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Hindenburg Line Smashed By British GLORIOUS VICTORY WITHOUT ARTILLERY PREPARATION, KHAKI SOLDIERS SPRING AT ENEMY Surprise Drive Proves One of Most Ambitious Movements Yet Undertaken

General Byng Commands Superb Dash Between Saint Quentin and The Scarpe and German Lines Are Carried To Depth of Four or Five Miles on Wide Front; Tanks Play Important Part

London, Nov. 21—The Hindenburg line has been broken to a depth of four to five miles. The war office makes this announcement. British troops stormed the first system of the Hindenburg line defences on the whole front between St. Quentin and the Scarpe river. The British infantry and tanks pressed on and captured the second system of defences, more than a mile beyond. London, Nov. 21—A large number of tanks moved forward in advance of the infantry, when the attack was opened, and broke through successive belts of German wire defence, which were of great depth and strength. COMPLETE SURPRISE The attack was begun yesterday by the third army. There was no artillery preparation, and the Germans were taken completely by surprise. The second system of German defences captured by the British is known as the Hindenburg support line. The British captured Benais, Lemaux Wood, Lavacherie, the defences known as Welch Ridge and Ribecourt Village. Their operations are continuing. LATELY London, Nov. 21—The British also fought their way through Couillet Wood. Lieut. General Sir Julian Byng is in command of the attack army. Several thousand prisoners have been taken. London, Nov. 21—The whole German line west of the Canal du Nord to the Bapaume-Cambrai road has been captured. The towns of Havrincourt, Maroing, Graincourt and Annez, and Neuf Wood have been captured by the British. From St. Quentin to the Scarpe river is thirty-two miles. The British drive covers a part of the field of last year's offensive on the Somme and the section of the Arras battle front south of Arras. The German centre in this thrust is nearly opposite Cambrai, the important British centre in this thrust centre, from which the British line on the German base and railway centre, from which the British line on the Bapaume-Cambrai road was about nine miles distant, as it has stood for several months past. The main force of the push just launched is apparently aimed at Cambrai along this road. What is known as the Hindenburg line was established by the German commander last spring, when the famous "strategic retreat" on the Somme front was carried out. It was a supposedly impregnable barrier, which had been in careful preparation. The British movement in its early phases gives the appearance of being the most ambitious that has been undertaken by them on the western front since the creation of their new armies gave them the power to strike effectively. The attack came almost without warning, the only preliminary symptoms being a series of somewhat elaborate trench raids. Even the rather extensive operations in this sector, reported last night by the British war office, gave hardly a hint that a push in any such form was in prospect. It is considered possible that the British secret service had knowledge of a weakening of the German front in the west by the withdrawal of highly trained experienced troops to give back-bone to the push in Northern Italy, an opportunity thus being afforded to catch the Germans unawares and hit them a crushing blow, while their strategic reserves in the Franco-Belgian war area was depleted.

Our infantry and tanks then swept on in accordance with the programme and captured the German second system of defence, more than a mile beyond. This letter is known as the Hindenburg support line. In the course of this advance east our troops took the hamlet of Benais and Lemaux Wood after stiff fighting. English rifle regiments and light infantry captured Le Yacquerie and the formidable defences on the spur known as Welch Ridge. Other English county troops stormed the village of Ribecourt and fought their way through Couillet Wood. Highland territorial battalions crossed the grand ravine and entered Flesquières, where fierce fighting took place. The West Riding territorials captured Havrincourt and the German trench system north of the village, while the Ulster battalions covering the latter's left flank moved forward up the west bank of the Canal du Nord. Later in the morning our advance was continued and rapid progress was made at all points. English, Scotch and (Continued on page 7, fifth column)

CALL MEN OF SECOND CLASS IN FEBRUARY? Toronto, Nov. 21—"Class 2 will be called in February, if reports are true, so you can cut your cloth accordingly," said Judge Winchester to Laurence G. Taylor, a cutter for a local tailoring firm, when he claimed exemption before the tribunal of which the judge is chairman. Mr. Taylor applied on the ground of domestic ties, and was placed in the "married men's" class. Ottawa, Nov. 21—Reports that the second class of men under the military service act are to be called out in February are officially declared here to be absolutely without foundation.

Lieut. G. Earl Logan Gives Life In War

St. John Officer Who Was Formerly on N.B. Headquarter Staff—Pte. W. H. Vaughan Killed; Also Pte. George Adams. Lieut. G. Earl Logan was officially reported today to have died of wounds on November 14. Today's telegram from Ottawa closely followed a cablegram which was received here last night by his wife, from Lieutenant Logan himself, in which he announced briefly that he had been gassed. As this cablegram had been forwarded through the London office of the Bank of Montreal, it is believed that it must have been delayed and little hope that the official message of his death is incorrect is entertained. Surviving him are his wife and child, at their home, 340 Tower street, West End; his father, S. E. Logan of the customs staff, and one sister, now at River Glade Sanitarium, the wife of Lieut. J. F. Newcombe, a member of the C. E. F. The news of his death will be learned with sincere regret by many friends not only in this city but throughout the entire province. Few young men had such a wide circle of acquaintances in every walk of life. He was a Conservative in politics and his activities in the party brought him into contact with a large number of electors. He was of a cheerful and genial disposition and his light-hearted manner will remain fresh in the memory of his friends.

Lieutenant Logan attended the public schools here and then entered the office of Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, where he took up the study of law. Graduating from the King's College Law School, he was admitted as an attorney in 1909 and as a barrister in 1910. He continued in Mr. Baxter's office, and for a period was in partnership with him. Soon after he was declared he took a leave of absence from his law office and then appointed to the staff of the New Brunswick headquarters with the rank of captain. In order to get overseas he accepted the appointment as adjutant with the 297th battalion, American Legion, under Lieut. Colonel Bolton, and after a period of training in Nova Scotia, crossed with them to England in September, 1916. There he was made adjutant of the 7th reserve battalion. He was only in September last that he secured his opportunity to get to the front. He was sent to Boulogne, the order to do so. On reaching France he was appointed to an upper Canadian Militia battalion. Lieutenant Logan was one who went overseas deeming it his duty and counting the cost. He offered his services and was killed in his country's cause. Bomb. I. L. Canty John Canty of 117 Acadia street has received a telegram from Ottawa notifying him that his son, Bomb. Isaac Leslie Canty, has been admitted to a field ambulance, having sustained a gunshot wound in the left leg. This is the second time that Bombardier Canty has been wounded. On August 16 he sustained a gunshot wound in the left arm and was confined to a hospital for some time. He went overseas with the 9th Siege Battery. Prior to enlisting, he was employed with Manchester, Robertson, Lawson, Lea & Co., having been admitted to No. 18 general hospital in Camiers, France, on Nov. 7. A few days ago she received a cable from her son telling her that he had been wounded in the shoulder, but that it was not serious. He was a signaller with a howitzer battery, having been transferred from an ammunition column. He left home with the first Canadian contingent, having enlisted four days after war was declared. At that time he was only nineteen years of age. Prior to enlisting he was employed with W. H. Thorne & Company, Ltd. Hazen Knox Badly Wounded Hazen Knox, formerly of Hampton and later of St. John, is reported today as having received a gunshot wound just below the heart. The telegram says that there is very little hope for his recovery. Private Knox enlisted with the 53th Battalion and went over with them and afterwards was transferred to a Canadian highland battalion with which he was serving as a dispatch rider when he was wounded. He has a brother, William, with the 20th, and Harry Knox, conductor with the local street railway is another brother. Sergt. Marr III. Sergeant A. H. Marr, who went over with the 2nd Divisional Ammunition Column, which trained in Fredericton, is seriously ill in a hospital in England, according to a letter received by his wife through the British Red Cross Society. Pte. W. H. Vaughan That Private William Heber Vaughan of this city was killed in action on October 30, was the information that his wife, Mrs. Lillian Vaughan of 189 Carmarthen street, received this morning from Ottawa. Private Vaughan went overseas with the 140th Battalion and on December 18, 1916, crossed to France with a draft from that unit for another infantry battalion at the front. He was thirty-two years old and prior to going (Continued on page 7, fifth column)

RUSSIAN TROOPS MUTINY IN FRANCE BUT OVERCOME

Papers From Home Set Them Going; Artillery Finally Bought to Play to Bring Them to Subjection. London, Nov. 21—An official report of a mutiny of 10,000 Russian troops in France has been published by the provisional government in the Russian press. The revolution had broken out in Russia there appeared in Paris several newspapers of the most extreme views. These papers reached the Russian troops in France, and there began a frantic Maximilian propaganda. Serious agitation sprang up amongst the troops which vented itself in an unpleasing hostility towards their officers. Finally a mutiny broke out. Drastic measures were adopted by the French military authorities. Food was shut off, but the mutiny went on. Finally the artillery was turned on the rebels and they surrendered. The Russian losses were eight killed and forty-four wounded. The French casualties were one killed and one wounded, and of the Russian loyal troops, one was killed and five wounded. In the course of disarming the rebels eight-one arrests were made. Then the rest were formed up in battalions, two of which, composed of the most agitator elements, were sent to Boulogne, the other to the Isle of Aix. The others will remain at Lacourtine until the end of an inquiry ordered by the provisional government.

GOOD NEWS, THIS Concessions on Both Sides Will Avert Great Railroad Strike. Washington, Nov. 21—Concessions made by both the railroads and the heads of the four brotherhoods as a result of the present wages issue is taken by officials as complete assurance that America's warfare against Germany will go forward to the end unhampered by the possibilities of transportation tie-ups over wage difficulties.

AUSTRIAN PROMISE THAT VENICE WILL NOT BE WRECKED. Paris, Nov. 21—The Matin says that the Austrians have agreed to spare Venice, in response to an appeal from the Vatican, but say that all authority must be left in the hands of the patriarch. It is certain, the newspaper adds, that Venice will not be defended in the event that a further retreat of the Italians becomes necessary.

REVOLUTION OF FEELING AGAINST BOLSHEVIKI

"No Separate Peace", is Cry of Some in Petrograd—Quarter Million Soldiers Reported Recalled From Front—A Monarchist Plot. Stockholm, Nov. 21—Reports brought by the latest travelers to reach Toronto from Petrograd indicate that a revolution of feeling is setting in against the Bolsheviks. Regiments have paraded the streets bearing banners with inscriptions such as "We want no separate peace," "Down with Petrograd's domination by a minority party tyranny," and "Nicholas' regime was never so tyrannic as the Bolshevik regime."

The central committee of the anti-Bolshevik Socialists' coalition has passed a resolution demanding liberty of the press, the immediate cessation of fratricidal war, Maxim Gorky's paper and the Volna Narodnaia also demand that the guard be disbanded. Nearly one-third of the members of the executive formed by the Maximilists at the outbreak of the revolt have resigned, and it is reported that the remainder have conferred dictatorial law-making powers on Nikolai Lenin, who is now issuing decrees altering the fundamental laws. For New Government. Petrograd, Nov. 20—The foreign office has been taken over by Leon Trotsky. Military staff headquarters work is reported to be at a standstill, excepting the business of army supply. (Continued on page 7, fifth column)

ITALIAN ASSOCIATE OF BOLO IS ARRESTED. Paris, Nov. 21—Captain Bonchardon, who is investigating the Bolo Pasha affair, has received news that Signor Cavalline, an Italian and an associate of Bolo, has been arrested in Italy. A woman friend of Cavalline was also taken into custody. LABOR FEDERATION BACKS WILSON TO END. Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 21—Without a dissenting vote the American Federation of Labor yesterday reaffirmed its unswerving loyalty to the country and a determination to stand behind the national administration until peace comes. The pacifist element which yesterday mustered a small minority against President Gompers' attitude in support of the war, was silent.

COAL SHORTAGE HITS THE BAVARIAN HARBOR. Copenhagen, Nov. 21—All concerts, lectures and public meetings in Munich, Bavaria, have been prohibited between December 1 and mid-February because of the fuel shortage which is steadily becoming worse. NO CHANGE ON ITALIAN FRONT, SAYS BERLIN. Berlin, Nov. 21 via London—The situation on the Italian front is unchanged, the war office announces.

WETS CLAIM VICTORY IN LOS ANGELES FIGHT. Los Angeles, Calif., Nov. 21—Anti-labor forces claimed victory this morning in their fight for the adoption of a civil ordinance providing for the elimination of saloons from Los Angeles after April 30, 1918. BRITISH SAILORS AND SOLDIERS OF 19 TO VOTE. London, Nov. 21—The House of Commons today unanimously agreed to an amendment to the electoral reform bill giving the vote to sailors and soldiers nineteen years old, instead of twenty-one, as fixed by the bill.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT TAKING WAR PROFITS. Paris, Nov. 21—A new finance bill increases the extraordinary income tax on war profits to 25 per cent on profits from one million to five million francs and takes one half beyond five million francs. MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE FOR BRITISH WOMEN. London, Nov. 21—The House of Commons today unanimously decided to extend the municipal franchise to women on the same terms as they now have the parliamentary franchise, which applies to women more than thirty years of age.

Halifax To Give Christmas Dinner To Battalions Overseas. London, Nov. 21—One Canadian battalion in France at least has resolved to have a good Christmas dinner. Agent-General Howard of Nova Scotia has been instructed to ascertain their requirements and has received an order for 900 pounds of turkey, goose or chicken (turkey preferred), 115 pounds of cranberries, four barrels of apples, 225 pounds of candy, 225 plum puddings and 115 pounds of carrots. It is understood the city of Halifax will foot the bill.

TRICKERY OF THE AUSTRIANS PROVES THEIR UNDOING. In the fight on the cemetery road it was suddenly observed early on Saturday morning that some Austrians were coming toward the Italian lines with both hands held up, as through ready to surrender. For a moment it was believed the fight was over and that the enemy had capitulated. But it was then noticed that all the Austrian machine guns had been removed, and closer observation showed that behind this front line of men with bayonets and machine guns. The Italians let them come until the range was short and they were between two embankings. Then a deadly fire was opened on both sides, and the Austrians were mowed down. A SUN STROKE COST GENERAL DOBELL COMMAND. London, Nov. 21—A despatch dealing with the Egyptian campaign between March and June of this year, during which the Turks only narrowly escaped a complete disaster, General Murray, at that time commander-in-chief, says it became apparent that General Dobell, commanding the eastern force, who previously suffered a severe touch of the sun, was no longer in a fit state of health to bear the strain of further operations in the coming hot weather. Therefore, General Murray most regretfully relieved him of his command, to which Lieutenant General Sir Philip Chetwode was appointed. PREMIER BORDEN'S PLANS. Toronto, Nov. 21—Sir Robert Borden, who will open his Ontario campaign here this evening, arrived in Toronto from Ottawa this morning. He went straight to the Queen Hotel. In the course of the morning, a conference was held with the local readers at the Albany Club, and an informal conference with the members of the board of trade was also on the day's programme. Beyond the meetings scheduled for this week in western Canada, no definite arrangements have been made, but it is understood that Sir Robert's tour will be limited to Ontario, Quebec and the maritime provinces. He has several points in Nova Scotia yet to visit and hopes to be able to arrange to speak also in Prince Edward Island. JUMPS TO DEATH FROM HIGH WINDOW OF HOTEL BELMONT. New York, Nov. 21—George F. Lawrence, former congressman from Massachusetts, whose home was in North Adams, Mass., jumped to his death today from the eighth floor of the Hotel Belmont. It is said he had been suffering from a nervous breakdown and left a note saying that "he could not stand the pressure any longer."

THIRTY-NINE DEAD IN LIST OF 196 Casualties Announced at Ottawa Last Night—The Maritime Province Names

Ottawa, Nov. 21—In a casualty list of 196 names issued from the militia department last night, twenty soldiers are reported killed in action, nineteen died of wounds, and the balance wounded, gassed or ill. Maritime names follow: INFANTRY. E. Muttart, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; N. L. Bourne, St. John, N. B.; H. J. Swin, Clarke's Harbor, N. S. Wounded. H. Dobson, Campbellton, N. B.; C. Fairburn, Halifax; S. G. Swain, Greenwood, N. S.; W. H. McIlwraith, Dalhousie, N. B.; H. V. Murray, St. Stephen, N. B.; H. Cartwright, Benton, N. B.; R. M. Eyer, Burnside Brook, Victoria Co., N. B.; A. K. Turner, Windsor, N. S.; N. V. Turple, Apple River, N. S.; N. M. Decon, Milltown, N. B.; G. D. McIntyre, St. John, N. B.; B. W. Cahill, Inverness, N. S.; T. E. Roy, Dalhousie, N. B. Gassed. F. Gorman, St. Mary's, N. B.; C. E. Schwartz, Lunenburg, N. S. III. H. McDonald, Lewis, P. E. I. ARTILLERY. Died of Wounds. E. B. Snow, Woodstock, N. B.

SIFTON PROMISES COMPTROLLER OF LABOR AS CABINET MEMBER

Medicine Hat, Nov. 21—Hon. A. L. Sifton opened his campaign here last night by addressing a large public meeting. He announced that after the election a comptroller of labor, who would be a labor man, would be appointed as cabinet minister from the members of the commons. LICENSES NOT NEEDED FOR LIVE STOCK EXPORT TO THE UNITED STATES. Ottawa, Nov. 21—The food controller announced last night that, until further notice, licenses would not be required for the exportation of live stock to the United States. Instructions have been telegraphed to the collectors at the various ports of exit, and all railroad traffic departments.

COTTON REPORT. Washington, Nov. 21—Cotton ginned prior to November 14, amounted to 8,569,890 running bales, including 1,027,227 bales, counted as half bales, and 68,161 bales of sea island, the census bureaus today announced. Last year to November 14, ginning amounted to 9,615,068 bales, including 1,083,775 round bales, and 92,969 bales of sea island, and two years ago 8,771,275 bales, including 82,812 round bales and 68,941 bales of sea island.

WEATHER REPORT. Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service. Synopsis—Depressions are developing over the great lakes and off the middle Atlantic coast, and the outlook is very much unsettled from Ontario eastward. Forecasts. Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Winds increasing to gales south, shifting to west and northwest with rain, turning in some localities to snow on Thursday. Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Gentle fair today, rain tonight and on Thursday with increasing winds. Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Fair and cold today; Thursday, winds increasing to gales east and south, with snow and rain.

SHOWER. Maritime—Moderate winds and generally fair; Thursday, increasing east to south winds, shower. Lake Superior—Strong winds and gales west to north, with rain and snow; Thursday, strong winds and gales north-west to north; local snow flurries, but partly fair and cold. All West—Fair today and Thursday, becoming colder. New England—Rain tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight on the mainland, southeast to south winds, increasing by Thursday.