa-terproof containing apparatus (gutters) for all fractures of the upper and lower limbs, which he presented to the Acad-emy, experimenting with a soldier before the Academicians. flight. More heavy fighting is taking place at Augustowo, 140 miles northeast of Warsaw, in the province of Suwalki, where the Germans APPARATUS USED FOR COMPLICATED FRACTURES. have received reinforcements and been able to take the offensiv. At Grajewo, twenty-five miles southwest of Augustowo, the Russians In one day, the professor said, he was have again, entered German territory, and at Mlawa the Russians

Albany. Probation pe \$10.00 per month ren ceptance in school. being formed. Then for pupils. Further "lication to the Supe ing School. Now is the Ti

AGENTS

RELIABLE repre-meet the trem fruit trees through at present. We wis four good men to r and general agents, taken in the fruit-New Brunswick of

New Brunswick portunities for me

portunities for men offer a permanent pay to the right me ton, Toronto, Ont.

THERE is a boo

in New Bruns Hable Agents now i

district. Pay w Pelham Nursery C

WANTED-Five proved, water

having a southeas giving exact locati

terms and price for care Telegraph.

HORSE wanted,

upwards of 1,2 cash. Address, giv price, to George And

ner, Queens Co.

WANTED-A se parish of Sussex; Apply stating sala

nian, secretary to t No. 1, Apohaqui, K

WANTED-Flush ated in Greate

twenty minutes by heart of the citycourse in nursing to have had at least school work. Capac one hundred and school is registered

WAI

Plan fo We will not give this year as a numb long distances would

hereby. Then, our summool that St. John iuring the hot seas is pleasant as at an ints can therefore en

MARRI





inst., at her residence Eliza, widow of Will years, leaving one sis

BURNS-At the

BURNS—At the r ents, 58 Winslow st Oct, I, John Raymon youngest child of Ma HILL—In Fairville garet Isabella, infan and Ellen Hill. DUNLAP—In this inst Mary Life

inst., Mary Jane, wif aged 78 years, leaving daughters and one so WATTERS-At 6

on the 2nd inst., M daughter of Frederic

ters, aged eight mon CRAIG—In this ci

Craig, aged 58 years, thers and two sisters MASSON—On Oc

of Fairville, native

PITT-Suddenly,

., Ernest Pitt.

one son, one brother

BROWN_Sudder the 3rd instant, Zen daughter of Mr. a Brown, 49 Erin street 11 months, leaving and two brothers papers please copy). LAHEY-On Oct.

months' illness, Jennie S. Lahey, aged 71 band, two daughters

Mrs. J. Fred. Per James Pender and fa their many friends

sympathy shown

bereavement.

And yet how sweet The sound along the Of drum and fife, and Wet eyes of widows,

ken old mothers. Dark butchery with

Without a soul, save Of heady music, swe And even my peace-a Go marching with the For yonder, yonder a

The tears fill my ast And my full heart is l

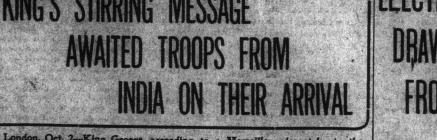
And yet 'tis all emb

A dream those little

O, it is wickedness to

CARD OF

The Illusion



midist the wastes and solitudes of nature. THE EVIDENCE OF "RESERVE TORCE." There is a common factor in the char-acter of great men which an old writer has described as "reserve force acting directly by presence without means." "It is a sort of familiar genus," he says, "by whose impulses its possessors are swayed, but whose commands they can not impart. Such men are often soli-tary, or, if they chance to be social, do not need society but can entertain them selves very well alone. What others effect by talent or by eloquence such men accomplish by some magnetism." When the history of Lord Kitchener fitting words could be found to describe him. It was said of Lord Chatham that there was something finer in the man than anything he said. So with Lord Kitchener there is a strange innate power which has always found expres-sion, not in words, but in achievement and in the production of achievement and in th

Genial, affable, kindly, and fond of a joke at ordinary times, when hard work or fighting is afoot he freezes into an uncompromising severity. Hence the constant triumph of his subordinates over apparently insuperable difficulties

FROM "SILLY SUFFOLK."

FROM "SILLY SUFFOLK."
Irishmen like to claim Lord Kitchener as a countryman of theirs on the ground that he was born at Gunsborough Villa, County Kerry, on June 24, 1860. But although his father, Colonel Henry Horatio Kitchener, had migrated to Ireland from Leicestershire two years before the birth of his son Herbert, the family is a touch of sunstroke. It was a direct contravention of K.'s regulations, for severy one of his officers had to be fit a touch of sunstroke. It was a direct contravention of K.'s regulations, for severy one of his officers had to be fit and ready to march in K.'s invariable thalf-an-hour in any direction. One of fits will age of Lakenheath there are records of the Kitcheners going back to 200 years ago, when Thomas Kitchener and his wife Abigail came thither from Hampshire in the reign of the third William.
Mis mother's family, the Chevalliers of Aspall, in the same old eastern county, have possessed Aspall Hall for over two centuries, and it was in recognition of his mother's family home that Kitchener associated in his title the name of the little East Anglian village with that of Khartoum.
Treland has given many creat soldiers

of the little East Anglian village with that of Khartoum. Ireland has given many great soldiers to the empire—notably Lord Roberts— but "silly" Suffolk produced the stock from which sprang Earl Kitchener of Khartoum and Aspall. The Only Man Who, Ever "Talked Back."

to the empire-motably Lord Roberts-but "ally" Suffolk produced the stock from which sprang Earl Kitchener of Khartoum and Aspall. "A SHY, SELF-CONTAINED BOY." As a boy he seems to have impressed observers in different ways. An old friend of the family describes him as a "manly, active and spirited little following story affords and at the fully many was a smart, intelligent, growing up lad, promising to be a smart young fellow," while a third remembers how have furth a their state of the stock in the string out them." Another says "the was a smart, intelligent, growing up lad, promising to be a smart young fellow," while a third remembers how and gromastics." To a fourth he was "a shy, self-contained boy, who early showed a talent for figures." K's friends of his famous days with reading requirities. HIS FIRST SCENT

and gramatics." To a fourth he was set, which gaves with any base of a fourth he was set, which a family of the calles which gave him such at the qualities which gave him such at the qualities which gave him such at the qualities which gave him such at the qualities.
 **H's Tierd Roberts and the calles which gave him such at the qualities which gave him such at the qualities which gave him such at the qualities.
 H's Tierd Roberts and the construct shall at the qualities which gave him such at the qualities which gave him the the at the such at the qualities which gave him the the such at the qualities which gave him the the at the such at the qualities which gave him the the him how at the the chard had the gave him the the him how at the the such at the such at the the him how at the the such at the the the him how at the the such at the the him how at the thim h**

"Rest assured that you will always he in my thoughts and prayers. I bid you go forward and add fresh lustre to the glorious achievements and noble traditions of courage and chivalry of my Indian army, whose honor and fame are in your hands."

> ained a brilliant success against the adtained a brilliant success against the ad-vance guard of Germans leaving And-rejew, Government of Kielce, Russian Poland, in the direction of the city of Kielce. The enemy, surprised, threw down their arms, and ammunition and fied, while the Russian cavalry cut up a laggard detachment. The German operations in Russian tillery being defenceless on the roads, and gravity which are surprising. The tillery being defenceless on the roads, and gravity mich are surprised. The the present war, complications of wounds appear with a relative frequency and gravity which are surprising. The the forts of all the surgeons are directed to the trained a brilliant success against the ad-able to use twenty-five of these appara-tus for the most complicated fractures of the thigh and fifteen for the most complicated fractures of the leg. In the present war, complications of wounds appear with a relative frequency and gravity which are surprising. The efforts of all the surgeons are directed to out of Arras (a fortified town and capi De-Calais) has fallen back a little towa

ned, while the Russian cavalry cut up a laggard detachment. "The German operations in Russian effort territory have nearly all failed, their ar-tillery being defenceless on the roads, are: which are not macadamized. Most of the batteries become stuck in the mud as soon as they leave the principal routes."

PRZEMYSL ATTACKED ON ALL SIDES.

the Germans have suffered a terrible de-feat in the provinces of Lodz and Su-walki, Russian Poland. "The Germans, the communication says, were attacked with extreme vio-lence, and compelled to flee from Su-walki, Ostrowiec and other towns, leav-ing behind them great quantities of transport and guns. Their troops threw oway their rifles and baggage. Numer-ous cannon were abandoned in the quag-mire."

Other telegrams from Petrogad, the Central News correspondent at Rome says, declare that the Germans have lost 80,000 men in killed or wounded, and 20,000 men taken prisoners.

Petrograd, Oct. 2—The Slowo Polski, a newspaper published in Lemburg, Ga-licia says that before Lemburg was tak-en by the Russians, the directors of the local banks left the town, carrying with them the deposits of their clients.

BULGARIA STANDS BY NEUTRALITY.

London, Oct. 2, 8.05 p. m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Sofia says that the Bulgarian govern-ment has refused the permission asked by the transportation of ammunition and other Russian stores destined for Servia. The refusal is based on the desire of Budgaria to observe strict neutrality.

THIS MAY MAKE TROUBLE IN EAST.

Paris, Oct. 2, 11.03 p. m.-The following official communication

"First-On our letf wing one of our detachments which came out of Arras (a fortified town and capital of the department of Pas-De-Calais) has fallen back a little toward the east and north of that city.

1. A gaseous gangrene. 2. Tetanus. Against gaseous gangrene injections of oxygenated water are found to be preferable to amputations and large in-cisions, but this first treatment must be "North of the Somme we have made progress in front of Albert. Between Roye and Lassigny the enemy has directed violent attacks, which have been broken against our resistance.

"Second-Quiet prevails along the rest of the front. It is re-

London, Oct. 2, 10.80 p. m.—A despatch to the Central News from Rome correspondent says that news received in the Italian capital from the says: "The Russian enbassy here has issued a communication which announces that the Sermans have suffered a terrible defeat in the provinces of Lodz and Suwaki, Russian Poland." Walki, Russian Poland. of preventing the Germans breaking through the human barrier

Austrians patteries. AUSTRIANS SAY THEY HAVE SERVIANS IN HAND. Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 3, 1210 a. m.—An official despatch received here from Vienna denics all Servian reports of victories over the Austrians, and says that the Austrians not only are secure in the positions they have captured east of the Drina river, but are advancing un-interruptedly. LEMBERG BANKER SKIPPED WITH MONEY. Petrograd, Oct. 2—The Slowo Polski, a newspaper published in Lemburg, Ga-a newspaper published in Lemburg, Ga-

The fury of the German onslaughts was unabated today, especi-ally on the western wing; but their efforts were met with vigor by the ally on the western wing; but their efforts were met with vigor by the Allies, who seemed to vie with each other in throwing all their strength and courage against the attackers. The scene of the most violent attacks changes day by day. The certain 1870 in the army of the Loire during a period of terrible cold many of the officers protected themselves by the use of ordinary newspapers. Things are better today, and the Japanese have already made use of a paper shirt. By common consent this addition to clothing was approved. The scene of the front show the progress of the Allies to be slow, by were Hundreds of German prisoners fell into the hands of the Allies

sure. Hundreds of German prisoners fell into the hands of the Allies at every point, and it was remarked that among them the majority BABY'S OWN TABLETS were Bavarians, who seem to have been prominent in the front of the

> Germans Repulsed. London, Oct. 5, 2.80 a. m.-A despatch to the Central News from Antwerp.

tonight by the official press bureau, in-cludes 727 men and non-commissioned officers. Heretofore the lists of this bat-tle have been confined to officers. To-night's list shows fifty-five killed; three dated Sunday night, says: "The Germans have been repulsed. They asked for a two-hour armistice to bury their dead, but the Belgians re-

Yon hideous grinning Hidden in music, like That in a garden of Till good men love th Art, thou has many

it not an infamy O, snap the fife, and And show the monste

-Richa

Never give your fow doing this they get mo crops than nature cal on trouble. See that pure, sweet water bir food in a dry or y will of their ow supply of water





-The battle of the Aisne, as it is still ending in it have spread far beyond just three weeks now, and no decision rts coming from Paris earlier in the operations were about to be atall appearances there must be more gives way.

given and taken in the western area, ench official communication, an example of the second seco insiderable forces. The communias extending more and more northit now extends to the district south

st account of the northward advance ms received in London tonight any had reached Arras. Stubborn reermans in the vicinity of Roye, where led in occupying the heights which led to give up.

e to the Meuse rivers, according to operations have been attempted by the allies have, as a matter of fact. ks are fighting for ascendency. mans have made another attempt to here they got across last week. The ground, which they had abandoned by troops from Toul, was made yesa bridge across the river. The French report, was destroyed dur-

osed to have had the assistance of have failed in their first attempt to Antwerp. Official reports and state-t none of the Belgian forts have been German infantry attacks were reattackers.

hat the Germans do not intend. pt to besiege Antwerp, and that the the purpose of keeping the Belgians sorties, which were disconcerting est of the country and occasionally

ation that the Germans are making; a or, at any rate, that portion as far their force in Brussels is packing up. the German staff headquarters has o Mayene.

to be the greatest and most imports commenced near Cracow, Jalicia, estimated to number 800,000 men, is advance.

an army has occupied a line just infrom Cracow through Czenstociowa ne to prepare strong defensive posip reinforcements. The Germans are m Breslau and Bavaria. All the are congested with German troops

S BACK.

on of Russia from East Prussia has cial reports. These reports say the tern bank of the Niemen river, but he hills on the eastern bank. Being

AGENTS WANTED	MARINE JOURNA
RELIABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents. The special interest taken in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick offers exceptional op- portunities for men of enterprise. We offer a permanent position and liberal pay to the right men. Stone & Welling- ton, Toronto, Ont. sw-tf THERE is a boom in the sale of trees	PORT OF ST JOHN. PORT OF ST JOHN. Arrived. Thursday. (Simr Hero, 1,080 (Nor), Olsen, D C Clark, hard pine. Stmr Calvin Austin, Mitchell, via Maine ports. Stmr Crown Prince Olive, 7,0 Son, Sydney (N S), Do mCoal C Stmr Kronprins Olav (Nor)
in New Brunswick. We want re- hable Agents now in every unrepresented district. Pay weekly; liberal terms. Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. tf	Nelsen, Sydney, R P & W F Sta Friday, (Schr Percy B, 281, Bentle, York, J W Smith, coal.
WANTED	Bktn Ethel Clarke, 397, Chut bados, Crosby, mollasses.
WANTED—Pive or six acres unim- proved, water frontage preferred, having a southeastern aspect. Reply, giving exact location, also price on terms and price for cash. Address 409, pare Telegraph. 17252-10-7	Schr Henry Chamberlain, 200 son, New York, Starr, coal for F ton. Sailed. Friday, C Schr Orizimbo, 150, Summers,
HORSE wanted, or mare with foal, upwards of 1,200 weight. Cheap for eash. Address, giving description and price, to George Anderson, Speights Cor- ner, Queens Co. 17253-10-7	CANADIAN PORTS. Dalhousie, Sept 29-Ard, stmr field, Brander, Swansea.
WANTED-A second or third class teacher, for school district No. 12, parish of Sussex; district rated poor. Apply stating salary, to James Durn- ian, secretary to trustees, Rural route No. I, Apohaqui, Kings Co., N. B. 10-7	BRITISH PORTS. Hull, Sept 29—Ard, stmr T Dalton, from River Plate via Pl and London. Belfast, Sept 29—Ard, stmr
WANTED-Flushing, Hospital-situ- ated in Greater New York, about wenty minutes by electric car from the eart of the city-offers a three-years ourse in nursing to young women who ave had at least one year of High chool work. Capacity of the hospital, ne hundred and twenty beds. The chool is registered with the Regents at Ubany. Probation period is two months. 10.00 per month remuneration after ac- eptance in school: Winter class is now eing formed. There are four vacancies or pupils. Further information by ap- lication to the Superintendent of Train- ig School. 16885-10-7-s.w.	 Jead, Moore, New Orleans. Brow Head, Sept 28—Passed, Rauma (Nor), Petersen, Campbell D) for —. Hull, Sept 28—Ard, stmr R. Wilson, Montreal. Manchester, Oct 1—Ard, str M ter Corporation, Montreal. Liverpool, Sept 30—Ard, strs C New York: Manxman, Montreal. Liverpool, Oct 1—Ard, strs S New York: Haverford, Philadelp Inishtrahull, Sept 30—Passed, Manxman, Christie, Montreal for mouth: Tabasco, Yeoman, Halli Liverpool. Portishead, Sept 30—Ard, stm
Now is the Time to Plan for the Summer We will not give a summer vacation his year as a number of students from ong distances would be inconvenienced hereby. Then, our summers are so deliciously ool that St. John is a harbor of refage uring the hot season, and study just s pleasant as at any other time. Stud- its can therefore enter at any time.	Pravie Point, Sept 29—Passed Rockpool, Owens, Montreal for I London, Sept 29—Ard, stmr Bakke (Nor), St John. Liverpool, Sept 29—Ard, stmrs holm (Nor), Markussen, New mond; Sachem, Evans, Beston vin fax; 30th, stmr, Manchester Corpo Foale, Montreal Lizard, Sept 29—Passed, stmr wha, Kelliman, St John and Hali London. Brow Head, Sept 29—Passed, Briardene, Faulkner, Pictou (N

S. KERR. Principal

MARRIAGES

GORHAM-MASTEN-At 92 Somer-set street, on September 30, by Rev. M. E. Conron, Ernest J. Gorham, of Brown's Flats, to Ethelyn Constance Masten, of this city.

DEATHS

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1914

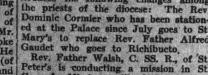
Oct 3-Ard, stmr Me

, Oct 3-Ard, stmr Olympic,

FOREIGN PORTS. New York, Oct 1-Ard str Cedric. Liverpool. Liverpool. Portland, Sept 29-Sld, str Seaconnet, Baltimore; sch Elma, Philadelphia; str Gleneliffe, Chatham. Perth Amboy, N J, Sept 29-Sld, sch Robert A Snyder, St Stephen, N Bi Elizabethwort Sent80. Ard, sch David A Snyder, St Stephen, N B. abethnort, Sent80—Ard, sch David cey, Liverpool, N S; str Anna

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. .7

Germans, according to the Russian te and could not advance. at Miriampol, near the northeastern south, in the Suwalki district, the he Germans' retreat into disorderly

ng place at Augustowo, 140 miles ce of Suwalki, where the Germans been able to take the offensiv. At west of Augustowo, the Russians itory, and at Mlawa the Russians

RAS.

he following official communication

e of our detachments which came d capital of the department of Pastoward the east and north of that

ve made progress in front of Albert, enemy has directed violent attacks, our resistance.

g the rest of the front. It is reof St. Mihiel (department of Meuse, n), there remains no enemy on the

TSURE

. Oct. 2, 9.31 p. m.-A thrill was in llied lines today. The French and er a fortnight in the closest contact had accomplished their hard task aking through the human barrier main objective, Paris, and that this Allies.

te the battlefront appear like deeply ickly learned the lesson in burrowmans within a quarter of a mile. imirable shelter from the effects of equently reduces their casualties, in comparative safety the German s the open, and often at terrible

aughts was unabated today, especir efforts were met with vigor by the each other in throwing all their attackers.

t attacks changes day by day. The o penetrate the allied lines in the quickly transported many of their today hurled them against Roye. ht they had not ceased their efforts

vement continued today, and their rras. Reports from the other end rogress of the Allies to be slow, bu ers fell into the hands of the Allies d that among them the majority been prominent in the front of the

Germans Repulsed.

London, Oct. 5, 2.80 a. m.-A despatch the Central News from Antwerp, lated Sunday night, says: "The Germans have been repulsed. The Germans have been repused. They asked for a two-hour armistice to bury their dead, but the Belgians re-fused to comply. "The Belgians have destroyed all the bridges over the River Nethe. The Ger-mans attempted unsuccessfully to re-build the bridges."

Cear Off to the Front. Petrograd, Oct. 3-Emperor Nicholas, t is announced, has left for the theatre cf war.

garet Isabella, infant child of George and Ellen Hill. DUNLAP-In this city, on the -30th inst., Mary Jane, wife of James Dunlap, aged 78 years, leaving her husband, three daughters and one son to mourn. WATTERS-At 69 St. Patrick street, on the 2nd inst., Mary Francis, infant daughter of Frederick L. and May Wat-ters, aged eight months. CRAIG-In this city on Oct. 1, Isaac Craig, aged 58 years, leaving three bro-thers and two sisters to mourn. MASSON-On Oct. 1, James Masson, of Fairville, native of Elgin, Morayshire, Scotland, aged 74 years. PITT-Suddenly, in this city, on 1st inst., Ernest Pitt, leaving a loving wife, one son, one brother and two sisters to mourn. Co. Sch Myrtle Leaf, (Br), Apple Rover, N S, for New York, with piling to Stan-ley H Miner; wessel to Scammell Broth-

BROWN-Suddenly, in this city, on 1 BROWN-Suddenly, in this city, on 1 the 3rd instant, Zena P. Brown, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Brown, 49 Erin street, aged 19 years and 11 months, leaving her father, mother, and two brothers to mourn. (Bangor papers please copy). LAHEY-ON Oct. 8, after a few months' illness, Jennie, R., wife of George S. Lahey, aged 71 years, leaving hus-band, two daughters and son-in-law to mourn. ers. Sch Exilda, (Br), Spencers Island, N S for New York, with piling to Leary & Reid, vessel to Scanmell Bdothers. Perth Amboy, N J, Sept 30-Schrs Adonis, New York; James William, Newark. Port Reading, N J, Sept 30-Cld, schr Ronald, Swenson, Annapolis Royal (N

). Scituate, Mass, Sept 80—Ard, schr H M Mallatt, Little Brook (N S). Nobska, Mass, Sept 80—Passed, schr t Olaf, Maitland, supposed for New

CHARTERS.

Mrs. J. Fred. Pender, Mr. and Mrs. James Pender and family wish to thank their many friends for kindness and sympathy shown them in their recent sad bereavement.

The Illusion of War.

CARD OF THANKS

mourn.

War I abhor, And yet how sweet The sound along the marching street Of drum and fife, and I forget Wet eyes of widows, and forget Broken old mothers, and the whole Dark butchery without a soul.

Without a soul, save this bright drink Of heady music, sweet as hell; And even my peace-abiding feet Go marching with the marching street-For yonder, yonder goes the fife, And what care I for human life!

The tears fill my astonished eyes, And my full heart is like to break; And yet 'tis all embannered lies, A dream-those little drummers make.

it is wickedness to clothe

You hideous grinning thing that stalks, Hidden in music, like a queen That in a garden/of glory walks, Till good men love the thing they loathe. Art, thou has many infamies, But not an infamy like this— O, snap the fife, and still the drum, And show the monster as she is.

DEATHS
YOUNG-In this city on the 30th inst, at her residence, 41 Spring street, Bina, widow of William Young, aged 25 years, leaving one abster and one borther and two sisters to mourn.
BURNS-At the residence of his parents, infand, N S. State, Anne of the street of the state and one borther to mourn.
BURNS-At the residence of his parents, State, Apple River, N S; Expland, Spring street, West End, or Oct. 1, John Raymond, aged 18 months, aged 18 years, leaving her husband, three dury there, and concern, Windsor, N S. The state and one and the street of the stree

St Olaf, Maitland, supposed for New York New York, Sept 30—Cld, schrs Gyp-sum Queen, Hatfield, Bridgewater (N 5); Neva, Anthony, Perth Amboy. Sept 30—Ard, schrs Lawson, Amherst; Herald, Restigouche; A V Conrad. New York, Oct 4—Ard, stmrs St Louis, Campania, Liverpool. New York, Oct 5—Ard, stmr France, Havre.

New York, Oct 5-Ard, stmr France, Havre. Gloucester, Oct 1-Ard, schrs Flora M, South Amboy; Ella M Storer, St John; Palatia, Labrador. Vinal Haven, Sept, 30-In port, schr Geo D Edmunds, from St Stephen. Boston, Oct 1-Ard, stmr Cambrian, London; schr Sarah Eaton, Perth Am-boy for Calais. Oct 1-Cld, stmrs Marengo, Hull (E) via New York; Stigstad (Nor), Sydney (C B); Hambleton Range, Montreal via Sydney (C B); schr Jennie A Stubbs, St John. Gorham-Masten. Friday, Oct. 2. A pleasing event took place Wednes-day evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Masten, Somerset street, when Rev. M. E. Conron united in matriage their only daughter, Ethelyn Constance, to Ernest J. Gor-ham of Brown's Flats. The bride was attired in white satin and carried a pretty bouquet. The groom's sister, ver, china and glassware. linen and fur-niture testified to the esteem in which they were held. The groom's sister, Miss Jessie B. Gorham of Boston for-warded them a Karn piano case organ and at the close of the ceremony a tele-gram was received from her and one from Mr. and Mrs. G. Stanley Harvey of Malden, Mass., conveying hearty con-gratulations and best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Gorham. After a tempting re-past served by the bride's girl friends, musie was enjoyed until nearly mid-night when all sang the national anthem. Mr. and Mrs. Gorham left on a brief visit to Nova Scotia. On their return they make their home at Brown's Flat. St John. Vineyard Haven, Oct 1-Sld, schrs Ira B Ellms, Long Cove; J Howell Leeds, Philadelphia; F A Allen, do; Laura C Hall, New Haven.

Schooner, 379 tons, lumber, Bridge-water (N S) to north side Cuba, \$5, op-tion south side Cuba, \$5.25; British schooner, 379 tons, lumber, Gulfport to Matanzas.

Till good men love the thing they loathe. Art, thou has many infamies, But not an infamy like this— O, snap the fife, and still the drum, And show the monster as she is. ——Richard Lc Gallienne. Never give your fowls sloppy food; by doing this they get more water into their crops than nature calls for, and brings on touble. See that they have plenty of pure, sweet water, and give them the supply of water needed. Matanzas. Matanzas. Matanzas. A large number of the young friends a reception given her last week at a reception given her last week at a reception given her last week at the home of Mrs. Ryan, Coldbrook. The making, songs and other amusements. Miss Ryan was very much taken by sur-prise when her friends presented her, several magnificent presents, including a pador suite and a solid silver mounted the supply of water needed. Matanzas. A large number of the young friends a reception given her last week at a reception given her alst week at the home of Mrs. Ryan, Coldbrook. The Miss Ryan was very much taken by sur-prise when her friends presented her, several magnificent presents, including a pador suite and a solid silver mounted the supply of water needed. Matanzas. A large number of the young friends a reception given her last week at the home of Mrs. Ryan, Collbrook. The Miss Ryan was very much taken by sur-prise when her friends presented her, ing her many friends for their kindness, After luncheon the evening was spent in dancing which lasted till the small hours of the morning.



us for Footwear.

FRANCIS @ VAUGHAN IS KINC STREET.

Mrs. Caroline Wilson.

A Broken Dream. A Brok

oroperty in Studholm. W. H. Parlee to Margaret J. Parlee,

property in Norton. Elizabeth A. Thorne to Agnes F. Keith, \$600, property in Havelock.



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1914

DOING NOBLY FOR PATRIOTIC FUND

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Grand Manan Contributions Grand Manan, Sept. 30—Contributions towards the Grand Manan patriotic fund are coming in fast. Miss Ena Harvey is treasurer and Miss Ida Russell, secretary. The following subscriptions have been paid: John Cronk, \$2: Mill Guptill, \$1: Albert Wooster, \$2: Millicent Randall, 7c.; A Friend, \$2c.; Howard Wooster, \$1: Guin Wilson, 26c.; Will Smith, 10c.; Ott. Green, \$1: Mrs. Will Cronk, 16c.; Eva Brown, 40c.; Maurice Plant, 14c.; Grant Dakin, \$2: Mins. John Randall, 50c.; Ruth Wooster, 51: A Friend, 5c.; Dr. B. F. Johnson, \$5: Mrs. teo. Brown, \$1: Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Johnson, \$1: A Friend, 5c.; Dr. B. F. Johnson, \$5: Mrs. teo. Brown, \$1: Mr. and Mrs. \$1: L. Johnson, \$1: Augustus O'Nell, \$2: Miss MacGregor, 4c; JGa Russell, \$5: Edward Wilson, \$1: Augustus O'Nell, \$2: Miss MacGregor, 51: Geta Russell, \$5: Cott Wooster, \$1: A. L. Johnson, \$1: Augustus O'Nell, \$2: Miss MacGregor, 51: Geta Russell, \$5: D. H. Daggett, \$1: Dustin Brown, \$1: Irwin Ingalls, \$5: a friend, 50c.; Scott Wooster, \$1: A. L. Johnson, \$1: Augustus O'Nell, \$2: Miss MacGregor, 51: Cott Wooster, \$1: A. Friend, 5c.; Dr. B. F. Johnson, \$1: Irwin Ingalls, \$5: Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Johnson, \$1: Heady helped from the general relief tund lately raised. Those suffering in the ware at the special mention may be bar bala dang one to the front, had been tund lately raised. Those suffering in the ware to show that the farmers of that the general relief tund lately raised. Those suffering in the ware to show that the farmers of that the ware to show that the farmers of that the interview state form the ware, as by loss of em-tidees of the live, stock. One of the the saidt that

end, 50c.; Scott Wooster, \$1; I. L. directly from the war, as by ployment, high prices, etc, sy, \$1; Mr. Randall, \$1; Frank In-draw from the C. P. F. T hade or the live stock. One of idges, speaking of the cattle, said ti he stock on exhibition was the fin hat he had seen at a local fair for so rears. Horses, swine, sheep and po ry were all of a superior quality. S ones, provincial government poultry Cheney, \$1; Mr. Randall, \$1; Frank In-galls, \$1; Maud Guptill, \$1; Jasper Guptill, \$2; Hazel Lorimer, \$1; Hazel Lafoley, 25c.; Fred Titus, \$1; James McDonald, \$1; John Henderson, 26c.; Clayton Dakin, 5c.; a friend, 25c.; Her-bert Daggett, 10c.; Mrs. Fred McDonald, 50c.; Mrs. Leonard Foster, \$2; Mrs. Mason, \$2; Simeon Guptill, \$1; Wesley Ingalls, \$1; Gerald Bussell, 25c.; Willard Brown, \$1; James Brown, 50c Mr. and Mrs. Scott D. Guptill, \$10.00; Mrs. A. C. Guptill, \$5:00; Judson Foster, \$2; Mrs. try were all of a superior quality. Seth Jones, provincial government poultry ex-pert, who judged the birds, paid a high tribute to some of the exhibits, referring especially to the White Wyandottes shown by John J. Sweeney, which, he said, could not be beaten anywhere. The ladies had their usual excellent display of domestic manufacture and fancy work. The department attracted a great deal of attention and many com-plimentary references were made by judges and visitors to the feature of the fair.



Third Vice - President - Charles

Third Vice Annamaker. Treasurer—F. T. Lewis. Secretary—H. C. Mott. Executive—Christopher Splane, Wm. A. Shaw, J. S. Tait, W. L. Brown, M. E. Agar, Thomas Kickham, Wm. Roxbor-forcements to meet them. A state Germans occupy the inside of the sizele, they are able to reach an armuch short

ppointed spot with much shorter marches. It was this that enabled them to force the advanced guards of the al-

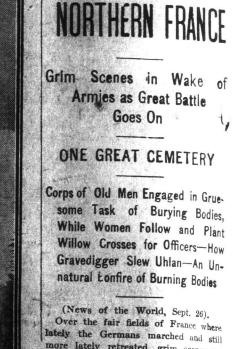
ALLIES BENDING

BRUSH BLAZING AT lies to cede a small amount of ground until further assistance came. At one point on the allies' front, a French regiment, after a three days' Ottawa, Oct. 5-For the first time in French regiment, after a three days' spell in the trenches, on being ordered to the rear for a rest, sent a petition through their colonel to the commander asking permission to remain until the German position facing them was taken. Brilliant Feats of Allies. This was granted and the men ad-

Capt. C. Weldon McLean, son of Col. H. H. McLean, an officer of the re lar British Army of India, who came home to England when war broke of and has been loaned by the British war office to take a command in the Ca dian Horse Artillery.

GERMAN WING SOME RITUAL IN

With Canadian Force



GRAVES OF BRAVE

ON PLAINS OF

more lately retreated, grim scenes are now being enacted from day to day. Thousands and thousands of bodies await the last services of the living, and these are now being given them as rapidly as an army corps of grave diggers can fulfil the duty.

Day after day and night after night this army of old men apply themselves to their dreadful task. Their women follow behind bearing little bundles of peeled willow wands and strands of peeled willow af an end of the strands of the peeled willow wands and strands of wire. They cut a few inches from each wand and bind it on crosswise with the wire. And whenever an officer is found cold and stiff amid the huddle of the dead a cross of willow wand is planted over his grave. Hour after hour, night offer night, the corns of the sectors with after night, the corps of the sextons with the women ply their harrowing trade, weary and wan, marking cemetery after

cemetery. Their bundles of sticks diminish as this acreage of the dead swells. One cannot call it God's acre; it is the Dev-Some right glooms on the tailow candles in the horn lanterns flice-re feely—flicker and go out. The dawn stalks up out of the east, not softly, as these September dawns should arrive to set the fairles dancing back across the glades to their daytime hiding places— not softly but with a jagged frown wrinkling heaven's brow, and the thud of guns far away marking the passage of the hours. Then come the piled rain-toudes careering overhead at the com-mand of a relentless southwest wind. Heaven above is sobbing, sobbing. . . Now she is pouring her tears in drench-ing streams over the graves. The shal-tow trenches, packed with dead men, become quagmires, and down every lit-the hill the water streams and bubbles. It is frown water, tinged with streaks of red. Blood and Tears. il's! The dismal night glooms on, the

are collected in huge piles, and with straw and petrol are put to the flames. Some of these gravediggers have strange stories to tell. One of these men, who had followed the line of battle for thir-teen miles, from his own village, Rou-

ville, near Levignen, helping to bury the French and British dead, and helping to

Blood and Tears.

(Special to T Ottawa, Oct. 8capital tonight of number of Conserv cluding two provinc members of the fe number of promin lends weight to which have been a past, that the questi eral election is bein Sir Richard Mcl British Columbia, ar and was in confere the ministers in th Robert Rogers at th er part of the even Premier Matheso been at the

> lays. In add orth Perth), orth Wellin

pburn (Prince Ed and), Paul, (Le), and a number

Tonight the regis ontains the names W. W. Veitch, and prominent Conservat

dge at the capital government, includin ers, Hon. Frank Co

ers, Hon. Frank Coo Reid and Hon. L. P ing strongly that an the people at an earl tend that conditions favorable than they the position of the g improve through the present stringent con the administration

claim a return to pow ate on an appeal to full lease of power to military and naval has been begun. Opposed to this wi another wing which appeal to the people a years of the term of still unexpired when

still unexpired, when nance and general bu try is in a state of when the welfare of quires absolute unan

among the peoples would not only be pedient, but an Sir Robert Border ter, is said to hold t

oppose an early elect ter shares this view. tonight that he to England at an e eved moreover that

thorities would lool upon throwing the c tentious politics at

The gathering toge tal of Conservative I lieved to have been wing which favors an a view to ascertaini various parts of the nection with the pro-

opinion, as expressed tives, is strong enoug force the hands of the appeal. The decision of an early election

LOCAL GOVERN

IN MONTH

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claim a return to j

lanitoba. It is now a matt

VOL. LIV

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An Early Elect

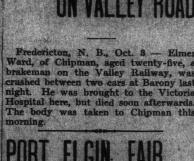
Burning Que

CABINET

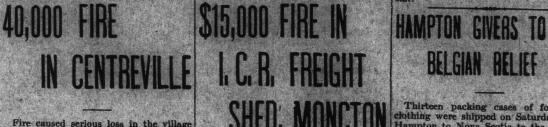
Rogers, Cochrane, Said to Be Anxi Before Conditio Borden, Foster

the Haste with

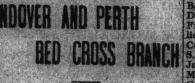
Ahead of Them.



BELGIAN RELIEF FUND



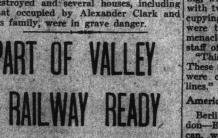
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BLINDMAN'S LAKE

Distribution to Landi.
 Monday, Oct A.
 A force for the reflection of which are the character and the sector of the sector from the eity and for miles around in all directions, burst be the sector of soo events in an advance of soo yards took eight the General Conference decided on this fits and aroune of soo yards took eight the control is soond and so are the fits and attack and although they met with such are advance of soo yards took eight to control in all directions, burst be too control in all directions, burst be too conduct be learned regarding it after to conduct be learned regarding it after to so conduct be fits on the fits of the General Conference decided too.
 A large barn filed with hay of the fits too informed a brilliant exploit a transformed a brilliant exploit at another to poer to some the fits to deal serverely with all strangers of the business toolage.
 The original provided in the place to the soft server and server and be are an advance of soo to restrictly to the sitisfaction of the officers, they were area allowed the officers and the soon the server and and fits a server busines to and and the strangers of the server and the section of the soft server and and the strangers of the server and the section of the soft server and the field and the soft server the soft server.
 British lancers and the field of the hadquarter by the all strangers of the server and the section the soft server the soft server and section of the soft server to soft at the stranger to the soft server to soft at the stranger to the soft server the server to the soft server to soft at the stranger to the soft server to soft at the stranger to the server to the soft server to soft at the stranger to the server to the soft server to the server to the soft server to the soft server to the soft server to the soft servere to the soft server to t

RAILWAY READY LAST OF MONTH





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burn the German corpses, related his ex-periences to the Daily Chronicle corres-pondent. His work is not nearly done, for dur-This work is not nearly done, for dur-ing the fighting in the region round the forest of Villers-Cotterets 3,000 German daad have been left upon the way, and 1,000 of our allied troops. Dig as hard as he can, the gravedigger has been un-able to cover up all those brothers-in-arms who lie out in the wind and the

er of the regu

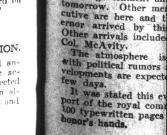
"I walked among the fields," says the correspondent, "where they lie, and among their roughly-piled graves, and not far from the piles of the enemy's dead who are awaiting their funeral pyres. My guide grasped my arm and pointed to a little dip in the ground beyond the abandoned village of Levignen.

See there, he said, they take some time to burn.' He spoke in a matter-of-fact way, like a gardener pointing to a bon-An Unnatural Harvest.

on \$2,000 in Bank and Let Her Go,
on \$2,000 in Bank and Let Her Go,
antical officer said:
"This is the reason for our severity,
These five men are German officers, who were captured today near the firing lines."
American Arrested in Berlin.
Berlin, Oct. 5, via The Hague to London-Edward Page Gaston, an American, who recently distributed blankets, underwear and clothing to British prisoners of war, was arcested here yester-oners of Mr. Gaston.
Edward Page Gaston is well known in the release of Mr. Gaston.
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Edward Page Gaston is well known in the Christing the second is secure the work in the mark, as well as the remaining \$2,000 - such was the husband's configuration of the \$2,000.
The thousand Mrs. Holbeck had made is the the wife before the Indian lured her away. First Mr. Holbeck stopped payment of the \$2,000.
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Wife, Forced Her to Sign Off Claim fire of autumn leaves.