

# DRIVE THROUGH LORRAINE A COMPLETE SUCCESS; AMERICAN ARMY IS WITHIN FOUR MILES OF METZ.

## OTTAWA GETS RIGHT AFTER THE LOAFERS

Government Decides To Enforce Wider Application of the Anti-Loafing Law.

### DOMINION POLICE CHIEF IN CHARGE

He Can Appoint Such Officers As Are Necessary To Prosecute Campaign.

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—Steps were taken by the government today to secure wider application of the anti-loafing law. By order-in-council the chief commissioner of Dominion police is charged with the enforcement of the law in all localities where, in his opinion the provisions of the law have not been effectively. The chief commissioner is empowered to appoint such special officers throughout the Dominion as he may consider necessary for the purpose of assisting him. It is further provided that "such special officers may be charged with such duties, in connection with the functions of his office as he may from time to time determine."

## M. S. A. REGISTRARS GETTING POINTERS

Officials Have Had Conference in Ottawa and Will Be in Montreal Today.

Montreal, Sept. 13.—When Mr. Eugene H. Godin, registrar for military district No. 1, comes back from Ottawa tomorrow he will have with him registrars from all the other military districts of Canada. These will be received by Mr. J. C. Pettiford, deputy registrar, and shown all the salient points. All these men have been in consultation for several days at Ottawa, exchanged experiences and suggestions and they are concluding their conference by coming to Montreal.

Among the registrars are Registrar Nichols, of Halifax; Ewing, of St. John; Deputy Lara, of Quebec; Labelle, of Hull; Major Cooke, of Kingston, and others of western provinces.

## CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—Casualties to-night:

- Infantry.
- Wounded—H. Graham, Centreville, N. S.; W. P. Bower, Shelburne, N. S.; C. F. Caldwell, Nipaw Mills River, N. S.
- F. J. Andrews, Halifax, N. B.; J. C. Barbour, Little Roche, N. B.; L. Legere, Renouville, N. S.; C. McNaughton, New Glasgow, N. S.; A. McPhail, Argyle Shore, P. E. I.

## ALL'S WELL IN MAGEDONIA.

Paris, Thursday, Sept. 12.—The official statement issued this evening regarding operations in Macedonia says: "Near East, September 11.—There was artillery activity on the whole front. Enemy reconnoitering parties in the regions of the Struma and Coras Rivers were driven off. "Aviation—French and British airplanes dropped more than 400 kilograms of explosives in the region of Demirkapu, Gradsko and Serev."

## OFFICIAL ENQUIRY.

An enquiry into the destruction of the four masted schooner Dorfontein will be held this morning, beginning at ten o'clock, in the court house. The court will be composed of Capt. I. A. Demers, president and Capt. J. Mulcahy and Capt. Hayes as the other members. Some members of the crew will be called to give evidence and it is expected the enquiry will be finished by noon.

## PRIVATE HOBBY VS. PUBLIC WEAL

Saving gasoline will help to save mankind. A gasoline shortage is now threatened. If the urgent overseas requirements of "gas" are to be met, all unnecessary use of motor cars must be rigidly eliminated in this country.

Shall motoring for pleasure continue here, while in and behind the embattled lines in France there is need of all of this commodity that can be transported? The Canadian Fuel Controller is appealing to all owners of motor cars to subordinate their private hobby to the public weal. To such an appeal only one answer is possible. No drastic regulations are issued. Every motorist in Canada is put on his honor.

Let no man waste in pleasure here what is urgently needed "over there" for work of the gravest and grimmest sort. Moreover if you save gasoline you save money. Our country calls for both. Heed her call today.

Don't drive your auto tomorrow.

## AMERICANS REACH GERMAN BORDER

Wonderful Progress Yesterday on St. Mihiel Sector—Thousands of Prisoners Taken.

### HUNS FLEE BEFORE PERSHING'S MEN

Railway From Verdun To Commercy, Toul and Nancy Given Up By Germans—Allies Will Use It To Rush Troops Toward Rhine.

London, Sept. 13.—Twelve thousand prisoners have been taken by the Americans in their offensive at St. Mihiel. The entire salient has now been captured.

The railway from Verdun to Commercy, Toul and Nancy, is now open to the Entente Allies.

All the villages in the St. Mihiel salient were captured by the Americans and the front in this sector was reduced from some forty miles to a little under twenty miles. The battle line now runs directly from Pagny, on the Moselle river, to Hattonville, and then along the foot of the heights of the Meuse.

Pagny, a town on the Moselle river, is on the western border of Germany.

In addition to the 12,000 prisoners, who have been counted, large numbers of Germans are still coming in.

Most of the villages captured by the Americans in the St. Mihiel salient were left in good condition by the Germans.

The town of St. Mihiel was practically undamaged. The Germans left the railroad from Verdun to Commercy, Toul and Nancy intact and this road will prove a great help to the Entente Allies.

Another valuable line of railway from Thiaucourt to St. Mihiel, by which the Germans fed their troops in the salient, also was left intact. The operation of the Americans must be regarded as a big local success. All the objectives were reached.

With the Americans in Lorraine, Sept. 13.—(By The Associated Press)—The St. Mihiel salient has been wiped out and the enemy forces are now virtually with their backs on the famous Wotan - Hindenburg line, with the Americans and French paralleling them closely from Verdun to the Moselle.

The line now extends past Norroy, Jaulny, Xammes, St. Benoit, Hattonville, Hannonville and Herberville.

## C. G. R. PORTER BROUGHT BOOZE FROM MONTREAL

He Was Fined \$100 and Costs in Moncton Court—Paint Cans Used To Carry "Joy Juice."

Special to The Standard. Moncton, N.B., Sept. 13.—As a result of complaints that considerable liquor is being brought into prohibition New Brunswick by colored porters on the trains from Montreal, Chief Rideout this morning visited the Maritime Express and searched

the trains. The search resulted in the arrest of a colored porter named Chas. Berry, who had in his possession two or three long-necked whiskey and two new gallon paint tins containing similar stuff. He was before the Police Magistrate this morning, was convicted and fined \$100 and costs or four months. As Berry only had 25 cents he is being held until he can raise money from his home in Halifax.

During the search of the train liquor was found in a grip belonging to a passenger named A. Polier, said to be engaged on the Halifax terminal. Polier was taken to the police station and fined \$50, and he paid up.

Nine paint tins containing liquor which were seized a few days ago by the police were taken to St. John today by the Chief Dominion Inspector.

## ANXIETY OVER CONDITION OF LLOYD GEORGE

British Premier's Illness Said To Be More Serious Than First Thought.

### OBLIGED TO CANCEL HIS ENGAGEMENTS

Has Been Working Under High Nervous Pressure and Breakdown Is Feared.



PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE.

By Arthur S. Draper. (Special Cable to the New York Tribune and St. John Standard.) (Copyright 1918 by the New York Tribune Inc.)

London, Sept. 13.—The sudden illness of Lloyd-George has aroused widespread attention for it is known that the premier lately has been working under high nervous pressure. He remained in bed today and cancelled his motoring programme from Manchester to Blackpool with speeches en route. Large audiences already had assembled at Salford this morning but they had to be sent away.

The cause of the premier's illness was a chill contracted at Manchester where he received the freedom of the city. He had a high temperature this morning and despite reassurances by Mrs. Lloyd-George that he now is a little better it is doubtful whether he will be able to keep to his Blackpool programme. He was to speak before a large audience at Blackpool, which Gompers also will address.

### FOURTEEN MILLION MEN ADDED TO U. S. ROLL

Registration Returns Were Eight Per Cent. in Excess of Advance Estimates.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Yesterday's registration of men between eighteen and forty-five for military service was eight per cent. above the advance estimates and may have added close to 14,000,000 men to the man-power roll according to reports that commenced coming to Provost Marshal Crowder today from state draft executives. The first group of states to present partial or complete totals all showed well over expectations.

### PETROGRAD CAPTURED BY ANTI-REVOLUTIONARIES

Paris, Sept. 13.—Despatches received by English newspapers through Helmsingers announce that Petrograd has been taken by the anti-revolutionists.

The death of Mrs. Ferdinand Leblanc, aged 61, of St. Paul, Kent county, occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Dupuis, here today. She is survived by a husband, seven sons and three daughters. One son, Frederick, is with the Canadian forces in France.

## THE WAR SITUATION TOLD IN SHORT METRE

Americans progress to PERRY, on the western border of Germany, capture many villages and 12,000 prisoners.

Importantly railway from Verdun to Commercy, Toul and Nancy now in the hands of the Entente Allies.

Germans evacuate entire St. Mihiel salient and are retiring before our victorious forces.

British make important gains in the drive toward St. Quentin.

Von Hertling, Imperial German Chancellor, declares Germany is ready for peace.

## BRITISH DRIVING FOR ST. QUENTIN

Important Gains Around Vermand, Jeancourt and in Region of La Bassee.

### ARMENTIERES THE NEXT TO FALL

British and French Advances Render This Important Town in Grave Peril and Triumph of Allies in That Region Is Question of Few Days.

(Associated Press Bulletin.)

London, Sept. 13.—Northwest of St. Quentin the British have gained additional ground around Vermand and Jeancourt and in the region of La Bassee have made further progress, according to the official communication issued tonight. In the latter region territory giving the British a wide range over the outlying districts has been reached.

The text of the communication follows:

"In the Vermand and Jeancourt sector, northwest of St. Quentin, our troops have gained ground in contact with the enemy advanced detachments and have taken prisoners.

"Southwest of La Bassee our progress has continued. Our troops have gained possession of Fosse-De-Bethune and of the slag heap adjoining it. This slag heap, known as 'the dump,' forms an important local feature, giving wide observation over the surrounding coast.

"To the north of it our troops hold the German trench immediately west of Auchy-Lez-La Bassee and are pressing forward into the village. We captured a few prisoners during the night in the neighborhood of Lillebeke Lake."

### ARMENTIERES IS IMPERILED.

London, Sept. 13.—The manoeuvrings of the west front around Cambrai and St. Quentin should not be lost sight of by reason of the present American offensive. Here the British and French daily are enlarging their gains in the process of outflanking and capturing these two important towns, which are all but within their grasp. Farther to the north, in Flanders, the British also are keeping up their encroachments in the region of La Bassee and Armentieres, both of which places are imperiled.

## THE EXPRESS STRIKE ENDED

Agreement Reached Yesterday Between Striking Employees and Dominion Express Co.

### MONTEAL, SEPT. 13.—In connection with the Dominion Express strike in this city which also extends from Port Arthur to the east and in Vancouver as well, the following agreement has been arrived at between a committee of the employees of the Dominion Express Company and T. E. McDonnell, vice-president and general manager of the Dominion Express.

In conference with a committee representing messengers and Montreal employees Mr. McDonnell has agreed that all questions of rival organizations being dropped, the employees on strike will be taken back without prejudice to their seniority or pension rights.

and that he will meet a representative committee of the employees of the eastern or any other territory at any time, the sooner the better. This will be done for the purpose of discussing and definitely settling any differences of wages or working conditions that can be shown to exist under the present schedule.

On this assurance the committee agrees that all Montreal employees will return to work at once and that the committee will promptly notify all employees on strike at other points of the action taken and will urge the men to follow their example.

This agreement is signed by T. E. McDonnell, for the company, and by F. H. Hutchings, president of the Montreal Branch of Canadian Brotherhood Railway Employees, and by W. H. Irvine, Allan Paton, F. J. Bickford, W. D. Mauro, committee representing employees.

## GERMANY IS NOW READY FOR PEACE?

Imperial Chancellor Believes End of War Is Nearer Than Generally Supposed.

### PROFESSES TO BE AGAINST CONQUEST

General Smuts of South Africa Declares Huns Best Opportunity Ended Last January.

London, Sept. 13.—Notwithstanding the declaration of Germany's peace offer, Count Von Hertling, the Imperial German Chancellor, is convinced that peace is nearer than is generally supposed, according to an address made by the chancellor before the Trades Unionist leaders in Germany, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen.

The Chancellor declared that both the German government and army leaders desired an understanding and peace.

Count Von Hertling said the government and the army leaders were against all conquest. As soon as it was convinced of the impossibility of an agreement with the Upper House on the suffrage question, the chancellor said, he would dissolve the Lower House.

### The Kaiser's Speech.

Paris, Sept. 13.—Commenting on the speech of Emperor William to the workmen at the Krupp Munition Works at Essen, which was reported in despatches from Amsterdam Thursday, the newspapers declare the Emperor endeavored to brace up the shaken spirits of the German people and to fight the defeatist elements. The Petit Parisien says: "The emperor gave up his grandiloquent tone to adopt a whispering tone. He does not speak any more of the antagonism of the Germans towards the Anglo-Saxons."

Figaro says: "There was not a word in the speech which was not either an inhuman snarl or a lie for slaves, and this in an atmosphere of bitterness and discouragement."

## FORTY DEAD IN TRAIN WRECK

Accident Due To Collapse of Embankment Takes Heavy Toll of Life.

Amsterdam, Sept. 13.—Forty persons were killed and between 100 and 150 others injured today in a railway accident near Woerden, eight miles southeast of Amsterdam. An embankment collapsed, owing to the recent rains, and almost the entire train fell down the steep side.

### THE OPPORTUNITY GONE.

Newcastle, England, Sept. 13.—The German people ought to know that if they had dreamed of getting better peace terms from the Entente than those formulated last January they were mistaken, said General Jan Christian Smuts, member of the Privy Council, in an address on being given the freedom of the city.

The American army next year would be bigger than the British and French armies combined, General Smuts declared, and would be employed in a great offensive.

### THE DAILY FICTION.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 13.—"The day was quieter on the fighting fronts," said the German official communication issued today.

He said that he would meet a committee of employees representing eastern or any other employees at any time for the purpose of discussing discrepancies which might be shown to exist under the present schedule.

# GERMANY WILL GIVE UP ALL THOUGHTS OF INDEMNITY BUT STILL WANT THEIR COLONIES

## Germany Will Evacuate Belgium and France If Her African Colonies Are Restored To Her Declares Friedrich Von Payer in Address At Stuttgart.

Amsterdam, Thursday, Sept. 12.—Restating that Germany "as the innocent and attacked party," in the war, had a right to demand indemnity, Friedrich von Payer, the German imperial vice-chancellor in his speech today at Stuttgart said that "we prefer on calm reflection, and even with our own favorable military situation, to abandon this idea."

"Turning to the question of the occupied territories the vice-chancellor said that as a preliminary condition of peace for Germany and her allies those nations must have all their pre-war possessions, including the German colonies, restored. Then Germany, he declared, could evacuate the occupied regions and could give back Belgium without compensation and without reserve, providing no other state was more favorably placed in regard to Belgium than was Germany."

He asserted that Germany would not submit to the Entente Powers for approval or alteration of the peace treaties which Germany had signed with the Ukraine, Russia and Roumania. "Russia, Herr von Payer thought, might have remained in capable existence if she granted tolerable conditions to the enslaved races by a federal constitution. 'This collapsed,' the vice-chancellor said, 'because she could not maintain internal cohesion. Our victories and those of our allies now have given the subjects of that colossal empire an opportunity to liberate themselves.'"

The vice-chancellor said it was unthinkable that Germany would contribute to the restoration of the despotic Russian empire, which, by its mere existence, always menaced the world.

"We cannot hand over Poland to Russia," he added, "nor can we assist in having Finland again placed under the Russian yoke. We cannot leave to these states the border which lies on the German frontier and the Baltic to be subjected against their will to Russian imperialism or thrown into the hands of civil war and anarchy."

"In fact, these states having come to an understanding with us as those most nearly interested, can only be an advantage to the world. We never permit anyone to meddle with us in this matter from the standpoint of the present European balance of power or rather British predominance."

Herr von Payer asserted that Germany had peace in the East, and would not submit to the Entente for its approval or alteration of the peace treaties with the Ukraine, Russia and Roumania.

"For the rest, the territorial possessions which existed before the war can everywhere be restored. It is speaker added. "A preliminary condition for us and our allies is that all the territory should again be restored which we possessed on August 1, 1914. Germany must therefore in the first place, receive back her colonies, in which connection the idea of an exchange of colonies is to be considered."

"More than ever we seek the destruction of Prussian militarism through securing the complete defeat of Germany. We see more clearly than ever that the German desire for world power can only be defeated by bringing about on the field of battle the downfall of Germany and the destruction of her war aims."

"The other object which will be achieved by the presence of the American delegates is that those composing it will see as leaders of the American working class, the degree of great sacrifice that may be required of the American class if they would wield the full immense strength of the American nation."

"The early stages of this war naturally obscured the degree of sacrifice and the measure of the offer that must be made to secure success. Probably the Germans were under no misapprehension on this point and made every preparation to use their resources to the fullest extent. Those resources are now on the wane and the visit of the American delegation will help to bring home to the German people the impossibility of holding out against such tremendous combination of Allied resources. I do not mean merely material resources, because next to the increase in our military strength which the entry of America means, are the moral and political effects which intervention must have."

"The presence of the American delegation and its visits to the different centers of this country will impress our people here with the imperative necessity of maintaining absolute unity even at the sacrifice of some personal opinions in order to gain an early victory."

"Some men in this country with the greatest influence among the working classes have unconsciously helped to prolong the war by making the German government believe that unity did not exist and perhaps the American delegates will strengthen the opinion of our people that the pacifists can confer no greater benefit on the Allied nations by not encouraging Germany to fight on against democratic governments and against free people who are determined to insist upon government by democracy."

It is hypocritical to represent Belgium as the innocent victim of our policy," Herr von Payer said, "and to clothe her as it were in the white garment of innocence. The Belgian government—that is what matters, not the Belgian people—took an active part in Great Britain's policy of encircling Germany."

The vice-chancellor said there was still the question of war indemnities from one of the other party and had Germany "been allowed to pursue her work in peace there would have been no war or injury."

"There can be no question, therefore, of our paying," Von Payer said, "but only whether we should receive anything in return for the injuries inflicted on us. We are deeply convinced that as the innocent and attacked party we have a right to indemnification. To go on prosecuting the war, however, is to incur the loss of money, heavy sacrifices, irreparable by money that we prefer, on calm reflection, and even with our favorable military situation, to abandon this idea, quite apart from the question of indemnity. A future peace which would be inevitable if compensation were forcibly urged."

## VISIT OF AMERICAN DELEGATES TO DERBY LABOR CONGRESS BOUND TO HAVE GOOD EFFECT SAYS CLYNES

By Arthur S. Draper. (Special Cable to the N. Y. Tribune and the St. John Standard.) (Copyright 1914, by N. Y. Tribune Inc.) London, Sept. 12.—F. C. Clynnes, Controller of the Derby Labor Congress, has made the following statement regarding the trade union congress at Derby and the mission of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor:

"The visit of the American delegation is bound to have a two fold effect, especially on the working classes of the United Kingdom. It will first determine the attitude of the American delegation and the various members of the American contribution toward winning the war."

"It is not too much to say that the coming of America, at a time when the military resources of the Allies were strained almost to the utmost brought the certainty of victory as far earlier than if the war had been carried on by the Allies alone."

"The delegation made plain the reasons, to my mind sufficient, why America should not intervene earlier. It will also have the effect of bringing two peoples together who have much in common and in making them, who are already friends, far greater friends in the future."

"More than ever we seek the destruction of Prussian militarism through securing the complete defeat of Germany. We see more clearly than ever that the German desire for world power can only be defeated by bringing about on the field of battle the downfall of Germany and the destruction of her war aims."

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John Hodge, Minister of Pensions, said: "Mr. Gompers in his speech of the trade union congress really said nothing about the war. In my mind he lost a golden opportunity, but it was evident from his speech that he did not want to abuse his position as a fraternal delegate to force his opinions on the congress. Therefore, he confined himself to trade union topics."

"But there is little doubt that the opinions which he has expressed outside of the congress will be echoed by 35 per cent. of the trade unionists in this country."

# THE BOCHE NOT YET DEFEATED ALTHOUGH HE IS IN THE RUN SO DON'T BE OVERCONFIDENT

## Casper Whitney, Special Correspondent of New York Tribune and St. John Standard, Warns Against Excessive Optimism--The Danger Has Not Yet Passed.

(By Casper Whitney.) Special cable to the Tribune and St. John Standard. (Copyright, 1914, by the Tribune Association.) Paris, Sept. 12.—From the dull hope of a couple of months ago, the pendulum in the rear is swinging dangerously near the direction of over-optimism, born of vaunting speculation. Some in Paris, of all nationalities in that class influenced by surface signs, and unaccountably to thinking deeply, are now talking of winter, but the officers on the line, meeting tightening German resistance in prepared defenses do not talk in the same way.

Monday night, in the wild storm, I lay with the American unit on the heights before the Aisne, while above us reverberating thunder scudded, and the drums of the French and American guns plastering the Boche facing us in front of Chemin des Dames. It was a night performance, and the drums were to drive the Germans from the pivot of their operations in this vital corner made possible by the recent capture, after a desperate and costly defense, by the Boche, who well recognized the importance, of Juvigny by another American unit serving as the spear head between the French units which opened the way to the French crossing of the Aisne in the angle between the Oise and the Aisne where General Mangin is now working up very difficult and heavily defended ground in the drive on Almyr, to outflank Chemin des Dames from the west.

The officer with whom I talked, of the continuing, the Boche, who well recognized the importance, of Juvigny by another American unit serving as the spear head between the French units which opened the way to the French crossing of the Aisne in the angle between the Oise and the Aisne where General Mangin is now working up very difficult and heavily defended ground in the drive on Almyr, to outflank Chemin des Dames from the west.

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These all the enemy forces who failed to take refuge in flight when the great bombardment started moving forward. In addition, along the eastern side of the heights north of Hattenville, American forces have debouched from the hill region and are striking the railroad running from Comancy to Verdun. Likewise the Thiaucourt-Metz and Nancy-Metz railway are in American hands.

Beginning in the northwest and crossing the salient eastward Les Eparges, Hattenville, Freny and Pagny are the ground lying between them and the Moselle. The town of Vigneulle, Thiaucourt, Pont-A-Mousson, and St. Mihiel are far in the rear of the present line.

Monte, the dominating height in the center of the salient and from which much trouble had been expected, fell without fighting. Among the numerous prisoners taken from men from Austro-Hungarian armies.

Although the operation of the American line has been described as having "limited objectives" it nevertheless cannot but have a most important bearing on the future of the war. From the straightened line, growing out of the observation of the St. Mihiel salient the Americans now are in a splendid position to act with their brother-in-arms on sectors eastward when the time is ripe for a strike into Germany itself. Also they now are aligned on territory from which it is possible to get behind both the Meuse and the Moselle River and thus make null the reported plans of the Germans to establish their front along the Meuse should they be unable to hold the Aisne in the west in check. Already Allied armies are heavily bombing the Moselle region around Metz and its outlying fortifications, having dropped many tons of bombs on the strategic railway leading from the great fortress, and it seemingly is not without reason to expect that with apparent supremacy in the air Metz and the surrounding country henceforth is to be steadily harassed by the Allied flying squadrons.

The main facts pointed out are that in exchange for this territory, the Germans have shortened the line to the decided advantage of their reduced reserves, and in doing so, their casualties are probably not equal to those inflicted on the Allies. Despite the fact that the losses of his reserves has been so severe and constant that the Boche does not gather his forces for a counter-attack, we must not too surely believe him powerless to do so when his hour arrives. His hour may never arrive, I believe it not, yet we cannot permit an erroneous hope to betray us into weakening from over confidence.

At more critical points, his line of resistance has stiffened markedly, not sufficient yet to stop the Allies, but enough to slow them down. The next stage of the attack, the Boche is to make a test. Should the Allies succeed in their present undertaking of flanking Chemin des Dames and making Leon untenable, in connection with other forthcoming developments in Foch's strategy, he may be forced to withdraw.

While it is unwise to count on such a happy result in the face of the powerful enemy, and an approaching rainy season, we may reckon it among the possible happenings of this autumn, and we do not permit the hope to outstrip our discretion. The next always danger of folk being lulled by encouraging news, lest their share of the effort, which has often been said it would be fatal to stop, is slackened. We must maintain our speed to the utmost or expect a certain postponement of victory.

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## MARRIED.

LITTLE-PATTERSON — At "The Mansa," St. Stephen, N. B., on Wednesday, September 11th, 1914, by Rev. Wm. Wallace Malcolm, Gilbert Edwin Little, of Harvey, York Co., N. B., to Hazel Marion Patterson of Harvey, York Co., N. B.

## DIED.

CAMERON—Suddenly in this city on the 13th inst. Mrs. Nellie Winter Cameron, wife of G. Fred Cameron. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from her late residence 390 Ludlow street, West St. John.

DALTON—In this city on the 13th inst. Elizabeth J., beloved wife of Maurice Dalton and daughter of the late Wilson Dobbin, leaving three sons, three daughters and one brother to mourn. For view of the casket at the residence of Mrs. Dalton, 217 Britania St., service at 2.30 o'clock.

**MILNARD'S**  
"KING OF PAIN"  
**LINIMENT**

Extract from a letter of a Canadian soldier in France.  
To Mrs. R. D. BARRBERG:  
The Rectory, Yarmouth, N.S.  
Dear Mother—

I am keeping well, have good food and well protected from the weather, but have some difficulty keeping uninvited guests from visiting me.

Have you any patriotic druggists that would give something for a gift certificate? If so do you know anything that is good for everything? I do—Old MILNARD'S Liniment.

Your affectionate son,  
Hon. J. Barrberg  
Manufactured by the  
Milnard's Liniment Co. Ltd.  
Yarmouth, N.S.

## Government Grapples With Coal Situation In The Maritime Provinces

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—Chas. A. Magrath, fuel controller, has been appointed director of coal operations for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The powers given to him are wide. He has power to make all necessary investigation and inquiries respecting wages, holidays, hours of labor, the utilization of labor to the best advantage, and respecting all other matters necessary to and connected with the cost of and production of coal and the increase and continuance in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick during the present war, and after the end of the war.

The order-in-council under which the appointment is made states that the production of bituminous coal in the maritime provinces is diminishing in comparison with last year; that the supply does not promise to be equal to the needs of the country dependent thereon, and it is therefore necessary that efficient means be adopted to increase the output. It is further provided that:

1. The price to be paid for coal and coke produced in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick during the period mentioned shall be subject to the approval of the director of coal operations.

2. The director, with the approval of the governor-in-council, may take possession of any mine or mining plant within the province, and may undertake and carry on the management, operation, and use of any such mine or mining plant; but each possession by the director under this regulation shall not affect any liability of the actual owner, agent or manager of the mine, or mining plant as the case may be under any law or statute in that behalf.

3. The director may appoint such officers and agents as may be necessary to assist him.

4. The director, for the purpose of any inquiry or investigation made under the provisions of the regulations, is given powers of a commissioner under the Inquiries Act.

Any corporation, company, or person guilty of an offense under the regulations is liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

## AMERICANS REACH GERMAN BORDER

(Continued from page 1)  
New York, Sept. 12.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: The American First Army has carried out with the utmost despatch the initial task assigned to it.

This task was the levelling of the famous St. Mihiel salient in Lorraine, and in a little more than twenty-four hours not alone had the work been accomplished, but General Pershing's men had all the important towns, villages and strategic positions in the sector within their hands and were standing on the banks of the Moselle River at Fagny, looking across the stream into German territory, and the

southern outer fortifications of Metz, the great German stronghold, in Lorraine were only four miles distant. Large numbers of German had been taken prisoner—more than 13,000 had been counted and others were still on their way back to the prisoner camps—and many guns and machine guns and tons of munitions and other war stores were in American hands.

Thousands of Huns Trapped.  
From Hattenville, situated in the foothills of the heights of the Meuse, on the north, across the salient eastward to Fagny, the Americans have opened the mouth of the big sack that stretched southward to St. Mihiel, trapping within it by their fast ad-

These all the enemy forces who failed to take refuge in flight when the great bombardment started moving forward. In addition, along the eastern side of the heights north of Hattenville, American forces have debouched from the hill region and are striking the railroad running from Comancy to Verdun. Likewise the Thiaucourt-Metz and Nancy-Metz railway are in American hands.

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WILSON TAKES GRIP WITH THE STRIKERS IN MACHINE PLANTS

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Another Application of the Work or Fight Law—U. S. Government Takes Over Smith & Wesson Plant.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The war department has taken over the Smith and Wesson Company of Springfield, Mass., and will operate the plant and business to secure continuous production and prevent industrial disturbance.

JAPS AND RUSSIANS ON BEST OF TERMS

Entente Refuses To Sanction Siberian Government Committee in Charge At Vladivostok.

Vladivostok, Sept. 5.—(By the A.P.)—The Entente Allied authorities have refused to recognize the Siberian government headed by General Horvath, according to a semi-official announcement made today, and have appointed a committee of seven to administer the municipal affairs.

Virginia, and that if very roughly the position of the Germans in France today.

CURING SKIN TROUBLES

So many people, both men and women, suffer from skin troubles, such as eczema, blotches, pimples and irritation that a word of advice is necessary. It is a great mistake for such sufferers and those with bad complexions to smear themselves with greasy ointments. Often they could do nothing worse, for the grease clogs the pores of the troubled skin and their condition actually becomes worse.

When there are pimples or eruptions, or an irritative or itching rash, a soothing boracic solution may help to allay the irritation, but of course that does not cure the trouble. Skin complaints come from an impure condition of the blood and will persist until the blood is thoroughly purified.

It should be added that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a beneficial effect upon the general health. They increase the appetite and energy and cure diseases that arise from impure blood.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

hold it and his abandonment of it now would be proof of his failure. Yet his holding it condemns him to maintain a perilously open flank beyond and all the way to the Vosges.

He says to himself: "Suppose I did go back to the line of the Meuse, I should save a large reserve force undoubtedly, certainly over thirty, perhaps forty, divisions. But I have lost very heavily indeed, in the last seven weeks. My divisions are fatigued. The front of my retirement is enormous and when I get back to the Meuse line the Ardennes will cut me in two."

Indeed, the enemy's railways and roads all run either north or south of the big deserted forest block of the Ardennes hills. If he goes back to the Meuse he has two separate lines of communication, not joined up, to feed him. He becomes in fact two isolated menaces. Germany's national soil is menaced by such a retirement, and the whole highly artificial political situation, built up in the last fifty years on the prestige of Prussia, is shaken.

So the enemy's Higher Command decided to fall back on the old Hindenburg line and hold to the St. Gobain-Laon pivot.

We have now to watch whether the compromise will make good or not. The test is the hill and forest of St. Gobain. It is clear that the Germans will not now abandon it unless they are compelled either by the Allied pressure in Cambrai or sudden action to an east of Laon in Champagne or in Lorraine, or which is least likely, by direct pressure against the pivot itself—for there the position is immensely strong.

Foch Prevents the Enemy From Strengthening His Most Vulnerable Sector—A Trifling German Blunder That Changed the Enemy's Excellent Strategic Situation To An Extremely Bad One.

By Hilaire Belloc. Author of "Elements of the Great War" and "Britain's Most Distinguished Military Critic."

The enemy in full retreat claims to be "shaken off" the Allies. Such is the language of his last despatches, and there is a measure of truth in it. It is true that he has left rear guards who have fought well and obstructed the pursuit. It is true that he has withdrawn the bulk of his forces between the Scarpe and the Oise to prepared lines, which are those of the old Hindenburg line up to Moeuvres and north of the Moeuvres Canal du Nord. It is true that for five days, from the morning of September 3 to the night of the 7th, he has had a rest from direct attacks. It is true that he has at last conducted a true retirement in order, at the expense of his sacrificed rear guards and the loss in seven weeks, during which he was first hesitating and then hampered, of at least 400,000 men and at least 2,000 guns. But he has effected no general strategic change, and that is all that counts. His strategic situation is as bad as ever and unless he can change it to his advantage he is beaten.

Let me explain. Two things make up the strategic situation: the ground and the disposition of the troops. The obstacles in favor of the defence, the avenues of communication and the open space for the development of the attack, all such features are incident under the term ground. The shape of the line on which your troops stand, either your choice or the enemy's, the distribution of strength along that line and all similar elements are incident under the term disposition. These two elements between them decide the strategic situation and determine whether it is favorable or unfavorable.

For instance, suppose in a face of a somewhat superior enemy the shape of your line is straight, that over one-half is a formidable obstacle, such as a great forest, and over the other half is open ground. Suppose your main line of communication runs close behind your front and nearly parallel to it; suppose that by some blunder or misfortune in the immediate past the bulk of your troops are bunched behind the obstacle and only a small portion of them are holding the open front of your line. That strategic situation is bad.

Most of your men are concentrated where they are needed least—that is, where obstacles impede an attack upon you and where your lines are naturally the strongest and best held by a few men. Where there is no obstacle and where, therefore, an attack upon you has the best chances of succeeding, in the open half of the line, it is just there you have the fewest men. If that half is forced back even a little way your enemy gets across your communications by which your army is kept alive and served with munitions. For these communications a main line railway, let us say, runs nearly parallel to your line and immediately behind it. But if the enemy does thus get across your communications, as in view of your faulty defensive it is probable that he will, then your army is at once deprived of food and munitions and in a military sense is destroyed. It must surrender or perish.

Such a strategic situation is a bad one. A general finding himself in that situation must try to change it into a good one before he has the time of course of effecting such a course is clear. He must, above all, immediately redistribute his forces. He must, if he can, bring down most of his men from behind the obstacle where they are not wanted and put them on the open half of his line which needs most protection. He must also, if he can, establish a new line of communications not parallel to the front, but perpendicular to it, so that even if his opponents do effect some advance these communications will not be reached, but can serve him continually, even if he had to retire.

It is a general can do these two things in time before the enemy is ready to attack in force, but especially if he can do the first, he has the time of course of effecting such a course is clear. He must, above all, immediately redistribute his forces. He must, if he can, bring down most of his men from behind the obstacle where they are not wanted and put them on the open half of his line which needs most protection. He must also, if he can, establish a new line of communications not parallel to the front, but perpendicular to it, so that even if his opponents do effect some advance these communications will not be reached, but can serve him continually, even if he had to retire.

The dominant fact now governing the whole of the west operations in France is this: That up to July 15 the strategic situation of the German army was good, between July 15 and 18 it was doubtful, since July 18 and 19 it has been bad. It continues bad, and unless the enemy can convert it into a good one he will be defeated.

To understand why this is so one must look at the map of Western France—the simplest one will do—and appreciate how the armies stood before and after the critical dates of July 15 and 18.

The Germans first stood last March on a line which in its most general shape was made up of three branches, as I have previously described. First there was the stretch from north to south, leaving the sea at Neupont, near Ostend, and coming over to the

PRUSSIAN GUARD CAVALRY REDUCED TO FOOT REGIMENT

Death of Horses Responsible For Changed Status of Once Famed Military Force.

(By Willbur Forrest. Special Cable to The New York Tribune and The St. John Standard. Copyrighted.)

With the American Guard, Sep. 4.—That proud Prussian Guard cavalry division which sometime ago submitted to the humiliation of a reduction to a foot soldier on account of death of horses in the German army has suffered terrible losses in the line north of Soissons. It was recently indicated.

This division was one of the best known before the war for its spectacular uniforms and much photographed participation in German military maneuvers. The photographs of these horsemen have been printed probably in every American newspaper in the past ten years.

This division's latest part in the war is in the big battle that is now continuing between the Aisne and the Allote.

The following order signed by its commander has just been captured: "The general commanding this division has expressed special satisfaction with the tenacity with which the division has maintained the positions confided to it. I join with my heart in these felicitations and ask the officers and men that the combats to come they make the same sacrifices to conserve at any price the pillars of the German west-front by utilizing any and every means."

Another captured document emphasizes the German armies growing difficulties on account of the lack of animals which are now forbidden in areas under fire. The surgeon of the thirty-third division complains bitterly that the wounded must be abandoned when the Allies are advancing because of the lack of horse transports and his horsemen have been printing probably in every American newspaper in the past ten years.

But five things came in to spoil this policy. First and most important was the Allied strategy, which embarrassed, cramped and delayed the enemy's retirement. Next was the heavy loss in men, and, third, the peculiar value of the St. Gobain massif, which the enemy hesitates to sacrifice and the retention of which compels him to leave an open flank in the south. The fourth thing was the effect of the Ardennes on his communications, and lastly there was the political effect in the German empire and among Germany's allies of a great withdrawal, bringing the French, British and American forces to the neighborhood of the German frontier, rendering German territory more vulnerable to aircraft, probably losing the Belgian coast and sacrificing that territory which it had been hoped to hold as a bargain and an asset in negotiating peace.

The enemy planned a retirement as early as August 17. It should have been planned earlier. It was clogged for three weeks by the repeated extension of the attack northward. The enemy lost in its withdrawal and the necessity for repeated counter-attacks far more than the Allies. In prisoners alone he lost 150,000, while total casualties were some 400,000.

The St. Gobain hills and forest and the Chemin-des-Dames, Ailette Ridge, which all repose on the railway junction of Laon form an immensely strong position. To give it up boldly may be the better plan, but it is a great temptation to hold it and trust to luck. It cannot be forced. It can only be turned. The enemy has been tempted to

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For shoes may escape attention the crowd but your dress is served by it. It's the keynote of your dress, the most important of your whole get-up. \$1.00 worth will add \$3.00 to the present value of a \$20.00 suit. Neckwear in the latestest fashions from \$0.50 to \$1.00. H. M. King St.

Emerison & Fisher, won by the Ladies' air gun, prize sofa, Miss Cecil Mason, Ladies' bag, prize sofa cushion, Ladies' hat, prize bag, prize suit case, Roy Campbell, prize load of coal won last evening. It been claimed, and the owner is by applying to Mrs. Young Side. If it is not claimed shortly will be auctioned off. Depot Band will be in attendance tonight and the door is a fine broad mixer.

Table with columns for time and location, likely a train or bus schedule.

Table with columns for location and time, likely a weather or astronomical table.

MR. E. J. DALTON. Death occurred yesterday of Elizabeth J. Dalton, wife of E. J. Dalton, 212 Britain street. Deceased was in falling health for some time, but death was unexpected and so sudden. Deceased to mourn their loss three sons, Wilson, Percy and Roy, and three daughters, Mrs. G. Adams and Beatrice, also of this city, and a brother, Wilson Dobbin, of the Department, also survives.

used at her death was in the care of her son, and was of a disposition, who enjoyed the use of a large circle of friends, and sympathized with the relatives of those who passed in their great sorrow.

Armies for wheat



BAKING MILLS CO. LIMITED

Advertisement for 'The Mutual Life of Canada' insurance, featuring a woman's portrait and text about a \$50,000 bequest.

Advertisement for 'The Thrift Car' and 'Curing Skin Troubles', featuring a car illustration and text about skin medicine.

Advertisement for Stanley Adams, a 26th Soldier, with text about his military service and a photograph.

Advertisement for 'Old Dutch Cleanser', featuring a woman's portrait and text about the benefits of the cleanser.

Advertisement for 'BEECHAM'S PILLS', featuring a pill bottle illustration and text about its benefits for various ailments.

# INTERESTING INFORMATION ABOUT INTERCOLONIAL RY.

## Facts of the Early History of Lines Now Forming Eastern Portion of Canadian Government Railway System.

(Special Record.) In response to the request of a Record subscriber to furnish him with the date of the opening of the European and North American Railway between Hampton and Sussex, we are publishing some interesting facts and figures in connection with the history of the People's Railway. The information given below was obtained through the courtesy of Samuel Williams, Riviere du Loup, in the C. G. R. Railway Employees Magazine.

(1) Nova Scotia Railway. Prior to Confederation, this railway was under the care and management of a commission and worked on Government account. On the 1st July, 1867, it comprised the following lines: Halifax to Truro . . . . . 61 miles Truro to Pictou Landing . . . . . 32 miles Windsor Jet. to Windsor . . . . . 33 miles

In the spring of 1854, Nova Scotia passed the Railway Act authorizing a provincial loan. Works were commenced on the 13th of June, 1854, when the first sod was turned at Richmond (about 1 1/2 miles from Halifax). They were completed in December, 1855. The first section of the road, from Richmond to Four Mile House, was opened for traffic in February, 1855.

Truro to Pictou Landing . . . . . 32 miles The ceremony of breaking ground on this line was performed on the 30th November, 1855, at New Glasgow. Work was completed in July, 1857. Line opened for traffic on 31st May, 1857. Windsor Branch. The Windsor Branch, 32 miles from Windsor Junction to Windsor, is leased to the Dominion Atlantic Railway. The Windsor Branch was first handed over to the Windsor and Annapolis Railway, 1st July, 1877; retransferred to the W. & A. Railway in December, 1879. The Windsor and Annapolis Railways were consolidated under the name of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, October 1st, 1884.

### COMPARISON BETWEEN ENGLAND AND IRELAND

More Food in Ireland Now Than in England or United States. London, Sept. 13.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Although only a three-hour boat trip separates England and Ireland there is as much difference as between day and night in the two islands as far as food is concerned. For the person who has lived in England for a time and whose habits have led him to believe his system needs more than the number of food calories science prescribes, Ireland is a wonderful place to dine in. It does not follow that sufficient food is not available in England—there is sufficient to healthily maintain the system, but there is a difference between that and eating a large steak properly decorated. That can be accomplished in Ireland at reasonable cost, but not in England at any price. Ireland is not rationed, voluntarily or otherwise, and there is plenty of everything with the exception of sugar. In respect to food it is more pleasantly situated than the United States or England because prices have not advanced as they have in America, and are no higher than in England, where the ministry of food not only rationed but controls prices. Ireland always has great quantities of meat and dairy products to England and still is doing so.

Americans who have been in England and tried to become accustomed to the four ounces of meat at a meal, and an absence of fat in cooking wherever possible, on arriving in Ireland fairly gorge themselves for a few days on meat, drink quantities of milk and do not spare the butter. They had not been getting milk at all except with a physician's prescription and butter was rationed to less than an ounce a day.

### LONDON EXPECTS LABOR OUTBREAKS

More Trouble Seems Imminent — Corporation Workers and Others May Strike If Demands Not Acceded To.

(By Arthur S. Draper, Special Cable to The Tribune.)

(Copyright, 1918, N. Y. Tribune, Inc.)

London, Sept. 9.—More labor outbreaks in the London area seem imminent. Firemen, corporation workers, railway porters, postal employees and gas laborers are among the latest who threaten to strike unless their grievances are immediately satisfied. They aggregate nearly 100,000 men and women doing work absolutely essential for a vigorous prosecution of the war. Lancashire cotton operatives, numbering 300,000, are also in a threatening mood.

Increased wages, recognition of the unions and shorter hours are among the various demands. Next Saturday cotton spinners and firemen will decide whether to quit. Another strike of gas workers began in the London district today, and it is also possible that printers will be infected by the strike movement. It is important that a settlement of these various labor disputes be reached.

The biggest industrial problem of the moment is to increase the coal output which is now far below the requirements and which, unless raised, will lead to much individual suffering and the crippling of many war industries. Drastic fuel economies are being introduced, but they are only a secondary consideration. The great task is to find miners. The army is being combed and inducements offered the miners to increase their output.

### CAMPBELLTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh C. Titus of Marysville have arrived in town. Mr. Titus will have charge of the Campbellton Grammar School as principal. Miss Kathleen Kirk, who has been spending her vacation at her home in Sussex has returned to resume her duties as teacher at the Grammar School.

Miss J. Chamberlain is spending a few days at Dalhousie the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. McDonald.

That have ceased to be a economic value consume large quantities of feed annually.

Pluruses dealing with the sale of horse meat in Europe were made public. They showed that one sixth of the 600,000 families in Paris eat horse meat and that Germany, as far back as 1895, used 79,000,000 pounds of horse meat annually. In 1909 Germany also consumed 6,990 dogs, the figures showed.

### RED TRIANGLE CANTEENS HAVE POPULARIZED CANADIAN GOODS

Our Products Have Received Most Valuable Advertising Through the Work of the Y. M. C. A. Among Soldiers.

As the war has revealed the stamina of Canadian manhood to the world, the canteens of the Canadian Y. M. C. A. in France have no less discovered to thousands of Imperial and French soldiers the merits of Canadian manufacturers. In pre-war days goods "Made in Canada" compared favorably with their competitors, but since the screw of good regulation laws has been tightened almost daily in France and England, for soldier and civilian alike, the contrast has been most distinctly in favor of the Canadian article as sold in the Red Triangle huts.

Canada has been in the fortunate position of not requiring such rigorous use of "substitutes" called for elsewhere, and so far as supplies for the soldiers are concerned, quality has been kept as far as possible at top notch. By special permission of the authorities the Canadian Y. M. C. A. has been permitted to ship many hundreds of some of supplies of all kinds to France and England. These goods have won the enthusiastic praise of thousands of British Tommies, and letters from Canadians at the front tell how the Imperials will gladly walk twelve miles or more, in order to buy genuine Canadian "cans" at a Canadian Y. M. C. A. canteen.

The line of goods popularized "over there" by the Red Triangle is canned meats, fish, fruit and vegetables from the Dominion. Needless to say the Imperials are unable to supply either this quality or variety sold at the Canadian counter, and the superior excellence of the maple leaf product has developed an insatiable appetite amongst those British and French soldiers who have been fortunate enough to be in touch with a Canadian Y. M. C. A. This achievement is quite notable in view of the fact that so much of Tommy's everyday "luck" has to be discovered with the aid of a tin opener, and that he is constantly prejudiced against anything whose habit is a can.

Manufacturers of Canadian athletic goods will also find that the Red Triangle has proved to be a good advertiser for their wares. The amount of vigor put into his play by the Canadian sportsman calls for equipment that will stand for more than a slap on the wrist. An enormous quantity of first class athletic material has been shipped to Europe by the Canadian Y. M. C. A. for from loan to the troops, and this has been practically the sole source of supply for such articles near the front and in the base camps. The unbounded admiration of Imperial onlookers at Canadian field sports for the agility and prowess of the player

has been equalled by their envy of his excellent outfit. Himself a keen sportsman, the Britisher, when he bids a regretless adieu to the fields of war and turns again to those of play, will do so with less of prejudice in his heart in favor of the home-made hat or back. Undoubtedly Canadian athletic conditions have gained a foremost place in the respectful esteem of the Britisher as purveyor in a sphere wherein the latter imagined himself out of sight supreme.

A perusal of the price list displayed prominently in every Canadian Y. M. C. A. carrying a canteen, naturally reveals a preponderance of Canadian goods. These comprise biscuits, candies, including gum and maple sugar, soap, soups, tobaccos, cigars and cigarettes. It is a marvelously varied and comprehensive list, ranging from bootlaces to peanut butter, and including the proverbial needle, although the anchor is missing.

Another item of Canadian manufacture "placed" by the Red Triangle in the hands of the soldier is the Red Triangle brand of Tommie who has crept the deadly chill of the trench and dodged down beside a gunnery heater is not going to be in vain. Whatever any "League of Nations" or Zollverein may do in post-war days, it is certain that the allies generally, it is certain that several thousands of Imperial manufacturers can maintain such high standards as shown in the Y. M. C. A. canteens in France during hostilities, he can do even better in times of peace. That they will regulate their buying accordingly goes without saying, and the manufacturers of Canada may be trusted to make the most of this opportunity to expand their trade provided by the operations of the Red Triangle overseas.



## NOTICE TO UNITED STATES CITIZENS IN CANADA.

By the United States Military Service Convention Regulations, approved by the Governor-in-Council on 20th August, 1918, MALE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CANADA, WITHIN THE AGES for the time being SPECIFIED BY THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES prescribing compulsory military service, except those who have diplomatic exemption, ARE MADE SUBJECT AND LIABLE TO MILITARY SERVICE IN CANADA, AND BECOME ENTITLED TO EXEMPTION OR DISCHARGE THEREFROM, UNDER THE CANADIAN LAWS AND REGULATIONS. The regulations governing this liability are published in the Canada Gazette (Extra) of 21st August, 1918; copy whereof may be obtained upon application through the post to the Director of the Military Service Branch of the Department of Justice at Ottawa. UNITED STATES CITIZENS of the description aforesaid who were in CANADA ON 30th JULY, 1918, HAVE SIXTY DAYS FROM THAT DATE within which TO EXERCISE AN OPTION TO ENLIST OR ENROLL IN THE FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES, OR TO RETURN to the United States; and THOSE WHO for any reason SUBSEQUENTLY BECOME LIABLE TO MILITARY SERVICE IN CANADA HAVE THIRTY DAYS FROM THE DATE of the accruing OF SUCH LIABILITY within which to exercise the like option. It is stipulated by the Convention also that certificates of diplomatic exemption may be granted within the optional periods aforesaid. EVERY CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES TO WHOM THE REGULATIONS APPLY is required to REPORT TO THE REGISTRAR under the Military Service Act, 1917, FOR THE PROVINCE OR DISTRICT WITHIN WHICH he is, in the manner by the regulations prescribed, WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE EXPIRY OF HIS OPTIONAL PERIOD and will be SUBJECT TO PENALTIES IF without reasonable excuse HE FAILS SO TO REPORT. For the information of those whom it may concern Sections 3 and 4 defining the requirements of registration, with which it will be necessary strictly to comply, are set out substantially as follows:—

### REGULATIONS

3. EVERY MALE CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE AGES for the time being SPECIFIED IN THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES prescribing compulsory military service, not including those who have diplomatic exemption, WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE EXPIRY OF THE TIME LIMITED BY THE CONVENTION within which the Government of the United States may issue him a certificate of diplomatic exemption, SHALL TRULY REPORT TO THE REGISTRAR BY REGISTERED POST, and in writing which is plainly legible, his name in full, his occupation and the date of his birth; stating also whether he is single, married or a widower; and if latter, whether he has a child living; also if married, the date of his marriage; and stating moreover his place of residence and usual post office address in Canada; and, if he reside within a city or place where the streets and dwellings are named and numbered, the name and number of his street and dwelling; or if he reside in another place, the lot and concession number, section, township, range, and meridian, or other definite description whereby his place of residence may be located, having regard to the custom of the locality in which he lives; and WITHOUT REASONABLE EXCUSE HE NEGLECT OR FAIL TO REPORT IN THE MANNER and with the particulars aforesaid within the time limited as aforesaid, HE SHALL BE GUILTY OF AN OFFENCE, AND SHALL BE LIABLE UPON SUMMARY CONVICTION to a penalty not EXCEEDING FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND TO IMPRISONMENT for any term not exceeding six months, and moreover he shall incur A PENALTY OF \$10.00 FOR EACH DAY after the time when or within which he should have registered during which he shall continue to be unregistered.

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.



### Saves the Price of the shirt

The cuffs of a shirt get soiled long before the rest of the shirt. But if you are wearing a W. G. & R. shirt with the New Double Wear Cuffs, you don't send it to the laundry right away.

You just turn the cuffs which fold easily and lie flat and neat.



### DOUBLE WEAR CUFFS

Patented 1918

cut your shirt laundry bills in half and save the wear and tear on the shirt caused by strong laundry soaps and machinery. Think, too, of the vast amount of starch—a valuable food product—that would be saved in a year if every man wore W. G. & R. shirts with the Double Wear Cuff—

"the cuff that doubles the life of the shirt"

### A MOVEMENT TO SELL HORSE MEAT FOR FOOD

Such a Project Likely To Come Before Dominion Government From Western Breeders' Association. Calgary, Alberta, Sept. 13.—A movement to permit the sale of horse meat in butcher shops throughout Canada has received the endorsement of all leading live stock organizations in this section of Canada and soon will be formally placed before the Dominion Government in the form of a recommendation, according to the Alberta Horse, Cattle, Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association.

Horse meat sold under the same regulations as obtain in various European countries would result in a great economic saving, the Association says, adding that "thousands of light horses



### OVIDO

HABANA

### The Utmost in Cigars

A generous, satisfying, perfect burning cigar made for the particular man who appreciates and demands fine quality and exquisite flavor.

10 CENTS

L. O. Grothe, Limited, makers, Montreal

### Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says: "I suffered from female troubles which caused me much suffering, and I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation. Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well. My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them as it has done for me. Mrs. E. Boyd, 1441 1/2 St. N. W., Canton, Ohio."

Every Sick Woman Should Try

## LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Before Submitting To An Operation

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LOWELL, MASS.

### Foch's Victory

Superiority of More Quick July Struggle.ecute Vigor dendorff No Stand.

By Arthur S. Draper, Special Cable to The Tribune. London, Sept. 13.—The entire war has been the first time in the history of the world when the developments of the war have been so rapid and so complete. The developments of the war have been so rapid and so complete that the Allies have been able to overcome the Germans in trench warfare. The Allies have been able to overcome the Germans in trench warfare. The Allies have been able to overcome the Germans in trench warfare.

Man's job at the front is hardly less difficult, but he has fewer artificial hindrances. He has to break the trench and advance. He has to break the trench and advance. He has to break the trench and advance.

Previously Foch had been surprised and richly. In neither of these cases was there any element of surprise. The Germans were not prepared for the collapse of the front. The Germans were not prepared for the collapse of the front.

# ALLIES HAVE REAPED WONDERFUL HARVEST

## Foch's Strategy Coupled With Valor of His Fighting Forces Has Produced Great Results

### Superiority of Reserves Enabled Him To Recover More Quickly Than Germans From Effects of July Struggle and He Has Been Able To Prosecute Vigorous and Successful Offensives—Ludendorff Never Had Opportunity To Make Stand.

By Arthur S. Draper.

Special Cable to The New York Tribune and The St. John Standard.  
London, Sept. 13.—The Allies are reaping a rich harvest. No week of the entire war has produced finer results than the one ending tomorrow for the first time in years. The British press contains several maps showing Antwerp, Brussels, Namur, Arras and the line of the Meuse. They are indicative of the confidence and confidence inspired by the developments of last week. When the public begins to look beyond Douai, Cambrai, St. Quentin and Laon it is a sure sign that optimism is abroad in the land for these have been the goals of British ambition since the spring of 1918, when General French struck Neuve Chapelle.

Greater than the territory recovered, greater than the haul of prisoners and guns both of which bulk large, judged by whatever standard is the fact that the Allies have been able to break the German defense, been able to overcome the resistance of Ludendorff on every field he has selected. The Allies have outflanked the Germans in trench warfare, have outmaneuvered them, outflanked them and outflanked them, if you will.

Foch's strategy is obvious to any observer. He has concentrated on the hinges of the German defensive system. To have held the harder task. He had to break the Recourt-Queant switch line and advance over virgin fighting country which was fortified with every device known to modern warfare.

Mangin's job at the other hinge was hardly less difficult, but here the enemy had fewer artificial defenses, depending on more natural obstacles, such as the French general's army. Complete success rewarded the Allies on both flanks and as I write, the whole line along a front of nearly 100 miles is in motion and the future becomes exceedingly bright.

Greater than the territory recovered back at the Marne, thrown on the Somme, he has had behind him the constantly increasing army of Americans and he could afford to take a chance.

Ludendorff couldn't. Immediately the Germans began to prepare for the defensive campaign. Foch determined he would not allow him to get set. As Foch passed from success to success in July and August and Ludendorff jumped from one defensive system to another with the Allies always at his heels the campaign rapidly changes character.

The crisis came on September 1st, when Haig stood in front of the switch line and Mangin faced a strong German army in the Neelle-Noyon-Tergnier triangle.

Previously Foch had won his success cheaply, depending upon the element of surprise and being rewarded richly. In neither of these struggles was there any element of surprise for even an amateur strategist could foresee the Allied attacks in these quarters. The Germans were well prepared. Some eleven divisions faced Haig's first army and an equally powerful force confronted Mangin's. Canadians, English, Scotch and naval men formed Haig's storming army. Tanks and aeroplanes in unprecedented numbers supported these gallant fighters. With skill and valor unpassed in this war, Haig's men went through, over and around all the formidable barriers of the famed switch line and the second day, Tuesday, found them on the west bank of the Nord Canal with all of the boasted defenses of Hindenburg behind them.

Far to the south, Mangin was fighting a less spectacular but just as effective as battle. Slow but steady progress was made and Wednesday saw the collapse of the enemy's defenses and the beginning of the retreat, which as I write seems certain to extend to the St. Quentin canal and the Chemina des Dames. The withdrawal from the Vesle was the logical result of Mangin's pressure just as the withdrawal from the Chemina des Dames was the direct consequence of the German defeat on the Somme. In prisoners the Allies have taken nearly 50,000 during the last week. It is expected that Ludendorff will try to defend the line running from Ypres along the Meuse, the Aubers Ridge, the Bence River, the Nord and St. Quentin Canals and the Chemina des Dames. This means not only the evacuation of practically all the territory won by the enemy this year, but considerably more, including the plains of Flanders.

Political developments are keeping pace with military events. Possibly the most significant event of the week was the interview with the Crown Prince in which he said that German victory meant the ability to hold our own and prevent Germany from being "vanquished."

Unquestionably the interview was part of the German peace offensive. It

was intended for home consumption as well as for effect on the Allied peoples. The Hohenzollerns are trying to find a way out of their dilemma.

The murder of the British naval attaché by Bolsheviks followed by the immediate dispatch of a strong note to the Bolshevik government by the foreign office must have profound consequences. It is idle to speculate about events in Russia, but it is clear that a crisis has been reached in that country's relations with the Allies. The Bolsheviks are extremely hostile to England and France and have given many instances of their enmity during the last month. Great Britain is prepared to take drastic action unless amends are immediately made for the four-crime committed on British embassy ground, which has always been considered sacrosanct by every civilized nation.

Derby trade Union Congress which adopted almost unanimously a resolution calling upon the Government to establish peace negotiations the moment the enemy is forced out or voluntarily quits Belgium and France is an event of high political importance, but it will be some months before its full results appear. Gompers' presence at the Congress has excited much interest because the labor leaders are anxious to learn how he would square his present position with his attitude in 1916, when he suggested there should be an international conference of workers including those of enemy countries. British political parties are becoming extremely active in anticipation of a general election before Christmas. The Liberals are following labor's lead and supporting the idea of a league of nations as the greatest solution to after war problems. The government organs which have been advocating a general election have said little on this point since the military situation has changed.

In France, the Malvy case promises to have fresh developments as the confederation general is now assuming an aggressive mood. Coal as a political factor is unnecessary in importance as winter approaches.

Announcement was made this week that an agreement had been reached

### MRS. G. F. CAMPBELL DIED VERY SUDDENLY

West Side Lady Took Ill While Walking on the Street—Returned To Her Home and Shortly After Succumbed From Heart Trouble.

Many friends of Mrs. Nellie Winter Cameron, wife of G. Fred Cameron, 399 Laidlaw street, West St. John, were shocked to learn of her sudden death which occurred at 6:15 o'clock last evening. Mrs. Cameron was apparently in good health yesterday, and during the afternoon was walking along King street when she was taken with a violent pain in her side. She walked home and Dr. F. L. Kenney was summoned but could do nothing to save her life, and she died from heart trouble. The deceased was of a torable nature and popular with a very wide circle of friends. Only her husband survives her. The funeral will take place from her late residence tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

### ICE CREAM AND CHOCOLATES BANNED.

Ice cream and chocolates are to be banned by five Toronto girls in order that they may adopt five French war orphans. Each young lady has formed a team of ten girls who are willing to forego two ice creams a week, also a box of chocolates a month, in order to contribute \$11 monthly toward the upkeep of some poor little French child. The same scheme is being worked up in Hamilton with splendid results. Daughters of the Empire are also being interested in the project and various chapters are adopting a child which they will keep in the Franco-Canadian orphanage at Paris.

Among the Allies to pool their economic resources and Lord Robert Cecil gave hint of drastic economies which the public must make to tide over the winter.

Italy is greatly in need of economic assistance and much must be done by the Allies to carry her through the winter.

The decision of the American government to support the Czechoslovak and the recognition of them as a co-belligerent is warmly supported here where it is believed it will have a profound influence on the dual monarchy.

## BERLIN AGAIN PROVES SHE IS GREAT LITTLE "EXPLAINER"

### German War Office Now Declares Evacuation of St. Mihiel Salient Was Carried Out in Accordance With Plans Made Long Ago—London Doubts German Yarn.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 13.—"We are now standing on our new lines which have been prepared," says the official statement reporting military operations on the western front issued today by the German general staff. "During the night," the statement adds, "the evacuation of the St. Mihiel salient, which was liable to encirclement, and which had been under consideration for some time, was completed without interference." "In anticipation of the attack of the French and Americans on the St. Mihiel salient we began evacuating this salient a few days ago." The text of the statement says: "In the neighborhood of the coast and northeast of Blischoote we carried out successfully minor enterprises. Between Ypres and Arras, there enemy reconnoitering advances failed. British partial attacks south

and west of Fleurbaix and a strong drive northeast of Hullach were repulsed.

"Between the roads leading from Arras and Peronne to Cambrai the enemy early yesterday continued his attacks under the strongest artillery preparations. They failed with heavy losses to the enemy. Our well directed artillery fire took a prominent part in our successful defence. Wherever the English penetrated our lines our infantry drove them out again in counter-attacks.

"Havrincourt is in the hands of the enemy."

"Fresh attacks of the enemy in the evening between Moeuvres and Gouzeaucourt were repulsed. "In anticipation of such an attack the evacuation of the St. Mihiel salient, liable to encirclement on both sides, which had been under consider-

ation for years, was begun a few days ago. We did not, therefore, fight the battle as a battle, but carried out the movements contemplated, which the enemy was unable to prevent.

"The French, who advanced on the heights to the east of the Meuse, were repulsed. Combrès Height, which was lost temporarily, was recaptured by Landwehr troops. South of it, in strong resistance, Austro-Hungarians, together with the troops fighting between the Meuse and the Moselle, assured the retreat of the divisions standing at St. Mihiel.

"Between the Oote Lorraine, and the Moselle, an enemy attack on Thiaucourt gained ground. Reserves intercepted the thrust of the enemy. South-west of Thiaucourt and west of the Moselle the enemy was repulsed.

"In the night the evacuation of the salient was completed without interference. We are now standing on new lines which had been prepared."

### London Doubts It.

London, Sept. 13.—The claim made by the Germans in the official communication that they foresaw the evacuation of the St. Mihiel salient and prepared for it for as many years as the war has lasted, hardly is borne out in view of the number of prisoners and guns taken. At the same time the fact that very few stores were left behind appears to indicate that the Germans had prepared to quit the ground.

### APOHAQUI

George Lutes of Winnipeg, spent the week-end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Davis. Miss Vida V. Reid of Oxford, N. S., has been spending a few days with

Miss Greta Connelly and left for her home on Thursday. Miss Connelly and Miss Reid were visitors to St. John the early part of the week.

Many friends regret to know that Miss Sarah Sharp lies very low at her home with slight hope for her recovery. Dr. E. Miles Kierstead left on Tuesday for Wolfville, where Mrs. Kierstead is spending some time. Dr. Kierstead's son, Flight-Lieut. Ronald Kierstead who has recently returned from the front, is also in Wolfville.

Mrs. James Davis, accompanied by her granddaughter, Gwendoline Young, has returned from a lengthy visit with her daughter, Mrs. Harley Young of Port Elgin.

Mrs. W. T. Burgess is spending a few days in Moncton, guest of Dr. and Mrs. Burgess, Queen street.

Miss Muriel Jones was a visitor to St. John on Thursday.

### RELIEF AT LAST

I want to help you if you are suffering from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles. I can tell you how, in your own home and without anyone's assistance, you can apply the best of all treatments.

### PILES TREATED AT HOME

I promise to send you a FREE trial of the new absorption treatment, and references from your own locality if you will but write and ask. I assure you of immediate relief. Send no money, but tell others of this offer.

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 937 Windsor, Ont.

# Think What It Means

To be relieved from anxiety about the four great troubles which may befall you or your family.

1. Desperate financial straits need not overwhelm you while you have a Canada Life policy, —a valuable asset for emergencies.
2. Accident or disease which may permanently disable you during your working years need not mean that your income ceases. The Canada Life will pay you a monthly income while you live.
3. Old age has no terrors for the man who has saved for it. A Canada Life policy means independence.
4. Death is no herald of disaster for a family, if a proper amount of cash income from the Canada Life is ready for their needs.

## Special Indemnity Policy

This policy, issued by the Canada Life will pay you **\$50.00 a Month**

or more during your lifetime, if before you reach age 60 you should become totally and permanently disabled by disease or accident, and will pay

**Five Thousand Dollars**

or more to your family at your death, without any deduction whatever on account of the monthly payments made to you.

Profits will be paid in addition.

Premiums are waived when you become totally disabled, but the policy continues in force, paying monthly cheques, earning dividends and increasing in cash value.

The annual outlay on your part represents money saved and is not beyond the means of the average man.

Ask for Particulars

# Canada Life

J. M. QUEEN  
Branch Manager, St. John

Canada Life Assurance Company, Toronto  
Dear Sir:—Without obligating in any way, please send me particulars of your new Special Indemnity Policy.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Home \_\_\_\_\_  
Day \_\_\_\_\_  
32-P

## Sunshine Furnace Efficiency

The test of furnace efficiency is the volume of heat it conserves for actual use, from the heat generated in burning your fuel. There is a fixed volume of heat in every kind of fuel, whether it is wood, soft coal or anthracite. The business of your furnace is to extract all the heat, which all furnaces do—and to conserve the maximum of it for use—which the Sunshine furnace does.

The Sunshine semi-steel firepot is built with straight walls—not sloping to form and hold a non-conducting deposit of ashes. A very important point in furnace efficiency.

The grates of the Sunshine furnace are equal in area to the firepot, so that fresh oxygen—without which proper combustion is impossible—flows to every part of the fire all the time. All air passages are exactly proportioned so that neither too much nor too little air passes over the radiator—there can be no superheated air, nor any under heated air, sent to the rooms above.

The doors, drafts and dampers are made to fit snugly and to exclude heat-wasting air currents from the outside.

### Engineering Service Free.

McClary's own heating engineers are at your service when you buy a Sunshine Furnace, to give you free expert advice on your home-heating requirements. While in the nearest McClary Branch and ask for particulars about this service. A booklet, "Comfort in the Home," makes clear all the things you want to know about comfort and it is sent free on request.

## McClary's Sunshine Furnace

London Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver  
Calgary St. John, N.B. Hamilton Edmonton Saskatoon

Full information about the Sunshine Furnace will be sent free to any address upon request to our nearest Branch Office.

### CANADA.

RETURN to the United States for any reason. CANADIAN CITIZENS CAN HAVE THE DATE OF THE BIRTHDAY which is stipulated that certificates of citizenship may be granted within aforesaid. EVERY UNITED STATES TO APPLICANTS APPLY TO THE REGISTRY Service Act, 1917, DISTRICT WITHIN the year by the regulations. TEN DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE BIRTHDAY TO PENALTIES IF HE FAILS TO INFORMATION of those sections 3 and 4 defining registration, with which strictly to comply, are follows:—

ANNER and with the thin the time limited SHALL BE LIABLE TO A FINE OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND IMPRISONMENT FOR SIX MONTHS AND OR A PENALTY OF DAY after the time should have registered continue to be unregis-

D STATES CITIZEN ATION EXEMPTION, be subject to these WITHIN TEN DAYS same truly REPORT R, in like manner and ar as required by the and in addition he shall a true and complete ulars of his certificate ion. NEGLIGENCE OR onable excuse to comply of this section SHALL OFFENCE FURNISH NER AND BY THE in the last preceding

SERVICE BRANCH.

men

AM'S BOUND operation

# The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 53 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.  
H. V. MACKINNON, Managing Editor.  
ALFRED R. MOGINLEY, Editor.  
Register Your Letters.  
Do not enclose cash in an unregistered letter. Use postal notes, money orders, or express orders when remitting.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1918.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—M. M. The King.  
TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

### A GASOLINELESS SUNDAY.

An Upper Canadian exchange, discussing the request of the Fuel Controller for a gasolineless Sunday, says that Canada is about the last of the warring nations to regulate her pleasures and to a certain extent the indictment is true. We can still buy sugar in limited quantities to be sure, but yet there does not appear to be any pronounced scarcity of this article of food. And while the sugar restriction in Canada bears but lightly on the people it is well to remember that the forty million people of Great Britain have, for many months, been subjected to a sugar ration of but three ounces per person per week. Nor is cream to be had under any circumstances, yet there is no complaint.

The most recent appeal is that Canadian automobile owners shall forego the pleasure of their Sunday outings and thus conserve gasoline. This is a very modest request and should meet with general compliance. Again, let it be remembered that there is not a pleasure motor car in use in all England, and that in a country where the roads are ideal for motoring, the product of centuries of road-building properly conducted. Before the war motoring was general all through the British Isles but now if the motor owners wish to enjoy the scenery they must do it on foot or by bicycle. The only gasoline cars permitted to be used are those in the military service or employed as taxicabs or busses. As a consequence the private garages are closed, the cars "jacked up" and the tires in storage. The pleasure car is a memory of the past, an anticipation of the future, but for the present it plays no part in the national life of Britain. Yet no one grumbles because the people have their hearts and minds set upon other more important things.

The Fuel Controller of Canada, acting through the Canadian Press Association, has requested that the Canadian people shall refrain from "joyriding" tomorrow. By this simple act of abstention it is estimated that gasoline to the value of \$150,000 can be saved. It is not too much to ask. The reason for the appeal is that the consumption of gasoline by airplanes, motor-trucks, tanks and other military cars will be enormous this autumn and winter, and particularly during the coming spring should the Germans not capitulate before that time. Canadian auto owners have had a full summer of pleasure riding and cannot now afford to refuse a request which means little to the individual but will effect a saving that, in the aggregate, will be very large. Walk on Sunday and save "the gas."

### WILHELM'S "DEATH-DEFYING" NAVY.

It is rather surprising that the newspapers of Paris are inclined to attach importance to utterances of the Emperor of Germany before the Krupp gun workers at Essen. The Parisian editors could not have read that speech carefully, for it is generally conceded that the French have a shrewd wit, and it is altogether unlike them to have missed that delightful reference to "our death-defying navy."  
Wilhelm is unconsciously funny. One can almost picture him, with his side arm tightly pressed to his side, his chest glittering with medals and expanded like a pouter-pigeon, while he expatiates to a gathering of soup-fed workmen upon the high heroism of the German navy in bravely defying the worst assaults of the barnacles of the Kiel Canal or the most determined attacks of the dastardly seaworms in the Bight of Heligoland. How does he manage to have the doors locked and the "not at home" sign out when British vessels called, but that makes no difference for even then it most successfully defied death through the medium of the absent treatment. The Kaiser has every reason to feel proud of it. When danger threatened or death was around to be defied it was conspicuous by its absence, thereby demonstrating that its sagacity was even greater than his courage. Again, hooch der navy. Death to the barnacles and seaworms whatever the cost. As a "death defier" or "death evader" he is equalled only by the Kaiser's six sons who, through four years of war, have managed to escape wounds or injury. But if that navy ever comes out, Good night! Wilhelm will receive the shock of his sweet young life.

### AIR TRAINING CASUALTIES.

The statement issued by the headquarters of the Royal Air Force on accidents during flights should reassure those who have the impression that the accidents have been excessive.

noted becomes to the observer the most striking and awful mark of the working of sea power," was exerted on the first day of the war by the English navy, and from that day to this the second greatest navy in the world has been reduced to a state of impotence, the oceans have been made free for peaceful commerce and the military victories of the mightiest war machine the world has known have been rendered vain by a body of seamen less in number than the first British expeditionary force landed in France.

Thus the modern forge of victory has come to depend more upon the relentless pressure of sea power, upon the hydraulic press rather than upon the hammer wielded by the forces of paganism exemplified by the brutal German. Under this continuing pressure the war ships of Germany have been held behind their mines and under the protection of their shore batteries. Nine hundred German merchant vessels have been swept from the seas and the life of Germany has been driven behind locked doors. Millions of troops and unnumbered tons of supplies and munitions have been transported to the various seats of war, and because of the British fleet, working in perfect amity with the navies of its allies, one hundred and sixty millions of people in Central Europe have been denied necessities of human existence.

Since the beginning of the war the four million tons of the British fleet have become six millions, the one hundred and forty-five thousand seamen have grown to more than four hundred thousand, and every day, besides carrying troops, ammunition and stores to its own ships, scattered over the whole world, the British fleet is defending eight thousand miles of Britain's coasts, is ceaselessly patrolling the six hundred miles of sea which stretch from Scotland to Iceland and is watching unrelentingly the two hundred and ninety miles of the German littoral, from which, in a moment of desperation, either the High Sea Fleet may come out or its battle cruisers may attempt to sneak seaward to prey for a period, let us hope of brief duration—upon the commerce, the transports and the coasts of the allied countries.

### BRITISH DYE MANUFACTURE.

The failure of the British dye concerns to provide satisfactory substitutes for many of the secondary German dyes is provoking sharp criticism in the Motherland. The newspapers point out that British trade still has to depend upon imported Swiss dyes, made according to German formulae. The Government-subsidized concern, British Dyes Limited, has produced satisfactory dyes in some main shades, but the more delicate shades, and the rare special dyes have seemingly baffled the experts. The difficulty led to a proposal to unite with the main private dye concern, Levinstein, but an agreement to combine forces seems unobtainable. The effort of Britain to become totally independent of outside dyestuffs has, however, led to the building up of production from 1,500 tons before the war to 25,000 tons per year now. It is only fair to say that the operations of the British Dyes Limited, have been handicapped by continued diversion of parts of the plant for war purposes. Part of it has at times been used for making explosives, and the industry seems never to have been able to concentrate its full power upon dye production alone. In no industrial field will the persistence of the British be more evident than in the determination to obtain complete command at home of all elements in aniline dye manufacture.

### A COMMENDABLE STEP.

The Dominion Government is grappling in no uncertain manner with the coal supply in the Maritime Provinces. It has been reported that the output of bituminous coal from the mines in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will be less this year than formerly and will not nearly meet the demand. To prevent an unnecessary shortage and consequent high prices the Government has named Fuel Controller Magrath as director of coal operations in these provinces and has given him full powers to take over control and operate any mine in the provinces, regulate the hours of work, holidays, wages and conditions of labor and, finally, to name the price at which coal and coke must be sold.

In this action the Government has shown high courage and a determination that the fuel supply of the provinces shall be kept up to the standard of quantity and sold at a price not unduly high. A party Government would scarcely dare to take such a step for it would be likely to arouse the opposition of the mine owners on the one hand and the powerful organizations of mine workers on the other. But this is war-time and a war Government controls in Canada. It is determined that the country shall not suffer for fuel while there is coal in the ground awaiting to be brought to the surface. Also it has decided that the price to the people shall be as low as it can be made.

No better justification of Union Government is required than this one action, but it is only one of many in which the Government returned to power in December last has proved its capacity.

Yesterday was Friday, the 13th. How was your luck?

### BRITISH NAVAL ACHIEVEMENTS

(New York Herald.)  
In the Daily Chronicle of London, Mr. Harold English writes that British ships and sailors saved the world and secured the freedom of the seas for all honorable nations by holding within its borders, by "containing," the German fleet. This pressure, this compulsion, which has been once

### A BIT OF VERSE

ANOTHER WORLD.  
Not they alone who fell and died,  
When his last breath he drew,  
For we have—every one of us—  
Entered another world!

Not one of ye has thought of this,  
In no industrial field will the persistence of the British be more evident than in the determination to obtain complete command at home of all elements in aniline dye manufacture.

That strange old world we used to  
Ere that first battle day,  
That strange old world of weal and woe,  
That world hath passed away!

What boots it if our earth shall climb  
The brighter worlds among?  
In God's great hay-ropes ladder we  
Are but a grassy rung!

And now in space we sway and swerve,  
Smitten with terrors oft,  
Don't look down—you will lose your  
nerves;  
O brothers, look aloft!

### A BIT OF FUN

Taken on Trust.  
"Our product is thoroughly tested before leaving the factory. No man can sell stuff today that has not been tested."  
"We manage to sell our product without testing it."  
"That's odd. What do you sell?"  
"Dynamite."—Brooklyn Citizen.

The Reliable Gaffer.  
"What sort of golf does he play?"  
"Reliable."  
"Reliable?"  
"Yes, if he's your partner you can always depend on him to leave the burden of winning to you."

Applying a Principle.  
"The way to win is never to become discouraged."  
"Maybe so," retorted young Mrs. Perkins. "But Charley has been trying that idea for an awfully long time on race horses."—Washington Star.

Morbid Broker.  
Senator Chamberlain was condemning a novel on the ground that it was morbid.  
"Morbidness never pays," he said. "It's always a mistake. Take morbid curiosity, for example. They who indulge in morbid curiosity are apt to find their worst fears realized."  
"A Portland broker who had married a wife a good deal younger than himself said to her morbidly one night:  
"Darling, what would you do if I should die and leave you?"  
The young wife squeezed the old fellow's hand.  
"Leave me—er—how much?" she murmured.—Exchange.

### VICTORIA CROSS COLOR.

London, Sept. 13.—The ribbon of the Victoria Cross, decoration will hereafter be red for all services instead of a different color for the army, navy and air force.

## Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE.  
Pop was smoking with his slippers on last night after supper, and ma sed to him, Well, Willyum, tonjes the nite of the show.  
In it, what show? sed pop.  
Wy, the wadville show for the benefit of the old peoples home, dont you remember, you bawt 2 tickets for it, sed ma, arent you going to go?  
I should say not, I did enuff for them ven I bawt the tickets, sed pop.  
Ill go, ma, Ill go with you if pop dont want to, I sed.  
Sure, take him along, sed pop, take him along and show him a bun time, he wont know the diffrnts, and ware ignorants is bliss, eat drink and be merry.  
Satch tawt, Im sure it will be a very nice performance, sed ma. And me and her went, getting there in time to be almost the first ones there, and after a while more people came in, but not many, and after another while the curtain went up and a man came out and started to make things appear ware nothing wadent there before, and diffrnt things, being a magician, and I sed to ma, Look at him, ma, look at him, can you do that, ma?  
No, hush, sed ma.  
Well dont you wish you could, ma? I sed.  
Did I tell you to hush? sed ma. Wich I hushed, and the next sek was a lady coming out and singing loud as anything, the ony trouble with it being that nobody could tell wat she was singing, and I sed, G, ma, can you sing that high?  
The decease certainly belonged to a fighting family, for in addition to Quartermaster Sergeant Simpson, who was through plenty of fighting with the New Brunswick regiment, he has a brother W. A., who is with the 24th regiment in France, another brother Charles with the Medical Corps, R.A.M.C., and still another brother, John who is fighting with the Cheshire Regiment. This takes in every son of the Simpson family, who are fighting for their King and country. The wife of Sergeant Simpson, who resides at Glen Falls, has her only two brothers in France, fighting the enemy.

### MAJOR SIMPSON, D. S. O. KILLED IN ACTION JUNIOR Y. M. C. A. BOYS' DEPARTMENT

When the Junior Y. M. C. A. boys start in the season's activities they will have larger quarters at their disposal, as an extra room has been thrown open for their use. This is a boys' reading room, and it was inaugurated with the idea of starting a library for them. A number of books have been promised for delivery during next week and it is expected that the library will be given a good start then. It is a large, pleasant corner room on the second floor, and it is fitted up with easy chairs and magazine racks containing all the latest boys' periodicals. The other rooms of the boys' department have been newly painted and varnished up and present an attractive picture to the eye.

Quartermaster Sergeant George H. Simpson, a returned man from the "Fighting 26th Battalion," received word yesterday from the General Officer Commanding this district, that his brother, Major Walter Simpson, D.S.O., of the Royal Naval Division, was killed in action last March. This was the first intimation that the Sergeant had of the death of his brother, whom he thought was still carry on in the big war. The deceased certainly belonged to a fighting family, for in addition to Quartermaster Sergeant Simpson, who was through plenty of fighting with the New Brunswick regiment, he has a brother W. A., who is with the 24th regiment in France, another brother Charles with the Medical Corps, R.A.M.C., and still another brother, John who is fighting with the Cheshire Regiment. This takes in every son of the Simpson family, who are fighting for their King and country. The wife of Sergeant Simpson, who resides at Glen Falls, has her only two brothers in France, fighting the enemy.

"Cousin Kate" is coming to town on October 17th-18th. Be sure to come and meet her in the Opera House.

Every 10c Packet of  
**WILSON'S FLY PADS**  
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN \$8.00 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER  
Clean to handle. Sold by all Drug-gists, Grocers and General Stores.

**Pulpwood Wanted**  
If you have any 4 ft. Peeled or Rough Spruce, Fir or Poplar Get in Touch With Us.  
Phone Main 3000.  
**MURRAY & GREGORY, LTD.**

More Army Huts Over There!  
GET INTO THE BIG DRIVE WITH THE  
**KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS**  
Huts for All Classes and Creeds  
HELP! ST. JOHN, SEPT. 15<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup>

**Hog and Cattle Feed**  
Now Landing  
Monarch Feed for Hogs.  
Sampson Feed for Cattle.  
Schumacher Feed for Milch Cows and Oxen.  
We solicit your orders.  
**C. H. PETERS' SONS, LIMITED,**  
St. John, N. B.  
CANADA FOOD BOARD LICENSE NO. 12-68.

**WEED ANTI-SKID CHAINS**  
Now is the time to put them on your car. Wet pavements hold no dangers for the car equipped with Weed Chains, for they make it  
**"100 Per Cent. Skid-Proof"**  
A Good Assortment of Sizes in Stock.  
**T.M. PEAVY & SONS, E.**

**DIAMONDS**  
Profitable—Always—  
Because of war-time conditions, scarcity of Diamonds continues and prices are soaring skyward. The sooner you make your purchase the greater your profit will be.  
Our large collection of Diamonds—both mounted and unmounted—comprises the finest specimens.  
Kindly call and inspect them.  
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**LEATHER BELTING VALUE**  
Genuine English Oak Tanned  
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**WM. LEWIS & SON, St. John**

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**Glasses Are Sight Insurance**  
Glasses relieve the muscles of the eyes, of the strain which is dangerous to sight. They ensure good vision for the longest possible time. With proper care of the eyes one should always be able to see well.  
At Sharpe's your eyes are under the care of expert, professional optometrists, whose sole interest is in doing the best thing possible for your eyes.  
Let them take care of your eyes.  
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And needs repair why not use Red Cedar Boards Nice Clear stock 8 and 10 wide and 8 to 16 ft. long.  
10c. a foot.  
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This magnificent showing of the new 1918 designs in Furniture, Carpets and Linoleums is specially helpful to September Home Furnishers. It offers excellent suggestions for living rooms, a beautiful demonstration of Period style for dining rooms and bedrooms, in mahogany, walnut, oak and ivory, as well as a striking collection of gifts.

A visit to MARCUS is absolutely essential to your future homes, both from an artistic and economical point of view.

J. MARCUS

30 DOCK STREET.

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242 Mountain Street Montreal Hospitable and Homelike

MOST MODERATE RATES Phone 5346. Write For Booklet.

Wanted For Police Service Immediately

Thirty men, ages twenty-five to forty, unless they are returned soldiers or applicants free from M. S. A. Send applications with copies of three testimonials to the undersigned.

D. W. SIMPSON, Chief Constable.



Painless Extraction Only 25c.

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NOTICE

On February 1st we change our method of business and will send for C.A.S.E. All telephone orders must be C. O. D.

Smith's Fish Market 25 Sydney St. Phone 1704

PTE. REES THOMAS KILLED IN ACTION

Message Received By His Wife Yesterday - Ptes. Bagney and Cutler Were Wounded.

Mrs. R. Thomas, 15 Drury Lane, has been officially notified that her husband, who was previously reported having died of wounds, had been killed in action on June 26. Pte. Rees Thomas was one of the original 26th men and did good service in that unit. Besides his wife, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Thomas of South Wales, one brother, David and three sisters, Margaret, Mary and Rebecca, survive.

Mrs. A. Horton, 51 Hilyard street, yesterday received word that her son-in-law, Pte. Kenneth S. Bagney, of Lockport, N.S., had been killed in action on August 8.

Pte. Thomas Cutler, of the 26th, had been wounded. Pte. Cutler was an Englishman. At the time he enlisted he was living with E. Stirling, East St. John.

A Baby's Skin

What is so beautiful as baby's soft, smooth, velvety skin? And how is it to be kept free from chafing, irritation and distressing eczema? This is every mother's question.

Many have found the answer in the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Applied after the bath, this soothing, healing ointment overcomes irritation of the skin and prevents the development of eczema and other annoying skin diseases.

Society Women Use New Wrinkle Remover

Since the discovery that a solution of ordinary salicylic acid and witch hazel has a peculiar effect upon wrinkled skins, it has been learned that many prominent society women all over the country have used this simple home treatment with great success. The formula is: powdered salicylic acid, one ounce, dissolved in witch hazel, one-half pint. Use daily as a wash lotion. The beneficial action of this wash is felt at once. There's an agreeable refreshing sensation and feeling of exhilaration. Flabbiness and wrinkles are immediately affected, and the skin soon becomes firmer and more youthful looking. No one need hesitate to get the ingredients at the drug store and make the remedy herself, for there are no harmful effects whatever.



Let Nature Clear Your Blood

With pure, rich blood—a healthy stomach—and an active liver—you may laugh at disease, and you may have all three by taking

Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS

This splendid blood medicine—made of old-fashioned herbs—gives the system a regular "spring house-cleaning"—regulates liver and bowels—cleanses the blood of all poisonous matter—tones up the nerves—and gives strength, vigor and a feeling of good cheer to the whole system.

At most stores. 25c. a bottle. Family size, five times as large, \$1. The Brantley Drug Company, Limited, St. John, N.B.

COUNTY COURT CASES DEALT WITH YESTERDAY

Jury Disagreed in Case of Walter Pike Charged With Robbery - Verdict of Not Guilty in Whitman Case.

In the case against Walter Pike, a soldier charged with breaking and entering, which was tried in the County Court yesterday afternoon before His Honor Judge Armstrong, the jury could not agree as to a verdict and the defendant was remanded for a new trial. Stephen Spinary, a former politician, testified as to the arrest of the defendant and the articles found on his person which corresponded with the articles alleged to have been stolen. The defendant identified the articles which were in court as his, except a bunch of keys, which he denied ownership of.

John Carey, whose place in Fairville was robbed last night of a pair of socks in the court room as his, and he stated that some of the coins on exhibition were similar to some he had before the robbery.

The jury went out more than an hour; when they were polled on their return it was found that ten of the twelve were for acquittal. They also brought in a recommendation that the defendant be handed over to the military authorities.

C. H. Ferguson conducted the case for the crown. While the jury were out on the Pike case the charges against two young men, charged with damaging a post letter bag by cutting it open and exposing the contents, was begun. H. W. Woods, post office inspector, and Benjamin Wishart, a railway mail clerk, were heard in evidence, and the case was set over until next week.

In the case of the King vs. White defendant charged with stealing goods from W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., the jury after being out two hours returned a verdict of not guilty. Daniel Mullin, K.C., appeared for the defence, and George H. V. Belyea and C. Ferguson for the prosecution.

WEDDINGS.

McClough-McManus. A wedding of interest to St. John people took place in Halifax on September 11, at St. Mary's Glebe, when Rev. Father Quinlan united in marriage Miss Thirza Marie McClough, of Halifax, daughter of the late J. B. McClough, McManus, N. B., and Francis McClough, of West Africa, son of the late Henry McClough, of this city. The newly married couple are spending a few days in the city, guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Maher, Douglas Avenue.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. George Willis. The death of Mrs. Eliza J. Willis, wife of George Willis, occurred yesterday morning at her home, Golden Grove. Besides her husband there survives one son, John of Golden Grove, and five daughters: Mrs. Harry Gale of Millford, Mrs. John B. Betts of West St. John, Mrs. G. Teed and Mrs. Edward McCluskey, all of St. John.

Miss Grace Oram. The late John and Mary O'Brien, died yesterday morning at the residence of her brother, 139 Sheriff street. She is survived by one brother, William, of this city, and one sister, Mrs. Humphries, of Fairville. The funeral will take place on Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Betts. Mrs. B. H. Riley, West St. John, has been notified of the death of her step-mother, Mrs. Henry Betts, at South Brewer, Me. Mrs. Betts leaves three sons, and four step-daughters—W. W. Betts and W. H. Betts of St. John, and Wellington Betts of the United States are the step-sons, and Mrs. B. H. Riley of St. John, Mrs. E. Johnson and Mrs. G. W. Tait of Shediac, and Mrs. James Betts of Brewer are the step-daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hanley of 239 Chesley street will have the sympathy of friends in the death of their little daughter, Annie Marie, aged two months.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

St. John County. A. J. Armstrong and others to St. John Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Co., property, East St. John.

Andrew Blair to W. E. A. Lawton, property, Orange street.

Hietra of T. B. Blair to W. E. A. Lawton, property, Orange street.

A. C. Blair to W. E. A. Lawton, property, Orange street.

W. H. Bradshaw to J. H. Bradshaw, \$100, property, Vaughan Creek Road, John Lee to Henry Lee, property, Loch Lomond Road.

Kings County. Alice M. Clarke and husband to C. H. Jones, \$200, property, Robesay, 200 acres, Studholm.

Araminta Weismore to W. W. Carmichael, 1 acre, Kingston.

Edith E. Weddell to James Marshall, 30 acres, Kingston.

ST. STEPHEN RACES.

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, Sept. 13.—The fair is closing tonight in a heavy rain storm which commenced soon after dinner and made necessary the postponing of the racing events until Saturday afternoon. The attendance has been large throughout and would have been larger today but for the rain, as many strangers were remaining in town for the exciting races.

A DOUBLE HEADER.

Today on the West Side diamond, the Courtnays and Glants will meet in a double header, in the series to decide the winner of the big silver cup offered as the championship prize.

Colonel Good, Sussex, reached the city last evening on the Halifax express.

TIMELY WARNING TO THE SOLDIERS

Some Men Ordered To Report Under the M. S. A. Have Been Fleeced By Others.

Numerous cases have come to the attention of military headquarters, with reference to men ordered to report under the M.S.A., or of those who have applied for a leave of absence under routine orders who engage solicitors, or another third party to coach them along, or later order for them.

This is pointed out by the military authorities to be no other than a "graft or fleecing", worked on the men, who employ the third party to help them out. Because, added a military authority, men coming under the M.S.A., who can furnish just grounds for exemption or release, by reason of their being of alien nations, under the War Time Elections Act; or for any other reason, warranting their release from military service, are instructed by the military and tribunals, appointed for that purpose, and their claims will be given due and just consideration.

Again, men wishing leave of absence should apply to their commanding officer, who will, as stated above, consider their claims for leave, and if justified they will be granted leave.

It is pointed out that these third parties engaged, cause pecuniary losses to those interested, unnecessary expenses in every feature, and are practised considerably by a few "third parties," with advantages to themselves, but little or none to those under the M.S.A., or to those applying for leave. Steps are to be taken to discontinue the above practice, and those interested might take a timely warning, as it is to be entirely discontinued by the military people.

Notices are posted up in the men's quarters, occupied by each unit, and instructions given to those requiring leave who should, it states, apply to their commanding officer, and who if the circumstance warrants their release, will be granted the same through official channels.

MILITARY NOTES

Captain F. W. Warner, C. A. S. C., who was recently gazetted as commandant of the New Brunswick quota of the Siberian contingent, has been notified through official channels to report to Lieut.-Col. F. C. Jamieson, at military headquarters, Ottawa. This order is in reference to his new command, and to the fact that the New Brunswick quota for the Siberian Force will be mobilized in the near future at the above place.

It is now officially announced through local military headquarters, that No. 1 Depot Battalion will quarter in St. John this coming winter.

The men will be quartered in the Agricultural School and in the Dairy Armouries. Training will be held in the quarters fixed up nicely, the men will be called from Sussex Camp.

Asked if the "Dumb and Dumb" institution in West St. John, would be utilized in the near future as a military hospital, the reply was to the effect that, so far, no definite decision had been given, but that the quarters were looked over and inspected a short time ago.

"Tell Me How To Be Beautiful"

Get Rid of All Pimples, Blackheads and Skin Eruptions. Purify the Blood With Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

TRIAL PACKAGE MAILED FREE.



Stuart's Calcium Wafers Surely Do Give a Lovely Complexion.

The reason why Stuart's Calcium Wafers beautify the skin is their natural tendency to seek the surface. The wonderful calcium sulphide in one of the natural constituents of the human body. You must have it to be healthy. It enriches the blood, invigorates skin health, dries up the pimples and boils, eczema and blotch, and gives new skin of fine texture to form and become clear, pinkish, smooth as velvet and refined to the point of loveliness and beauty. This is "how to be beautiful." Stop using creams, lotions, powders and bleaches which merely hide for the moment. Get a 50-cent box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers at any drug store today. And if you wish to give them a trial send the coupon below.

FREE TRIAL COUPON.

F. A. Stuart Co., 636 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. Name . . . . . Street . . . . . City . . . . . State . . . . .

THE PROVINCIAL SOCIAL SERVICE COUNCIL SESSION

Boys' Industrial Home Severely Criticized By Rev. Dr. Fullerton Yesterday—Field Secretary To Be Employed.

At a meeting of the provincial social service council held yesterday afternoon at the Board of Trade rooms, it was decided to employ a field secretary to serve the provinces of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and the selection and salary of a committee was left in the hands of a committee. The Boys' Industrial Home came in for a scathing criticism at the hands of Rev. Dr. Fullerton, of Charlottetown, being characterized by him as a sham and not in any way meeting the requirements of the law under which it operated. A committee was appointed to take up this matter and report at the annual meeting of the council.

Dr. Fullerton, general secretary for Canada, was present at the meeting, and P. E. I. was represented by Rev. Dr. Fullerton of Charlottetown, Rev. H.A. Goodwin, provincial president occupied the chair.

After the reading of the minutes of previous meeting, Rev. F. S. Dowling gave a report of the recent convention held in the province, and Dr. Shearer gave a resume of what had been done in the other provinces by way of organization. These have been previously reported in The Standard.

Dr. Fullerton, who represented the P. E. Island council, reported for that body that they were willing to co-operate with New Brunswick in the employment of a field secretary and would agree to furnish \$1,200 per year toward the expenses of such officer.

The speaker then referred to the necessity for child welfare work and the need for a proper industrial home established by the provincial Government for the Maritime Provinces. Dealing with the Boys' Industrial Home here, the speaker said the spirit which prompted the opening of such a home was to be commended, but as the institution was at present conducted it was a mere sham. Under the law such an institution was supposed to train the boys for a useful life. In the present institution there was no provision for any such training, all they got was a little elementary schooling and manual training. It was impossible to farm the land surrounding the home, and no trades were taught. Such an institution should be maintained by the state, but before the state would act their hand must be forced by the child welfare social organization such as the social service council. He was going back to the island to propagate two things, a home for delinquent boys for Prince Edward Island, and the opening of a training ship at either St. John or Halifax, to which the older boys could be sent for training. He hoped a suitable man would be found for the office of field secretary.

Judge Forbes then moved: "That in the opinion of this council it is desirable to secure the services of a permanent secretary." This was seconded by Judge Ritchie. The motion carried.

It was then moved and carried that the matter of employing a field secretary be left in the hands of a committee, with power to engage such officer. The committee appointed were: Rev. H. A. Goodwin, Rev. F. S. Dowling, T. H. Estabrooks, Mrs. McAvity, A. M. Belding, Judge Ritchie.

The question of budget for the year, which was fixed at not more than \$5,000 for the year, of which sum Prince Edward Island was to find \$1,000.

The matter of the annual meeting was discussed and it was decided to hold this in December, the dates to be arranged by the general secretary and the provincial secretary.

Dr. Fullerton then brought up the Boys' Industrial Home again and asked if boys were only there until they were sixteen. He was informed that they could not be committed after sixteen, but were kept there after they reached that age. He contended there should be something for the boys over sixteen to keep their hands and minds occupied, and said he had been told by one in charge that illnesses on the part of the boys militated against the good the school might do.

Rev. Mr. Goodwin said he had been told by Judge McLachey that he did not like to send boys to the Industrial Home, it was so easy for them to get away, and that made the situation worse than it was at first.

A. M. Belding said the matter had been discussed by the Children's Aid Society, and one of the things they complained of was that only one dormitory existed for all the boys and this should be remedied. He felt the attention of the government, and they asked to provide a proper boys' industrial home. It was moved by Mr. Belding and seconded by Rev. Mr. Fullerton that the president, secretary and treasurer be a committee to look into the matter and report at the annual meeting.

Votes of thanks to Dr. Shearer for his attendance and to the Board of Trade for the use of the room, were passed. The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

IF YOUR EARS RING WITH HEAD NOISES

If you have roaring, buzzing noises in your ears, are getting hard of hearing and fear Catarrhal Deafness, go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of Parina's (double strength), and add to it 1-4 pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day. This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should be opened. Breathing becomes easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Anyone who has Catarrhal trouble of the ears, is hard of hearing or has head noises should give this prescription a trial.

FALL STYLES

ADVANCE SHOWING OF EARLY FALL FOOTWEAR

We are just receiving our first shipments of Fall goods from the manufacturers and we are more than pleased with them, having the latest tinge of Fashion and the quality is of the best, being such popular and reliable brands as "Dorothy Dodd," "J. & T. Bell" and "Winnie Walker" and our own "W. & R. Special."

We already have a choice selection of Colored Boots for Ladies with High and Low Heels and would advise your Early Inspection and Purchase of these, as later in the season there will be a scarcity of them; some of the shades we will be unable to re-order on.

"The Home of Good Shoes."

Waterbury & Rising, Limited

61 King St. 212 Union C. 677 Main St.

MARITIME DENTAL PARLORS

Enjoy life while it lasts. If you must wear a plate, do not be content with one that is a continual source of annoyance to you, but come to us and your mouth will experience all the comforts of childhood and your face will have the charm of youth.

PEERLESS VULCO DENTURE

FULL SET \$8.00

PAINLESS EXTRACTION ONLY 25 CENTS. Guaranteed Crown and Bridge Work \$4.00 and \$5.00. BROKEN PLATES REPAIRED IN 3 HOURS.

Fillings of all kinds. Free consultation. Trained Nurse in attendance. DR. A. J. McKNIGHT, Proprietor, 35 Charlotte Street, ST. JOHN, N. B. PHONE M. 2789-21. Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

GAS MANTLES

Our Gas Mantles are of superior make and more desirable than the ordinary mantles.

Gas Burners, Globes, etc. Gasoline Mantles, Friction Lighters.

P. CAMPBELL & CO., 73 Prince Wm. Street.

GRAVEL ROOFING

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF SHEET METAL WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. COPPER AND GALVANIZED IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS A SPECIALTY. J. E. WILSON, LTD., 17-19 Sydney St. Phone M. 356.

CANES FOR THE SPORTS

Also for the lame needing support.

THE ROYAL PHARMACY, 47 King Street.

Electric Grills for Light housekeeping

Come In and Let Us Show You. HIRAM WEBB & SON, Electrical Contractors, 91 Germain Street, St. John, N. B. Phone M. 1595-11 M. 2578-11

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.

Engineers and Machinists IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS West St. John. Phone West 15 G. H. WARING, Manager.

NEW ENGLISH CLOTHS Just Received Direct

Fine Spring and Summer Suitings and Overcoats EDGEcombe & CHAISSON

ESTABLISHED 1870

GILBERT G. MURDOCH

A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.

Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor

Surveys, Plans, Estimates, Superintendence, Blue Prints, Black Line Prints, Maps of St. John and Surroundings, 74 Garmarthen St., St. John

COUNTRY MARKET PRICES.

Prices in the country market for the week-end are as follows: Potatoes, 50c; squash, 5c.; beef, 15c. to 45c.; sardines, 40c.; peck; beans, 40c. a peck; lettuce, 45c.; round steak, 40c.; pork, 33c.; radishes, cucumbers, beets, carrots, to 40c.; lamb chops, 35c. to 40c.; chickens, 5c.; cabbage, 10c.; rhubarb, 7c.; cauliflower, 50c.; fowl, 42c.; eggs, 35c.; blueberries, 20c. and 30c.; tomatoes and berries, 20c.

## PEOPLE OF GERMANY IN SLOUGH OF DESPONDENCY

**Knowledge of Superiority of Entente Troops No Longer Hidden From Kaiser's Subjects — Official News Bureau Says Hun Leaders Will Now Confine Themselves To Defensive War.**

(By George F. Steward.)  
Special Cable to The New York Tribune and The St. John Standard.  
Copyright, 1918, by The Tribune Association.

Amsterdam, Sept. 13. Delayed—Mild rumors and weird speculations as to what is happening in Germany have flourished here during the week-end. Most of them were too wildly improbable to be given credence even in the most anti-German circles. Even the imminence of a revolutionary movement was freely discussed.

Baseless as such rumors generally are, it is none the less obvious that the present feeling in Germany is one of almost despair and there are good grounds for asserting that the Government is fully realizing this, and is now busy discussing expedients for the rehabilitating of itself and reviving the spirits of the people. The recent utterance of the Crown Prince and Von Hindenburg cannot be regarded as casual or independent efforts. They corroborate each other in the realization of the urgent necessity at least of telling the people the truth. More talk of this sort is expected for the Government intends to reinforce its peace offensive abroad by such actions at home as will, it hopes, temporarily satisfy the internal demands, and simultaneously deprive of its sting the Entente criticism that Germans are mere slaves in the hands of the Hohenzollern and the Junker class.

An unusually well informed authority tells me that steps of a very decided democratic nature will be taken shortly in Germany in a similar strain. Another authority reports a pending political offensive which will tear the mask from the faces of the

## HOW THEY HANDLE AMERICAN WOUNDED

**Careful Treatment Has Saved Eighty To Eighty-Five Per Cent. of Total Casualties Among "the Sammies."**

(By Caspar Whitney.)  
(Special to The New York Tribune and The St. John Standard.)  
(Copyright by Tribune Association.)  
Paris, Sept. 13.—With the American troops every day taken gain added part in the fighting, home folk will welcome the knowledge that since our men first went into a real battle at Cantigny they have been following on every bloody battlefield, carefully and thor-

oughly, the provisions made by the Army Medical Corps for handling our wounded, and taken comfort in the fact that I am prepared to give, based on personal study.

Though in instances our casualties have been heavy, due to the nature of the fighting required, to the splendidly aggressive spirit of our men and to some extent to the inexperience of our boys in this hellish kind of warfare, yet on the whole they have been rather light compared with those of the British and French in their earlier similar assault actions, and are not an abnormal toll at any time for the number of men engaged, the character of the obstacles encountered and the value of the ground gained.

It was not a high price to pay when you may say, without high coloring, that our part turned the tide and dispelled the pall of anxiety that had hung over us since March.

Scattered as our soldiers were in comparatively small units through areas over which our medical forces had no control, and at times even no

direct contact, and where, therefore, their organization could function but incompletely, the handling of our wounded has presented almost insuperable problems, and yet the work of the new organizations, ripening through experience, has been surprisingly and commendably efficient. It has been enough so, in fact, to enable us to save from 80 to 85 per cent. of the total casualties, which seems all that could be expected on our war debut, a long way better than the first records of our allies and close to the 90 per cent. claimed by Germany.

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## GOMPERS WILL SPEAK WITH LLOYD-GEORGE

**American Labor Leader To Address Meetings in Blackpool and Edinburgh.**

By Arthur S. Draper.  
Special Cable to The New York Tribune and The St. John Standard.  
(Copyright 1918, New York Tribune Incorporated.)  
London, Sept. 13.—Since his return from the Derby Labor Congress, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has spent most of his time visiting relatives and keeping social engagements. He went to the theater tonight and expected to make some statement tomorrow concerning the experiences of the delegation in England.

Mr. Gompers is preparing a speech which he will deliver at Blackpool before a meeting at which Lloyd-George will also speak. Besides the Blackpool engagement the chief items in Gompers' programme consist of an engagement to speak at the American Club and to visit Edinburgh where he will also probably speak.

Gompers will return from Edinburgh for the Inter-Allied Labor Conference, September 16-18, when the labor delegates from all countries expect an appeal from him to alter the labor war aims as decided upon at previous similar conferences.

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## BRITISH PROGRESS ON ITALIAN FRONT

**Raid Austrian Lines on Asiago Plateau—Italians Capture Positions.**

Rome, Sept. 11.—British troops yesterday raided the Austro-Hungarian positions on the Asiago Plateau on the mountain front and inflicted considerable losses on the enemy, according to the official statement issued today by the Italian war office.

The British took 77 prisoners and captured abundant war material.

In the Monte Asolone region Italian forces captured enemy positions and hold them despite violent counterattacks.

The Italians took prisoners in the Leon, Valarsa and Ornic Valleys and occupied the island south of Ponte De Piave, annihilating the garrison.

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## TWO SNAKES IN HIS EDEN, WAILS GALLI-CURCI'S MATE

**Singer's Husband Says He Lived Only For Her and She Thought Only of Art and Him Till She Met Wagner and Samuels.**

New York, Sept. 13.—"I lived for nothing in the world but Madame and her career. I love her and she loved me until Samuels and Wagner came into our lives."

Tears coursing down his cheeks, Luigi Curci, painter, thus proclaimed his love when questioned about his \$250,000 alienation of affections suit against Charles L. Wagner, manager for Amelita Galli-Curci, operatic star, and against Homer Samuels, her accompanist.

She has said that the cause of marital discord was her husband's failure to obey her urgings that he take out his first papers, so that she could become an American citizen.

"My wife had no other thought than her art and me," said her husband yesterday. "Her success and fame had been my undying dream from the moment we were married in 1908 in the little church of a small town in Southern Italy, where I met Amelita while I was creating a masterpiece. Our love was at first sight. I heard her sing and my love was multiplied a thousandfold. I was convinced she would one day have the greatest voice in the world."

"My strong belief in her voice caused me to sacrifice my own future for hers. I gave up my art to a large degree and devoted my time to furthering hers."

"Until November, 1916, we lived a life that was the very poetry of matrimony. I had given her my name, the name of one of the oldest and best families in the kingdom. I gave my income to her success and borrowed from my family that I might aid her career."

"Gennaro, my brother, a singer and pianist, caught my enthusiasm and threw himself wholeheartedly into the work of aiding her success. Her goal was our goal. We gave every moment to her career."

"For two years she gave my brother \$1,500 a year. This was all he got for eight years of service. Now she pays Samuels, who succeeded him, \$150 a week."

"Amelita's great success here last winter was the realization of my happiest dreams. But the dreams had hardly come true when Wagner and Samuels came into our lives, with the

### YOUR CUP OF TEA



Your cup of Tea means much to you. It is more than an item in the daily fare. It is the one thing that "rounds off"—or spoils—an enjoyable repast.

Tea is fortunately so cheap in this country that there are few who cannot afford Choice Tea. The cost per pound is only slightly higher than ordinary Tea, while the increased pleasure you get from every cup you make is worth many times the difference. It is true also, that a FLAVOR-FULL Tea like KING COLE'S Orange Pekoe will actually "round off" further—that is, make more cups to the pound. KING COLE'S Orange Pekoe is prepared particularly for lovers of Choice Tea.

**UNUSUAL QUALITY — EXCLUSIVE FLAVOR**

Ask your grocer for it by the full name  
**SOLD IN SEALED PACKAGES ONLY**

KING COLE'S

ORANGE PEKOE

TEA

THE EXTRA IN CHOICE TEA

preconceived purpose of reaping the fruits of the decade of labor of my brother, Madame, and myself. They tried to eliminate Gennaro and me, and to profit by the art we had helped to create. Samuels made love to my wife. I had to order him from my home in the Catskills on Aug. 17. He went. And Madame went with him.

"My wife never asked me to become an American citizen. I would have done so had she asked. She is the one who lacks patriotism. Her love of

country was so negligible that she is becoming unpopular in Italy."

He scoffed at the charge by his wife that he had invested in his own name \$500,000 that she had given him for the purchase for her of certain bonds.

Mme. Galli-Curci is now in the Catskills.

Wagner said yesterday that the case was merely another instance of an artist's husband interfering with her career and getting at odds with her manager.



**TO every home there comes a time when every thought, every hope, every prayer for the future centres on the recovery of one loved one. In that hour of anguish, every means to recovery is sought—the highest medical skill, trained nurses, costly treatment. Does the price matter?**

\* \* \* \*

It may be so great as to stagger the imagination—a sum beyond the possible.

But does anyone ask, "Can we do it?" Money or no money, they do it. And somehow they pay.

It may mean doing without things they think they need. It may mean privations, sacrifices, hardships. They make unbelievable savings, they achieve the impossible, but they get the money to pay.

\* \* \* \*

To-day in this critical period of our nationhood, there is imperative need for MONEY—vast sums of money. Only one way now remains to obtain it.

The nation must save, every community, every family, every individual Canadian must save.

\* \* \* \*

If anyone says "cannot save" let him consider to what extent he would pinch himself to relieve the sufferings of a loved one at home; and surely he would not pinch less for our fighting brothers in France.

Without suffering actual privations, nearly every family in Canada can reduce its standard of living, can practice reasonable thrift, can make cheerful sacrifice to enrich the life-blood of the nation.

You who read this, get out pencil and paper NOW. Set down the items of your living expense. Surely you will find some items there you can do without.

Determine to do without them.

Start TO-DAY. Save your money so that you may be in a position to lend it to your country in its time of need.

Published under the Authority of The Minister of Finance of Canada.

# MICHELIN

## Twelve Tire Tests No. 11

This series of twelve tests is designed to take the uncertainty out of tire-buying.

### Universal Usefulness

**NOWADAYS** many tire-makers are urging motorists to use non-skids on rear wheels and smooth-treads or "driving" tires on front wheels.

The reason given is that ordinary non-skids, with their small projections, make steering difficult when used in front, the effect being much the same as driving over rough roads.

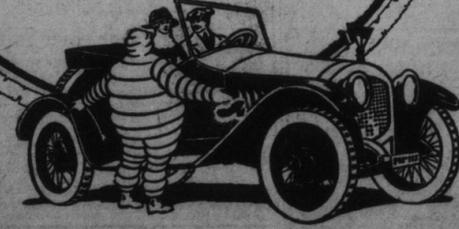
Though some non-skids are unsatisfactory on front wheels, it is evident that the use of two different kinds of tires involves serious disadvantages.

Such a tire is the Michelin Universal Non-Skid. It is a Universal tire in fact as well as in name. Its patented tread is the most effective rubber non-skid ever devised. Yet this tread is so broad and flat that it steers just as smoothly and easily as a plain tread.

In the first place it becomes necessary to carry an additional spare in order to be properly equipped for emergencies.

Secondly, a smooth-tread driving tire does not afford protection against skidding. The ideal tire is a non-skid constructed so that it protects against skidding and yet steers easily and smoothly.

When used on all four wheels Michelines ensure the utmost economy, satisfaction and safety all around.



Look for the Sign on Leading Grocers

Michelines Universelles Are Ideal Non-Skid tires as well as Unexcelled "Driving" Tires

NOVA SALES COMPANY, 101-107 Germain Street

## German War Food Further Shock When They Would Not Be

The German authorities have assured the people that well and that there would be no announcement concerning the reduction of the four ration future must have come as a pleasant shock.

The shocker in this case was administered in the medium of the morning paper of May, 1918. It was out that the grain imports of Ukraine did not permit of a base for bread grain supply for the last months of the year. It was uncertain as to source, and reminded that it was impossible to obtain an exact figure under cultivation.

From this it follows that many is to rest on sure must, for the remainder of the year, depend upon harvest. As the stocks at hand are scanty it is necessary to consume. It is all so simple. Finally by way of a little jam of consolation people are promised that ration will be restored as soon as supplies from the Ukraine reach the hands of the Imperial Office, but at the latest when the Imperial Grain Office.

Here one pauses a little to consider the significance of this. Up to now flour has been rationed at 160 gm. (5.6 oz.) per person per day. The flat ration of 200 gm. (7.1 oz.) of the population daily, authorities decide how they will use this ration with the "stretchers," i. e., potatoes, sawdust and what not. The size of the standard in different parts of Germany to the amount of foreign flour is the local authorities add to the uniform four ration why you find that some Germany have a weekly ration of 3 lb., 15 oz., while others have as much as 4 pounds of bread per week. It is clear that more sawdust is used in the case than in the former amount of flour is the standard in Germany.

Now this flat ration of 200 gm. (7.1 oz.) is to be reduced to 160 gm. (5.6 oz.). One of two things will happen as a consequence: the size of the ration will be reduced, or it will be reduced in quality. It is probable that it will be reduced in quality. It is probable that it will be reduced in quality. It is probable that it will be reduced in quality.

How does this compare with the year? In 1917 the flour ration was reduced to 170 gm. (about 6 oz.) by way of compensation, but extra meat was issued. This is impossible to use extra flour stocks in Germany have greatly reduced that even sent meat ration would be a matter of fact the War can have exhausted the local stocks to give the full ration of 250 gm. (8.8 oz.) of meat per week. War Food Bureau does the same time, tell the local how this is to be done.

For golf and even the "fore." The smart dressers styling S EA BR for D

### German War Food Bureau Further Cuts Down Rations

#### People of Fatherland Must Have Received a Rude Shock When They Had Been Assured They Would Not Be Subjected To Further Deprivations.

(By Capt. J. A. F. Osanna.)  
The German authorities have so often assured the people that all was well and that there would be no cutting down of the bread ration, that the announcement concerning the reduction of the flour ration in the near future must have come as a most unpleasant shock.

The shocker in this case was the German War Food Bureau, and the shock was administered through the medium of the morning papers on the 17th of May, 1918. It was pointed out that the grain imports from the Ukraine did not permit Germany to base her bread grain supply during the last months of the harvest year on so uncertain a source, and people are reminded that it was impossible in advance to obtain an exact survey of land under cultivation.

From this it follows that if Germany is to rest on sure ground she must, for the remainder of the economic year, depend upon her home supplies. As the stocks at her disposal are scanty it is necessary to reduce consumption. It is all so beautifully simple. Finally by way of administering a little jam of consolation with the powder of disappointment, the people are promised that the old ration will be restored as soon as sufficient supplies from the Ukraine are in the hands of the Imperial Grain Office, but at the latest when the early threshing from the German harvest in 1918 has made up the stocks of the Imperial Grain Office.

Here one pauses a little to let the full significance of this order sink in. Up to now flour has been assigned to the local authorities on the basis of a flat ration of 200 grm. (7 oz.) per head of the population daily. The local authorities decide how they will take out this flour ration with the aid of the "stretcher," i. e., potato, manioc, sawdust and what not. Consequently the size of the standard loaf varies in different parts of Germany according to the amount of foreign matter which the local authorities choose to add to the uniform flour ration. This is why you find that some towns in Germany have a weekly bread ration of 3 lb., 15 oz., while other towns have as much as 4 pounds 6 ounces of bread per week. It simply means that more sawdust is used in the latter case than in the former. The amount of flour is the same all over Germany.

Now this flat ration of 200 grm. (7 oz.) is to be reduced to 180 grm. (6.6 ounces). One of two things is bound to happen in consequence. Either the size of the loaf will be maintained with the aid of more "four stretcher," or it will be reduced. It is more probable that it will be reduced, for one cannot use an unlimited amount of stretcher. This is a problem that is at present occupying the minds of the various local authorities throughout Germany. If they use more flour stretcher the people will be become rather more dyspeptic than they have been hitherto, and if they do not use more stretcher the people will be more hungry than they were before. Thus the local authorities are at present tossed between the Scylla of dyspepsia and the Charybdis of starvation, and it is unlikely that they will be able to steer a straight course between them.

How does this compare with last year? In 1917 the flour ration was reduced to 170 grm. (about 6 oz.) but by way of compensation, half a pound extra meat was issued. This year it is impossible to issue extra meat. The pig stocks in Germany have been so greatly reduced that even the present meat ration would seriously endanger her milk and fat supply. As a matter of fact the War Food Bureau has exhorted the local authorities to give the full ration of 250 grm. (8.8 ounces) of meat per week. But the War Food Bureau does not, at the same time, tell the local authorities how this is to be done. On the con-

trary, in many parts of Germany the weekly meat ration has sunk as low as 180 grm. (6.5 ounces), while in some parts it has already dwindled to 100 grm. (3.5 ounces.)

On the other hand last year there was a potato shortage in Germany, and the people fed on manioc till their stomachs sickened within them. This year there is no potato shortage. Against this, however, one must always put the moral and physical wear and tear of yet another year's war. Last year the German people were in better fettle to endure the lean weeks before the harvest; this year there is the added memory of promises unfulfilled, yet more hopes blasted, yet more victories snatched from them when these triumphs seemed almost within their grasp. Small wonder Vorwarts points out that the further reduction of bread constitutes a serious danger. "A more serious danger," adds Vorwarts, "in the fourth than in the third or the second year of the war, when it was easier to procure compensating supplies of foodstuffs and the general condition of the population was better. The physical and moral strength to endure privations has considerably diminished."

The press of Germany, as a whole, tries to be optimistic, but it builds the hopes of the country upon no more sure a foundation than the wealth of the Ukraine. The Schlesische Zeitung, for instance, hopes for "surprises" from the Ukraine. One would have thought Germany had already received sufficient "surprises" from that quarter, however, no doubt the Schlesische Zeitung will get its wish. One hears that the Ukrainians are burning the crops sooner than allow them to swell the granaries of Germany, and there is little doubt that no hope whatever can be expected from that quarter so long as Germany keeps a war army frittering away its time on the Western Front. Possibly a hundred divisions or so might be able to save grain from the Ukraine for Germany's use, but Germany cannot spare those hundred divisions, not even to save herself from starvation.

### NIPPON TYPEWRITER HAS 3 000 CHARACTERS

#### Newly Invented Japanese Machine Designed To Meet Peculiarities of Language.

Tokio, Sept. 13.—A typewriter with 3,000 characters is in use in Japanese offices. It is a recent invention. The problem of building a typewriter for use of Japanese has vexed many inventors. Many attempts have been made, but none of the machines produced was sufficiently practical to be generally used. The one now devised is considered perfect, and it is now used in all government offices and in nearly all business houses.

In its construction it differs much from the ordinary typewriters. While there are 3,000 types, there is only one key; a machine with 3,000 keys is impossible. The types are separate and are not attached to any bar or to any part of the machine. The lower half of the machine consists of a box in which types are kept in alphabetical order. Above this box there is a carriage with a roller about five inches in diameter. In front of the carriage there is a single bar and key. The operator moves the carriage over the box of types so as to bring the key immediately above the type he desires to use. Then he presses the key and the lever picks up the type and strikes it against the paper on the roller. When the type is returned to its proper place

### OWES HER LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

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"I am writing you to tell you that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives'. This medicine relieved me when I had given up hope of ever being well. I was a terrible sufferer from dyspepsia—had suffered for years; and nothing I took did me any good. I read about 'Fruit-a-tives'; and tried them. After taking a few boxes I am now entirely well. You have my permission to publish this letter, as I hope it will persuade other sufferers from dyspepsia to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and get well."

MADAME ROSINA POISZ.  
"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made from fruit. 50c. a box, \$ for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Ltd., Montreal, Ottawa.

The carriage is moved over to the next type. The process seems very slow, but the highest record obtained in Tokio up to the present is sixty-five characters in one minute. In the Japanese language one character is one word, and one movement impresses one word, and consequently in the actual result the machine is almost as fast as the ordinary typewriter.

Schools Established.  
Already many schools have been established to train boys and girls in the use of the typewriter. There is no "touch" system; the practice consists in remembering the exact location of all types. In general, commercial correspondence in the Japanese language 3,000 characters are sufficient, but supplemental boxes containing special characters can be attached.

Ribbons are not used; the type, on its way from the box to strike the paper, touches a little pad of ink, but with a little improvement ribbons can be used. There being only one key, it is a "one finger" typewriter, and it is almost soundless; but it takes three times as much space as the American typewriter.

### EX-GAUR SHUDDERED BY COMMON SOLDIER ON WAY TO EXILE

#### Refused To Salute Former Emperor Despite His Rank As Colonel in Russian Army.

London, Aug. 31.—The American Red Cross Mission to Roumania travelled across Siberia in the train which had carried the former Emperor Nicholas and his family into exile at Tobolsk. The engineer, conductor and trainmen were the same, and they told many interesting details of their journey with the royal family.

The conductor was an energetic little man who spoke French very well, and had been employed on the Trans-Siberian express for several years. He was a thorough convert to the Bolshevik doctrine and showed no sympathy with the late Emperor. "Both Nicholas and his wife were disconcerted during their trip with me," he said. "They seemed to think that there was little left to live for, now that their crowns had been taken away from them. Neither the guards nor the railway employees deigned to give them any salute or open mark of recognition, and in the little village stations where we stopped now and then the soldiers merely stared at the members of the royal party."

Ex-Emperor's Feelings Hurt.  
"This lack of deference seemed to hurt the former Emperor's feelings. At one station, where he was permitted to walk up and down the platform in the sunshine with one of his armed guards, he spoke to a soldier: 'Why do you not salute me?' he asked. 'The soldier replied solemnly: 'You are no longer my Emperor.' 'But I am still a colonel in the Russian army,' said Nicholas. 'The soldier hesitated only a moment and then replied: 'Yes, but we are all equal now; the common soldier is as good as the officer, and there is no occasion for anybody saluting anybody else.'"

"Nicholas never complained anything during the trip," said the conductor. "He kept closely to his compartment, but did no writing or work of any kind. He ate very little food, while the guards fared sumptuously on poultry, fruit and wine. The guards were so busy drinking wine and playing cards that they had little time to devote to the royal party. It was very much like a picnic for everybody, except Nicholas and his household."

### COALITION CABINET IN RUSSIA PREDICTED BY AN OBSERVER

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune.)  
Washington, Sept. 12.—Additional advice from Moscow respecting the fate of Nikolai Lenin, Bolshevik Premier, are keenly awaited in official circles here, where the news of his reported death, if confirmed, will be taken as the virtual end of the Bolshevik regime, to be succeeded, so far as Moscow and Petrograd are concerned, in all probability by the Social Revolutionary party.

Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik War Minister, would logically succeed to the

### HINDENBURG BACK ON JOB IS REPORT

#### Ludendorff Shuffled Along With Crown Prince, Say Rumors From Switzerland.

Zurich, Sept. 4.—There has been a grand shake-up in the German high command. That much is known here. Its extent and effects are guesswork. Ever anxious to keep the slightest internal trouble from the knowledge of the outside world, the Berlin censor is working his blue pencil overtime in frantic endeavor to cover up the "great house-cleaning" that was precipitated by the Marneiasco and intensified and extended after the collapse of the German Ploardy wedge.

One thing seems certain: Hindenburg is back in the saddle. The fact—if it is a fact—overhead-ows the importance of the question whether "Crown Prince Jinx," as some of the best behaved neutral cartoonists have ventured to call Frederick William ever since Verdun, has actually been shelled or whether for dynastic reasons he remains nominally in command of the German center on the West Front.

Will Be Figurehead.  
Certain it is that if Hindenburg has full sway once more, the Kaiser's oldest son will hereafter be an ornamental figurehead.

It was under Ludendorff's regime that he held the German throne. The story goes that it was Frederick William's influence that lifted Hindenburg's original amanuensis to the throne of military Caesar, and that Ludendorff, as a matter of reciprocity, had to give his young patron a free hand, even against his better judgment.

But the question of questions that for the moment monopolizes the interest of Europe's military observers is: "What will be Hindenburg's new course?" "Defensive in the west," is the answer suggested by nearly all the foremost of Europe's military observers; "Hindenburg's maxim from the outset of the war has been 'attack in the east; hold out in the west.'"

leadership of the Bolsheviks, but it is not known whether he would accept the responsibility. Trotsky was last reported on the late Emperor's yacht near Petrograd, where it was assumed he had taken refuge. Russians here are inclined to believe that the Social Revolutionists, while desiring to set up in Russia a government composed of members of their party, would eventually recognize the impossibility of establishing a stable administration without the cooperation of other parties, and, in order to win the support of the Allied Powers, would consent to the creation of a provisional cabinet, to be composed of representatives of all the leading parties except the Bolsheviks and the Monarchists.

The preliminary government of the Social Revolutionists, which most likely would be set up in Moscow, according to authorities in touch with Russian developments, would practically complete the movement long hoped for by Russian patriots, which began with the establishment of the Omsk government in Siberia and was followed by the creation of the Archangel government for Northern Russia.

## Made In Canada Baker's Cocoa

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A leading authority on cocoa says:  
"In order to have the cacao products most useful and to have the protein best appropriated, you must not take out too much fat. Hence, in my view, Baker's Cocoa (from which only the excess of oil is extracted) is an ideal food."  
Its Use Saves Other Foods  
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MONCTON HALIFAX ST. JOHN

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For golf and every outdoor sport Eastern Caps are the "fore." The popularity of Eastern Caps with smart dressers is due to their extremely clever styling and swagger patterns.

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## EASTERN BRAND CAPS

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## Penmans Hosiery

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

Frolicsome children, with stockings up and stockings down, surely put hosiery to the test in their everyday-play.

Penmans know this, and make their hosiery seamless and reinforce it where the wear comes hardest.

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## Champion

Dependable Spark Plugs are factory equipment on all Ford cars as an important part of that efficiency. Every Ford owner who would preserve that efficiency should insist that his replacements be Champion "X" plugs. The patented asbestos-lined copper gaskets, an exclusive feature in all Champions, protects the porcelain and gives long and dependable service. Look for the name "CHAMPION" on the porcelain. It guarantees "Absolute satisfaction to the user, or free repair or replacement will be made." Sold by dealers everywhere. The following is quoted from the instruction book in each Ford car: "There is nothing to be gained by experimenting with different makes of plugs. The make of plugs installed on Ford engines are retained when they leave the factory are best adapted to the requirements of our motor."

Champion Spark Plug Co.  
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Jas. MacMurray, Managing Director.

St. John, N. B.

Halifax, N. S.

**MONTREAL SALES.**

(McDougall and Cowans.)

Montreal, Friday, Sept. 13.—

Can. Loco.—10 @ 65.

Brazillian—10 @ 43 1/2, 100 @ 43.

Dom. Textile—150 @ 35 1/2.

Dom. Cem. Pfd.—5 @ 94 1/2.

Can. Cem. Com.—75 @ 66 1/2.

Steel Can.—10 @ 71 1/2, 400 @ 71.

Dom. Iron Com.—40 @ 61 1/2, 25 @ 61, 50 @ 61.

Shawinigan—65 @ 115 1/2, 10 @ 115 1/2.

1925 War Loan—3,200 @ 96 1/2, 1,000 @ 96 1/2.

1921 War Loan—800 @ 95 1/2.

Can. Car Com.—10 @ 34.

Bell Tel.—25 @ 120.

Can. Car Pfd.—70 @ 83 1/2.

Ogilvie—15 @ 190.

Lake Woods—15 @ 150.

Maple Milling Co.—25 @ 119.

General Elect. Xd.—25 @ 101 1/2.

Wayagamech Bonds—200 @ 78 1/2.

Glass—27 @ 37.

Laurentide Pulp—25 @ 57.

Forgings—25 @ 212, 12 @ 209 1/2, 20 @ 209, 25 @ 210.

Asbestos Pfd.—35 @ 57.

North American Pulp—200 @ 34.

Dom. Bridge—5 @ 127, 115 @ 127 1/2.

Brompton—50 @ 69.

Royal Bank—1 @ 208.

Merchants Bank—25 @ 168.

Bank Montreal—5 @ 210.

**Afternoon.**

Brazillian—100 @ 43, 110 @ 43 1/2.

Dom. Textile—5 @ 35 1/2.

Dom. Cem. Com.—225 @ 71, 10 @ 71 1/2.

Dom. Iron Steel—100 @ 61, 75 @ 61 1/2.

Shawinigan—5 @ 115 1/2.

Civic Power—10 @ 85 1/2.

Bell Tel.—50 @ 130.

Can. Car Com.—10 @ 34.

Ogilvie—5 @ 187.

Lake Woods—15 @ 150.

Smelting—25 @ 25.

Laurentide Pulp—125 @ 175.

Scotia—150 @ 66.

North Amer.—225 @ 71.

Dom. Bridge—5 @ 127, 5 @ 128.

**QUOTATIONS.**

(McDougall and Cowans.)

Open	High	Low	Close
Am C. P. Xd	82 1/2	84 1/2	85 1/2
Am Loco	65	65 1/2	65 1/2
Am Smelt	76	76 1/2	76 1/2
Am S. I. P. Yd	78 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2
Am Tele	95 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Am. Canada	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Am. Can.	44 1/2	44 1/2	43 1/2
Atchison	84 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2
Balt and Ohio	54 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2
Bald Loco	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Bull Steel	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Ches and Ohio	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Chino	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Cent Leath	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Can Pac	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2
Distillers	51 1/2	51 1/2	49 1/2
Cruc Steel	64 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2
Erie Com	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Erie 1st Pfd	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Gr Nor Pfd	90 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2
Gen Elect Xd	143	143 1/2	141 1/2
Gr Nor Ore	31	31	30 1/2
Indus Alcohol	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Gen Motors	117	115	116
Inspira Cop	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Kenno Cop	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Mer Mar Pfd	100	97 1/2	98 1/2
Mer Petrol Xd	99	98 1/2	98 1/2
Midvale Steel	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Miss Pac	24	24	23 1/2
NY NH and H	41	41	39 1/2
N. Y. Cent	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Nor Pac	87	87	86 1/2
Penn	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Press Stl Car	68	68	67 1/2
Reading Com	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Republ Steel	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
St Paul	49 1/2	49 1/2	47 1/2
St. Pac	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Sou Pac	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Sou Rail	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Studebaker	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Union Pac	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
U. S. G. I. Com	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
U. S. G. I. Pfd	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Westinghouse	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
West Union	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
W. B. Bond Pfd	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2

**MARKET STRONG; PROSPECT GOOD**

Great Confidence Shown For Future of General Stock List—Weak Margin Accounts Remained.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS)

New York, Sept. 13.—There are reasons for believing that Washington policy with regard to Mexico is taking a stronger stand than heretofore and that when the European war is settled, representations will be made that cannot be mistaken regarding the rights of foreigners in the Southern Republic. Confiscation will be made the basis for international reparation, according to private advice. There is a good deal of suggestive comment in responsible channels on the point that "A market which requires the assistance of the money countess to hold it down must have a foundation that will respond sensationally to developments of a relieving character."

Great confidence is shown for the future of the general list, and we think it will be found that the buying on declines will be of a high order. A canvass indirectly of the opinion of a dozen representative stock exchange floor members on subject of technical position of stock market at present reveals a unanimity of views to the effect that weak margin accounts have been removed, the short interest increased, new investment encouraged and scarcity of offerings exposed, all of which are interpreted as meaning that a strong condition exists.

Inquiries in quarters usually well informed as to conditions in the following stocks develop information to the effect that the buying has been much better than the selling, and that strong hands have been absorbing offerings thrown upon the market in the last few days—American Loco, American Smelting, Anc, Lackawanna Steel, N. Y. C. R. E., Southern Pacific, Reading, Steel and Union Pacific.

**MONTREAL SHOWED CAR STOCKS DOWN**

But Generally Yesterday's Trading Was Similar To Rest of Week.

Montreal, Sept. 13.—Trading in today's market continued similar to what we have had this week. Prices however, held firm and showed few changes from yesterday. Foreigners after selling at 212 reacted to 208.

Aab. Pfd. was strong selling at 57. There was a good demand for Brazillian at 43 1/2. The Car stocks were soft, an odd lot selling at 34, there is no reason to account for the decline. Doubt as to whether an extra dividend will be paid on the preferred was given as the reason. It is said the company will require all their cash on account of the heavy stock dividend they are carrying to fill their large orders.

McDOUGALL & COWANS.

**FACING TORPEDOES AT TEN POUNDS PER**

Secretary of Hull, England, Seamen's Union Refers To Fine Work of Merchant Marine.

London, Sept. 13.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—"Good luck to you all and may you all evade this war," he says, "over fifteen thousand seamen have paid the price, besides many hundreds of passengers and service men."

"The enemy is not content with sinking ships and crews, but they cruise about afterwards ramming the wreckage in the hope of killing the survivors and leaving no trace of their handiwork. No punishment could be too bad or too hard for a nation who know nothing of sympathy, pity, kindness or affection, but who excel in ruthlessness, rapine, murder, robbery and every kind of brutality which baseness and savagery can suggest. The creatures who ask for them not to be punished are worse than the Hun themselves and should be packed off to their friends in their spiritual homes."

"The seamen have won distinction during the war and we don't want them linked with the 'wont' works' and 'down toolers' and the others."

"In urging special benefits from the unions for sailors that have to risk submarine perils, the report says: 'Does anyone really believe that ten pounds from the government will compensate a man for being torpedoed? If he does, let him pack up his comfortable job ashore and go to sea and face the torpedoes. I warrant he will soon change the tune of his story.'

**CHICAGO PRODUCE**

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Corn, No. 2 yellow, 1.82 to 1.89; No. 3 yellow, 1.81 to 1.85; No. 4 yellow, 1.54 to 1.59. Oats white, 70% to 71 1/2; standard 70% to 71 1/2. Rye, No. 2, 1.54. Barley, 93 to 1.03. Timothy, 7.00 to 10.00. Clover nominal. Pork nominal. Lard, 27.07. Hibs, 22.82 to 23.00.

Corn.

(McDougall and Cowans.)

High	Low	Close
Sept. 13	155 1/2	152 1/2
Oct.	155 1/2	154 1/2
Nov.	153 1/2	151 1/2

Oats.

High	Low	Close
Sept. 13	71 1/2	70 1/2
Oct.	71 1/2	72 1/2
Nov.	73 1/2	78 1/2

Pork.

High	Low	Close
Sept. 13	40.60	40.60
Oct.	40.60	40.60

**MONTREAL PRODUCE**

Montreal, Sept. 13.—OATS—Canadian western, No. 2, 1.01 to 1.05, extra No. 1 feed, 96.

FLOUR—Man. spring wheat new standard, 11.35 to 11.45.

MILLFEED—Bran, 37; shorts, 42; mouffe, 67 to 68.

HAY—No. 2, per ton, car lots, 16.

**COTTON MARKET**

(McDougall and Cowans.)

High	Low	Close
Jan.	33.95	33.30
Mar.	33.95	33.30
May	32.63	32.30
Oct.	34.95	34.43
Dec.	34.32	33.83

**CANADIAN PACIFIC SUBURBAN SERVICE.**

Train 123 leaving St. John 9.15 a. m.

Train 125 leaving St. John 1.10 p. m. (Wed. and Sat. only).

Train 127 leaving St. John 10.15 p. m.

Train 129 arriving St. John 11.50 a. m.

Train 131 arriving St. John 4.00 p. m. (Wed. and Sat. only).

Train 133 arriving St. John 9.15 p. m. will be discontinued commencing September 19th. Last trip of all these trains on September 19th.

Train 137 leaving St. John 6.10 p. m. and train 139 arriving St. John 7.45 a. m., will be continued, if travel warrants, until general change of time, September 23rd, on which date they will be cancelled.

**TIGHTENING MONEY CAUSED SELLING IN SPECIALTY ISSUES**

Market in Wall Street Weak in Morning, But Recovered During the Day.

New York, Sept. 13.—Further enforced liquidation of specialties, prompted largely by contracted conditions, characterized the early part of today's stock market. Irregular recoveries ensuing in the latter part of the session.

Stocks which bore the brunt of the initial decline included shippings, tobacco, motors, oils and numerous minor war issues, their depreciation being attended by unconfined reports of further withdrawal of bank loans.

Standard stocks, rails as well as industrials, also weakened in the early selling, but rallied more or less substantially at the first signs of support and short covering. Altogether, it was another uncomfortable day for stocks and allied professional interests.

Aids from adverse loan conditions, there were specific reasons for the heaviness of certain issues. Marine preferred for instance, owing its decline to a point on the company's annual report, which disclosed a large decrease in net income.

Sumatra Tobacco was almost without support during the forenoon, but recovered half of its six point decline. Industrials, Alcohol Distillers, General Motors, reacted 2 to 4 points, making irregular rallies.

**MONTREAL SHOWED CAR STOCKS DOWN**

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McDOUGALL & COWANS.

**WILL RESUME SERVICE VIA CAPE TORMENTINE.**

Daily Service Between Prince Edward Island and Mainland, Sept. 21st.

Commenting Sept. 21st the S. S. "Prince Edward Island" will again be placed on route between Cape Tormentine, N. B., and Borden, P. E. I., and the through rail and steamship service between the island and the Mainland will be resumed as formerly. The steamer will make one two round trip daily (except Sunday) leaving Borden at 9.15 a. m. Returning will leave Cape Tormentine at 3.00 p. m. Passengers from St. John will continue until Sept. 29th when there will be a general change in time schedules of the C. G. R. The P. E. I. service via P. I. du Chené will be discontinued after Sept. 30th.

**500 puncheons Molasses, more or less, ex Schr. Nellie Louise**

will be sold as it lies in bond at Liverpool, N. S., by order of the underwriters.

Scaled bids will be received by F. H. Price & Co., cargo surveyors, 82 Beaver street, New York City, and opened on Sept. 23rd, 1918.

The right to accept or reject any or all bids is reserved.

**IN BUYING WESTERN LAND**

you can be sure of fair dealing and reliable information if you make your inquiries through

**UNITED GRAIN GROWERS SECURITIES COMPANY, LIMITED**

(controlled by the farmers' Company, United Grain Growers Limited)

Improved or unimproved farms throughout Western Canada for sale.

Appraisals furnished on any land in which you may be interested.

**Winnipeg Regina Calgary**

**Paul F. Blanchet**

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TELEPHONE CONNECTION

St. John and Robbsey

**DULL DAY IN THE COTTON MARKET**

Early Upturn Due To Favorable War News, But Reaction Came Later and Prices Dropped.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS)

New York, Sept. 13.—Today's market has been relatively dull and uninteresting. Firm cables and reports of further allied successes were responsible for the early upturn, but this advance met increased selling for Southern account and prices reacted. The Eastern tendency inducing scattering liquidation and selling by local operators. The market at the moment appears to lack pronounced recuperative power. All the known bullish factors in the situation have been fully exploited and apparently discounted. Therefore, with more or less uncertainty as to governmental action in connection with price-fixing, more favorable crop reports from the south, the increasing crop movement and with demands from consumers rather sluggish, owing to a general disposition to wait the new prices for good to be fixed October 1, the market has a somewhat heavy appearance. The market at present is narrow, however, and is easily influenced by a preponderance of orders on either side.

W. W. PRICE.

**BUY ON BREAKS AND WAIT TURN**

This Is New York Financial Bureau's Advice on Wall Street Market.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS)

New York, Sept. 13.—This being Friday, the thirteenth, the bear crowd ought to be discouraged to some extent by the fact that there are good reasons for believing that operators for the decline will run into investment buying and support from large financial interests, and the news from the first all-American drive short covering, may induce short covering.

While the holiday atmosphere with the money scarcely checks activities, we think the list will be irregular in a trading position waiting for developments next week and would rather buy on breaks for turns than sell. More pool stock is reported for sale in the Tobacco group on all rallies.

N. Y. P. B.

**U. S. STEEL CAME NEAR TO HIGH MARK**

Rally in Market in Early Afternoon and Some Issues Showed Real Strength.

(McDOUGALL & COWANS)

New York, Sept. 13.—A fair rally occurred in the early afternoon with the chief strength in stocks which had sold off most in the afternoon. The rapidity of the recovery in some of these issues indicated considerable short-covering. U. S. Steel was firm.

E. & C. RANDOLPH.

**WITH MILLIONS MORE MEN TO ASSURE A GREAT VICTORY—**

**The Need of More Army Huts Is Imperative**

So It Is That

**The Knights of Columbus**

Are Extending Their Efforts in Erecting and Maintaining

**REST AND RECREATION FACILITIES AT THE FRONT AND IN CAMPS**

**THE NEED FOR ALL THE ARMY HUTS IT IS POSSIBLE TO FURNISH IS MOST PRESSING.** Canadian and British generals say so, also American commanders and even Generalissimo Feoh himself. They all urge upon non-combatants at home the necessity of employing money and effort without stint to back up fighting men with relaxing comforts. This is what Army Huts are built for; this is one of the great secrets of Allied spirit and fitness.

**THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE ENTENTE SANCTION AND ENCOURAGE THE EXTENSION OF THIS WORK THROUGH NON-MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS.**

**THEREFORE:—**

**ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY NEXT** an appeal to citizens will be made by the Knights of Columbus for private subscriptions in behalf of More Army Huts.

**ON WEDNESDAY THE LADIES** will hold a Rousing Tag Day to give every resident, young and old, the opportunity to help our boys.

**ON THUR., FRI., SAT. FUN** and Recreation will rule at the Knights of Columbus Headquarters — indoors and outdoors—when a Patriotic Fair and Garden Fete will swell the fund.

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with the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co. ESTABLISHED 1840.

General Assets, \$10,945,922.85. Net Surplus, \$7,331,378.85. Cash Capital, \$2,500,000.00.

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**CUNARD**

PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN MONTREAL AND GREAT BRITAIN

Money sent by Mail or Cable

Apply to Local Agents or THE ROBERT LEOPOLD CO. LIMITED General Agents 162 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

**Strmr. Champlain**

On and after Tuesday, Sept. 3rd, Strmr. Champlain will leave St. John Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m. for Upper James and intermediate landings; returning on alternate days, due in St. John at 1.30 p. m. R. S. ORCHARD, Manager.

The Maritime Steamship Co. Limited.

**TIME TABLE**

On and after June 1st, 1918, a steamer for this company leaves St. John every Saturday, 7.30 a. m., for Black's Harbor, calling at Dipper Harbor and intermediate landings; returning on alternate days, due in St. John at 1.30 p. m. R. S. ORCHARD, Manager.

Leaves Black's Harbor Monday, two hours of high water, for St. Andrews, calling at Lord's Cove, Richardson, Leto or Back Bay.

Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening or Tuesday morning, according to tide, for St. George, Back Bay and Black's Harbor.

Leaves Black's Harbor Wednesday on the tide for Dipper Harbor, calling at Beaver Harbor.

Leaves Dipper Harbor for St. John 8 a. m. Thursday.

Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co. Ltd., Phone 2551. Manager Lewis Connors.

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

CHANGE OF TIME

**GRAND MANAN S. S. CO.**

GRAND MANAN ROUTE

Until further notice the S. S. "Grand Manan" has withdrawn the summer Friday trips and will sail as follows:—

Leave Grand Manan Mondays at 7.00 a. m. for St. John, via Eastport, Campobello, and at Wilson's Beach.

Returning, leave Turnbull's Wharf, St. John, Wednesdays at 7.00 a. m. for Grand Manan, via Wilson's Beach, Campobello and Eastport.

Leave Grand Manan Thursdays at 7.00 a. m. for St. Stephen, via Campobello, Eastport, and St. Andrews.

Returning, leave St. Stephen Fridays at 7.00 a. m. for Grand Manan, via St. Andrews, Eastport, and Campobello.

Leave Grand Manan Saturdays at 7.00 a. m. for St. Andrews.

Returning same day, leaving St. Andrews at 1.30 p. m., calling at Campobello and Eastport, both ways.

SCOTT D. GUTHRIE, MANAGER, GRAND MANAN.

Atlantic Daylight Time.

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Around the City

GENERALLY FAIR

ARRIVED SAFELY. A cable has been received in the city from Private William McNulty, who crossed overseas recently, announcing his safe arrival in England.

DRY DOCK SITE. Mr. Pezane of the Bedford Construction Company announced yesterday that excavation work would begin at the dry dock site within a fortnight.

WASTE OF FOOD. It has been stated that a few days ago a team load of chickens and live was taken to the dump. The food was spoiled during a warm day and was left until for sale.

RESTING COMFORTABLY. It was stated at the jail last night that George Minnetto, who tried to commit suicide Thursday night in his cell by cutting his throat, was resting comfortably.

PARTY OF RECRUITS. A large party of recruits for the British Mission, numbering forty-four stalwarts, arrived in the city last night on the Boston train en route for Camp Fort Edward, Nova Scotia.

APPEAL FOR BOOKS. The appeal for books for soldiers at River Glade has not yet met with a very generous response. It is hoped a large number will be sent this morning to Calvin church.

THE McAVITY PLANT. Messrs. Grant and Horne, who were awarded the contract for a reinforced concrete addition to the McAvity plant, Marsh Road, have begun assembling material for an early start at the work.

IS OUT OF DANGER. William McLeod, who fractured his skull some weeks ago while at work in the shipyard of Grant and Horne, is reported by Dr. F. H. Neve, who has been attending to his case, to be out of danger.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S QUOTA. C. B. Allan, provincial treasurer of the Red Cross, yesterday sent to headquarters, Toronto, the sum of \$5,000, the full quota from New Brunswick for France's Day. Of this amount \$324.10 was subscribed in St. John.

ANNOYED BY BOYS. A woman who conducts a store on Brussels street, complains that she was given much annoyance Thursday evening when a number of boys entered the store and threw articles on the floor, and refused to leave the premises until they finished what they termed fun.

MOVES TO BROOKLINE. Dr. James Christie, one of the best known and most highly respected physicians of this city, has given up his practice and moved to Brookline, Mass., to make his home with his daughter, Mrs. K. Bostwick. The good wishes of his many friends will follow him to his new home.

IS RECOMMENDED. The name of John Edward McKinney has been recommended to Ottawa Postmaster General for the position of postmaster of Carleton. Mr. McKinney is a returned soldier, a son of James McKinney of the custom house staff. Before going overseas he was acting as chauffeur of the motor fire engine.

A NOVELTY SHOWER. Miss Elizabeth Wallace was tendered a novelty shower last evening at the home of Mrs. E. McLaughlin, 36 Cliff street. Many friends gathered and presented to Miss Wallace many very handsome and useful gifts. The evening was pleasantly spent in games, amusements, etc., after which refreshments were served. The shower broke up about midnight wishing Miss Wallace, who in the near future is to be married, many good wishes for her future success.

A MOUNTED PENGUIN. A sailor off an American battleship passed through the city last evening en route to his home in Boston on shore leave of three weeks. He had in his possession a mounted penguin, caught in the south seas, near Cape Town, South Africa. The specimen had very small wings, and was the centre of attraction for bystanders. The sailor explained that this bird never used his wings but lived entirely in the water. It was a beautiful specimen and was about five feet from the beak to the tip of its tail.

ELECTED HIGH SHERIFF. Orman B. Fernandez, of Old Town, Maine, was recently elected the High Sheriff of Penobscot County, and will prove a very popular official. The sheriff is very well known in St. John especially with the members of the fire department, for at the time of the last muster in this city he was Chief of the Old Town Fire Department, and while here with a party from Bangor and Old Town he made many warm friends, who will wish him success in his new position.

JOINS THE ENGINEERS. Cecil Matheson, eldest son of Wm. Matheson, manager of the Fraser Lumber Company in Edmundston, was in the city yesterday, and underwent a medical examination for military service. Later he left for St. John's, Quebec, where he is joining the Engineers' Battalion. Mr. Matheson is a graduate of U. N. B. in civil engineering, and attempted three times to enlist before being accepted for duty. Yesterday was his "A" day and he was accepted as an "A" man. His other brothers are all younger than he and do not come under the M. S. A. obligations.

PROBATE COURT. In the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Leonard, deceased, Judge H. O. McInerney presiding, letters of administration were granted to Francis Patrick Leonard. Urban J. Sweeney, executor. In the estate of Andrew Miller, deceased, letters of administration were granted to Mrs. Frances Miller, executrix, and James Miller and J. King Kelly, executors. The late Mr. Miller was a well known contractor and builder, and his estate was valued at \$10,000, of which \$5,000 was personal property. J. King Kelly, executor.

EXPRESS STRIKE DECLARED OFF; EMPLOYEES RETURN TO WORK TODAY

Good News Received From Montreal Last Evening - Conference Yesterday Was the Result - Company and Union Officials in Sessions - Telegrams of Congratulation.

The strike of the Dominion Express Company's employees is declared off, and the employees go back to work today. Such was the notice given to The Standard last evening by J. R. Haycock, assistant superintendent of the Atlantic Division. F. W. Branscombe, superintendent of the Dominion Express, reached the city yesterday on the Montreal train. Shortly after his arrival a telegram reached him to the effect that V.G.H. Vickers, Vice President of the Holden Company, representative of the messengers and Montreal employees of the Dominion Express, had had a conference with the company, also with T. E. Macdonnell, vice president, and general manager of the same company, and the outcome of which was a notice to be sent to the eastern divisions to resume work at once. Mr. Branscombe and Mr. Haycock notified the officials of the local Brotherhood and a consultation was held. Douglas G. Gibbs, President of the local union, and S. Stevens, vice president of the C. B. R. E., met Messrs. Branscombe and Haycock. After a time they notified the union, with the result mentioned above. A wire was received by the local president, D. G. Gibbs, signed by A. R. Mosher, Grand President of the C. B. R. E., as follows: "Advise all employees to return to work at once."

CHARTER FOR POLICE UNION HAS ARRIVED

Rules and Regulations To Be Filled In By Men - Delegation Appear Before Common Council - New Constables Employed on Force.

The dismissal of the policemen who announced their intention of forming a union was brought to the attention of three members of the common council yesterday morning. Commissioners Bullock, Hilyard and Fisher met John Kemp, J. L. Sugrue and J. A. Barry. Three of the dismissed officers were present, but did not take part in the discussion. John Kemp, president of the Trades and Labor Council, contended that the men had not done anything contrary to their oath of office and stated if the matter was not settled it would be taken to the Minister of Labor. John A. Barry claimed the chief of police had the sole power of dismissal, and as he had dismissed the men under instructions, his action was not unlawful, and the men were still employees of the city. Under the Industrial Act, strikes or lockouts were unlawful and the city was liable to a heavy fine. The delegation were informed that as there was not a quorum of the council present no action could be taken. Mr. Barry informed The Standard last night that the charter had arrived in the city and did not contain any rules and regulations, these are to be filled in by the men themselves. The charter is to be presented before the common council as soon as the mayor returns to the city, and a meeting is held.

PROTEST AGAINST THE ONE-MAN CARS

Delegation From Street Car Men's Union Wait on Acting Mayor - Will Appear Again Monday.

Yesterday afternoon a delegation from the Street Railwaymen's Union called on Commissioner Bullock, who is acting as mayor in the absence of Mayor Hayes, and registered a protest against the use of one man cars by the New Brunswick Power Company. The men claimed that one man cars were not safe and the public could not be served as well as when the two men were operating. They also stated that in cities where one man cars were operated the cars were equipped with air brakes, and that the men who operate the motorcars were liable to be an accident. A member of the delegation stated that the men had organized a committee from the men would meet the common council on Monday and it was expected that H. M. Hopper, manager of the company, would also be present.

ASKED TO LOCATE MAN AND WOMAN

Police Hear That Helen Anderson Disappeared From Detroit, and Albert Beeston From Australia.

Chief of Police Simpson received a letter yesterday from Edw. H. Fox, Chief of Police at Detroit, Michigan, asking the local chief to be on the lookout for a young lady, Helen Anderson, of 449 Michigan street, Detroit, Michigan, who disappeared from her home August 29 about 10:30 o'clock in the morning and had never been heard of afterwards. The communication stated Miss Anderson was dismissed when going from her home to her sister's place of employment. The young missing lady, according to the communication, weighed about 125 pounds, was well dressed, and was very good looking. Chief Simpson handed the letter to the press for publication, so that they might hear of her or could notify him. Later he received a second letter from Narong Road, Australia, sent by C. H. Woodman, asking the Chief of Police here to ascertain if one Albert Beeston, aged 48 years, was in the city. Beeston left his home in Australia in 1902, and went to England, where he married a Miss K. Woolley. Later they managed the "Horse and Groom" Hotel. In 1910 he came to Canada and was never heard from afterwards. Shortly after his departure for Canada, a rich relative died in Southampton, England, and bequeathed Beeston a considerable sum of money. This is now held on trust by the late relative's executors, Messrs. Starr, Harrison, Turner and Cooper, solicitors. In May, 1916, Beeston was reported to be employed by the Forestry Department of British Columbia, and was seen by many who worked with him. Later he came East, and the Chief asked yesterday, was seen near Grand Bay, or some place near the city. However, a legacy awaits him, and it is thought he should at once communicate to the solicitors mentioned above; or report to Chief Simpson.

FROM HOUSEWORK TO TRAINING CAMP

Recruit in Boston Thinks He Will Meet "Rude Men" in Sussex - He Will Be Looked After.

The following appeared in yesterday's Boston Globe: Twenty British subjects registered yesterday and later enlisted at the British and Canadian Recruiting Mission at 44 Broadfield St., for service with the British or Canadian armies. Officers of the mission sent to various cities outside Boston reported last night that a large number of recruits will report at the mission today. Among the men enlisted today was Martin Joseph Marzan, who has been doing general housework in the household of a Boston family at Marlborough Neck. When he learned that he would not be assigned to housework in the camp of the New Brunswick Regiment at Sussex in the province he exclaimed: "No more kitchen mechanics jobs for me. I suppose that I shall have to associate with some rude men, but after my experience of the last few months I will take a chance with a gun rather than continue operating a broom and a duster."

FIRE CAUSED DAMAGE

An alarm was sent in from box 11 yesterday afternoon at 2:40 o'clock for a fire on the roof of James Fleming's house on the corner of Branscombe and Brunswick streets. The fire raged for some time from sparks from a chimney, and the roof was quite badly damaged.

THE SECRETARY OF INVALID SOLDIERS' COMMISSION HERE

E. H. Scammell on Inspection Trip - Not Decided That Increased Hospital Accommodation At St. John Is Necessary.

E. H. Scammell, secretary of the Invalid Soldiers' Commission, arrived in the city yesterday on an inspection trip of the various hospitals operating under the Commission, in the Maritime Provinces. When asked last night what the situation was in regard to increased hospital accommodation in this city for soldiers, Mr. Scammell said that the matter was still in the air. So far as the proposition to build a wing and nurses' home at the General Public Hospital was concerned, this had never been brought to the attention of the Commission. The School for the Deaf had been inspected by representatives of the Commission, but up to the present time there had not been a proposal made to increase the school. In fact, said Mr. Scammell, "it has not yet been decided that increased hospital accommodation at St. John is necessary. We have a very good hospital at Fredericton and that may be large enough to serve our purpose."

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FIRE CAUSED DAMAGE

An alarm was sent in from box 11 yesterday afternoon at 2:40 o'clock for a fire on the roof of James Fleming's house on the corner of Branscombe and Brunswick streets. The fire raged for some time from sparks from a chimney, and the roof was quite badly damaged.

The Call of the Wild. With Autumn comes the call of the wild and, in arranging your shooting trip, it will be to your advantage to inspect our line of Guns, Rifles and Sporting Ammunition from the best standard makers, which embraces: Winchester Rifles and Cartridges from \$6.45 to \$22.50; Remington Rifles and Cartridges from \$10.25 to \$7.90; Stevens' Rifles from \$7.50 to \$10.50; Savage Rifles from \$7.50 to \$10.50; Ross Rifles, Model 280 from \$10.00 to \$15.00; Hamilton Rifles, 22 calibre from \$10.00 to \$15.00. SHOT GUNS: Single Barrel Repeater, Winchester from \$44.00 to \$55.00; Single Barrel Repeater, Remington, 12 Gauge from \$39.50 to \$50.00; Champion Single Barrel from \$39.50 to \$50.00; Champion Ejector from \$39.50 to \$50.00; Army from \$39.50 to \$50.00. Loaded Shell, Metallic Cartridges, Empty Shells, Wads, Primers, Powder, Reloading Outfits, Gun Cleaners, Etc. SEE OUR KING STREET WINDOW. W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.

WE HAVE MARKED A NUMBER OF VERY STYLISH HATS AT MOST MODERATE PRICES FOR TODAY'S BUSINESS. As this is really the first Saturday of the 1918 Fall season, we want to have a record day's business, so have marked many Hats at even lower than our regular prices, for today only. Marr Millinery Co., Limited

Paints and Varnishes. At this time of the year there is always more or less painting to be done either inside or out. Moore's House Colors - All colors for all purposes. Japalac - Has no superior as a varnish stain. Requires no special skill or knack of any kind to apply it. "Mureco" - The modern wall finish.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Stores open at 8:30; Close at 5:45; Saturdays 10 p.m. ISSUED BY THE CANADA FOOD BOARD. It is a Patriotic duty to aid the Farmer, because he is the Chief Producer of what Canada wants.

MORE LIQUOR CASES IN POLICE COURT

Alcohol Colored With Iron Brew Is a New Dose - Two Men Fined and Another Remanded.

Henry Ewart, arrested by Sub-Inspectors McAlmsh and Garnet, under the Intoxicating Liquors Act, on Thursday evening in an alleyway near Tipperary Hall, when he was treating some friends, appeared yesterday afternoon in the police court, charged with supplying liquor to a prisoner by the name of Lane, now in jail since July. Curran pleaded guilty and in his evidence stated he met a chap about eleven o'clock in the evening who asked him to carry a grip for him. (This was about July 15th.) Curran carried the grip to the place designated by the other man who failed to appear when Curran reached the place. He then took the grip to Lane's house. Mrs. Lane also was called and told of Curran coming to the door about 12 o'clock, and was let in by her husband. Mrs. Lane saw the grip, also the contents, consisting of nine bottles. She heard them pour liquor into a cup, but knew not if they drank or not. Curran visited the house next morning, and asked Lane to bring a bottle of wine to his shop. The husband did as requested and was arrested. This concluded the evidence, Curran being remanded.

W. G. Colwell appeared to answer a charge of having liquor in his possession, also with being drunk. He pleaded guilty to both charges, and paid his fine, \$20.

Reindeer Condensed Cocoa is a labor-saving and nutritious beverage. Cocoa, milk and sugar combined, liquid form, just add boiling water.

The Motor Car and Equipment Co., Ltd., "Princess Garage," beg to announce that according to the request of the Fuel Controller for the conservation of gasoline, and thus assisting to win the war, they will not sell gasoline on Sunday.

BOXING BOUYS TODAY. Barrack Square this afternoon, boxing, baseball, general sports. Rotary Field Day. Proceeds for playgrounds. Come and help the kiddies.

F. A. Dryden has returned from a business trip to New York, Montreal and Toronto.

More Army Hats Over There! GET INTO THE BIG DRIVE WITH THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS. Hats for All Classes and Grades. HELP ST. JOHN, SEPT. 15 & 23. TENDERS CALLED FOR. Tenders have been called for by the Dominion Public Works Department, delivering to and taking mail from the for an extension to the rear of the St. office.

Features  
Comics—Sport

# The New Standard

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1918.

Features  
Society—Fiction  
Children's Corner

## At The House-Boat On The Styx

Reported by Wireless to JOHN KENDRICK BANGS

### As To War And Warriors

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"It matters, Pop!" said Napoleon Bonaparte, as he entered the House-boat on the Styx, and found Julius Caesar sitting dejectedly off in one corner wiping his eyes on his tunic. "You look as if Brutus had jabbed you again with a hat-pin."

"Matter enough, Boney," said Caesar, sniffing like a boy who had been unjustly smitten with a hair-brush. "Matter enough! Here you had it! I struggled and toiled along with Alexander and Hannibal and Washington and Marlborough, to elevate war to the level of an art, and these damned Huns come along and turn it into a trade—and a not particularly reputable trade at that. You might as well be the head of a department store as a general secretary for all the glory there is in it. What's the use of winging laurels as a warrior, who played the game bravely from start to finish on the field of battle itself, to have a later generation of Captains of Industry come along and corral all the prizes by telephone?"

"It is kind of tough," said Bonaparte. "But, after all, Julius, what do we care? We had our day. You crossed the Rubicon, and I danced the tango across the bridge at Arcola, and there is glory enough for us in those two achievements to last us until the crack of doom. At any rate, nobody can undo those deeds."

"Perhaps not," replied Caesar, ruefully. "But, you see, I took some pride in my profession, Boney. In my day a general was a general, not a sort of glorified chauffeur who walks who sets in a steam-heated, cozy corner five hundred miles from the front, slipping deerskin wraps and smoking goldpipes, and smoking the enemy territory and delivered the goods by means of artillery planted in a violet platoon seven miles from the fighting line. We fighters used to fight, not sit off to one side like a lot of directors in a corporation trying to put through a big business deal."

"Napoleon! Napoleon!" cried Caesar, who sat in a steam-heated, cozy corner five hundred miles from the front, slipping deerskin wraps and smoking goldpipes, and smoking the enemy territory and delivered the goods by means of artillery planted in a violet platoon seven miles from the fighting line. "We fighters used to fight, not sit off to one side like a lot of directors in a corporation trying to put through a big business deal."

"What's started this bilious attack of yours, Julius?" he asked. "You ought to be glad of the way they are doing things these days. In those two there's no infringement of our copyright, and moreover they leave us in a class by themselves. What we did we did with our brains, and everybody knows it and respects us for it. The public is a pretty wise guy, after all, and can see the difference between us and these glorified chauffeurs who keep up pretty nearly everywhere, except on the battle field."

"Well, maybe you're right," said Caesar. "I suppose I ought to go to work that concealed old duffer, Frederick the Great, has just been grating on me. He was in here awhile ago and after Noah had bored his way to death with the cuts saying to me, 'Boney, you were a baby, for about an hour, Frederick butted in on the subject of that Katzenjammer Kid of his little Kaiser Wilhelm of Potsdam—his great-grandson, or his great-grandnephew, or his great-grand-God-knows-what. But, anyhow, what do you suppose he said about him?' He actually had the face to tell me that Willie was the greatest soldier the world has known since himself. 'Greatest warrior since me,' says he. 'Why not the greatest soldier since Sampson and Uncle Josh?'"

"Uncle Josh?" said Napoleon, scratching his head perplexed, though the name was not familiar to him.

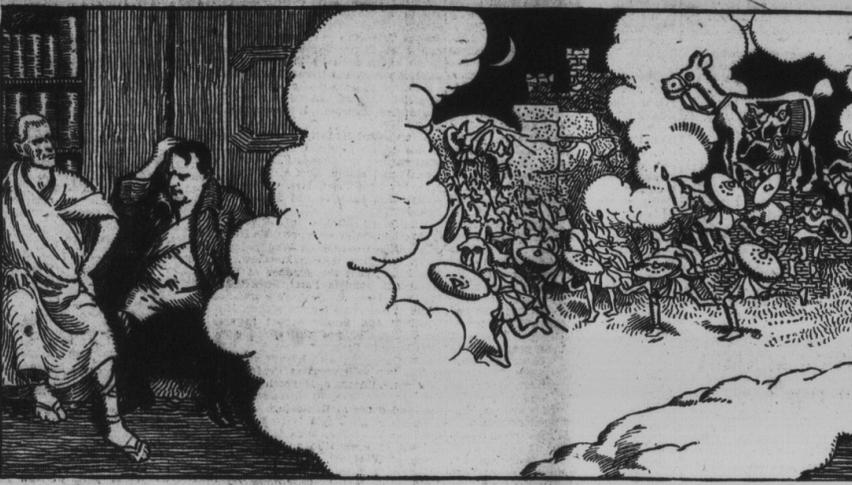
"Uncle Josh," said Caesar. "You know the chap I mean—the Jewish Josh who was a top-notch engineer, remember? With his cornet stunt?"

"Oh—ah—yes!" said Napoleon. "Do remember that. But to tell the truth, I had never heard of that as a military operation. It struck me rather as a bit of musical virtuosity that would have appealed more strongly to Wagner than to any of the great heroes. I had always consequently thought of Josh as a cornet player, rather than as a soldier. But what did Frederick say to me?"

"He actually had the nerve to say that none of us fellows who followed the military profession before him were really soldiers," said Caesar, with a look of indignation. "He said that we were nothing but a lot of Shakespearean hams and stage-hands, wandering about the world dressed up in comic-opera clothes, and giving riotous one-night stands for spectacular and political effect."

"I guess he didn't include me in that lot," said Napoleon, with his eyes twinkling.

"Well, anyhow, it hurt!" said Caesar. "I don't often weep, but I tell you, Boney, since my old friend Brutus pulled his lack-knife on me that day in the Senate I haven't had such a deep cut for going on two thousand years! It cuts so much about myself, but to have Fred Hohenzollern speak that way about my fellow warriors, just to crack up that matted milk hero of his at Potsdam affected me just as Mike Angelo would be affected if some stone-cutter in a Vermont museum quarry were set up as his superior. It hurts the profession to talk that way, and my little campaign in Gaul was a five-dollar tea affair that got a mighty poor grip on the facts. I admit that before my time there was a pretty poor lot of prizes in the military line, history to the contrary notwithstanding. Take that old rug-dealer Xerxes, for instance. It makes me laugh when I think of Xerxes posing as a soldier; he went to war the way he did, always equipped with a diamond-studded Charlemagne tent to live in, all hung with flagged brass lamps, and parlor rugs galore, and feeding on fried hash-brown morning, noon and night. Why, one of my Roman legions once was garrisoned by two dozen Xerxes's best armies with its left hand, and used its



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right to save the day at Winchester, under the regulations of the Potsdam stratagem, he'd have turned his old nag in the other direction and made a hike for his office in the Flatiron Building. These modern warriors believe that they are fighting as Peary tried to save the day at Winchester, under the regulations of the Potsdam stratagem, he'd have turned his old nag in the other direction and made a hike for his office in the Flatiron Building. These modern warriors believe that they are fighting as Peary

Britain would have been if, instead of going along in person with the boys and leading them onward, ever onward to their goal, I'd been content, like Frederick's little Willie, to stay comfortably at home in Rome, eating three square meals a day, and sending my German satellite messengers every hour telling them that Jupiter was on our side and had rung me up to tell me victory was getting ready to perch on our banners, and that my heart bled for my country."

"How tame and foolish my invasion of station Constantine. Special stress must be laid on the history of the fatherland, of the German army and navy, the eminent services rendered to the German nation by the imperial and the other ruling families, the many advantages of our constitution and the gross disadvantage of the political systems of our enemies."

"I don't know if the lessons regarding the advantages of our constitution and the disadvantages of the political systems of our enemies are designed to show how glorious the Prussian electoral system is, and how it must cause the other nations to be jealous."

"What the politically unreliable have to expect may be seen from the following passage of the order: 'Politically unreliable persons must be watched very carefully. Whoever is not imperialistic, militaristic, monarchistic; whoever does not think like our high military officers, who, with the exception of a few, are kept away from the other soldiers, with whom they have fought and suffered. The order also provides that the police authorities be notified before the 'unreliable' are discharged from the army. So you see that followers of radical parties, especially Socialists, and even liberals, are placed on probation by the police when they come home from the war. Such is the thanks the men will get for what they have suffered and endured.'"

have been much more than carpet-bagger at that! And as for those Greeks and Trojans, Achilles and Hector and Priam and the rest of that staid, old outfit—the best you can say for them is that they were nothing but a lot of mythological boobies and homeric lunkheads."

"Sure they were," said Napoleon. "I'm with you there. I always have a fit when I read about that Trojan horse. The idea that anybody could find room inside of a horse for more than enough soldiers to break up a theatrical performance, much less an entire army, is a delusion. I remember an old pikier Achilles, held up for ages as a hero—why, Jule, he's a joke, just a plain, everyday, common-garden bit of a fellow."

"Oh, I don't know, Nappy!" said Caesar. "I know Ach pretty well, and nobody can deny that he's a brave fella."

"Braves!" sneered Napoleon. "Why should he be brave? He wouldn't be brave if he had a hole-proof skin! If my mother had dropped me in the water that whole day at Arcola, running to and fro across that bridge, just for exercise and the pleasure of seeing the bullets bounce off of my cuirass!"

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War Department has established a special bureau the purpose of which is to spy on the correspondence of the prisoners of war in order to find out their political sentiments. The names of those prisoners whose political opinions are disapproved are entered into lists, which are made the basis of persecution."

"An order issued on May 16, 1918, by the acting commanding general of the United States in part as follows: 'The Estates, especially England and the United States of America, systematically try to incite the German prisoners of war against German monarchistic patriotism, and continue such efforts even during the time the German prisoners are interned in neutral countries. It is hereby ordered that revolutionary and unpatriotic ideas within the families and the army be suppressed. Listen, even within the families! Then the order goes on:

**New Course in History.**

"The exchanged prisoners of war who return to the reserve units of the army must, with special care, be educated in patriotism. That applies not only to the prisoners who come back from Russia, but also to all returning prisoners of war, and especially to those who come back via the exchange

### Hypocrisy of The Prussians

Though the most remarkable and significant parts of it certainly have been suppressed by the Kaiser's censor, a speech recently delivered in the Reichstag by Deputy Hugo Haase, minority Socialists leader, representing the district of Koenigsberg, exposes the hypocrisy of official Prussianism, which pretends to have set out to liberate the nations of Europe, while in reality it is trying to crush every particle of independence within the fatherland. Haase said:

"The government will continue to treat with contempt the demands and wishes of the Reichstag until the Parliament decides to resort to the forcible means at its disposal."

"The Secretary of State was very excited because the 'Reichliche Zeitung' had said that the workers are being enslaved. How does the enslavement manifest itself? The Secretary of State may take at random a single worker, and he will be told that the wage earners have never before been under such a pressure as at present. The law providing that civilians may be compelled to work has been converted into unbearable shackles of the wage earners."

**Strikers Sent to Front.**

"Thousands of workmen, who had not been conscripted into the army because they had been claimed as necessary by their employers because of their special skill, but subsequently demanded larger pay, were taken from the shops and sent to the front. The Secretary of State must know that, after the most recent strike, many hundreds of men, many of them cripples, have been put in the army and their names in the lists marked with the infamous 'B 18.' And any man thus marked knows that he must expect the worst while with the army, even if he is not fit for military service. He is outlawed from the outset."

"On March 17 a public mass meeting was held at Stuttgart under the auspices of the Independent Socialist party was prohibited because, according to the official statement, Reichstag Deputy Vogtherr, who was scheduled to speak on 'Peace, favored peace without annexations and indemnities and in accordance with the principles of autonomy of the individual nations, as he had outlined in the manifesto of the League of Nations, submitted to the police beforehand. Such a speech, the public authorities declared, was not in the interest of a victorious war. By this statement, the censor gave away his true motives. He favors annexations may talk as much as he likes, but he who goes only so far, as the Imperial Chancellor has stated that he would go, is silenced."

Bavaria Worse Than Prussia.

"Bavaria has not only been Prussianized, she has also become worse than Prussia. In Bavaria they dared to take two women away from their children—one woman from her baby of one year and the other woman from her child of five years. One of the two mothers was born in Bavaria and had lived there during all her life. The two women were placed aboard a railroad train, and accompanied by railroad officials, deported to Seefeld, a town situated in another Federal state. The Seefeld authorities didn't know what to do with the women."

"Recently a special kind of censorship made its appearance. The Berlin

like a stuck walrus to think how seakick they must be crossing the channel for the honor of me and the fatherland? Do you suppose the Roman popalace would thrice have offered me a kingly crown for any such little Lord Fauntleroy stunt as that?"

"Just as quick as the citizens of the United States are going to offer the presidency today to the United States to Pompadour Bob of Wisconsin," said Napoleon.

"Not so quick," retorted Caesar. "No! People don't want any absent-treatment commanders in war. They never have, and they never will, want that sort of thing. Did you see eating chocolate eclairs and whistling the Marseillaise to Josephine at Versailles while your troops were marching on Moscow? Not on your tippy! You beat them to it, both ways, going and coming! Did Mark Anthony all twirling his thumbs in Rome, trying to conquer Cleopatra by long distance? Not he. He slid over to Egypt, and the lady surrendered unconditionally. Did Richard Coeur de Lion lie off swinging in a hammock in the back yard of his royal residence and employ a fat general staff to wig-wag to Jerusalem to his Crusaders? Not so anybody could notice it. Did George Washington hire a gang of Wops to dig a ditch across the field of Yorktown for his soldiers to sit and stare Corralled out of countenance through a periscope, while he played plinking with Thomas Jefferson at Mount Vernon? Tell him so to his face and see what happens! Did Wellington—"

"Never mind," said Napoleon; "you don't need to go any further. As Lincoln said to Douglas after he had walked over him for the Presidency—I gotcha, Steve! And you're dead right, Juley—dead right. But there's one thing I will say, the boys in the trenches today are as good as any of ours ever were!"

"Ubetcha!" said Caesar. "And I'll lay you seven hundred denarii to a pewter centime that if they had their way on both sides, and were allowed to go out and fight with their hands the way we did, they'd do it with a right good will and clean up the whole beastly business in twenty-four hours."

"And victory would perch on the eagles of France and her Allies!" cried Napoleon excitedly.

"Sure thing!" said Caesar. "An eagle can lick a mole any day of the week if the mole will only come out into the open and fight."

It was at this point that Frederick the Great returned, followed shortly by George Washington.

"Gott und Himmel!" said Frederick with a glance at Caesar. "You here yet already?"

"Not Gott und Himmel, Freddy," said Napoleon; "but Me undt Himmel! We don't share your Hohenzollern intimacies. But what's this I hear about your little Hunnshoy, Bill of Potsdam, or is it Pots of Bismarck? Is it true that you are cracking him up as a real soldier?"

"Most decidedly yes," said Frederick. "And why not? He is the greatest military genius of the age. He was the inventor of the stupendous thing we have become. The Zeppelin—"

"Nothing new," said Caesar. "The Greeks had their Harpies."

"Vell, then, the submarine—" began Frederick.

"Nonsense!" said Napoleon. "Jonah had one."

"Ah—but camouflage—" said Frederick.

"Don't forget the Trojan Horse."

"Vell, now about the 60-centimeter gun with the range of 25 miles!" said Frederick.

"An old idea," said Caesar. "Jupiter beat Krupp to it with his thunderbolts."

Frederick scratched his head as if a trifle baffled.

"Ach!" he cried triumphantly, "the trench!"

"We had a sunken road at Waterloo," said Napoleon. "If you don't believe it, ask Victor Hugo."

"O vell, anyhow," retorted Frederick angrily, "he's got you three tin soldiers lashed to the mast, and what's more he's a German! He's got you, Napoleon, and Caesar, with all your vaunted cheming, could never accomplish—that is the World Empire. Vait until my boy is crowned King of the Earth, and you'll see!"

"All right, Freddy dear," said Napoleon, with a laugh. "I'll wait. I have a business to do until the third Thursday in the Eternity after the next."

"Well, as for me," said Washington gravely, "I shall never see it."

"And why not, pray?" asked Frederick.

"Because," said Washington, "I am an American, and the thing can't happen while there is an American left in the whole broad universe!"

Hindenburg's generally ninety miles away.

meals a day, and sending my German satellite messengers every hour telling them that Jupiter was on our side and had rung me up to tell me victory was getting ready to perch on our banners, and that my heart bled for my country."

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### Turkish Hold-Up

(The New York Tribune Foreign News Bureau.)

The "Hauptmann von Koenpennick" (Captain of Koenpennick), a shapenacker and jailbird, who paraded in the uniform of a Prussian army officer, ordered a military patrol to follow him and arrested the Mayor of Koenpennick, a suburb of Berlin, and then emptied the municipal treasury, has found a companion in an Austrian "Mahnone" army chaplain. A Budapest correspondent of the "Neue Freie Presse," Vienna, says:

"An Albanian merchant, Dul-Jakub Badesht, was recently stopped on the street and asked to produce his identification papers by a Mohammedan army chaplain. The chaplain escorted the prisoner through a number of streets and then allowed him, after payment of 100 kroner, to return to his hotel, saying that he would continue the investigation later."

"At two in the morning the 'chaplain,' accompanied by a military patrol, appeared at the hotel, entered the room of the Albanian, confiscated his ready cash, amounting to 14,000 kroner, and caused the suspect to be manacled and taken to the army police station. He told the officer at the desk that he had arrested the prisoner by order of the commander of the railroad station."

"At 7 a. m. the chaplain called again at the police station, announcing that he must escort the prisoner back to the commander of the railroad station. The corporal du jour turned the Albanian over to the 'chaplain.' The 'chaplain' and his prisoner had reached the street when the 'chaplain' relieved him of a gold watch and chain and several diamond rings. Then Dul-Jakub Badesht was allowed to go where he wanted."

"The 'chaplain' reported the matter to the police. A few hours later he saw the 'chaplain' in the company of army officers, and approached him at the railroad station. When he became aware of the presence of his victim the supposed chaplain went to a group of Bosnian soldiers, waiting on the platform for a train, and ordered them to take part in divine service, whereupon the soldiers gathered around him. The 'chaplain' officiated in the most elaborate manner and wound up by saying in German: 'Now, I bless the army police.' Then he tried to slip away, but was arrested. He exhibited the certified order of appointment of Lashim Salih as a 'Mohammedan army chaplain,' and attempted to flee, but was caught and taken to the police station. There the stolen money and valuables were taken from him by saying in German: 'Now, I bless the army police.' Then he tried to slip away, but was arrested. 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Rothsay, Sept. 12.—On Friday afternoon the annual meeting of Rothsay Red Cross took place. The president, Mrs. John H. Thomson, presided and Miss Muriel Robertson the secretary presided over the report on the work of the association.

On Wednesday evening, in the rooms of the Great War Veterans' Association, Wellington Row, the Women's Canadian Club leaders a reception was given to Mrs. Gustav A. Kahring, their president, on her recent return from England and France.

At a pin shower yesterday afternoon, at her summer home Duck Cove, in honor of Miss Dorothy Jack, the bride, from those present were of endless variety and usefulness, and were much appreciated by the guest of honor.

Mrs. W. W. White gave an informal luncheon at the Manor House on Thursday. Covers were laid for six.

Mrs. C. H. Fairweather and Miss Alice Fairweather are guests at the Lansdowne for the winter months.

Mrs. Frederick Ferris received for the first time since her marriage at her residence, South Bay, on Thursday afternoon, a home was beautifully decorated for the occasion with cut flowers and ferns.

Mrs. Allen McAvity will accompany Master John and Tom McAvity to Lennoxville, Quebec, on Monday, when the latter will take up their studies at the school for boys.

Mrs. George N. Miller, Ottawa, and Miss Mary Blizard spent this week at Lakeside, the guests of Mrs. John A. McAvity.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Tremblay, 13 West 10th, was the scene of a pleasant event on Tuesday evening, when about fifty friends of Flight Lieut. Roland Tremblay, called and presented him with a silver wrist watch.

The wedding was quietly solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Dowling, 15 Third street, on Wednesday afternoon, when their daughter, Miss Vivian Dowling, became the bride of Dr. Percival L. Bonnell, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Bonnell, Queen Street.

Miss Zillah Fielding, of Ottawa, is the guest of Mrs. Allen Rankine at her summer residence, Westfield.

On Wednesday this week conveyed the news that Capt. R. P. MacLellan, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. MacLellan, Gledesher street, had been wounded and admitted to No. 14 General Hospital at Westminster, France.

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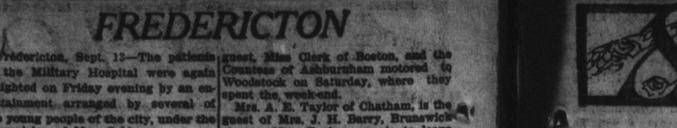
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Fredericton, Sept. 12.—The patients at the military hospital were again delighted on Friday evening by an entertainment arranged by several of the young people of the city, under the supervision of Mrs. Calder.

A scene from "Lovelace" was given very effectively. The bride's part being acted by Miss Jean Van Baskirk, and Miss MacCann as mistress of honor. Miss Brown, who sang the song, acted as maid of honor, and Miss Lytle and Nora McGrath sang "Howdy do."

There are many busy organizers this week preparing for the Navy League automobile race to be held on the 20th of the month. All of which are to take place within the next few days.

A number of young people went by automobile to Kewick this week where they enjoyed a picnic on the shore. Among the party were Misses Morrison, Sterling, Barry, Hodge, Crockett, O'Neill and a few others.

The numerous friends of Lieut. Daryl Peters of St. John, late of 23rd McLean Killies, gave him a cordial welcome on his recent visit to the city last week.

A number of young ladies who were camping at the Fleming camp, returned to the city on Sunday, after a pleasant week's outing.

Mrs. Nettie Stannett is the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. Patterson, Fredericton.

Edgar E. Fairweather, St. John, was a visitor to Sussex on Monday.

Mrs. Helen Dryden returned on Saturday from St. John, where she had been spending her vacation.

Miss Annie B. Hunter has returned to her home in Worcester, Mass., after visiting her sister, Mrs. Guy Anderson.

Miss Helen Jones is visiting friends in St. John.

Mrs. George Calhoun spent Wednesday in St. John.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. O. Leahy and Miss Leahy, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. Grant and Murray Leahy, St. John, were guests at the Depot House on Sunday.



Advertisements and notices at the bottom of the page, including 'WAG BAKING POWDER' and 'MAKES THE WHITES'.

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, Sept. 12.—Mrs. George Hale and children, who have been the guests of Mrs. Hale's grandmother, Mrs. John Shea of Gratton for the past three months, left for her home in Vancouver on Thursday. She was accompanied by Miss Jean Sprague, who will be Mrs. Hale's guest for several months.

Mrs. Ernest Ross of Cabano, is the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. T. F. Sprague.

Lady Ashburnham of Fredericton, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Dalling this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Short of Brown's Pass, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Arnold.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Prescott and Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Simms motored to Glasville and vicinity on Sunday.

Miss Margaret Hughes left on Friday to spend her vacation in St. George and other towns in Charlotte County.

Miss Sadie Niles is spending her vacation with relatives and friends in Freague Lake.

Mrs. Zeno Clark and little daughter Irene, who have been visiting friends in York County for the past three weeks, returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. McCain and daughter returned on Saturday afternoon by auto from Burton, Sunbury County, where they were enjoying a visit.

Miss Pauline Blonard spent last week in Houlton, the guest of friends. Mrs. Samuel McKibbin and daughter Helen, spent Labor Day in St. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Fleming have returned home after visiting in Montreal and Toronto.

Mr. John McLaughlin and the Misses Essie and Marguerite McLaughlin, are visiting friends in St. Andrews.

Mr. Lewis Niles is visiting relatives in Boston, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Storm, who have been spending a week in St. John, returned home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Peabody and son, Edward, are visiting friends in Calais and St. Stephen.

Mrs. Chester O. MacDonald entertained at the tea hour on Saturday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. G. Filletor and Mrs. A. H. Prescott.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Burpee and two children of Medicine Hat, Alta, have returned to their home in the West after spending the summer in New Brunswick.

Miss Agnes Gallagher is spending this week in St. John.

Miss Jeannette Nourse of Malden, Mass., who has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. Sprague, left for her home on Saturday evening.

Mr. L. M. Anderson and Mrs. Anderson of Sussex, who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Smith, returned home on Friday.

The Gratton Literary Society held its annual picnic on Wednesday afternoon on the home grounds of its venerable president, Mrs. John A. Shea.

Miss Lillian Burden is visiting friends in St. John.

Miss Gustie Murphy of Medford, Mass., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George W. Gibson.

Miss Mary E. Clarke visited friends in Fredericton last week.

Mrs. W. W. Hay and Mrs. C. J. Jones are spending a few weeks at Oak Point.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Holyoke are visiting friends at the Bay de Chaleur for a few weeks.

Mrs. George Mitchell and Mrs. J. A. F. Gordon left for St. Andrews on Wednesday.

Miss Phyllis Clarke who has been spending the past month with Mr. E. J. Clark and Miss Clarke, has returned to her home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mahr, Mrs. F. O. Creighton and Mrs. George E. Balmali are enjoying an auto trip to New York.

Theresa Hughes, registered nurse, New York, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. John E. Hughes.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Douglas Cooke, who have been visiting here and at Skiff Lake, returned to Montreal Thursday.

Miss Gertrude McManus, supervisor

SHEDIAC

Shediac, Sept. 12.—The monthly business meeting of the Shediac Red Cross Society was held on Tuesday afternoon, when the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were most satisfactory and showed the financial standing to be very gratifying. Letters were read by the secretary acknowledging Red Cross contributions. The Society has a recent annual meeting in Mrs. J. W. Y. Smith. A letter from Mrs. J. W. Y. Smith, president of the Provincial Red Cross was strong in its appeal for Christmas stockings for our wounded and ill soldiers in the hospitals overseas. The suggestion met with generous response and money was voted to supply twenty-five Christmas stockings to be filled according to regulations. A committee was appointed to look after these matters.

The Shediac branch society, under the leadership of Miss M. J. J. Fletcher, formerly of Woodstock, now of Havreville, Mass., who was visiting friends for a fortnight in Woodstock and Westerville, has returned home.

Mr. Robert Strain spent a few days in St. John last week.

Mrs. Wm. Lee Durrant (nee Miss Kathleen Chase) of Washington, D. C., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Preston Wheeler of Gratton. Mrs. Durrant expects to leave shortly for New York City, where he will join her husband, Mr. Durrant on his return from Campbellton, Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Moores received a telegram on Saturday announcing that their son Douglas had received a gunshot wound in the wrist. About a week ago Mr. and Mrs. Moores were notified by message that another son, Lieut. Robert C. Moores had died of wounds. The sympathy of the community is extended to the afflicted family in their bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Young received a telegram saying that their son Stanley was wounded with a gunshot wound in the right arm, was admitted to the General Hospital, Etaples, Aug. 28th.

A very attractive wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen King of Woodstock, when their second daughter, Miss Alma, was united in marriage to Mr. David E. Jewett of Burt's Corner, by the Rev. Frank Baird. Only the immediate relatives and friends were present. To the strains of the wedding march, played by Mrs. Adney, the bride entered the parlor leaning on the arm of her father. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion, with ferns and cut flowers. The bride was beauteously attired in a suit of navy blue gabardine and plume hat, and carried a shower bouquet of roses, carnations and maiden hair ferns. Immediately after the ceremony a delicious supper was served, after which the happy couple left for Montreal and other Canadian cities, amidst a shower of confetti and the good wishes of their many friends. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly presents.

The concert recital for the benefit of the Navy League, given in the Haydon-Gibson Theatre Monday evening by a number of the pupils of Mrs. Tappan Adney, assisted by some of our best local talent, was a very successful and enjoyable affair. The first number on the programme was Soldiers' Chorus from Faust, which was well rendered. Several duets were played on the piano by two tiny tots, the little Misses Margaret and Marion Grant, which called forth much admiration. The piano solos by Miss Alice McPhail, Miss Thelma Blake and Miss Charlotte Winslow were well executed and reflected much credit on themselves and their teacher, Mrs. Adney. Mr. Leon delighted the audience with his vocal and violin solos. Mrs. Adney also delighted the audience with her solo Cavatina and Aria, Barber de Seville, and had to respond to two encores. The readings by Mr. Hurley in usual were listened to with keen enjoyment. Master John Rankin dressed as a "Kittie" sang "The March of the Cameron Men." The piano solo Prelude Op. 3, No. 2, Bachmannoff by Frances Glenn Adney was one of the gems of the evening. Mrs. Mary McPhail sang with wonderful sweetness the song "The Shooey Shoo," by Winthrop. The duet, "Life's Dream," O'Connell, by Miss Arling and Mr. Leon won much favorable comment. The closing numbers, "Moonlight Boat Ride," Arr. from B. Trovatore, Verdi, and "The Marches," which was sung in French by Mr. Leon, were delightfully rendered. The singing of "God Save the King" brought a very enjoyable evening to a close.

Rev. Frank Baird spent several days in St. John this week.

Mr. Ray McCarthy, who has been the guest of Mr. Joseph Fevers for the past month, left for St. Andrews last week on Monday evening. He was accompanied by Miss Mary Fever.

Mrs. R. C. Tait and Miss Elmer Tait were among recent guests in St. John. The Webster is home from a visit to friends in Sussex.

Mr. J. J. Walker recently returned from Montreal and is spending some time at Point du Chene.

Mrs. John Nickerson is home from a visit to friends in St. John.

A very pleasant recent occasion took place at the home of Mrs. Freese, Shediac, when she entertained a number of ladies at a knitting party. The hostess had as her aides in serving at the tea hour, the Misses Lena Bray and Beatrice Harper.

Rev. Mr. Tomalin, rector of St. Martin's in the Wood, Shediac Cape, has attended the meeting of the Shediac Deacons' Association at his summer home here, Mr. O. P. Wilbur, who travels in the interests of Waterbury & King, St. John, left town on duty on Monday.

The returns from the Navy League campaign are not yet all in, but the canvassers report good results so far.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lyons arrived in St. John on Wednesday from a wedding trip to Boston and other American cities.

Dr. J. C. Webster following the summer spent at his home here, will leave town this week to resume his professional duties in Chicago.

Many friends of Rev. Father Cormier of Vancouver, are glad to welcome him back to Shediac. The Rev. gentleman is on a visit to his native province, and is at present a guest at the home of Mr. O. M. McLellan, Main street East.

Miss Jean Sands, Moncton, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. H. H. James, St. John, is in town today.

SACKVILLE

Sackville, Sept. 12.—Mrs. John Robinson and two children of Vancouver, B. C., who have been visiting here, guests of Mrs. Robinson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fawcett, left today for Charlottetown, P. E. Island, where they will visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Heckbert and daughter of Chatham, motored here on Sunday and were week-end guests of Mrs. and Miss Richardson, Bridge St. Miss Heckbert will attend Mount Allison Ladies' College during the coming year.

Miss Kathleen Fawcett, Miss Lou Ford, Miss Dorcas Hunton, Miss Marie DesBarres, Lieut. Williams and Richard McCully, motored to Shediac Cape on Sunday, where they spent the day, guests of Mayor and Mrs. Wood.

Mrs. Russell of Newcastle, has been visiting in town, guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Scott.

Miss Barbara Black left this week for Sherbrooke, Que. where she will attend Compton College.

Miss Leslie Fawcett left Tuesday for Windsor, E. S., where she will attend college.

Hostesses at the golf tea on Saturday afternoon were Mrs. Joseph W. and Miss Edith Hunton.

Miss Alice Cole and Miss Alice Hart are spending a couple of weeks at Port Elgin.

Mrs. Wakeland, who has been spending several weeks here, with her mother, Mrs. Milner, left recently for her home in California.

Prof. and Miss Tweedie, who have been visiting relatives in Toronto, returned home Friday evening.

Mrs. F. T. Thomas and daughter, Miss Hazel, leave today for Toronto, where Miss Tingle will enter Haverall Ladies' College.

Miss Violet Knapp, who has been spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. C. W. Knapp, left Tuesday for Stanstead College, Quebec, where she will resume her duties as teacher of Household Science.

Miss Meta DesBarres who has been taking a three months' course in engraving at a Pennsylvania College, has returned home.

Mrs. Josiah Wood and Mrs. F. B. Black left Tuesday for Blueias Lake, near Montreal, to visit Mrs. Wood's daughter, Mrs. M. E. Nichols.

The Sackville Methodist Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding Wednesday, Sept. 11th at 7 o'clock p. m., when Miss Jennie Florence, only daughter of Mrs. Luther King, became the bride of Rev. William Stealey of Newfoundland. The church was decorated for the occasion by the girl friends of the bride, with golden glow, ferns and palms and presented a very attractive appearance. As the bridal party entered the church, the choir sang "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden." The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. E. Thomas, assisted by Prof. DesBarres. The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. William Robinson of Boston, looked exceedingly well in a very becoming travelling suit of burgundy velvet, with nutmeg trimmings, tulle hat and carried a bridal bouquet of white roses. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Caroline Robinson of Boston, who wore a very attractive suit of taupe velvet with hat to match, wool fur and carried a bouquet of pink carnations. The groom was supported by Mr. Dyer of Sydney, C. E. E. Thomas, assisted by Prof. DesBarres. The bride and groom were accompanied by a large party of well-wishers, many of whom were invited to the wedding reception at the home of Mrs. O. P. Wilbur, Pleasant street.

Visitors in town include Mrs. G. N. Paterson, at the home of Mrs. H. W. Murray, "Belcourt," and Mrs. Russell Smith and A. Thompson of the 9th Siege Battery, St. John, and Capt. Gordon Blair of the Royal Air Force, Toronto.

In honor of the boys in the uniform, Miss Gladys Smith entertained a number of her young friends at her home, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Williams are home from a holiday trip to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Avar and family and guest, Miss C. Boyer, were recent motorists to Sackville.

Dr. C. A. Murray of Moncton, was in town this week to see his brother, Dr. H. W. Murray, who is convalescent from a recent illness.

A pleasant function of recent date was the informal bridge of two tables at which Mrs. E. A. Smith was hostess. The guests played on the veranda. Mrs. Adney was very beautiful with its quantities of floral decorations. The pretty souvenir of the game fell to Mrs. Freese.

Friends of Mr. H. B. Steeves are glad to know he has arrived home from the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, and improving in health. Before leaving he returned to Montreal, after some time spent at Sackville.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Condon and family after summering at the Cape, have returned to Montreal, after some time spent at their summer home, Shediac Cape.

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Miss Rhoda Macdougall has returned to St. John.

Miss B. MacDonald of Halifax, is a guest at the home of her brother, Mr. J. A. MacDonald, Main street East.

Mr. and Mrs. K. D. Dyer of Winnipeg, arrived in town on Tuesday, and were met by Mr. A. Dyer, at the station, where they were accompanied by Mrs. Dyer's old home in Cocagne, with whom they motored back to Cocagne.

Miss Mary Foster was recently in Sackville to attend the marriage of her sister, Miss E. Foster to Mr. D. Crosby of Yarmouth, N. S.

Mrs. W. Breaux is home from a visit to friends in Dorchester.

Miss G. Smith has returned from a visit to her friend, Miss G. Loggie of Loggieville.

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Truly a Remarkable Fashion Event, Arranged in Spite of Great Difficulties, But a Pleasurable Occasion Full of Delightful Surprises and Assured Fall Fashion Facts.

In bringing together such a comprehensive assortment of Fall apparel and accessories, we modestly claim a little more credit than usual. For, as you know, the labor situation is serious, there is a shortage of woollens, dyestuffs are none too plentiful and there is a genuine scarcity of good apparel. But large assortments are here for your inspection and gratification. We've accomplished our avowed purpose of obtaining the best Fall merchandise the markets could afford.

May we tell you of manufacturers' prices — briefly? They are going up almost daily and are considerably higher now than when we contracted for the great majority of our Autumn stocks. You will benefit by our foresightedness in buying early.

And so we cordially invite you to our Fall opening, which in many respects is the most remarkable event of its nature this store has ever requested you to attend!

Opening days: Tuesday 17th and Wednesday 18th.

DANIEL London House Head of King Street

Chatham, have moved to Sackville, having taken the house, formerly occupied by Mayor Wood.

Mrs. George Lund is in receipt of a cable announcing the safe arrival overseas of her daughter, Miss Gertrude Lund, who with another Sackville girl, Miss Eliza Knapp, recently sailed from Sackville for a honeymoon trip to Prince Edward Island, after which they will reside at Hebron, N. S., where the groom is stationed. Rev. and Mrs. Andrews are both graduates of Mount Allison University.

Dr. and Mrs. B. C. Borden and family, who have been spending the vacation at their summer home at Avonport, N. S., returned to Sackville on Monday.

The Misses Lois and Hilda Wry left this week for Wolfville, N. S., where they will enter Acadia College.

Mrs. E. A. Dyer has been received of the marriage in the First Baptist Church, Edmonton, Alberta, on August 12th of Miss Elizabeth Craig Anderson, formerly of Sackville, to Mr. Jeremiah Simeon, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ausherman who will be at home in Forestburg, Alberta, after October 1st.

Mrs. A. H. McCready has been spending a week in St. John and along the St. John river.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Duncan left this week for Prince Edward Island, where they will visit relatives.

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A little son arrived last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Shields. A heavy frost on Tuesday proved most disastrous to buckwheat, beans, squash and the more tender crops, which have been in splendid condition all summer. Farmers are now in the midst of harvesting grain, and some enthusiasts claim that such bountiful grain crops have not been seen here for years. The hay, too, has been unusually satisfactory on both highland and intervals.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentery come on so quickly that often a little life is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to cure them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are solely safe, sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GRAND BAY

Miss Hilder Gifford and Cadet John Gifford were visitors in Pamiene on Saturday.

Mrs. William Dorman and son, Reg, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Farren one day this week.

Miss Leslie Grant was the weekend guest of Miss Marie Hamilton, Pamiene.

Miss Kathleen Knowles spent a few days in Pamiene, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Herbert Berrie.

Miss Olive B. Harding, St. John, was the guest of Miss Geraldine Melick over Sunday.

More Army Huts Over There! GET INTO THE BIG DRIVE WITH THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS Huts for All Classes and Creeds HELP! ST. JOHN. SEPT. 15th to 23rd

MAGIC BAKING POWDER Should be in every kitchen. Its use assures complete satisfaction in baking cakes, biscuits and pastry. YOUR GROCER SELLS IT. E. W. Gillett Co. Ltd. TORONTO, CANADA.

Fredericton, but will return to her summer home to spend a few longer before closing it for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. McKnight and Josephine, have returned to St. John, after a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. McKnight of Lower Mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Second spent a few days in Bellisle, guests of Mrs. J. Ford.

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Motto: Kindly Deeds Make Happy Lives

Uncle Dick's Chat With the Children

Dear Kiddles:—Some of you older boys and girls, who have been members of the Children's Corner since its commencement...

Now "clearing up" is usually the simplest sort of business—but it wasn't this day! Ruth and Dorothy set to work with a vim and before...



CHILDREN'S CORNER CONDUCTED BY UNCLE DICK.

THE SCALE IN THE BOILER

A Story of Adventure For the Boy Readers.

Harry took his turn, walked half the length of the pole and splashed into the water. Then another contestant tried and met a similar fate.

It was a busy day at the light station in Rapid City. The huge boiler, which for almost a year had been furnishing a hundred and twenty...

keen edged chisels tore into the tenacious scale. After a time Langley appeared at the manhole and ordered Jim to go up...

SMART SAYINGS

Yesah. A ducky being asked the meaning of the word "phenomenon" answered in this manner: "De oder day ah walkin' down a country road admirin' the scenery...

Explained At Last. First Scout—Why does a chicken cross the road? Second Scout—To get on the other side of the course.

Can you Beat it? First Scout—Perseverance always conquers. Second Scout—How about the hen who sets on a china egg?

A DAY'S SPORT

A Continued Story For the Elder Boys. (Continued from last month) The swimming races came next, and Jim was very successful here.

The Six Mice Si Sigh. Si-Gee—My watermelons are twice the size of yours. The Very First. Ike—Al is the first guy they tell you about in school nowadays, isn't he?

How Two Little Girls Spent Their Vacation. Soda Water! How the very words make you thirsty, don't they? And where is the boy or girl who does not enjoy a glass of soda?

THE RED CROSS NURSERY

An Interesting Incident in His Life. William A. Cody, otherwise known as Buffalo Bill, wrote the following experience which happened to him in the wild west country.

After watching the men a short time I left the station and went home. At the boiler to return the steaming boiler Langley and Jim had at work. They had made good progress and were putting in the rivets with strong skill...

"What are we going to do to help at the Red Cross Fair? All the month they go to make the wounded soldiers better." "We might make something and sell it," said Marjorie. "We will ask our mothers."

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

Care of Scratches and Small Wounds. Any boy who doesn't acquire his knowledge of hygiene from the old good books, knows that there is but one cause of blood poisoning germ infection...

Have You a Magic Lantern? If you have a magic lantern, it is probable that several of the slides have been accidentally scratched. To prevent this, always place a piece of paper between the slides when you put them back into the box.

Can You Fill in the Missing Letters? M.M.B.S.O...H.E.C.H.D.E.S.COR..R..WO.N.AVE.PAST. THE.R.SIX...NT.H.B.R.I.V.Y.M.Y.T.LL.WR.E.TOU. C.E.I.K.WHO.WILL.E.ALSO.B.P.E.S.D.T.O.G.VE.ANY. ADV...AS.O.D.F.E.E.T.PRO..SSIO.S.AND.D.K.

A Regular Saturday Page for the Kiddles

time we would like to help the orphans. May we? "You certainly may!" said her mother. "I have an idea, and your French doll, Jeanette, will help you."

MAURICE MOORE—Glad to see that you are enjoying the contests and entering in same. EDITH E. WETMORE—You appear to have had a great time at Sussex. Your getting to be quite a nice writer for your age.

On the night of the fair two dear little girls were in charge of the finest booth you ever saw. It was all decorated with French flags, and the two little girls were dressed in French costumes. They sold pretty sweeping caps made of blue and pink dimity, and they had made the caps—everyone—themselves!

DOUGLAS CODY—I was very much interested to receive your entry in the contest, and letter. You will be pleased to see your name on this prize list. LORRAINE CARRY—Very much interested to see that you are enjoying the Children's Corner so much.

After a time Langley appeared at the manhole and ordered Jim to go up on an errand. I seized the opportunity to make the loosened scale to the manhole and novel it out. I then crawled out and seized the debris away to the ash-dump. There were two wheel-barrow loads of the stuff.

ALBERT S. GREY—I am very pleased to have your letter and trust you will continue to find much pleasure in the Children's Page. HAROLD G. TOMPKINS—I received your entry but unfortunately you did not send the picture.

PRIZEWINNERS

The result of the Picture Contest is as follows: First Prize. Earl Schmidt, Bear River, Oak Dale, Second Prize. Douglas Cody, 352 St. James street, St. John.

RONALD S. HULL—Now that you have tried in one contest I trust you will continue. ALBERT S. GREY—I am very pleased to have your letter and trust you will continue to find much pleasure in the Children's Page.

BUFFALO BILL

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CONTEST COUPON

Name ..... Address ..... School ..... Age ..... Birthday ..... Grade ..... Name of Teacher .....

CECIL G. PORTER—You make very good attempts in the contest and I am always interested in your work. LULU E. McALEEN—Glad you received your book safely and like same. I was sure you would enjoy the story.

Uncle Dick

Children's Editor. THE RED CROSS FAIR A Story Which Girl Readers of the C. C. Will Enjoy.

No coal in the school basement and no school for two weeks! Goodby! Goodby! Exclaimed Ruth, as she rushed into the house one Monday morning and tossed her coat and mittens on the couch.

After that there were a dozen or so boys from other teams who tried. All failed. Among them were two more members of the rival group. But when it came the turn of the fourth of that team he succeeded in making his way with many slips and perilous escapes.

With that permission the sisters hurried off to the nursery and were seen only at meal time and bed time for the rest of that day. But the next day things didn't go so well. Both wanted the same doll and the same dresses and the same bed; and there were frequent quarrels. By the end of the third day the girls were decidedly tired of doing "only what they wanted to do," and came to their mother for advice.

"What shall you do to amuse yourselves?" repeated Mrs. Ferguson when appealed to, "well, let me see." She thought a minute and before she had time to answer, Aunt Grace, who had happened in a few minutes before, spoke for her.

"Why don't you forget about trying to amuse yourselves—that's always such hard work I think—and do something interesting?" "Well," said Ruth, doubtfully. "Why don't you," continued Aunt Grace, "although she hadn't noticed the lack of enthusiasm, "why don't you have a Red Cross Nursery?"

"That sounds fine," said Dorothy, delightedly, "but how could we have 'We'll start this very minute," said Aunt Grace, and she took off her wraps and prepared to go upstairs. "First we tidy up the nursery, and get all signs of play away. You girls may do that while I hunt up your outfit and supplies."

"That's all right," said Aunt Grace, approvingly, as she glanced about the tidy room. "I see you deserve your caps. As that she set on each girl's head an attractive Red Cross cap made to look exactly like the caps the ladies wore at the class Aunt Grace taught down town."

"Well, let me see." She thought a minute and before she had time to answer, Aunt Grace, who had happened in a few minutes before, spoke for her. "Why don't you forget about trying to amuse yourselves—that's always such hard work I think—and do something interesting?"

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"Why don't you forget about trying to amuse yourselves—that's always such hard work I think—and do something interesting?" "Well," said Ruth, doubtfully. "Why don't you," continued Aunt Grace, "although she hadn't noticed the lack of enthusiasm, "why don't you have a Red Cross Nursery?"

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Uncle Dick's Chat With the Children

Dear Kiddles:—Some of you older boys and girls, who have been members of the Children's Corner since its commencement...

Now "clearing up" is usually the simplest sort of business—but it wasn't this day! Ruth and Dorothy set to work with a vim and before...

It was a busy day at the light station in Rapid City. The huge boiler, which for almost a year had been furnishing a hundred and twenty...

SMART SAYINGS

Yesah. A ducky being asked the meaning of the word "phenomenon" answered in this manner: "De oder day ah walkin' down a country road admirin' the scenery...

A DAY'S SPORT

A Continued Story For the Elder Boys. (Continued from last month) The swimming races came next, and Jim was very successful here.

THE RED CROSS NURSERY

An Interesting Incident in His Life. William A. Cody, otherwise known as Buffalo Bill, wrote the following experience which happened to him in the wild west country.

After watching the men a short time I left the station and went home. At the boiler to return the steaming boiler Langley and Jim had at work. They had made good progress and were putting in the rivets with strong skill...

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

Care of Scratches and Small Wounds. Any boy who doesn't acquire his knowledge of hygiene from the old good books, knows that there is but one cause of blood poisoning germ infection...

CONTEST COUPON

Name ..... Address ..... School ..... Age ..... Birthday ..... Grade ..... Name of Teacher .....

Above you will see a large number of letters with spaces between them. By putting the right letters in the spaces provided, you will be able to make out a most interesting sentence, of much importance to a number of the boys and girls who read this Corner every week.

Uncle Dick

Children's Editor. THE RED CROSS FAIR A Story Which Girl Readers of the C. C. Will Enjoy.

No coal in the school basement and no school for two weeks! Goodby! Goodby! Exclaimed Ruth, as she rushed into the house one Monday morning and tossed her coat and mittens on the couch.

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### JIMMY COON STORIES

By DR. WARREN G. PARTRIDGE

#### JIMMY COON HAD A LIVELY TIME AT THE CONCERT.

You have often seen a Leader of an Orchestra keep time for the musicians with a little black stick or "Baton". Well, the Leader of the Katydidd Orchestra had two very long green Batons, or sticks, with which he beat the time for the Katydidd Orchestra. It was a wonderful race, when Jimmy Coon chased the Leader of the Orchestra in the Big Pasture! You see, the Leader of the Orchestra liked his job as Leader; and he knew he looked very handsome in his lovely green uniform; and he knew that the Ladies admired his music very much. But when Jimmy Coon chased the Leader, the Leader had very long legs for running and jumping; and he had wings too, so that he could fly. My, how Jimmy Coon did run and jump to catch that Leader! You see, the Leader had to carry his lovely green violin, and his green bow, when he was running, and when he was flying. That Leader was a wonderful Performer. I wish you could have seen him jump right away from Jimmy Coon, when he was only one inch from the end of Jimmy Coon's red tongue!



I wish you could have seen him jump right away from Jimmy Coon, when he was only one inch from the end of Jimmy Coon's red tongue!

amuse Jimmy Coon! But it was awfully comical to see Jimmy tear around to catch the Leader of the Katydidd Orchestra. The Leader of the Orchestra had two very long horns, running out of the front of his head. I think these were the two Batons of the Leader, and you know that the Katydidd play music by rubbing their wings together!

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### What's the Use of Having a Tank If You Can't Push Over Trees and Things the Way a Regular One Does.



### THE EVENING STORY

#### THE WINDOW-CLEANER

(By Louise Oliver.)

"Planissimo! A little heavier and louder just there."

She turned in startled amazement for the voice had come from the window. There, gazing calmly within, his elbows on the sill, was a man in his shirt sleeves, looking quite as much at home as though good firm terra-cotta were not almost a hundred feet below him.

"Y!" cried Sue, getting up quickly and coming over. "How you frightened me! But good gracious, you'll fall. How did you happen to get there?"

"Music," said the man, "draws some people as honey draws a bear. Will you play the last two dozen bars over again? That last part is perfect, but a little louder, fuller, don't you know, like this."

"I'm trying to," said the other with a smile. "Well, we live and learn. I've always heard that your friend was a little nutty on music, but I never knew he was so bad as that. If that's the case, I wouldn't waste my time on you."

"Oh, yes," Sue assured him, "he's awful. But I'm glad you like my music."

"Then," said Sue, "that's different." Then she had an inspiration. That morning she had cleaned her windows but the outside with its sheer drop to the street was too much for her. It made her dizzy just to stand outside and look down. The building had had no janitor for two weeks and the windows were too smoky to see through.

"I wonder if you would do me a favor," she said shyly. "I can't reach them. I get so dizzy, and the janitor's sick."

"Sure I can," he smiled, "and sure I will, and I don't mind at all. But will you play that piece over again while I'm working. It's very pretty. What is it?"

Sue flushed with pleasure. "Oh, do you think so? I'm composing a song cycle and this one is the 'Wild West.' Now, I'll get you the things and then play all the songs all over for you."

The window polished to a gleam, the stranger pulled himself over the sill, and when Sue had finished she turned to find him watching her intently, a look on his face that only comes to true music lovers.

"You think it's all right?" she asked. "All right? It's more than that. It's the best thing I've ever heard. What are you going to do with it when it's finished?"

"I don't know exactly. I haven't dared to hope. I don't have much

time to work as it, you see, for I give lessons, and Saturday and Sunday are about all the time I have, and evenings of course. But I have thought of several publishers. Stokes, and Friehausen, the Sims and Winter."

"Did you ever think of Keech?" asked Sue's visitor.

"Keech! Think of Keech!" cried she. "Yes, when I was asleep and dreaming I was Chaminade or some other miracle. Keech, you know, only takes the big things, the wonderful things, the things we ordinary mortals can't begin to touch. You don't understand. One dreams of Keech, but never in his sane waking moments, dares to approach him with so much as a thought."

"Besides," she added, after a breathless pause, "he's an old crank, they say, queer, eccentric, you know, like so many big musical people; sort of a little nutty on music, but I never knew he was so bad as that. If that's the case, I wouldn't waste my time on you."

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"I don't know exactly. I haven't dared to hope. I don't have much

wonderful. Truly wonderful." And at last Sue consented.

For many evenings following they worked. Needless to say, the man appeared thereafter by the elevator route and always correctly dressed.

"It won't appear on the score," he said in this to help you, not myself. Just call me John Smith, and when the work is done, you need never see me again if you do not wish. I rather intruded myself on your affairs uninvited and it is not necessary that I be a factor in your life after the cycle is complete."

"But you have become—I mean I shall miss you very much," said Sue. "Then, that is up to you. I still hold to my theory that I must count for nothing as I am."

It was new logic for the girl. "Keech is not the only queer one," she thought rather indignantly and a little bit hurt. She had learned to value the friendship and to respect the fine mind of her friend. And many times she had thought of the window cleaning with computation.

"How did I dare?" she wondered. Then comforted herself. It was the shirt sleeves, of course.

Keech accepted the song cycle when she sent it, with a courteous word of praise, and offered her a royalty that almost caused her to swoon with delight.

One afternoon at the opera, Kitty Carstairs, who had taken her, said: "There's Keech, the great producer and composer, in that box. But of course, dear, I forgot you must know him. He's taken your song cycle."

"Sue turned red, then white, then red again, but she answered quite composedly. "Oh, yes, I know him."

It was her window cleaner.

Once home she wrote this note.

"My Dear Mr. Keech—I've just learned who you are. I understand your desire to keep away from me after the dreadful things I said about you, and the awful thing I asked you to do. But although I don't even dare to ask you to come back as a friend, won't you come to let me ask your forgiveness. Remorsefully, yours, Susan Page."

He replied in person.

"I'm not coming as a friend," said David Keech. "I'm coming as a lover. I've loved you, I think, ever since I heard your music that day from my window and climbed over the adjoining roof and up your wall. Won't you marry me, Sue?" he pleaded.

"Will you clean the windows?" she asked archly.

"Even that!" he promised.

### LITTLE STORIES FOR BEDTIME

#### JOHNNY CHUCK HAS A TERRIBLE FRIGHT.

Hooty the owl was right when he had planned to be at break of day, and you know that was in the top of the free right near Johnny Chuck's new house. But Hooty watched and hoped in vain. Johnny Chuck had worked so hard the day before that this morning he slept until jolly Mr. Sun was well on his way up in the blue, blue sky. In fact, by the time Johnny awoke and came out Hooty was himself fast asleep in the darkest part of the Green Forest.

So Johnny knew nothing about Hooty's discovery of the new home, nor of the visit of Reddy Fox the night before. He came out on his doorstep and blinked in the sun for a few minutes as he planned what he would do that day.

"First," thought he, "I'll eat a good breakfast. There is nothing like starting a day with a good breakfast. Then I'll finish my house. I'll make it the finest house ever. Ouch! I find I'm a little stiff in the legs. I hope they'll feel better when I begin digging again. I guess if Polly Chuck could see what a splendid place this is and could know what a splendid house I am going to have she would be willing to move up here. This is a much better place than the far corner of the Old Orchard. I should have come up here before. I am sure it is going to be very interesting here and I shall see a great deal more of life. Now for that breakfast for I am beginning to feel half starved."

Johnny began to look about him for some sweet clover, but there was none near at hand as there had been at the old home in the far corner of the Old Orchard. In fact there wasn't much of anything tender and tasty right near. If he would have a really good breakfast, and his stomach told him that this was the only kind of a breakfast with which it would be satisfied, he had got to go look for it, and he didn't know where to go.

Johnny's high spirits sank a little. It was hard to admit that even in one thing the old home was better than the new one. He wouldn't admit it. He pretended to himself that he was glad the food was not near at hand. It would be good for him to have a little exercise before eating. So he started forth to look for a breakfast, first making sure that the way was clear.

Johnny had gone but a little way and had not yet found a good bite

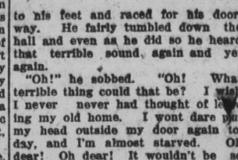
of food when he heard a queer sound which shut him away from the dusty road. It was a humming sound, which was quite the loudest humming sound he had ever heard anywhere. Johnny stopped to listen. He couldn't see in the direction from which the sound was coming because of the old stone wall.

Then came the most terrible noise Johnny had ever heard in all his life. He simply fell right down flat for a second or two. Then with a squeal of pure fright he scrambled

to his feet and raced for his doorway. He fairly tumbled down the hall and even as he did so he heard that terrible sound, again and yet again.

"Oh!" he sobbed. "Oh! What terrible thing could that be? I wish I never had thought of leaving my old home. I won't dare put my head outside my door again to-day, and I'm almost starved. Oh dear! Oh dear! It wouldn't be so bad if I had only known what had made it."

Far up the dusty road an automobile disappeared. The terrible sound which had so frightened Johnny Chuck was its horn which had been blown just as it was opposite where Johnny was. Johnny never had heard an automobile horn close by before, and so he was sure that some terrible monster must have made that noise. He didn't wonder. Do you?



### THE DOT PUZZLE



Trace from one to seventy-two. An Agouti will greet you. Complete the picture by drawing a line through the dots beginning at No. 1 and taking them numerically.

### OUR SHORT STORY

#### OH, DEAR!

It was the first telegram Arbuta Sneeds had received in fifteen years. She balanced it fearfully in her hand, looked for the fiftieth time at the address and at the back of the still unopened envelope.

"Oh, dear!" she quavered, vainly trying to moisten her dry lips with her dry tongue. "Something's happened to Darfield—I know something's happened to Darfield! Oh, dear, why did I marry a travelling salesman?"

She reached up and got a hairpin to slit open the envelope, but it fell from her trembling fingers.

"Perhaps his train was wrecked," she shuddered. "Perhaps everybody on it escaped alive but Darfield—that would be just like him! Oh dear! Oh dear!"

She sank down into a chair, for her limbs refused to support her any longer. With haggard, wild eyes she stared at the telegram in her lap. "He's dead! He's dead!" she hunched. "If he'd had enough strength to hold a pen, he would have addressed the telegram himself to keep me from worrying, but that is not Darfield's handwriting. Oh dear! Oh dear! Oh dear! Perhaps his hotel caught on fire and everybody was saved but Darfield—he always was such a slow one. Oh dear! Oh dear!"

Five hours later, her hair now half gray with anxiety and a hundred wrinkles in the face that was so fair at the beginning of this story, she managed to open the telegram.

It read: "Congratulations on your birthday. Husband Darfield."

A week later, when Darfield Sneeds came home, he found his wife's appearance so changed for the worse that he charitably put poison in her coffee.

#### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Kleptomaniacs will take anything but jokes.

Girls don't seek husbands—go after the bachelors.

On the road to prosperity there are no barrel houses.

A girl with a dimple will laugh at any fool thing a man says.

Look within for happiness, as troubles will come without being looked for.

Every man on earth has either rheumatism or some such hobby.

Men at a theatre who are unable to get out between the acts for a smile are forced to grin and bear it.

When a stinky man suddenly gets charitable it's a sign of either a wedding or a funeral.

Two women sometimes pose as bosom friends because they are afraid of each other.

### "CAP" STUBBS.



### "CAP" COMES INTO HIS OWN AGAIN.



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—By EDWINA.



RANN-DOM REELS

By HOWARD L. RANN THE STRAPHANGER.

The straphanger is a little individual composed of unlimited quantities of patience and hard rubber. Ever since our first trolley line was built our street cars have been infested by the straphanger...



In order to do exact justice to all we should oblige the transportation companies to furnish one street car to every passenger. and unconcerned manner on other people's feet. It is very irritating to sit down in a street car in a new pair of white shoes...

WEDDING IN OUR VILLAGE

Persons: The bride, the groom, the bride's mother, the bride's father, the young minister, the village cut-up, the chorus of maidens. Time: Any day in any one of the twelve months. Place: Any rural community.

There Was Considerable Excitement in Toonerville Yesterday When Aunt Eppie Hogg, the Fatest Woman in Three Counties, Tried To Cross That Bridge Over the Crick.



BACHELORS, LISTEN TO THIS!

Almost every confirmed bachelor believes that he might have married a great many women. In his heart of hearts he has an idea that almost every girl who ever smiled upon him or blinked an interested eye at him would only too gladly have become his wife.

How Animals Swim

Nearly all animals are better swimmers than man and take to the water naturally, while he has to learn to propel himself. The rhinoceros and hippopotamus are wonderful swimmers and divers.

Dog Hill Notes.

The Rye Straw store is now without a front porch, since Poke Easley went and dropped a dime through one of the cracks Tuesday. Clab Hancock now believes what somebody said about a law violator always leaving a tell-tale clue behind.

BEAUTY CHATS

By EDNA KENT FORBES Some Questions Answered.

Mrs. P. T. R.—I don't believe, strictly speaking, you can wash a gray velvet dress. The washing would spoil the nap of the velvet so that even the steaming afterwards wouldn't restore it.

EFFICIENT HOUSEKEEPING

By HENRIETTA D. GRAUEL From The Mail Bag.

Please tell me how to get small bright pictures to decorate a bedroom set with? I bought a quaint shaped bed, stand and chairs that once had such ornaments, and, having enamored them freshly, I want to add this trimming.

ALLEGED HUMOR

He Often Came in That Way. Husband—Only wanted half a cup of coffee and you've gone and poured me a full cup. Wife—Oh, dear me. I thought that was what you wanted.

DICKY DIPPY'S DIARY.

Comic strip panels with dialogue: FRIDAY: MADE UP MY MIND I'D TIP NO MORE WAITERS, SO AT LUNCH, AFTER I HAD PAID MY CHECK, AND STARTED TO GO, THE WATER SAID: 'I BELIEVE SIR, YOU HAVE FORGOTTEN SOMETHING.'

By SINNOTT.

Whitcream is a cosmetic, Depressant is a medicine, That's what's in the bottle, It's a good thing to have.

McGOVERN

Taunts of Young... He is impossible to fight with greater did no matter how often opponent might be.

BASEBALL

CRICKET

Lord Hawke

One of the international resulting from the war will be a reformation in the way of playing the game.

### McGOVERN'S LOST STAMINA COST HIM CHAMPIONSHIP

#### Taunts of Young Corbett, Often Said To Have Decided Issue, Had Little To Do With Downfall of "Terrible Terry."

In explaining the defeat of Terry McGovern by Young Corbett, a result that was a sad upset to the students of pugilistic form, the claim has been made that the chief factor was the Denverite's victory was his astounding demerol and caustic remarks previous to the encounter and after entering the ring. It is said that Corbett went into Terry's dressing room previous to the battle and in a patronizing way assured the champion that he was about to be toppled off the throne. It further is declared that Corbett after facing McGovern in the ring made remarks calculated to infuriate the champion, and that the Brooklyn man lost his head, fought wildly and became an easy victim for the Western boy.

While this version of the affair is interesting it is faulty in one respect. It lacks foundation of fact.

The predominant quality of Terry McGovern when in the heat of a ring contest was a tigerish fury of attack that swept his opponent off his feet.

No Wilder Than Usual.

It is impossible to imagine McGovern fighting with greater violence than he did no matter how offensive verbally an opponent might be. By the same token McGovern could not have fought more wildly than he always did even if the conduct of his adversary had been enough to provoke a saint.

The reason McGovern was beaten by Corbett was the champion, who always had a sensitive pavy, no longer had the stamina that in other critical periods had enabled him to recover from blows on the jaw no harder than the one that Corbett had landed in the second round of their battle. McGovern after winning the title from Diron had gone through a long and trying experience on the vaudeville stage. The effect had been to sap the wonderful vitality that

### That Jap Again.

By Ripley.



Now is the time for all good tennis players to come to the aid of their country. Ichiya Kumagae, aided and abetted by Seiichiro Kashio, both honorable Japanese, are on a raiding expedition on our tennis courts, and unless we exert great care and ability the brown-skinned men from faraway, sleepy-eyed, Nippon are apt to carry off all tennis championships. The national title is at their mercy with Champion Johnson, McLoughlin, Williams, Griffin, Washburn, and the rest "over there."

Already the two Japanese played out the final of the New York State Lawn Tennis tournament, and Kumagae won the title.

The National Tennis tournament being on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, L. I. this month, and with practically all of the leading racket stars in the service, it seems that the American tennis championship will be carried away to Japan. America's hope lies in the likelihood of R. Lindley Murray entering the competition. Murray is employed as a chemical expert in a munitions plant, and has refused to compete in the tournament with the other ranking players of the country absent.

Kumagae is no stranger. The little brown man with the eye-glasses won his place as number five on our ranking list two years ago. He even beat McLoughlin once. He plays silently with uncanny accuracy, and is an active, tireless court coverer.

### WHEAT AND COBB BATTING LEADERS OF 1918 SEASON

#### Brooklyn Star, With .335, Unofficial Figures, Is Hard Pressed By Roush in National, But Georgan With .380 Is Unchallenged in American.

Unofficial figures for the complete National and American League seasons show that Zach Wheat, of Brooklyn, is the new batting champion of the season, while Ty Cobb again holds the greater honors in the American League. Wheat's advantage over Eddie Roush of Cincinnati, last year's batting champion, is only three points, and there is a slight chance the official figures will wipe out Wheat's lead. The Brooklyn slugger finished the season with an average of .335. He is topped by Billy Southworth, the senior of Cleveland, who has led the National League batting champion eleven times in the last twenty years. The only break in the Georgan's string came in 1916, when Speaker of Cleveland beat him out. The runner up in the American League is George Burns of the Athletics, who hit .351.

In the National League Hollister of the Cubs made the most hits, 161, and Groh of Cincinnati scored the most runs, 85. Groh made the most doubles, 28; Daubert of Brooklyn the most triples, 14, and Cravath of Philadelphia the most home runs, 7. Carey of Pittsburgh leads in stolen bases, with 61, while Roush has the most sacrifice hits, 32.

In the American League George Burns of Philadelphia leads in hits with 176, while Cobb and Hooper of Boston are tied with runs scored, 81. Speaker has the most doubles, 32. Cobb and Hooper are also tied with triples, 14. Ruth has the most homers, 11. Siler of the Browns stole the most bases, 42, while Chapman of Cleveland leads in sacrifice hits with 30.

For pitchers who have figured in more than twenty five games the twirlers with the highest percentages in their respective leagues are Hendrix of the Cubs and Sam Jones of the Red Sox.

### BARROW JOINS JENNINGS AS FIRST YEAR PENNANT WINNER

#### Edward G. Barrow has accomplished the rare feat of winning a pennant with a major league team in his first year as manager thereof. He has steered the Boston pennant-winner in the American League, while Fred Mitchell (as Yap) has landed the National League pennant with the Chicago Cubs in Mitchell's second year.

Barrow was manager of the Detroit Tigers, that being his first year as manager, but with the exception of one year all the other first-year managers who can be called to mind have grabbed a bunting. Jennings took hold of what was known to be a first-class team in every respect except that it lacked ambition and initiative. He instituted those elements and finished on top in the American League in 1907, 1908 and 1909, still a powerful combination. He was manager of Detroit in 1908 and 1909, and, oddly enough, could not get results with a team that Jennings turned into a winner. This year put in charge of a team that although short on pieces by the salient of many stars and the drafting of others, was still a powerful combination. He seems to have been able to furnish the Red Sox with pre-lease elements he could not install into the Tigers of '03 and '04, which makes his record this year all the more striking. It has required constant urging and very careful handling of his material for Barrow to attain his object, and in the general acclamation that has greeted the achievements of Mitchell in Chicago the fruitful work of Barrow in Boston should not be overlooked.

From League President to Manager.

Barrow was elected president of the Eastern League, later the International, in December, 1910, and remained in that office until the International, as such, threw up the sponge last winter and the New International was organized. Barrow, thus out of a job, was appointed manager of the Red Sox. At first he was slated to be a sort of glorified business manager, but later he was made field manager as well.

The Boston boss has not had plain sailing by any means. Last spring he had Johnny Evers, the stormy petrel of the pastime, with him as second baseman and adviser. It was a dead moral certainty that two such strong-headed personalities could not agree and Barrow with the full consent of Owner Harry Frazee, let out Evers, who is now laboring for the Knights.

### BASEBALL BRINGS CRICKET CHANGES

#### Lord Hawke Admits British Sport Needs Some "Brightening Up."

One of the international reactions resulting from the war is almost sure to be a reformation in cricket, and it will be due largely to the results of disseminating baseball among the British and Colonials.

A full fledged cricket match lasts three days, to say nothing of time taken out for tea. Three-day games may naturally be expected to take more time than the average man can make a living can spare. Even a three-day poker game becomes a sore trial to the nerves before the end, no matter if a fellow is winning.

The talk in England seems to be along the lines, first, of hurrying the action in cricket while she is being cricketed, second, to shorten the length of the games.

Most Americans are familiar with the tale credited to the late Tim Hursi, the most erratic and likeable of all baseball umpires, and boxing referees. Tim went abroad some years before his death and returned with this yarn. He said he was in Dublin on Thursday, and met one of England's most famous cricketers. Tim knew there was a big match on and that this man belonged to one of the teams.

"I asked him," said Tim "if the match had been cancelled."

"Of course the match is on, dear old chap, and I am in it," he replied, "but I don't go to it until Saturday."

Lord Hawke is Awake.

That joke was not only funny, but witty. It had a sting because it drove home the length and tediousness of cricket matches and explained the reasons for the improvement expected after the war, if not before. One of those who recognize that cricket may undergo radical modification, although he is naturally extremely conservative and a supporter of the old order, is Lord Hawke, five times president of the Marylebone Cricket Club, which was founded in 1787, and captain of the Yorkshire County Club, a great player and a great authority.

In a recent interview, Lord Hawke admitted that he thought the game would "need a little brightening up."

"It may be some of the players were growing a little tedious—just a little dull—and that the game will need a little brightening, but that need not mean penal legislation. The self-made batsman—like some self-made men—is inclined sometimes, to bore one terribly, and I must say there are one or two players of prominence who are so patently slow that you could not persuade me to pay to see them at the wickets."

Baseball Lacks Subtlety?

That Lord Hawke does not realize the extraordinary complexities of

### GAME WAS PLAYED BEHIND THE LINES

#### Ball Made From Stone Picked Off Beach—Splinters Hewed Into Bats—It Was a Queer Game.

Baseball as played behind the lines by American soldiers is not always up to the standards of the game at home but it is baseball nevertheless.

The ball is not always up to date and the diamond may be lacking in the perfect finish found on the better fields of the big cities, but these are mere details when the soldiers cricketers or fans will be permitted to use their own methods of playing. This can be seen from a description of a contest staged not long ago in France.

"The ball was a fearful and wonderful thing, absolutely gutless of any infringement of the American patents. A round stone picked up on the beach formed its core. Around this waylaid missile was wrapped some rags and over this, tire treads, surrounding all this was a piece of canvas, roughly stitched. It was the hardest and the "deadest" ball ever used in competition. A giant could have hit it over 100 feet with a telegraph pole, and it took a good kick to drive even as far as the pitcher. Still it was a ball.

"The heroes who volunteered to act as catchers in this strange contest refused to face the camouflaged boulder without some protection, so they made themselves a glove. A couple of old flannel shirts served as the foundation for this protector. An old shoe provided leather for the face of the glove and this was sewn on by the same genius who put the canvas cover on the ball. The contrivance had no fingers but was held in place on the hand with twine.

"The infielders and outfielders used their bare hands and the first baseman, who had to handle swift throws without protection, had badly bruised hands at the close of the game.

"For bats these ingenious soldiers cut down some saplings and heaved them into the desired lengths, shaping the handles with jackknives. Every

### RECONSTRUCTION OF BASEBALL AFTER WAR IS DOUBTFUL

#### Writer Laments That "Foul" Should Be Wasted—Thinks "Snick" in Cricket Game.

New York, Sept. 13.—Although there is already considerable talk about the reconstruction of baseball after the war it is doubtful if either English cricketers or fans will be permitted to use their own methods of playing. This can be seen from a description of a contest staged not long ago in France.

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### THE GRAND CIRCUIT AT SYRACUSE CLOSED WITH THREE RACES

#### Extra Heat Required To Decide 2.20 Class.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The Grand Circuit meeting closed here with three races this afternoon. Murphy, Dickerson and Lyman were the day's winners. Summary:

2.20 Class Trot. \$1,000.

Mazda (Lyman) ..... 2 1 1  
Jenne Dean (Zoller) ..... 1 2 4 3  
Alice Virginia (Rodney) ..... 2 4 3 2  
Bob Everett (Camp) ..... 6 4 4 3  
Hal Boy (Dickerson) ..... 5 5 dia  
Native King II (Jones) ..... 4 dr.  
Time, 2:18 1/2, 2:14 1/2, 2:18 1/2, 2:18 1/2.  
(Extra heat required.)

2.10 Class Pace. \$1,000.

Billy Jackson (Murphy) ..... 1 1 1  
Harper (Walker) ..... 2 2 2  
Bellardine (Hubbard) ..... 3 3 2  
Time, 2:13 1/2, 2:12 1/2, 2:09 1/2.

2.15 Class Trot. \$1,000.

Baron Frisco (Dickerson) ..... 1 1 1  
Montevolo (Brusie) ..... 7 2 2  
Worthy Bingen (Murphy) ..... 2 7 2  
Mabo (Pick) ..... 4 2 7  
Indira (Sheldon) ..... 3 5 3  
Hilde Auduban (Jones) ..... 6 4 4  
Native Judge (Walker) ..... 5 6 6  
Time, 2:12 1/2, 2:12 1/2, 2:10 1/2.

### NO FOUL! SAYS JACK.

Out of Minneapolis the other day, when Fred Fulton arrived there, he sprang an alibi that the punch that knocked him out was foul. The tall Minnesota plasterer claimed that he and Dempsey had agreed to break clean and not strike at each other after the referee had said "break."

"Dempsey violated this agreement and struck me as we were stepping back," is the way Fulton or somebody else put it for him.

Dempsey, who is in Chicago, was asked about the truth of an alibi.

"That's not so at all," the young fighter said. "To begin with, we agreed to box straight. Marquis of Queensbury rules and to protect ourselves at all times. That explodes his

### BRINGING UP FATHER BY McMANUS

"YOUR UNCLE IS GOING TO TAKE YOU OUT FOR A WALK AND TELL ME WHEN YOU COME WHERE YOU'VE BEEN!"

"TANYOU THINK OF SOME GAME TO PLAY?"

"I'M TRYING TO THINK OF SOME GAME NOW!"

"I HATE IT—I'LL BLIND-FOLD YOU—THEN YOU MUST TRY TO FIND ME!"

"ARE YOU READY?"

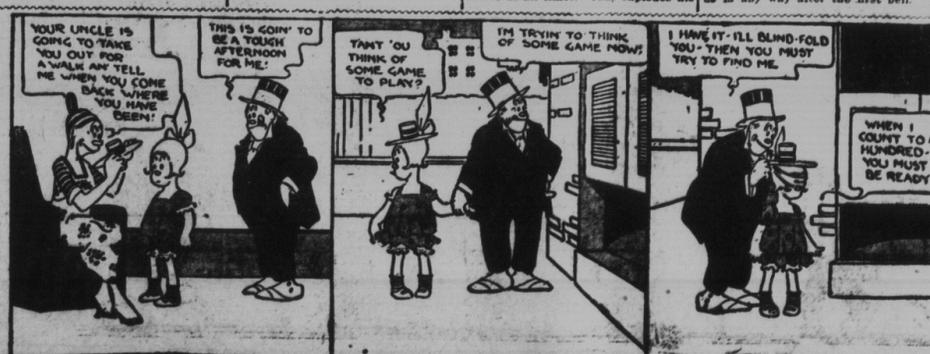
"NOT YET!"

"WHEN I COULD GET TO A HUNDRED—YOU MUST BE READY!"

The Scotch of it, old Scotchmen sat by the road, talking and puffing away merrily in pipes.

"There's no muckle pleasure in 'Sandy," said Donald, "to see ye mak' that oot!"

"Sandy," said Donald, "ye see, if ye're 'er ain't because ye're thinkin' o' 'er expense, an' if ye're smokin' 'er body's yer pipe's raman' 'er light it wane down."



White Liquid

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

White Cake

White Shoe Dressing

For Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes

White Shoe Dressing

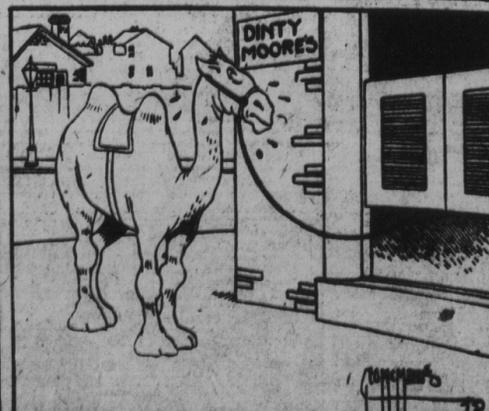
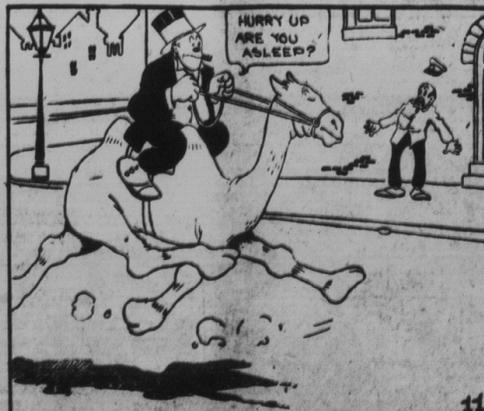
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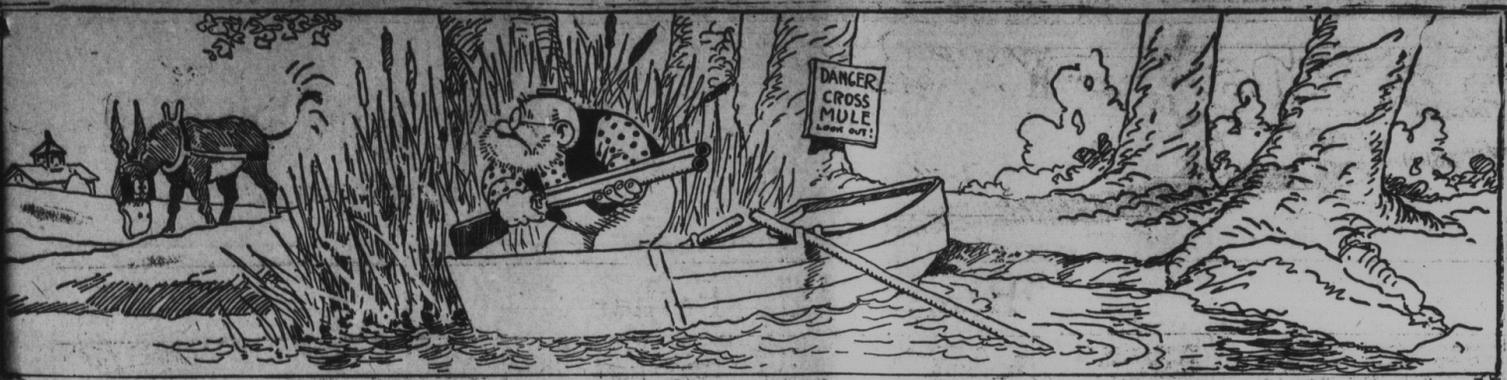


# The St. John Standard

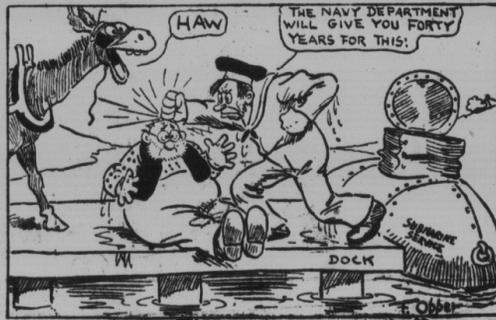
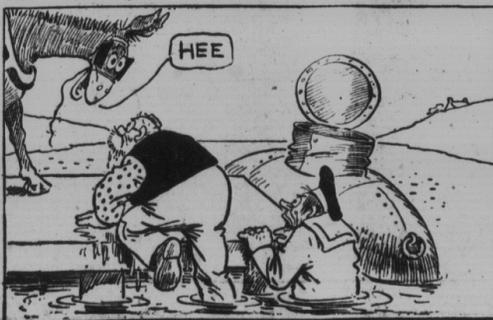
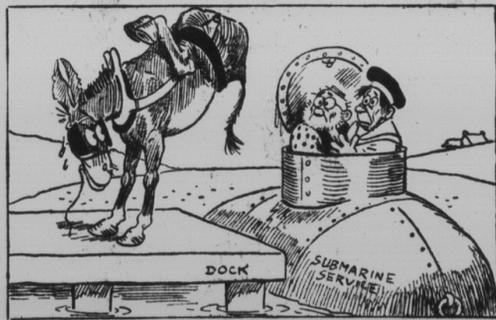
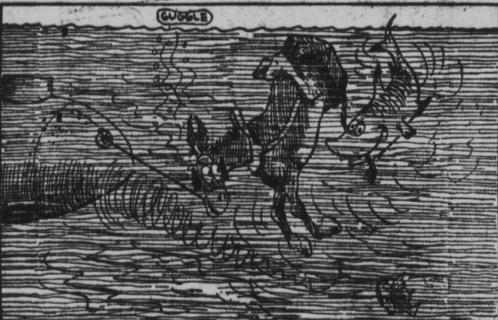
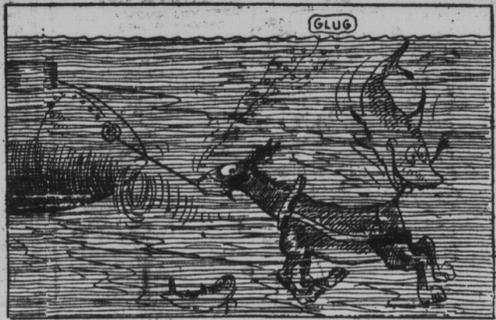
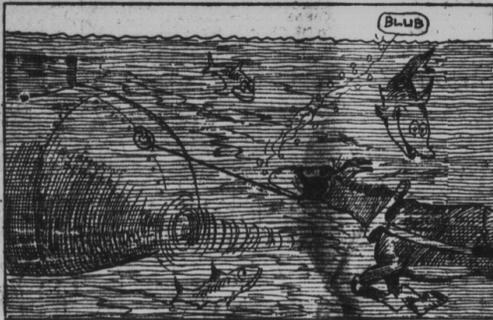
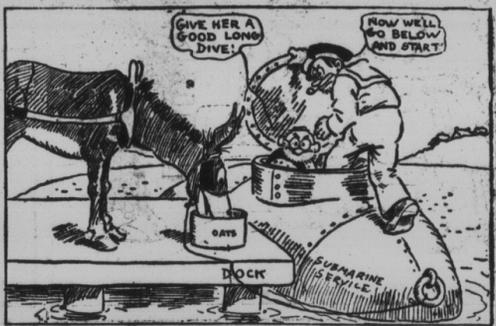
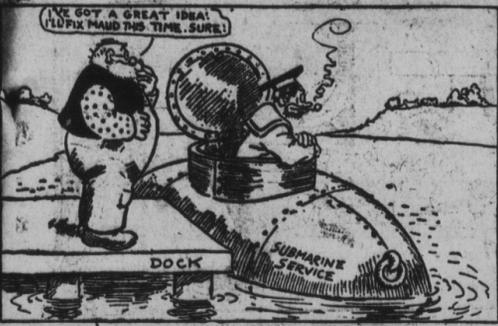
September 14, 1918

## Bringing Up Father





# AND HER NAME WAS MAUD





FAT BABY WILD MAN BEARDED LADY MIDGETS

# The St. John Standard

September 14, 1918

## The Shenanigan Kids



SIX PESATAS A DAY - WOT D'YE THINK I AM A HOD-CARRIER? - I QUIT! WILD MEN IS TOO SCARCE!  
SAY, I WOULDN'T PAY MORE AS SIX PAZUZAS FOR DER VILDEST WILD MAN VOT EFER VENT OFF HIS DOD-GASTED NODDLE!  
DOT'S DER IDEA, CAP! YOU COULD BE DER WILD MAN CHUST AS VELL!



YOU BETCHA! SOONER AS PAY TEN PAZUZAS A DAY FOR A WILD MAN, I BE DER DING-BUSTEDEST WILD MAN VOT EFER VENT 'WILD!  
TALK AS MUCH AS YOU FEEL LIKE IT BUT DONT VIGGLE!  
SURE! MOST POSOLUTELY ABSOTIVELY!



UND DISS, LADIES UND CHENTLEMENS, ISS BIZUMUS DER WILD MAN FROM BORNED VOT EATS HYENAS MITOUT SALT UND PEPPER UND DRINKS KEROSENE OIL FOR DER COMPLEXIUM!



SAY! BIZUKUS, DER DANCE AINT ON DER PROGRAMME UNTIL DER EFENING PERFORMANCE!  
OOH! DASSA BAD-A MAN!



EFERY TIME DER BEANS GETS GE-SPILLED!  
YOW!



SAY! LISSEN! BEFORE YOU SAY VUN VORD, I APOLOGIZE! - FOIST MY FEET GOT HOT UND DEN--



GRUMP-P-PH!



DASSA AINT A WILD MAN!  
DASSA WHITE-A-MAN!  
HEEM BEEG-A-FAKE!  
YOU BIG DUM-FOOZLED LUMMOX! VY YOU DONT TAKE A FELLER YOUR SIZE?



CHUMP IN DER BARREL QUICK! VE SAFE YOU!  
VE TELL 'EM YOU VENT DER ODDER VAY!



STOP! IT ISS ALECK SHENANI-GAN VOT SAYS IT! YOU COULDN'T TOUCH A HAIR UF DER OLD CAPTAIN'S BALD HEAD!  
RIGHT-OH! BECAUSE HE AINT GOT ANY HAIR!



AH-HA! ZE SWINDLER!  
WHOEFFER SOAMS DER CAPTAIN ON DER BEAN AINT NO FRIEND UF MINE!  
DOT'S DER VAY I FEEL ONLY MUCH BETTER!



I SEE BY ZE PAPER ZAT ZE PEOPLE AT ZE CIRCUS HICK ZE STUFFING FROM FAT GAZABO WOT MAKE BLUFF HE EES WILD MAN!  
EES ZAT SO?  
HOW FAR YOU WEEESH GO?  
SEFEN HUNDRED UND FIFTY-FIFE PAZUZAS WORTH!

