

## THE DISPATCH.

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## The War News.

Whether fighting alone or in conjunction with British and French troops, the Serbians are offering stout resistance to the Bulgarians and their new ally, the Austro-Germans. So far, they have held the enemy in check at important points; have been able to maintain their lines of communication, and to strike the Bulgarians a serious blow. Their first week of fighting the new enemy has convinced the world that the drive across Serbia can only be made a success by enormous sacrifices. The move of the Allies in landing troops at Enos, close to the new Bulgarian port on the Aegean, will prove a source of anxiety to both Turkey and Bulgaria. Each power will be compelled to send troops to the sea coast and the division of their forces involves difficulties which each will find unwelcome, particularly if Russia launches another drive from the Black Sea. The outlook to-day is not that the Allies are to abandon the Dardanelles, but that they are to strike new blows at Turkey in the hope of winning a victory there, while blocking the way of the armies of relief across Serbia. Meanwhile the allied forces, and the Russians, continuing the vigorous fighting which in recent weeks has caused Germany much discomfort. Winter, in the East is near, and still Dvinsk and Riga remain in Russian control. They are not now likely to be captured. Soon Germany must give up the attempt and establish winter quarters at Libau with a corresponding retreat along the line further south and east. The West also holds promise of the early capture by the Allies of important strategic points, for Germany's defence line is being constantly thinned and some day will be pierced, or will have to fall back on a shorter base. If Britain and Britain's colonies continue to give Kitchener and French the support needed, victory is certain.—St. John Globe.

## The Complexion.

The food we eat has much to do with the condition of the complexion. Green salads are an important aid to the digestion and will accomplish much toward bleaching and whitening a sallow complexion. They possess certain chemical qualities and supply the body with needed salts. Tomatoes, endive, lettuce and young onions are splendid for the skin. Spinach contains salts of potassium, iron and other properties that act upon the liver. Tea and coffee must be taken in moderation.

## Victories For The Serbians

New York, Oct. 20.—A news agency despatch from Geneva, Switzerland published to-day, says:

"The Serbians have repulsed"

the Austro-Germans north of Shabatatz, it was reported to day from Bucharest.

"Serb forces were said also to have assumed a vigorous, successful offensive about Pozarevac. The Bulgarians were described as badly beaten at Orakoli.

"It was said that the invaders were retreating in disorder from Shabatatz. Fighting is still raging about Pazarevac."

[Shabatatz is a northern Serbian town on the Save River, 40 miles west of Belgrade.

## Canadians In

## The Fighting

(Special to Montreal Star and St. John Globe.)

London, Oct. 21.—(From Northern France).—Canadians in their new position had two stiff night attacks during the week past, which they easily defeated with few casualties. Officers who had been in the famous Hohenzollern redoubt fighting tell me it was the most tremendous hand to hand battle in history. The redoubt is an advanced oval-shaped work of steel and concrete, about eighty yards long. It has to the eastward a long sap called "Big Willie," which was taken in the first assault and held firmly since, though in some places the enemy's trenches are less than a dozen yards away. Westward there is a "Little Willie," which up to Sunday had not been completely captured, although Germans were sandwiched between our troops.

The redoubt, according to officers I talked with, is commanded by the reserve works of Germans made along piles. These appear now to have been pounded to pieces with the terrific British artillery fire which all through the battle has been wonderful. The officers say there is no question about the bravery of the garrison of the redoubt, most of whom have been killed, though they employed the most savage and scientific means yet used to prevent capture. Our men even fighting for two days in an inferno of chlorine, gas jets which could not be located, shells and flaming oil. The jets were worked at great pressure by engines in the fort.

In the opinion of wounded officers the British will be able to hold the Hohenzollern capture, which has been a severe blow to German pride, as it was the acme of German field works. It has been visited and named by the Kaiser only a few months ago. Other parts of the new British during the last two days have been in tremendous counter attacks with fresh German troops, but practically everywhere the latter were hurled back, especially so at the redoubt.

A million marks guaranteed for a Canadian prisoner in Germany that, if released, would not take any part in the war and the offer refused by Germany, is the remarkable story told me to-day by a prominent Swiss financier, who has large interests in the Dominion, and who, since the outbreak of the war, has travelled freely between Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London as an intermediary for the exchange of civil and military prisoners. The Swiss financier would not disclose the name of the person for whom the ransom was offered, although he declared that a guarantee had been put up by Jack Eaton, Toronto. He would not say if it was for Dr. Beland, former postmaster general, though he admitted he had recently seen the ex-cabinet minister, who is in good health and is allowed a certain freedom around Berlin. He is even allowed to travel to Antwerp to see his wife, who is a native of that town. Dr. Beland was getting regular supplies of food from friends in France and Britain. My Swiss informant admitted that the man for whom the princely ransom was offered was well within the military age.

## France Engaged In a Small War

Paris, Oct. 20.—One of the small wars France is carrying on, but of which little is heard, is being waged in Tunisia. It consists chiefly of engagements with vast robber bands crossing the frontier from Tripoli, which besides plundering the country, cut the telegraph wire and attack provision convoys to the French outposts. Important fighting of this kind

took place in the Dehibat region from September 25 to October 1, during which time the French garrison of 200 men kept a large number of robbers at bay until relief arrived.

## Serbians on The Offensive

Athens, Oct. 23.—The Serbian Minister to Greece announces that the German operations in the north of his country have been temporarily suspended. The Serbians are said to have assumed the offensive and at certain points to have forced back the invaders.

The German entrenchments, he states extend only a few kilometres along the line south of Belgrade. The minister states that the Serbians repulsed the Bulgarians who entered Vranja.

French and British military attaches arriving from Nish also say that Vranja was not occupied by the Bulgarians, who simply made a cavalry raid there and were driven off. They further declare that the Serbians have entered Bulgarian territory. The Serbian minister denies that the Bulgarians have occupied Kumanovo, Pirot, Koprivulja, Brindisi, Italy, Oct. 23 (via Paris, 2.40 p. m.).—The Italian squadron is taking part in the blockade and bombardment by the Entente Allied warships off the Bulgarian coast in the Aegean Sea, according to a wireless message received here today.

London, Oct. 23.—Roumanian news papers, as quoted in a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Zurich, say that the Russian general Visnolko assisted.

"In a fortnight at the latest Russian troops will land on the Bulgarian coast," General Visnolko, who is Emperor Nicholas' adjutant, is now on his way Serbian headquarters.

## Getting Even

"There's a church near," said the country farmer to his paying guest, "not that I ever put my nose in it."

"Anything the matter with the vicar?"

"Well, it's this way. I sold the old vicar milk and eggs and butter and cheese, and seeing as he patronized me I patronized him. But this new chap keeps his own cow and hens. 'If that's your game,' I thought, 'we'll have some grown religion, too.'"

## Swedish Shearer Nike Captured

Gefle, Sweden, Oct. 19, via London.—The Nordland Sposten states that the Swedish legation at Petrograd has informed the foreign office at Stockholm that the Swedish steamer Nike has been captured by a British submarine. The Nike was on her way from a Swedish port for Stettin, Germany, with a cargo of ore. She was taken by the submarine, to the Russian port of Revel.

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## Canal Slide A Loss To Russia

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 23.—Several chartered steamships engaged in carrying locomotives, steel rails and other equipment to Russia will be delayed by closing of the Panama Canal in reaching their destination, Vladivostok. They will have to take the longer route, through the Suez Canal. Among the ships are the Japanese liner Tenza Maru, the British steamer St. Veronica and the Japanese steamer Senju Maru.

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## TO PREVENT FIRES

Place a metal stove board on the wood floor under the stove, and extending at least twelve inches in front of the ash-pit door. Protect all walls and partitions within two feet of any stove with a metal shield, leaving an air-space between the shield and the wall. Leave no kindling or other wood in the oven over light. Do not hang clothes too near the stove or stovepipes.

See that the lengths of stovepipes are well fitted together, free from rust holes and parted seams, wired firmly and fitted perfectly into the chimney. Stovepipes passing through partitions, walls, floors, attics and roofs are dangerous at best. Where these must pass through partitions, walls or floors, always use a large, ventilated double thimble. You should examine the stovepipes in the attic. They may come apart or rust. Fluff and spider webs are likely to gather on and around them, to be set on fire when you least expect it.

Chimneys should be built from the ground up, and never rest on wood supports. The settling of the woodwork will cause cracks in the chimney. Nor should the chimney walls be used to support joists or other woodwork. Soft brick and poor mortar are often responsible for defects in the chimney. Use a good quality of brick and cement mortar. Chimney walls should be at least eight inches thick, the flue of ample size and lined with fire clay or terra cotta. Never stuff up the flue holes with rags or paper, nor cover them with anything but a metal stock. Chimneys should be cleaned frequently.

Protect all woodwork above and around boilers or furnaces within three feet, with a metal shield, also all woodwork near furnace pipes. It is best to rivet the lengths of furnace pipe together to prevent dis-jointing. The pipe should fit perfectly into the chimney. Examine the pipe frequently for rust holes or other defects. Keep them free from dust, fluff and spider webs, which are easily ignited.

Defective stoves, boilers, furnaces, pipes and chimneys should be promptly repaired or replaced. Beware of overheating stoves, boilers, furnaces and pipes.

Ashes should never be placed in wooden receptacles or bins, on wood floors, or against wood partitions, walls, fences, buildings or any other woodwork. Use metal receptacles only, and dump ashes away from all buildings.

## Keeps Thread Straight

A very simple metal clip can be used on spools to keep the thread from becoming tangled while in the work basket or lying on the table. The clip has a hole in the center for the thread to pass through. It is attached to the spool by ends that fit into the holes on their side. A portion of one edge of the clip, which is made of sheet iron or tin, can be sharpened so that it can be used to cut the thread.

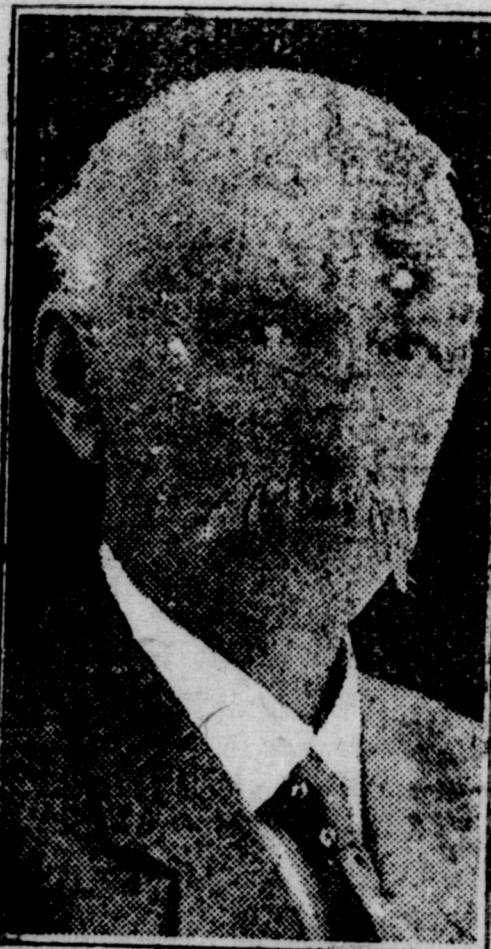


## MELUDY DEAFNESS

This Disease Explains Why Musicians Are Born, Not Made

Everyone has heard of color blindness, but few people are aware that there is such a malady as tone deafness. It prevents those affected from appreciating music, which to the melody deaf is nothing but noise. The most intelligent people often suffer in this way. Empress Catherine of Russia used to declare that for her music was a nerve-trying din, and Napoleon I. hated any form of melody. Victor Hugo had to be coaxed by the composer who put his famous lines to music. "Are not my verses," he used to say, "sufficiently harmonious to stand without the assistance of agreeable noises?" Doctors say that the power to appreciate music depends upon a perfect combination of the nerves and brain. Some people's nerves readily carry musical sounds to the mind, while in others nerves impede their passage to the brain cells. Good musicians are more often born than made. Nature has provided them with nerves which instinctively carry a musical chord to the brain. That is why a good musician can memorize a tune after hearing it played over once. Every note has been clearly recorded in his brain. Those with less sensitive musical nerves receive a dull impression of any music they may hear, and thus they are unable to remember it unless it is drummed into their brains by repeated playing.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Veteran Canadian Journalist



WM. PANTON

publisher of The Milton Champion can well claim to be an old-timer in several spheres of activity. Not only has he published The Champion for 33 years, but he is serving his 50th year as County Clerk of Halton, and his 16th year as Clerk of the Division Court.

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