

**Giving Some Bothe r to the Government.**

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—What to do with Bulgarians in Canada is a problem just now giving some bothe r to the government. There are not a great many of them, the last census placed the number at something over 1,600, but there has been considerable immigration since. Now that Bulgaria is getting into the war the reservists in Canada want to get back. A call to them presumably has been made. If they were of a nationality with which Great Britain is at war their exit would be stopped. The difficulty arises from the fact that though everything indicates that Bulgaria has joined cause with the Huns, there is no definite declaration to that effect. Consequently, reservists seeking to return cannot be held up as freely as would otherwise be the case, nor can they as yet be interned. As far as can be learned few if any have gone, and the question of what to do about it is before the government.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**Armenian Deaths Due to the Turks**

(John Reed in New York World.) Sofia, Sept. 14.—(Smuggled from Constantinople Sept. 7)—Ambassador Morgenthau has made an offer to the Turkish Government to raise \$1,000,000 to transport the survivors of the Armenian people to America. He has cabled Washington, a king that a commission of prominent Americans be appointed to handle the matter, and suggests five names, he won't tell who.

The Turkish Government accepted the offer on Sept. 3, but Washington has not answered. In an interview Ambassador Morgenthau said:

"The United States might be the Moses to lead the Armenian people out of bondage. They could be put in the unsettled region of the Western State, in parts of Washington, Eastern Oregon, Idaho, Nevada and California. They are a clean, industrious, intelligent race, the best class for immigrants, farmers and laborers, eager for education.

"Two or three weeks ago I approached Eaver Pasha and Talaat Bey (the Turkish Ministers of War and of the Interior and the two virtual rulers of Turkey to-day), and suggested that if the whole sale deportation of the Armenians was merely a military measure, perhaps they would not object to their deportation to America. They finally acquiesced.

"By investigation I discovered that a million is not enough. Five hundred thousand Armenians need help—110,000 in Constantinople alone. A hundred dollars a head is needed to equip and transport them.

"It is a magnificent opportunity for America to save an entire race and get a fine element of citizen-

**RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"**

ship. I suggest that the States needing settlers each raise a fund to equip a ship for Asia Minor. Perhaps \$5,000,000 will be the needed total."

In the Armenian oppression by the Turkish Government since April it is conservatively estimated that from 300,000 to 700,000 are dead from massacres, starvation and disease.

In the region bounded by Samsun, Marsivao, Sivas and Hajun, to the borders of Aleppo and Adana and the vilayets east to Persia and north to the Black Sea, the entire population was sent out.

Forced to pay 180 piastres (\$8) for way fare for a short distance, or walk, women, children and men, sick or well, were clubbed and whipped, forty five into a box car, where they spent five days without food and a brought with them. Babies were born in the cars, people died in them. Many committed suicide, throwing themselves from the train.

Men were robbed and women violated by soldiers at every station. Entire trainloads went through towns screaming in vain for bread. Men who sent their women by railway and went on foot with other women and children too poor to pay were set upon by bandits from the hills and robbed of all they possessed. Of 15,000 who started for Aleppo on foot, 1,000 arrived.

Concentrated at Aleppo, Konia, Afion and Kara Hissar, in shelterless camps on the plain, the miserable refugees were forced to sell what little remained to them for food and clothing. Girls and young women were taken for Turkish harems, boys were sold as slaves, the rest were driven out into the desert, where they had neither houses, water nor food.

There were few outright massacres, but it is plain to be seen that this subtle way was taken of destroying an entire race. Pamphlets have been circulated inciting the savage tribes and soldiers against the Christians, fanning the flames of the holy war.

The German Government for bids the publicity of the massacres, but recently gave Eaver Pasha the order "Pour le Merite." Influential Germans, like Baron Oppenheim now in Syria, are bitter against the Armenians. The Turks pretend that the Armenians are spies and revolutionists, and that they are transporting them for military reasons, but the Austrian Ambassador asked Eaver Pasha himself why, and he answered:

"Because it amuses us".

In the American schools at Bardizac the Armenian girls, students and teachers, were given their choice whether to become Mohammedans or not, but many were sent to the harems. In Harput, Armenian women were torn from the school, violated and butchered by the soldiers and the mob. At Marsivan the mob stormed a school struck the missionaries and deported forty eight girls.

Two American women, Miss Cage and Miss Willard, went with them to protect their charges and when last heard of were safe at Sivas.

Armenian men teachers at Afion

were taken into a field and their heads smashed with axes. In the Kara Hissar school Armenian girls were deported and outraged.

The Armenian missionaries and diplomats won't talk. I got most of my information from German doctors, missionaries and correspondents, but you may refer to the American Board of Missions at Boston, where all the facts are known.

High Turkish officials told me that the Armenian massacres are part of a deliberate scheme of the Committee of Union and progress to expel all aliens, cherished since the Balkan War. Greeks are marked next, then the Jews and Italians.

They say all Christians must go. They want the American school buildings and property, and then, when the war is finished, they will get rid of the Germans. There is much feeling against the Germans, but it is now suppressed.

The Sheik-ul-Islam says that the deportation of the Armenians is contrary to Mohammedan law and has threatened his resignation because of it since last May.

[Despatches from Athens Monday night declared that the Sheik ul Islam, who is the highest dignitary, next the Sultan, of the Moslem faith, had resigned as a protest against the treatment of the Armenians.]



**Greece Calls Out Her Troops**

Athens, Sept. 24.—(via London, 2 p. m.)—A decree for general mobilization of twenty classes of Greek soldiers was signed last night by King Constantine and promulgated. The decision of the King has aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

Issuance of the mobilization decree came quickly after the King had granted an audience to Premier Venizelos. The Premier informed the King that mobilization was the only possible reply to Bulgaria's move. To this the sovereign agreed stipulating that it should be regarded as a defensive measure.

The minister of war, General Dangelis, subsequently took the decree to the palace, and the King signed it. The twenty classes now called to the colors are in addition to four classes already under arms.

While digging trenches in the forest of Champenoux, French soldiers discovered a hoard of ancient French coins of the early 17th century, evidently buried at the time of the French entry into Lorraine under Louis XIII. Under the provisions of the law half the treasure will go to the state and the other half to the soldiers who found it. The prefect of Nancy has undertaken to have the soldiers' share of the coins sold at auction in their behalf. The remainder will be placed in the Nancy museum.

**Armour for Soldiers**

It will be strange indeed if the soldiers of our time discard their khaki for the armour of the crusaders, remarks a writer. Some of the French soldiers now wear steel helmets that are much like the headpieces that Cromwell's Ironsides wore. Breast-plates and shields may be revived also, for they easily deflect the swift bullets of modern rifles. The weight of armor is no longer the handicap that it once was, for soldiers march far less than formerly.

**How Weeds Multiply**

At the North Dakota Experiment Station it was found that five hundred quack grass plants could be produced from the underground stems of the quack grass in a square foot. The total length of the underground stems in this area was eighty-six feet and there was a joint at about every two inches. A new plant can start from each joint. This emphasizes the danger of spreading quack grass by its being dragged by the plow or harrow.

**Snow Already Falling In Alps**

AUSANNE, Switzerland, Sept. 23 (via Paris, delayed in transmission).—Winter snows are already falling in the Alps rendering still more perilous the work of the Italian and Austrian troops, who are engaged in warfare in the mountainous region near the border.

A correspondent of the Gazette de Lausanne describes the recent battle for possession of the Austrian stronghold on top of Frekofel Mountain, 9,000 feet high. The attack was made under most difficult conditions. Troops had prepared for an assault from the east. Two battalions of Italian Alpine troops made their way around the mountain and attacked the Austrians from the rear. To reach the summit they were compelled to scale the precipitous side of the mountain, clinging to ropes, placed in position by mountaineers. The correspondent states that the Italians captured 250 Austrians and a large quantity of munitions.

**Failure of Under Seas Warfare**

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Sept. 23.—Swedish steamer Forsvik, 1,107 tons gross, was sunk on Sunday by a mine on a torpedo. Her crew was landed here to-day.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The British steamship Groningen, 988 tons gross, has been blown up. One member of the crew lost his life and several others were wounded. The survivors were landed to day.

Dutch steamer Coningen Emma, of 9,000 tons, which struck a mine as she was on her way to Amsterdam from Batavia, Java, capsized and sank in the Thames to-day. The 250 passengers had been previously taken off the Coningen Emma, which was being towed up the river when she sank.

**Feeling Rising Against Diplomats**

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—That Dr. Dumba's period of tarrying in this country should be made as short as possible, and that when he goes Capt. Von Pape, coiner of "those idiotic Yankees" phrase, should go with him, is the conviction expressed in editorial comments in American newspapers this morning. Some newspapers also express the view that the revelations in the documents taken from Jas. F. J. Archibald in England warrant a demand for the recall of Count von Bernstorff.

**Conviction of Two German Spies**

London, Sept. 21.—Two more spies have been convicted by court martial. Official announcement was made to-day that a man and woman of German origin, whose names were not given, were found guilty yesterday of attempting to communicate information regarding the fleet. The man was sentenced to be shot. The woman, who is said to have been under the influence of the man, was sentenced to ten years in jail. Both will be permitted to appeal.

**Mr. D. A. Thomas Has Returned to Ottawa**

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—The work of organizing for the production of artillery in Canada is progressing. Mr. D. A. Thomas, the representative of Lloyd-George, has returned to Ottawa after a trip to the industrial establishments of the country which are considered capable of participating in the co-operative task of big gun production. All heads of the great factories of Canada are said to be showing great help in the work. Until the plans are perfected neither Mr. Thomas nor the Canadian shell committee cares to speak definitely of them. This morning Mr. Thomas said: "I can say nothing definite at present as to the probable arrangements of manufacturers in Canada for the production of big guns. Their proposal is being considered in all its phases. In all probability a definite announcement will be made in the course of a few weeks."

**The Waste In Highways.**

(Portland Oregonian) This country wastes vast areas of arable land in roadways. The used part of a road is seldom more than eighteen or twenty feet wide. The rest of the four rods commonly included is waste. It is a nursery of weeds, a harbor for vermin. It were much better to make the road of a reasonable width and devote the rest of the space to crops.

**Canadian Artillery Lured The Germans**

(Toronto Globe) CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS France, Sept. 15.—[Delayed by Censor]—To-day the Canadian newspapermen visited the Canadian batteries. I talked with the officers and saw the batteries executing a small bombardment. While the ammunition supply has been greatly augmented, one hears the echo of what the shortage has meant in the past. For example, on a certain afternoon last May the 2nd Brigade planned to lure the enemy into his front line of trenches. The usual preliminary bombardment and fake activity on our front with the showing of the tops of ladders, bayonet points and caps above the parapets, brought the Germans swarming to their front line, whereupon our artillery concentrated a heavy fire there. The havoc was such that the Canadians were able to make a small gain. With more ammunition this gain might have covered a much larger area.

**Artist's Generosity**

While a draftsman in the coast survey from November, 1854, to February, 1855, Whistler, the artist, boarded at the northeast corner of E and Twelfth streets, Washington. He is remembered as being usually late for breakfast and always making sketches on the walls. To the reconstructing landlord he replied: "Now, now, never mind? I'll not charge you anything for the decorations."

Vancouver News-Advertiser: It is worth noting that four of the most eminent male poets of Canada are sons of clergymen. William Wilfrid Campbell, Charles G. D. Roberts and the late Archibald Lapman were born in the rectory, and Duncan Campbell Scott in the Methodist parsonage. The fathers of Alice Maude Machar and Agnes Wetherald were ministers. The church has the same maternal relation to poetry elsewhere. Cowper, Goldsmith, Coleridge and Tennyson were sons of clergymen. So were Lowell and Emerson.

**Women are Braver**

A war correspondent of a great daily paper recently said: "When a ship enters the waters of danger the men passengers show a restlessness and something which, if carried a little further might look fear. The women remain placid and attend to their knitting. After four trips through waters of peril, I am more than ever certain that the moral and physical courage of women is of a far higher type than that of men."