

FIVE FIERCE CHARGES COST WHOLE REGIMENT

Famous Prussian Guards, In Furious Onslaught, Lose 3,000 Men.

The famous Prussian guards lost 3,000 men in an engagement at Sulpes, in the department of Marne, according to the Paris correspondent of the London Daily Mail, who sent the following story:

"Five times did the Prussians hurl themselves against the French, each time with great fury. Every charge was met by the solid French front, and finally, when the fifth charge had spent itself, it was found that only 100 men of the regiment were surrounding the German flag.

Reluctantly the signal for surrender was given, and when the remaining 100 Prussians were made prisoners, it was found that nearly every one had been wounded in one way or another."

"GOODBY," SAID BRITONS.

Then Like Balaklava Heroes They Rushed to Death.

A Reuter dispatch from Paris says: "Thirty gunners of a British field battery have fallen, killed or wounded. Knowing they were going to almost certain death they called out, 'Goodby, fellows,' to their comrades in the reserve line. Two minutes later every man was out of action."

"Eventually the persistence and accuracy of the British fire proved effective and the British infantry took the opposing position at the point of the bayonet."

"Similar incidents occurred along the whole western wing, enabling the allies to hold their own against repeated furious onslaughts of the Germans."

"WALK OVER THEM."

Kaiser Orders His Soldiers to Destroy English Army.

The London Times says it is able to give from a thoroughly trustworthy source the text of an order issued by Emperor William to his army on August 19. It follows:

"It is my royal and imperial command that you concentrate your energies for the immediate present upon the single purpose and that is that you address all your skill and all the valor of my soldiers to exterminate first the treacherous English and walk over General Frensch's contemptible little army."

TO SWELL WAR FUND.

German Women Give \$500,000 in Jewelry.

A committee of women representing the principal cities of Germany is said to have been formed to collect jewelry and gold trinkets to be melted and coined into money with which to buy arms and supplies.

Each contributor receives an iron ring bearing the words: "I gave gold for this."

The contributions thus far made are reported to amount to 2,000,000 marks (\$500,000).

Austrian Mines Anger Italy.

The sowing of floating mines by the Austrians to harass the French and English warships in the Adriatic has resulted in the sinking of an Italian fishing boat, and the Italian government has entered a protest at Vienna. The incident has created bitter feeling in Italy, where, it is said, the mines have drifted from the Austrian to the Italian side of the Adriatic and have terrorized the fishing industry, the chief resource of this region.

Germany Reported Calling Old Men.

The London News correspondent at Copenhagen telegraphist "Reports reach here of enormous German losses during the last fortnight. I hear privately that Germany is calling up men between 47 and 55 years of age. This extreme measure is regarded in Germany as indicating that the ultimate success of the German arms is in doubt."

Garibaldi's Fighting Germans.

Among the nominations published in the official journal, says the Bordeaux correspondent of the Havas agency, are those of Giuseppe Garibaldi as captain and Sauti and Brino Garibaldi as lieutenants, all of the 52d foreign regiment.

As to shyness, we all know it is being shy of money that make a person a little financially embarrassed.

A girl's idea of a bore is a young fellow who has good sense.

GENERAL VON KLUCK.

German Commander Leading Right Wing of Invaders.



32,000 CANADIANS GONE TO THE FRONT

The Patriotic Spirit Of The Volunteers Extolled By Minister of Labor

St. Johns, N. B.—T. W. Crothers, minister of labor of the Dominion of Canada, announced that 32,000 Canadian volunteers "had gone to the front a day or two ago."

Mr. Crothers made the announcement in a speech before the Canadian trades and labor congress in convention here.

Mr. Crothers extolled the patriotic spirit of the Canadian volunteers. The foregoing brief dispatch is the only announcement the Canadian censor has permitted to go over the wires regarding the disposition of the Canadian volunteers for more than a week.

Persons reaching the United States from Canadian ports have told of active preparations there for the transportation of Canada's first contingent of troops to the theater of war; a month ago the prophecy was made that the volunteers would sail about September 15; one by one trans-Atlantic liners have been called for undiscussed mis- comes to Canadian ports, but no information has been permitted to reach the outside world as to when the troops would sail from or what port would be their destination.

Beyond the bare announcement that the Canadian volunteers had sailed, no other news of their departure was permitted to get past the censor.

Japs Defeat the Germans

Tokio.—It is officially announced that the Japanese have defeated the Germans in a fourteen-hour battle on the outskirts of Tsing-Tau, seat of government on the German leased possession of Kiao-Chow, China. Japanese casualties are given as three killed and twelve wounded.

German gunboats bombarded the Japanese troops. Japanese aeroplanes proved effective in reconnoitering expeditions, and are reported to have escaped unharmed.

Servian Losses Are Heavy

Paris.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Nish, Servia, says: "The Servians have lost heavily during the battle with the Austrians, which has been progressing for a fortnight. The Austrians have brought five army corps into action. With several brigades of fresh troops, they crossed the river Drina and attacked the Servians, whose numbers were inferior."

Germany Announces Losses

Berlin.—The total German casualties in dead, wounded and missing, as officially reported to date, are 104,339. The casualty list announced also a total of 16,257 casualties to those previously announced.

The total casualty list is made up as follows: Dead 15,874, wounded 65,908, missing 23,007.

Closing In On Austrians

London.—"The Russians occupied the greater part of the city of Przemyśl (Galicia), according to a message from Vienna," says the Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph. His dispatch continues:

"The Russians approached the city from the southwest, forcing the Austrians to take shelter in the eastern forts, where the entire garrison is preparing to make a final resistance. The situation of the garrison is critical; it is entirely surrounded."

British Disaster Pleases Berlin

Berlin.—The sinking of the three British armored cruisers, the Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, of 12,200 tons each, is the big news feature in Berlin's newspapers. Details of the battle are not yet available.

The news was received with particular pleasure, as it served to reconcile the German sailors with the policy imposed upon them of higher strategy, under which the officers and men of the fleet are chafing, despite all admonitions of patience from the newspapers and public opinion.

Gen Von Kluck's Army Outnumbered

London.—The Daily Mail's correspondent in France reports fighting in and around Douval, department of Nord, eighteen miles south of Lille, and considers that if the French have reached Douval in force, the situation of the German general, Von Kluck, must be desperate.

"General Von Kluck," the correspondent adds, "has had all the reinforcements which can be spared him and yet finds himself outnumbered at every point. There are many indications from German prisoners, from French officers and from members of the British transport service, the combined testimony of whom it is difficult to disbelieve, that the German army is becoming demoralized."

"The German prisoners are dirty and hungry and suffering from the effects of bad food, bad atmosphere and bad sanitation. Their trenches are too deep to make the lifting out of the dead an easy matter and in some cases no attempt has been made to remove bodies."

Invaders Have Trying Times

London.—A picture of the sufferings of the German troops, cramped in underground trenches and galleries along the Aisne river, is given by the Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail. He says that the autumnal weather with its damp nights and bitterly cold dawns, is extremely trying. If the men step from their trenches to the level ground they do so at the risk of their lives. At night every German soldier must be at his post in the narrow ditch, sleeping as best he may, with his rifle at his side.

Toned Up Whole System.

"Chamberlain's Tablets have done more for me than I ever dared hope for," writes Mrs. Esther Mae Baker, Spencerport, N. Y. "I used several bottles of these tablets a few months ago. They not only cured me of bilious attacks, sick headaches and that tired out feeling, but toned up my whole system." For sale by all dealers.

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VITAL TEST FOR AND PROGRESSIVES

Significant as a Guide to 1916—Leading Figures In Campaign Now On.

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